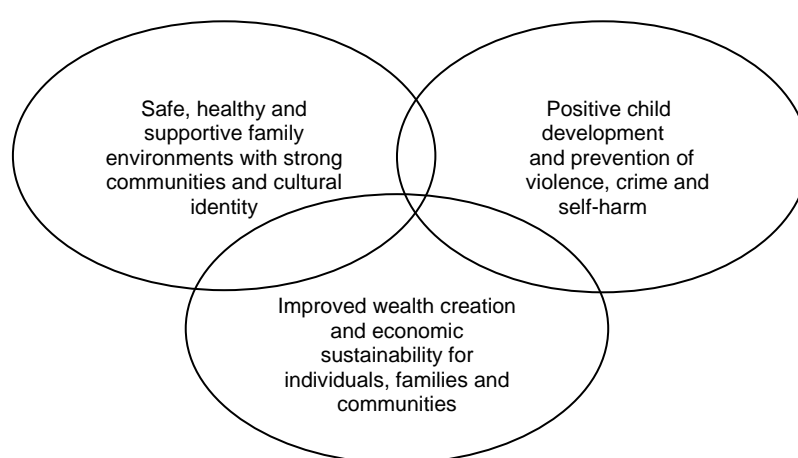

4 COAG TARGETS AND HEADLINE INDICATORS

Figure 4.1 **Priority outcomes**



Box 4.1 **COAG targets and headline indicators¹**

COAG targets	Headline indicators
4.1 Life expectancy	4.8 Post-secondary education — participation and attainment
4.2 Young child mortality	4.9 Disability and chronic disease
4.3 Early childhood education	4.10 Household and individual income
4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy	4.11 Substantiated child abuse and neglect
4.5 Year 1 to 10 attendance	4.12 Family and community violence
4.6 Year 12 attainment	4.13 Imprisonment and youth detention
4.7 Employment	

¹ The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) targets are part of the National Indigenous Reform Agreement which was in effect at the time this Report was prepared.

The three priority outcomes that sit at the top of the report's framework (figure 4.1) reflect the vision for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have the same life opportunities as other Australians. The priority outcomes are interdependent — no single aspect of the priority outcomes can be achieved in isolation. 'Safe, healthy and supportive family environments with strong communities and cultural identity' are key determinants in the achievement of 'Positive child development and prevention of violence, crime and self-harm'. Without these conditions in place, it is very difficult to achieve 'improved wealth creation and economic sustainability'.

Progress against the COAG targets and headline indicators (box 4.1) reflects the extent to which this vision is becoming a reality. Like the priority outcomes themselves, these indicators are strongly interdependent. Few of the COAG targets or headline indicators are likely to improve solely as the result of a single policy or a single agency — positive change will generally require action across a range of areas. In addition, most of these high level indicators are likely to take some time to improve, even if effective policies are implemented in the strategic areas for action.

The COAG targets and headline indicators are high level indicators:

- *life expectancy* — life expectancy is a broad indicator of the long-term health and wellbeing of a population
- *young child mortality* — young child mortality (particularly infant (<1 year old) mortality) is an indicator of the general health of a population
- *early childhood education* — children's experiences in their early years influence lifelong learning, behaviour and health. High quality, culturally safe early childhood education can enhance the social and cognitive skills necessary for achievement at school and later in life
- *reading, writing and numeracy* — positive educational outcomes contribute to every aspect of children's wellbeing and provide the skills they need to participate in the economy and in society
- *Year 1 to 10 attendance* — regular attendance at school is an important precursor for students' academic achievement, although the relationship between the two is complex. Students who do not attend school regularly reduce their learning opportunities, and can fall behind and then lose confidence and interest in learning
- *Year 12 attainment* — a Year 12 or equivalent qualification significantly increases the likelihood of a successful transition to post-school activities, including further education, training and employment
- *employment* — employment contributes to living standards, self-esteem and overall wellbeing. It is also important to families and communities
- *post-secondary education — participation and attainment* — there are economic, health and social wellbeing benefits for people who undertake post-secondary education and training

-
- *disability and chronic disease* — high rates of disability and chronic disease affect the quality of life of many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Disability and chronic disease can also affect other outcomes, by creating barriers to social interaction and reducing access to services, employment and education
 - *household and individual income* — income is an important resource in establishing material wellbeing for all people. It enables them to support themselves, their families and their communities
 - *substantiated child abuse and neglect* — the foundations for a good life start in childhood. Acting early to prevent childhood abuse and neglect is important to reduce the likelihood of this leading to issues with health and wellbeing into adulthood
 - *family and community violence* — family and community violence problems are complex, and the impact of such violence may extend across families, kinship networks and community relationships
 - *imprisonment and youth detention* — most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have never been charged with an offence or been to jail. However, they are overrepresented in the criminal justice system due to a higher prevalence of the risk factors for offending, including low socio-economic status and insecure housing, and structural factors including laws, policies and practices that can operate to their detriment.

Attachment tables for this chapter are identified in references throughout this chapter by an ‘A’ suffix (for example, ‘table 4A.2.1’). These tables can be found on the web page (www.pc.gov.au/oid2020).

4.1 Life expectancy²

Box 4.1.1 Key messages

- Life expectancy is a widely used measure of population health that measures the length but not the quality of life. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, health is holistic; to be healthy is to be physically, spiritually and emotionally well, and connected with family, community, culture, language, and Country.
- Life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is improving. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander boys born in 2015–2017 are expected to live to 71.6 years and girls to 75.6 years. This is 4.1 years longer for boys and 2.5 years longer for girls than a decade earlier, but the change for girls is not statistically significant.
- Consistent with the progress in life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people:
 - there are now twice as many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 60 years or over as there were 20 years ago
 - mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have fallen — between 1998 and 2018, rates of mortality declined by 32 per cent and declines were registered for all broad causes of death, except cancers and ‘other causes of deaths’
- In 2014–2018, the leading cause of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was cancer, with mortality rates highest for digestive and respiratory cancers.
- Life expectancy can increase further with more support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to be able to maintain connections with cultures, community and Country and to reduce personal risk factors such as smoking, and with increased access to and use of culturally-safe health care services.

Box 4.1.2 Measures of life expectancy

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Estimated life expectancy at birth* is defined as the average number of years a person could expect to live, if they experienced the current age-specific death rates for their sex throughout their lives.

The most recent available data are from the ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous life tables for 2015–2017 (NSW, Queensland, WA, the NT and national; sex; remoteness). Life expectancy estimates for Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the ACT are not available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people because of the relatively small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in these jurisdictions (although data are included in national totals).

Data are also provided for one supplementary measure (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator). *Mortality rate by leading causes* is defined as the number of deaths per 100 000 population (considered a proxy annual measure for life expectancy). The most recent available data for mortality rates are from the ABS Deaths Collection (all cause totals) and the ABS Causes of Death Collection and are for 2018 (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT; age; sex; remoteness).

² The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Sanchia Shibasaki, Lowitja Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Life expectancy is a widely used measure of population health. However, it is limited as it does not capture the quality of life (ABS 2018b).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's understanding of health is holistic — to be healthy is to be well physically, spiritually and emotionally and connected with family, community, cultures, languages and Country (AIHW 2018; Butler et al. 2019; Gee et al. 2014).

- Connection to culture is a pillar of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's identity, and is positively associated with improved health and wellbeing (Bourke et al. 2018; Dockery 2010; Salmon et al. 2019).
- Being on Country, speaking in language and practicing culture, together with empowerment, play key roles in the interplay between the health, education, and employment component wellbeing (Cairney et al. 2017).
- Relationships with family and community are a key source of strength and wellbeing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Galaher et al. 2009).

All these aspects of health are cultural strengths for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. These strengths were disrupted by colonisation (Paradies 2016), and along with socio-cultural dislocation and economic dispossession, contributed to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's experience of political, social and economic inequalities (Reading and Wien 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are living longer, with twice as many people aged 60 years or over compared with 20 years ago

Life expectancy at birth increased in the last decade for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, but the increase was statistically significant for males only. An Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander boy born in 2015–2017 is expected to live to 71.6 years, which is 4.1 years longer than for an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander boy born ten years earlier (table 4A.1.1). The estimated life expectancy of a girl born in 2015–2017 is 75.6 years, which is 2.5 years longer than for an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander girl born ten years earlier (table 4A.1.1).³ In 2015–2017, females continued to have higher life expectancies than males (as is the case for non-Indigenous people in Australia).

Nationally, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander boys and girls born in 2015–2017 had higher life expectancy in major cities and regional areas, than in remote and very remote areas (table 4A.1.2). The greatest difference was between major cities and remote and very

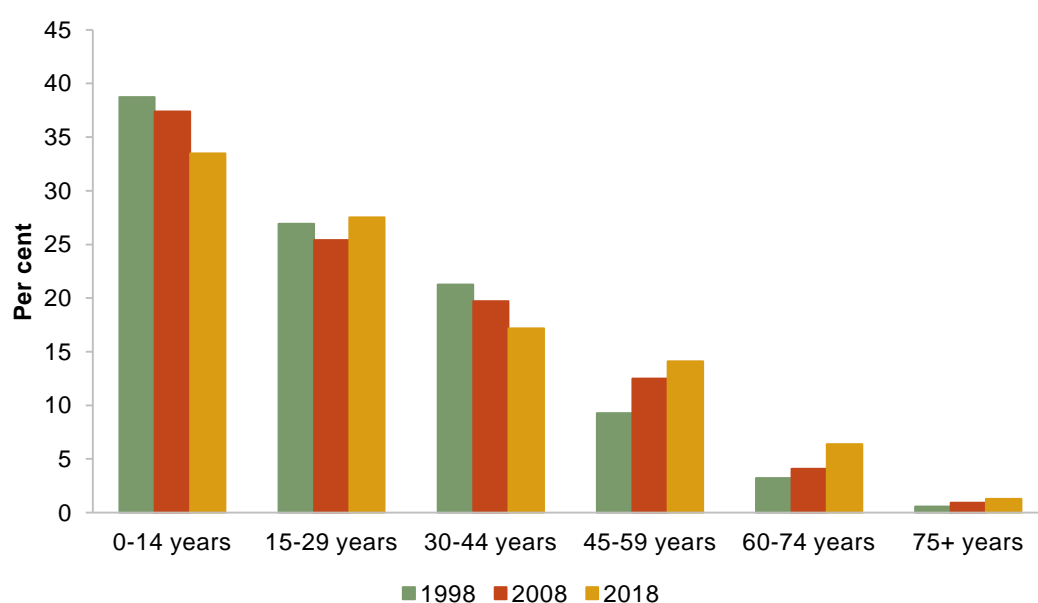
³ The estimates for 2005–2007, 2010–12 and 2015–17 are broadly comparable as they use a consistent method which has been in place since 2006 (ABS 2013, 2018b). However, any comparisons should be made with caution because of changing Indigenous identification across data collections, including Census, over time. These changes do not occur at the same rate across geographies and socio-economic groups. Confidence intervals around the estimates should also be considered. The jurisdiction least impacted by the identification issue is the NT where identification is relatively consistent over time (ABS 2013, 2018b).

remote areas, which was 6.2 years for males and 6.9 years for females. Life expectancies at birth for non-Indigenous people did not differ materially across geographic areas. Shorter life expectancy in remote areas for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people may be due to multiple factors including personal risk factors and access to health services, which might in turn be affected by a level of disadvantage related to education and employment opportunities (AIHW 2019).

The gap in life expectancy estimates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males and non-Indigenous males narrowed between 2005–2007 and 2015–2017 (from 11.4 to 8.6 years). This was because life expectancy increased by more for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (4.1 years) than non-Indigenous males (1.3 years) (table 4A.1.1). The gap in life expectancy estimates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous women also narrowed between 2005–2007 and 2015–2017 (from 9.6 years to 7.8 years).

Increases in life expectancy have partially driven changes to the age composition of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (figure 4.1.1). While the overall numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people increased between 1998 and 2018, which is partly due to more people self-identifying as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ABS 2018a), the increase was largest for those aged 45 years and older. The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 60 years or over has doubled over the past 20 years.

Figure 4.1.1 Age distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, 1998, 2008 and 2018^a



^a See table 4A.1.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

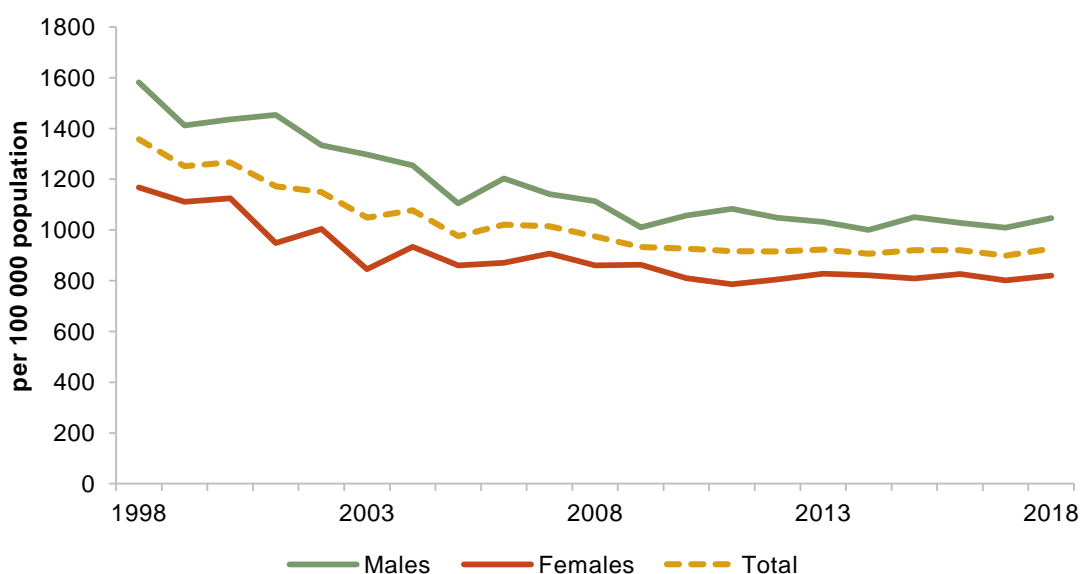
Source: ABS (2019 and unpublished) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 4A.1.24.

Mortality rates have fallen for all broad causes of death, except cancers and ‘other causes of deaths’

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander life expectancy estimates are only available every five years. Annual progress in life expectancy can be tracked using (age-standardised) mortality rates, which are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (the jurisdictions with sufficient Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification to support analysis).

Mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (accounting for differences in population age structures) declined in the 20 years prior to 2018, with larger declines for males — there were 536 fewer male deaths per 100 000 population, and 347 fewer female deaths (figure 4.1.2). Overall, mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people declined by 32 per cent against a decline of 23 per cent for non-Indigenous people. This narrowed the gap in mortality rates by 41 per cent (from 657 deaths per 100 000 people in 1998 to 388 per 100 000 people in 2018) (table 4A.1.5). However, the decline in mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people slowed in the past decade and the mortality gap increased between 2011 and 2018.⁴

Figure 4.1.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander age-standardised mortality rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT combined, by sex, 1998 to 2018^a**



^a See table 4A.1.5 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

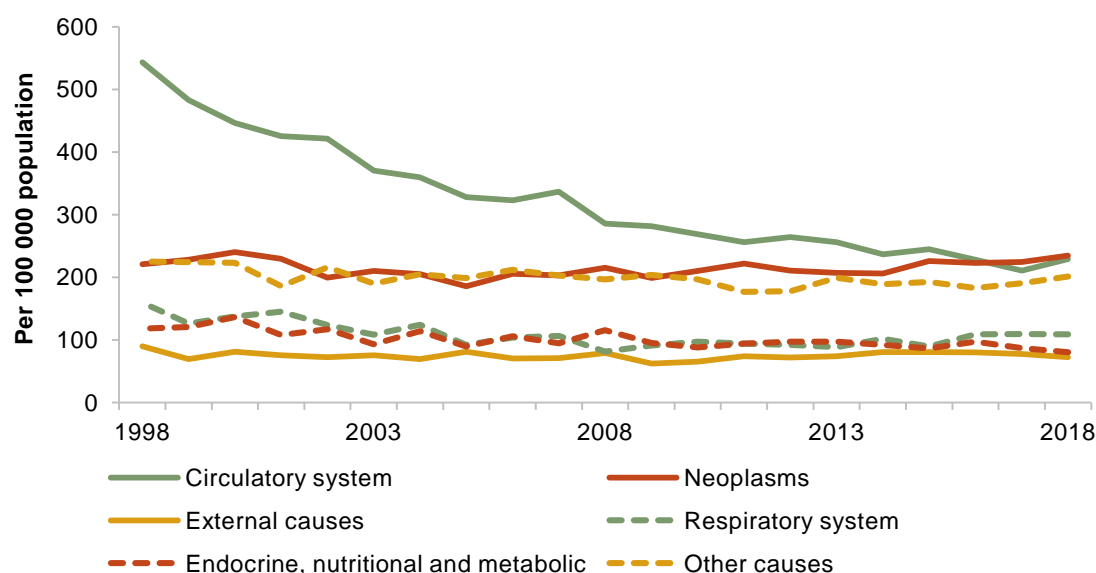
Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2018; table 4A.1.5.

⁴ Mortality rates, including those disaggregated by remoteness, are available in Deaths, Australia, 2018 (ABS Cat. no. 3302.0). Mortality rates by remoteness are not included in this publication because death registration data are not adjusted for under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and the known association between identification and remoteness makes interpretation difficult.

Crude mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people declined between 1998 and 2009 before increasing in 2018 to the same level as in 1998 (table 4A.1.5). The lack of change in age-unadjusted mortality rates and the negative trend in age-adjusted mortality rates suggest that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are dying at a later age than previously. This is consistent with data reporting higher proportions of people who are older (shown in figure 4.1.1) and is reflected in longer life expectancies.

When considering broad groups of diseases, mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people declined for all causes of death between 1998 and 2018, except for neoplasms (cancers) and ‘other causes of death’ (figure 4.1.3).⁵ The decline in age-adjusted mortality rates was 58 per cent for diseases of the circulatory system, 32 per cent for diseases of the respiratory system and for endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and nearly 20 per cent for external causes of morbidity (table 4A.1.22). In contrast, the mortality rate due to cancers and ‘other causes of death’ remained statistically unchanged (table 4A.1.22). Between 2006 and 2018 the leading causes of death declined by 13 per cent for males, but remained unchanged for females (table 4A.1.23). Data for age-standardised mortality rates, by selected causes of death, are reported for selected states and territories from 2006 to 2018 and are available in tables 4A.1.9–21.

Figure 4.1.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander age-standardised mortality rates, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018^a



^a See table 4A.1.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018; ABS (unpublished) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, cat. no. 3238.0; table 4A.1.22.

⁵ Other causes of death consist of all conditions other than the selected causes of death displayed in figure 4.1.3, such as certain infectious and parasitic diseases, diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism, and mental and behavioural disorders, among others.

Cancer was the leading cause of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 2014–2018, accounting for 23 per cent of all deaths—with the majority of these digestive and respiratory related (table 4A.1.8). It was followed by diseases of the circulatory system (22 per cent of all deaths) and external causes, such as suicide, transport accidents, falls and poisoning (15 per cent). These three causes combined accounted for 3 in 5 deaths. This 5-year period was the first time when the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths due to cancers surpassed those due to cardiovascular diseases (table 4A.1.6). By single year, cancer became the leading cause of death in 2017 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and in 2013 for the non-Indigenous people (table 4A.1.22).

In 2018, the cancer mortality rate was 235 deaths per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and 162 per 100 000 non-Indigenous people (table 4A.1.22). The higher death rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people may be due in part to lower participation in cancer screening, later-stage cancer diagnosis, a higher likelihood of being diagnosed with cancers for which the prospect of successful treatment and survival is poorer, and a lower likelihood of receiving treatment (AHMAC 2017; Shahid et al. 2016).

The factors to be addressed to further increase life expectancy

Life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people may increase further with more support to be able to maintain connections with cultures, community and Country, along with improvements in:

- personal risk and protective factors, such as whether a person smokes and the level of physical activity and nutrition
- culturally safe and affordable health care
- environmental factors, such as air quality and housing conditions.

These three factors are shaped by socioeconomic conditions such as education, employment and income, which in turn arise from broader contexts (Reading and Wien 2009) involving differential access to resources and power (Marmot 2011) (for example, decision-making power to influence policy). Improving socioeconomic conditions can improve healthy behaviours, health care use and environmental conditions (Legge 2001) and, subsequently, life expectancy (AHMAC 2015; AIHW 2015b; Cairney et al. 2017).

Reductions in personal risk factors are key to reducing potentially avoidable deaths (see section 8.3 *Potentially avoidable deaths*) and thereby increasing life expectancy. Personal risk factors such as smoking, poor diet and obesity, and high alcohol use account for around 19 per cent of the gap in health outcomes (AHMAC 2017), with smoking the largest contributor (AIHW 2018) (see sections 8.4 *Tobacco consumption and harm*, 8.5 *Obesity and nutrition* and 11.1 *Alcohol consumption and harm*).

Greater access to and use of culturally safe and affordable health care — from health promotion and prevention to treatment and rehabilitation — is crucial to increasing life expectancy (see sections 8.1 *Access to primary health care* and 8.6 *Mental health*). Yet

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are likely to report difficulty in accessing culturally safe and affordable health care nearby, particularly in remote and very remote areas (AIHW 2015a). The exact contribution of the lack of access to affordable and culturally safe health care to the life expectancy gap is still unknown (AIHW 2016).

Primary health care can be delivered by general and Indigenous-specific primary health care services (ISPHCS). Two-thirds of ISPHCS are Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs). ACCHSs are comprehensive and culturally safe services that contribute to improving the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Campbell et al. 2018). A 2014 article looking at Queensland data found that ACCHSs performed better than non-ACCHSs in relation to access and other selected measures of key activities, such as undertaking blood pressure measurements (Panaretto et al. 2014). Section 8.1 *Access to primary health care* contains further information on primary health care including ACCHSs.

Despite their importance, the impact of environmental risk factors on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's health is largely unknown (Knibbs and Sly 2014). Section 10.2 *Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health* contains further information on environmental health.

Reductions in potentially avoidable deaths, chronic disease and disability are also key to increasing life expectancy and quality of life (see sections 8.3 *Potentially avoidable deaths* and 4.9 *Disability and chronic disease*).

Future directions in data

The primary measure of life expectancy is only published every five years with the availability of Census data. At present, life expectancy estimates can only be reported at the jurisdictional level for NSW, Queensland, WA and the NT. Further work is required to enable reporting for all other states and territories currently subject to limitations imposed by the relatively small numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in these jurisdictions.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2013, *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010-2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.
- (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2018a, *Census of Population and Housing: Understanding the Increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Counts, 2016*, Cat. no. 2207.0, Canberra.
- (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2018b, *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2015-2017*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.
- AHMAC (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 2015, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2014 Report*, Canberra.

-
- (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 2017, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2017 Report*, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015a, *Spatial Variation in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Access to Primary Health Care*, Cat. no. IHW 155, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015b, *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples*, Cat. no. IHW 147, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2016, *Australia's Health 2016*, Cat. no. AUS 199, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, *Australia's Health 2018*, Cat. no. AUS 221, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019, *Rural and Remote Health*, Cat. no. PHE 255, Canberra.
- Bourke, S., Wright, A., Guthrie, J., Russell, L., Dunbar, T. and Lovett, R. 2018, 'Evidence review of Indigenous culture for health and wellbeing', *International Journal of Health, Wellness and Society*, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 11–27.
- Butler, T.L., Anderson, K., Garvey, G., Cunningham, J., Ratcliffe, J., Tong, A., Whop, L.J., Cass, A., Dickson, M. and Howard, K. 2019, 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's domains of wellbeing: A comprehensive literature review', *Social Science & Medicine*, vol. 233, pp. 138–157.
- Cairney, S., Abbott, T., Quinn, S., Yamaguchi, J., Wilson, B. and Wakerman, J. 2017, 'Interplay wellbeing framework: A collaborative methodology "bringing together stories and numbers" to quantify Aboriginal cultural values in remote Australia', *International Journal for Equity in Health*, vol. 16, no. 1, p. 68.
- Campbell, M.A., Hunt, J., Scrimgeour, D.J., Davey, M. and Jones, V. 2018, 'Contribution of Aboriginal community controlled health services to improving Aboriginal health: An evidence review', *Australian Health Review: A Publication of the Australian Hospital Association*, vol. 42, no. 2, pp. 218–226.
- Dockery, A.M. 2010, 'Culture and Wellbeing: The Case of Indigenous Australians', *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 99, no. 2, pp. 315–332.
- Gallaher, G., Ziersch, A., Baum, F., Bentley, M., Palmer, C., Edmondson, W. and Winslow, L. 2009, *In Our Own Backyard: Urban Health Inequities and Aboriginal Experiences of Neighbourhood Life, Social Capital and Racism*, Flinders University, Adelaide.
- Gee, G., Dudgeon, P., Schultz, C., Hart, A. and Kelly, K. 2014, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social and Emotional Wellbeing*, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Canberra.
- Knibbs, L.D. and Sly, P.D. 2014, 'Indigenous health and environmental risk factors: An Australian problem with global analogues?', *Global Health Action*, vol. 7.
- Legge, D. 2001, 'Health Inequalities in the New World Order', in Eckersley, R., Dixon, J., Douglas, R.M. and Douglas, B. (eds), *The Social Origins of Health and Well-being*, Cambridge University Press.
- Marmot, M. 2011, 'Social determinants and the health of Indigenous Australians', *The Medical Journal of Australia*, vol. 194, no. 10, pp. 512–513.
- Panaretto, K.S., Wenitong, M., Button, S. and Ring, I.T. 2014, 'Aboriginal community controlled health services: Leading the way in primary care', *The Medical Journal of Australia*, vol. 200, no. 11, pp. 649–652.

-
- Paradies, Y. 2016, 'Colonisation, racism and Indigenous health', *Journal of Population Research*, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 83–96.
- Reading, C.L. and Wien, F. 2009, *Health Inequalities and Social Determinants of Aboriginal Peoples' Health*, National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health Prince George, BC.
- Salmon, M., Doery, K., Dance, P., Chapman, J., Gilbert, R., Williams, R. and Lovett, R. 2019, *Defining the Indefinable: Descriptors of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Cultures and their Links to Health and Wellbeing*, Research School of Population Health, The Australian National University, Canberra.
- Shahid, S., Teng, T.-H.K., Bessarab, D., Aoun, S., Baxi, S. and Thompson, S.C. 2016, 'Factors contributing to delayed diagnosis of cancer among Aboriginal people in Australia: a qualitative study', *BMJ Open*, vol. 6, no. 6.

4.2 Young child mortality⁶

Box 4.2.1 Key messages

- The foundations for good health start in the antenatal period and the first years of life. Young child mortality provides a key indication of the general health and wellbeing of a population.
- Many more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are living to their fifth birthday than 20 years ago. With the vast majority of babies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (97 per cent) born healthy.
- Between 1998 and 2018, death rates for young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children declined by 43 per cent for perinatal mortality (pre-birth and up to 28 days after birth), 62 per cent for infant mortality (0<1 year) and 35 per cent for young child mortality (0–4 years).
- However, progress has slowed in the past decade, and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities who experience the death of a young child the grief and trauma is significant.
- Most deaths of young children occur in the perinatal period or are associated with conditions that originated in that period. In 2014–2018, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young children:
 - perinatal deaths represented 76 per cent of all young child mortality
 - they were twice as likely as non-Indigenous children to die:
 - ... during the neonatal period (from birth to 28 days) (negligible difference in rates for the fetal period pre-birth)
 - ... due to length of gestation and fetal growth and maternal complications of pregnancy in the month after birth
 - conditions originating in the perinatal period caused around half of infant deaths (from birth to less than one year of age)
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young child mortality may decline further with strategies targeting the protective and risk factors associated with the perinatal period. Protective factors include the use of culturally-safe antenatal, maternal and child health care. Risk factors include the harmful consumption of alcohol, tobacco and other substances by expectant mothers.

⁶ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Sanchia Shibasaki, Lowitja Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.2.2 Measures for young child mortality

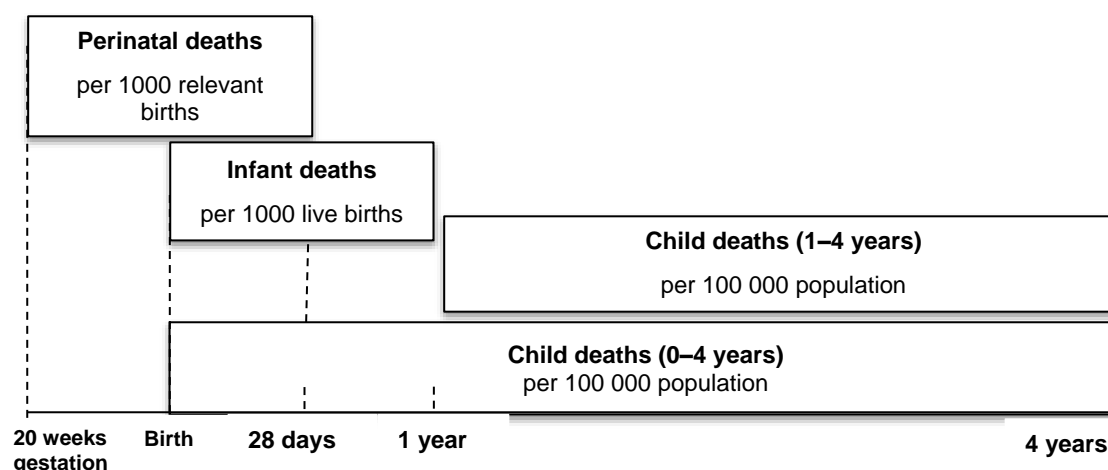
There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the relevant NIRA indicator): *mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by leading cause of death*. The measure is reported for:

- *perinatal* — perinatal (fetal and neonatal) deaths as a proportion of all births⁷
- *infant aged 0–<1 year* — deaths among children under one year as a proportion of live births
- *children aged 1–4 years* — deaths among children 1–4 years as a proportion of the total population of children aged 1–4 years
- *children aged 0–4 years* — deaths among children 0–4 years as a proportion of the total population of children aged 0–4 years

Data are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. Infant and young child mortality data are sourced from the ABS Deaths Australia collection. Perinatal mortality data are sourced from the ABS Perinatal Deaths collection. Causes of death are from the ABS Causes of Death collection.

The foundations for good health start in the antenatal period and the first years of life. The mortality rate for children under five years provides a key indication of the general health and wellbeing of a population. Young child mortality can be perinatal, infant, or of children aged 1–4 years (figure 4.2.1).

Figure 4.2.1 Young child mortality rates



Young child mortality can reflect the health system’s effectiveness in providing health care to mothers and their babies (AIHW 2018a). Adequate antenatal care that starts during the

⁷ Fetal deaths occur in babies of at least 20 weeks’ gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight. Neonatal mortality occurs when a baby dies within the first 28 days of life.

first trimester of pregnancy provides expectant mothers with information and early screening that can identify and help manage poor birth outcomes, such as prematurity, low birthweight and increased delivery intervention (AHMAC 2012; AIHW 2019).

Young child health and mortality is also associated with maternal characteristics, and with mothers' nutrition and health behaviours (AIHW 2018a).

- Stillbirth and neonatal deaths are more common among women aged under 20 years or over 35 years (AIHW 2018b).
- Obesity in pregnancy and pre-existing or gestational hypertension or diabetes, among other illnesses, increase the risks of illness and death for the baby (AIHW 2019).
- Smoking during pregnancy, harmful use of alcohol and drugs, and sexually transmitted infections are all associated with poor birth outcomes (AIHW 2018b, 2020a; Campbell et al. 2020; Gibberd et al. 2019).

Parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children want healthy, happy and successful lives for their children (Martin and Walter 2017) and the vast majority of babies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (97 per cent) are born healthy (AIHW 2019). But it is not uncommon for parents to experience a child's death before their fifth birthday, and the grief and trauma associated with these deaths is significant for families and communities (DoHA 2007).

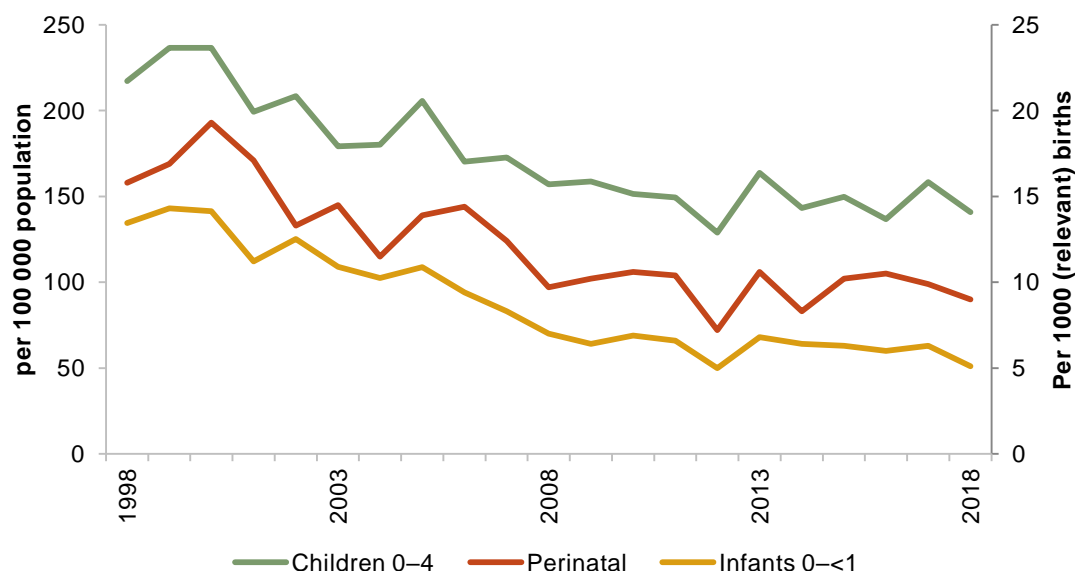
More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are living to their fifth birthday than 20 years ago, but progress has slowed in the past decade and significant gaps remain

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young mortality rates have declined since 1998 (figure 4.2.2). Death rates decreased by 43 per cent for perinatal mortality (fetal and neonatal deaths), 62 per cent for infant mortality (0–<1 year) and 35 per cent for child mortality (0–4 years, which includes 0–<1 year) (table 4A.2.1). These decreases resulted in a narrowing of the gap with non-Indigenous young child mortality for perinatal mortality, infant mortality and for children aged 0–4 years (table 4A.2.1).

However, while progress was significant between 1998 and 2008, the downward trend in young child mortality rates has stabilised since then. Perinatal mortality, infant mortality and child mortality rates remained statistically unchanged in the ten years up to 2018.

Differences in mortality rates between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children remain. The difference in rates was particularly high for older children (aged 1–4 years), although the numbers of deaths in this age group was relatively small for both populations and the rates were stable (tables 4A.2.2–4).

Figure 4.2.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perinatal, infant and child mortality rate, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, 1998 to 2018^{a,b}



^a Young child mortality rates are per 100 000 population, and perinatal and infant rates are per 1000 relevant births. ^b See table 4A.2.1 for detailed definitions, and for other footnotes and caveats.

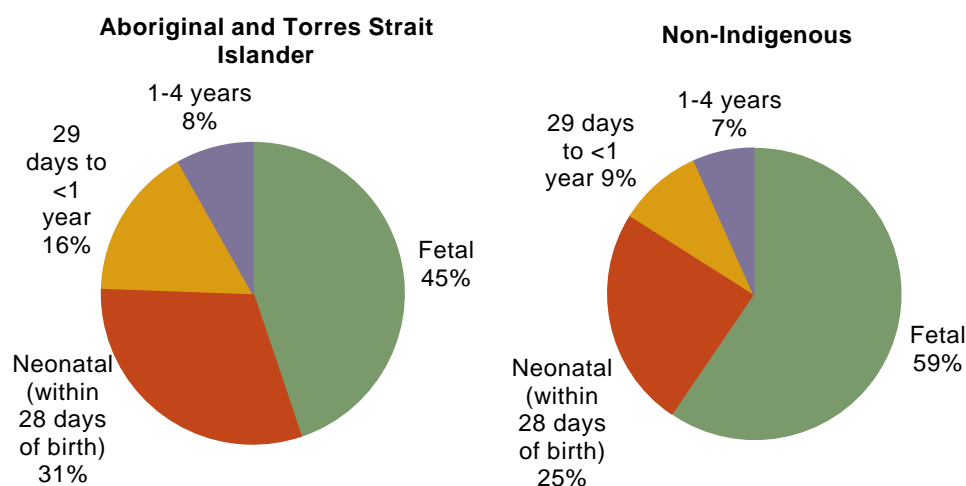
Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2019) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2003 to 2031; ABS (2013) Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101; table 4A.2.1.

Most young child deaths are in the perinatal period, but a higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children die after birth and in the first year of life

Perinatal mortality (fetal and neonatal) makes up the vast majority of young child deaths for all Australians. In 2014–2018, these deaths were 76 per cent of the 1093 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child deaths and 84 per cent of the 9065 non-Indigenous child deaths (figure 4.2.3).

The majority of perinatal deaths are fetal deaths (stillbirths). Fetal deaths made up 59 per cent of deaths for non-Indigenous young children and 45 per cent of deaths for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young children (figure 4.2.3), with the fetal death rate per 1000 births similar in both populations (rate ratio 1.1 to 1) (table 4A.2.2).

Figure 4.2.3 **Distribution of child deaths by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined, 2014–2018^{a,b}**



^a Neonatal mortality is a subset of perinatal mortality (along with fetal mortality) and infant mortality (along with deaths at 29 days to less than 1 year). ^b See tables 4A.2.2–4 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2019) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031; tables 4A.2.2–4.

The remaining perinatal deaths are neonatal (from 0–28 days) deaths. When neonatal deaths are combined with deaths for children aged 29 days to less than one year (a combination referred to as ‘infant deaths’), the rates of death per 1000 live births for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants are double those for non-Indigenous infants (table 4A.2.3).

Additional data on the perinatal, infant and child mortality of children aged 0–4 years and 1–4 years for 2014–2018 are reported for selected states and territories, and are available in tables 4A.2.2–5.

Most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young child mortality is due to diseases originating in the perinatal period

Gestational length and fetal growth, together with other disorders originating in the perinatal period, accounted for more than seven in 10 of all perinatal deaths in Australia between 2014 and 2018 (table 4A.2.6). When looking at perinatal deaths caused by a maternal condition, the leading causes of death were maternal complications of pregnancy and complications of placenta, cord and membranes.

Length of gestation and fetal growth (27 per cent) and maternal complications in pregnancy (13 per cent) caused a larger share of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perinatal deaths than of non-Indigenous perinatal deaths (18 and 8 per cent, respectively). In fact, Aboriginal

and Torres Strait Islander children were twice as likely to die from these conditions in the perinatal period as non-Indigenous children (table 4A.2.6).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous infants, the leading cause of death in 2014–2018 was conditions originating in the perinatal period, which caused just over half of infant deaths (table 4A.2.7). For children aged 1–4 years (noting considerably smaller numbers), it was injury and poisoning (table 4A.2.8).

What are the factors associated with the higher rates of mortality for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, and how can they be addressed to reduce these rates?

Substantial reductions in young child mortality require strategies that are directed toward preventing deaths during the perinatal period — and towards deaths associated with conditions that develop in this period, but from which children die in the year following birth. These strategies need to be supported by and involve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and their partners, families, and communities.

While gestational age and birthweight of the baby are associated with perinatal death (AIHW 2020a), the underlying factors linked to young child mortality in the perinatal period are varied. Broadly, these factors relate to the effectiveness of the health system in providing culturally safe health care to mothers and their babies (AIHW 2018a; Kildea et al. 2016), and to maternal characteristics, maternal nutrition and health behaviours during and after birth (AIHW 2018b, 2019).

Reducing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young child mortality could involve:

- increasing the use of culturally safe antenatal and postnatal health care services (see section 6.1 *Antenatal care*) (Kildea et al. 2016) that effectively monitor and manage perinatal conditions in the mother and the baby, and that offer health promotion activities (Khan et al. 2015). Relative to general antenatal care services, women attending Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander programs and services are more likely to report more positive experiences of care (Brown et al. 2015) and have better birth outcomes (Kildea et al. 2019).
- assisting expectant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers to reduce their consumption of alcohol and tobacco, which are preventable risk factors for pregnancy complications and are associated with poor perinatal outcomes (AIHW 2018b, 2020a, 2020b; Campbell et al. 2020; Gibberd et al. 2019). This requires a holistic approach to health which includes an understanding of the impacts of intergenerational trauma and racism on current ill health and social disadvantage (Beyond Blue Australia 2020; Calma, Dudgeon and Bray 2017; Paradies 2016) and their association with current health behaviours (Gould et al. 2017; McCormack et al. 2017; Oni et al. 2019; Prandl, Rooney and Bishop 2012; Purcell 2015). For further information, see section 6.2 *Health behaviours during pregnancy* and section 8.7 *Mental health*.

Service providers working with population groups who are affected by trauma, including expectant parents who suffered trauma in childhood and parents who have already lost a young child, need to adapt their programs to account for their clients' traumatic experiences (Chamberlain et al. 2019). This is important for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, who have experienced high levels of trauma over many generations since colonisation (see chapter 1, section 1.2).

Future directions in data

At present, young child mortality data can only be reported at the jurisdictional level for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. Further work is required to enable reporting of mortality data for all other states and territories; this reporting is currently limited because of the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in these jurisdictions.

References

- AHMAC (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 2012, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012 Report*, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018a, *Children's Headline Indicators*, Cat. no. CWS 64, Section 2. Infant mortality, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018b, *Perinatal Deaths in Australia 2013-2014*, Cat. no. PER 94, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019, *Australia's Mothers and Babies 2017 — In Brief*, Cat. no. PER 100, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020a, *Australia's Children*, Cat. no. CWS 69, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020b, *Australia's Mothers and Babies 2018 — In Brief*, Cat. no. PER 108, Canberra.
- Beyond Blue Australia 2020, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People — Protective and Risk Factors*, Beyond Blue, <https://www.beyondblue.org.au/who-does-it-affect/aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-people/risk-factors> (accessed 29 September 2020).
- Brown, S.J., Weetra, D., Glover, K., Buckskin, M., Ah Kit, J., Leane, C., Mitchell, A., Stuart-Butler, D., Turner, M., Gartland, D. and Yelland, J. 2015, 'Improving Aboriginal women's experiences of antenatal care: Findings from the Aboriginal families study in South Australia', *Birth*, vol. 42, no. 1, pp. 27–37.
- Calma, T., Dudgeon, P. and Bray, A. 2017, 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander social and emotional wellbeing and mental health', *Australian Psychologist*, vol. 52, no. 4, pp. 255–260.
- Campbell, E., Richter, J., Howard, J. and Cockburn, H. 2020, *The PIPA Project: Positive Interventions for Perpetrators of Adolescent Violence in the Home (AVITH)*, Issue 04, Research report, ANROWS, Sydney.
- Chamberlain, C., Gee, G., Brown, S.J., Atkinson, J., Herrman, H., Gartland, D., Glover, K., Clark, Y., Campbell, S., Mensah, F.K., Atkinson, C., Brennan, S.E., McLachlan, H., Hirvonen, T., Dyal, D., Ralph, N., Hokke, S. and Nicholson, J. 2019, 'Healing the Past by Nurturing the Future — Co-designing perinatal

-
- strategies for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents experiencing complex trauma: Framework and protocol for a community-based participatory action research study', *BMJ Open*, vol. 9, no. 6.
- DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2007, *Evaluation of the Bringing Them Home and Indigenous Mental Health Programs*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- Gibberd, A.J., Simpson, J.M., Jones, J., Williams, R., Stanley, F. and Eades, S.J. 2019, 'A large proportion of poor birth outcomes among Aboriginal Western Australians are attributable to smoking, alcohol and substance misuse, and assault', *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, vol. 19, no. 1, p. 110.
- Gould, G.S., Patten, C., Glover, M., Kira, A. and Jayasinghe, H. 2017, 'Smoking in pregnancy among Indigenous women in high-income countries: A narrative review', *Nicotine & Tobacco Research*, vol. 19, no. 5, pp. 506–517.
- Khan, J., Vesel, L., Bahl, R. and Martines, J.C. 2015, 'Timing of breastfeeding initiation and exclusivity of breastfeeding during the first month of life: Effects on neonatal mortality and morbidity – A systematic review and meta-analysis', *Maternal and Child Health Journal*, vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 468–479.
- Kildea, S., Gao, Y., Hickey, S., Kruske, S., Nelson, C., Blackman, R., Tracy, S., Hurst, C., Williamson, D. and Roe, Y. 2019, 'Reducing preterm birth amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies: A prospective cohort study, Brisbane, Australia', *EClinicalMedicine*, vol. 12, pp. 43–51.
- , Tracy, S., Sherwood, J., Magick-Dennis, F. and Barclay, L. 2016, 'Improving maternity services for Indigenous women in Australia: Moving from policy to practice', *The Medical Journal of Australia*, vol. 205, no. 8, pp. 374–379.
- Martin, K. and Walter, M. 2017, 'The story of LSIC: It's all about trust and vision', in Walter, M., L., Martin, K. and Bodkin-Andrews, G. (eds), *Indigenous Children Growing Up Strong: A Longitudinal Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Families*, Palgrave Macmillan, United Kingdom.
- McCormack, C., Hutchinson, D., Burns, L., Wilson, J., Elliott, E., Allsop, S., Najman, J., Jacobs, S., Rossen, L., Olsson, C. and Mattick, R. 2017, 'Prenatal alcohol consumption between conception and recognition of pregnancy', *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 369–378.
- Oni, H.T., Khan, M.N., Abdel-Latif, M., Buultjens, M. and Islam, M.M. 2019, 'Short-term health outcomes of newborn infants of substance-using mothers in Australia and New Zealand: A systematic review', *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*, vol. 45, no. 9, pp. 1783–1795.
- Paradies, Y. 2016, 'Colonisation, racism and Indigenous health', *Journal of Population Research*, vol. 33, no. 1, pp. 83–96.
- Prandl, K.J., Rooney, R. and Bishop, B.J. 2012, 'Mental health of Australian Aboriginal women during pregnancy: Identifying the gaps', *Archives of Women's Mental Health*, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 149–154.
- Purcell, K. 2015, *Addressing the Social Determinants of Inequities in Tobacco Use*, Victoria State Government, Melbourne.

4.3 Early childhood education⁸

Box 4.3.1 Key messages

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children can develop many strengths in their early years. Some of these strengths — such as independence from an early age, well-developed visual-spatial and motor skills, and the capacity to self-judge and take risks — are specifically associated with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural child-rearing practices.
- Participating in early childhood education (through a preschool program) is important for all children to further build their cognitive and non-cognitive skills, which also assists in preparing them for the formal school system.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's enrolment in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling (YBFS) has increased over time and in 2019 more than nine in ten were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS (compared to just under nine in ten for non-Indigenous children).
- However, the benefits of participation in early childhood education are only realised if preschool programs are high quality. Quality preschool programs involve quality educator-child interactions, and structures to support these interactions.
- For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families, quality preschool programs also require that education is provided in a culturally competent manner. A key to developing culturally competent services is Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's active participation in the design and delivery of preschool programs.
- There can also be benefits in participating in preschool programs for two years (or more), rather than in the YBFS only. Centre Based Day Care is where most children access this additional preschool year at the age of 3 years. As Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 years are less likely for various reasons to attend Centre Based Day Care compared to non-Indigenous children, they are less likely to have attended a 3-year-old preschool program.

Box 4.3.2 Measures of early childhood education

There are two primary measures for this indicator:

- *Preschool program participation* — the proportion of children *enrolled* in a preschool program in the state-specific YBFS. To be enrolled, the child must be formally enrolled or registered in and have attended the preschool program for at least one hour during the reference period, or be absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and expected to return.
- *Preschool program attendance* — the proportion of children enrolled who *attended* a preschool program in the YBFS. A child is considered to be attending a preschool program if they were present for at least one hour during the reference period.

(continued next page)

⁸ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Karen Martin, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.3.2 (continued)

In Australia, formal early childhood education is delivered through preschool programs. A 'preschool program' is a structured, play-based learning program, delivered by a qualified teacher, aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full time schooling (ABS 2020). Preschool programs are delivered in preschool services (which can be standalone or part of a school), or through Centre Based Day Care services (previously known as Long Day Care).

Enrolment and attendance are proxies for the active and sustained participation of children in a preschool program over the course of the year.

One supplementary measure is reported — the *proportion of children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program*.

The data collection for these measures is the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC), with the most recent available data for 2019. For all measures, supplementary data for non-Indigenous children are provided.

The denominator used for reporting is the population estimate for state-specific YBFS cohorts. The state-specific YBFS population estimates were created by estimating the number of children expected to enter full time schooling the following year. These estimates were based on the number of children of the right age to commence schooling (based on the state-specific school starting ages), adjusted for school entry patterns in NSW and Victoria and the number of children aged 4 and 5 years already attending school. The population data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are based on population estimates for 2015 and 2016 and population projections from 2017. There is no annual estimate or projection for non-Indigenous children, so this population is derived by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections from the estimated resident population for all children.

Before entering formal education, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children develop many strengths from the cultural child-rearing practices of their families and communities

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents want their children to have a good education in formal education systems as well as in their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge and cultural systems (Martin 2017; Skelton et al. 2014).

Before entering formal education, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children can develop many strengths. Some of these strengths — such as independence from an early age, well-developed visual-spatial and motor skills, and the capacity to self-judge and take risks — are specifically associated with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural child-rearing practices (Armstrong et al. 2012; Lohar, Butera and Kennedy 2014; Taylor 2011). In a regression analysis of data from the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children, Armstrong et al. (2012) found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose parents and/or carers placed a high importance on their (parent or carer) cultural identity were less likely to have social, emotional and behavioural difficulties.

A child's participation in early childhood education is important, as it can strengthen their cognitive and non-cognitive skills, and can also have benefits for the family

Early childhood education provides an important foundation for *all children* by further developing their cognitive and non-cognitive skills (OECD 2017; Pascoe and Brennan 2017). Where participation in early childhood education is more common, school readiness and early literacy, numeracy and social skills are improved (Emerson, Fox and Smith 2015; OECD 2017; Pascoe and Brennan 2017; PWC 2019; Torii, Fox and Cloney 2017; Tseng et al. 2019; Warren et al. 2016). These enhanced early literacy and numeracy skills not only assist children when commencing school, but continue to benefit them throughout their schooling years. For example, there is a positive association between attendance at preschool and Year 3 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) results (Warren and Haisken-DeNew 2013), and attending early childhood education remains a strong predictor of performance in school students aged 15 years (OECD 2017).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, participation in quality early childhood education is important. Analysis of data from the Longitudinal Survey of Indigenous Children confirms that early childhood education improves cognitive and developmental outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, in both the short and long term (Arcos Holzinger and Biddle 2015).

There may also be additional benefits for families from their children's attendance at a preschool program including:

- access to family support services — particularly where the preschool program is integrated with other support services, such as nutrition, parenting, and/or building social capital (community strengthening) programs (discussed further in chapter 6) (Sims 2011)
- improved labour market opportunities for parents, especially mothers — particularly where the preschool program is delivered as part of Centre Based Day Care (Pascoe and Brennan 2017).

However, the benefits of participation in early childhood education for children are only realised if preschool programs are high quality

The benefits of early childhood education are only realised if children participate in a quality preschool program. This is largely determined by the quality of educator-child interactions, where educators combine teaching with sensitive and warm, play-based interactions (OECD 2015; Tayler 2016; Torii, Fox and Cloney 2017). The structures that support these interactions, such as educator-to-child ratios, staff qualifications, the physical environment, available resources and the educational curriculum, are also important (Pascoe and Brennan 2017).

Significantly, early education and care services have been shown to be of lower quality in:

-
- low socioeconomic status areas, where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families are overrepresented (Cloney et al. 2015; Tayler 2016; Torii, Fox and Cloney 2017) — with lower quality preschool leaving children up to 4.9 months behind their peers in more advantaged neighbourhoods (on measures of verbal ability) (Tayler 2016)
 - remote and very remote areas, where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families are again overrepresented⁹ (ACECQA 2019).

For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families a quality preschool program also means that the education is provided in a culturally competent manner. A culturally competent early childhood education service is ‘one in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families are recognised and valued’ (Sydenham 2019).

Culturally competent services can increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children’s participation and attendance in preschool programs, by improving the:

- relationship between the child and educator — when a child’s cultural (and language) needs are met, better educational outcomes can be expected (Krakouer 2016)
- level of trust and confidence of the child — an early childhood service that recognises and values their culture motivates them to learn, reinforces their sense of being capable learners, and gives them a greater sense of belonging to a place that truly values them (Department of Education and Training 2009)
- level of trust and engagement between the families and educators — families’ willingness to send their children to preschool programs is dependent on whether they trust staff (Sims 2011; Trudgett and Grace 2011).

In a case study review of early learning programs in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, Emerson, Fox and Smith (2015, p. 22) found that ‘active and ongoing participation of community members in the processes of identifying needs, designing and delivering programs, program governance and evaluating program effectiveness’ are key to developing effective programs. Cultural competence may be furthered by employing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff, particularly those who are local and known to families (Kellard and Paddon 2016; Trudgett and Grace 2011).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children’s enrolment in a preschool education program in the YBFS is increasing

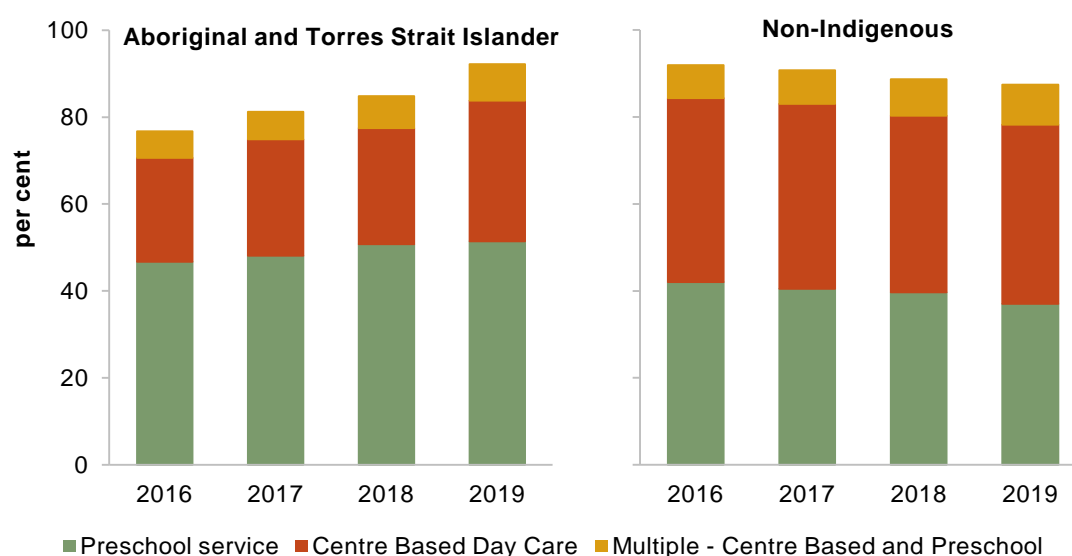
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children’s enrolment in a preschool program in the YBFS is increasing. In 2019, more than nine in ten Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, an increase from about three-quarters of children in 2016. Over the same period, the proportion of non-Indigenous

⁹ The proportion of early childhood education services rated as working towards the National Quality Standard (NQS), or with a staffing waiver, increases as geographic remoteness increases.

children enrolled in preschool in the YBFS declined and in 2019 just under nine in ten children were enrolled (figure 4.3.1).

- Almost all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS were enrolled for 15 hours or more (96 per cent in 2019, which was similar to the proportion for non-Indigenous children) (table 4A.3.4).
- Of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, 94 per cent attended (for more than one hour) in the reference week (a little below the proportion of non-Indigenous children — 98 per cent). This figure has remained steady since 2016 (table 4A.3.8).

Figure 4.3.1 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS^a



^a See table 4A.3.3 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2019* and previous years, TableBuilder; table 4A.3.3.

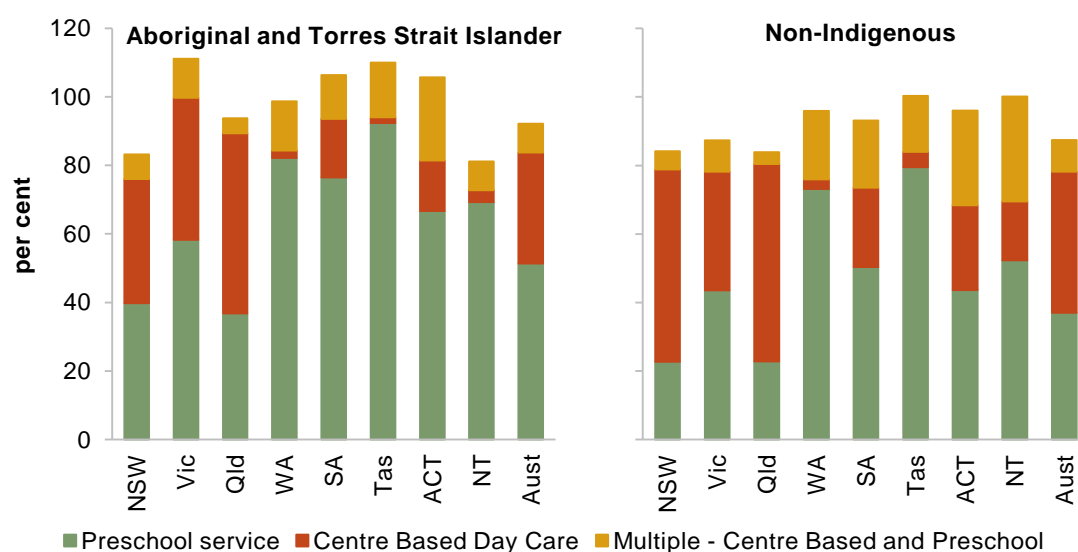
Like other Australians living in remote and very remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families may face particular barriers to accessing preschool programs. Issues include the availability of transport, the availability of qualified and experienced staff, and the availability and/or location of preschool services (Baxter and Hand 2013; Kellard and Paddon 2016; Warren et al. 2016). In addition, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families in remote areas have reported cultural, language and financial barriers to accessing preschool programs — and although many families may be eligible for financial support from government, some are either unaware of the assistance available to them or are reluctant to engage with government services to access it (Kellard and Paddon 2016).

The data available on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's preschool program enrolment and attendance by remoteness suggests that rates for both are higher in less remote areas.

- Available data (using children aged 4 years only) show that enrolment rates are higher in less remote areas — ranging from 88 per cent in major cities, to 85 per cent in regional areas, and 79 per cent in remote areas (table 4A.3.7).
- Attendance rates (in the YBFS) are also higher for non-remote compared to remote areas — ranging from 95–97 per cent in major cities and regional areas, to 86 per cent in remote areas, and 78 per cent in very remote areas (table 4A.3.9).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more likely to be enrolled in preschool programs delivered at preschool services, rather than through Centre Based Day Care. Whereas for non-Indigenous children, a greater proportion were enrolled in a preschool program in Centre Based Day Care (figure 4.3.2).

Figure 4.3.2 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by State and Territory, 2019^{a,b}



^a See table 4A.3.3 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b A proportion of greater than 100 per cent can occur when more children are counted as enrolled in a preschool program than are estimated in the YBFS population.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2019*, TableBuilder; table 4A.3.3.

While the reasons for parents choosing preschool services over Centre Based Day Care are likely to be multifaceted, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents may be more likely to choose preschool services due to:

-
- less need for the extended hours of care offered at Centre Based Day Care, resulting from parental preference (for example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have a kinship approach to child rearing, incorporating the extended family (Lohoar, Butera and Kennedy 2014)) and lower employment rates, which may decrease demand for formal child care
 - the out-of-pocket costs of attending Centre Based Day Care, which are higher than those of standalone preschool services
 - formal Centre Based Day Care may not be available in their local communities (particularly for those living in remote areas)
 - variations across jurisdictions in how preschool programs are funded and delivered — in SA, WA, Tasmania, NT and the ACT, preschools services are the main providers of preschool programs in the YBFS for all children (figure 4.3.2). Whereas, a higher proportion of children in NSW, Victoria and Queensland receive a preschool program in the YBFS through Centre Based Day Care.

There can also be benefits in participating in preschool programs for two years (or more), rather than in the YBFS only

While limited research has been identified that is specifically related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, international research has demonstrated that there are additional benefits from participating in two years of a quality preschool program (beyond the benefits of a single year in the YBFS) (Pascoe and Brennan 2017). Fox and Geddes (2016) concluded from a review of the international literature on the impact of dose, duration and quality thresholds of preschool programs that there are benefits for all children in attending two years of preschool, and for children who experience more disadvantages (such as for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children) there are ‘substantially greater impacts on cognitive, social and emotional outcomes for more disadvantaged children’ (Fox and Geddes 2016, p. 17).

While a direct measure of whether children are receiving two years of a preschool program is not available, enrolment rates among children aged 3 years gives some indication of how many children are enrolled for a second year, because most children attending two years of preschool would first be enrolled at three years of age.¹⁰ Nationally in 2019, 46 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 years were enrolled in a preschool program, an increase from about 35 per cent of children in 2016 (figure 4.3.3). By comparison, participation among non-Indigenous children was substantially higher — about 60 per cent over the same period (table 4A.3.3).

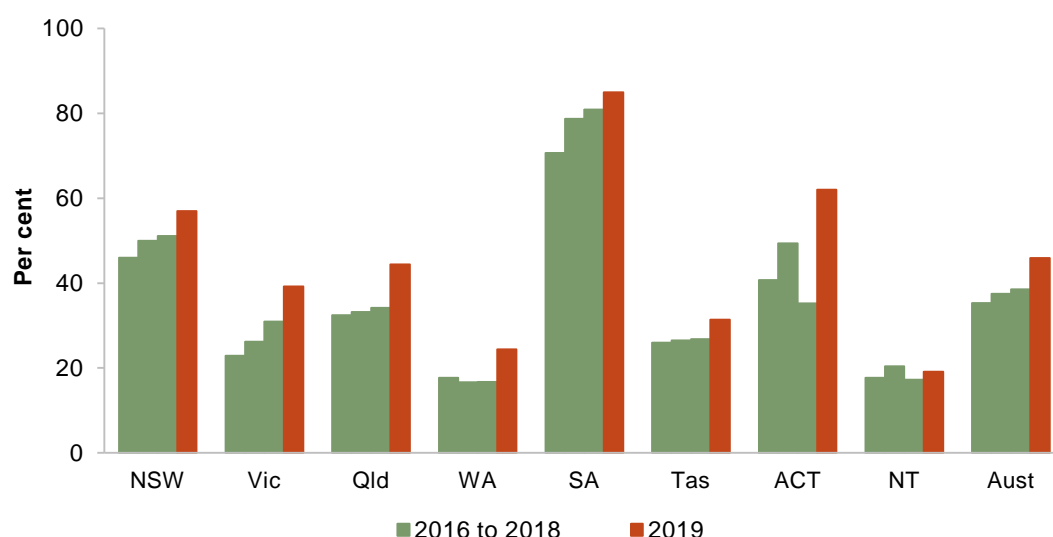
This may reflect differences across jurisdictions in funding arrangements and service delivery models. Centre Based Day Care is where most children aged 3 years attend

¹⁰ Including only 3-year-olds will understate the actual number of children who would potentially be enrolled for two years of preschool.

preschool programs (Crawford and Biddle 2018; table 4A.3.6). As Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 years are less likely to attend Centre Based Day Care than non-Indigenous children, they are less likely to have attended a 3-year-old preschool program (table 4A.3.6).

Several jurisdictions have tailored supports to facilitate increased preschool program participation by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 years (Crawford and Biddle 2018; Pascoe and Brennan 2017; table 4A.3.1).

Figure 4.3.3 Preschool enrolment rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 years^a



^a See table 4A.3.5 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2020) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2019*, cat. no. 4240.0; table 4A.3.5.

Future directions in data

To inform future reporting there are several priority areas for data development:

- Better matching the ages of children counted as enrolled in the year before *and* two years before full time schooling with the ages at which children are eligible to be enrolled in school in each State and Territory.
- Relating measures of preschool program quality to enrolment data (such as measuring the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children that are enrolled in a preschool program that meets and exceeds the National Quality Standard).
- Improving the identification in the data collections of:
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children

-
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community controlled early childhood education services.
 - Further research on access to culturally competent early childhood education and care and bilingual preschool programs.
 - The disaggregation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander preschool program enrolment data by key factors that affect early childhood development, such as socioeconomic status, parental education, health and disability.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2020, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 4240.0, Canberra.
- ACECQA (Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority) 2019, *NQF Annual Performance Report*, Sydney.
- Arcos Holzinger, L. and Biddle, N. 2015, *The Relationship Between Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) and the Outcomes of Indigenous Children: Evidence from the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children (LSIC)*, 103/2015, Working Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Armstrong, S., Buckley, S., Lonsdale, M., Milgate, G., Kneebone, L.B., Cook, L. and Skelton, F. 2012, *Starting School: A Strengths-based Approach Towards Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- Baxter, J. and Hand, K. 2013, *Access to Early Childhood Education in Australia*, Research Report no. 24, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- Cloney, D., Cleveland, G., Hattie, J. and Tayler, C. 2015, 'Variations in the availability and quality of early childhood education and care by socioeconomic status of neighborhoods', *Early Education and Development*, vol. 27, no. 3, pp. 384–401.
- Crawford, H. and Biddle, N. 2018, *Early Childhood Education – Preschool Attendance Among Indigenous 3-year-olds*, 2016 Census Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Department of Education and Training (DET) 2009, *Belonging, Being & Becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework for Australia*, Australian Government.
- Emerson, L., Fox, S. and Smith, C. 2015, *Good Beginnings: Getting it Right in the Early Years*, Lowitja Institute, Carlton.
- Fox, S. and Geddes, M. 2016, *Two Years of Preschool are Better than One*, 03/2016, Mitchell Institute, Melbourne.
- Kellard, K. and Paddon, H. 2016, *Indigenous Participation in Early Childhood Education and Care: Qualitative Case Studies*, Social Research Centre, Melbourne.
- Krakouer, J. 2016, *Aboriginal Early Childhood Education: Why Attendance and True Engagement are Equally Important*, Australian Council for Educational Research.
- Lohoar, S., Butera, N. and Kennedy, E. 2014, *Strengths of Australian Aboriginal Cultural Practices in Family Life and Child Rearing*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- Martin, K. 2017, 'Culture and Identity: LSIC Parents' Beliefs and Values and Raising Young Indigenous Children in the Twenty-First Century', in Walter, M., Martin, K. and Bodkin-Andrews, G. (eds),

Indigenous Children Growing Up Strong: A Longitudinal Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Families, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) 2015, *Starting Strong IV: Monitoring Quality in Early Childhood Education and Care*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

— (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) 2017, *Starting Strong 2017: Key OECD Indicators on Early Childhood Education and Care*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

Pascoe, S. and Brennan, D. 2017, *Lifting Our Game: Report of the Review to Achieve Educational Excellence in Australian Schools Through Early Childhood Interventions*, Victorian Government.

PWC (Price Waterhouse Coopers) 2019, *A Smart Investment for a Smarter Australia: Economic Analysis of Universal Early Childhood Education in the Year Before School in Australia*, June, The Front Project.

Sims, M. 2011, *Early Childhood and Education Services for Indigenous Children Prior to Starting School*, Resource Sheet, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australian Institute of Family Studies.

Skelton, F., Barnes, S., Kikkawa, D. and Walter, M. 2014, *Footprints in Time: The Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children: Up and Running*, 95, Family Matters.

Sydenham, E. 2019, *Ensuring Equality for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children in the Early Years*, Discussion Paper, Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care (SNAICC) and Early Childhood Australia (ECA).

Tayler, C. 2016, *The E4Kids study: Assessing the Effectiveness of Australian Early Childhood Education and Care Programs: Overview of Findings at 2016*, Melbourne Graduate School of Education, The University of Melbourne.

Taylor, A.J. 2011, 'Coming, ready or not: Aboriginal children's transition to school in urban Australia and the policy push', *International Journal of Early Years Education*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 145–161.

Torii, K., Fox, S. and Cloney, D. 2017, *Quality is Key in Early Childhood Education in Australia*, 01/2017, Mitchell Institute, Melbourne.

Trudgett, M. and Grace, R. 2011, 'Engaging with early childhood education and care services: The perspectives of Indigenous Australian mothers and their young children', *Kulumun: Journal of the Wollotuka Institute*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 15–36.

Tseng, Y.-P., Jordan, B., Borland, J., Coombs, N., Cotter, K., Guillou, M., Hill, A., Kennedy, A. and Sheehan, J. 2019, *24 Months in the Early Years Education Program: Assessment of the Impact on Children and Their Primary Caregivers*, May, 4, Changing the Trajectories of Australia's Most Vulnerable Children, The University of Melbourne.

Warren, D. and Haisken-DeNew, J. 2013, *Early Bird Catches the Worm: The Causal Impact of Pre-school Participation and Teacher Qualifications on Year 3 National NAPLAN Cognitive Tests*, Melbourne Institute, University of Melbourne.

Warren, D., O'Connor, M., Smart, D. and Edwards, B. 2016, *A Critical Review of the Early Childhood Literature*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.

4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy¹¹

Box 4.4.1 Key messages

- Developing a strong grounding in reading, writing and numeracy is a key part of a quality education and important for all children.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children can develop many strengths before entering formal education, and school education can build on these strengths.
- Most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieve at or above the reading and numeracy national minimum standards across all assessed year levels. Nationally in 2019, in the National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN):
 - reading test, approximately four in five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieved at or above the national minimum standard in Year 3, Year 5 and Year 7, while this rate was approximately three in four students in Year 9.
 - numeracy test, approximately four in five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieved at or above the national minimum standard in Year 3, Year 5 and Year 9, while this rate was approximately three in four students in Year 7.
- Since 2008, the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the national minimum standards have increased across several domains and year levels, but remained stable in others.
- While there have been improvements in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student achievements in reading and numeracy, a persistent gap remains in education outcomes (as measured by NAPLAN testing) between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students. In particular, achievement in NAPLAN testing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students is lower (and the gap to non-Indigenous students is wider) for students in remote areas.
- The reason for the gap is complex. Although Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students come from diverse backgrounds and many are high-achieving, there are a number of barriers inside and outside school systems that can affect achievement. If these barriers were addressed, more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students could achieve higher reading, writing and numeracy levels.
- There are things that schools can do to encourage achievement. These include improving teacher cultural competence so that they have higher expectations of these students, ensuring school environments and curriculums recognise and value Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and histories, and improving engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents and caregivers as partners in education.

¹¹ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Lynette Riley, University of Sydney, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.4.2 Measures of reading, writing and numeracy

There are two main measures for this indicator (aligned with the National Indigenous Reform Agreement indicator).

- *NAPLAN student achievement* is defined as the proportion of students at or above the national minimum standard for NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy, in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9. A student that meets the minimum standard has demonstrated the basic elements of literacy and numeracy for the relevant level.
- *NAPLAN student participation* is defined as the rate of student participation in the NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy tests in Years 3, 5, 7, and 9.

The most recent available data for both measures are from the 2019 NAPLAN (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status; geolocation). Data are comparable over time for reading and numeracy. However, data for writing from 2011 onwards are not comparable to earlier years due to a change in the type of test used. Data on writing achievement can be found in tables 4A.4.2 and 4A.4.5.

A supplementary measure on average student achievement (based on NAPLAN mean scale scores) is also reported (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status; remoteness).

Developing a strong grounding in reading, writing and numeracy is a key part of a quality education and is important for all children. A good education provides children with the ‘skills they need to participate in the economy and in society, and [contributes] to every aspect of their wellbeing’ (Education Council 2019, p. 2). Not only does a good education improve individual employment prospects, it can build character and leadership potential as well as encourage adaptability and resilience to change. These outcomes benefit the individual, and also their communities and the broader Australian society (Crawford and Venn 2018; Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017; House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017; Zubrick et al. 2006).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children can develop many strengths before entering formal education. Some of these strengths are specifically associated with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’s child-rearing practices (Krakouer 2016; Moyle 2019; Salmon et al. 2019; Taylor 2011). These strengths include, self-confidence, independence and capacity to assess risk, a sense of responsibility to share with, care for and protect others, and visual-spatial and motor skills (Lohoar, Butera and Kennedy 2014; Taylor 2011). School education can build on these strengths.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents have aspirations for their children’s education, although these aspirations may differ from traditional ‘Western’ perspectives in some aspects (Barker and Harris 2020). Research shows that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents:

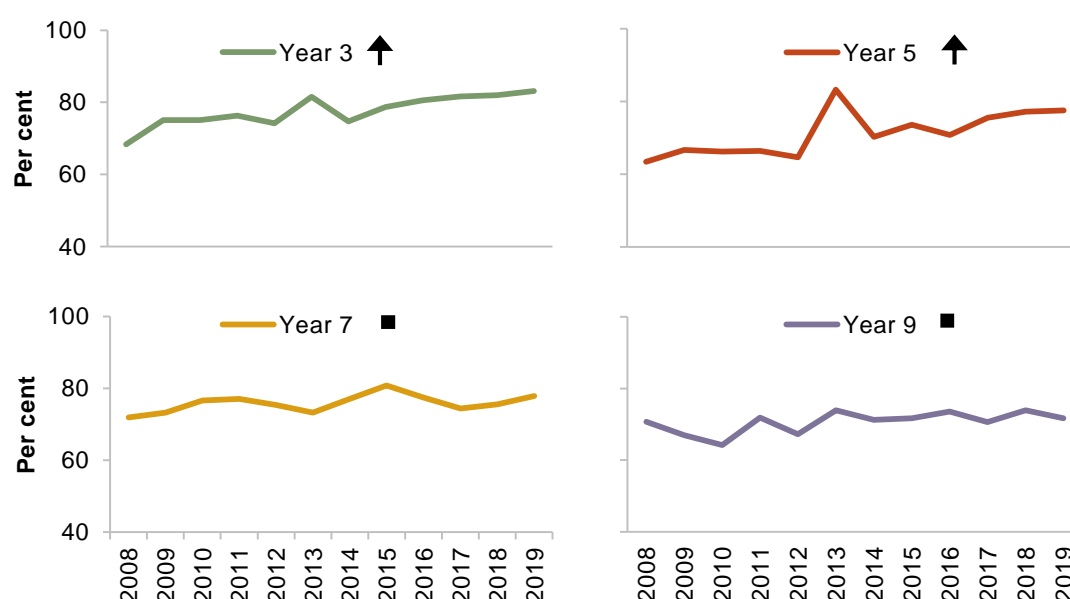
- would like their children to go further in their education than they did themselves (DSS 2015)
- want their children to have a good education both in formal school systems and in their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge and cultural systems (Martin 2017; Skelton et al. 2014).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' achievement in reading and numeracy has improved in some areas over the past 11 years, but achievement continues to be lower for students in remote areas¹²

Nationally in 2019, most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading and numeracy across all assessed year levels (above 70 per cent for all, and above 80 per cent for reading for Year 3 and numeracy for Years 3 and 9) (tables 4A.4.1 and 4A.4.3).

Over the past 11 years, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students meeting the national minimum standard in reading and numeracy has improved, but the results are different across year levels. For reading, there have been gains for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in Year 3 and Year 5, but there has been no significant difference for students in Year 7 or Year 9 (figure 4.4.1).

Figure 4.4.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by year^a**



↑ = achievement in 2019 is above and is statistically significantly different from 2008, at the national level.

■ = achievement in 2019 is close to or not statistically significantly different from 2008, at the national level.

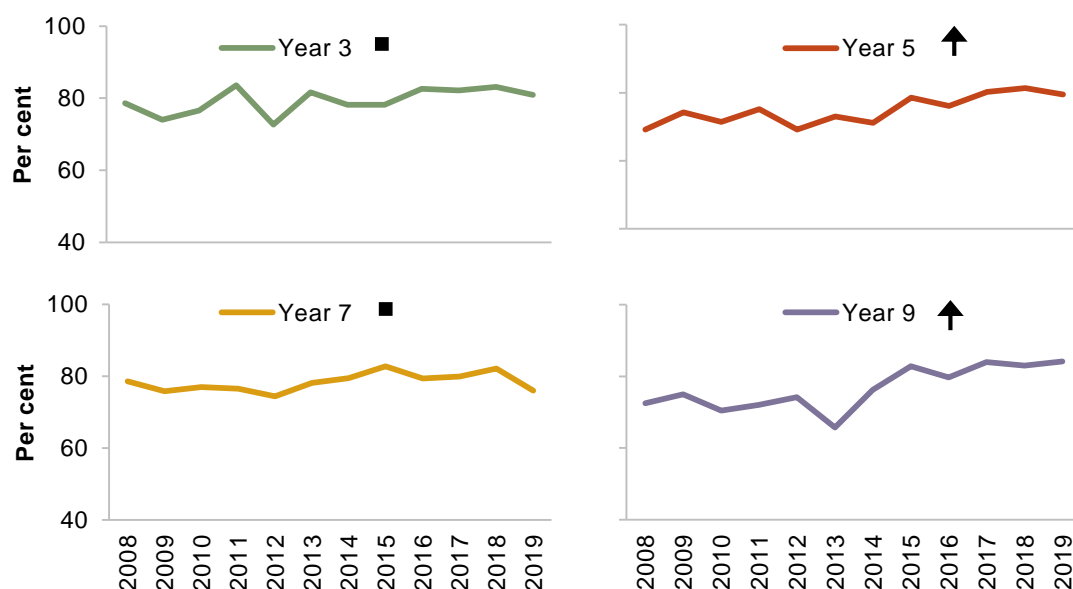
^a See table 4A.4.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*, various years; table 4A.4.1; pivot 4A.4.1.

¹² Care should be taken in interpreting NAPLAN data, because differences in achievement may be the result of sampling or measurement error. Confidence intervals for all results are included in the attachment tables. For comparisons over time involving 2019 results, they also include a 'nature of the difference' measure, which can help to identify whether a difference is both substantive and statistically significant.

The story is somewhat different for numeracy, with gains seen for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in Year 5 and Year 9, but no change for students in Year 3 or Year 7 (figure 4.4.2).

Figure 4.4.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by year^a



↑ = achievement in 2019 is above and is statistically significantly different from 2008, at the national level.

■ = achievement in 2019 is close to or not statistically significantly different from 2008, at the national level.

^a See table 4A.4.3 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*, various years; table 4A.4.3; pivot 4A.4.1.

However, the proportion of students meeting the national minimum standard decreases considerably as remoteness increases. For example, nationally in 2019, almost nine out of ten Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Year 5 students achieved the national minimum standard for reading in major cities (86 per cent), and this figure was similar in inner regional areas (85 per cent). However, this decreased to 79 per cent in outer regional areas, and was below two-thirds for students in remote areas. In very remote areas, about one-third of Year 5 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieved the national minimum standard for reading. Similar patterns are observable for numeracy, and across all four year levels (tables 4A.4.4–6).

Care needs to be taken when interpreting changes in the NAPLAN results, particularly where participation rates in NAPLAN testing are low or decreasing over time. Higher participation rates are desirable, as they increase confidence that the results reflect the performance of the population of interest (because the level of performance of students who do not participate is unknown).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander NAPLAN participation rates have remained steady (at about 90 per cent) amongst Year 3 and Year 5 students across testing domains. However, NAPLAN participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students declined between 2008 and 2019 for students in Year 7 (from about 90 per cent to 80 per cent) and Year 9 (from about 80 per cent to 70 per cent) across testing domains (pivot 4A.4.5). NAPLAN participation rates (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous students) are generally lower in remote and very remote areas (tables 4A.4.9–12).

On average, a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children achieved the NAPLAN national minimum standards compared to non-Indigenous students

Despite improvements over the past 11 years, a persistent gap remains in education outcomes (as measured by NAPLAN testing) between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students. Across all four year levels tested, over 93 per cent of non-Indigenous students achieved the national minimum standard for reading and numeracy, a figure which was above the comparable rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

The gap widens considerably as remoteness increases. In contrast to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, non-Indigenous students' achievement does not decrease as remoteness increases, with nine out of ten non-Indigenous students achieving the national minimum standard for reading and numeracy (across all four year levels) across all remoteness areas (tables 4A.4.4–6). This suggests that remoteness itself is not a barrier to student achievement, but that remoteness compounds the barriers faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (discussed below).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students start with a gap in Year 3 and while they make slightly greater gains in literacy and numeracy, they are not sufficient to bridge this gap by Year 9

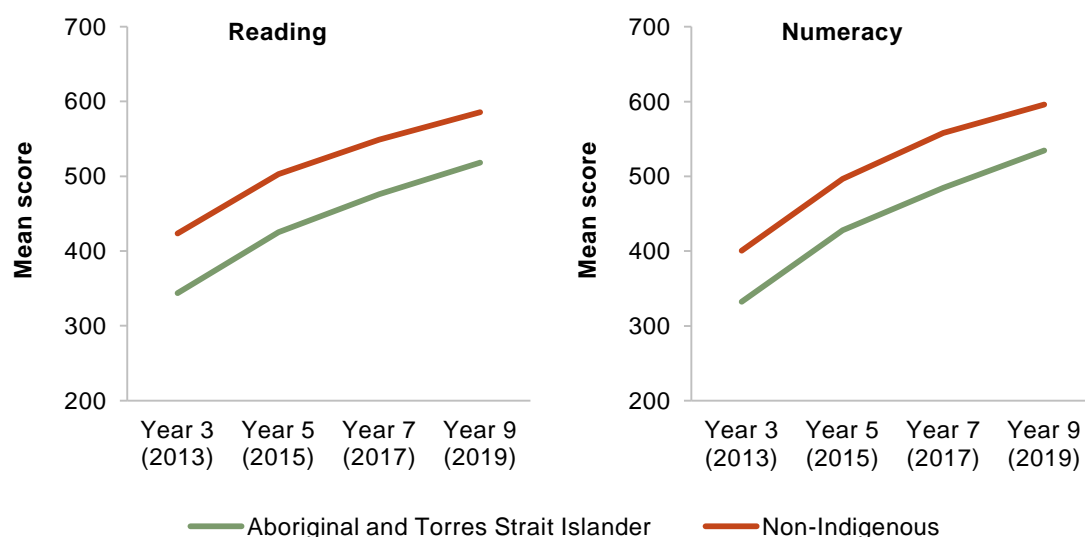
Measuring literacy and numeracy achievement against national minimum standards provides an indicator of progress against the COAG 'Closing the Gap' target. However, the national minimum is set low — indicating only that a student has demonstrated the basic elements of literacy and numeracy for the relevant level. For example, a Year 9 student meets the minimum standard even if they are reading at a level below that of a typical Year 5 student (Goss et al. 2016).

The alternative measure for the national minimum standard is the mean scale score, which represents the average level of achievement within a domain (such as reading or numeracy) for groups of students. Mean scale scores are also more statistically reliable as they are subject to less volatility than the national minimum standard measure.

The NAPLAN mean scale score data show that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students made similar (or greater) gains in literacy and numeracy compared to non-Indigenous students over the past 6 years — that is, the cohort that moved from Year 3 in 2013 to Year 9 in 2019 (figure 4.4.3).

However, the mean scale score indicates that in Year 3 (the first year of NAPLAN testing), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children scored lower on reading and numeracy tests than did non-Indigenous students. This gap was not made up for in the subsequent years, even with the year-on-year gains noted above (figure 4.4.3).

Figure 4.4.3 Mean scale scores for students in Year 3 (2013), Year 5 (2015), Year 7 (2017) and Year 9 (2019), reading and numeracy, by Indigenous status^a



^a See table 4A.4.1 and 4A.4.3 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*, various years; tables 4A.4.1 and 4A.4.3; pivot 4A.4.1.

Care should be taken when interpreting gains in the mean scale score. Grattan Institute analysis shows that students progress through the NAPLAN scale scores at a decreasing rate — meaning that it takes longer to progress 50 points from a higher score than it does from a relatively lower score (Goss et al. 2016). This suggests that while Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students made similar progress with respect to the mean score over the six years, additional efforts are required to bridge the gap with non-Indigenous students by the time they are in Year 9. Results from the OECD Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) indicate that by age 15, on average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are over two school years behind non-Indigenous students in reading and mathematical literacy (Thomson et al. 2019).

While there are many high-achieving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, there are barriers that need to be addressed for some students to improve academic achievement and reduce this gap

As for non-Indigenous students, there is wide variation in achievement among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students — with many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieving in the top bands for NAPLAN reading and numeracy tests at each year level (ACARA 2019). Overall, though, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are more likely to record lower scores, and less likely to record higher scores, than non-Indigenous students (ACARA 2019).

The reason for the gap in academic achievement compared with non-Indigenous students is complex. But, there are a number of barriers to academic achievement that can explain why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children achieve, on average, lower scores, and if addressed can reduce the gap to non-Indigenous students.

Some of these barriers need to be addressed outside of the schooling system...

Some of the barriers are external to the schooling system and need to be addressed through other services and systems (such as health). Addressing these barriers will involve:

- *Improving family and community wellbeing* — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more likely to experience stressors related to poverty and family issues (including substance abuse, loss of loved ones, financial difficulties, homelessness and domestic violence) (Dreise et al. 2016; FaHCSIA 2013; Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017; House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017; Taylor 2011). Addressing these stressors can improve family and community wellbeing, which in turn can positively affect educational achievement.
- *Improving children's mental and physical wellbeing* — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are overrepresented in many areas of physical and mental ill-health — such as ear health and hearing loss, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), and trauma and mental wellbeing — which can negatively affect levels of school engagement and academic achievement (House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017; PC 2016). Improving children's mental and physical health will improve their achievement at school.
- *Improving education and employment opportunities over the long term* — on average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents have lower levels of education, are in lower paid occupations and have fewer economic resources to support their children's education (sections 4.7 *Employment* and 4.10 *Household and individual income*). Improving employment in higher paying occupations will mean more resources for parents to support their children's education — which is highly correlated with higher student achievement in NAPLAN (ACARA 2019).

...while other barriers that need to be addressed are within the schooling system

Education literature suggests that the key to improving student achievement, for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students, is high quality instruction — including assessment of each child’s learning needs, identification of strategies to meet them and evaluation of the effectiveness of those strategies (see section 7.1 *Teacher quality*).

A range of barriers in the education system have been identified that, if addressed, can support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students achieve higher reading, writing and numeracy levels. Addressing these barriers will involve:

- *Increasing the quality of teaching* — Teacher quality is considered the most important ‘in school’ influence on student educational outcomes — see section 7.1 *Teacher quality*. However, schools in remote and/or low socioeconomic areas (where a higher proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population live) often report persistent difficulties in attracting and retaining teachers, which can impede student learning (Halsey 2018; Jorgensen 2017; PC 2012, section 7.1). In addition, Australian principals and teachers in schools in areas with high levels of socioeconomic disadvantage are more likely to report that they have insufficient or poorly-qualified teaching and assistance staff, and that a lack of resources is a hindrance to instruction (Thomson 2018; Thomson and Hillman 2019).
- *Lifting teacher expectations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students* — in the context of Indigenous students internationally, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development found that teachers’ expectations of students’ capability and success are critical to whether students progress or not. Where teachers are not culturally competent and attribute low ability to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, it may influence their students’ levels of academic achievement (Riley 2019; Stronger Smarter Institute Limited 2014).
- *Improving attendance rates at school* — regular attendance at school is considered an important foundation for students’ academic achievement, though the relationship between the two is complex. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance rates are lower than for non-Indigenous students and decline faster during secondary school, with a variety of factors affecting attendance. Sections 4.5 *Student attendance* and 7.2 *School engagement* discuss the key factors that may facilitate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance at and engagement with school.

In addition, participating in quality early childhood education provides an important foundation for *all* children by developing their cognitive and non-cognitive skills (OECD 2017; Pascoe and Brennan 2017), with analysis of Longitudinal Survey of Indigenous Children confirming that early childhood education improves outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in both the short and long term (Arcos Holzinger and Biddle 2015). Recent data indicate that preschool participation rates are

increasing among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (see section 4.3 *Early childhood education*).

There are also two factors specific to facilitating improved literacy and numeracy outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

- The extent to which schools recognise and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and histories — incorporating and supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages, knowledges and perspectives in school can foster culturally safe school environments (and reduced levels of racism) and bring about better learning experiences and improved educational and wellbeing outcomes (Bodkin-Andrews and Carlson 2016; Fogarty, Schwab and Lovell 2015; Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017; Wilson et al. 2018).
- The extent to which schools engage parents, carers and the community — educational programs that engage parents, carers and the local community as partners in education, and that address concerns regarding students' cultural safety and wellbeing, are critical to forming a strong relationship between home and school (PM&C 2018; Purdie and Buckley 2010; Zubrick et al. 2006).

In addition, teaching literacy through bilingual education (incorporating Aboriginal literacy) or culturally competent instructional approaches (which support students speaking English as second or additional language) has been shown to be an important determinant of English literacy and numeracy (and therefore improved education outcomes) in remote communities where English is not the first language of many of the children (House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017; Silburn et al. 2011; Wilson et al. 2018).

Future directions in data

The NAPLAN national minimum standards are set at a low level — indicating only that a student has demonstrated the basic elements of literacy and numeracy for the relevant level. The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, in consultation with State and Territory education departments, has developed proficiency standards that allow students to be measured against their level of proficiency for curriculum areas (including reading and numeracy) at each year level. (The proficiency standards reflect the literacy or numeracy skills that a student should have acquired by that year of schooling.) Data are not yet available for reporting against these standards.

References

- Arcos Holzinger, L. and Biddle, N. 2015, *The Relationship Between Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) and the Outcomes of Indigenous Children: Evidence from the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children (LSIC)*, 103/2015, Working Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- ACARA (Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority) 2019, *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, Sydney.

-
- Barker, B. and Harris, D. 2020, *Parent and Family Engagement: An Implementation Guide for School Communities*, Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth, Canberra.
- Bodkin-Andrews, G. and Carlson, B. 2016, 'The legacy of racism and Indigenous Australian identity within education', *Race Ethnicity and Education*, vol. 19, no. 4, pp. 784–807.
- Crawford, H. and Venn, D. 2018, *School Education*, 2016 Census Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University, Canberra.
- Dreise, T., Milgate, G., Perrett, B. and Meston, T. 2016, *Indigenous School Attendance: Creating Expectations that are 'Really High' and 'Highly Real'*, 4, Policy Insights, Australian Council for Educational Research.
- DSS (Department of Social Services) 2015, *Footprints in Time: The Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children — Report from Wave 5*, Australian Government.
- Education Council 2019, *Alice Springs (Mparntwe) Education Declaration*, December, Council of Australian Governments.
- FaHCSIA (Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2013, *Footprints in Time — The Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children — Key Summary Report from Wave 4*, Canberra.
- Fogarty, W., Schwab, R. and Lovell, M. 2015, *Learning on Country Program: Progress Evaluation Report*, The National Centre for Indigenous Studies and Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Gillan, K.P., Mellor, S. and Krakouer, J. 2017, *The Case for Urgency: Advocating for Indigenous Voice in Education*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- Goss, P., Sonnermann, J., Chisholm, C. and Nelson, L. 2016, *Widening Gaps: What NAPLAN Tells Us About Student Progress*, Grattan Institute.
- Halsey, J. 2018, *Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education: Final Report*, Department of Education and Training, Canberra.
- House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017, *The Power of Education: From Surviving to Thriving - Educational Opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students*, Canberra.
- Jorgensen, R. 2017, 'Developing "quality" teachers in remote Indigenous contexts: Numeracy leaders', presented at the *Mathematics Education and Life at Times of Crisis: Proceedings of the Ninth International Mathematics Education and Society Conference*, University of Thessaly Press, pp. 569–579.
- Krakouer, J. 2016, *Literature Review Relating to the Current Context and Discourse Surrounding Indigenous Early Childhood Education, School Readiness and Transition Programs to Primary School*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- Lohoar, S., Butera, N. and Kennedy, E. 2014, *Strengths of Australian Aboriginal Cultural Practices in Family Life and Child Rearing*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- Martin, K. 2017, 'Culture and Identity: LSIC Parents' Beliefs and Values and Raising Young Indigenous Children in the Twenty-First Century', in Walter, M., Martin, K. and Bodkin-Andrews, G. (eds), *Indigenous Children Growing Up Strong: A Longitudinal Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Families*, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

-
- Moyle, K. 2019, *Literature Review: Indigenous Early Childhood Education, School Readiness and Transition Programs into Primary School*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) 2017, *Starting Strong 2017: Key OECD Indicators on Early Childhood Education and Care*, OECD Publishing, Paris.
- Pascoe, S. and Brennan, D. 2017, *Lifting Our Game: Report of the Review to Achieve Educational Excellence in Australian Schools Through Early Childhood Interventions*, Victorian Government.
- PC (Productivity Commission) 2012, *Schools Workforce*, Research Report, Canberra.
- (Productivity Commission) 2016, *Indigenous Primary School Achievement*, Research Paper, Canberra.
- PM&C (Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet) 2018, *Understanding Family Perspectives of School Attendance in Remote Communities: Evaluation of the Remote School Attendance Strategy*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- Purdie, N. and Buckley, S. 2010, *School Attendance and Retention of Indigenous Australian Students*, Issues Paper, 1, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Riley, T. 2019, 'Exceeding expectations: Teachers' decision making regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students', *Journal of Teacher Education*, vol. 70, no. 5.
- Salmon, M., Doery, K., Dance, P., Chapman, J., Gilbert, R., Williams, R. and Lovett, R. 2019, *Defining the Indefinable: Descriptors of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Cultures and their Links to Health and Wellbeing*, Research School of Population Health, The Australian National University, Canberra.
- Silburn, S., Nutton, G., McKenzie, J. and Landrigan, M. 2011, *Early Years English Language Acquisition and Instructional Approaches for Aboriginal Students with Home Languages Other than English: A Systematic Review of the Australian and International Literature*, The Centre for Child Development and Education, Menzies School of Health Research, Darwin.
- Skelton, F., Barnes, S., Kikkawa, D. and Walter, M. 2014, *Footprints in Time: The Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children: Up and Running*, 95, Family Matters.
- Stronger Smarter Institute Limited 2014, *High Expectations Relationships: A Foundation for Quality Learning Environments for Indigenous and Torres Strait Islander Students*, Position Paper.
- Taylor, A.J. 2011, 'Coming, ready or not: Aboriginal children's transition to school in urban Australia and the policy push', *International Journal of Early Years Education*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 145–161.
- Thomson, S. 2018, *What sort of schools have the best access to teachers?*, <https://www.teachermagazine.com.au/columnists/sue-thomson/what-sort-of-schools-have-the-best-access-to-teachers> (accessed 30 September 2020).
- , De Bortoli, L., Underwood, C. and Schmid, M. 2019, *PISA 2018: Reporting Australia's Results. Volume I Student Performance*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- and Hillman, K. 2019, *The OECD Teaching and Learning International Survey 2018: Australian Report Volume I — Teachers and School Leaders as Lifelong Learners*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.

Wilson, B., Quinn, S.J., Abbott, T. and Cairney, S. 2018, 'The role of Aboriginal literacy in improving English literacy in remote Aboriginal communities: An empirical systems analysis with the Interplay Wellbeing Framework', *Educational Research for Policy and Practice*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 1–13.

Zubrick, S.R., Silburn, S., De Maio, J., Shepherd, C., Griffin, J., Dalby, R., Mitrou, F., Lawrence, D., Hayward, C., Pearson, G., Milroy, H., Milroy, J. and Cox, A. 2006, *The Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey: Improving the Educational Experiences of Aboriginal Children and Young People*, Curtin University of Technology and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research, Perth.

4.5 Year 1 to 10 attendance¹³

Box 4.5.1 Key messages

- Regular attendance at school is an important foundation for all students' academic achievement, although the relationship between the two is complex.
- Like most students, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students generally attend school on a regular basis. In 2019, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance rate for Years 1–10 was about 80 per cent, equivalent to attending four days on average per week. On average, non-Indigenous students attended school half a day per week more than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in 2019, with an attendance rate of about 90 per cent.
- The reasons for non-attendance at school are varied and complex. Some key factors that may facilitate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' attendance are the schools' recognition and support of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and practices and recognition of history, accommodation of cultural obligations, and their ability to engage well with parents, carers and the community.
- Socioeconomic factors can also influence Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's school attendance rates. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more likely than non-Indigenous children to experience stressors, such as poverty or poor health, which are associated with lower rates of school attendance.
- For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, attendance rates were similar across major cities and regional areas, but declined in remote areas. This was particularly true in secondary school, and the decline was much greater than for non-Indigenous students.
- Attracting and retaining well-qualified teachers in remote areas is a specific issue identified in research. Having more new, less qualified and non-local teachers (who may not be culturally competent) can affect students' attendance at school. There is evidence that employing local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers and/or support staff can assist in addressing this.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' attendance rates decline over each year of secondary school (Years 7–10). A similar trend is observed for non-Indigenous students, although the decline is steeper for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students.

¹³ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Lynette Riley, University of Sydney, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.5.2 Measure of Year 1 to 10 attendance

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator).

- *Overall attendance rates for students in Years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status (student attendance rate)* — the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Years 1–10 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended over the period.

Two supplementary measures are reported (aligned with the associated NIRA indicator).

- *Proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of the time (equivalent to four and half days per week), by Indigenous status (student attendance level)* — the proportion of full-time students in Years 1–10 whose attendance rate in Semester 1 (Terms 1 and 2) is equal to or greater than 90 per cent.
- *Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or greater average school attendance, by Indigenous status* — the aggregate number and proportion of schools for which the average attendance rate (as defined above) in Years 1–10 is 90 per cent or more.

Attendance data are collected annually for the reporting period of Semester 1. Data are sourced from the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) National Schools Attendance Collection, with annual data available for 2014 to 2019.

Regular attendance at school is an important foundation for students' academic achievement. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, quantitative research has found that greater levels of school attendance are associated with improved school performance in core skills such as literacy and numeracy (PC 2016).

Conversely, if students do not attend school regularly they reduce their learning opportunities, they can then fall behind and lose confidence and interest in learning (OECD 2017). Hancock et al (2013), found that Western Australian students who did not attend school on a regular basis (defined as less than four and a half days a week of school) achieved lower National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) test scores than more regular attenders, and performance continued to fall with *any* absence from school (Hancock et al. 2013). Similarly, Wilson (2014) found that few Northern Territory students achieved the NAPLAN national minimum standard when they attended school less than four days a week; however, the proportion of students who achieved the national minimum standard increased as attendance rates rose above 80 per cent and further still if they rose above 90 per cent.

However, achievement at school is associated with a range of factors, so caution should be exercised in making direct causal links with attendance. Findings from research on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students living in remote areas suggest that frequency of attendance was not so strongly correlated with academic achievement as community-based factors such as overcrowded housing, parental education and labour force participation, and access to support services (Guenther, Disbray and Osborne 2016). Similarly, research on a disadvantaged urban school population in Victoria found no correlation between attendance and achievement, with the authors stating that 'the generally

accepted relationship between attendance and achievement does not apply universally for all students’ (Baxter and Meyers 2019b, p. 511).

The complexity of interpreting school attendance can also be seen through the example of students who experience disadvantage. Research has found that the impact of attendance on achievement is larger for children who are experiencing disadvantage, with the assumption being that children who are advantaged often have resources available to them within the home that enable them to maintain higher achievement levels, despite periods of school absence (particularly in primary years) (Hancock et al. 2013).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children’s school enrolment and retention has increased, but attendance rates remain below those for non-Indigenous students

Since 2006, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children’s school enrolment and retention to Year 12 has been increasing, and educational outcomes have improved (sections 4.4 *Reading, writing and numeracy* and 4.6 *Year 12 attainment*). Nationally in 2019, there were 206 777 students in ‘compulsory’ schooling¹⁴, an increase of about 66 000 students (47 per cent) since 2009 (ABS 2020).

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance rate (using a count based on days rather than students) for Years 1–10 in 2019 was 82 per cent, equivalent to attending approximately four days per school week (table 4A.5.1). It has declined by 2 percentage points since 2014 (table 4A.5.1). On average, non-Indigenous students attended school for half a day per week more than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in 2019, with an attendance rate of 92 per cent (table 4A.5.1).

While the attendance rate provides insight into ‘average’ attendance, the attendance level (a count based on students) from 2019 shows that less than half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in Years 1–10 (47 per cent) attended school for at least four and a half days per week (table 4A.5.10). This figure is substantially lower than for non-Indigenous students, three-quarters of whom attended school for at least four and a half days per week (table 4A.5.10).

¹⁴ National mandatory requirements for schooling — as agreed in the National Youth Participation Requirement (NYPR) — came into effect through relevant State and Territory government legislation in 2010. Under the NYPR, all young people must participate in schooling until they complete Year 10 — and, if they have completed Year 10, they must be in full time education, training or employment (or a combination of these) until they reach 17 years of age (COAG 2009). Some State and Territory governments have extended these requirements for their jurisdiction.

The reasons for non-attendance at school are varied and complex, but there are some key things schools can do that may facilitate attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

The reasons for non-attendance at school are varied and complex (AITSL 2019; Dreise et al. 2016; PM&C 2018). For all children, whether Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or non-Indigenous, a range of factors can negatively affect attendance — individual factors (such as learning difficulties, poor health or low self-esteem) to family factors (lack of parental support for schooling and the health of family members) and school factors (poor teaching) (Purdie and Buckley 2010). Student engagement with school and learning and a student's connection with their school can also affect attendance — see section 7.2 *School engagement*.

In addition to these factors, key influences on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' attendance at school are the extent to which schools:

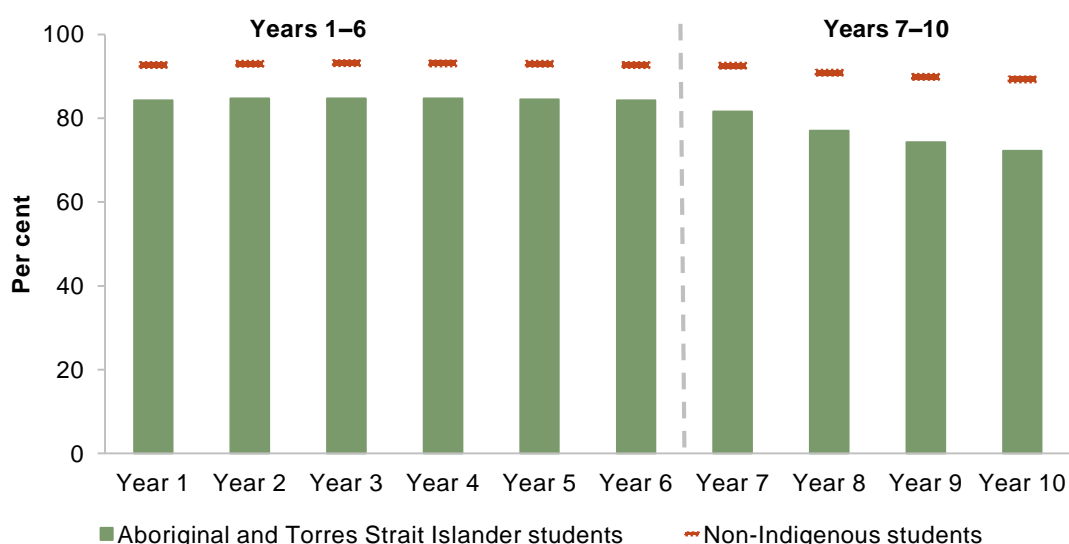
- recognise and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and practices and recognise history. Children are more likely to attend school when the school community respects local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures, languages and perspectives, supports cultural practices and involves local people in schooling (Fogarty, Schwab and Lovell 2015; Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017). Conversely, they are less likely to attend school if their cultural heritage is not respected or if there are racist attitudes, behaviours or practices (Moodie, Maxwell and Rudolph 2019)
- engage well with parents, carers and the community. Research has highlighted that for some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents, their history of school education has not been positive, but has been associated with a racist and systematic disruption of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' ways of life (Benveniste et al. 2014; Ockenden 2014; Sarra et al. 2018). Engaging well with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents and caregivers as partners in education, and addressing their concerns regarding student safety and cultural wellbeing, is critical to ensuring home-based support for improving student attendance (PM&C 2018; Purdie and Buckley 2010; Zubrick et al. 2006)
- support children experiencing life stressors. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more likely than non-Indigenous children to experience stressors, such as poverty, poor health (physical or mental health conditions), and family issues (including substance abuse, loss of loved ones, financial difficulties, homelessness or domestic violence). Experience of these stressors is commonly associated with lower rates of school attendance (Dreise et al. 2016). In an analysis of NT Government administrative data, He et al. (2018, p. 102) found that 'for [NT] Aboriginal students, the factor having the greatest impact on Year 1 attendance was living in a community with overcrowded housing', while measures of poor health also significantly affected attendance
- support children who speak English as a second language. For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children the language spoken at home is a traditional language, a regional Kriol, or Aboriginal English (House of Representatives Standing Committee on

Indigenous Affairs 2017) (see sections 5.5 *Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance* and 6.8 *Basic skills for life and learning*). This can present a challenge for students who are expected to learn in standard Australian English, and is associated with lower attendance rates (He et al. 2018). Studies suggest that when quality bilingual or culturally appropriate instructional approaches (which support students speaking English as an additional language) are adopted, there may be improvements in the levels of family and community support for schooling and in student attendance (House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017; Silburn et al. 2011).

Attendance rates decline for all students in secondary school, but decline more rapidly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

As with non-Indigenous students, the school attendance rates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students have been steady in primary school (Years 1–6) but have declined throughout secondary school. Nationally in 2019, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance rate declined from 85 per cent in primary school to 72 per cent in Year 10 (table 4A.5.2). These attendance rates were lower and declined at a faster rate through secondary school than the attendance rates for non-Indigenous students (figure 4.5.1). Attendance rate data show a similar pattern by school sector (tables 4A.5.3–6).

Figure 4.5.1 **Student attendance rate in Years 1–10, by year level and Indigenous status^a**



^a See table 4A.5.2 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

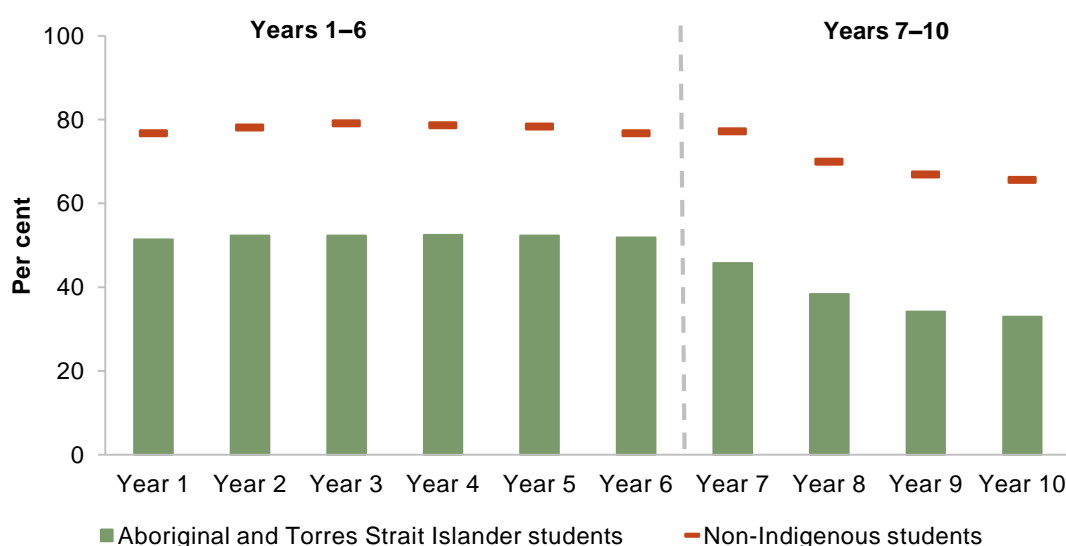
Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection; table 4A.5.2.

Declining average attendance rates across the year levels from Years 1–6 to Years 7–10 (figure 4.5.1) could be driven by:

- a larger proportion of students being absent for more days during secondary school — for example, if all students were to attend fewer days across years this would reduce the average attendance
- increasingly larger periods of absence for some students — for example, if 50 per cent of students maintained the same attendance across years but attendance among the remainder dropped off significantly, this would also decrease average attendance
- a combination of the above factors.

The proportion of students who attended an average of four and a half days per week or more (that is, who had an attendance level of 90 per cent or above) can also provide some insights into the attendance rates. In the primary school, around half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students attend school for an average of four and a half days per week. However, the proportion of students who achieve this attendance level declines throughout secondary school — such that by Year 10, only one third of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students attend school for an average of four and a half days per week or above (figure 4.5.2). This indicates that declining attendance rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students across the year levels (figure 4.5.1) are, at least in part, due to an increase in the proportion of students being absent (with a similar pattern observable for non-Indigenous students).

Figure 4.5.2 Student attendance level (proportion of students who attended school for an average of four and a half days per week), combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2019^a



^a See table 4A.5.16 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection; table 4A.5.16.

Attendance rates are lower for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in remote and very remote areas

Attendance rates are lower for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in remote and very remote areas. Nationally in 2019, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Year 1–10 attendance rate was similar across major cities (84 per cent), inner regional areas (85 per cent) and outer regional areas (82 per cent), but lower in remote (74 per cent) and very remote areas (61 per cent) (table 4A.5.7). In comparison, attendance rates for non-Indigenous students across year levels did not vary substantially with remoteness (figure 4.5.3). Of the approximately 340 schools in remote and very remote areas, only 13 per cent reported that their Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students attended school for more than four and a half days per week (on average) in the semester 1 reporting period, while 62 per cent of schools reported that this was true of their non-Indigenous students (table 4A.5.19).

Figure 4.5.3 **Student attendance rate, Years 1–6 and Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2019^a**



^a See tables 4A.5.8–9 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection; tables 4A.5.8–9.

School attendance can be affected by cultural obligations. While fulfilling these obligations can mean missing school, it also enables children to remain connected to their culture, which in turn improves their engagement with schooling.

Culture is critical to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' wellbeing, and it includes participating in 'sorry' business or funerals and cultural ceremonies. While this provides opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children to learn and participate in the broader community, it may mean that they are unable to attend school for lengthy periods

— particularly for school students in remote and very remote areas where travel over large geographic areas may be required (Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017; Zubrick et al. 2006). Students have indicated that they were more likely to have ongoing engagement with schools that could accommodate cultural responsibilities and that understood and valued the local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures. Accommodations include providing additional time to allow students to negotiate the competing demands of cultural obligations and participation at school (Barnes, van Gelderen and Rampmeyer 2019; Prout Quicke and Biddle 2017).

Schools in remote and/or disadvantaged areas (where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are overrepresented) often report persistent difficulties in attracting and retaining well qualified teachers (Halsey 2018; Jorgensen 2017; PC 2012; Thomson and Hillman 2019), and this can affect attendance rates. In remote schools, high rates of teacher attrition — or teachers who lack the experience or training to confidently engage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students — can negatively influence the relationship between teachers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, affecting students' attendance and achievement (Barnes, van Gelderen and Rampmeyer 2019; Hudson et al. 2016). Employing local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander teachers and support staff can reduce staff turnover, foster greater student engagement at school, and improve engagement between the school and parents and the community (Barnes, van Gelderen and Rampmeyer 2019; Buckskin 2016; Guenther, Disbray and Osborne 2016). (See section 7.1 *Teacher quality*.)

Lower student attendance rates for remote and very remote areas are observed in Years 1–6 and Years 7–10, but the rates are lower in secondary school (figure 4.5.3). Across all remoteness areas, analysis of attendance-level data shows that the declines in the attendance rate can partly be explained by more students being absent from school (table 4A.5.17).

Separately, boarding school may be necessary for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students living in remote areas, as secondary education may not be offered past Year 10. This may act as a disincentive to attend school for children concerned about having to leave their family to complete their schooling (Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017).

Attendance is important to school achievement, but so are other factors

Attendance at school is necessary, but not sufficient to achieve improved educational outcomes (Hancock et al. 2013). Absenteeism among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students only accounts for part of the gap in performance between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students (Zubrick et al. 2006). Other important factors (as discussed in section 4.4 *Reading, writing and numeracy*) include teacher quality (section 7.1 *Teacher quality*), student engagement with schooling (section 7.2 *School engagement*) and a range of socioeconomic, cultural and historical influences.

In the short term, increased attendance could also show as a decrease in measured performance across the school system (Ladwig and Luke 2014). If a cohort of non-attending students now attending school had lower levels of academic achievement, they could score lower on standard testing, and this would show as lower scores in national NAPLAN data (see section 4.4 *Reading, writing and numeracy*).

Future directions in data

At present, the student attendance data are reported for Semester 1 only (Terms 1 and 2). Analysis of available Semester 2 (Terms 3 and 4) data suggests that attendance may be lower in the second half of the year (Baxter and Meyers 2019a). Including Semester 2 data in national reporting would enable a more nuanced picture of school attendance.

There are a number of reasons why a student may be absent from school. Authorised absences (such as absences to attend doctors' appointments or cultural activities) may have a different impact on student outcomes than unauthorised absences (such as truancy), which may reflect a student's broader disengagement from school. Collecting data on the reasons for school non-attendance would assist in better targeting responses to it.

Greater data linkage, to enable the cross-classification of attendance data with other data sets containing family, school and teacher information, could provide important insights into the factors that influence student attendance at school — and a valuable quantitative data set to compare with student perceptions.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2020, *Schools, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.
- AITSL (Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership) 2019, *Attendance Matters*, Spotlight, Melbourne.
- Barnes, N., van Gelderen, B. and Rampmeyer, K. 2019, 'It's just a matter of time: The perceptions of growing our own students of the Growing Our Own program', *Learning Communities: International Journal of Learning in Social Contexts*, vol. 25, December, pp. 20–35.
- Baxter, L.P. and Meyers, N.M. 2019a, 'Indigenous (and all) students' school attendance: Investigating data collection methods', *Issues in Educational Research*, vol. 29, no. 4, pp. 1068–1088.
- Baxter, L.P. and Meyers, N.M. 2019b, 'What counts? The influence of school attendance on Australia's urban Indigenous students' educational achievement', *The Australian Educational Researcher*, vol. 46, no. 3, pp. 511–532.
- Benveniste, T., Guenther, J., Dawson, D. and Rainbird, S. 2014, 'Out of Sight, Out of Mind? Bringing Indigenous Parent-Boarding School Communication to Light', presented at Joint Australian Association for Research in Education and the New Zealand Association for Research in Education 2014 Conference, Brisbane.

-
- Buckskin, P. 2016, *More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Teachers Initiative: Final Report*, Final Report, University of South Australia, Adelaide.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *Meeting Communiqué: 30 April 2009*.
- Dreise, T., Milgate, G., Perrett, B. and Meston, T. 2016, *Indigenous School Attendance: Creating Expectations that are 'Really High' and 'Highly Real'*, 4, Policy Insights, Australian Council for Educational Research.
- Fogarty, W., Schwab, R. and Lovell, M. 2015, *Learning on Country Program: Progress Evaluation Report*, The National Centre for Indigenous Studies and Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Gillan, K.P., Mellor, S. and Krakouer, J. 2017, *The Case for Urgency: Advocating for Indigenous Voice in Education*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- Guenther, J., Disbray, S. and Osborne, S. 2016, *Red Dirt Education: A Compilation of Learnings from the Remote Education Systems Project*, Ninti One: CRC Remote Economic Participation, Alice Springs.
- Halsey, J. 2018, *Independent Review into Regional, Rural and Remote Education: Final Report*, Department of Education and Training, Canberra.
- Hancock, K., Shepherd, C., Lawrence, D. and Zubrick, S. 2013, *Student Attendance and Educational Outcomes: Every Day Counts*, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Canberra.
- He, V., Su, J.-Y., McKenzie, J. and Schurer, S. 2018, 'School attendance', in Silburn, S., Guthridge, S., McKenzie, J., Su, J.-Y., He, V. and Haste, S. (eds), *Early Pathways to School Learning: Lessons from the Northern Territory Data-Linkage Study*, Menzies School of Health Research, Darwin.
- House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017, *The Power of Education: From Surviving to Thriving - Educational Opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students*, Canberra.
- Hudson, S., Hudson, P., Weatherby-Fell, N. and Shipway, B. 2016, 'Graduate standards for teachers: Final-year preservice teachers potentially identify the gaps', *Australian Journal of Teacher Education*, vol. 41, no. 9.
- Jorgensen, R. 2017, 'Developing "quality" teachers in remote Indigenous contexts: Numeracy leaders', presented at the *Mathematics Education and Life at Times of Crisis: Proceedings of the Ninth International Mathematics Education and Society Conference*, University of Thessaly Press, pp. 569–579.
- Ladwig, J. and Luke, A. 2014, 'Does improving school level attendance lead to improved school level achievement? An empirical study of Indigenous educational policy in Australia', *The Australian Educational Researcher*, vol. 41, no. 2, pp. 171–194.
- Moodie, N., Maxwell, J. and Rudolph, S. 2019, 'The impact of racism on the schooling experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students: A systematic review', *The Australian Educational Researcher*, vol. 46, pp. 273–295.
- Ockenden, L. 2014, *Positive Learning Environments for Indigenous Children and Young People*, 33, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) 2017, *Promising Practices in Supporting Success for Indigenous Students*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

-
- PC (Productivity Commission) 2012, *Schools Workforce*, Research Report, Canberra.
- (Productivity Commission) 2016, *Indigenous Primary School Achievement*, Research Paper, Canberra.
- PM&C (Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet) 2018, *Understanding Family Perspectives of School Attendance in Remote Communities: Evaluation of the Remote School Attendance Strategy*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- Prout Quicke, S. and Biddle, N. 2017, 'School (non-)attendance and "mobile cultures": Theoretical and empirical insights from Indigenous Australia', *Race Ethnicity and Education*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 57–71.
- Purdie, N. and Buckley, S. 2010, *School Attendance and Retention of Indigenous Australian Students*, Issues Paper, 1, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Sarra, C., Spillman, D., Jackson, C., Davis, J. and Bray, J. 2018, 'High-expectations relationships: A foundation for enacting high expectations in all Australian schools', *The Australian Journal of Indigenous Education*, pp. 1–14.
- Silburn, S., Nutton, G., McKenzie, J. and Landrigan, M. 2011, *Early Years English Language Acquisition and Instructional Approaches for Aboriginal Students with Home Languages Other than English: A Systematic Review of the Australian and International Literature*, The Centre for Child Development and Education, Menzies School of Health Research, Darwin.
- Thomson, S. and Hillman, K. 2019, *The OECD Teaching and Learning International Survey 2018: Australian Report Volume 1 — Teachers and School Leaders as Lifelong Learners*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- Wilson, B. 2014, *A Share in the Future: Review of Indigenous Education in the Northern Territory*, Northern Territory Government, Darwin, NT.
- Zubrick, S.R., Silburn, S., De Maio, J., Shepherd, C., Griffin, J., Dalby, R., Mitrou, F., Lawrence, D., Hayward, C., Pearson, G., Milroy, H., Milroy, J. and Cox, A. 2006, *The Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey: Improving the Educational Experiences of Aboriginal Children and Young People*, Curtin University of Technology and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research, Perth.

4.6 Year 12 attainment¹⁵

Box 4.6.1 Key messages

- There are clear benefits for young people who attain Year 12 or equivalent. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have attained Year 12 or equivalent have higher levels of mental and physical health and wellbeing, are more likely to be employed or engaged in further education and training, and are more likely to work in higher-skilled occupations.
- The proportion of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have attained Year 12 or equivalent is increasing. Over the 10 years to 2018-19, the proportion increased by 20 percentage points, from less than half to almost two thirds of young people.
- The proportion of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have attained Year 12 or equivalent generally declines with remoteness. But there are some regions in remote Australia that have bucked the trend. Caution should be exercised in interpreting data by geographic location, as a person counted in one location could have completed their education in a different location.
- The gap in the rates of attainment of Year 12 or equivalent between young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous people has almost halved in the past decade.
- However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students remain more likely to have left formal education and training without Year 12 or equivalent. This gap may be explained by a number of factors (including racism and socioeconomic disadvantage) that can impede Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' academic achievement and make it more challenging to remain in school and achieve there.
- At the school level, increasing students' engagement with school is associated with increasing Year 12 or equivalent attainment. Research indicates that schools' levels of recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and histories and the nature and extent to which schools engage with parents, carers and the community can contribute to student engagement.
- As rates of attainment of Year 12 or equivalent have increased, so too have the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students who are eligible for an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) and who have received an ATAR of 50 or above.

¹⁵ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Lynette Riley, University of Sydney, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.6.2 Measures of Year 12 attainment

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Attainment of at least a Year 12 or equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) certificate II or above* (referred to as 'Year 12 or equivalent') is defined as the proportion of people aged 20–24 years who have attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate II or above. The choice of AQF certificate II or above was to align with the associated measure under the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA), which was in effect at the time of drafting this report.

The main data source (aligning with NIRA reporting) is the Census, with the most recent data available for 2016 (all jurisdictions; remoteness).

Supplementary data are available from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)/Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, with the most recent data available from the 2018-19 NATSIHS (all jurisdictions; remoteness; highest level of school completed; age; selected characteristics). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS National Health Survey (NHS)/Australian Health Survey and General Social Survey, with the most recent available data from the 2017-18 NHS. Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

- *Year 12 certification.* No measure has been developed for NIRA reporting.

One supplementary measure is reported — Students who have attained an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) of 50.0 or above (all jurisdictions).

There are clear benefits for young people who attain Year 12 or equivalent (Dandolo Partners 2014; OECD 2019). Internationally and in Australia, research indicates that participating in senior secondary education and attaining Year 12 is associated with greater family and social wellbeing and plays a key role in ensuring that young people have the skills required for employability (OECD 2019).

The benefits are especially clear for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, with a positive association between attaining Year 12 or equivalent and:

- mental and physical health and wellbeing — research has found a strong positive association between attaining Year 12 and a range of wellbeing indicators, including self-assessed health and life satisfaction (Biddle, Gray and Schwab 2017)
- being employed or engaged in further education and training (Kalb et al. 2014; Venn 2018) — nationally in 2018-19, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who had attained Year 12 or a higher qualification had higher rates of employment than those who had not (table 4A.6.8)
- being employed in higher-skilled and paying occupations (Kalb et al. 2014; Venn 2018) — nationally in 2018-19, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who had attained Year 12 or a higher qualification tended to have a gross weekly personal income in higher income quintiles than those who had not (table 4A.6.8).

Understanding these effects on their children's future opportunities, most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents surveyed as part of the Longitudinal Survey of Indigenous Children (LSIC) expressed the expectation that their children would attain Year 12 or higher education and training (DSS 2015). Similarly, in a qualitative study of rural and urban NT students, Herbert et al. (2014) noted that almost every student interviewed stated that they wanted to stay in school until Year 12.

While the benefits of completing Year 12 are clear, the benefits of non-school qualifications (certificate II and above) are ambiguous and depend on the level. Analysis of Longitudinal Survey of Australian Youth (LSAY) data indicates that certificate II qualifications do not provide an equivalent level of learning or the same outcomes as completing Year 12 (Lim and Karmel 2011). Consistent with this finding, other research has found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a certificate I or II qualification were significantly less likely to have moved from non-employment to employment over a five-year period than those with a Year 12 qualification (Crawford and Biddle 2017). However, both these studies indicate that an AQF certificate III or above provides benefits for those choosing a vocational pathway (Crawford and Biddle 2017; Lim and Karmel 2011).

A person's transition out of schooling is also important to their emotional, social and economic wellbeing — see sections 4.8 *Post-secondary education* and 7.3 *Transition from school to work* for more information on post-school education and transitioning school leavers, respectively.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people who have attained Year 12 or equivalent is increasing

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people attaining Year 12 or equivalent is increasing. Over the 10 years to 2018-19, the proportion increased by 20 percentage points (figure 4.6.1). Nationally in 2018-19, almost two-thirds of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had attained Year 12 or equivalent (figure 4.6.1).

The most significant contributor to the increased attainment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people is completion of Year 12 at school. Census data show that in 2016 most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people with Year 12 or equivalent had attained Year 12 at school (over 80 per cent) rather than non-school qualifications at AQF Certificate II level or above (table 4A.6.3). A relatively small proportion (less than 4 per cent) had attained an AQF Certificate II level only, and did not have Year 12 or other higher AQF level attainment (table 4A.6.3).

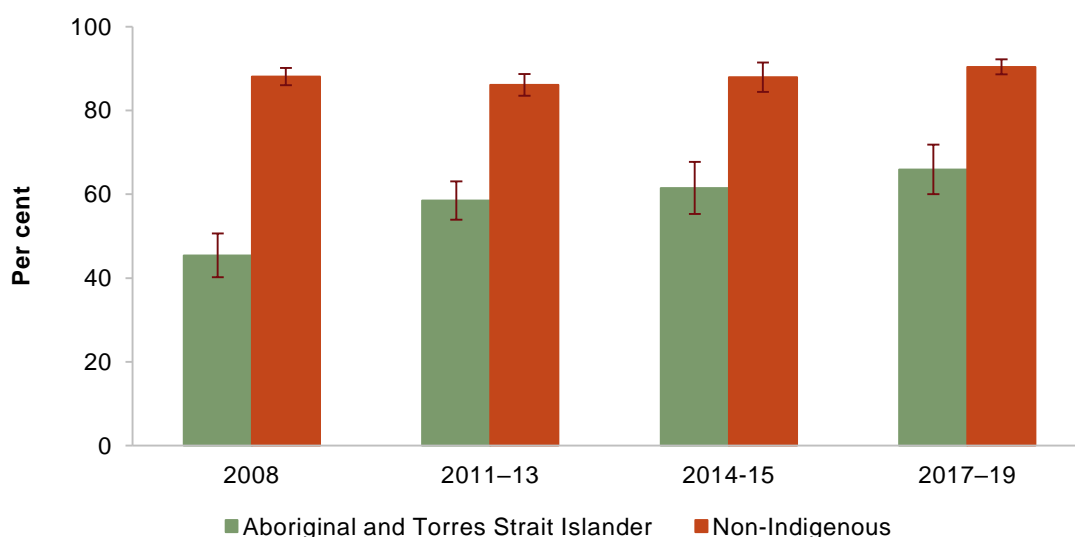
This increase in Year 12 or equivalent attainment rates is likely due to a range of factors which may include:

- the introduction of government legislation encouraging all Australian teenagers to remain in education or training. National mandatory requirements for schooling came into effect

in 2010 that required, all young people to participate in schooling until they complete Year 10 — and, if they have completed Year 10, must remain in full time education, training or employment (or a combination) until the age of 17 years (COAG 2009)

- fewer employment opportunities for early school leavers (see section 7.3 *Transition from school to work*), young people are more likely to finish school if there are fewer employment opportunities for them (Crawford and Venn 2018)
- reduction in teenage birth rates (see section 6.3 *Teenage birth rate*) may also have increased the numbers of females able to attain Year 12 (Venn and Crawford 2018).

Figure 4.6.1 Proportion of people aged 20–24 years who have attained Year 12 or equivalent or certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, 2008 to 2017–19^{a,b,c}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Includes Year 12 or equivalent or AQF certificate II or above. ^c See table 4A.6.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (various years); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (various years); ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey/Australian Health Survey (various years); ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; table 4A.6.1.

The gap in attainment between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people and non-Indigenous young people has narrowed, but still remains

The gap in attainment of Year 12 or equivalent between young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous people has narrowed, by 18 percentage points — from about 43 percentage points in 2008 to less than 25 percentage points in 2017–19

(figure 4.6.1). The biggest improvement was in major cities, where the gap narrowed to under 8 percentage points in 2017–19 from over 33 percentage points in 2008 (table 4A.6.2).

However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students remain more likely to have left formal education and training without Year 12 or equivalent. This gap may be explained by a number of factors that can impede Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' academic achievement and make it more challenging to achieve at school and attain Year 12 or equivalent, including:

- experiencing racism at school (such as demeaning attitudes, stereotyping, bullying and unfair treatment), which has a wide range of harmful impacts, including disengagement and withdrawal from school (Biddle and Priest 2019; Moodie, Maxwell and Rudolph 2019)
- socioeconomic disadvantage, insecure or overcrowded housing, financial stress and lack of economic resources (Brackertz 2016; Crawford and Venn 2018; Mahuteau et al. 2015; Purdie and Buckley 2010)
- family challenges such as substance abuse, loss of loved ones, financial difficulties and domestic violence (Dreise et al. 2016; FaHCSIA 2013; Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017; House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017; Taylor 2011)
- poor health and disability, including physical and mental health conditions (AIHW 2019; Bell et al. 2016; Guthridge et al. 2015; House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017).

In addition, historically, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have had lower rates of access to and participation in early childhood education. Participating in quality early childhood education provides an important foundation for all children with evidence suggesting that children who participate in high quality early childhood education are more likely to complete Year 12 (OECD 2017; Pascoe and Brennan 2017). See section 4.3 *Early childhood education*.

The above factors influence literacy and numeracy skills obtained through schooling (see section 4.4 *Reading writing and numeracy*), which in turn affect Year 12 attainment. Mahuteau et al. (2015) found that where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students have similar literacy and numeracy skills at age 15, there is no significant difference in their likelihood of attaining Year 12 or equivalent.

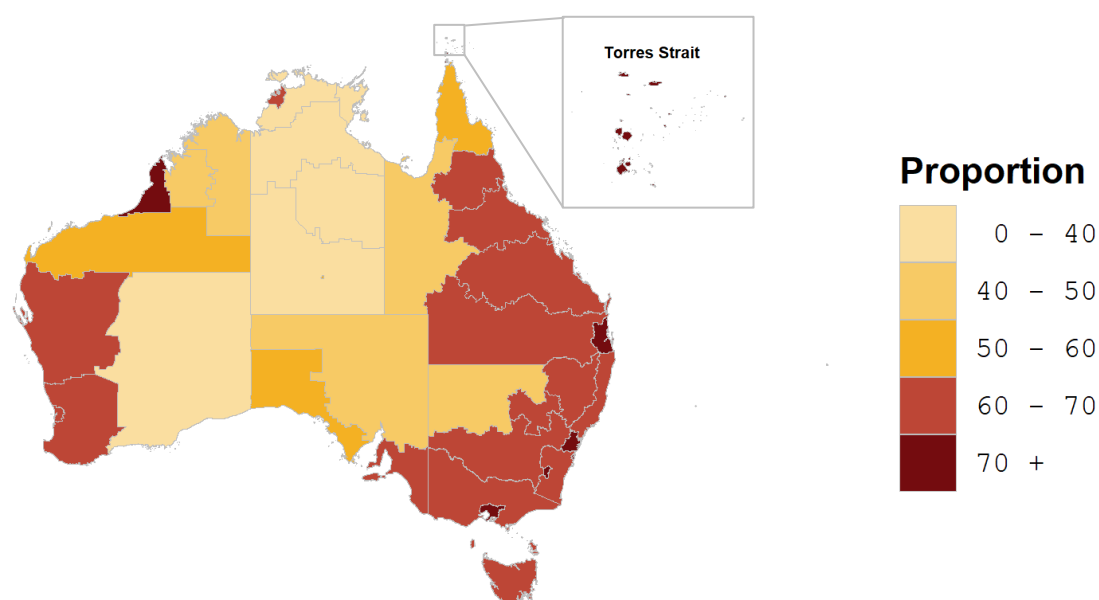
A number of key factors that may improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' attendance and engagement with school, literacy and numeracy outcomes, and hence Year 12 attainment, are considered in sections 4.5 *Year 1 to 10 attendance*, 4.4 *Reading writing and numeracy* and 7.2 *School engagement* respectively. These factors include schools' levels of recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and histories and the extent to which schools engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parents, carers and communities.

The proportion of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who attain Year 12 or equivalent declines with remoteness

Over the past decade, there has been a significant increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in remote and very remote areas with Year 12 or equivalent, though it remains well below the proportion in major cities. The proportion in remote and very remote areas increased from 28 per cent in 2008 to 45 per cent in 2018-19. In 2018-19, around 85 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 20–24 years in major cities had attained Year 12 or equivalent, which was higher than for any other remoteness area. Rates in all other remoteness areas were under 60 per cent (table 4A.6.2).

But in some remote and very remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people do better. Data from the 2016 Census disaggregated by Indigenous regions show that some of these regions, which are located in very remote areas, are doing well (figure 4.6.2). For example, in the Broome and Torres Strait regions (both classified as very remote areas), the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people who have attained Year 12 or equivalent is similar to or higher than the proportion in the respective State's major city.

Figure 4.6.2 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 20–24 years who had attained a Year 12 or equivalent, by Indigenous Region, 2016^a**



^a See table 4A.6.5 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2019) Census of Population and Housing 2016, TableBuilder; table 4A.6.5.

For non-Indigenous young people, the 2016 Census data on the attainment of Year 12 or equivalent (the most recent data which include coverage for very remote areas) show that

while non-Indigenous attainment rates are also higher in major cities, the rates do not decline to the same extent and do not vary substantially for and across regional and remote areas (table 4A.6.4).

Caution should be exercised in interpreting data by geographic location, as a person counted in one location could have completed Year 12 in a different location. For example, a person may complete Year 12 or further education in a less remote location and then move to a more remote location where there is a demand for more highly qualified personnel (for instance, in the mining industry) (Guenther 2020). Similarly, a person may complete their education in a remote area and then move to a less remote area for work opportunities.

A number of factors are considered key to improving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students' attendance and engagement with school in remote areas (see sections 4.5 *Year 1 to 10 attendance* and 7.2 *School engagement*), which can then influence subsequent attainment of Year 12. These include community and parental engagement with schooling, and school support for students to meet their cultural obligations without impacting their studies.

In addition, for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students living in remote areas, boarding school may be necessary in order to attain Year 12 or higher qualifications — as secondary education may not be offered past Year 10 in their local community (House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017). However, children may be concerned about having to leave their family to complete their schooling, particularly if students feel that the boarding school is not culturally safe or does not provide the opportunity to maintain family and community support networks (Gillan, Mellor and Krakouer 2017). A study from one NT community indicates that families can have difficulties finding places for their children at a boarding school and — once a boarding place had been secured — that students found boarding school 'too hard' both educationally and in terms of their social and emotional wellbeing (O'Bryan and Fogarty 2020).

The lack of tangible benefits from attaining Year 12 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in very remote areas may also act as a disincentive to completing secondary school. Analysis by Guenther (2020) of Census data indicates that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in very remote areas do not receive the same employment and income benefits from attaining Year 12 as non-Indigenous Australians. In particular, Guenther (2020, p. 9) found that 'a First Nations traditional speaker can do much less with their Year 12 attainment certificate than a non-Indigenous person can'. This may be because employers do not value the skills of people who do not speak standard Australian English or 'systemic racism may well have a discriminating role to play in excluding Indigenous language speakers' (Guenther 2020, p. 11).

As the Year 12 or equivalent attainment rate has increased, so has the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students attaining an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) of 50 or above

The ATAR is a percentile ranking, from 30 (lowest) to 99.95 (highest), of overall academic results for all students who were due to complete senior secondary education in that year (including those students who left school early or otherwise did not actually complete senior secondary studies) (Higher Education Standards Panel 2016). The ATAR was developed as a simple and equitable way to compare the overall academic performance of all secondary education students in a cohort year, and is used by universities to help select students for higher education entry (PC 2019; Pilcher and Torii 2018).

There are many pathways to higher education. More than half of the students admitted to higher education courses in 2014 and 2016 were accepted on the basis of previous vocational or higher education study, mature age entry special provisions and the like (Higher Education Standards Panel 2016; Pilcher and Torii 2018), with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students more likely to be mature-age students (aged 25 years or over) compared to non-Indigenous students (Universities Australia 2020) — see section 4.8 *Post-secondary education*.

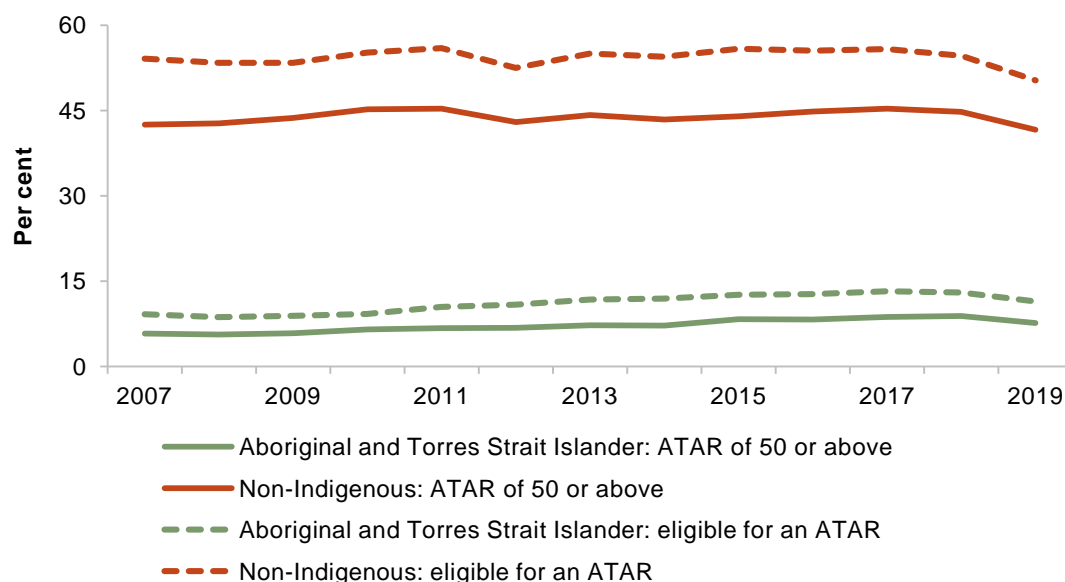
However, a higher ATAR ranking is still the most direct path for school students wishing to go on to higher education — in 2014 and 2016, 70 per cent of school students admitted into higher education on the basis of their secondary education were selected on the basis of their ATAR (Higher Education Standards Panel 2016; Pilcher and Torii 2018). A higher ATAR is also a good predictor of higher education completion, with a positive association between ATAR and completion rates, particularly among high and very high scoring students (PC 2019; Pilcher and Torii 2018).

Nationally in 2019, of the estimated potential Year 12 population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (based on population counts, table 4A.6.9)¹⁶:

- 48 per cent were enrolled in Year 12 (table 4A.6.10)
- 11 per cent were eligible for an ATAR (table 4A.6.12). The proportion of the potential population who are eligible for an ATAR has increased by 3 percentage points since 2008 (table 4A.6.12), which corresponds with an increase in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students enrolling in Year 12 (table 4A.6.10)
- 8 per cent achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above (figure 4.6.3). The proportion of the potential population achieving an ATAR of 50.00 or above has generally increased since 2007, which has contributed to a slight narrowing of the gap with non-Indigenous young people (from 37 percentage points in 2007 to 34 percentage points in 2019 (figure 4.6.3)).

¹⁶ The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group that could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five. Eligible students are those who have: applied for an ATAR; completed Year 12; and satisfied jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, by completing subjects eligible for ATAR assessment).

Figure 4.6.3 **Potential Year 12 population eligible for an ATAR or with an ATAR of 50 or above, by Indigenous status, 2007–2019^a**



^a See tables 4A.6.11-12 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Sources: ABS 2019, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2019, *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2019*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Jurisdiction tertiary admissions centres/boards of studies (unpublished); tables 4A.6.11-12.

In Queensland, there were substantial declines from 2018 to 2019 in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and non-Indigenous students eligible for an ATAR (by 39 per cent and 29 per cent, respectively)¹⁷ (table 4A.6.16). This has negatively impacted the national rates for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous potential populations.

Future directions in data

There are currently no nationally comparable data on senior secondary certification. These administrative data are important to complement the self-report data provided through the ABS Census and surveys. Development of measures of Year 12 certification has been occurring through the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority in consultation with key education and training agencies and data providers. This work commenced almost 10 years ago and is still ongoing, with no nationally agreed measures.

The availability of longitudinal data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people could assist in understanding their senior secondary and post school choices — including

¹⁷ The declines are associated with a smaller cohort of Queensland Year 12 students in 2019, due to the introduction of the Prep year in Queensland in 2007.

reasons for disengagement from school education or non-school education and training, and alternative pathways being attempted. As the cohorts in the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children get older, this data collection could assist in answering some of these questions.

References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019, *People With Disability in Australia 2019: In Brief*, Cat. no. DIS 74, AIHW, Canberra.
- Bell, M.F., Bayliss, D.M., Glauert, R., Harrison, A. and Ohan, J.L. 2016, 'Chronic illness and developmental vulnerability at school entry', *Pediatrics*, vol. 137, no. 5.
- Biddle, N., Gray, M. and Schwab, J. 2017, *Measuring and Analysing Success for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Working Paper no. 122, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- and Priest, N. 2019, *The Importance of Reconciliation in Education*, Working Paper No. 1/2019, ANU Centre for Social Research and Methods, Canberra.
- Brackertz, N. 2016, *Indigenous Housing and Education Inquiry: Discussion Paper for Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet*, May, Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute, Melbourne.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *Meeting Communiqué: 30 April 2009*.
- Crawford, H. and Biddle, N. 2017, *Vocational Education Participation and Attainment Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians: Trends 2002–2015 and Employment Outcomes*, Working Paper no. 114, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- and Venn, D. 2018, *School Education*, 2016 Census Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University, Canberra.
- Dandolo Partners 2014, *Evaluation of the National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions*, Melbourne.
- Dreise, T., Milgate, G., Perrett, B. and Meston, T. 2016, *Indigenous School Attendance: Creating Expectations that are 'Really High' and 'Highly Real'*, 4, Policy Insights, Australian Council for Educational Research.
- DSS (Department of Social Services) 2015, *Footprints in Time: The Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children — Report from Wave 5*, Australian Government.
- FaHCSIA (Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2013, *Footprints in Time — The Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children — Key Summary Report from Wave 4*, Canberra.
- Gillan, K.P., Mellor, S. and Krakouer, J. 2017, *The Case for Urgency: Advocating for Indigenous Voice in Education*, Australian Council for Educational Research, Melbourne.
- Guenther, J. 2020, 'Taken For a Ride? The Disconnect Between High School Completion, Employment and Income for Remote Australian First Nations Peoples', *Race Ethnicity and Education*, vol. Taylor and Francis Online.
- Guthridge, S., Li, L., Silburn, S., Li, S.Q., McKenzie, J. and Lynch, J. 2015, 'Impact of perinatal health and socio-demographic factors on school education outcomes: A population study of Indigenous and non-

-
- Indigenous children in the Northern Territory', *Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health*, vol. 51, no. 8, pp. 778–786.
- Herbert, J., McInerney, D.M., Fasoli, L., Stephenson, P. and Ford, L. 2014, 'Indigenous Secondary Education in the Northern Territory: Building for the Future', *The Australian Journal of Indigenous Education*, vol. 43, no. 2, pp. 85–95.
- Higher Education Standards Panel 2016, *Improving the Transparency of Higher Education Admissions: Final Report*, Department of Education and Training, Canberra.
- House of Representatives Standing Committee on Indigenous Affairs 2017, *The Power of Education: From Surviving to Thriving – Educational Opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Students*, Canberra.
- Kalb, G., Le, T., Hunter, B. and Leung, F. 2014, 'Identifying important factors for closing the gap in labour force status between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians', *Economic Record*, vol. 90, no. 291, pp. 536–550.
- Lim, P. and Karmel, T. 2011, *The Vocational Equivalent to Year 12*, Research report 58, Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth.
- Mahuteau, S., Karmel, T., Mavromaras, K. and Zhu, R. 2015, *Educational Outcomes of Young Indigenous Australians*, Report submitted to the National Centre for Student Equity in Higher Education, National Institute of Labour Studies, Flinders University, Adelaide.
- Moodie, N., Maxwell, J. and Rudolph, S. 2019, 'The impact of racism on the schooling experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students: A systematic review', *The Australian Educational Researcher*, vol. 46, pp. 273–295.
- O'Bryan, M. and Fogarty, W. 2020, *Boarding Off and On Country: A Study of Education in one Northern Territory Remote Community*, Commissioned Report No. 04, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) 2017, *Starting Strong 2017: Key OECD Indicators on Early Childhood Education and Care*, OECD Publishing, Paris.
- (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) 2019, *PISA 2018 Results (Volume III): What School Life Means for Students' Lives*, PISA, OECD Publishing, Paris.
- Pascoe, S. and Brennan, D. 2017, *Lifting Our Game: Report of the Review to Achieve Educational Excellence in Australian Schools Through Early Childhood Interventions*, Victorian Government.
- PC (Productivity Commission) 2019, *The Demand Driven University System: A Mixed Report Card*, Research Paper, Canberra.
- Pilcher, S. and Torii, K. 2018, *Crunching the Number: Exploring the Use and Usefulness of the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)*, Mitchell Institute, Melbourne.
- Purdie, N. and Buckley, S. 2010, *School Attendance and Retention of Indigenous Australian Students*, Issues Paper, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Family Studies.
- Taylor, A.J. 2011, 'Coming, ready or not: Aboriginal children's transition to school in urban Australia and the policy push', *International Journal of Early Years Education*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 145–161.

Universities Australia 2020, *Universities Australia Indigenous Strategy: Annual Report*, Report, February, Universities Australia.

Venn, D. 2018, *Indigenous Youth Employment and the School-to-work Transition*, 7, 2016 Census Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.

— and Crawford, H. 2018, *Trends in Partnering and Fertility Among the Indigenous Population*, 2016 Census Paper, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.

4.7 Employment¹⁸

Box 4.7.1 Key messages

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people contribute to the economy and community through employment in both general occupations and occupations that benefit from their unique skills and culture. Their employment choices are partly driven by a desire to support their family and community, which is a key part of their cultural identity, and this can influence their occupational choices and how they engage in paid employment.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment and labour force outcomes improved in the 1990s and early 2000s, but have remained relatively unchanged in the last decade.
- When interpreting changes in employment and labour force outcomes over time the transition from the Community Development Employment Program (CDEP) to the Community Development Program (CDP) needs to be considered (particularly for remote areas). Some participants in the CDP are not classified as in the labour force in the latest statistics, and are only classified as employed if also in non-CDP employment. In contrast, all CDEP participants were classified as in the labour force and employed.
- About half of working age Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were classified as employed in 2018-19, compared to three-quarters of working age non-Indigenous people.
- However, not all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are actively looking for work find paid employment. If these people are included, then labour force participation (employed and unemployed combined) is about 60 per cent (compared to 80 per cent for non-Indigenous people). Many of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 'not in the labour force', are classified as not actively searching for paid employment for various reasons including family and community responsibilities, such as caring for young children.
- Some of the challenges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people face in finding and maintaining employment may relate to:
 - the ongoing effects of the trauma from dispossession and exploitation in the past
 - racial discrimination in the workplace.
- Strategies identified in research that may contribute to increasing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's employment include:
 - changing employment practices and workplaces to make them more conducive to employing and retaining Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
 - encouraging the growth of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned or controlled business and service providers
 - supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to engage with quality education and gain the skills and knowledge they need for paid employment.

¹⁸ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Heron Loban, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.7.2 Measures for employment

There is one main measure for this indicator (aligned with the NIRA indicator).

- *The employment rate* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years who are employed (that is, in paid employment for at least one hour per week).

Four supplementary measures are reported.

- *The labour force participation rate* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years who are in the labour force (employed or unemployed).
- *The unemployment rate* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years in the labour force who are actively looking for employment¹⁹.
- *The market-based remote employment rate* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 to 64 years who are living in remote Australia and are only employed in market-based employment. Participants in Government employment programs such as CDEP and CDP are generally excluded.
- *Labour force or CDP participation in remote areas* is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 to 64 years who are in the labour force (employed, or unemployed) or are a CDP participant.

The main data sources for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, for all the measures above, are ABS national health and social surveys. The most recent available data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are sourced from the 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS). The most recent data for non-Indigenous people are sourced from the 2017-18 National Health Survey (NHS)²⁰. Data are presented for all jurisdictions and Australia as a whole and are broken down by remoteness, age and sex.

Supplementary data are also available from the Census of Population and Housing, with the most recent available data for 2016 (all jurisdictions: Indigenous status; remoteness) and from survey data for long term unemployment (national: by sex and remoteness).

Participation in paid employment is not only important for financial and economic security but it also for physical and mental wellbeing (Gray, Hunter and Biddle 2014). Participation is influenced by both an individual's circumstances and broader structural factors. For the individual, their capacity to work and their education and training, work experience, caring responsibilities and health are some of these factors (Biddle et al. 2016). Broader structural factors relate to the general economic environment and includes the location of jobs, structural changes to the labour market and employers anti-discrimination practice (Biddle et al. 2016). These factors are influenced by the actions of individual people, governments' policies and legislation and employers' attitudes.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make a broad contribution to the economy through employment in a variety of occupations, including doctors, lawyers, teachers and

¹⁹ To be defined as unemployed a person must have actively looked for work in the last four weeks prior to being surveyed and must be available to start work. See glossary for full definition.

²⁰ NIRA reporting uses the ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW) non-Indigenous population data. However, this report requires a longer time series for all disaggregation (such as remoteness), which is not available from the SEW.

tradespeople (section 9.1 *Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation*). They also have unique cultures, skills and knowledge that make a valuable contribution to the economy and the community. While studies are few, some estimates of the unique contribution include that:

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned businesses contributed at least \$2.2 billion (but this could be as high as \$6.6 billion) to Australia's GDP in 2016 (PwC 2018), with these businesses more likely to employ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Hunter 2015)
- nearly one million visitors took part in some form of Indigenous tourism activity in 2017 (DFAT 2019).

Family and community are important influences on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's employment choices (Gibson 2010; Lahn 2012) (see section 9.1 *Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation*). This section focuses on paid employment and thus non-income generating activities that also support family and community, while important, are out-of-scope. See box 4.7.2 for definitions of employment, unemployment and labour force participation.

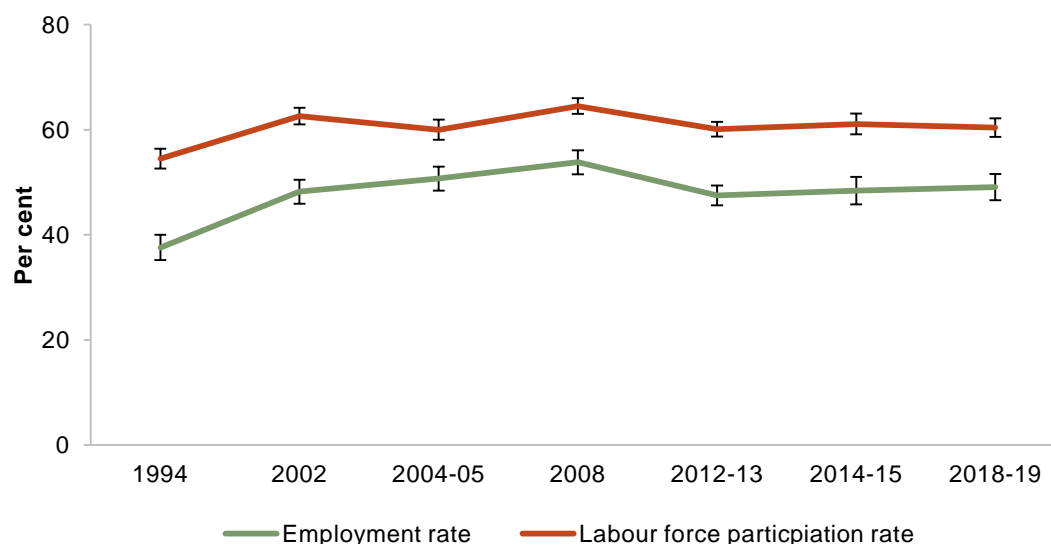
About half of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population were in paid employment in 2018-19

Nationally, about half of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population were in paid employment in 2018-19 (about three-quarters for non-Indigenous people; figure 4.7.1 and table 4A.7.6). However, not all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are actively looking for work find paid employment. If these people are included, then labour force participation (employed and unemployed combined) is about 60 per cent (about 80 per cent for non-Indigenous people; figure 4.7.1 and table 4A.7.14). Reasons why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are 'not in the labour force' include:

- a shortage of suitable jobs in their area, the costs of searching for a job being too great, or further education or skills training being required (Hunter and Gray 2001; Savvas, Boulton and Jepsen 2011)
- poor health or disability, or other family and community responsibilities, such as caring for young children (Dinku and Hunt 2019; Kalb et al. 2014)
- people who were participating in the CDP program and were not employed could be classified as 'not in the labour force' depending on their survey responses (ABS 2019).

Employment and labour force participation increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people between 1994 and 2002 (figure 4.7.1). Employment peaked at 54 per cent in 2008, then declined with the end of CDEP (see box 4.7.3). CDP participants were only classified as employed in the most recent data (2018-19) if they also had non-CDP paid employment, whereas all participants in CDEP were previously classified as employed.

Figure 4.7.1 Employment outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people^{a,b}



^a See tables 4A.7.6 and 4A.7.14 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (core component) 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19; tables 4A.7.6 and 4A.7.14.

In 2018-19, employment (table 4A.7.6) and labour force participation (table 4A.7.14) rates were similar to 2002 (both overall and for males and females) and remained significantly lower than for the non-Indigenous population.

Census data on employment rates by occupation (see section 9.1 *Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation*) show that between 2001 and 2016 the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers who were labourers fell from 25 per cent to 15 per cent, with a shift towards professions (more so for women) and trades (more so for men).

Box 4.7.3 **The Community Development Program and earlier employment programs**

Major changes in government employment and welfare policy add to the challenge of interpreting movements in employment rates over the last 20 years, particularly in remote areas.

In 2002, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participants in the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) were included in the official labour force statistics and all CDEP participants were paid wages and classified as employed. While some CDEP activities were similar to those undertaken by participants in *Work for the Dole* type schemes, other activities were essential roles in municipal services, health care, community services, education and other sectors that are considered employment in non-CDEP communities and organisations. At that stage, CDEP was available in both remote and non-remote Australia.

From 2007, CDEP was wound down in non-remote areas and restructured towards income support in remote areas, then subsequently rolled into the Remote Jobs and Communities Program (RJCP) in July 2013.

The Community Development Program (CDP) replaced the RJCP on 1 July 2015. Participants are job seekers in remote communities. CDP supports these job seekers to build skills, address barriers and contribute to their communities through a range of flexible activities. Most participants are required to engage in mutual obligation requirements (such as work-like activities) up to an individually assessed work capacity (up to 20 hours per week from 1 March 2019) in exchange for income support payments (including Newstart and Youth Allowance).

Employment and labour force participation rates are generally higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in non-remote areas

National employment outcomes largely reflect those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in non-remote areas. Generally, employment and labour force participation rates are lower for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote (including remote and very remote) areas than for those living in non-remote areas (other than outer regional areas) (tables 4A.7.5 and 4A.7.3 respectively), except in the case of Torres Strait Islander people (table 12A.1.17)²¹.

Changes in government employment and welfare policy need to be considered when interpreting employment rates, particularly in remote areas (box 4.7.3), so two supplementary measures are reported:

- *The proportion of the working age population employed in market-based employment only.* This excludes participants in CDEP (in historical data) and CDP (in 2018-19 data), so is not affected by the treatment of these programs in the data collections over time (table 4A.7.2). Between 2002 and 2012-13, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote (including remote and very remote) areas who

²¹ Based on Census data. Small sample sizes limit the ability to compare outcomes between Torres Strait Islander people and Aboriginal people using survey data.

were only in market-based employment increased from almost 20 per cent to around 35 per cent, a level it remained at in 2018-19²². In contrast, from 2004-05²³ to 2018-19 the total (unadjusted) employment rate fell by almost 10 percentage points in remote areas and 16 percentage points in very remote areas (table 4A.7.5).

- *The proportion of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population in the labour force (which, for historical data, includes CDEP participants) or in CDP.* In 2018-19, about 57 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote and very remote areas were either in the labour force or in CDP, which is similar to the level of labour force participation in remote and very remote areas in 2004-05 (tables 4A.7.1 and 4A.7.19). By contrast, there was a decrease in unadjusted labour force participation rates (that is, those excluding CDP) in remote areas, with the rates in very remote areas falling from 58 per cent in 2004-05 to 44 per cent in 2018-19 (table 4A.7.3).

Other contextual information is also relevant to understanding why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote areas are considered ‘outside’ of the labour force, even though they are engaged in productive activities. For example, harvesting and cultural production are more likely to occur in remote areas (Altman, Biddle and Buchanan 2010), and attachment to these customary practices is important for wellbeing (Hunter and Gray 2016).

Addressing workplace barriers for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people includes tackling workplace racism and providing support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people bring a unique and valuable perspective to the Australian workforce, but for a variety of reasons some cannot find meaningful work or where employed would like more meaningful work (more hours and/or better quality). Some of the barriers for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in finding and maintaining employment may relate to:

- the ongoing effects of trauma from dispossession and exploitation in the past — the history of stolen and discriminatory wages, forced labour, and land confiscation (see section 1.2)
- racial discrimination in the workplace (Duncan, Mavisakalyan and Tarverdi 2018) — discrimination negatively affects people’s willingness to look for work or stay in the labour force (Biddle et al. 2013).

Further structural barriers are discussed in sections 9.1 *Employment by full time/ part time status*, sector and occupation and 9.2 *Indigenous owned or controlled land and business*.

²² Comparable data for 2014-15 are not available for this supplementary measure. The NATSISS 2014-15 did not explicitly ask if respondents were RJCP participants. Similarly, comparable data are not available for 2014-15 for the proportion of the working age population in the labour force or in CDP.

²³ Employment rates by remoteness are only reported from 2004-05 onwards.

Employment practices identified through research that may contribute to addressing these barriers include the:

- employment strategies that facilitate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's engagement and increase their chances of being employed
- provision of cross-cultural training to reduce discrimination and tackle workplace racism
- offer of support mechanisms to improve employee retention, including ongoing mentoring and support and flexible work arrangements (Gray, Hunter and Lahoar 2012).

Encouraging the growth of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned or controlled businesses and service providers is another means of supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment outcomes (see section 9.2 for information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses). These businesses or service providers are more likely to generate jobs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people than other Australian businesses (Hunter 2013, 2015) and employers with many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees are more likely to have processes and procedures in place to support them and their culture in the workplace (Hunter and Gray 2012; Hunter and Hawke 2001).

Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to engage with quality education, and gain the skills and knowledge necessary to find and maintain employment, is also key (Gray, Hunter and Lahoar 2012) (see section 7.3 *Transition from school to work* for more information). For example, having a driver's license is strongly associated with being employed (Dockery and Lovell 2016). Quality education will support employment and education outcomes through cultural engagement and empowerment (Wilson et al. 2019), with stronger connections to culture and country positively associated with wellbeing (Bourke et al. 2018) — including through employment (Campbell et al. 2011; Dockery 2010, 2012).

Future directions in data

Better data are needed on the job search characteristics of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who want to work but are not actively searching for work. These people are typically defined as discouraged job seekers or as marginally attached to the labour force (and are classified as not in the labour force). Through the Participation, Job Search and Mobility survey, the ABS already collects annual data on discouraged job seekers for the total population. However, these data are not available by Indigenous status. While the recent NATSIHS survey asked unemployed participants how long it was since they last had work, the same questions were not asked of people classified as 'not in the labour force' (including most CDP participants). Better information on discouraged Indigenous job seekers would be a valuable addition to future surveys.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2019, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19: Explanatory Notes*.
- Altman, J., Biddle, N. and Buchanan, G. 2010, 'The Indigenous hybrid economy: Can the NATSISS adequately recognise difference?', in Biddle, N. and Hunter, B. (eds), *Survey Analysis for Indigenous Policy in Australia*, Centre for Aboriginal and Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Biddle, N., Howlett, M., Hunter, B. and Paradies, Y. 2013, 'Labour market and other discrimination facing Indigenous Australian', *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 16, no. 1, p. 91.
- , Hunter, B., Yap, M. and Gray, M. 2016, *Eight Ways We Can Improve Indigenous Employment*, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Bourke, S., Wright, A., Guthrie, J., Russell, L., Dunbar, T. and Lovett, R. 2018, 'Evidence review of Indigenous culture for health and wellbeing', *International Journal of Health, Wellness and Society*, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 11–27.
- Campbell, D., Burgess, C.P., Garnett, S.T. and Wakerman, J. 2011, 'Potential primary health care savings for chronic disease care associated with Australian Aboriginal involvement in land management', *Health Policy*, vol. 99, no. 1, pp. 83–89.
- DFAT (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade) 2019, *Indigenous tourism surge*, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, <https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/trade-investment/business-envoy/Pages/january-2019/indigenous-tourism-surge> (accessed 22 April 2020).
- Dinku, Y. and Hunt, J. 2019, *Factors Associated with the Labour Force Participation of Prime-age Indigenous Australians*, 131/2019, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Dockery, A.M. 2010, 'Culture and wellbeing: The case of Indigenous Australians', *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 99, no. 2, pp. 315–332.
- Dockery, A.M. 2012, 'Do traditional culture and identity promote the wellbeing of Indigenous Australians? Evidence from the 2008 NATSISS', Biddle, N. and Hunter, B. (eds), presented at the *Survey Analysis for Indigenous Policy in Australia: Social Sciences Perspectives*, ANU, Canberra, pp. 281–305.
- Dockery, M. and Lovell, J. 2016, 'Far removed: An insight into the labour markets of remote communities in central Australia', *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 19, no. 3.
- Duncan, A., Mavisakalyan, A. and Tarverdi, Y. 2018, 'Self-assessed vs. statistical evidence of racial discrimination: The case of indigenous Australians', *Applied Economics*, vol. 51, no. 12, pp. 1232–1247.
- Gibson, L. 2010, "'Who you is?" Work and identity in Aboriginal New South Wales', in Keen, I. (ed), *Indigenous Participation in Australian Economies: Historical and Anthropological Perspectives*, ANU E Press, Canberra, pp. 127–139.
- Gray, M., Hunter, B. and Biddle, N. 2014, *The Economic and Social Benefits of Increasing Indigenous Employment*, 1/2014, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- , ——— and Lahoar, S. 2012, *Increasing Indigenous Employment Rates*, Issues Paper, 3, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.

-
- Hunter, B. 2013, *Recent Growth in Indigenous Self-Employed and Entrepreneurs*, Working Paper, 91/2013, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Hunter, B. 2015, 'Whose business is it to employ Indigenous workers?', *The Economic and Labour Relations Review*, vol. 26, no. 4, pp. 631–651.
- Hunter, B. and Gray, M. 2001, 'Indigenous labour force status re-visited: Factors associated with the discouraged worker phenomenon', *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 111–133.
- Hunter, B. and Gray, M. 2012, 'Workplace agreements and Indigenous-friendly workplaces', *Indigenous Law Bulletin*, vol. 8, p. 7.
- Hunter, B. and Gray, M. 2016, *The Ins and Outs of the Labour Market: Employment and Labour Force Transitions for Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Australians*, Working Paper, 104/2016, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Hunter, B.H. and Hawke, A.E. 2001, 'A comparative analysis of the industrial relations experiences of Indigenous and other Australian workers', *Journal of Industrial Relations*, vol. 43, no. 1, pp. 44–65.
- Kalb, G., Le, T., Hunter, B. and Leung, F. 2014, 'Identifying important factors for closing the gap in labour force status between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians', *Economic Record*, vol. 90, no. 291, pp. 536–550.
- Lahn, J. 2012, 'Poverty, work and social networks: The role of social capital for Aboriginal people in urban Australian locales', *Urban Policy and Research*, vol. 30, no. 3, pp. 293–308.
- PwC (Price Waterhouse Coopers) 2018, *The Contribution of the Indigenous Business Sector to Australia's Economy*.
- Savvas, A., Boulton, C. and Jepsen, E. 2011, *Influences on Indigenous Labour Market Outcomes*, Staff Working Paper, Productivity Commission, Canberra.
- Wilson, B., Abbott, T., Quinn, S.J., Guenther, J., McRae-Williams, E. and Cairney, S. 2019, 'Empowerment is the basis for improving education and employment outcomes for Aboriginal people in remote Australia', *The Australian Journal of Indigenous Education*, vol. 48, no. 2, pp. 153–161.

4.8 Post-secondary education — participation and attainment²⁴

Box 4.8.1 Key messages

- There are economic, health and social wellbeing benefits for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who participate in and complete post-secondary education and training.
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with or working towards a post-secondary qualification has nearly doubled in the past two decades. Around one in two adults had or were working towards a post-secondary qualification in 2018-19.
- The growth is largely due to a significant increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who have attained a Certificate III to Advanced Diploma, although there has also been growth in their attainment of Bachelor degrees or above.
- This increase in attainment reflects an increase in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enrolling in post-secondary education. The proportion of enrolled students who go on to complete full courses has not changed (though the proportions completing individual units of study has increased).
- While there has been growth overall, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with or working toward a post-secondary qualification remains relatively low in remote areas, particularly for Bachelor degrees or above. Some of this may be explained by the fact that some people may leave remote areas to pursue education and employment opportunities (with those leaving not counted as 'remote' and those staying not transitioning).
- As the attainment of post-secondary qualifications has grown for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in the last two decades, so too has attainment for non-Indigenous adults. As a result, the gap has remained at around 25 percentage points.
- However, the story varies by qualification level:
 - Nationally in 2017–19, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with Certificate III to advanced diploma (37 per cent) was above the rate for non-Indigenous adults (34 per cent) for the first time.
 - However, the gap in the proportion of adults with Bachelor degree or above has widened, from 16 percentage points in 2002 to 27 percentage points in 2017–19.
- Some of the ways that governments and education and training providers can build on the strengths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults and address some of the barriers to their success in post-secondary education and training include:
 - providing access to a range of social, cultural, financial and academic supports
 - taking an inclusive approach to the expectations, values and motivations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, particularly in remote areas
 - promoting cultural safety by including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledges in post-secondary curriculums and teaching practices.

²⁴ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Lynette Riley, University of Sydney, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.8.2 **Measures of post-secondary education — participation and attainment**

There is one main measure for this indicator.

- *People with or working towards a post-secondary qualification* is defined as the number of adults (people aged 20–64 years) who have attained post-secondary qualifications at Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level III or above, or are currently studying at any level, as a proportion of all adults.

The main data source for this measure is the Census, with the most recent data available for 2016 (all jurisdictions: remoteness; age; sex).

Supplementary data are available from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)/Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, with the most recent data from the 2018-19 NATSIHS (all jurisdictions: remoteness; age; sex). Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS National Health Survey (NHS)/Australian Health Survey and General Social Survey, with the most recent data from the 2017-18 NHS.²⁵ Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

This section also includes related data on participation at higher education institutions by course level (broad field of education), VET national load pass rate (all jurisdictions), and higher education success rate (all jurisdictions, by sex).

Australian adults with post-secondary education and training have higher labour force participation and better employment and personal income outcomes (Biddle, Gray and Schwab 2017; Karmel et al. 2014; Mahuteau et al. 2015). Increasingly, job opportunities in Australia require higher level qualifications (Garnett 2018) — with Certificate III now considered an entry-level qualification for many industries (AWPA 2013).

Post-secondary education and training for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is associated with improved employment outcomes and higher incomes. Those with post-school vocational qualifications are more likely to gain employment than those without (Crawford and Biddle 2017). And for those who are employed, higher post-school education levels are correlated with higher earnings (Birch 2014).

Post-secondary education and training is also associated with better health and social wellbeing. Higher levels of education and training can provide the skills to access health information to support informed health decision making (ACSQHC 2014), and can build people's communication skills, self-confidence and sense of identity (Ackehurst, Polvere and Windley 2017). For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, there is a positive association between post-secondary education qualifications and mental and physical health and wellbeing (Biddle, Gray and Schwab 2017).

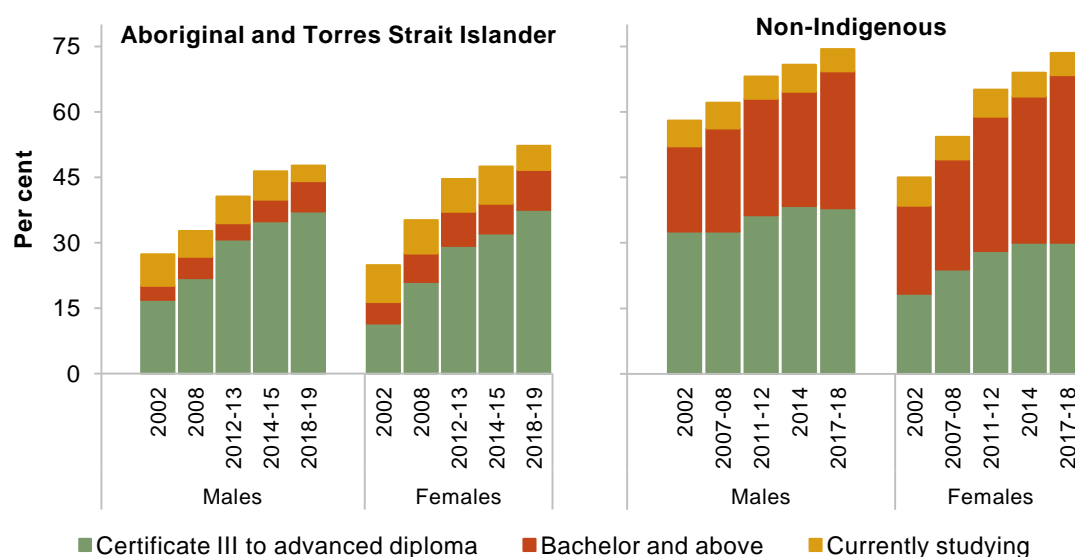
²⁵ NIRA reporting uses non-Indigenous population data from the ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW). However, this report requires a longer time series for disaggregations (such as remoteness), which is not available from the SEW. Data for the 2018 SEW estimate 69.4 per cent of non-Indigenous people have or are working towards a post-secondary qualification (ABS 2019) — compared with an estimate of 68.9 per cent produced from the 2017-18 NHS (table 4A.8.9).

Attainment of post-secondary qualifications can also have intergenerational and broader community benefits. For example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose parents have a post-secondary qualification have better literacy and numeracy outcomes (see section 4.4 *Reading writing and numeracy*). And Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander university graduates working as professionals have the potential to support their communities through their social, economic, and political position (Anderson 2011; Behrendt et al. 2012).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with or working towards a post-secondary qualification has nearly doubled in the past two decades

Nationally in 2018-19, half of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults had or were working towards a post-secondary qualification — this proportion was almost double the proportion in 2002 (table 4A.8.9). The increase was particularly significant for females (figure 4.8.1).

Figure 4.8.1 **Proportion of people aged 20–64 years with post-secondary qualifications at AQF Certificate level III or above or currently studying at any level, 2002 to 2017–19^a**



^a See table 4A.8.9 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (various years); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (various years); ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey/Australian Health Survey (various years); ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey (various years); table 4A.8.9.

This growth is largely due to the increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who have attained a Certificate III to Advanced Diploma

Most of the growth in post-secondary qualifications for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults has been in the attainment of Certificate III to Advanced Diploma qualifications (which are generally earned in the vocational education and training (VET) sector) (table 4A.8.9). This growth was particularly strong among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females: the attainment rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females has more than tripled, from 12 per cent in 2002 to 38 per cent in 2018-19 (figure 4.8.1).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely to engage with VET than with higher education (Ackehurst, Polvere and Windley 2017). Nationally in 2018, there were around seven times more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student enrolments in VET (138 thousand enrolments (NCVER 2019a)) than in higher education (20 thousand enrolments (table 4A.8.25)) — whereas, by comparison, there were about 2.5 times as many non-Indigenous student enrolments in VET than in higher education (NCVER 2019a; table 4A.8.25). The preference for VET is apparent from a young age, with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students participating in VET in Schools at a higher rate than non-Indigenous students (Misko, Korbel and Blomberg 2017).

Reasons why VET may be preferred by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people include that it is more accessible both in terms of entry requirements and geographic location, and that many VET courses provide the opportunity for work-placed learning and the chance to ‘earn as you learn’, whereas higher education usually requires a longer-term commitment at significant financial cost (Ackehurst, Polvere and Windley 2017; Behrendt et al. 2012).

But there has also been growth in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with a Bachelor degree or above

There has also been growth in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people enrolled in higher education. The proportion of students enrolling who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander has increased from 1.2 per cent of domestic student enrolments in 2004 to 1.9 per cent in 2018 — with the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student enrolments more than doubling since 2008 (table 4A.8.25). Growth in higher education enrolments has been strongest in the fields of society and culture (which includes content such as politics and sociology), health, and management and commerce (table 4A.8.26).

The profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in higher education is skewed to mature-age students, with a much lower proportion of younger students compared to non-Indigenous students (Behrendt et al. 2012). In 2019, one-third of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants were aged 25 years or older, compared to less than one-quarter of non-Indigenous applicants (Universities Australia 2020). Consistent with this, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are also more likely to be admitted to university via

mature age entry special provisions (Higher Education Standards Panel 2016; Pilcher and Torii 2018).

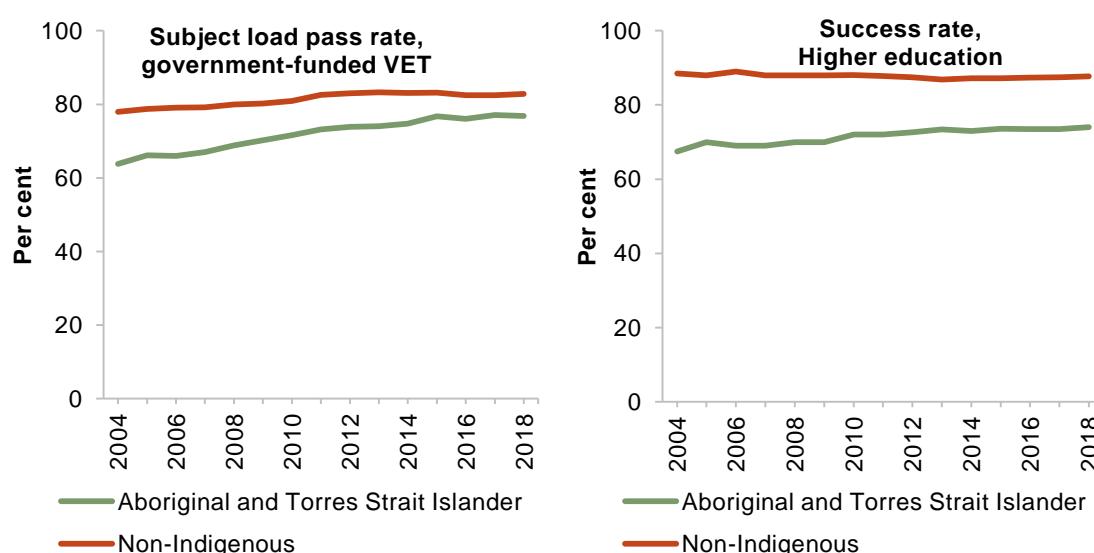
As student enrolments in higher education have increased, there has also been growth in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with a Bachelor degree or above. The rate doubled from 4 per cent in 2002 to 8 per cent in 2018-19 (table 4A.8.9).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are successfully completing units of study at a higher rate than in the past, but course completion rates remain unchanged

While the growth in enrolments in post-secondary qualifications is an important first step, once students are enrolled the growth in qualifications also depends on success in passing their subjects or units of study. For VET it is measured by the *subject load pass rate*, and for higher education it is measured by the *success rate*.

Subject load pass rates and success rates in government-funded VET and higher education have increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students over time (figure 4.8.2). Data on the subject load pass rate for total VET activity (which includes fee-for-service activity) from 2015 onwards are available in tables 4A.8.29 and 4A.8.31.

Figure 4.8.2 **Subject load pass rate (government-funded VET) and success rate (higher education), 2004 to 2018^{a,b}**



^a The subject load pass rate (government-funded VET) and success rate (higher education) are based on different calculations (relevant to their sectors) and are not directly comparable. ^b See tables 4A.8.27-28 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished); National Centre for Vocational Education Research (unpublished) National VET Provider Collection; tables 4A.8.27-28.

VET subject load pass rates and higher education success rates provide an indication of how students are progressing in a single year, as subjects are usually completed within the year (NCVER 2019b). However, to attain a post-secondary qualification, students must usually complete an entire course — which can take a number of years, particularly for higher AQF level qualifications.

Course completion rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students remain below those of non-Indigenous students in both the VET sector (37 per cent compared to 50 per cent in 2017) (NCVER 2019b) and higher education sector (48 per cent compared to 74 per cent in 2010–2018) (DESE 2019).²⁶ Limited data are available to show whether Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander completion rates are increasing in the VET sector. In the higher education sector, a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are dropping out in their first year; however, overall completion rates did not substantially change between the 2005–2013 student cohort and the 2010–2018 student cohort (DESE 2019). For those higher education students that complete their course, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students typically take longer to complete and graduate (Universities Australia 2020).

While there has been growth overall, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with or working toward a post-secondary qualification remains relatively low in remote and very remote areas

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with or working towards a post-secondary qualification declines with remoteness. In 2018–19, around 65 per cent of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 20–64 years in major cities had or were working towards a post-secondary qualification, which was higher than in all other remoteness areas (inner regional areas: 49 per cent, outer regional areas: 44 per cent, remote areas: 38 per cent, and very remote areas: 24 per cent) (figure 4.8.3).

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with a post-secondary qualification declines with remoteness for both:

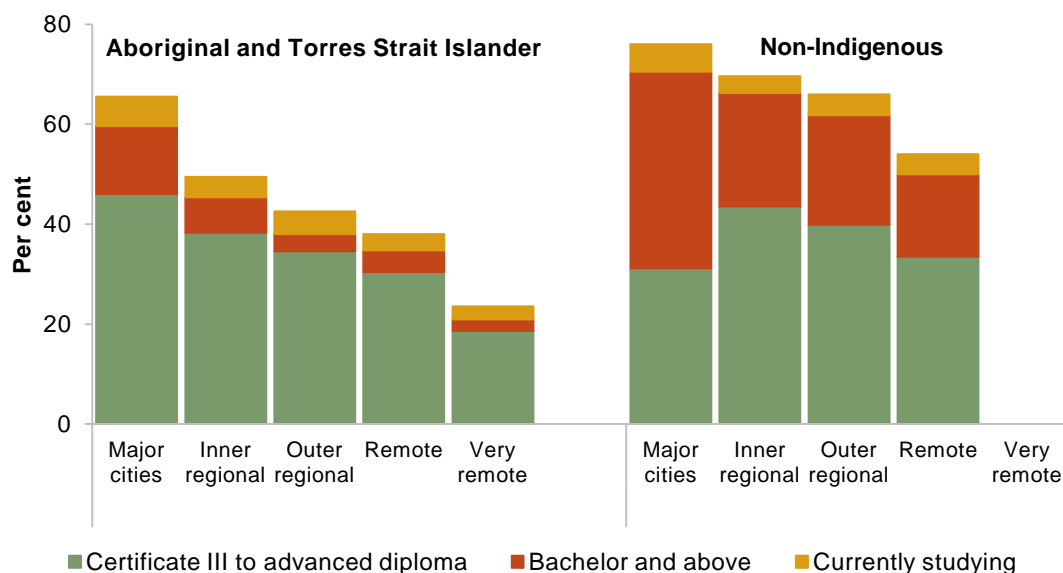
- adults with Certificate III and advanced diplomas — the rate in very remote areas (19 per cent) is less than half the rate in major cities (46 per cent)
- adults with a Bachelor degree and above — outside major cities, less than 8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults hold a Bachelor degree or above in inner regional areas, with this rate falling to only 2 per cent of adults in very remote areas (figure 4.8.3).

Some caution should be taken when interpreting data by geographic location. People living in remote areas have lower access to post-secondary education, and in particular university

²⁶ 2017 VET completion rates are estimated as the projected completion rates three years after qualification commencement. 2018 higher education completion rates are based on cohort analysis for selected institutions for commencing domestic bachelor students over a nine-year period (2010–2018).

education, than people living in major cities or regional centres (discussed further below) (Commonwealth of Australia 2019). As a result, they may need to travel away from these areas to further their education, so the statistics will not count them as ‘remote’. Furthermore, having completed higher education qualifications, some people may choose to remain in non-remote areas to pursue employment opportunities in their chosen fields (ACYS 2015). Nevertheless, there is some evidence that low numbers of rural and remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students transition to higher education — and, although higher proportions of rural and remote students access VET, there are few transitions from VET to university (Wilks, Wilson and Kinnane 2017).

Figure 4.8.3 Proportion of people aged 20–64 years who have post-secondary qualifications at AQF Certificate level III or above, or are currently studying at any level, by remoteness, 2017–19^{a,b}



^a See table 4A.8.15 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Non-Indigenous data are not available for very remote areas.

Source: ABS (2019) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2017-18*; table 4A.8.15.

Despite the growth in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with or working toward a post-secondary qualification, the gap with non-Indigenous adults has not narrowed

As participation in and attainment of post-secondary qualifications has grown for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in the last two decades, so too has participation and attainment for non-Indigenous adults. As a result, the gap between Aboriginal and Torres

Strait Islander adults and non-Indigenous adults with or working towards a post-secondary qualification has remained about 25 percentage points throughout the period (table 4A.8.9).

However, the story is different for the qualification rates of adults with a Certificate III to Advanced Diploma (generally available through VET) and adults with a Bachelor degree or above (generally available through universities).

- *Certificate III to Advanced Diploma* — Over the past two decades, growth in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults with a Certificate III to Advanced Diploma has been stronger than for non-Indigenous people. As a result, by 2017–19, the proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults (37 per cent) was significantly above the proportion for non-Indigenous adults (34 per cent) for the first time (table 4A.8.9).
- *Bachelor degree or above* — Despite the growth in these qualifications for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults, the gap with non-Indigenous adults has widened — from 16 percentage points in 2002 to 27 percentage points in 2017–19. This is due to the higher growth in the proportion for non-Indigenous adults (from 20 per cent in 2002 to 35 per cent in 2017–18) (table 4A.8.9).

A number of barriers make it more difficult for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults to succeed in post-secondary education, but there are ways in which these may be addressed

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people also bring strengths to post-secondary education and training. In qualitative research, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have indicated that support from their family and community and their personal determination and motivation are key factors for their success in post-secondary education and training (Barney 2016; Guenther et al. 2017).

Removing barriers that make it more challenging for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults to succeed at post-secondary education and training than non-Indigenous adults is important to reduce the gap. These barriers include:

- previous academic achievement — the gap experienced through the school system (see section 4.4 *Reading writing and numeracy*), which affects the post-secondary education opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Behrendt et al. 2012; Parker et al. 2013)
- accessibility issues — as a larger proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults than non-Indigenous adults live in remote areas or are from low income families, they are disproportionately affected by access issues relating to the cost of post-secondary education, lack of facilities, and affordable and reliable resources and technology (Behrendt et al. 2012; Cuervo, Barakat and Turnbull 2015; Hunter 2010; Wilks, Wilson and Kinnane 2017). While relocating to non-remote areas may be an option for some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students, those who do relocate often feel isolated and removed from their families (Barney 2016; Behrendt et al. 2012) and have less

support in their studies. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students may also need to return home regularly in order to maintain important cultural obligations (Commonwealth of Australia 2019)

- racism and cultural insensitivity — experiences of racism, stereotyping and exclusion, perceptions of cultural insensitivity, and a lack of cultural awareness and respect at post-secondary institutions have been identified as significant issues for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in post-secondary education (Gore et al. 2017). These experiences, compounded by feelings of cultural isolation, can affect the aspirations and ongoing participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in post-secondary education (Behrendt et al. 2012)
- lack of culturally appropriate services — for example, for those whose first language is not ‘standard Australian English’, a lack of recognition of Aboriginal languages can impact their educational outcomes and act as a barrier to engaging in post-secondary education and training (Rutherford, McCalman and Bainbridge 2019). There is also evidence that post-secondary education and training in remote areas may not be meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, with program completion rates considerably lower in very remote areas than in other areas (Windley 2017)
- caring and other community responsibilities — a greater proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people provide care and support to family members, than non-Indigenous people. This particularly affects young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and mature age students wishing to study (Behrendt et al. 2012; Biddle and Meehl 2016). In qualitative research of students and educators in the West Kimberley region, Wilks, Wilson and Kinnane (2017, p. 221) noted that ‘respondents stressed that mature age students especially have family pressures such as supporting other family members and children, and finances, and many are likely to be leaders within their communities and therefore hold significant responsibilities’, which can lead them to delay study.

Research has identified key ways that governments and education and training providers can build on the strengths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults and address some of the barriers to their success in post-secondary education and training.

- Providing access to a range of social, cultural, financial and academic supports (Barney 2016; Behrendt et al. 2012; Guenther et al. 2017). These can include financial or other support with fees and equipment, housing and childcare, mentoring and tutoring, connections to employment and professional organisations, and help engaging with on-campus cultural and social activities. (In particular, support provided by ‘Indigenous Higher Education Units’ within post-secondary institutions has been identified as important.)²⁷ (Ackehurst, Polvere and Windley 2017; Behrendt et al. 2012; Gore et al. 2017)

²⁷ Indigenous Higher Education Units, located in a number of Australian universities, provide support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and create a network of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students/academics (NIAA 2020).

-
- Providing flexibility for students in post-secondary education who live in remote areas or who have additional caring and/or cultural responsibilities (Behrendt et al. 2012; Gore et al. 2017; Wilks, Wilson and Kinnane 2017)
 - Taking an inclusive approach to the expectations, values and motivations of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities — particularly in remote areas, where the measures of ‘successful’ education and training extend beyond standard measures (such as course completion or employment outcomes) to incorporate issues that are important to local communities. Such issues might include enhanced self-confidence and identity, the development of foundation skills (including English language literacy), and local community ownership with training (Ackehurst, Polvere and Windley 2017)
 - Promoting culturally safe and supportive environments, by incorporating Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledges into post-secondary curriculums and teaching practices. Involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in teaching, governance and management at post-secondary institutions can be one way to address this, although Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff need to be supported as they often have to juggle their careers with additional representative and advocacy roles within their educational institutions (Ackehurst, Polvere and Windley 2017; Behrendt et al. 2012)
 - Providing accessible post-school pathways for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people to transition from school — see section 7.3 *Transition from school to work*.

Future directions in data

Further work is required to understand the post-secondary pathways of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The availability of longitudinal data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people could assist in understanding their choices post-school — including their aspirations for post-secondary qualifications, what path they have taken to enter post-secondary education and training, their reasons for completing or not completing post-secondary education and training courses, their transitions between VET and higher education, and other activities. As the cohorts in the Longitudinal Study of Indigenous Children get older, this data collection could assist in answering some of these questions.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2019, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-2019*, Cat. no. 4715.0, Canberra.
- Ackehurst, M., Polvere, R.-A. and Windley, G. 2017, *Indigenous Participation in VET: Understanding the Research*, National Centre for Vocational Education Research.
- ACSQHC (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care) 2014, *Health Literacy: Taking Action to Improve Safety and Quality*, Sydney.

-
- ACYS (Australian Clearinghouse for Youth Studies) 2015, *Engaging Young People in Regional, Rural and Remote Australia*.
- Anderson, I. 2011, *Indigenous Pathways Into the Professions*, Report to the Review of Higher Education Access and Outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, Department of Education, Skills and Employment, Canberra.
- AWPA (Australian Workforce and Productivity Agency) 2013, *Future focus: 2013 National Workforce Development Strategy*, Canberra.
- Barney, K. 2016, 'Listening to and learning from the experiences of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to facilitate success', *Student Success*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 1–11.
- Behrendt, L., Larkin, S., Griew, R. and Kelly, P. 2012, *Review of Higher Education Access and Outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People: Final Report*, Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education, Canberra.
- Biddle, N., Gray, M. and Schwab, J. 2017, *Measuring and Analysing Success for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Working Paper no. 122, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- and Meehl, A. 2016, *The Gendered Nature of Indigenous Education Participation and Attainment*, Working Paper no. 106, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Birch, E. 2014, 'The determinants of earnings for Indigenous Australian workers', *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 211–232.
- Commonwealth of Australia 2019, *Rural and Remote Tertiary Education Strategy*, Canberra.
- Crawford, H. and Biddle, N. 2017, *Vocational Education Participation and Attainment Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians: Trends 2002–2015 and Employment Outcomes*, Working Paper no. 114, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra.
- Cuervo, H., Barakat, N. and Turnbull, M. 2015, *Youth, Belonging and Transitions: Identifying Opportunities and Barriers for Indigenous Young People in Remote Communities*, 44, Melbourne Graduate School of Education, Melbourne.
- DESE (Department of Education, Skills and Employment) 2019, *Completion Rates: Cohort Analysis, 2005–2018*, Australian Government, Canberra.
- Garnett, A. 2018, 'The changes and challenges facing regional labour markets', *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 99–123.
- Gore, J., Patfield, S., Fray, L., Holmes, K., Gruppetta, M., Lloyd, A., Smith, M. and Heath, T. 2017, 'The participation of Australian Indigenous students in higher education: A scoping review of empirical research, 2000–2016', *The Australian Educational Researcher*, vol. 44, no. 3, pp. 323–355.
- Guenther, J., Bat, M., Stephens, A., Skewes, J., Boughton, B., Williamson, F., Woollorton, S., Marchall, M. and Dwyer, A. 2017, *Enhancing Training Advantage for Remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Learners*, National Centre for Vocational Education Research, Adelaide.
- Higher Education Standards Panel 2016, *Improving the Transparency of Higher Education Admissions: Final Report*, Department of Education and Training, Canberra.

-
- Hunter, B.H. 2010, *Pathways for Indigenous School Leavers to Undertake Training or Gain Employment*, Resource sheet no. 2, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.
- Karmel, T., Misko, J., Blomberg, D., Bednarz, A. and Atkinson, G. 2014, *Improving Labour Market Outcomes Through Education and Training*, Issues paper no. 9, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Canberra.
- Mahuteau, S., Karmel, T., Mavromaras, K. and Zhu, R. 2015, *Educational Outcomes of Young Indigenous Australians*, Report submitted to the National Centre for Student Equity in Higher Education, National Institute of Labour Studies, Adelaide.
- Misko, J., Korbel, P. and Blomberg, D. 2017, *VET in Schools Students: Characteristics and Post-school Employment and Training Experiences*, National Centre for Vocational Education Research, Adelaide.
- NCVER (National Centre for Vocational Education Research) 2019a, *Total VET Students and Courses 2018*, 28 August, Adelaide.
- (National Centre for Vocational Education Research) 2019b, *VET Qualification Completion Rates 2017*, Adelaide.
- NIAA (National Indigenous Australians Agency) 2020, *Indigenous Higher Education Units*, <https://www.niaa.gov.au/indigenous-affairs/education/indigenous-higher-education-units> (accessed 30 September 2020).
- Parker, P.D., Bodkin-Andrews, G., Marsh, H.W., Jerrim, J. and Schoon, I. 2013, ‘Will closing the achievement gap solve the problem? An analysis of primary and secondary effects for Indigenous university entry’, *Journal of Sociology*, vol. 51, no. 4, pp. 1085–1102.
- Pilcher, S. and Torii, K. 2018, *Crunching the Number: Exploring the Use and Usefulness of the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)*, Mitchell Institute, Melbourne.
- Rutherford, K., McCalman, J. and Bainbridge, R. 2019, ‘The post-schooling transitions of remote Indigenous secondary school graduates: A systematic scoping review of support strategies’, *Australian and International Journal of Rural Education*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 8–25.
- Universities Australia 2020, *Universities Australia Indigenous Strategy: Annual Report*, Report, February, Universities Australia.
- Wilks, J., Wilson, K. and Kinnane, S. 2017, ‘Promoting engagement and success at university through strengthening the online learning experiences of Indigenous students living and studying in remote communities’, in Frawley, J., Larkin, S. and Smith, J. (eds), *Indigenous Pathways, Transitions and Participation in Higher Education: From Policy to Practice*, Springer, Singapore, pp. 211–233.
- Windley, G. 2017, *Indigenous VET Participation, Completion and Outcomes: Change Over the Past Decade*, 22 May, National Centre for Vocational Education Research, Adelaide.

4.9 Disability and chronic disease²⁸

Box 4.9.1 Key messages

- Living with disability means that a person is born with, or acquires, an impairment that limits everyday activities or restricts their participation in school or work, without assistance.
- However, for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people it is not the limitations in function that result in disability, but the associated barriers to equal participation in the social and physical environment.
- The disability rate (based on the concept of functional limitation) remained largely unchanged between 2009 and 2015 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. About one in four Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (24 per cent) were living with disability in 2015, with about one-third of this group (7 per cent) living with a profound or severe limitation (that is, needs help with self-care, mobility or communication activities).
- The disability rate for non-Indigenous people has also remained relatively unchanged, and after adjusting for differences in population age structures, was around half the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 2015.
- In 2018-19, around one in two Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over lived with disability or a long-term health condition. And while the proportion for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is higher than for non-Indigenous people, the gap is narrower compared to the gap for disability only.
- Disability can result from chronic diseases, and vice versa. End stage renal disease (the advanced stage of chronic kidney disease) was the most common chronic disease resulting in hospitalisation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 2018-19, accounting for around four in five hospital separations.
- To better meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability, research indicates that the service sector needs to address the social determinants of health and disability, recognise the holistic experience of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability, build an understanding of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander concept of disability and provide culturally safe support.
- Cultural responsibilities and a higher prevalence of disability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people mean that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers can be more affected by caring responsibilities compared to non-Indigenous carers. In 2016, around one in seven Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people provided unpaid care for someone living with disability, and this group had worse employment outcomes than non-Indigenous carers and all non-carers.
- Research suggests that to better meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers of people with disability, services should consider community-led models of care that provide comprehensive and holistic care for the person with disability and their carer/s, and streamlining of services to reduce out-of-pocket costs.

²⁸ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Sanchia Shibasaki, Lowitja Institute, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.9.2 Measures of disability and chronic disease

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Hospitalisation rates* are defined as the rates of hospital separations²⁹ for people with chronic disease. The most recent available data are for 2018-19, and come from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness).
- *Disability prevalence* is defined as the proportion of people with disability. The main data source for this measure is the ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers (SDAC), with the most recent data available for publication for 2015³⁰ (national; age; sex; remoteness).

In SDAC data, disability is defined as 'any limitation, restriction or impairment which restricts everyday activities and has lasted or is likely to last for at least six months'. People with disability can have:

- a severe or profound limitation on a core activity (self-care, mobility or communication)
- a mild or moderate core activity limitation, or a schooling or employment restriction
- an impairment with an everyday activity, but not a core activity limitation or a schooling or employment restriction.

Supplementary data are sourced from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent data available from the 2018-19 NATSIHS (all jurisdictions; age; sex; remoteness). Comparable non-Indigenous data are sourced from the ABS General Social Survey (GSS) for 2014 and from the ABS National Health Survey (NHS) for 2017-18.

The SDAC and NATSIHS/NATSISS are not directly comparable. The SDAC excludes very remote areas. The NATSIHS/NATSISS use a less refined definition of disability, and data on people with disability and long-term conditions are reported together.

Three supplementary measures are reported:

- *Proportion of people with vision loss* (national).
- *Participation in society by people with disability* (national; all jurisdictions for labour force profile).
- *Proportion of carers of people with disability* (all jurisdictions; sex; remoteness) *and their participation in society*.

Living with disability can be understood as a person having an impairment that limits everyday activities or restricts their participation in school or work, without some form of assistance or aid. Impairments can arise from genetic disorders or be acquired through illness, accident, ageing or a combination of these, all with varying severity (AIHW 2019).

This understanding of disability applies a medical model, and is reflected in the data reported in this section. However, the understanding of disability has evolved from a medical to a social model in recent decades.

²⁹ Patients who are admitted more than once in a year are counted for each separation. Episodes of care for non-admitted patients treated in hospital in emergency department or outpatient clinics are excluded.

³⁰ The ABS has advised that data from the most recent survey in 2018 are not of sufficient quality to produce estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Under the social model, disability is understood as the result of a person living with impairment in an environment filled with physical, attitudinal, communication and social barriers. In the social model, if the environment enables a person with a physical or medical condition (that is, an impairment) to fully participate in society, that person is not living with disability.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people tend to understand the concept of disability in a similar way to the social model. That is, disability is a result of barriers to equal participation in the social and physical environment (FPDN 2019). For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, diversity (or limitations) in function is not conceptualised as disability, but is seen as a person's experience or "part of living" (Gilroy et al. 2016). For example, there are words in traditional languages that are factual references to a person's functioning capacity within a community, such as those that describe a person being blind or having back pain (Avery 2018).

Further, the 'culture of inclusion' in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities is a moderating force for the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability (Avery 2019). For example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability participate in community and cultural events at the same rate as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with no disability (Avery 2019).

About one in four Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people live with disability, a figure largely unchanged between 2009 and 2015

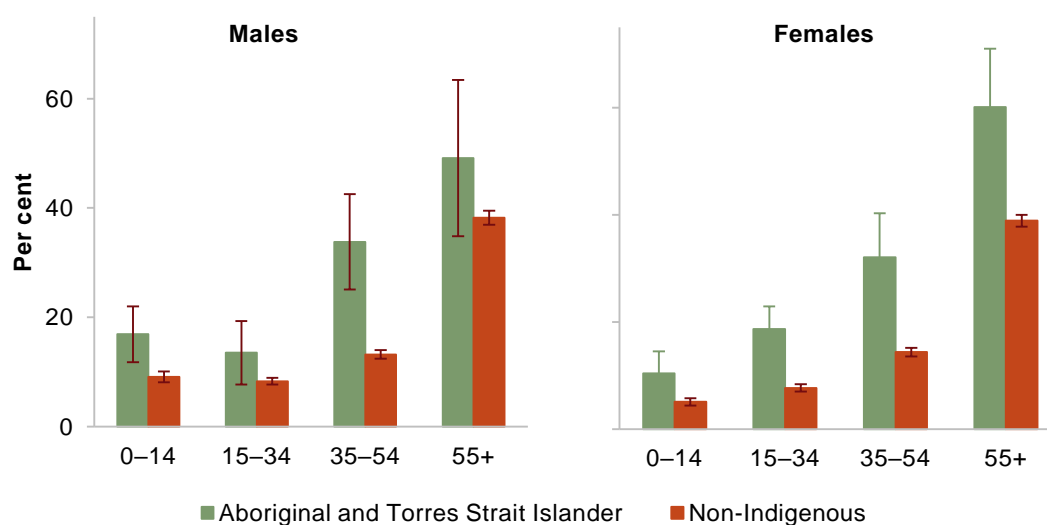
About one in four Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people live with disability, a figure largely unchanged over the past decade. In 2015, the reported rate of disability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was 24 per cent, similar to the rate in 2009 (table 4A.9.1). About seven per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had a profound or severe core activity limitation (that is, needed help with self-care, mobility or communication activities), while 11 per cent had a moderate/mild core activity limitation and three per cent had a schooling or employment restriction. A further three per cent had a disability with no specific limitation or restriction (table 4A.9.1).

Disability rates for non-Indigenous people also remained largely unchanged between 2009 and 2015, although they were lower than those for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table 4A.9.1). After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the disability rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was just under twice the rate for non-Indigenous people in 2015 (table 4A.9.1). Across remoteness areas the rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability ranged between one-and-a-half and two times the rates for non-Indigenous people with disability (table 4A.9.5).

As age increases, disability rates increase more rapidly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people than for non-Indigenous people (figure 4.9.1). Nationally in 2015, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over, 49 per cent of men and 60 per cent of women had some disability. This compares with less than 40 per cent for both

non-Indigenous men and women aged 55 years or over (table 4A.9.2). Proportional differences indicate where the disability rates start to get steeper for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people; the largest proportional differences were for women aged 15–34 years (with the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women 2.4 times the rate for non-Indigenous women) and for men aged 35–54 years (with the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men 2.6 times the rate for non-Indigenous men) (table 4A.9.2).

Figure 4.9.1 **Disability rates by Indigenous status, by age-group, 2015^a**



^a See table 4A.9.2 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; table 4A.9.2.

Almost one in two Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people live with disability or a long-term health condition...

More recent data are available from the 2018-19 NATSIHS. These data have a broader scope that includes people with long term health conditions, but are only available for people aged 15 years or over. When comparing them with SDAC data, the boundary between disability and long-term health conditions should mainly affect estimates of people with mild limitations, not moderate or severe/profound limitations (Coleman et al. 2018).

In 2018-19, 46 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over reported having a disability or long-term health condition, similar to 2008, and similar in remote and non-remote areas (table 4A.9.6).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are part of the Stolen Generations have a relatively high proportion reporting disability or long-term health conditions. Analysis of 2014-15 data by the AIHW and The Healing Foundation (2018b) found that for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people born before 1972 who were removed from their family,

67 per cent reported having disability or long-term condition compared with 59 per cent among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of similar age who were not removed from their family (there was no difference in the proportions with profound/severe disability).

In 2017–19, and after adjusting for differences in population age structures, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over with disability or long term health condition was 1.3 times the proportion for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.9.8).

...and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability or a long-term health condition have lower levels of schooling and poorer employment outcomes, compared to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people without these conditions

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, living with disability or a long-term health condition is associated with lower levels of schooling and poorer employment outcomes, compared with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people without these conditions. In 2018-19, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability or a long-term health condition:

- had a lower year 12 completion rate (25 per cent compared with 36 per cent) (table 4A.9.16), although this was balanced out when AQF qualifications at Certificate II level and above were included (at around 65 per cent for both groups) (table 4A.9.17)
- had a lower labour force participation rate (52 per cent compared with 67 per cent) and employment rate (39 per cent compared to 57 per cent) (table 4A.9.18)
- were less likely to have an equivalised gross household income³¹ in the top two income quintiles (15 per cent compared with 26 per cent) (table 4A.9.20).

Around one in seven Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people provide unpaid care for someone living with disability

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have a strong cultural understanding that it is the responsibility of family to provide care and support (PC 2011). However, the higher prevalence of disability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people means the caring burden can be disproportionately high for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and they may require support to meet their caring obligations.

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over providing unpaid care to a person with disability, long-term illness or problems related to old age increased from 12 per cent in 2006 to around 14 per cent in 2016. This was higher than the proportion of non-Indigenous people aged 15 years or over who provided unpaid

³¹ For more information on equivalised household income, see section 4.10 *Household and individual income*.

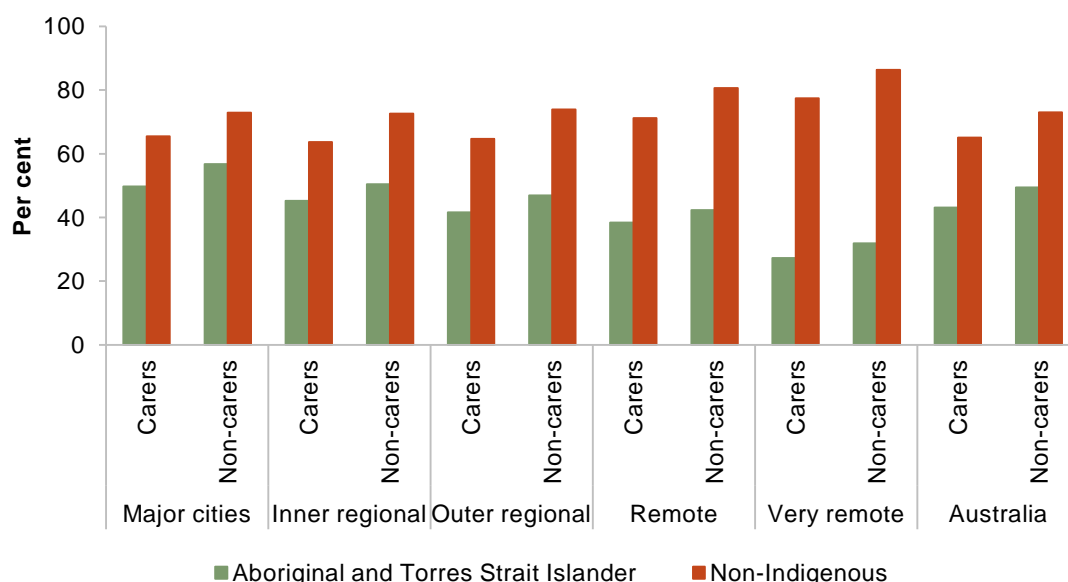
care for a person with disability in 2016 (12 per cent). Among both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers and non-Indigenous carers, a greater proportion were female (table 4A.9.21).

Carers of people with disability have poorer labour force outcomes than non-carers

Carers of people with disability, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers, have poorer labour force outcomes than non-carers. In 2016, the labour force participation rate was lowest for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers of people with disability (56 per cent), followed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with no unpaid caring responsibilities (60 per cent), non-Indigenous carers (71 per cent) and non-Indigenous people with no unpaid caring responsibilities (78 per cent) (table 4A.9.22). Employment rates show similar patterns (figure 4.9.2).

Furthermore, while the employment rate for non-Indigenous carers and non-carers increases with remoteness, the opposite is the case for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers and non-carers (figure 4.9.2).

Figure 4.9.2 **Employment rate of unpaid carers of people with disability and non-carers, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2016^{a,b}**



^a Employment rate is the number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years. ^b See tables 4A.9.22–23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2016; tables 4A.9.22–23.

End stage renal disease is the most common chronic disease resulting in hospitalisation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Chronic diseases (long lasting conditions with persistent effects) can lead to disability and vice versa (AIHW 2018a). Hospitalisation records provide some information about instances of chronic disease that result in hospitalisation, but do not measure the prevalence of a disease or condition in the population. Hospitalisation rates show separations (that is, the completion of an episode in hospital) for admitted patients only, and a single individual can have multiple separations.

End stage renal diseases (also referred to as end stage kidney disease, where a person requires dialysis or a transplant to stay alive) accounted for around four in five hospital separations for chronic diseases for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 2018-19, and equated to around three hospitalisations for every 10 people in the population (up more than 40 per cent over the past decade) (table 4A.9.24).³²

End stage renal disease also accounted for the highest rate of hospital separations for chronic diseases for non-Indigenous people, albeit from a lower base and with much greater differences across geographic areas. After adjusting for differences in population age structures, the hospitalisation rate in major cities for end stage renal disease for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was five times the rate for non-Indigenous people, increasing to 75 times the rate in remote and very remote areas (table 4A.9.27).

End stage renal disease is the most severe form of chronic kidney disease, with cardiovascular disease the most common cause of death (ANZDATA Registry 2020; Lim et al. 2019). There is no single cause of kidney disease, with numerous risk factors including high blood pressure, obesity and smoking (AIHW 2015). In relation overweight/obesity, a longitudinal study of children in NSW found that Aboriginal children were at higher risk of kidney disease from being overweight/obese compared with non-Indigenous children who were overweight/obese (Kim et al. 2017). And for those with kidney disease, there is evidence that healthy dietary patterns are associated with lower mortality (Kelly et al. 2017). Section 8.5 contains more information on obesity and nutrition.

Improving the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability and their carers requires multi-sector support and holistic, culturally safe services

Improving the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability and their carers requires a whole-of-government approach. This whole-of-government approach will be most effective if it engages Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the design of services, delivers those services in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

³² The majority of hospitalisations for end stage renal disease are for regular dialysis (around 80 per cent) (AIHW 2020). Hospitalisation data count the number of dialysis episodes rather than the number of people who receive dialysis. On average, dialysis patients attend three sessions per week (AIHW 2014).

organisations, communities and people; facilitates changes to legislation and policy, undertakes capacity-building, and encourages technological developments. (PC 2011; Soldatic 2018).

Early intervention and preventive programs that reduce the incidence of health conditions leading to disability are key to reducing disability rates among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (section 8.1 *Access to primary health care*) (PC 2011; WHO 2011). This requires action across multiple sectors (many of which are outlined elsewhere in this report) — including action on environmental and personal factors such as smoking, alcohol consumption and nutrition (sections 8.4–5 and 11.1), preventable diseases (section 10.2 *Rates of disease associated with poor environmental health*), safe water and sanitation (section 10.3 *Access to clean water functional sewerage and electricity services*), safety at home and in the community (section 4.12 *Family and community violence*) and safety on roads and in workplaces (WHO 2011).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability can experience greater vulnerability and disadvantage than people who belong to only one of these groups (that is being Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander *or* living with disability) as being a member of both can compound the effects of the barriers experienced (Avery 2019). Policies and institutional structures relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not always inclusive of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability, which may impact on the level of identification (Harpur and Stein 2018). Similarly, the conceptualisations of disability in order to access a disability support service may not match how Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability see themselves, which in turn can affect their access to services (Do 2017; Ravindran, Brentnall and Gilroy 2017).

Some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people face significant barriers to accessing and using disability support services. These barriers include concern about approaching government agencies, services that are not mindful of cultural differences, including culturally appropriate assessment instruments, lack of services in remote areas (Biddle, Yap and Gray 2013; Do 2017; Gilroy et al. 2016; PC 2011) cultural competence of the workforce (Do 2017) and discrimination (Avery 2018).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability, their families and carers as well as staff in disability services have identified strategies that may facilitate access to, and engagement with, disability services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability, including the following:

- A disability service sector that addresses the social determinants of health and disability in communities including the continuing experiences of racism and the economic, health and educational legacies of colonisation (Dew et al. 2018; Gilroy et al. 2016).
- Improved access to disability services provided by Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations (ACCHOs) (Gilroy et al. 2016) — which deliver comprehensive, culturally appropriate primary health care to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities (Campbell et al. 2018).

-
- And disability services that: recruit more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers both to improve awareness of disability services in local communities and to foster cross-cultural interaction with non-Indigenous workers (Gilroy et al. 2016); have person-centred practices, which are more aligned with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander concept of disability (Dew et al. 2018; Gilroy et al. 2016); and have non-judgemental attitudes towards Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability (Dew et al. 2018).

The disability service delivery environment is in a state of transition, and this could provide an opportunity to increase access and supports for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability. The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) has been introduced progressively across Australia, and since 1 July 2020 has been available in all areas of Australia (section 15 *Services for people with disability* in SCRGSP 2020 for more details). Individuals seek access to the NDIS and are assessed according to a common set of criteria. Those individuals who are deemed eligible receive a package of funding to purchase the supports identified in their individualised plan (Buckmaster 2017). Research indicates that in creating the NDIS, the barriers that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with disability face to access services have not been addressed (Do 2017) and the government's response to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations in the NDIS operates with a predetermined construct of Aboriginality and disability (Gordon, Dew and Dowse 2019).

Outside of the service system, informal carers of people with disability often experience higher rates of depression, poorer physical health, more limited capacity to participate in employment and greater financial stress than the general population (Diminic, Hielscher and Harris 2019; Kiraly 2015) — with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers facing more significant impacts. Evidence suggests that to better meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers, services should consider:

- mitigating out-of-pocket costs (DiGiacomo et al. 2017), by streamlining services and systems
- adopting community-led models of care (Green et al. 2018) that deliver holistic and comprehensive care for the person with disability and their carer
- facilitating engagement with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with a member with disability
- supporting kinship systems in their roles as respite carers (DiGiacomo et al. 2017).

Future directions in data

More frequent estimates of the prevalence of disability for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are required (data were not available from the ABS 2018 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers meaning our most recent prevalence estimates are from 2015).

Further investigation is required regarding the concept of disability for data collection, particularly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people where the concept of disability is not based on the current collection around functional limitations.

The disability policy and service delivery environment continues to evolve with the full rollout of the NDIS. Monitoring outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is important, and may affect future outcomes for measures included in this report.

Data on hospital separation rates count an individual for each separation, and there can be multiple separations for the same individual within a single data collection period. With these data it is not possible to distinguish if higher hospitalisation rates are due to more individuals requiring hospitalisation or individuals requiring more frequent hospitalisation. Reporting data prevalence (individuals) as well as incidence (hospital separations) would enable a more informed picture of hospitalisations for chronic conditions.

References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018a, *Chronic Conditions and Disability 2015*, Cat. no. CDK 8, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2014, *Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease — Australian Facts Mortality*, Cat. no. CDK 1, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015, *Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease — Australian Facts: Risk Factors*, Cat. no. CDK 4, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019, *People With Disability in Australia 2019: In Brief*, Cat. no. DIS 74, AIHW, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, *Chronic Kidney Disease*, Cat. no. CDK 16, Canberra.
- (The Healing Foundation and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018b, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Stolen Generations and Descendants: Numbers, Demographic Characteristics and Selected Outcomes*, Cat. no. IHW 195, Canberra.
- ANZDATA Registry 2020, 'Chapter 10: End Stage Kidney Disease in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians', *42nd Report*, Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Registry, Adelaide, <https://www.anzdata.org.au/> (accessed 30 September 2020).
- Avery, S. 2018, *Culture Is Inclusion: A Narrative of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with Disability*, First Peoples Disability Network Australia, NSW.
- Avery, S.C. 2019, "'We Go Hunting Together": Cultural and Community Inclusion as a Moderator of Social Inequality Experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with Disability', PhD thesis, University of Technology, Sydney.
- Biddle, N., Yap, M. and Gray, M. 2013, *Disability*, 6, 2011 Census Papers, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research.
- Buckmaster, L. 2017, *The National Disability Insurance Scheme: A Quick Guide*, Research Paper Series, Parliamentary Library, Canberra.

-
- Campbell, M.A., Hunt, J., Scrimgeour, D.J., Davey, M. and Jones, V. 2018, 'Contribution of Aboriginal community controlled health services to improving Aboriginal health: An evidence review', *Australian Health Review: A Publication of the Australian Hospital Association*, vol. 42, no. 2, pp. 218–226.
- Coleman, C., Man, N.W.Y., Gilroy, J. and Madden, R. 2018, 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disability prevalence: Making sense of multiple estimates and definitions', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 42, no. 6, pp. 562–566.
- Dew, A., McEntyre, E., Vaughan, P., Cooney, E., Dillon Savage, I. and Dowse, L. 2018, *No More Waiting: A Guide for Organisations to Plan with Aboriginal People with Disability*, University of New South Wales, Sydney.
- DiGiacomo, M., Green, A., Delaney, P., Delaney, J., Patradoon-Ho, P., Davidson, P.M. and Abbott, P. 2017, 'Experiences and needs of carers of Aboriginal children with a disability: A qualitative study', *BMC Family Practice*, vol. 18, no. 1, p. 96.
- Diminic, S., Hielscher, E. and Harris, M.G. 2019, 'Employment disadvantage and associated factors for informal carers of adults with mental illness: Are they like other disability carers?', *BMC Public Health*, vol. 19, no. 1, p. 587.
- Do, P.L. 2017, 'How well does the National Disability Insurance Scheme respond to the issues challenging Indigenous people with disability?', *Aotearoa New Zealand Social Work*, vol. 29, no. 4, pp. 49–60.
- FPDN (First Peoples Disability Network Australia) 2019, *First Peoples Disability Network Australia*, <https://fpdn.org.au/about-us/> (accessed 8 September 2020).
- Gilroy, J., Donnelly, M., Colmar, S. and Parmenter, T. 2016, 'Australian Indigenous Health Bulletin : Twelve factors that can influence the participation of Aboriginal people in disability services', *Australian Indigenous Health Bulletin*, vol. 16, no. 1.
- Gordon, T., Dew, A. and Dowse, L. 2019, 'Listen, learn, build, deliver? Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy in the National Disability Insurance Scheme', *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, vol. 54, no. 3, pp. 224–244.
- Green, A., Abbott, P., Davidson, P.M., Delaney, P., Delaney, J., Patradoon-Ho, P. and DiGiacomo, M. 2018, 'Interacting With Providers: An Intersectional Exploration of the Experiences of Carers of Aboriginal Children With a Disability', *Qualitative Health Research*, vol. 28, no. 12, pp. 1923–1932.
- Harpur, P. and Stein, M.A. 2018, 'Indigenous persons with disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: An identity without a home?', *International Human Rights Law Review*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 165–200.
- Kelly, J.T., Palmer, S.C., Wai, S.N., Ruospo, M., Carrero, J.-J., Campbell, K.L. and Strippoli, G.F.M. 2017, 'Healthy Dietary Patterns and Risk of Mortality and ESRD in CKD: A Meta-Analysis of Cohort Studies', *Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 272–279.
- Kim, S., Macaskill, P., Hodson, E.M., Daylight, J., Williams, R., Kearns, R., Vukasin, N., Lyle, D.M. and Craig, J.C. 2017, 'Beginning the trajectory to ESKD in adult life: Albuminuria in Australian aboriginal children and adolescents', *Pediatric Nephrology (Berlin, Germany)*, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 119–129.
- Kiraly, M. 2015, *A Review of Kinship Carer Surveys, the 'Cinderella' of the Care System?*, Child Family Community Australia, No. 31.
-

Lim, W.H., Johnson, D.W., McDonald, S.P., Hawley, C., Clayton, P.A., Jose, M.D. and Wong, G. 2019, 'Impending challenges of the burden of end-stage kidney disease in Australia', *Medical Journal of Australia*, vol. 211, no. 8, pp. 374–380.

PC (Productivity Commission) 2011, *Disability Care and Support*, Report no. 54, Canberra.

Ravindran, S., Brentnall, J. and Gilroy, J. 2017, 'Conceptualising disability: A critical comparison between Indigenous people in Australia and New South Wales disability service agencies', *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, vol. 52, no. 4, pp. 367–387.

Soldatic, K. 2018, 'Policy mobilities of exclusion: Implications of Australian disability pension retraction for Indigenous Australians', *Social Policy and Society*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 151–167.

WHO (World Health Organization and The World Bank) 2011, *World Report on Disability*, World Health Organization.

4.10 Household and individual income³³

Box 4.10.1 Key messages

- Income is important in establishing people's material wellbeing. It enables them to support themselves, their families and their communities.
- While higher incomes are typically associated with positive wellbeing for the general population, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people the relationship is less clear. Although what constitutes wellbeing may differ among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, the importance of the non-material — not least, the maintenance of culture — means that income as a proxy for wellbeing is likely limited for some.
- An individual's income level is affected by their personal choices and characteristics, but government policies and economic conditions are also important. Personal choices and characteristics are specific to the individual and can often (but not always) be influenced by them. Government policies and economic conditions are out of an individual's control, but can affect their opportunities and their incentives and/or ability to earn income.
- The median equivalised gross weekly household (EGWH) income was \$553 per week for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2018-19. The most recent period of comparable data (2014-15) found that the EGWH income for non-Indigenous adults was around 70 per cent higher than for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults. This proportion is similar to that for median personal income in 2018-19 (\$489 per week for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults and \$767 per week for non-Indigenous adults).
- For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults, the median EGWH income generally decreases as remoteness increases (a pattern not seen in the available historical data for non-Indigenous adults). In 2018-19, the median EGWH income ranged from \$719 in major cities to \$400 in very remote areas. The EGWH measure does not adjust for the cost of living which can vary considerably across geographic areas.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are consistently overrepresented in the lower income quintiles, with little change in the distribution over time — and this overrepresentation increases as remoteness increases. Qualitative research suggests that intergenerational poverty may be in part due to the legacy of historical government income policies.
- A range of direct and indirect measures are needed to increase the income levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and reduce this gap. For example, incomes can be directly affected through the minimum wage rate settings and government benefits, and can be indirectly affected through policies to encourage employment and economic development (including removing barriers to land use).
- Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in financial planning may assist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to improve both their current and future material wellbeing.

³³ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Heron Loban, Griffith University, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.10.2 Measures of household and individual income

Income is made up of wages, salaries, government pensions and allowances and any other income individuals usually receive (ABS 2011).

There are two main measures for this indicator.

- *Median equivalised gross weekly household income* is defined as the mid-point (median) before-tax weekly income, adjusted for the size and composition of the household.
- *Median gross weekly personal income* is defined as the mid-point before-tax weekly personal income.

There are two supplementary measures for this indicator.

- *Mean equivalised gross weekly household income* is defined as the average (mean) before-tax weekly income, adjusted for the size and composition of the household.
- *Mean gross weekly personal income* is defined as the average before-tax weekly personal income.

Household income is the preferred indicator for understanding incomes because income is generally shared within households to buy goods and services. For example, an adult's income is generally used to provide for the children in the household. To compare income across households, total household income needs to be adjusted for the size and composition of a household (using an equivalence scale). This adjustment is especially important for analysis involving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households, as they are generally larger than non-Indigenous households (with 3.2 and 2.5 people per household respectively in 2016 (ABS 2017)).

All measures are limited to people aged 18 years or over. Data for these measures are sourced from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data from the 2018-19 NATSIHS. Data for the non-Indigenous population are sourced from the ABS Australian Health Survey (AHS)/National Health Survey (NHS).

Survey methodology changes mean that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander *household* income cannot be compared over time, or with non-Indigenous household income for the latest year of data.

Supplementary data are available from the Census (tables 4A.10.4–7), with the most recent available data for 2016 (all jurisdictions, remoteness). Survey and Census data are not directly comparable.

Income is important in establishing people's material wellbeing. It enables them to support themselves, their families and their communities. Income can be used to purchase goods and services that can prevent negative outcomes (such as malnutrition from a lack of healthy food) and can be used to improve outcomes (such as by purchasing additional resources to support education).

An individual's income level is affected by their personal choices and characteristics, but government policies and economic conditions are also important. Personal choices and characteristics include age, education (see sections 4.3 *Early childhood education* to 4.8 *Post-secondary education*), health (see section 4.9 *Disability and chronic disease* and chapter 8 *Healthy lives*) and desired hours of employment (see sections 4.7 *Employment* and

9.1 *Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation*). These are specific to the individual and can often (but not always) be influenced by them. Government policies and economic conditions are out of an individual's control, but can also affect their opportunities and their incentives and/or ability to earn income.

While higher incomes are typically associated with positive wellbeing for the general population, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people the relationship is less clear. Analysis of 2008 data by Biddle (2015) found that for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in non-remote areas (particularly males) there is a positive relationship between income and wellbeing, but in remote areas there is almost no relationship. Dockery (2010) found that pursuing employment (which is income-generating) and other outcomes at the expense of culture may negatively affect wellbeing.

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have a broader definition of wellbeing than one centred on Western ideals (Prout 2012; Schultz et al. 2019; Yap and Yu 2016) such as high income. Although the definition of wellbeing is not consistent across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Ganesharajah 2009; Yap and Yu 2016), the importance of the non-material means that income is limited as a proxy for wellbeing. It is important to consider income as an aspect of wellbeing in conjunction with other aspects such as culture (section 5.1 *Valuing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and their cultures*), language (section 5.5 *Indigenous language revitalisation and maintenance*), participation in community activities (section 5.7 *Participation in community activities*) and access to traditional lands and water (section 5.8 *Access to traditional lands and waters*).

Median income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households generally decreases as remoteness increases

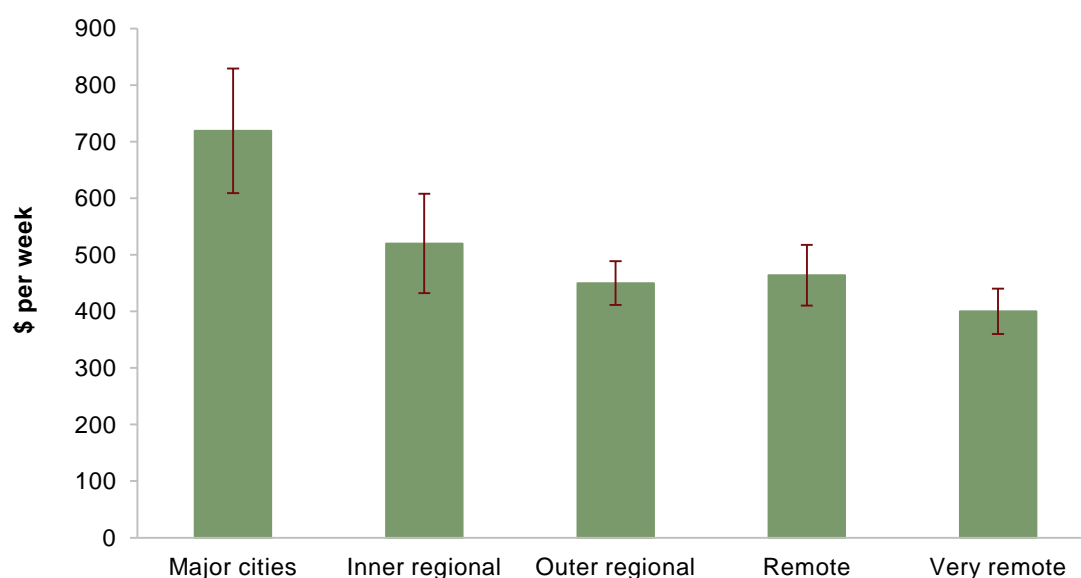
In 2018-19, the median EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households was \$553 per week (table 4A.10.1). The median, however, is not the same around Australia — with EGWH income generally decreasing as remoteness increases, ranging from \$719 per week in major cities to \$400 per week in very remote areas (figure 4.10.1).

Importantly, EGWH income does not adjust for the cost of living associated with geography, though there are often higher costs associated with living more remotely (PC 2020).

A range of factors may explain why incomes are lower for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households in more remote areas. Some of these factors are common to all people in remote areas, such as having a larger proportion of people in lower paid occupations (section 9.1 *Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation*) and lower levels of post-secondary education (see section 4.8 *Post-secondary education*). Other factors are specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, such as lower rates of employment and labour force participation (see section 4.7 *Employment*). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in remote areas may also have greater opportunities to undertake other productive activities to supplement their need for income and to achieve the standard of living they desire and value, such as fishing or harvesting food. And there may

be an added incentive in remote areas to undertake these activities (Biddle 2011; Senior et al. 2018) where goods and services are relatively expensive (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development 2019; Ferguson et al. 2016; Lee et al. 2016) and an additional dollar of income has less purchasing power (so the relative value generated by the supplementary activities is higher).

Figure 4.10.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander household EGWH income by remoteness, 2018-19^a



^a See table 4A.10.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

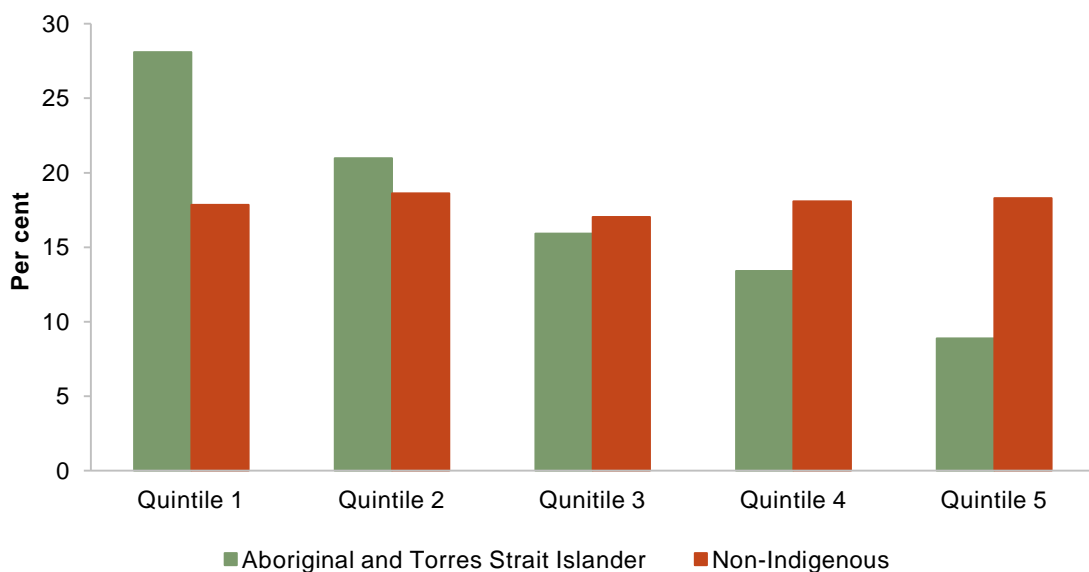
Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19; table 4A.10.1.

The most recent comparable data for non-Indigenous households was for 2014-15, and indicates that at that time non-Indigenous EGWH income was around 70 per cent more than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander EGWH income (table 4A.10.1). An increase in EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in 2014-15 resulted in a narrowing of the gap nationally between EGWH income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous adults in real terms for the first time since 2002 (table 4A.10.1). It cannot be ascertained whether this trend has continued without access to more recent data.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely to live in lower-income households than non-Indigenous people, with income distribution patterns changing little over 15 years

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are consistently overrepresented in the lower income quintiles³⁴ (table 4A.10.4). In 2016, 28 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were in the lowest income quintile in Australia (i.e., in the 20 per cent of households with the lowest incomes); this compares with 18 per cent for non-Indigenous people (figure 4.10.2). While there has been a slight decline (three percentage points) in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the lowest income quintile since 2001, the proportions in all other quintiles have remained relatively constant (tables 4A.10.4 and 4A.10.7).

Figure 4.10.2 **Distribution of EGWH income by income quintile and Indigenous status, 2016^a**



^a See table 4A.10.4 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2016; table 4A.10.4.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are overly represented in the lowest quintile in all geographical areas; however, in very remote areas, around 44 per cent are in the lowest income quintile. This pattern is the same in reverse for the highest income quintile (i.e. the

³⁴ The proportion of households with incomes in particular ranges is a measure of relative advantage or disadvantage. Income quintiles is one means of defining income ranges — all households in a population are ranked from lowest to highest income and then divided into five equal groups (five quintiles) each comprising 20 per cent of the households. If there is more than 20 per cent in a quintile then the population is over-represented in that quintile, and vice-versa.

20 per cent of households with the highest incomes), with around 5 per cent in the highest income quintile in very remote areas (table 4A.10.4).

Historical government income policies (see chapter 1, section 1.2) may partially explain why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households are overrepresented in the lower quintiles today. One such policy is the control of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's incomes by governments (also known as Stolen Wages), which lasted up until the 1970s in some jurisdictions (Haughton and Parliament of Australia 2019; Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs 2006). While there is no quantifiable data on the amount of wages that were withheld or the financial impact of these policies on the current Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, a number of papers suggest a legacy of intergenerational poverty caused by the control of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's money and spending (Banks 2008; Gunstone 2014; Haebich 2004; Howes 2005; Loban 2018; Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs 2006).

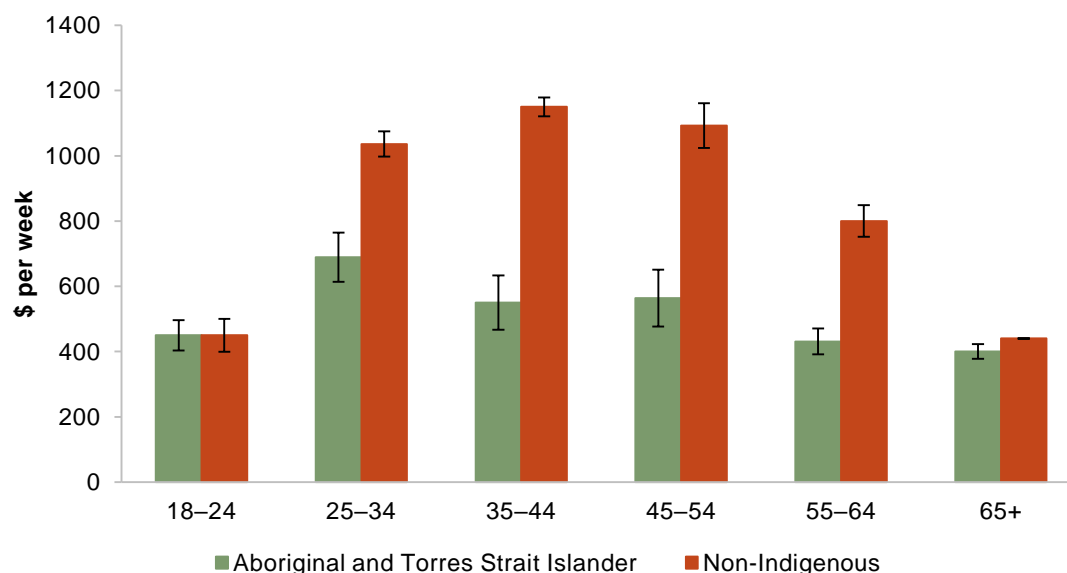
Research shows how inter-generational transmission of poverty occurs. Poverty directly reduces people's ability to afford day-to-day necessities such as adequate and nutritious food, housing costs, medical care and utility bills for the individual and family (Chaudry and Wimer 2016). This lack of financial resources means that parents have less resources to invest in inputs that contribute to their children's development and educational outcomes, including educational toys, books, and high-quality early care and education (Warren 2017). These material hardships negatively impact the child's future income earning capacity and have been linked to worse outcomes across a wide spectrum of health conditions, developmental and educational outcomes (Chaudry and Wimer 2016; Ware 2013). Without intervention, the cycle of poverty then continues for future generations.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's personal income remains lower than that for non-Indigenous people

In 2018-19, the median gross weekly personal income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was \$489. Across age groups, the median gross weekly personal income was between \$400 and \$600, with the exception of income for those aged 25–34 years which was significantly higher (\$689 per week) (figure 4.10.3).

Comparatively, the median gross weekly personal income for non-Indigenous adults was \$767 in 2017-18 (table 4.A.10.8). Non-Indigenous people earned more across all age groups except the 18–24 year old age group (where the amounts were the same) (figure 4.10.3). The most significant gap was for people aged 35–44 years; in this age group, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people earned less than half the weekly personal income of non-Indigenous people.

Figure 4.10.3 **Median gross weekly personal income, people aged 18 years or over, by age group, 2017-19^{a,b}**



^a Error bars represent 95 per cent confidence intervals around each estimate. ^b See table 4A.10.8 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) 2018-19; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey (NHS) 2017-18; table 4A.10.8.

The survey data from 2018-19 on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's personal income cannot be compared to previous survey data due to changes in the survey method. Median real gross weekly personal income had increased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people for all age groups between 2002 and 2014-15. It cannot be ascertained whether this trend has continued.

A range of direct and indirect policy measures are needed to improve income levels for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and reduce the gap...

There is no single measure that will necessarily increase the income levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and reduce the gap. As has been seen historically, the effectiveness of a policy also depends on the targeting, implementation and monitoring of that policy.³⁵

³⁵ For example, in relation to the Commonwealth Government Indigenous Procurement Policy, the Australian National Audit Office found that the effectiveness of Mandatory Minimum Requirements on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in major procurements by the Australian Government has been undermined by ineffective implementation and insufficient compliance (Australian National Audit Office 2020).

A range of direct and indirect measures are needed to increase the income levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and reduce this gap.

- Incomes can be directly affected by setting the rates of the minimum wage and government benefits, allowances and pensions. Changes to these rates affect the average incomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people more than those of non-Indigenous people, as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely to be employed on the minimum wage or receiving a government payment or allowance (see sections 9.1 *Employment by full time/part time status, sector and occupation* and 9.3 *Home ownership*). For example, 64 per cent of Remote Area Allowance recipients are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. The Remote Area Allowance rates have not been adjusted in almost 20 years, and are not indexed to reflect increases in the cost of living over time. This means that the payment rates have decreased in real terms (PC 2020, pp. 233, 271).
- Incomes can be indirectly affected through policies to encourage employment and economic development. These policies can include wage subsidies, employment targets and government purchasing requirements that are directed specifically at Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, organisations or businesses. They can raise average income by increasing the number of people earning income or by growing the hours of work available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people can also earn income from their lands and waters, although various issues can affect this income earning capacity. These issues are addressed in section 9.2 *Indigenous owned or controlled land and business*.

...And supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in financial planning can improve material wellbeing both now and into the future

Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in financial planning may assist them in improving both their current and future material wellbeing. Two specific ways to do this are through improving financial literacy and engagement with superannuation funds.

Improving the financial literacy skills of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people may also assist them in using their incomes more effectively to improve their overall financial wellbeing. Research has found that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have lower levels of financial literacy than non-Indigenous people (Wagland and Taylor 2015; Weier et al. 2019). For example, one in five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed credit during a 12-month period accessed fringe credit (such as payday loans). Using fringe credit providers is likely to leave people paying more for credit than they would from other sources (such as from a bank or mortgage account) (Weier et al. 2019).

Recognising and removing barriers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's access to financial products and services (such as financial advice, credit cards and bank accounts) may help with their financial literacy (Weier et al. 2019). Barriers can be removed by (for

example) addressing the cost of services and advice, providing support for people who live far from services, and developing culturally appropriate resources that can be delivered in language and/or facilitated by a local Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person (Brimble and Blue 2013; Wagland and Taylor 2015).

Income is very important not only for people's current financial wellbeing, but for their future wellbeing through superannuation. It has been estimated that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have less than half the superannuation of non-Indigenous people upon retirement (Dockery 2020). Improving the labour force participation, rates of employment and incomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will increase the amount of money in their superannuation accounts. However, addressing the barriers specific to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in engaging with superannuation funds will assist them in making the most out of the superannuation accounts they currently have. These barriers include difficulties in proving identity, limited financial literacy, having multiple superannuation accounts, and lacking physical and culturally appropriate access to services (Dockery 2020).

Future directions in data

Changes in the ABS's survey method for collecting income data in the 2018-19 NATSIHS have meant that data are not comparable:

- for household and personal income — between the 2018-19 collection and previous collections, and so they cannot be used to understand how income has changed over time for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- for household income — with the non-Indigenous household income data collected through the NHS — so the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous household income cannot be ascertained, and nor can whether it has changed over time.

This change in survey method has severely limited our understanding of household and individual income for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people. Data collection that allows analysis of income over time and between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous people should be maintained.

Supplementary data on household and personal income are available from the Census (tables 4A.10.4–7). Census data are useful as they enable more detailed disaggregation. However, these data are collected in pre-determined income ranges, and this affects the level of precision of the median and mean income estimates. Collecting specific incomes from individuals, rather than broad income ranges, would enable more specific reporting on income.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2011, *Income data in the Census*, Fact Sheet.
- (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2017, *Census of Population and Housing: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra.
- Australian National Audit Office 2020, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Participation Targets in Major Procurements*, Auditor General Report, 25, Canberra.
- Banks, R. 2008, 'Stolen wages: Settling the debt', *Australian Indigenous Law Review*, vol. 12, pp. 55–67.
- Biddle, N. 2011, *Measures of Indigenous Wellbeing and Their Determinants Across the Lifecourse*, Lecture, 5, 2011 CAEPR Lecture Series, Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research.
- Biddle, N. 2015, 'Indigenous income, wellbeing and behaviour: Some policy complications', *Economic Papers*, vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 139–149.
- Brimble, M. and Blue, L. 2013, 'Tailored financial literacy education: An Indigenous perspective', *Journal of Financial Services Marketing*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 207–219.
- Chaudry, A. and Wimer, C. 2016, 'Poverty is not just an indicator: The relationship between income, poverty and child-wellbeing', *Academic Paediatrics*, vol. 16, no. 3.
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development 2019, *Regional Price Index 2019*, Perth.
- Dockery, A.M. 2010, 'Culture and wellbeing: The case of Indigenous Australians', *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 99, no. 2, pp. 315–332.
- Dockery, M. 2020, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians and the Superannuation System*, Research Report, Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre and UniSuper.
- Ferguson, M., O'Dea, K., Chatfield, M., Moodie, M., Altman, J. and Brimblecombe, J. 2016, 'The comparative cost of food and beverages at remote Indigenous communities, Northern Territory, Australia', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 40, Suppl. 1.
- Ganesharajah, C. 2009, *Indigenous Health and Wellbeing: The Importance of Country*, Native title research report, 1/2009, AIATSIS, Canberra.
- Gunstone, A. 2014, 'Indigenous stolen wages and campaigns for reparations in Victoria', *Indigenous Law Bulletin*, vol. 8, no. 12.
- Haebich, A. 2004, *Stolen Wages and Consequential Indigenous Poverty: A National Issue*, University of Melbourne.
- Haughton, J. and Parliament of Australia 2019, *Compensation Payments to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Parliament of Australia, *FlagPost*.
- Howes, C. 2005, 'Stolen wages: Pushing the issue onto the national agenda', *Indigenous Law Bulletin*, vol. 6, no. 8.
- Lee, A., Rainow, S., Tregenza, J., Tregenza, L., Balmer, L., Bryce, S., Paddy, M., Sheard, J. and Schomburgk, D. 2016, 'Nutrition in Remote Aboriginal Communities: Lessons from Mai Wiru and the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands', *Australian New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 40, Suppl. 1.

-
- Loban, D.H. 2018, 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and consumer law', PhD thesis, James Cook University, Queensland.
- PC (Productivity Commission) 2020, *Remote Area Tax Concessions and Payments*, Study Report, Canberra.
- Prout, S. 2012, 'Indigenous wellbeing frameworks in Australia and the quest for quantification', *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 109, no. 2, pp. 317–336.
- Schultz, R., Quinn, S., Abbott, T. and Cairney, S. 2019, 'Structural modelling of wellbeing for Indigenous Australians: Importance of mental health', *BMC Health Services Research*, vol. 19, no. 488.
- Senior, K., Chenhall, R., Hall, J. and Daniels, D. 2018, 'Re-thinking the health benefits of outstations in remote Indigenous Australia', *Health and Place*, no. 52.
- Standing Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs 2006, *Unfinished Business: Indigenous Stolen Wages*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.
- Wagland, S. and Taylor, S. 2015, 'The conflict between financial decision making and Indigenous Australian culture', *Financial Planning Research Journal*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 33–54.
- Ware, V.A. 2013, *Improving the Accessibility of Health Services in Urban and Regional Settings for Indigenous People*, Resource sheet no. 27, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse.
- Warren, D. 2017, *Low Income and Poverty Dynamics: Implications for Child Outcomes*, Social Policy Research Paper No. 47, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- Weier, M., Dolan, K., Powell, A., Muir, K. and Young, A. 2019, *Money Stories: Financial Resilience Among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2019*, Centre for Social Impact, UNSW, Sydney.
- Yap, M. and Yu, E. 2016, *Community Wellbeing From the Ground Up: A Yawuru Example*, Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre Research Report, Perth.

4.11 Substantiated child abuse and neglect³⁶

Box 4.11.1 Key messages

- The foundations for a good life start in childhood. And the majority of parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children want healthy, happy and successful lives for their children. Preventing childhood abuse and neglect, or acting as early as possible if it occurs, is important to reduce its serious and long-term effects on health and wellbeing into adulthood.
- A significant issue in reporting on child abuse and neglect is the absence of data on prevalence in the community. The best available information that provides an indication of child abuse and neglect prevalence is the count of children who come in contact with child protection services.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more likely than non-Indigenous children to come in contact with child protection services, with overrepresentation increasing as they progress through the child protection system. However, it is not clear (due to a lack of data) whether the overrepresentation at entry is largely due to the higher prevalence of child abuse and neglect, to structural factors that increase the likelihood of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children entering the system, or to a combination of both.
- Over the past 10 years, rates of substantiated child abuse and neglect have increased for all children. Consequently, while the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children is six times higher than for non-Indigenous children, the ratio has remained unchanged.
- Once a substantiation occurs, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are increasingly more likely than non-Indigenous children to be placed on a care and protection order and/or in out-of-home care. Furthermore, the proportion of children placed in care according to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle has decreased over time.
- This indicates that, while the likelihood of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children being subject to a substantiation has not changed in the last decade relative to non-Indigenous children, the way that the system is dealing with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children *has* changed. It also indicates that efforts to move the child protection system more towards prevention and early intervention (that is, a public health approach), which would assist in identifying and addressing personal risk factors as early as possible, are not working for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their families.
- Structural factors relating to child protection decision-making processes, including a lack of cultural competency and difficulties for families in getting the support they need to navigate the child protection system, mean that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children may be more vulnerable to entering the child protection system *irrespective* of the underlying prevalence of abuse and neglect.
- Reducing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children's overrepresentation in the system will require creating strategies to address these structural factors, and ensuring that shifts to a public health approach to protecting children consider the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their families.

³⁶ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.11.2 Measures of substantiated child abuse and neglect

There are three main measures for this indicator.

- *Substantiations* is defined as the rate at which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were the subject of substantiated child protection notifications.
- *Children in out-of-home care* is defined as the rate at which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were in out-of-home care.
- *Placement of children in out-of-home care* is defined as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle.

The most recent available data are for 2018-19, from State and Territory governments and the AIHW (derived from the National Child Protection Data Collection) (all jurisdictions).

One supplementary measure is reported on children on care and protection orders (all jurisdictions). Data on diagnoses of sexually transmitted infections in children (national) are included, for information, in table 4A.11.8.

The foundations for a good life start in childhood, and parents of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children want healthy, happy and successful lives for their children (Martin and Walter 2017). However, if child abuse and neglect occurs, acting as early as possible to support families and reduce harm to children is important.

Childhood maltreatment³⁷ has serious and long-term effects (Emerson, Fox and Smith 2015). Stressors and trauma in childhood caused by physical, emotional and/or sexual abuse, neglect, and witnessing family violence can lead children to develop problems with health, development, learning and behaviours (AHMAC 2017). Childhood abuse and neglect increases the likelihood of issues in adulthood such as anxiety, depression, suicide, substance abuse, offending behaviour and contact with the criminal justice system, and violence (AIHW 2020; Emerson, Fox and Smith 2015). Chronic maltreatment reoccurring over a prolonged period is particularly detrimental, resulting in worse outcomes than temporary or isolated incidents (AIFS 2014).

As the consequences of child abuse and neglect are severe, the Australian child protection system aims to intervene to protect children. Children come to the attention of child protection agencies in various ways, including through reports of concerns made by the child, community members, mandated professionals, organisations, and family or relatives (commonly called ‘referrals’ or ‘notifications’). Before a matter is considered ‘substantiated’ by authorities, it must be investigated. Children for whom there is a substantiation for abuse and neglect can then be referred for case management or family support services, or placed on a care and protection order and/or in out-of-home care (SCRGSP 2020).

However, intervention by the child protection system in the lives of children and families also has significant consequences. There is growing evidence that the outcomes for children

³⁷ The terms ‘child maltreatment’ and ‘child abuse and neglect’ are used interchangeably in this section.

in and exiting the system are poor, particularly for those who are in or exiting out-of-home care. Children who have been in care experience more serious physical, mental and emotional health problems than those who have not entered care, and are also more likely to become involved in the criminal justice system (AIHW 2019b; Baidawi and Sheehan 2019; COAG 2009; Davis 2019; Walsh et al. 2018). This is likely to be due partly to their experience of childhood maltreatment; however, separation from family and (for some children) abuse that occurs in care can further exacerbate the trauma already experienced (Davis 2019).

At present, data are not available on the underlying prevalence of child abuse and neglect in the population, and so data sourced from child protection services are used as a proxy. But child protection services data reflect only those children for whom abuse and neglect has been brought to the attention of child protection agencies; moreover, they are affected over time by changes in policies and community awareness, broadening definitions of what constitutes abuse and neglect and increasing mandatory reporting requirements (Katz et al. 2016). The numbers of children in agency systems may also reflect any systemic biases that make some groups (such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children or children with disability) more susceptible to involvement with the child protection system.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more likely than non-Indigenous children to come in contact with child protection services, and generally progress through the system at increasing levels of overrepresentation (see section 16 in SCRGSP 2020). In 2018-19, while Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were around five times as likely to have a notification made about them to child protection agencies than non-Indigenous children, they were eight times as likely to be receiving a further child protection service.³⁸ (Around 16 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children received a child protection service, compared with 2 per cent of non-Indigenous children.)

Over the past decade, substantiation rates for abuse and neglect have increased for all Australian children, but for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children they remain at six times the rates for non-Indigenous children

The substantiation rate for abuse and neglect is increasing for all Australian children. And while the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children has increased, it has increased at a similar pace for non-Indigenous children, meaning that the ratio between the two has remained steady. From 2009-10 to 2018-19, the substantiation rate for abuse and neglect increased from 28 to 38 per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, compared with 5 to 6 per 1000 for non-Indigenous children. This means that the rate of substantiated child abuse and neglect of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children remains around six times the rate for non-Indigenous children (figure 4.11.1). The decline

³⁸ A further child protection service refers to one or more of the following occurring after a notification: being subject to an investigation, being subject to a substantiation, being on a care and protection order, or being in out-of-home care.

in the substantiation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children after 2016-17 appears to be mostly due to data issues for NSW, where data were not available for 2017-18 and then the proportion of people with unknown Indigenous status increased to 17 per cent in 2018-19 (table 4A.11.1).

Figure 4.11.1 Rate of children aged 0–17 years who were subject to a substantiation, by Indigenous status^a



^a See table 4A.11.1 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.1; State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Australia* data collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics (various years)*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; table 4A.11.1.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children have significantly higher rates of substantiations for neglect³⁹ than non-Indigenous children. In 2018-19, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children were 12 times as likely to be subject to a substantiation for neglect than non-Indigenous people, which is double their overrepresentation for all other forms of maltreatment (table 4A.11.3).

Neglect is the most difficult form of maltreatment to substantiate and respond to effectively (Scott 2014). As with many other forms of maltreatment, it is associated with the experience of poverty (Lewis et al. 2019; State of Victoria 2016; Doidge et. al. 2017), but the families of children who are neglected often have more complex issues and experience a high level of need — such as inadequate housing, homelessness, substance abuse and domestic violence — so require multiple types and levels of support (Newton 2016; Scott 2014).

³⁹ Neglect is any serious act or omission by a person having the care of a child that, within the bounds of cultural tradition, constitutes a failure to provide conditions that are essential for the healthy physical and emotional development of a child.

Research from both Australia and internationally (in the context of indigenous families) has noted that a tertiary child protection response may not always be the best response for children who experience neglect, but alternative referral pathways or approaches (such as supporting families with access to resources and education) may reduce the need for tertiary or statutory responses (Bromfield 2015; Scott 2014; Trocmé et al. 2013).

With increasing rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children being on a care and protection order and/or in out-of-home care compared with non-Indigenous children, the gap is widening

If a substantiation of child abuse or neglect occurs, child protection services can also intervene further, including by:

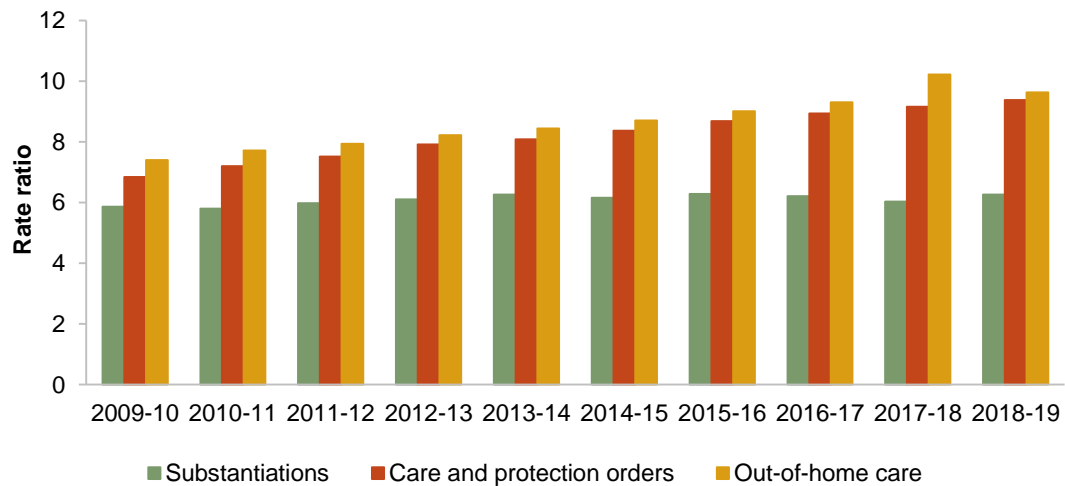
- engaging family support services. These may be used instead of, or in addition to other child protection interventions, and include programs to prevent family dysfunction and maltreatment, provide support and advice to families, and develop parenting skills
- implementing a care and protection order. These are legal orders or arrangements that give child protection departments partial responsibility for a child's welfare and can be short (temporary) or long-term
- placing a child in out-of-home care. Children are placed in out-of-home care for various reasons, but are often placed in order to provide them with a safe environment.

Where a substantiation occurs, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are increasingly more likely than non-Indigenous children to be placed on a care and protection order and/or in out-of-home care (figure 4.11.2). Consequently, while the likelihood of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children being subject to a substantiation for abuse and neglect relative to non-Indigenous children has not changed since 2009-10, the way that the system responds post substantiation has. For example, the rate of placement in out-of-home care has remained relatively stable since 2004-05 for non-Indigenous children, but has nearly tripled for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (figure 4.11.3).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities, the trauma of having their children removed is exacerbated by the legacy of past policies of forced removal (which caused the 'Stolen Generations'⁴⁰), with the intergenerational effects of these forced removals continuing (AIHW 2019a; Davis 2019). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are members of the Stolen Generations have experienced worse outcomes in a range of areas, including health, socioeconomic, justice and housing, compared with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (AIHW 2019a). And children who live in the households of those from the Stolen Generation also experience worse outcomes than children in other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (AIHW 2019a).

⁴⁰ People who were forcibly removed from their families as a result of government policies across Australian jurisdictions.

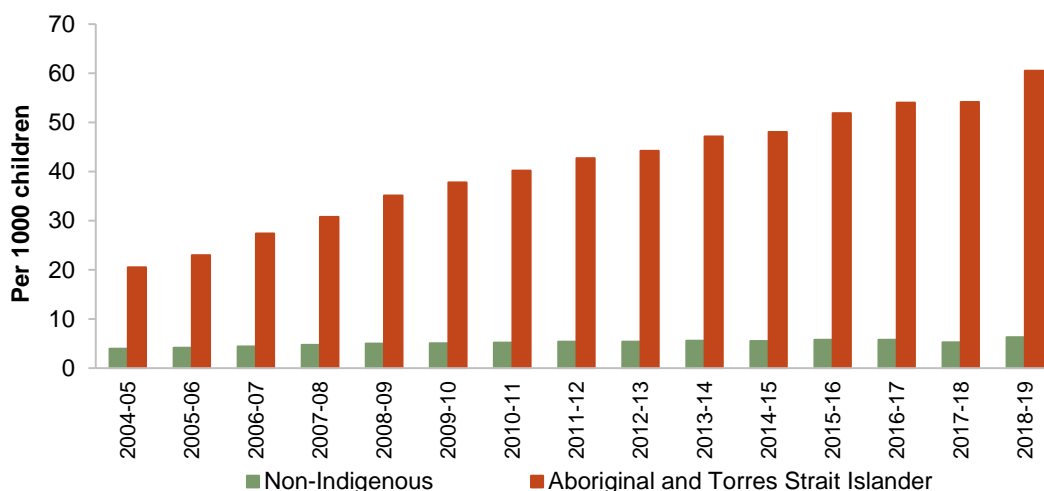
Figure 4.11.2 Rate ratio of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children to non-Indigenous children for those substantiated, on care and protection orders or in out-of-home care^a



^a See tables 4A.11.1, 4A.11.5 and 4A.11.6 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.1; State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished), Child Protection Australia data prior to 2012-13. ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 4A.11.1 and 4A.11.5-6.

Figure 4.11.3 Rate of children who were in out-of-home care^a



^a See table 4A.11.6 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

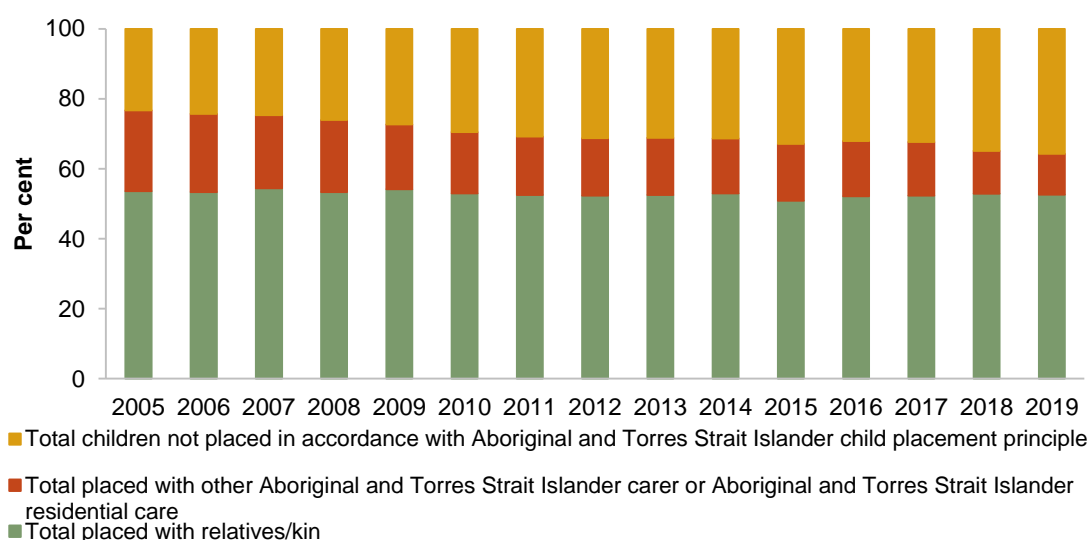
Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.2 State and Territory Governments (unpublished); ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; table 4A.11.6.

As the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children being placed in out-of-home care has increased, the proportion placed according to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle has decreased

Thirty years ago, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle was initiated through an Aboriginal community-led movement (Arney et al. 2015). The central goal of the Principle was to enhance and preserve Aboriginal children's connection to family and community and sense of identity and culture (Tilbury et al. 2013). Furthermore, the Principle recognised that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had the knowledge and experience to make the best decisions concerning their children (Tilbury et al. 2013). State and Territory governments committed to fully implementing the Principle and to adopting a broader understanding of the Principle (DSS 2015).

As the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed in out-of-home care has increased over time, the proportion placed according to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle has decreased (figure 4.11.4). Nationally at 30 June 2019, 64 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care were placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. This continues the trend of gradual decline from a high of 77 per cent at 30 June 2005. The majority of the decline over this period has been in placements with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers or in residential care (from 23 to 12 per cent); the proportion of placements with relatives/kin has remained fairly stable (53 per cent at 30 June 2019) (table 4A.11.7).

Figure 4.11.4 Placement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, at 30 June^a



^a See table 4A.11.7 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.21; State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished), *Child Protection Australia* data prior to 2012-13; table 4A.11.7.

Identified barriers between the intent and application of the Principle may include:

- the shortage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander foster and kinship carers, due to factors such as carer burnout, fear and mistrust of child protection services, and eligibility criteria that exclude some carers (Arney et al. 2015)
- inconsistent involvement of, and support for, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations in child protection decision-making (Arney et al. 2015)
- concerns regarding inappropriate definitions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander kinship within legislation (Lewis et al. 2019)
- practice deficits in respecting children's Aboriginal identity — and a lack of compliance with legislative and policy obligations, such as late or de-identification of children's Aboriginal status — resulting in children's cultural rights and needs not being upheld⁴¹ (Commission for Children and Young People 2016).

State and Territory data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care by relationship with caregiver are available in table 4A.11.7.

Why are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children overrepresented in child protection services and more likely to progress through the system into out-of-home care?

The reasons for the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in child protection services are varied and interrelated. In the broad, they include:

- higher prevalence of individual, family and social/environmental risk factors for child abuse and neglect. The greater the number of risk factors, the greater the likelihood a child will experience maltreatment (AIFS 2017). Risk factors include low socio-economic status, the intergenerational trauma of child removal and abuse, substance abuse, child disability, parental mental health and domestic violence⁴² (AIFS 2017; Davis 2019; Doidge et al. 2017). (Other sections in this Report contain more detail on these risk factors, including the underlying factors that contribute to the higher prevalence.)
- structural factors related to child protection decision-making processes that may disadvantage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families (Harnett and Featherstone 2020), such as:
 - standardised tools to assess the level of risk that include historical risk factors which may not reflect the current situation, but are more prevalent among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, may not be culturally appropriate

⁴¹ It should be noted that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed with their non-Indigenous family are still considered as being placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle.

⁴² From the mid-2000s, witnessing Domestic and Family Violence was identified as emotional abuse and/or neglect by child protection systems. This change, and the higher rates of family violence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, are likely to have contributed to the overrepresentation since that time.

-
- professional judgement that can ‘override’ the estimates of risk calculated by the standardised tools and can take into account present circumstances and relevant cultural differences — however, these judgments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families require a high level of cultural capability on the part of practitioners (Featherstone 2017), which non-Indigenous practitioners may not always have (Harnett and Featherstone 2020)
 - thresholds for what is an acceptable level of risk — where there is uncertainty surrounding the level of risk and where it sits in relation to the threshold, a risk-averse culture combined with a lack of cultural competence and/or racial biases may lead professionals to determine the risk is higher than it actually is (Cunneen 2019)
 - other structural factors that may particularly disadvantage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families, including:
 - a lack of legal information and appropriate access to legal assistance on child protection matters (Cunneen 2019). This is partly because Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families may have more limited financial resources and particular challenges in navigating the child protection system (for example, if English is a second language), along with ongoing feelings of powerless (Newton 2020) arising from the ongoing trauma of the history of child removals
 - limited housing options for women and their children following domestic and family violence. Without long-term stable housing, women are at a significant risk of having their children removed, and the chance of reunification (if children are taken into care) is also compromised (Cripps and Habibis 2019).

The implication of these structural factors relating to child protection decision-making is that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are more vulnerable to entering the child protection system irrespective of the underlying prevalence of abuse and neglect. That is, if the prevalence was the same for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children would still be more likely to enter and be overrepresented in the system. (Analysis by Jenkins et al. 2018 on re-entry to care supports this finding.)

How can the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the child protection system be addressed?

Given the factors outlined above that lead to the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, reducing this overrepresentation might involve:

- reducing the higher prevalence of individual, family and social/environmental risk factors for child abuse and neglect. This could include adopting universal and early intervention measures that detect and/or address the risk factors for child abuse and neglect as early as possible (in line with the Australian governments’ approach to implementation a public health approach to protecting children) (COAG 2009; Lewis et al. 2019)

- building the cultural competency of the child protection system in relation to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and children (Harnett and Featherstone 2020). This could include governments passing control for decision-making about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in, or at risk of entering, the system to Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations. (This has been done in Victoria (see box 4.11.3) and Queensland (see Oxfam Australia 2019))
- providing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with children who are in, or at risk of entering, the child protection system with the support they need to:
 - interact with and navigate the system (including accessible and culturally appropriate legal advice)
 - access long-term stable housing in a timely manner if they have experienced domestic violence.

Box 4.11.3 The Aboriginal Children's Forum (ACF) in Victoria

The ACF was established to implement the *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir*: Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement

The Victorian Aboriginal Children's Forum (ACF) was established in 2015 and is a tripartite approach that brings together the Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs), community sector organisations (CSOs) and the Victorian government to support the implementation of the *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir*: Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement (the Agreement). This Agreement promotes the safety, health and resilience of vulnerable Aboriginal children and young people, so that they thrive and live in culturally rich and strong Aboriginal families and communities and aims to reduce the overrepresentation of Aboriginal children involved with child protection and care services.

Decisions of the ACF are jointly made by members, and Aboriginal organisations are provided the resources to ensure they can participate on an equal footing

The ACF is foundational to the planning, development and delivery of services for Aboriginal children and families. The ACF decision-making process is supported by the provision of data, a range of presentations/papers from partners and critical stakeholders to support caucus and divisional discussions and decisions about actions to progress the Agreement. ACCOs are the majority members, and as such hold the most voting rights in relation to critical decisions, which includes but is not limited to membership and changes to the structure.

The hosting of the quarterly ACF is shared between all funded ACCOs; where possible, it is held on the traditional lands of the hosting ACCO. A representative of the hosting ACCO co-chairs the ACF with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) on the first day of the forum and with the Victorian Minister for Child Protection on the second day. An ACF working group has been established to set the agenda for the ACF, to make key recommendations on membership and to progress actions of the ACF. The ACF working group includes the Victorian Aboriginal Children and Young People's Alliance (representing their ACCO membership), the Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency (VACCA), the Centre for Excellence in Child and Family Welfare (representing their CSO membership), the Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People, and the Victorian Government.

(continued next page)

Box 4.11.3 (continued)

The *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir* aims to ensure that Aboriginal children in care are connected with Country, culture and kinship networks

The *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir* recognises the importance of Aboriginal children in care being connected with Country, culture and community, and promotes the development of strategies and programs to prevent entry to care and to promote reunification with family. The principles of self-determination and self-management underpin these efforts, with ACCOs having a significant role in the design and delivery of local services and supports. ACCOs have also received additional funding to help their growth, innovation and research into Aboriginal ways of working and the development of an Aboriginal evidence base.

Two of the key initiatives of the *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir* are the:

- *Aboriginal Children in Aboriginal Care* (ACAC) program, which aims to actively promote Aboriginal children's connections to community and culture and address the overrepresentation of Aboriginal children in care. The ACAC program enables the Secretary of the DHHS to legislatively authorise the CEO of an ACCO to undertake powers and functions usually utilised by the Secretary of the DHHS in respect of an Aboriginal child on a protection order. In Victoria there are now two ACCOs receiving such authorisations and a further two ACCOs currently in the pre-authorisation phase — a requirement before an ACCO is fully authorised. It is anticipated that all four ACCOs will be fully authorised in 2021.
- *Transitioning Aboriginal Children to ACCOs* program, which transfers the case management of Aboriginal children on protection orders and in care from DHHS and CSOs to approved Aboriginal agencies. As of the end of July 2019, nearly half of the Aboriginal children in care in Victoria were case managed by ACCOs. This is a 250 per cent improvement compared with July 2017.

Source: Commission for Children and Young People and Victorian State Government (2016); DHHS (2017, 2019); Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet (unpublished); Victorian Government (2018, 2019).

Future directions in data

A key gap in knowledge is the underlying level of child abuse and neglect in the community. The recently established Australian Child Maltreatment Study⁴³ has been funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council for five years (2019–23) and will survey people aged 16 years or over to obtain prevalence estimates of historical child maltreatment. A sufficient sample and culturally sensitive collection of data from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people could provide valuable information on their experience of child maltreatment.

Information on the specific reasons why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enter the child protection system, and the extent to which alternative family support pathways

⁴³ Information on this Study can be found at: www.australianchildmaltreatmentstudy.org/outcomes/

(beside care and protection orders and out-of-home care) are being used, can assist in better understanding what is driving the overrepresentation. Related data/reporting gaps include:

- national data on the key reasons why Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are placed in out-of-home care, to better understand the factors affecting entry decisions (AIHW 2020)
- data on family support and case management services being provided and received by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families (Lewis et al. 2019), particularly as a strategy for diverting them away from the tertiary end of the child protection system.

References

- AHMAC (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 2017, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2017 Report*, Canberra.
- AIFS (Australian Institute of Family Studies) 2014, Effects of Child Abuse and Neglect for Children and Adolescents, *Child Family Community Australia*, Melbourne.
- (Australian Institute of Family Studies) 2017, Risk and Protective Factors for Child Abuse and Neglect, *Child Family Community Australia*, Melbourne.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019a, *Children Living in Households with Members of the Stolen Generations*, Cat. no. IHW 214, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019b, *Young People in Child Protection and Under Youth Justice Supervision: 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2018*, Cat. no. CSI 27, Canberra.
- (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, *Australia's Children*, Cat. no. CWS 69, Canberra.
- Arney, F., Iannos, M., Chong, A., McDougall, S. and Parkinson, S. 2015, Enhancing the Implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle, 34, *Child Family Community Australia*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- Baidawi, S. and Sheehan, R. 2019, 'Crossover Kids': Offending by Child Protection Involved Youth, 582, *Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice*, Australian Institute of Criminology, pp. 1–23.
- Bromfield, L. 2015, 'The role of mandatory reporting in preventative child welfare reforms: An uneasy fit?', in Mathews, B. and Bross, D.C. (eds), *Mandatory Reporting Laws and the Identification of Severe Child Abuse and Neglect*, *Child Maltreatment*, Springer Netherlands, Dordrecht, pp. 467–490.
- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009, *Protecting Children is Everyone's Business: National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020*, Australian Government, Canberra.
- Commission for Children and Young People 2016, 'Always Was, Always Will Be Koori Children': *Systemic Inquiry into Services Provided to Aboriginal Children and Young People in Out-of-home Care in Victoria*, Commission for Children and Young People, Melbourne.
- and Victoria State Government 2016, *In the Child's Best Interest: Inquiry into Compliance with the Intent of the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle in Victoria*, Melbourne.
- Cripps, K. and Habibis, D. 2019, *Improving Housing and Service Responses to Domestic and Family Violence for Indigenous Individuals and Families*, August, Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute.

-
- Cunneen, C. 2019, 'Institutional racism and (in)justice: Australia in the 21st century', *Decolonization of Criminology and Justice*, vol. 1, no. 1.
- Davis, M. 2019, *Family is Culture Review Report 2019: Independent Review of Aboriginal Children in Out-of-home Care in NSW*, Aboriginal Child, Family and Community Care State Secretariat, Sydney.
- DHHS (Victorian Department of Health and Human Services) 2017, *Aboriginal children in Aboriginal care*, Information sheet, Melbourne.
- (Victorian Department of Health and Human Services) 2019, *Department of Health and Human Services Annual Report 2018-19*, Information sheet, Annual report, Melbourne.
- Doidge, J.C., Higgins, D.J., Delfabbro, P., Edwards, B., Vassallo, S., Toumbourou, J.W. and Segal, L. 2017, 'Economic predictors of child maltreatment in an Australian population-based birth cohort', *Children and Youth Services Review*, vol. 72, pp. 14–25.
- DSS (Department of Social Services) 2015, *Driving Change: Intervening Early, Third Three-Year Action Plan, 2015–2018*, National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020.
- Emerson, L., Fox, S. and Smith, C. 2015, *Good Beginnings: Getting it Right in the Early Years*, Lowitja Institute, Carlton.
- Featherstone, G. 2017, 'Because I'm Black: What Makes for Well-functioning Aboriginal Families in Brisbane', *PhD thesis*, The University of Queensland, Brisbane.
- Harnett, P.H. and Featherstone, G. 2020, 'The role of decision making in the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the Australian child protection system', *Children and Youth Services Review*, vol. 113.
- Jenkins, B.Q., Tilbury, C., Hayes, H. and Mazerolle, P. 2018, 'Factors associated with child protection recurrence in Australia', *Child Abuse & Neglect*, vol. 81, pp. 181–191.
- Katz, I., Cortis, N., Shlonsky, A. and Mildon, R. 2016, *Modernising Child Protection in New Zealand: Learning from System Reforms in Other Jurisdictions*, May, Social Policy Research Centre, Sydney.
- Lewis, N., Burton, J., Young, J., Jayakody, N., Mastroianni, A., Tan, W.W., Parolini, A., Shlonsky, A. and Tilbury, C. 2019, *The Family Matters Report 2019: Measuring Trends to Turn the Tide on the Over-Representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children in Out-of-Home Care in Australia*, SNAICC – National Voice for our Children, the Family Matters campaign, Griffith University, University of Melbourne and Monash University.
- Martin, K. and Walter, M. 2017, 'The story of LSIC: It's all about trust and vision', in Walter, M., L., Martin, K. and Bodkin-Andrews, G. (eds), *Indigenous Children Growing Up Strong: A Longitudinal Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Families*, Palgrave Macmillan, United Kingdom.
- Newton, B. 2016, 'Understanding child neglect from an Aboriginal worldview: Perceptions of Aboriginal parents and human services workers in a rural NSW community', *PhD thesis*, University of NSW, Sydney.
- Newton, B.J. 2020, 'Aboriginal parents' experiences of having their children removed by statutory child protection services', *Child & Family Social Work*, vol. 25, no. 4.
- Oxfam Australia 2019, *In Good Hands: The People and Communities Behind Aboriginal-Led Solutions*, Melbourne.

-
- Scott, D. 2014, *Understanding Child Neglect*, 20, Child Family Community Australia, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2020, *Report on Government Services 2020*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.
- SNAICC 2014, *Family Matters: Kids Safe in Culture Not in Care*, Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care, Victoria.
- Tilbury, C., Burton, J., Sydenham, E., Boss, R. and Louw, T. 2013, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle: Aims and Core Elements*, Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care, Victoria.
- Trocmé, N., Fallon, B., Sinha, V., Van Wert, M., Kozlowski, A. and Maclaurin, B. 2013, 'Differentiating between child protection and family support in the Canadian child welfare system's response to intimate partner violence, corporal punishment, and child neglect', *International Journal of Psychology*, vol. 48, no. 2, pp. 128–140.
- Victorian Government 2018, *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement*, Melbourne.
- 2019, *Aboriginal Children's Forum*, Find, Connect, Shape Your Victorian Government, <https://www.vic.gov.au/aboriginal-childrens-forum> (accessed 8 November 2020).
- Walsh, P., McHugh, M., Blunden, H. and Katz, I. 2018, Literature Review: Factors Influencing the Outcomes of Children and Young People in Out-of-home Care, 6, *Pathways of Care Longitudinal Study*, Department of Family and Community Services, Sydney.

4.12 Family and community violence⁴⁴

Box 4.12.1 Key messages

- Safe and secure families are essential to an individual's wellbeing. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people having safe and secure families means having strong connections to family and kin, and cultural and spiritual practices that can generate a sense of identity, which supports resilience and coping abilities.
- Although most Australian families are strong and healthy, some are at risk of family and community violence.
- In 2018-19, around 16 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reported that they had experienced physical or threatened violence in the last 12 months. This rate is around three times the rate for the total population (data are not available for the non-Indigenous population).
- The levels of physical harm experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men and women are similar, but the nature of the violence they experience is different. Like non-Indigenous people, women are more likely to experience this harm from an intimate partner or family member, while men experience harm at a higher rate from people who are known to them other than intimate partners or family members.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are at greater risk of experiencing violence than non-Indigenous women, and are less likely than non-Indigenous women to access support. This may be because of the complex relationship between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and police, because of judgement, discrimination and/or because of a sense of shame or fear.
- Over the last ten years, the rates of hospitalisation for assault for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have fluctuated with no clear trend.
- When these hospitalisations are disaggregated by whether or not they were recorded as family violence related, the only clear trend is for females. Assaults (causing hospitalisations) recorded as family violence related increased for females, while other assaults decreased. It is not clear whether this change resulted from a change in the underlying prevalence of family violence related assaults or from a change in the recording practices in hospitals.
- No single factor contributes to family and community violence for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, rather there are a multitude of interrelated factors.
- For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experience violence, services need to be accessible, culturally safe and effective.

⁴⁴ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kyllie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.12.2 Measures of family and community violence

There is no main measure for this indicator, data are reported for four supplementary measures.

- *Incidence and prevalence of violence* is defined by two components:
 - *Prevalence of violence* is expressed as the proportion of the population aged 15 years or over who have experienced violence. Data are sourced from the ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS)/National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS), with the most recent available data for 2018-19 (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex and age). The NATSIHS collects data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's self-reported experiences of physical or threatened violence. Data for 2018-19 are not directly comparable to data from previous years. Data for the non-Indigenous population to compare with 2018-19 NATSIHS data are not available.
 - *Victimisation rates* are expressed as the numbers of victims recorded by police per 100 000 population for selected offences (sexual assault, assault and robbery). Data are sourced from the ABS Recorded Crime – Victims collection, with the most recent available data for 2019 (NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT; sex and age).
- *Hospitalisation rates* are defined by two components — non-fatal hospitalisation rates for assault and for family violence-related assault:
 - Non-fatal hospitalisation rates for assault are expressed as the rates of hospital separations for which an external cause indicating assault was recorded.
 - Non-fatal hospitalisation rates for family violence related assault are expressed as the rate of hospital separations for which an external cause indicating assault was recorded and the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim was recorded as that of a spouse/domestic partner, parent, or other family member.

Data are sourced from the AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database, with the most recent available data for 2018-19 (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex and age).

- *Homicide rates* are defined as the rates of deaths recorded as homicide. Data are sourced from the ABS Causes of Death collection (for deaths recorded as homicide on death registration forms), with the most recent available data for 2014–2018 (NSW; Queensland, WA, SA and the NT⁴⁵; sex and age) and from the AIC National Homicide Monitoring Program, with the most recent available data for 2017-18 (for deaths recorded as homicide by police) (all jurisdictions; remoteness and sex).
- *People who seek services due to family violence* is defined as the proportion of people seeking assistance from Specialist Homelessness Services for reasons of domestic/family violence. Data are sourced from the AIHW Specialist Homelessness Services collection, with the most recent available data for 2018-19 (all jurisdictions; remoteness; sex).

Safe and secure families, homes and communities are essential to the wellbeing of individuals and of society as a whole. Research based on case studies suggests that strong connections with family, kin and Country are particularly important for the health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families (O'Brien 2017). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural and spiritual practices are an important contributor, as these are a protective

⁴⁵ Mortality data disaggregated by Indigenous status are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, as these jurisdictions have sufficient levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and numbers of deaths to support analysis.

force for children, families and communities and generate a sense of identity that supports resilience and coping abilities (Lohoar, Butera and Kennedy 2014).

Family and community violence can occur in different contexts for different people:

- Although most Australian families are strong and healthy, some people are at greater risk of family or domestic violence: young women, pregnant women, women with disability, women experiencing financial hardship, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, and women and men who have experienced abuse or witnessed domestic violence as children (AIHW 2019).
- People can also be exposed to violence in the community: for example, when there is fighting in the street, in schools or in bars. Those most at risk from this violence include young men (Modecki, Uink and Barber 2018).
- Disadvantage has also been linked to experiences of assault. In 2018-19, the ABS found that experiences of assault were more common among unemployed people and those living in areas of greater socio-economic disadvantage (ABS 2020b). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are disproportionately represented in both these groups.

The impact of family and community violence can be far-reaching. It affects not only the victims, the offenders and those supporting them, but also the economy and the broader community. It does this through, for instance, the costs of property damage and days of work lost due to injury, stress and worry with domestic and family violence leave now provided by some employers (Commonwealth of Australia 2019; KPMG 2016; Wyborn and Miller 2018). People who experience violence are impacted in many ways. Feelings of worry, fear and stress can affect people's wellbeing and employment (Wyborn and Miller 2018). Children who experience or witness violence can be traumatised, taken into care (see section 4.11 *Substantiated child abuse and neglect*) and are then at greater risk of becoming perpetrators themselves (Richards 2011). Victims may become homeless (in 2018-19, interpersonal relationships was the main reason why one-third of the people who sought Specialist Homelessness Services did so (table 4A.12.29), have no income (see section 4.10 *Household and individual income*), develop poor mental health (see section 8.7 *Mental health*), or use violence to respond, resulting in their incarceration (see section 4.13 *Imprisonment and youth detention*).

The term 'family violence', in an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander context, is used to describe a range of violence — including physical, emotional, sexual, social, spiritual, cultural, psychological and economic abuses — that may be perpetrated within a family. The term recognises the broader impacts of violence on extended families, kinship networks and community relationships (Cripps and Davis 2012; Wild and Anderson 2007). It also includes lateral violence; the way in which historical and ongoing trauma and social and cultural oppression move through kinship networks, communities and generations (Blagg, Bluett-Boyd and Williams 2015; Clark, Augoustinos and Malin 2017).

The majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people do not experience violence — but, for those who do, the nature of this violence differs for men and women

In 2018-19, the majority (84 per cent) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years or over had not experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the previous 12 months (table 4A.12.1). However, 6 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Islander people had experienced physical harm and 13 per cent had experienced threatened physical harm in the preceding 12 months — with 16 per cent of people in total experiencing one or both (table 4A.12.1).

The levels of physical harm experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men and women are similar, but the nature of the violence is different. Similar proportions of men and women experienced physical harm, but women were more likely to experience this harm from an intimate partner or family member (74 per cent) than men (56 per cent) (table 4A.12.1). In contrast, men experienced harm at a higher rate from other people known to them (49 per cent) compared to women (28 per cent) (table 4A.12.1). Comparable data on physical harm are not available before 2018-19, so it is not known if these proportions have changed over time.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are more likely to seek help than men. In 2018-19, about three in five women who experienced violence sought help from support services (including police), compared with about two in five men (table 4A.12.1). The rates of people who experienced physical or threatened harm, did not vary significantly by remoteness or state and territory (tables 4A.12.2 and 4A.12.3).

Rates of violence experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were higher than for all people

While comparable data for non-Indigenous people are not available for the current reporting period, data from the ABS Crime Victimization Survey for 2018-19 enable some broad comparisons, and are generally reflective of historical patterns for non-Indigenous people.

In 2018-19, around five per cent of people aged 15 years or over experienced either physical or threatened assault (ABS 2020a). This meant that the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (16 per cent) was around three times the rate for all people aged 15 years or over (table 4A.12.1). However, it is important to note that violence is highly correlated with age, and the 2018-19 data presented here are not adjusted for differences in population age structures.

In 2014-15 (the most recent year of data with a non-Indigenous comparator), after adjusting for differences in population age structures, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reported experiencing physical or threatened violence in the 12 months before interview at two and a half times the rate reported by non-Indigenous people (table 4A.12.5).

While Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experience violence at higher rates than non-Indigenous people, research on women indicates that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are less likely than non-Indigenous women to access support (Fiolet et al. 2019).

But for various reasons, not all violence experienced ends up recorded by police

In 2019, among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people there were two assaults reported per 100 people in NSW, five per 100 people in SA and six per 100 people in the NT (table 4A.12.8). But the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) in 2018-19 saying that they had experienced assault were higher — at six per cent in NSW, seven per cent in SA and seven per cent in the NT (table 4A.12.2).

The gap between experience and police recording can be explained in part by whether or not all the people experiencing the harm chose to report it to police. The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) in 2018-19 who said that they had reported their most recent experience of physical harm to police was 34 per cent in NSW, 50 per cent in SA and 66 per cent in the NT (table 4A.12.2).

There are limited national data on the reasons why people who experience violence do not report it to police. In 2018-19, of the 55 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people nationally who said they had not reported their most recent experience of physical harm to police, more than half had their main reason categorised as ‘Other’; around one-quarter reported that their main reason related to their perceptions of police (table 4A.12.2). The National Community Attitudes towards Violence against Women Survey also identified potential reasons why violence may not be reported to police, reporting that:

- around three-quarters of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female respondents believed reporting violence to the police will ‘bring them trouble’ but, despite that, almost all of those respondents (96 per cent) indicated they would still report violence to the police
- one in five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander respondents (double the proportion of non-Indigenous respondents) agreed that it ‘... is acceptable for police to give lower priority to domestic violence cases they’ve attended many times before’ (Cripps et al. 2019).

Other research suggest that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women are less likely (than non-Indigenous women) to engage with police or seek support because of the complex relationship between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and police, because of judgment and discrimination and/or because of a sense of shame or fear (Douglas and Fitzgerald 2018; Fiolet et al. 2019; Nancarrow 2019). Further information on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’s interactions with police is available in sections 4.13 *Imprisonment and youth detention*, 11.3 *Youth diversions* and 11.4 *Repeat offending*.

Sexual assaults recorded by police for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in 2019 equated to rates of 0.3 per 100 people in NSW and 0.2 per 100 people in Queensland, SA and the NT (table 4A.12.8). Across these four jurisdictions, among both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous victims of sexual assault, more than three-quarters were female, and the majority were less than 24 years of age (table 4A.12.11). Survey data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's reported experience of sexual assault are not available.

Hospitalisations for assault have fluctuated over time with the only clear trend being an increase in assaults on females being recorded as family violence related

Not all victims of violence need or seek medical attention and not all hospitalisations resulting from family violence will be recorded as such. Hospital records sometimes provide information on instances of family violence but not all victims are asked whether they have experienced family violence (AIHW 2019).

Over the last ten years, the rates of hospitalisation for assault among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have fluctuated for both males and females, with no clear trend (table 4A.12.13).

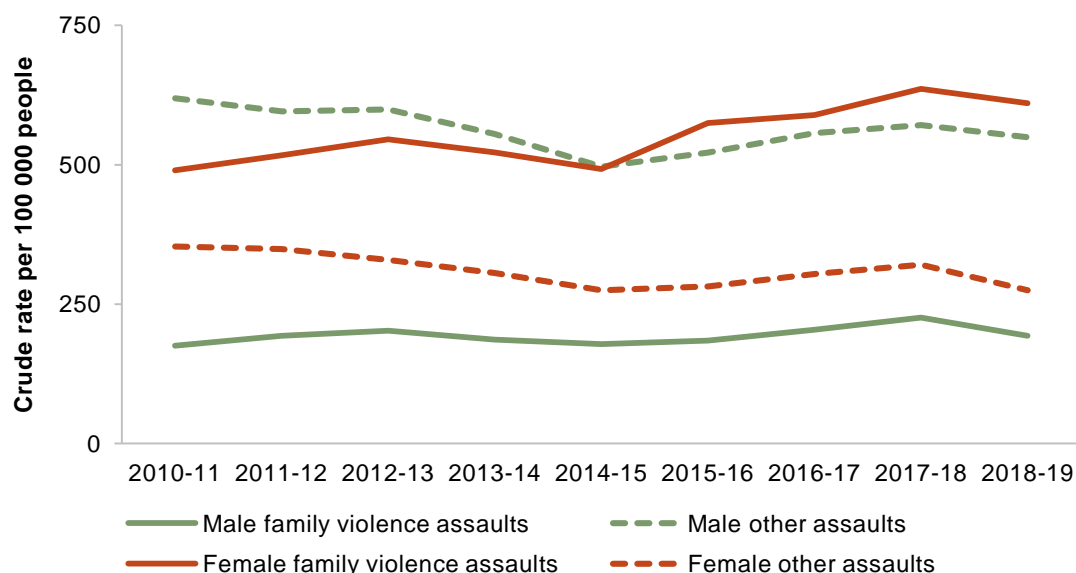
When hospitalisations for assaults are disaggregated by whether the assault was recorded as family violence related or not, the only clear trend was an increase in recorded family violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females over time (also seen for non-Indigenous females) and a corresponding decrease in assaults that were not family violence related (figure 4.12.1). However, it is not clear whether this shift in assault types recorded is due to a change in the nature of assaults on females over time (as survey data for 2018-19 are not comparable to previous years for physical harm) and/or to a change in the recording practices in hospitals.

Hospitalisations for assaults increase with remoteness for both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and non-Indigenous people, males and females and family violence related assaults and other assaults (table 4A.12.16). However, they are considerably higher than average for family violence related assaults on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females in remote areas, with around two hospitalisations for every 100 women in 2016–2018 (table 4A.12.16)⁴⁶.

Over the period 2014–2018, 183 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people died by homicide, equating to a rate of 5 deaths per 100 000 equivalent population — about six times the rate for non-Indigenous people (table 4A.12.20). The majority of these deaths (61 per cent) were of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (table 4A.12.21).

⁴⁶ Aggregating three years of data smooths out some of the volatility in the data by remoteness area.

Figure 4.12.1 **Non-fatal hospitalisation for assaults, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 2010-11 to 2018-19^{a,b}**



^a Rates are crude rates. ^b See table 4A.12.13 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 4A.12.13.

Analysis of homicide incident data from 2002-03 to 2017-18 found that among homicide incidents with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victim, more than 80 per cent involved an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender (table 4A.12.26). Data are available on the relationship of offender to victim in table 4A.12.28.

Preventing family and community violence requires an understanding of the particular context of the violence and the factors associated with it

Violence is not the norm for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, nor is family violence a normalised part of traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture (Our Watch 2018).

Alcohol and drug use do not directly cause family and community violence, but their use may be a contributing factor to violence in the family or community (Dowling and Morgan 2018). Risky levels of alcohol use are higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people than for non-Indigenous people; the reasons why and some ways this could be addressed are explored in section 11.1 *Alcohol consumption and harm*. Drug use is explored in section 11.2 *Drug and other substance use and harm*.

There is no single factor that contributes to family and community violence experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Rather, a multitude of interrelated factors contribute, including:

- the trauma attributable to colonisation and dispossession
- the breakdown of traditional culture and kinship practices
- the removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children from their families
- experiences of violence, including childhood experiences of violence and abuse
- witnessing police brutality, deaths in custody, and institutional racism
- low education and income levels, high unemployment levels, and welfare dependency
- poor and overcrowded housing conditions
- poor physical and mental health (Blagg et al. 2018; Bryant 2009; Clapham, Stevenson and Lo 2006; Cripps 2007; Cripps et al. 2009; Cripps and Davis 2012; Cunneen and Tauri 2019; Olsen and Lovett 2016; Wundersitz 2010).

In preventing family violence for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, it is important to understand that their experience can be vastly different from that of non-Indigenous women. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women respond to violence in ways that reflect their individual and community history (Boxall, Dowling and Morgan 2020; Nancarrow 2019).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who experience violence require responses that are culturally safe and effective

If violence happens (in whatever form it takes, and wherever it occurs), the people who experience it need to be supported and kept physically and culturally safe when accessing support (Fiolet et al. 2019; Prentice, Blair and O'Mullan 2016). For example, women who are the victims of family violence need to feel safe from their abuser and safe from institutional control, such as having their children taken away (Spangaro et al. 2016).

Research has identified that limited training and a lack of standard processes and instructions in some hospital emergency departments negatively impacts the ability of these hospitals to provide adequate care and appropriate referrals for patients experiencing family violence (Baird et al. 2019; Dawson et al. 2019).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people hospitals can be difficult environments; if physicians and staff are not trained to provide a culturally safe space their experiences may be particularly negative and disorienting (Dell et al. 2016; Gadsden et al. 2019). Responses that are both culturally safe and effective:

- recognise Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander history, law and culture

-
- take whole-of-family approaches in which both men and women are involved in designing and implementing family violence strategies
 - work across agencies and link family violence services with other services such as alcohol reduction and mental health services
 - focus on prevention and capacity-building (including targeted through funding and training to build the cultural competence of service providers)
 - employ trained Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff because of the likelihood of increased cultural competence compared to non-Indigenous staff
 - establish meaningful, accountable and long-term relationships with the community
 - use community-endorsed practices such that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders have a role in the outcome (ANROWS 2020; Blagg et al. 2018, 2020; Fiolet et al. 2019; Prentice, Blair and O'Mullan 2016).

Prentice et al (2016) stated that, although further research is needed to understand social taboo and shame as barriers to service access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, findings suggest that community-based interventions aimed at breaking the silence around sexual and family violence may also have value.

Future directions in data

The *Fourth Action Plan of the National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children 2010–2022* (Commonwealth of Australia 2019) confirms that the collection of national data to inform the evidence base for reducing violence against women and their children has improved, but there is still work to be done in better understanding the experiences of some women (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women).

Further, data on physical and threatened harm from the 2018-19 NATSIHS are not directly comparable to data from the 2014-15 NATSISS. Comparability over time is important to assist in determining the impact of policies and programs on reducing violence over time.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2020a, *Crime Victimisation, Australia, 2018-19*, Cat. no. 4530.0, Canberra.
- (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2020b, *Disadvantage Linked to Experiences of Assault (Media Release)*, 18 February, Cat, no, 4530.0, Canberra.
- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2019, *Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence in Australia, 2019*.
- ANROWS (Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety) 2020, *Understanding the Role of Law and Culture in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities in Responding to and Preventing Family Violence: Key Findings and Future Directions*, Research to Policy and Practice, 19/2020.

-
- Baird, K., Carrasco, A., Gillespie, K. and Boyd, A. 2019, 'Qualitative analysis of domestic violence detection and response in a tertiary hospital', *Journal of Primary Health Care*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 178–184.
- Blagg, H., Bluett-Boyd, N. and Williams, E. 2015, *Innovative Models in Addressing Violence Against Indigenous Women*, Issue 8, State of Knowledge Paper, ANROWS.
- , Tulich, T., Hovane, V., Raye, D., Worrigal, T. and May, S. 2020, *Understanding the role of Law and Culture in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in Responding to and Preventing Family Violence: Key Findings and Future Directions*, Research Report, ANROWS.
- , Williams, E., Cummings, E., Hovane, V., Torres, M. and Woodley, K.N. 2018, *Innovative Models in Addressing Violence Against Indigenous Women: Final Report*, 01/2018, Horizons, ANROWS.
- Boxall, H., Dowling, C. and Morgan, A. 2020, *Female Perpetrated Domestic Violence: Prevalence of Self-Defensive and Retaliatory Violence*, January, 584, Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Bryant, C. 2009, *Identifying the Risks for Indigenous Violent Victimisation*, Brief 6, Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse, AIHW and AIFS.
- Clapham, K., Stevenson, M. and Lo, S.K. 2006, 'Injury profiles of Indigenous and Non-Indigenous people in New South Wales', *Medical Journal of Australia*, vol. 184, no. 5, pp. 217–220.
- Clark, Y., Augoustinos, M. and Malin, M. 2017, 'Coping and prevention of lateral violence in the Aboriginal community in Adelaide', *Australian Community Psychologist*, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 105–123.
- Commonwealth of Australia 2019, *Fourth Action Plan of the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022*, Department of Social Services, Canberra.
- Cripps, K. 2007, 'Indigenous family violence: From emergency measures to committed long-term action', *Australian Indigenous Law Review*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 6–18.
- Cripps, K., Bennett, C., Gurrin, L. and Studdert, D. 2009, 'Victims of violence among Indigenous mothers living with dependent children', *Medical Journal of Australia*, vol. 191, no. 9, pp. 481–485.
- and Davis, M. 2012, *Communities Working to Reduce Indigenous Family Violence*, June, Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse, AIHW and AIFS.
- Cripps, K., Diemer, K., Honey, N., Mickle, J., Morgan, J., Parkes, A., Politoff, V., Powell, A., Stubbs, J., Ward, A. and Webster, K. 2019, *Attitudes Towards Violence Against Women and Gender Equality Among Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders: Findings from the 2017 National Community Attitudes Towards Violence Against Women Survey*, Issue 03/2019, Insights, ANROWS.
- Cunneen, C. and Tauri, J. 2019, 'Violence and Indigenous communities', in DeKeseredy, W., Rennison, C. and Hall-Sanchez, A. (eds), *The Routledge International Handbook of Violence Studies*, Routledge, New York.
- Dawson, A.J., Rossiter, C., Doab, A., Romero, B., Fitzpatrick, L. and Fry, M. 2019, 'The emergency department response to women experiencing intimate partner violence: Insights from interviews with clinicians in Australia', *Academic Emergency Medicine*, vol. 26, no. 9, pp. 1052–1062.
- Dell, E.M., Firestone, M., Smylie, J. and Vaillancourt, S. 2016, 'Cultural safety and providing care to Aboriginal patients in the emergency department', *Canadian Journal of Emergency Medicine*, vol. 18, no. 4, pp. 301–305.

-
- Douglas, H. and Fitzgerald, R. 2018, 'The domestic violence protection order system as entry to the criminal justice system for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people', *International Journal for Crime, Justice and Social Democracy*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 41–57.
- Dowling, C. and Morgan, A. 2018, *Is Methamphetamine Use Associated with Domestic Violence?*, December, 563, Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Fiolet, R., Tarzia, L., Owen, R., Eccles, C., Nicholson, K., Owen, M., Fry, S., Knox, J. and Hegarty, K. 2019, 'Indigenous perspectives on help-seeking for family violence: Voices from an Australian community', *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*.
- Gadsden, T., Wilson, G., Totterdell, J., Willis, J., Gupta, A., Chong, A., Clarke, A., Winters, M., Donahue, K. and Posenelli, S. 2019, 'Can a continuous quality improvement program create culturally safe emergency departments for Aboriginal people in Australia? A multiple baseline study', *BMC Health Services Research*, vol. 19, no. 1, p. 222.
- KPMG 2016, *The Cost of Violence against Women and their Children in Australia*, May, Department of Social Services, Australian Government.
- Lohar, S., Butera, N. and Kennedy, E. 2014, *Strengths of Australian Aboriginal Cultural Practices in Family Life and Child Rearing*, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Melbourne.
- Modecki, K., Uink, B. and Barber, B. 2018, *Antisocial Behaviour During the Teenage Years: Understanding Developmental Risks*, Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice, 556, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Nancarrow, H. 2019, 'Explanations of Indigenous violence and recidivism', in Nancarrow, H. (ed), *Unintended Consequences of Domestic Violence Law*, Palgrave Studies in Victims and Victimology.
- O'Brien, K. 2017, 'Social cohesion and resilience in first Australian family and kinship networks', *Journal of Family History*, vol. 42, no. 4, pp. 440–451.
- Olsen, A. and Lovett, R. 2016, *Existing Knowledge, Practice and Responses to Violence Against Women in Australian Indigenous Communities: Key Findings and Future Directions*, Issue 1, Compass: Research to Policy and Practice, ANROWS.
- Our Watch 2018, *Changing the Picture: A National Resource to Support the Prevention of Violence Against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women and their Children*, Our Watch, Melbourne.
- Prentice, K., Blair, B. and O'Mullan, C. 2016, 'Sexual and family violence: Overcoming barriers to service access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients', *Australian Social Work*, vol. 70, no. 2, pp. 241–252.
- Richards, K. 2011, *Children's Exposure to Domestic Violence in Australia*, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Spangaro, J., Herring, S., Koziol-McLain, J., Rutherford, A., Frail, M.-A. and Zwi, A.B. 2016, "'They aren't really black fellas but they are easy to talk to": Factors which influence Australian Aboriginal women's decision to disclose intimate partner violence during pregnancy', *Midwifery*, vol. 41, pp. 79–88.
- Wild, R. and Anderson, P. 2007, *Ampe Akelyernemane Meke Mekarle: Little Children are Sacred, Report of the Northern Territory Board of Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse*, Northern Territory Government, Darwin.

Wundersitz, J. 2010, *Indigenous Perpetrators of Violence: Prevalence and Risk Factors for Offending*, Research and Public Policy Series No. 105, Australian Institute of Criminology.

Wyborn, J. and Miller, B. 2018, 'The new safety net: Domestic and family violence leave', *Ethos: Official Publication of the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory*, no. 248, p. 30.

4.13 Imprisonment and youth detention⁴⁷

Box 4.13.1 Key messages

- While most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, as with other Australians, have never been charged with an offence or been in jail, their over-representation in the criminal justice system is the result of:
 - a higher prevalence of the common risk factors for offending, including low socio-economic status, involvement in the child protection system, family violence, being homeless and misuse of substances, with this higher prevalence stemming in part from their experience of dispossession, forced removal and intergenerational trauma and racism
 - structural and systemic factors including laws, policies and practices that can unintentionally operate to the detriment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people because of their particular circumstances and the disadvantage they are more likely to experience.
- Unique protective factors related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and culturally appropriate law, legal and court services can mitigate the effects of these risk, structural and systemic factors, but the challenge of reducing imprisonment rates remains.
- Over the last 20 years, the number of adults in prison identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, has increased from about 4000 to nearly 12 000 (around a 190 per cent increase). The number of non-Indigenous adults in prison has also increased but from a larger base and not as rapidly (from 17 000 to 31 000, about an 80 per cent increase).
- While the large majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in prison are male, the rate of imprisonment is increasing more rapidly for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females than for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males and non-Indigenous males and females. Structural factors related to sentencing laws appear to be contributing to this increase, with 40 per cent of all female prisoners being unsentenced (on remand) at 30 June 2019, up from 37 per cent a year earlier.
- For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, the detention rate has decreased over the last ten years. Despite this, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people were still 22 times more likely to be in detention than non-Indigenous young people in 2018-19. A structural factor related to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander youth detention is the minimum age of criminal responsibility (currently 10 years old) which, if raised, would decrease the proportion of youth in detention who are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

⁴⁷ The Steering Committee notes its appreciation to Dr Kylie Cripps, University of NSW, who reviewed a draft of this section of the Report.

Box 4.13.2 Measures of imprisonment and youth detention

There are two main measures for this indicator:

- *Adult imprisonment* is defined as the rate of people aged 18 years or over⁴⁸ in prison. Data are sourced from the ABS Prisoners in Australia collection, with the most recent available data for 30 June 2019 (all jurisdictions; sex; age). The data is also disaggregated by legal status (sentenced and unsentenced).
- *Youth detention* is defined as the rate of people aged 10 to 17 years⁴⁹ in youth detention. Data are sourced from the AIHW Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set. The most recent available data are for 2018-19 (all jurisdictions; sex; age).

Data on young people subject to community-based supervision orders are also reported (all jurisdictions; sex).

Incarceration has serious and long-term effects on people, affecting the health, wellbeing and economic livelihoods of prisoners/detainees and their families. People often go into prison with a higher prevalence of disease, disability, substance abuse and mental illness and they may not have the same access to health and the other services in prison (Borschmann et al. 2020; Shepherd et al. 2017b; Skinner and Young 2018). Other prisoners may contract blood-borne viruses and other diseases (Skinner and Young 2018) or initiate or return to substance use whilst in prison (Kolind and Duke 2016). Incarceration particularly impacts on pregnant women and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women with caring responsibilities for not only their own children but those of extended family and community (Sullivan et al. 2019; Trotter, Flynn and Baidawi 2017), with long-term harms to children (Besemer and Dennison 2018). Incarceration can also have life-long impacts on children who are imprisoned, though there is a lack of research on the impacts of incarceration on young people (Skinner and Young 2018).

While most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have never been in jail, they experience a higher prevalence of risk factors for offending compared with non-Indigenous adults...

Risk factors for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's offending behaviour are largely similar to those for non-Indigenous people; they include low socio-economic status, involvement in the child protection system, unemployment, poor education, cognitive impairment or poor mental health, being a survivor of family violence, being homeless, and misuse of substances (Allard 2010; Avery 2018; Baldry et al. 2006; Change the Record

⁴⁸ People aged 17 years or over in Queensland prior to 2019, Victoria prior to 2006 and in Tasmania prior to 2000. Data reported here reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years. This also affects the age range for youth detention and the associated data reported here.

⁴⁹ Some young people aged 18 or over are also involved in the youth justice system for a number of reasons, including the offence having been committed when the young person was aged 17 or younger. Unless otherwise specified, rates are derived using the numbers of young people under supervision of all ages for the numerator (including aged 18 or over) and young people aged 10–17 years for the denominator.

Coalition 2015; McCausland, McEntyre and Baldry 2017; Price Waterhouse Coopers 2017; Shepherd et al. 2017b). However, these risk factors are more prevalent among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people than non-Indigenous people (see relevant sections across this Report).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, as a population, have a higher prevalence of risk factors for offending stemming from their experience of dispossession, forced removal, ongoing intergenerational trauma and racism (Cunneen 2019). The removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people from their traditional lands had a profound effect on their society, including by breaking down traditional laws and systems of governance, their economic base, cultural and spiritual practices and social structures. This removal continues to affect the wellbeing of some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to such a degree as to directly relate to their rate of arrest and detention (RCIADIC 1991; Wundersitz 2010). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are also more likely to be victims of crime (section 4.12 *Family and community violence*).

Despite the higher prevalence of risk factors, the majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have never been incarcerated or charged by police. The ABS estimates that over 90 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) have never been incarcerated, with two-thirds never having been formally charged by police (ABS 2016).

Unique protective factors related to culture — such as connection to lands, spirituality and ancestry and kinship networks — can mitigate the risk factors, and are a source of strength and resilience for many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Zubrick et al. 2010). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, in particular, show resilience to adapt and recover from adversity (ANROWS 2020; Dune et al. 2018). This resilience and strength both prevents Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's contact with the criminal justice system, and supports them during their incarceration. A strong attachment to culture is associated with better outcomes on a range of indicators, including a reduced probability of being arrested or re-offending (Dockery 2010; Lafferty et al. 2016; Shepherd et al. 2017a).

...and systemic and structural factors can also contribute to higher imprisonment rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Along with the higher prevalence of risk factors, systemic and structural factors also contribute to imprisonment rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Laws, policies and practices that appear to be on face value 'neutral' can operate to the detriment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people because of their particular circumstances and the disadvantage they experience (Allard 2010; Blagg et al. 2005). For example:

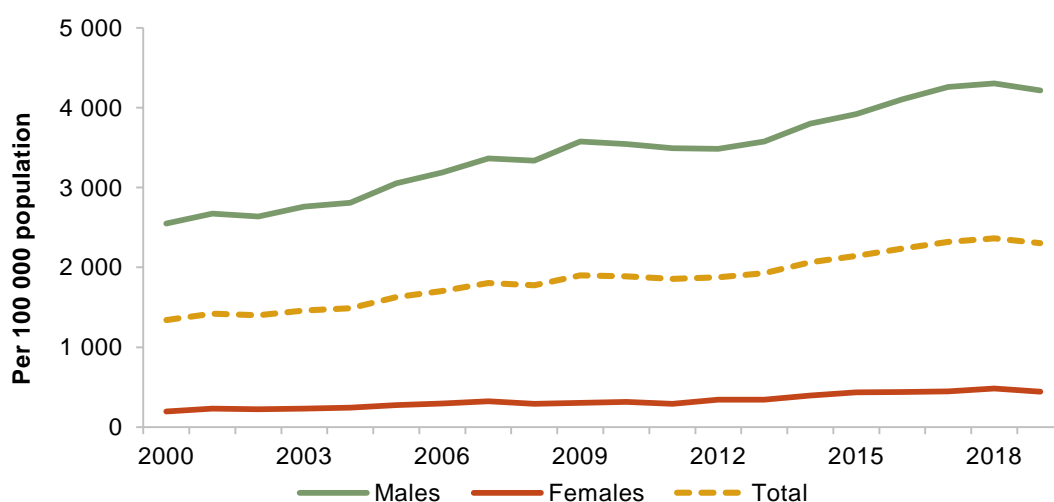
- laws that declare people with cognitive impairments unfit to plead, can lead to indefinite periods of detention, and have a greater impact on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's rates of imprisonment, because they are more likely to have these impairments (Commonwealth of Australia 2016; Harpur and Stein 2018; McSherry et al. 2017)

- a lack of secure accommodation can disadvantage Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people when applying for bail; if bail is granted, cultural obligations may conflict with commonly issued bail conditions, leading to a breach and then imprisonment (ALRC 2017; Productivity Commission 2014).

Adult imprisonment rates are rising, and at a faster pace for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults...

On 30 June 2019, 11 866 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults were in prison⁵⁰, an increase of around 7800 prisoners (or 190 per cent) since 30 June 2000 (table 4A.13.1). This corresponds to an imprisonment rate of 2304 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people at 30 June 2019 (figure 4.13.1).

Figure 4.13.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander imprisonment rates, 2000 to 2019^{a,b}**



^a Rates are crude rates. ^b See table 4A.13.4 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, cat. no. 4517.0; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. No. 3238.0; ABS (2019) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2019*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; table 4A.13.4.

After adjusting for differences in age profiles, this equates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults being imprisoned at around 12 times the rate of non-Indigenous adults (table 4A.13.5). This ratio has not changed much in the last eight years (with the non-Indigenous imprisonment rate also rising by a similar proportion, but from a lower base). The persistently higher rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults may partly be explained by the systemic and structural factors described above.

⁵⁰ The numbers of prisoners that pass through Australian prisons each year is much higher than the number on 30 June each year.

...with increases in rates steeper for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women

Of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults in prison on 30 June 2019, 90 per cent were male (table 4A.13.3). But the female Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander crude imprisonment rate is growing faster than the male equivalent, increasing by 125 per cent since 2000 compared with a 66 per cent increase for males (table 4A.13.4). A larger proportion of the female adult prison population are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women (33 per cent), than the equivalent for the male adult prison population; 27 per cent of the male prison population are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men (table 4A.13.3).

The underlying structural, relational and personal circumstances of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women put them at greater risk of being incarcerated than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males or non-Indigenous people. For example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female prisoners are often the victims of violence (including family violence or dysfunction, sexual assault and child sexual abuse) and may, as a result of previous experiences, be triggered to resort to violence as a strategy to respond to their own victimisation, making them, and the people that they care for, vulnerable to injury and contact with the criminal justice system (ANROWS 2020; Boxall, Dowling and Morgan 2020; Heffernan et al. 2015; Lawrie 2003; Nancarrow 2019; Wilson et al. 2017; Wundersitz 2010). Section 4.12 *Family and community violence* has information on survivors of family violence.

Structural factors related to bail and sentencing laws also appear to contribute to the increasing rates of female incarceration. On 30 June 2019, one-third of prisoners were unsentenced, and since 2010 the proportion has increased by 12 percentage points (figure 4.13.2). In 2019, the proportion of unsentenced adult prisoners was highest for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander female prisoners (43 per cent, up from 41 per cent on 30 June 2018) and non-Indigenous female prisoners (38 per cent, up from 36 per cent on 30 June 2018), compared with male prisoners (about 33 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous male prisoners up from 32 per cent on 30 June 2018), although it varies considerably across states and territories (table 4A.13.6).

People who come into contact with the justice system often have complex needs and health conditions, and their wellbeing can be affected by their community interactions with police (ALRC 2017) and their experiences in prison. This, in turn, may impact on the community's perceptions of police and the justice system. The mistreatment of detainees and deaths in custody have been the subject of two Royal Commissions (Commonwealth of Australia 2017; RCIADIC 1991). Deaths in custody do not directly impact on the rates of imprisonment so the data are not presented in this Report. However, because of the impact on community interactions, it is worth noting that many prisoners, particularly those with long-term sentences, will die of natural causes in prison, and a small number also die from unnatural causes (SCRGSP 2020). On average, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners have shorter term sentences than non-Indigenous prisoners so they are less likely, as a proportion of *prisoners*, to be in prison when they die of natural causes, compared with

non-Indigenous prisoners (table 4A.13.7). However, because there are more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in prison, as a proportion of the population, they are more likely, as a proportion of the *population*, to die in prison than non-Indigenous people (Gannoni and Bricknell 2019). Preventing incarceration is the most effective way of reducing the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who die in prison. Section 11.4 *Repeat offending* has information on the incarceration experience.

Figure 4.13.2 Proportion of prisoners that are unsentenced, by Indigenous status, 2007 to 2019^a



^a See table 14A.13.6 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia*, cat. no. 4517.0; table 14A.13.6.

Similar to adults, most Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people never enter detention, but the risk factors for entry are more prevalent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children compared with non-Indigenous children

As with the adult population, a large proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (97 per cent) are estimated never to have been incarcerated (ABS 2016). Children of parents who have been in prison are at greater risk of entering the criminal justice system themselves (ALRC 2017; Wilson et al. 2017). Supporting children and their families through wrap-around services and programs, designed and led by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, can reduce the intergenerational effects of incarceration (Roettger, Lockwood and Dennison 2019).

Children in out-of-home care are also more likely to become involved in the criminal justice system and reasons for this are many and often interrelated. Children removed from their families are often also removed from their community, friends and school, and their experience of removal and care can compound the trauma they have already experienced from abuse. A child's experience of abuse and trauma can disrupt healthy brain development, causing them to be constantly vigilant and reactive which can have consequences for emotional and behavioural regulation (MacLean 2016; Sentencing Advisory Council 2020). Their more difficult behaviour compounded with their care situation may mean they are prosecuted for behaviour that may otherwise have been dealt with in the family home. Children in care contribute to the over-representation among sentenced and diverted children (Sentencing Advisory Council 2020; Walsh 2019). And Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are over-represented in out-of-home care (see section 4.11 *Substantiated child abuse and neglect*).

Few studies exist, but cognitive impairment and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) also appear to be risk factors for young people entering detention. In a sample of 99 young people (of whom 74 per cent were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander) sentenced to detention in WA, 89 per cent had at least one domain of severe neurodevelopmental impairment, and 36 per cent were diagnosed with FASD (Bower et al. 2018; Kippin et al. 2018).

Detention rates have decreased for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous young people, but for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people it remains more than 20 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people

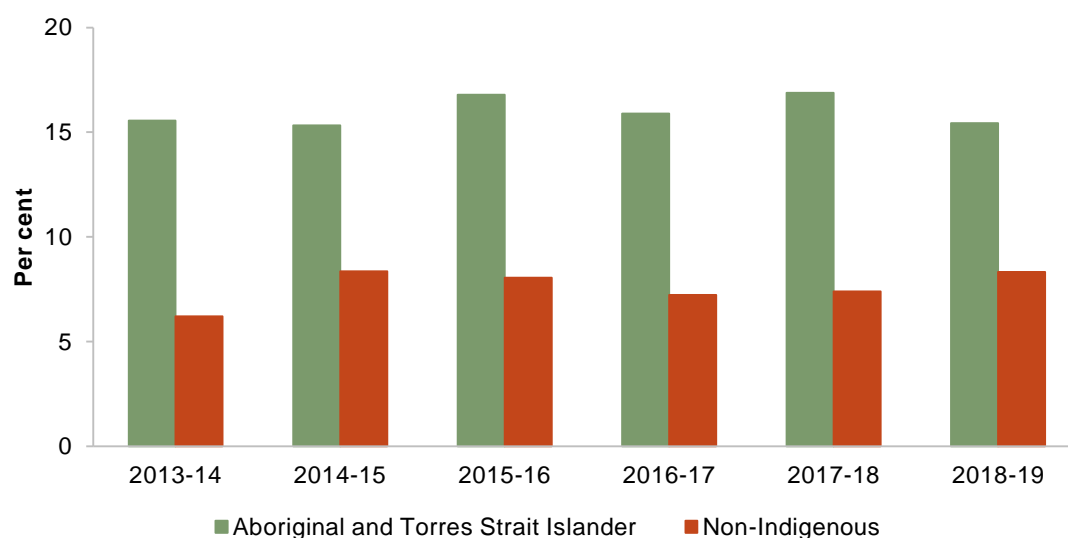
The daily average detention rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people has decreased over time — from a peak of 409 per 100 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in 2007-08 to 336 per 100 000 population in 2018-19 (table 4A.13.10). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people were in detention at 22 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people; a ratio largely unchanged over the past decade and similar for both males and females (Table 4A.13.11).

Increasing the minimum age of criminal responsibility to 14 years of age could see a decrease of around 15 per cent in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in detention

A system and structural factor specifically relating to Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander youth detention is the minimum age of criminal responsibility (MACR). The age below which a child is deemed incapable of having committed a criminal offence is currently 10 years of age. In 2018-19, nearly 65 per cent of young people in detention aged under 14 years were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (compared with 47 per cent for those aged 14 years or over) (table 4A.13.13). The proportion of Aboriginal

and Torres Strait Islander young people in detention who are aged 10–13 years has been twice that of non-Indigenous young people since 2013-14 (figure 4.13.3). If the MACR was raised to 14 years old, the number of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander young people in detention could decrease by around 15 per cent (as in 2018-19, 15 per cent of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander young people in detention were under the age of 14 years) (table 4A.13.13). Although this policy change may not stop the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people in detention, it would reduce the overrepresentation and number.

Figure 4.13.3 Proportion of young people in detention during the year who are aged 10–13 years, by Indigenous status^a



^a See table 14A.13.13 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (various) *Youth Justice in Australia*, cat. no. 4517.0; table 14A.13.13.

As detention is considered a last resort for young people, community-based youth justice supervision is seen an important alternative. In 2018-19, a daily average of 1966 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people were supervised in the community (table 4A.13.14). Similar to trends in the adult prison population, the rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people was 15 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people (table 4A.13.14). Section 11.3 *Youth diversions* includes information on alternatives to imprisonment for young people.

What can be done to reduce imprisonment rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people?

Systemic and structural factors can be partly mitigated through culturally appropriate law, legal, court services (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Services, Koori courts,

sentencing circles, and restorative justice) and corrective institutions that meet the complex legal, cultural and language needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (ALRC 2017; Blagg and Anthony 2019; Cox Inall Ridgeway 2019). For example, if an offender pleads guilty they have access to Koori courts in Victoria and Murri courts in Queensland, which consider systemic and background issues affecting the defendant as context in considering the offence; more time is taken for each matter and translators and interpreters may be used (Hurst 2019). Changes to laws, policies and practices and availability of services may also assist in overcoming systemic and structural barriers. For example, providing access to secure accommodation or granting bail to people accused of low-level offending where risk can be managed (ALRC 2017) may enable greater access to bail and thereby assist in reducing imprisonment rates. There may also be a lack of non-custodial sentencing options in some areas (such as supervised bonds, community service orders or home detention) (Schwartz 2010). This may mean that people in rural and remote areas are detained because non-custodial options are not available in their area.

Preventing crime by building on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's strengths to reduce risk factors is another way to reduce imprisonment rates (Ware and Meredith 2013). Justice reinvestment programs, although not yet widely evaluated, are designed to empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to identify the drivers of crime, encourage positive behaviours and develop solutions appropriate to local communities that potentially prevent crime and reduce recidivism (for example, night patrols or alcohol restrictions), with the added benefit of rehabilitating prisoners returning to the community (ALRC 2017; Dawes and Davidson 2019). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely to return to prison than non-Indigenous people, partly because of a lack of post-release programs and the related risk factors are often still present when they are released, but also because of their experience in prison (ALRC 2017; Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs References Committee 2013). Section 11.4 *Repeat offending* has information on recidivism.

Future directions in data

Youth justice data are sourced from the AIHW Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set, which does not include information on the offences for which youth are sentenced. Information on offence type would provide useful insights into whether offence type is a factor in sentenced supervision for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth compared with non-Indigenous youth.

For a fuller understanding of the drivers of the incarceration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people, the data would need to explore issues such as:

- unmet legal need (including the number of people in detention who did not have legal representation)
- the extent to which court and corrective services are culturally safe (such as the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people attending Koori court, or the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in court services)

- cognitive impairment, including FASD and the responsiveness of the justice system to address their particular needs.

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2016, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.
- Allard, T. 2010, *Understanding and Preventing Indigenous Offending*, Brief 9, Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse.
- ALRC (Australian Law Reform Commission) 2017, *Pathways to Justice: Inquiry into the Incarceration Rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples*, Report 133.
- ANROWS (Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety) 2020, *Telling Life Stories: Exploring the Connection Between Trauma and Incarceration for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women*, 03/2020, Research to Policy and Practice, Sydney.
- Avery, S. 2018, *Culture Is Inclusion: A Narrative of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with Disability*, First Peoples Disability Network Australia, NSW.
- Baldry, E., McDonnell, D., Maplestone, P. and Peters, M. 2006, 'Ex-prisoners, homelessness and the state in Australia', *Australian & New Zealand Journal of Criminology*, vol. 39, no. 1, pp. 20–33.
- Besemer, K.L. and Dennison, S.M. 2018, 'Family imprisonment, maternal parenting stress and its impact on mother-child relationship satisfaction', *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, vol. 27, no. 12, pp. 3897–3908.
- Blagg, H. and Anthony, T. 2019, 'Restorative justice or Indigenous justice?', *Decolonising Criminology: Imagining Justice in a Postcolonial World*, Critical Criminological Perspectives, Palgrave Macmillan, London, pp. 133–152.
- Blagg, H., Morgan, N., Cunneen, C. and Ferrante, A. 2005, *Systemic Racism as a Factor in the Overrepresentation of Aboriginal People in the Victorian Criminal Justice System*, The Equal Opportunity Commission of Victoria.
- Borschmann, R., Janca, E., Carter, A., Willoughby, M., Hughes, N., Snow, K., Stockings, E., Hill, N.T.M., Hocking, J., Love, A., Patton, G.C., Sawyer, S.M., Fazel, S., Puljević, C., Robinson, J. and Kinner, S.A. 2020, 'The health of adolescents in detention: A global scoping review', *The Lancet Public Health*, vol. 5, no. 2.
- Bower, C., Watkins, R.E., Mutch, R.C., Marriott, R., Freeman, J., Kippin, N.R., Safe, B., Pestell, C., Cheung, C.S. and Shield, H. 2018, 'Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and youth justice: A prevalence study among young people sentenced to detention in Western Australia', *British Medical Journal*, vol. 8, no. 2.
- Boxall, H., Dowling, C. and Morgan, A. 2020, *Female Perpetrated Domestic Violence: Prevalence of Self-Defensive and Retaliatory Violence*, January, 584, Trends & Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Change the Record Coalition 2015, *Blueprint for Change*, Change the Record Coalition Steering Committee.

-
- Commonwealth of Australia 2016, *Indefinite Detention of People with Cognitive and Psychiatric Impairment in Australia*, The Senate Community Affairs References Committee, Canberra.
- 2017, *Report of the Royal Commission and Board of Inquiry into the Protection and Detention of Children in the NT: Findings and Recommendations*, Canberra.
- Cox Inall Ridgeway 2019, *Review of the Indigenous Legal Assistance Program 2015-2020*, Attorney General's Department, Australia.
- Cunneen, C. 2019, 'Institutional racism and (in)justice: Australia in the 21st century', *Decolonization of Criminology and Justice*, vol. 1, no. 1.
- Dawes, G.D. and Davidson, A. 2019, 'A framework for developing justice reinvestment plans for crime prevention and offender rehabilitation in Australia's remote Indigenous communities', *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, vol. 58, no. 6, pp. 520–543.
- Dockery, A.M. 2010, 'Culture and wellbeing: The case of Indigenous Australians', *Social Indicators Research*, vol. 99, no. 2, pp. 315–332.
- Dune, T., Stewart, J., Tronc, W., Lee, V., Mapedzahama, V., Firdaus, R. and Mekonnen, T. 2018, 'Resilience in the face of adversity: Narratives from ageing Indigenous women in Australia', *International Journal of Social Science Studies*, vol. 6, no. 3, p. 63.
- Gannoni, A. and Bricknell, S. 2019, *National Deaths in Custody Program: Deaths in Custody in Australia 2016-17*, Statistical Report 13, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Harpur, P. and Stein, M.A. 2018, 'Indigenous persons with disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: An identity without a home?', *International Human Rights Law Review*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 165–200.
- Heffernan, E., Anderson, K., Kinner, S., Aboud, A., Ober, C. and Scotney, A. 2015, *The Family Business: Improving the Understanding and Treatment of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Among Incarcerated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women*, Beyond Blue.
- Hurst, M. 2019, *Northern Territory of Australia: The Shame of Indigenous Female Incarceration*, North Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency.
- Kippin, N., Leitaio, S., Watkins, R., Finlay-Jones, A., Condon, C., Marriott, R., Mutch, R. and Bower, C. 2018, 'Language diversity, language disorder, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder among youth sentenced to detention in Western Australia', *International Journal of Law and Psychiatry*, vol. 61, pp. 40–49.
- Kolind, T. and Duke, K. 2016, 'Drugs in prisons: Exploring use, control, treatment and policy', *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*, vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 89–92.
- Lafferty, L., Treloar, C., Chambers, G.M., Butler, T. and Guthrie, J. 2016, 'Contextualising the social capital of Australian Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal men in prison', *Social Science & Medicine*, vol. 167, pp. 29–36.
- Lawrie, R. 2003, 'Speak out speak strong: Researching the needs of Aboriginal women in custody', *Australian Indigenous Law Reporter*, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 81–84.
- MacLean, S. 2016, *The Effect of Trauma on the Brain Development of Children*, 22 June, CFCA Practitioner Resource.

-
- McCausland, R., McEntyre, E. and Baldry, E. 2017, *Indigenous People, Mental Health, Cognitive Disability and the Criminal Justice System*, Brief 22, Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse.
- McSherry, B., Baldry, E., Arstein-Kerslake, A., Gooding, P., McCausland, R. and Arabena, K. 2017, *Unfitness to Plead and Indefinite Detention of Persons with Cognitive Disabilities*, Melbourne Social Equity Institute, University of Melbourne, Melbourne.
- Nancarrow, H. 2019, 'Explanations of Indigenous violence and recidivism', in Nancarrow, H. (ed), *Unintended Consequences of Domestic Violence Law*, Palgrave Studies in Victims and Victimology.
- Price Waterhouse Coopers 2017, *Indigenous Incarceration: Unlock the Facts*, Price Waterhouse Coopers.
- Productivity Commission 2014, *Overview: Access to Justice Arrangements - Inquiry report*, Number 72, Productivity Commission.
- RCIADIC (Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody) 1991, *Final Report*, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
- Roettger, M., Lockwood, K. and Dennison, S. 2019, *Indigenous People in Australia and New Zealand and the Intergenerational Effects of Incarceration*, December, Research Brief 26, Indigenous Justice Clearinghouse.
- Schwartz, M. 2010, 'Building communities, not prisons: Justice reinvestment and Indigenous over-imprisonment', *Australian Indigenous Law Review*, vol. 1, pp. 2–17.
- SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2020, *Report on Government Services 2020*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.
- Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs References Committee 2013, *Value of a Justice Reinvestment Approach to Criminal Justice in Australia*, Canberra, ACT.
- Sentencing Advisory Council 2020, *Crossover Kids: Vulnerable Children in the Youth Justice System Report 2*, Victoria.
- Shepherd, S.M., Delgado, R.H., Sherwood, J. and Paradies, Y. 2017a, 'The impact of Indigenous cultural identity and cultural engagement on violent offending', *BMC Public Health*, vol. 18, no. 1, p. 50.
- Shepherd, S.M., Ogloff, J.R., Shea, D., Pfeifer, J.E. and Paradies, Y. 2017b, 'Aboriginal prisoners and cognitive impairment: The impact of dual disadvantage on social and emotional wellbeing', *Journal of Intellectual Disability Research*, vol. 61, no. 4, pp. 385–397.
- Skinner, S. and Young, J. 2018, 'Understanding and improving the health of people who experience incarceration: An overview and synthesis', *Epidemiologic Reviews*, vol. 40, no. 1, pp. 4–11.
- Sullivan, E.A., Kendall, S., Chang, S., Baldry, E., Zeki, R., Gilles, M., Wilson, M., Butler, T., Levy, M. and Wayland, S. 2019, 'Aboriginal mothers in prison in Australia: A study of social, emotional and physical wellbeing', *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health*, vol. 43, no. 3, pp. 241–247.
- Trotter, C., Flynn, C. and Baidawi, S. 2017, 'The impact of parental incarceration on children's care: Identifying good practice principles from the perspective of imprisoned primary carer parents', *Child & Family Social Work*, vol. 22, no. 2, pp. 952–962.
- Walsh, T. 2019, 'From Child Protection to Youth Justice: Legal Responses to the Plight of Crossover Kids', *University of Western Australia Law Review*, vol. 46, no. 1, pp. 90–110.

-
- Ware, V.-A. and Meredith, V. 2013, *Supporting Healthy Communities Through Sports and Recreation Programs*, Closing the Gap Clearinghouse, Resource sheet no. 26, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Institute of Family Studies, Canberra & Melbourne.
- Wilson, M., Jones, J., Butler, T., Simpson, P., Gilles, M., Baldry, E., Levy, M. and Sullivan, E. 2017, 'Violence in the lives of incarcerated Aboriginal mothers in Western Australia', *SAGE Open*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 1–16.
- Wundersitz, J. 2010, *Indigenous Perpetrators of Violence: Prevalence and Risk Factors for Offending*, Research and Public Policy Series No. 105, Australian Institute of Criminology.
- Zubrick, S., Dudgeon, P., Gee, G., Glaskin, B., Kelly, K., Paradies, Y., Scrine, C. and Walker, R. 2010, 'Social determinants of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander social and emotional wellbeing', in Purdie, N., Dudgeon, P. and Walker, R. (eds), *Working Together Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental health and Wellbeing Principles and Practice*, Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra.

Chapter 4 COAG targets and headline indicators — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the report, Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2020, prepared by the Productivity Commission for the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. The report is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/oid2020).

This file is available in both Microsoft Excel and Adobe PDF formats on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/oid2020).

Attachment contents

Section 4.1 Life expectancy

Table 4A.1.1	Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2005–2007, 2010–2012 and 2015–2017 (years)
Table 4A.1.2	Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015–2017 (years)
Table 4A.1.3	Estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' life expectancies at birth, by remoteness, 2010–2012 (years)
Table 4A.1.4	Age specific death rates, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.1.5	Mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.6	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.1.7	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)
Table 4A.1.8	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (crude percentage)
Table 4A.1.9	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2018 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.10	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2017 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.11	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2016 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.12	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2015 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.13	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.14	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.15	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2012 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.16	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.17	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010 (age-standardised)

Attachment contents

Table 4A.1.18	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.19	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.20	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.21	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.22	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.23	Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.1.24	Age distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 1996 to 2020
Section 4.2 Child mortality	
Table 4A.2.1	All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018
Table 4A.2.2	All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.3	All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.4	All causes child (aged 1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.5	All causes child (aged 0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.6	Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.7	Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.8	Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 1–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.2.9	Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 0–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018
Section 4.3 Early childhood education	
Table 4A.3.1	Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2019
Table 4A.3.2	Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.3.3	Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019

Attachment contents

Table 4A.3.4	Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by weekly hours, 2016 to 2019
Table 4A.3.5	Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019
Table 4A.3.6	Children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019
Table 4A.3.7	Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by age, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019
Table 4A.3.8	Children attending (\geq one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.3.9	Children attending (\geq one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019

Section 4.4 Reading, writing and numeracy

Table 4A.4.1	Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN reading, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia
Table 4A.4.2	Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN writing, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2011, 2012, and 2015 to 2019, Australia
Table 4A.4.3	Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN numeracy, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia
Table 4A.4.4	NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent)
Table 4A.4.5	NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent)
Table 4A.4.6	NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent)
Table 4A.4.7	NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points)
Table 4A.4.8	NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points)
Table 4A.4.9	Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent)
Table 4A.4.10	Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent)
Table 4A.4.11	Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent)
Table 4A.4.12	Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent)

Attachment contents

Section 4.5 Year 1 to 10 Attendance

Table 4A.5.1	Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.2	Student attendance rates, all schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.3	Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.4	Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.5	Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.6	Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.7	Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.8	Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.9	Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019
Table 4A.5.10	Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019
Table 4A.5.11	Students, years 1–10, government schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.12	Students, years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.13	Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.14	Students, Years 1–10, government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.15	Students, Years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.16	Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.17	Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019
Table 4A.5.18	Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019
Table 4A.5.19	Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019

Section 4.6 Year 12 attainment

Table 4A.6.1	Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19
---------------------	--

Attachment contents

Table 4A.6.2	Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.6.3	Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.6.4	Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.6.5	Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, Australia, 2016
Table 4A.6.6	Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004–05 to 2018–19
Table 4A.6.7	Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by remoteness, by level of schooling completed, 2008 to 2018–19
Table 4A.6.8	School educational attainment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by personal income and labour force outcomes, 2018–19
Table 4A.6.9	Number of potential Year 12 students, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.10	Enrolled Year 12 students, full time equivalent (FTE), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (number)
Table 4A.6.11	Year 12 students achieving an ATAR of 50 or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.12	Year 12 students eligible for an ATAR, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.13	Australia Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.14	NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.15	Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.16	Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.17	WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.18	SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.19	Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.20	ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Table 4A.6.21	NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019
Section 4.7 Employment	
Table 4A.7.1	Employment status for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by remoteness and Community Development Program participation, 2018–19

Attachment contents

Table 4A.7.2	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in mainstream employment only, by remoteness, by age, 2002, 2008, 2012-13 and 2018-19
Table 4A.7.3	Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.4	Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.5	Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.6	People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.7	Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only)
Table 4A.7.8	Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016
Table 4A.7.9	Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.10	Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.11	Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparisons only)
Table 4A.7.12	Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016
Table 4A.7.13	Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.14	Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.7.15	Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only)
Table 4A.7.16	Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016
Table 4A.7.17	Long term unemployment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), by remoteness, and by sex, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19
Table 4A.7.18	Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by State and Territory, by type of employment (CDEP and non-CDEP), 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13
Table 4A.7.19	Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13

Attachment contents

Section 4.8 Post secondary education

Table 4A.8.1	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.8.2	People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent)
Table 4A.8.3	People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent)
Table 4A.8.4	People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent)
Table 4A.8.5	People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent)
Table 4A.8.6	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, 2016
Table 4A.8.7	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.8.8	Non-Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.8.9	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19
Table 4A.8.10	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2017–19
Table 4A.8.11	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014–15
Table 4A.8.12	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2011–13
Table 4A.8.13	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008
Table 4A.8.14	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2002
Table 4A.8.15	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2017–19
Table 4A.8.16	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014–15

Attachment contents

Table 4A.8.17	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011–13
Table 4A.8.18	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008
Table 4A.8.19	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2002
Table 4A.8.20	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2017–19
Table 4A.8.21	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2014–15
Table 4A.8.22	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13
Table 4A.8.23	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2007–08
Table 4A.8.24	Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2002
Table 4A.8.25	Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by citizenship category, 2004 to 2018
Table 4A.8.26	Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018
Table 4A.8.27	Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018
Table 4A.8.28	Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004 to 2018
Table 4A.8.29	Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, total VET activity, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2018
Table 4A.8.30	Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 to 2018
Table 4A.8.31	Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, total VET activity, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2018
Section 4.9 Disability and chronic disease	
Table 4A.9.1	Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009, 2012, and 2015
Table 4A.9.2	Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2015
Table 4A.9.3	Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2012
Table 4A.9.4	Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2009
Table 4A.9.5	People with disability, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (age-standardised)

Attachment contents

Table 4A.9.6	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by remote/non-remote, by disability or long-term health condition status, 2002, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (crude)
Table 4A.9.7	People (aged 15 years or over) with disability with profound or severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 and 2017-19
Table 4A.9.8	People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by state and territory, 2017-19 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.9.9	People (aged 15 years or over) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.9.10	People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2017-19
Table 4A.9.11	People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2011-13
Table 4A.9.12	People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2008
Table 4A.9.13	People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2002
Table 4A.9.14	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by disability type, by remoteness, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (crude)
Table 4A.9.15	People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by non-remote/remote, by disability type, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.9.16	Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by disability and long-term health condition status, 2014-15 and 2018-19
Table 4A.9.17	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 20-24 years) having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by disability status, 2014-15 and 2018-19
Table 4A.9.18	Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15-64 years), by disability or long-term health condition status, by State and Territory, 2018-19
Table 4A.9.19	Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15-64 years), by disability status, by state and territory, 2014-15
Table 4A.9.20	Disability status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over), by equivalised gross household income, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19
Table 4A.9.21	People (aged 15 years or over) providing unpaid assistance to a person with disability, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.9.22	Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15-64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016
Table 4A.9.23	Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15-64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016

Attachment contents

Table 4A.9.24	Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19
Table 4A.9.25	Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19
Table 4A.9.26	Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by sex, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-2012 and 2016-2018
Table 4A.9.27	Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, by remoteness, 2010-2012 and 2016-2018
Section 4.10 Household and individual income	
Table 4A.10.1	Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19
Table 4A.10.2	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19
Table 4A.10.3	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19
Table 4A.10.4	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2016
Table 4A.10.5	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011
Table 4A.10.6	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006
Table 4A.10.7	Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001
Table 4A.10.8	Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19
Section 4.11 Substantiated child abuse and neglect	
Table 4A.11.1	Children (aged 0-17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2009-10 to 2018-19
Table 4A.11.2	Children (aged 0-16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10
Table 4A.11.3	Children (aged 0-17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19
Table 4A.11.4	Children (aged 0-16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10
Table 4A.11.5	Children (aged 0-17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019
Table 4A.11.6	Children (aged 0-17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19
Table 4A.11.7	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019
Table 4A.11.8	Bacterial sexually transmissible infections reported in persons aged less than 16 years, by Indigenous status, (five year aggregate) 2005-09 to 2013-17

Attachment contents

Section 4.12 Family and community violence

Table 4A.12.1	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by sex, 2018-19
Table 4A.12.2	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19
Table 4A.12.3	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19
Table 4A.12.4	People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by age, 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (crude rates)
Table 4A.12.5	People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008 and 2014-15
Table 4A.12.6	People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by remoteness (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15
Table 4A.12.7	People who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by state and territory (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15
Table 4A.12.8	Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) by Indigenous status, by selected offences, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019
Table 4A.12.9	Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019
Table 4A.12.10	Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019
Table 4A.12.11	Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019
Table 4A.12.12	Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019
Table 4A.12.13	Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19
Table 4A.12.14	Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19
Table 4A.12.15	Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence related assaults and other assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018
Table 4A.12.16	Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018
Table 4A.12.17	Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence assaults and total assaults, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018
Table 4A.12.18	Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018
Table 4A.12.19	Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by type of assault, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018
Table 4A.12.20	Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (crude rates)

Attachment contents

Table 4A.12.21	Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.12.22	Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018
Table 4A.12.23	Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population), by Indigenous status, Total for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised)
Table 4A.12.24	Homicide victims, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous victims, by state and territory, 2002-03 to 2017-18
Table 4A.12.25	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness (3 categories), 1999-2000 to 2017-18
Table 4A.12.26	Homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2002-03 to 2017-18
Table 4A.12.27	Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18
Table 4A.12.28	Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18
Table 4A.12.29	Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19
Table 4A.12.30	Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19
Table 4A.12.31	Clients (aged 10 years or over), escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by remoteness, by state and territory, 2014-15 and 2018-19
Table 4A.12.32	Children presenting with others escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 to 2018-19
Section 4.13 Imprisonment and juvenile detention	
Table 4A.13.1	Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (number)
Table 4A.13.2	Proportion of prisoners who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019
Table 4A.13.3	Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (number)
Table 4A.13.4	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population)
Table 4A.13.5	Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (age-standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population)
Table 4A.13.6	Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019
Table 4A.13.7	Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019
Table 4A.13.8	Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, at 30 June 2019
Table 4A.13.9	Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019
Table 4A.13.10	Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19
Table 4A.13.11	Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19

Attachment contents

Table 4A.13.12	Young people in detention on an average day, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2017-18 and 2018-19
Table 4A.13.13	Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19
Table 4A.13.14	Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19
Table 4A.13.15	Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19

Section 4.1

TABLE 4A.1.1

Table 4A.1.1 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2005–2007, 2010–2012 and 2015–2017 (years) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia for comparison (b), (c)</i>	<i>Headline Australia (c), (d)</i>
2015–2017						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	70.9	72.0	66.9	66.6	70.0	71.6
Females	75.9	76.4	71.8	69.9	74.4	75.6
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals (e)						
Males	68.8–73.0	70.3–73.7	65.0–68.8	65.4–67.8	68.8–71.1	70.0–73.2
Females	74.3–77.6	75.0–77.9	70.1–73.5	68.8–70.9	73.5–75.4	74.3–76.9
Non-Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	80.2	79.8	80.3	78.1	80.2	80.2
Females	83.5	83.2	83.8	82.7	83.5	83.4
Gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancies at birth (f)						
Males	9.4	7.8	13.4	11.5	10.3	8.6
Females	7.6	6.7	12.0	12.8	9.0	7.8
2010–2012						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	70.5	68.7	65.0	63.4	67.4	69.1
Females	74.6	74.4	70.2	68.7	72.3	73.7
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals (e)						
Males	69.0–72.0	67.3–70.1	63.4–66.6	61.3–65.5	66.1–68.7	67.8–70.4

TABLE 4A.1.1

Table 4A.1.1 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2005–2007, 2010–2012 and 2015–2017 (years) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia for comparison (b), (c)</i>	<i>Headline Australia (c), (d)</i>
Females	73.3–75.9	73.2–75.6	68.8–71.6	66.8–70.6	71.2–73.4	72.5–74.9
Non-Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	79.8	79.4	80.1	77.8	79.8	79.7
Females	83.1	83.0	83.7	83.1	83.2	83.1
Gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancies at birth (f)						
Males	9.3	10.8	15.1	14.4	12.4	10.6
Females	8.5	8.6	13.5	14.4	10.9	9.5
2005–2007						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	68.3	67.1	64.5	61.5	65.7	67.5
Females	74.0	72.7	70.0	69.4	71.7	73.1
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals (e)						
Males	66.3–70.3	65.6–68.6	62.9–66.1	60.1–62.9	64.3–67.1	66.1–68.9
Females	72.3–75.7	71.4–74.0	68.5–71.5	68.1–70.7	70.5–72.9	71.9–74.3
Non-Indigenous						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	78.8	78.8	79.2	75.5	78.9	78.9
Females	82.6	82.7	82.9	81.0	82.7	82.6
Gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancies at birth (f)						
Males	10.5	11.8	14.7	14.0	13.1	11.4

TABLE 4A.1.1

Table 4A.1.1 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2005–2007, 2010–2012 and 2015–2017 (years) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia for comparison (b), (c)</i>	<i>Headline Australia (c), (d)</i>
Females	8.6	10.0	12.9	11.6	11.0	9.6

- (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander estimates of life expectancy are not produced for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths reported in these jurisdictions.
- (b) These life expectancy estimates are calculated without taking age-specific identification rates into account. They are provided to enable effective comparison with the State and Territory, and remoteness area estimates.
- (c) Australia total includes all states and territories.
- (d) These life expectancy estimates are calculated taking age-specific identification rates into account. This method could not be applied at the state and territory or remoteness area levels. Therefore this data should not be compared with data for any state or territory, or remoteness area.
- (e) Represents sensitivity to assumptions, including sample error. For more information see: Appendix 1: Confidence Intervals in: Life tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2015-2017 (cat. no. 3302.0.55.003).
- (f) Gaps are based on unrounded estimates.

Source: ABS (2018) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2015–2017*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003; ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 4A.1.2 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015–2017 (years) (a)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			
Life expectancy at birth			
Males	72.1	70.0	65.9
Females	76.5	74.8	69.6
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals (b)			
Males	70.4–73.7	68.5–71.5	64.7–67.1
Females	75.2–77.8	73.6–76.1	68.5–70.8
Non-Indigenous			
Life expectancy at birth			
Males	80.7	79.1	79.7
Females	83.7	82.8	83.6

(a) Remoteness areas include all states and territories.

(b) Represents sensitivity to assumptions, including sample error. For more information see: Appendix 1: Confidence Intervals in: Life tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2015–2017 (cat. no. 3302.0.55.003).

Source: ABS (2018) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2015–2017*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003.

Table 4A.1.3 **Estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' life expectancies at birth, by remoteness, 2010–2012 (years)**

	<i>Major cities and inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional, remote and very remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		
Life expectancy at birth		
Males	68.0	67.3
Females	73.1	72.3
Persons	70.5	69.7
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals		
Males	67.7–68.3	66.9–67.7
Females	72.8–73.4	72.0–72.6

Source: ABS (2013) *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003; ABS (unpublished) *Estimated Resident Population*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 4A.1.4

Table 4A.1.4 **Age specific death rates, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (h)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (h)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio (h)
<i>Age (years)</i>									
<1 (i), (j)	688.1	331.4	2.1	571.6	282.2	2.0	631.5	307.4	2.1
1–4	29.9	16.2	1.8	23.7	13.1	1.8	26.9	14.7	1.8
5–14	19.2	9.2	2.1	15.1	7.5	2.0	17.2	8.4	2.1
15–24	104.2	48.7	2.1	57.0	19.9	2.9	81.2	34.6	2.3
25–34	225.4	70.7	3.2	127.2	31.3	4.1	176.8	51.0	3.5
35–44	461.7	129.0	3.6	277.5	69.3	4.0	367.3	99.1	3.7
45–54	901.2	267.1	3.4	529.8	160.8	3.3	704.8	213.2	3.3
55–64	1 507.5	625.1	2.4	1 077.9	356.9	3.0	1 281.1	488.6	2.6
65–74	2 788.3	1 476.9	1.9	2 187.0	898.2	2.4	2 467.7	1 184.8	2.1
75 or over	7 603.4	6 963.1	1.1	7 015.4	6 215.8	1.1	7 250.5	6 541.1	1.1

- (a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all-causes mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (c) Data are presented for 2014–2018 because of small numbers each year. Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths of people in that specific age group this period per 100 000 estimated resident population for the mid-point year, for selected age group.
- (d) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

TABLE 4A.1.4

Table 4A.1.4 **Age specific death rates, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

<i>Males</i>			<i>Females</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>

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

(f) These data exclude 3,623 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2014–2018.

(g) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

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

(i) For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100,000 live births for the mid-point year.

(j) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia 2018, Cat. no. 3302.0.

TABLE 4A.1.5

Table 4A.1.5 **Mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Crude rates per 100 000			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate per 100 000			Non-Indigenous rate per 100 000			Rate ratio (e)			Rate difference (f)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
2018	1 780	1 438	3 218	486.4	392.6	439.5	1046.4	819.9	927.1	613.3	471.7	539.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	433.2	348.2	387.9
2017	1 631	1 357	2 988	454.8	377.5	416.1	1009.2	801.6	899.6	631.6	488.8	557.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	377.6	312.9	342.6
2016	1 571	1 348	2 919	446.9	382.1	414.5	1027.8	826.4	920.3	644.1	497.3	567.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	383.7	329.1	353.1
2015	1 591	1 288	2 879	462.0	372.2	417.0	1050.5	809.4	920.7	658.2	517.0	584.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	392.4	292.3	336.2
2014	1 473	1 257	2 730	436.9	370.5	403.6	1000.4	821.9	906.3	649.0	510.7	576.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	351.4	311.2	329.6
2013	1 433	1 208	2 641	434.2	363.2	398.6	1031.4	827.5	922.7	652.5	497.6	570.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	378.9	329.9	351.9
2012	1 351	1 118	2 469	418.7	343.2	380.7	1048.4	804.7	915.0	663.0	510.3	582.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	385.4	294.5	332.7
2011	1 312	1 075	2 387	415.8	337.2	376.3	1083.7	786.9	917.0	682.1	517.3	594.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	401.5	269.6	322.4
2010	1 296	1 015	2 311	420.2	325.7	372.7	1056.9	810.6	926.5	679.2	513.0	591.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	377.7	297.5	335.5
2009	1 194	1 036	2 230	396.3	340.2	368.1	1010.7	862.5	933.2	682.7	509.8	590.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	328.0	352.7	342.5
2008	1 208	1 007	2 215	410.8	338.7	374.5	1113.2	860.9	974.3	722.5	538.6	624.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	390.6	322.3	349.7
2007	1 227	1 016	2 243	427.7	350.2	388.7	1142.0	907.3	1014.7	713.0	525.0	612.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	429.1	382.3	402.3
2006	1 213	920	2 133	433.6	325.3	379.2	1202.6	871.2	1020.5	708.3	519.1	606.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	494.4	352.1	413.6
2005	1 154	874	2 028	423.0	317.0	369.7	1104.5	860.9	976.4	711.0	514.4	605.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	393.5	346.6	370.8
2004	1 160	889	2 049	435.7	330.3	382.7	1254.8	933.8	1077.4	746.1	536.1	633.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	508.7	397.7	444.4
2003	1 177	787	1 964	453.4	299.6	376.0	1297.0	845.9	1048.3	751.2	538.3	636.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	545.9	307.6	412.1
2002	1 126	920	2 046	445.0	359.2	401.8	1333.7	1003.6	1150.1	774.0	550.6	652.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	559.7	453.0	497.4
2001	1 153	792	1 945	468.1	317.3	392.2	1453.4	948.3	1172.7	771.7	535.5	643.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	681.6	412.8	529.4
2000	1 112	897	2 009	464.0	369.4	416.4	1436.1	1125.6	1266.4	807.6	556.8	670.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	628.5	568.8	595.7
1999	1 053	776	1 829	451.5	328.5	389.6	1412.7	1110.7	1251.7	816.8	552.7	672.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	595.9	558.0	579.3
1998	1 158	817	1 975	510.3	355.4	432.4	1581.9	1167.2	1357.1	856.8	571.3	699.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	725.1	595.9	657.2

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions. Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards. These data exclude 27,842 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated in 1998–2018. WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting. From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.

TABLE 4A.1.5

Table 4A.1.5 **Mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Crude rates per 100 000</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate per 100 000</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous rate per 100 000</i>			<i>Rate ratio (e)</i>			<i>Rate difference (f)</i>		
<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<p>(b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, population estimates are ABS backcast population estimates/projections based on the 2016 Census. The non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.</p> <p>(c) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. From 2015, deaths data provided by Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.</p> <p>(d) Rates have been directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+. From 2016, deaths with no stated age have not been pro-rated and have been excluded from the analysis.</p> <p>(e) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous people.</p> <p>(f) Ratio difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous people.</p>																	

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia 2018, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.1.6 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	936	927	638	226	592	3 319
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	593	591	477	135	366	2 162
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	271	388	263	72	302	1 296
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	209	337	235	59	259	1 099
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	499	371	199	81	233	1 383
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1 104	1 096	478	211	500	3 389
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	310	320	139	61	139	969
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	311	301	100	63	102	877
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	13	25	12	2	12	66
Breast cancer (C50)	no.	69	54	31	11	28	193
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	no.	35	36	40	10	46	167
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	238	215	140	51	131	775
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	51	55	75	8	70	259
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	78	102	42	16	62	300
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	112	106	64	19	53	354
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	137	100	73	37	43	390
Other causes (n)	no.	271	323	215	95	203	1 107
All Causes	no.	4 290	4 274	2 664	951	2 555	14 734
Age-standardised rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	171.2	232.1	300.3	260.4	348.0	229.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	61.0	67.0	110.5	84.4	121.8	78.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	45.1	96.1	144.2	82.3	183.9	88.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	36.6	84.5	130.2	70.2	163.4	76.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	95.8	95.7	111.2	100.0	157.9	104.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	182.8	250.5	224.5	220.4	321.4	224.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	50.1	75.1	61.6	66.3	93.7	64.1

Table 4A.1.6 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	50.1	65.4	45.6	66.3	61.7	56.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	4.3	np	np	np	3.7
Breast cancer (C50)	rate	9.9	10.8	14.9	np	22.4	12.0
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	rate	5.1	5.8	14.9	np	24.3	8.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	32.1	43.3	55.8	43.6	62.6	42.3
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	10.5	13.7	39.1	np	44.0	18.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.2	5.0	4.9	np	11.3	4.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	16.5	20.2	23.0	np	26.7	19.8
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	23.4	21.1	32.7	45.8	27.8	25.8
Other causes (n)	rate	48.4	87.3	105.8	99.9	159.1	80.5
All Causes	rate	690.2	932.1	1151.9	972.9	1464.5	916.9
Age-standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	162.8	158.7	138.9	157.7	127.6	157.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.5	42.2	45.4	41.0	54.6	40.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	23.6	22.2	21.2	24.7	27.2	23.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	16.5	15.2	13.8	18.0	19.8	16.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.4	49.2	53.7	54.3	53.1	51.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	164.8	170.2	157.3	169.3	183.2	165.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	46.4	46.6	42.5	47.4	55.4	46.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	29.0	31.0	28.6	28.6	40.4	29.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	np	0.9
Breast cancer (C50)	rate	10.7	10.4	10.0	11.5	7.8	10.6
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	rate	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	6.7	3.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.4	20.5	18.9	21.1	19.5	20.3
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	8.7	6.9	10.1	8.2	5.3	8.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.4	2.5	1.3	1.8	2.9	2.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	11.1	7.8	8.1	9.3	9.6	9.6

Table 4A.1.6 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	29.4	29.1	33.4	38.0	20.8	30.8
Other causes (n)	rate	58.8	54.1	46.6	66.7	51.4	56.8
All Causes	rate	570.9	563.4	534.9	592.0	555.1	566.7
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	27.6	39.4	63.9	87.6	78.5	20.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	12.7	14.6	26.5	36.3	35.5	8.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	13.5	25.0	46.8	48.5	56.1	12.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	12.4	23.5	44.6	45.2	53.2	11.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	20.9	25.5	41.6	54.7	55.0	14.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	27.2	38.8	54.1	76.0	76.3	19.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	14.0	21.4	26.7	42.2	41.9	10.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	13.9	19.0	23.5	41.4	31.4	9.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	4.6	np	np	np	2.4
Breast cancer (C50)	rate	5.9	7.5	14.4	np	22.3	4.4
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	rate	4.2	4.6	12.3	np	18.7	3.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	10.2	15.5	25.1	29.9	30.2	7.8
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	7.2	9.5	23.6	np	28.1	5.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.6	2.2	3.3	np	6.3	1.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	7.9	10.7	16.1	np	20.0	5.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	10.1	11.5	21.6	38.4	23.3	6.9
Other causes (n)	rate	15.2	25.9	41.1	54.4	61.0	12.9
All Causes	rate	53.2	76.2	123.5	162.6	160.7	39.7
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.6	3.5	4.6	5.1	24.2	1.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.9	13.0	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	11.2	0.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	9.5	0.6

Table 4A.1.6 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.0	15.5	1.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.6	3.5	4.8	5.4	27.2	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.9	15.1	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	12.5	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	np	0.1
Breast cancer (C50)	rate	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	5.0	0.5
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	4.7	0.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.9	9.1	0.6
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	5.2	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.5	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	6.3	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5	9.9	0.8
Other causes (n)	rate	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.4	15.7	1.1
All Causes	rate	4.9	6.5	9.0	10.1	48.6	3.4
Rate ratio (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.7	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	1.9	4.3	6.8	3.3	6.8	3.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	2.2	5.6	9.4	3.9	8.3	4.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.5	1.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	4.3	np	np	np	4.3
Breast cancer (C50)	no.	0.9	1.0	1.5	np	2.9	1.1
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	no.	1.6	1.8	5.2	np	3.6	2.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	1.6	2.1	3.0	2.1	3.2	2.1

Table 4A.1.6 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.2	2.0	3.9	np	8.2	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.4	2.0	3.8	np	3.9	2.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.5	2.6	2.8	np	2.8	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.8
Other causes (n)	no.	0.8	1.6	2.3	1.5	3.1	1.4
All Causes	no.	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.6	1.6
Rate difference (p)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	8.4	73.5	161.4	102.7	220.4	72.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	24.5	24.9	65.2	43.5	67.2	38.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	21.5	73.9	123.0	57.6	156.7	65.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	20.1	69.3	116.4	52.2	143.6	60.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	43.4	46.5	57.5	45.6	104.9	52.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	18.0	80.4	67.2	51.2	138.2	58.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	3.6	28.5	19.1	18.9	38.3	18.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	21.0	34.3	17.0	37.6	21.3	26.6
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	3.3	np	np	np	2.9
Breast cancer (C50)	no.	-0.9	0.4	4.9	np	14.5	1.4
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	no.	2.0	2.6	12.0	np	17.6	5.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	11.7	22.8	36.9	22.6	43.2	22.1
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.8	6.8	28.9	np	38.7	10.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	0.9	2.5	3.6	np	8.4	2.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	5.5	12.4	14.8	np	17.1	10.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-6.1	-8.0	-0.7	7.8	7.0	-5.1
Other causes (n)	no.	-10.4	33.3	59.2	33.2	107.7	23.7
All Causes	no.	119.3	368.7	617.0	380.9	909.4	350.2

Table 4A.1.6 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
<p>(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).</p> <p>(b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.</p> <p>(c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.</p> <p>(d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.</p> <p>(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.</p> <p>(f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.</p> <p>(g) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.</p> <p>(h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website.</p> <p>(i) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.</p> <p>(j) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.</p> <p>(k) Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication</p> <p>(l) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.</p> <p>(m) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.</p> <p>(n) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.</p>							

Table 4A.1.6 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (m)</i>
--	-------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	NSW	Qld (k)	WA	SA	NT	Total (l)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	70.5	83.8	127.0	106.9	158.8	94.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	44.6	53.4	94.9	63.9	98.2	61.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	20.4	35.1	52.3	34.1	81.0	36.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	15.7	30.5	46.8	27.9	69.5	31.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	37.6	33.5	39.6	38.3	62.5	39.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	83.1	99.1	95.1	99.8	134.1	96.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	23.3	28.9	27.7	28.9	37.3	27.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	23.4	27.2	19.9	29.8	27.4	24.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	2.3	2.4	np	3.2	1.9
Breast cancer (C50)	5.2	4.9	6.2	5.2	7.5	5.5
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	2.6	3.3	8.0	4.7	12.3	4.7
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	17.9	19.4	27.9	24.1	35.1	22.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	3.8	5.0	14.9	3.8	18.8	7.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	5.9	9.2	8.4	7.6	16.6	8.5
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8.4	9.6	12.7	9.0	14.2	10.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	10.3	9.0	14.5	17.5	11.5	11.1
Other causes (m)	20.4	29.2	42.8	45.0	54.5	31.4
All causes	322.9	386.3	530.1	450.0	685.5	418.4

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Crude rate is the average annual number of deaths registered during the reference period per 100 000 estimated resident population at 30 June of the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table 4A.1.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	NSW	Qld (k)	WA	SA	NT	Total (l)
(c) The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) used for the production of age-standardised death rates in this table are based on first published Australian total population estimates. These estimates have been rebased on the 2016 Census data.						
(d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate. See Explanatory notes 63-75 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (Cat. no. 3303.0).						
(e) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.						
(f) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.						
(g) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.						
(h) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.						
(i) Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication						
(j) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.						
(k) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.						
(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.						
(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.						

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.8 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	NSW	Qld (j)	WA	SA	NT	Total (k)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	21.8	21.7	23.9	23.8	23.2	22.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	13.8	13.8	17.9	14.2	14.3	14.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	6.3	9.1	9.9	7.6	11.8	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	4.9	7.9	8.8	6.2	10.1	7.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	11.6	8.7	7.5	8.5	9.1	9.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	25.7	25.6	17.9	22.2	19.6	23.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	7.2	7.5	5.2	6.4	5.4	6.6
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	7.2	7.0	3.8	6.6	4.0	6.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.3	0.6	0.5	np	0.5	0.4
Breast cancer (C50)	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.1
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	1.2	1.3	2.8	0.8	2.7	1.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	3.2	2.3	2.7	3.9	1.7	2.6
Other causes (I)	6.3	7.6	8.1	10.0	7.9	7.5
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).

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

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

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

(e) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.

Table 4A.1.8 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014–2018 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
--	------------	----------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

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

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

(h) Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication

(i) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.

Table 4A.1.9 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	186.8	232.8	265.9	297.9	292.8	229.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	182.5	285.6	236.4	248.2	293.5	234.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	54.5	69.6	101.2	64.3	106.9	72.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	111.3	86.2	114.6	np	149.7	108.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	47.1	81.8	117.0	np	166.6	80.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	582.2	756.1	835.1	791.7	1 009.5	725.7
Other causes (m)	rate	146.9	196.5	251.4	251.6	347.5	201.5
Total (all causes)	rate	729.0	952.6	1 086.5	1 043.2	1 357.0	927.1
Age-standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	146.6	141.9	122.4	137.6	113.9	141.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	161.0	164.8	152.5	169.3	188.3	161.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.8	41.7	46.3	38.8	57.0	39.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	48.6	48.0	50.1	49.0	35.9	48.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	22.7	20.9	20.2	22.8	np	21.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	415.7	417.2	391.5	417.5	413.5	413.3
Other causes (m)	rate	127.1	120.3	116.7	147.1	108.7	126.0
Total (all causes)	rate	542.7	537.5	508.3	564.6	522.2	539.3
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	27.7	37.3	56.3	88.3	65.8	19.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	24.9	39.8	51.0	74.3	68.4	18.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	10.8	13.5	22.4	27.4	31.1	7.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	22.0	22.2	39.8	np	48.8	13.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	13.1	21.1	38.4	np	48.9	11.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	46.5	64.0	96.5	136.8	121.4	33.1
Other causes (m)	rate	24.2	34.1	53.7	81.9	80.6	18.3

Table 4A.1.9 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	52.4	72.5	110.5	159.4	145.7	37.8
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.1	4.7	21.5	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.5	3.4	4.6	5.3	26.2	1.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.8	2.6	2.8	13.2	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.8	12.2	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	np	0.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.1	5.4	7.4	8.3	39.3	2.8
Other causes (m)	rate	2.3	2.9	4.1	5.0	21.4	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	4.7	6.1	8.4	9.7	44.7	3.2
Rate ratio (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.3	1.8	2.3	np	4.2	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.1	3.9	5.8	np	np	3.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.8
Other causes (m)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.7	3.2	1.6
Total (all causes)	no.	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.7
Rate difference (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	40.2	91.0	143.5	160.3	178.9	88.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	21.5	120.8	83.9	78.8	105.2	73.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	17.7	28.0	54.8	25.6	49.9	32.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	62.7	38.2	64.5	np	113.8	60.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	24.4	60.9	96.8	np	np	58.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	166.5	338.9	443.6	374.2	596.1	312.4

Table 4A.1.9 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Other causes (m)	no.	19.8	76.2	134.6	104.5	238.8	75.5
Total (all causes)	no.	186.3	415.1	578.2	478.6	834.8	387.9

- (a) Causes of death data for 2018 are preliminary and subject to a further revisions process. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.
- (j) Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication
- (k) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

Table 4A.1.9 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.							
(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.							
(n) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.							
(o) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.10 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2017 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	157.9	220.3	264.0	230.7	308.2	210.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	174.1	247.7	217.3	335.7	302.5	224.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	65.7	62.9	92.7	123.2	114.0	77.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	101.7	112.0	117.9	np	127.3	109.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	41.7	103.4	141.0	np	169.8	86.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	541.2	746.3	832.9	839.3	1 021.8	709.1
Other causes (m)	rate	129.3	212.7	247.8	223.9	296.2	190.5
Total (all causes)	rate	670.5	959.0	1 080.7	1 063.2	1 318.0	899.6
Age-standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	151.9	159.3	126.6	149.6	112.4	150.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	153.9	169.4	152.4	165.3	178.4	159.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.1	43.4	46.0	43.1	60.4	40.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	55.7	52.3	55.5	56.5	47.0	54.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	23.5	22.5	20.4	26.4	27.8	23.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	420.1	446.9	400.9	440.9	425.9	427.6
Other causes (m)	rate	128.6	124.2	120.0	156.8	92.8	129.4
Total (all causes)	rate	548.7	571.1	520.9	597.7	518.8	557.0
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	25.7	38.1	57.2	77.4	69.5	19.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	26.4	37.5	50.1	96.3	69.1	19.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.1	12.8	27.7	41.6	34.0	8.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	21.2	27.3	42.5	np	48.2	14.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	12.8	25.1	44.7	np	50.0	12.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	46.3	66.3	101.7	147.7	124.9	33.9
Other causes (m)	rate	22.2	37.1	56.8	72.3	69.7	17.8

Table 4A.1.10 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2017 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	51.4	76.0	116.5	164.4	143.0	38.3
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.5	3.4	4.3	5.0	21.8	1.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.5	3.5	4.7	5.3	26.4	1.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.0	13.4	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.0	13.8	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	10.7	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.2	5.7	7.6	8.7	40.7	2.9
Other causes (m)	rate	2.3	3.0	4.2	5.2	19.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	4.8	6.4	8.7	10.1	45.0	3.3
Rate ratio (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.7	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.9	1.9	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	2.1	2.1	np	2.7	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	1.8	4.6	6.9	np	6.1	3.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.7
Other causes (m)	no.	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.4	3.2	1.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.6
Rate difference (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	6.1	61.0	137.4	81.1	195.7	60.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	20.3	78.3	64.9	170.4	124.1	65.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	30.6	19.5	46.7	80.1	53.6	37.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	46.0	59.7	62.4	np	80.4	54.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	18.2	80.9	120.6	np	142.0	63.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	121.1	299.4	432.0	398.4	595.8	281.5

Table 4A.1.10 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2017 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Other causes (m)	no.	0.7	88.5	127.8	67.1	203.4	61.1
Total (all causes)	no.	121.8	387.9	559.8	465.5	799.2	342.6

- (a) Causes of death data for 2017 are preliminary and subject to a further revisions process. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied from the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements in ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (j) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.
- (k) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

Table 4A.1.10 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2017 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.							
(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.							
(n) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.							
(o) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2017; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.11 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2016 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	149.1	252.5	371.0	215.4	302.1	228.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	192.2	270.6	210.7	149.7	267.5	223.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	61.2	71.4	123.5	np	128.5	80.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	93.8	109.4	107.9	np	175.1	108.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	49.1	114.3	169.5	108.9	153.8	97.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	545.4	818.2	982.5	649.7	1 026.8	737.4
Other causes (m)	rate	136.4	181.1	250.7	238.9	270.2	182.9
Total (all causes)	rate	681.8	999.4	1 233.2	888.6	1 297.1	920.3
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	163.4	157.4	143.7	157.6	147.6	158.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	165.2	168.7	158.9	163.5	171.8	165.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.9	41.2	45.8	41.6	43.8	40.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.9	48.1	61.4	53.7	66.0	52.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	25.0	21.3	22.7	24.8	25.5	23.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	443.5	436.6	432.5	441.2	454.8	440.1
Other causes (m)	rate	132.7	116.9	116.1	141.6	99.8	127.2
Total (all causes)	rate	576.1	553.5	548.6	582.8	554.5	567.2
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	25.4	40.4	72.9	80.8	73.8	20.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	28.4	40.6	51.2	62.5	69.4	19.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	12.3	17.4	27.5	np	40.4	9.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	20.3	27.6	40.7	np	60.5	14.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	14.0	28.1	51.4	55.3	51.0	13.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	47.0	71.7	114.0	135.3	134.7	35.6
Other causes (m)	rate	23.7	34.8	59.7	77.7	71.3	18.1

Table 4A.1.11 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2016 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	52.7	79.7	128.6	156.1	152.4	39.9
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.6	3.4	4.7	5.1	25.7	1.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.6	3.5	4.8	5.3	26.0	1.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.0	11.5	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	3.0	3.0	17.6	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	10.8	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.3	5.7	8.1	8.8	43.6	3.0
Other causes (m)	rate	2.4	3.0	4.2	4.9	21.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.0	6.4	9.1	10.1	48.5	3.4
Rate ratio (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	0.9	1.6	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.7	2.7	np	2.9	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	2.3	1.8	np	2.7	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.0	5.4	7.5	4.4	6.0	4.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.7
Other causes (m)	no.	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.7	1.4
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.6
Rate difference (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	- 14.2	95.1	227.3	57.7	154.4	69.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	27.0	102.0	51.8	- 13.8	95.6	58.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	24.3	30.2	77.7	np	84.7	40.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	40.9	61.3	46.5	np	109.1	56.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	24.1	93.0	146.7	84.1	128.2	73.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	102.0	381.7	550.0	208.5	572.1	297.3

Table 4A.1.11 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2016 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Other causes (m)	no.	3.7	64.2	134.5	97.3	170.4	55.7
Total (all causes)	no.	105.7	445.9	684.6	305.7	742.5	353.1

- (a) Causes of death data for 2016 are revised and subject to a further revisions process. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied from the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements in ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (j) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.
- (k) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

Table 4A.1.11 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2016 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.							
(m) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.							
(n) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.							
(o) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2016; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.12 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2015 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	180.5	231.2	286.1	292.8	457.5	244.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	188.9	245.9	209.6	224.2	353.6	226.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	61.2	74.0	110.1	77.5	125.5	80.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	80.6	76.3	110.4	np	152.5	89.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	35.8	96.2	160.8	np	196.2	86.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	547.1	723.5	877.1	731.9	1 285.3	727.9
Other causes (m)	rate	129.5	210.4	256.2	179.5	332.5	192.8
Total (all causes)	rate	676.5	933.9	1 133.3	911.4	1 617.8	920.7
Age-standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	173.8	166.6	148.1	168.8	149.0	167.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	172.7	172.3	160.1	176.1	176.2	171.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.5	44.8	46.9	41.0	60.0	41.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.4	49.4	52.2	55.0	61.6	51.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	24.2	23.7	22.8	25.4	36.1	24.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	458.6	456.7	430.1	466.2	483.0	455.6
Other causes (m)	rate	132.3	122.5	119.2	141.2	116.4	128.8
Total (all causes)	rate	590.9	579.1	549.3	607.4	599.4	584.5
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	29.1	39.9	63.0	97.6	94.8	21.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	28.1	40.2	55.7	80.4	81.5	20.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.4	16.2	24.6	36.4	35.6	9.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	19.1	22.7	40.7	np	53.6	12.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	11.9	26.5	51.5	np	56.4	12.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	48.2	68.5	109.5	144.7	151.5	36.0
Other causes (m)	rate	23.5	38.1	62.1	75.6	80.4	19.0
Total (all causes)	rate	53.6	78.4	125.9	163.3	171.5	40.7

Table 4A.1.12 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2015 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.8	5.4	27.4	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.9	5.6	27.5	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.9	13.5	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.1	17.2	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.1	13.2	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.5	5.9	8.1	9.1	46.4	3.1
Other causes (m)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.3	5.0	24.2	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.1	6.7	9.2	10.4	52.4	3.5
Rate ratio (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	3.1	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	1.5	2.1	np	2.5	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	1.5	4.1	7.0	np	5.4	3.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.6
Other causes (m)	no.	1.0	1.7	2.1	1.3	2.9	1.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.7	1.6
Rate difference (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	6.7	64.6	138.0	124.0	308.5	77.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	16.2	73.6	49.5	48.1	177.4	55.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	24.6	29.2	63.2	36.6	65.5	39.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	29.2	26.9	58.2	np	90.8	38.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	11.6	72.5	138.0	np	160.1	62.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	88.5	266.8	447.0	265.7	802.3	272.2
Other causes (m)	no.	- 2.8	88.0	137.0	38.3	216.1	64.0
Total (all causes)	no.	85.7	354.8	584.0	304.0	1 018.4	336.2

Table 4A.1.12 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2015 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
<p>(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2015 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).</p> <p>(b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.</p> <p>(c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.</p> <p>(d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.</p> <p>(e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.</p> <p>(f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.</p> <p>(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.</p> <p>(h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.</p> <p>(i) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied from the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements in ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).</p> <p>(j) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.</p> <p>(k) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.</p> <p>(l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.</p>							

Table 4A.1.12 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2015 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
--	-------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2015; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.13 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	183.3	227.7	304.9	263.7	371.1	236.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	176.4	192.1	236.5	126.1	379.8	206.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	63.7	57.7	123.8	90.6	131.2	80.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	86.5	94.3	96.2	np	180.3	101.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	50.5	85.8	128.2	np	230.6	91.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	560.2	657.3	889.7	706.2	1 293.0	717.0
Other causes (m)	rate	127.0	148.1	288.3	236.6	407.4	189.2
Total (all causes)	rate	687.2	805.3	1 177.9	942.3	1 699.9	906.3
Age-standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	176.8	167.0	152.2	173.7	115.0	170.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	169.2	173.1	158.9	169.8	195.9	169.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	37.0	39.1	40.9	40.1	49.8	38.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.0	46.7	47.3	56.4	57.2	50.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.9	22.5	19.4	23.5	30.0	21.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	456.9	448.5	418.8	463.5	447.9	450.5
Other causes (m)	rate	131.1	118.1	116.4	135.9	131.8	126.3
Total (all causes)	rate	587.9	566.6	535.1	599.3	579.7	576.7
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	30.1	42.9	67.2	93.3	80.7	22.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	28.3	34.5	59.8	51.3	86.8	19.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	14.2	13.0	29.2	36.2	33.2	9.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	20.7	27.8	41.2	np	59.8	14.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	15.5	24.6	46.0	np	69.4	13.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	50.8	67.6	113.0	141.7	153.4	36.8
Other causes (m)	rate	23.7	32.4	66.0	91.3	89.8	19.2

Table 4A.1.13 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	56.1	75.0	130.8	168.4	177.7	41.5
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.5	24.7	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.7	5.0	5.5	29.5	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	1.8	2.5	3.0	12.6	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.1	17.3	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.0	13.1	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.5	6.0	8.1	9.1	46.0	3.1
Other causes (m)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.3	4.9	26.1	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.1	6.7	9.2	10.4	52.8	3.5
Rate ratio (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.5	3.2	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.9	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.5	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.7	2.0	2.0	np	3.2	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.3	3.8	6.6	np	7.7	4.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.9	1.6
Other causes (m)	no.	1.0	1.3	2.5	1.7	3.1	1.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.6
Rate difference (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	6.5	60.6	152.6	90.0	256.1	66.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	7.2	19.0	77.6	- 43.7	183.8	37.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	26.8	18.6	82.9	50.5	81.4	42.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	34.4	47.6	48.9	np	123.1	51.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	28.5	63.2	108.8	np	200.6	69.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	103.3	208.8	470.9	242.7	845.1	266.5

Table 4A.1.13 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Other causes (m)	no.	- 4.0	29.9	171.9	100.8	275.6	63.0
Total (all causes)	no.	99.3	238.7	642.8	343.0	1 120.2	329.6

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2014 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (j) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied from the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements in ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (k) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table 4A.1.13 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2014 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2014; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.14 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	219.1	275.9	318.0	153.2	326.5	256.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	178.7	213.1	176.3	201.8	351.7	207.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	50.3	77.8	99.7	89.7	106.6	74.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	64.7	79.6	116.5	np	168.2	88.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	51.9	86.6	161.6	np	233.8	97.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	564.7	732.8	873.4	648.1	1 186.9	723.4
Other causes (I)	rate	150.0	209.4	215.3	214.3	339.4	199.3
Total (all causes)	rate	714.7	942.3	1 088.6	862.4	1 526.2	922.7
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	175.2	168.6	151.4	171.4	148.0	169.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	172.7	176.0	165.0	169.9	192.7	172.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	33.9	41.0	40.7	36.0	55.9	37.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	47.8	45.5	43.3	50.2	78.9	47.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.0	21.7	22.1	24.3	34.0	21.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	450.5	453.0	422.5	451.8	509.6	448.1
Other causes (I)	rate	126.4	113.6	115.0	136.6	136.6	122.7
Total (all causes)	rate	576.9	566.6	537.5	588.4	646.2	570.8
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	34.5	47.1	70.4	70.5	76.6	23.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	29.5	39.4	48.9	78.4	82.1	20.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	11.9	19.6	25.4	39.7	26.0	9.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	17.8	24.6	47.1	np	55.9	13.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	17.8	25.3	50.6	np	67.0	14.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	53.3	73.5	113.1	140.0	144.6	37.9
Other causes (I)	rate	27.5	40.3	57.4	69.4	82.1	20.2

Table 4A.1.14 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	60.0	83.8	126.9	156.2	166.3	43.0
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	3.7	5.0	5.5	28.2	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.8	5.1	5.6	30.6	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.8	14.6	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.0	21.4	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.1	13.9	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.5	6.1	8.3	9.1	51.0	3.1
Other causes (l)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.3	5.0	28.0	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.1	6.8	9.3	10.4	58.2	3.5
Rate ratio (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.1	0.9	2.2	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.4	1.7	2.7	np	2.1	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.5	4.0	7.3	np	6.9	4.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.6
Other causes (l)	no.	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.6
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.6
Rate difference (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	43.9	107.3	166.6	-18.3	178.5	86.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	6.0	37.0	11.3	31.9	159.0	35.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	16.4	36.7	59.1	53.7	50.7	37.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	16.9	34.0	73.1	np	89.3	41.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	31.0	64.8	139.5	np	199.8	75.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	114.2	279.9	450.9	196.3	677.2	275.3

Table 4A.1.14 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Other causes (l)	no.	23.6	95.8	100.3	77.8	202.8	76.6
Total (all causes)	no.	137.8	375.7	551.2	274.1	880.1	351.9

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2013 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2013 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2015 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied from the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements in ABS Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (j) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table 4A.1.14 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2013; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.15 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2012 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	210.5	257.4	408.5	210.0	341.5	264.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	162.4	221.4	282.9	155.2	328.1	210.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	46.5	61.0	119.1	np	144.2	72.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	73.5	96.0	118.2	np	151.9	92.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	43.2	88.1	166.3	np	251.9	97.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	536.1	723.7	1 094.9	596.1	1 217.6	737.2
Other causes (k)	rate	97.2	214.4	199.0	279.3	321.2	177.9
Total (all causes)	rate	633.3	938.1	1 294.0	875.4	1 538.8	915.0
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	174.8	184.8	152.0	186.5	137.1	175.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	169.8	178.9	169.0	171.5	185.2	172.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.3	42.7	43.1	40.2	50.3	38.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	54.0	51.9	47.7	54.2	52.1	52.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.2	22.7	23.2	24.2	np	22.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	454.1	481.0	435.0	476.6	449.6	461.5
Other causes (k)	rate	122.1	112.0	117.3	140.7	100.6	120.9
Total (all causes)	rate	576.1	593.0	552.4	617.3	550.2	582.3
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	35.0	46.5	87.4	88.3	74.4	24.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	29.0	42.3	70.3	69.4	75.3	21.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	11.6	16.1	31.2	np	35.3	8.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	19.9	30.2	47.0	np	59.5	15.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	16.0	27.5	54.8	np	70.3	14.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	53.4	76.6	137.0	140.4	144.7	39.7
Other causes (k)	rate	22.2	43.7	57.4	98.7	72.0	19.5

Table 4A.1.15 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2012 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	57.8	88.2	148.6	171.6	161.6	44.2
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.8	4.0	5.1	5.8	28.4	2.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.8	3.9	5.3	5.6	31.8	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	3.0	13.9	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	17.3	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.1	np	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.6	6.4	8.5	9.4	49.7	3.2
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.5	5.1	24.6	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.2	7.1	9.6	10.7	55.5	3.6
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.4	2.7	1.1	2.5	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.0	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.4	1.4	2.8	np	2.9	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.5	np	2.9	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.0	3.9	7.2	np	np	4.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.3	2.7	1.6
Other causes (k)	no.	0.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	3.2	1.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.1	1.6	2.3	1.4	2.8	1.6
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	35.8	72.6	256.5	23.4	204.4	88.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-7.4	42.5	113.9	-16.3	142.8	38.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	12.2	18.2	76.0	np	93.9	33.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	19.6	44.0	70.5	np	99.8	39.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	21.9	65.4	143.0	np	np	75.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	82.0	242.7	659.9	119.5	768.0	275.7

Table 4A.1.15 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2012 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	-24.9	102.5	81.7	138.6	220.6	57.0
Total (all causes)	no.	57.2	345.2	741.6	258.1	988.6	332.7

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2012 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions 2012 and 2013 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 4A.1.15 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2012 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2012; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.16 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	210.0	268.4	321.3	232.2	345.5	256.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	194.1	206.9	279.3	162.2	340.2	222.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	57.5	65.6	105.5	109.6	88.1	74.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	80.1	85.5	95.1	np	168.6	94.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	64.4	94.4	157.3	np	162.9	94.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	606.2	720.8	958.5	649.9	1 105.3	740.4
Other causes (k)	rate	158.1	150.3	249.3	117.0	257.7	176.6
Total (all causes)	rate	764.3	871.1	1 207.8	766.9	1 363.0	917.0
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	192.0	191.2	159.3	188.9	151.5	187.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.1	175.8	167.4	174.3	190.3	176.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.8	42.5	40.1	36.9	45.8	38.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	52.4	51.6	43.5	49.8	55.5	50.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.6	23.4	22.5	26.6	32.1	22.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	480.9	484.6	432.8	476.4	475.2	475.2
Other causes (k)	rate	123.8	112.5	109.2	127.7	124.9	119.4
Total (all causes)	rate	604.7	597.0	542.0	604.1	600.2	594.6
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	35.1	51.9	76.4	86.2	76.3	24.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	32.4	41.4	69.8	80.0	85.8	22.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	13.8	17.4	28.0	45.4	25.2	9.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	22.3	29.6	43.6	np	59.2	15.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.1	28.4	51.0	np	57.5	14.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	58.1	80.0	126.5	147.2	143.6	40.8
Other causes (k)	rate	30.4	35.3	69.1	61.8	67.7	20.3

Table 4A.1.16 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	65.6	87.4	144.2	159.6	158.8	45.6
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.1	5.3	5.9	31.7	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	3.9	5.3	5.8	31.9	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.9	12.3	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	19.1	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.2	14.3	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.8	6.5	8.6	9.5	52.4	3.3
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.4	4.9	28.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.3	7.2	9.7	10.7	59.5	3.7
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.5	1.7	2.2	np	3.0	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	3.0	4.0	7.0	np	5.1	4.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.6
Other causes (k)	no.	1.3	1.3	2.3	0.9	2.1	1.5
Total (all causes)	no.	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.3	2.3	1.5
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	18.0	77.2	162.0	43.3	193.9	69.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	14.0	31.1	111.9	-12.1	149.9	45.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	22.7	23.1	65.5	72.7	42.3	35.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	27.7	33.9	51.6	np	113.1	43.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	42.8	71.0	134.8	np	130.9	71.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	125.2	236.3	525.7	173.5	630.1	265.2

Table 4A.1.16 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	34.3	37.9	140.2	-10.7	132.8	57.2
Total (all causes)	no.	159.6	274.1	665.8	162.8	762.9	322.4

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2011 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions 2011 and 2012 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 4A.1.16 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2011 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2011; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.17 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	211.1	276.9	381.5	291.3	325.8	268.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	172.6	239.6	213.6	197.9	285.7	210.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	41.8	50.0	105.8	71.2	129.8	65.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	83.2	81.2	120.2	np	160.0	97.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	47.2	109.5	139.3	np	157.0	88.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	555.9	757.1	960.3	730.5	1 058.2	729.7
Other causes (l)	rate	119.9	189.5	248.9	297.6	391.0	196.8
Total (all causes)	rate	675.9	946.8	1 209.2	1 028.1	1 449.3	926.5
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	189.0	193.6	166.7	202.6	148.9	188.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	178.1	184.0	173.5	182.1	201.5	179.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.7	40.3	43.0	38.3	62.6	38.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.0	48.9	42.4	52.1	51.8	49.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	19.8	21.6	23.5	26.4	26.8	21.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	472.5	488.4	449.1	501.4	491.6	477.3
Other causes (l)	rate	114.7	106.7	112.5	125.7	131.1	113.7
Total (all causes)	rate	587.2	595.1	561.6	627.1	622.7	591.0
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	36.1	52.7	83.8	115.4	77.3	26.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	31.6	46.3	60.4	91.3	76.5	22.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	11.4	14.1	31.4	30.2	33.3	8.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.8	29.8	53.0	np	58.0	16.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	15.8	31.3	49.9	np	52.4	14.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	57.0	83.6	130.2	175.0	138.0	41.5
Other causes (l)	rate	26.4	40.4	63.8	115.5	90.6	21.5

Table 4A.1.17 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	62.8	92.9	145.0	209.7	165.1	46.7
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.1	31.5	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	4.0	5.5	5.9	34.6	2.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.0	15.5	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.1	19.0	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.2	12.7	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.8	6.6	8.9	9.8	54.3	3.3
Other causes (l)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.5	4.9	29.4	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.3	7.3	10.0	11.0	61.8	3.7
Rate ratio (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.2	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.6	1.7	2.8	np	3.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.4	5.1	5.9	np	5.9	4.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.5
Other causes (l)	no.	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	3.0	1.7
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.6
Rate difference (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	22.2	83.3	214.8	88.8	177.0	80.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-5.4	55.6	40.1	15.8	84.2	30.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	7.1	9.7	62.8	33.0	67.2	27.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	32.2	32.4	77.8	np	108.1	48.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	27.4	87.9	115.8	np	130.2	66.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	83.5	268.8	511.2	229.1	566.6	252.4

Table 4A.1.17 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Other causes (l)	no.	5.2	82.8	136.4	171.9	259.9	83.1
Total (all causes)	no.	88.7	351.8	647.6	401.0	826.5	335.5

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2010 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions 2010 and 2011 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

Table 4A.1.17 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2010 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
--	-------------	------------	----------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

In November 2010, the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages advised the ABS of an outstanding deaths registration initiative undertaken by the Registry. This initiative resulted in the November 2010 registration of 374 previously unregistered deaths which occurred between 1992 and 2006 (including a few for which a date of death was unknown). Of these, around three quarters (284) were deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

The ABS discussed different methods of adjustment of Queensland death registrations data for 2010 with key stakeholders. Following the discussion, a decision was made by the ABS and key stakeholders to use an adjustment method that added together deaths registered in 2010 for usual residents of Queensland which occurred in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. This method minimises the impact on mortality indicators used in various government reports. However, care should still be taken when interpreting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander death data for Queensland for 2010. For further details see Technical Note: Registration of outstanding deaths, Queensland 2010, from Deaths, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3302.0).

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

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2010; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.18 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	249.2	294.4	332.1	284.5	316.7	281.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	143.3	227.7	230.4	193.9	332.0	199.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	37.1	57.2	96.7	58.4	117.8	62.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	80.7	96.5	83.0	np	114.7	91.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	39.9	112.0	164.7	np	217.4	95.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	550.2	787.9	906.9	696.9	1 098.7	729.2
Other causes (k)	rate	123.8	220.2	310.3	205.1	336.8	203.9
Total (all causes)	rate	674.1	1 008.2	1 217.2	902.0	1 435.4	933.2
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	197.1	195.7	177.7	203.7	154.6	194.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	175.3	180.9	178.0	180.0	192.9	177.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.0	41.1	39.7	38.8	56.2	37.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	47.8	47.5	40.2	45.9	62.0	46.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.8	23.7	23.7	24.5	32.1	22.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	477.0	489.0	459.3	492.8	497.8	479.9
Other causes (k)	rate	111.4	104.6	111.7	119.7	136.4	110.8
Total (all causes)	rate	588.3	593.5	571.1	612.5	634.2	590.7
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	41.4	56.9	79.2	108.6	78.1	27.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	28.4	48.4	63.8	93.8	84.1	22.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	11.1	15.9	27.8	25.0	33.9	8.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.8	32.3	40.4	np	49.0	15.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	15.1	33.2	57.0	np	67.3	15.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	58.6	89.3	126.5	163.2	145.8	42.6
Other causes (k)	rate	27.6	48.5	79.1	73.0	83.0	22.9

Table 4A.1.18 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	64.8	101.6	149.2	178.8	167.7	48.4
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.2	33.1	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.9	4.1	5.7	5.9	34.4	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.7	3.0	14.9	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.0	20.9	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	14.9	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.9	6.7	9.2	9.8	56.2	3.4
Other causes (k)	rate	2.3	3.1	4.5	4.8	30.4	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.4	7.4	10.2	10.9	63.8	3.8
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.1	1.4	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.7	2.0	2.1	np	1.9	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	1.8	4.7	6.9	np	6.8	4.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.4	2.2	1.5
Other causes (k)	no.	1.1	2.1	2.8	1.7	2.5	1.8
Total (all causes)	no.	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.6
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	52.1	98.7	154.4	80.8	162.2	86.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-32.0	46.8	52.4	13.9	139.1	21.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.1	16.1	57.0	19.7	61.6	24.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	32.9	49.0	42.8	np	52.8	44.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	18.1	88.3	141.0	np	185.2	72.3
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	73.3	299.0	447.6	204.1	600.8	249.3

Table 4A.1.18 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	12.5	115.7	198.5	85.3	200.4	93.2
Total (all causes)	no.	85.7	414.6	646.1	289.5	801.2	342.5

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2009 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions 2009 and 2010 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2011 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 4A.1.18 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2009 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2009; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.19 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	230.6	285.3	426.0	287.5	329.2	285.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	169.7	245.7	229.3	162.4	326.6	215.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	40.3	62.2	150.9	139.0	133.7	79.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	67.0	63.0	100.4	np	177.0	81.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	51.9	131.1	161.9	np	285.2	115.4
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	560.2	787.4	1 068.5	726.6	1 253.8	777.4
Other causes (k)	rate	124.1	161.5	331.3	199.1	393.3	196.8
Total (all causes)	rate	684.3	948.9	1 399.8	925.7	1 647.2	974.3
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	217.5	223.1	189.2	205.2	181.4	213.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.5	191.2	177.3	189.1	214.7	184.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.4	41.6	42.7	38.1	82.4	38.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	49.7	49.7	44.4	48.1	75.3	48.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	21.9	26.0	25.4	25.1	37.6	23.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	505.0	531.6	479.1	505.5	591.4	509.1
Other causes (k)	rate	116.8	109.5	114.9	121.6	156.8	115.4
Total (all causes)	rate	621.8	641.1	594.0	627.1	748.2	624.6
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	40.7	57.4	91.5	110.5	82.2	28.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	34.3	50.4	67.3	78.7	81.5	24.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	12.2	20.8	39.9	63.8	32.9	10.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	22.2	28.1	49.1	np	63.2	15.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	19.9	40.8	55.6	np	82.3	18.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	62.3	93.4	141.4	169.3	159.0	45.8
Other causes (k)	rate	28.1	40.8	79.5	95.8	90.3	22.6

Table 4A.1.19 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	68.3	101.9	162.3	194.5	182.9	51.1
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.6	6.0	6.2	36.2	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.0	4.2	5.7	6.1	38.2	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	19.9	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.0	23.7	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.2	16.7	0.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	5.0	7.1	9.5	10.0	63.3	3.5
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.2	4.7	4.9	33.5	1.7
Total (all causes)	rate	5.6	7.8	10.6	11.1	71.6	3.9
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.8	1.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.1	1.5	3.5	3.7	1.6	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.3	1.3	2.3	np	2.3	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.4	5.0	6.4	np	7.6	4.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.5
Other causes (k)	no.	1.1	1.5	2.9	1.6	2.5	1.7
Total (all causes)	no.	1.1	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.2	1.6
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	13.1	62.2	236.8	82.3	147.8	72.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-10.8	54.5	52.0	-26.7	111.9	31.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	5.0	20.6	108.2	101.0	51.4	40.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	17.3	13.3	56.0	np	101.7	32.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	30.0	105.1	136.4	np	247.7	91.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	55.2	255.7	589.5	221.1	662.4	268.3

Table 4A.1.19 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	7.3	52.1	216.4	77.5	236.5	81.4
Total (all causes)	no.	62.5	307.8	805.8	298.6	898.9	349.7

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2008 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions 2008 and 2009 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 4A.1.19 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2008 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2008; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.20 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	278.1	322.1	467.6	382.6	427.0	336.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	164.6	201.1	269.8	199.0	280.3	203.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	41.6	64.3	117.4	np	136.9	71.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	73.8	127.7	139.9	np	147.8	106.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	40.2	121.7	145.4	np	187.8	94.6
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	598.3	837.0	1 140.1	819.0	1 179.3	812.0
Other causes (k)	rate	126.9	185.2	308.6	206.7	386.1	202.6
Total (all causes)	rate	725.3	1 022.3	1 448.7	1 025.7	1 565.4	1 014.7
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	211.7	214.4	188.4	215.4	202.7	209.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	180.8	172.0	181.1	182.9	215.1	178.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.8	41.3	41.7	38.5	73.1	38.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.6	60.0	45.9	47.2	47.4	52.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	20.3	20.9	24.9	24.9	34.9	21.7
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	498.2	508.6	482.1	509.0	573.2	500.6
Other causes (k)	rate	113.0	109.6	107.3	115.7	127.0	111.8
Total (all causes)	rate	611.2	618.2	589.4	624.7	700.2	612.4
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	46.1	62.2	100.8	143.0	94.0	31.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	32.3	45.3	73.7	97.1	74.2	23.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	12.9	17.0	38.1	np	32.6	9.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.9	41.6	57.9	np	57.8	18.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	16.0	37.7	54.1	np	61.6	16.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	64.5	96.8	152.7	199.7	150.1	47.3
Other causes (k)	rate	28.7	45.6	79.0	103.1	91.1	23.7

Table 4A.1.20 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	70.6	107.0	171.9	224.7	175.6	52.9
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (i), (j)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.6	6.1	6.5	39.5	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.1	5.9	6.1	37.8	2.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.0	18.5	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	18.4	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.2	15.6	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	5.1	7.0	9.6	10.1	62.6	3.5
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.3	4.6	4.8	29.8	1.7
Total (all causes)	rate	5.6	7.7	10.7	11.2	69.3	3.9
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.8	np	1.9	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.5	2.1	3.0	np	3.1	2.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	2.0	5.8	5.8	np	5.4	4.4
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	1.2	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.6
Other causes (k)	no.	1.1	1.7	2.9	1.8	3.0	1.8
Total (all causes)	no.	1.2	1.7	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.7
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	66.3	107.7	279.1	167.2	224.3	127.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-16.2	29.1	88.7	16.1	65.2	24.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	6.9	23.1	75.7	np	63.8	32.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	23.2	67.8	94.0	np	100.4	54.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	19.8	100.9	120.5	np	152.9	72.9
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	100.1	328.5	658.0	310.0	606.1	311.5

Table 4A.1.20 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	13.9	75.7	201.2	91.0	259.1	90.8
Total (all causes)	no.	114.0	404.1	859.2	401.0	865.1	402.3

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2007 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2009 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Table 4A.1.20 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------------

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2007; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 4A.1.21 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Age-standardised mortality rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	256.3	379.7	384.5	240.9	421.3	322.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	163.2	194.9	346.5	231.8	215.8	205.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	31.3	53.7	137.2	69.9	155.8	70.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	70.8	75.1	164.9	np	231.7	104.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	28.1	163.2	188.2	np	186.7	105.9
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	549.6	866.6	1 221.3	690.8	1 211.2	808.6
Other causes (k)	rate	130.2	170.6	345.6	252.7	423.9	211.9
Total (all causes)	rate	679.9	1 037.3	1 566.9	943.4	1 635.2	1 020.5
Age-standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	215.5	218.6	190.3	205.4	193.5	211.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	182.7	178.1	180.1	185.1	223.3	181.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	34.7	39.8	38.0	35.6	49.5	36.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.6	48.8	42.3	53.3	60.8	50.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	18.8	21.6	22.6	23.8	np	20.7
Total (top 5 causes)	rate	503.4	506.8	473.3	503.2	550.4	500.7
Other causes (k)	rate	110.6	99.4	99.5	110.2	92.2	106.3
Total (all causes)	rate	614.0	606.2	572.8	613.4	642.5	606.9
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	46.1	71.6	97.1	110.3	95.8	32.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.6	45.3	93.1	114.2	70.1	24.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	9.5	14.5	41.0	31.9	42.1	9.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.3	31.4	67.8	np	75.7	18.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	13.1	46.6	69.6	np	67.6	18.5
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	63.7	102.7	170.9	184.2	161.7	49.5
Other causes (k)	rate	29.8	44.4	90.6	115.7	96.8	25.0

Table 4A.1.21 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	70.3	111.9	193.4	217.5	188.5	55.5
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (i), (j)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	3.3	4.7	6.2	6.4	39.0	2.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	3.1	4.2	6.0	6.2	39.1	2.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	14.1	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.2	21.4	1.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	rate	1.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	np	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	5.1	7.1	9.7	10.1	62.4	3.6
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.2	4.5	4.7	25.6	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.7	7.8	10.7	11.2	67.4	3.9
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.2	2.2	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	0.9	1.3	3.6	2.0	3.1	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.4	1.5	3.9	np	3.8	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	1.5	7.6	8.3	np	np	5.1
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	1.1	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.2	1.6
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.7	3.5	2.3	4.6	2.0
Total (all causes)	no.	1.1	1.7	2.7	1.5	2.5	1.7
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	40.7	161.2	194.2	35.5	227.8	111.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	-19.5	16.9	166.4	46.7	-7.5	23.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	-3.4	13.9	99.3	34.4	106.3	33.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	19.2	26.3	122.6	np	170.9	54.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	no.	9.2	141.6	165.6	np	np	85.2
Total (top 5 causes)	no.	46.2	359.8	748.0	187.5	660.9	308.0

Table 4A.1.21 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	no.	19.6	71.3	246.1	142.5	331.8	105.6
Total (all causes)	no.	65.8	431.1	994.1	330.0	992.6	413.6

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Causes of death data for 2006 are final. See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions 2006 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (h) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (i) Deaths with not stated age have been prorated.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

Table 4A.1.21 Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2006; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2019) <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006–2031</i> , Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.						

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
Age-standardised mortality rates (per 100 000 people) (rate)								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people								
2018	229.2	234.9	72.5	108.8	80.3	725.7	201.5	927.1
2017	210.8	224.4	77.6	109.5	86.8	709.1	190.5	899.6
2016	228.1	223.1	80.4	108.9	97.0	737.4	182.9	920.3
2015	244.8	226.3	80.6	89.7	86.4	727.9	192.8	920.7
2014	236.8	206.1	80.6	101.7	91.9	717.0	189.2	906.3
2013	256.1	207.2	74.2	88.6	97.1	723.4	199.3	922.7
2012	264.1	210.9	72.2	92.4	97.5	737.2	177.9	915.0
2011	256.2	222.0	74.0	94.0	94.3	740.4	176.6	917.0
2010	268.9	210.1	65.2	97.4	88.1	729.7	196.8	926.5
2009	281.8	199.0	62.3	91.1	95.1	729.2	203.9	933.2
2008	285.6	215.1	79.3	81.6	115.4	777.4	196.8	974.3
2007	336.9	203.3	71.1	106.2	94.6	812.0	202.6	1 014.7
2006	322.9	205.4	70.3	104.1	105.9	808.6	211.9	1 020.5
2005	328.2	185.5	81.3	92.2	89.8	777.1	198.8	976.4
2004	359.7	205.2	69.5	124.2	114.0	872.6	204.7	1 077.4
2003	370.5	210.3	75.8	108.3	93.2	858.0	190.1	1 048.3
2002	421.2	199.6	72.5	123.8	117.4	933.5	216.1	1 150.1
2001	425.6	229.7	75.7	145.4	107.8	984.0	185.8	1 172.7
2000	446.4	240.2	81.4	137.5	136.8	1 042.3	223.4	1 266.4
1999	482.9	227.9	69.7	126.4	120.6	1 027.5	224.1	1 251.7
1998	543.3	220.7	89.9	159.5	118.3	1 131.7	225.3	1 357.1

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
Non-Indigenous people								
2018	141.0	161.9	39.9	48.6	21.8	413.3	126.0	539.3
2017	150.2	159.3	40.1	54.9	23.2	427.6	129.4	557.0
2016	158.5	165.0	40.0	52.9	23.7	440.1	127.2	567.2
2015	167.8	171.2	41.1	51.5	24.1	455.6	128.8	584.5
2014	170.4	169.0	38.6	50.6	21.9	450.5	126.3	576.7
2013	169.9	172.1	37.3	47.0	21.8	448.1	122.7	570.8
2012	175.7	172.2	38.7	52.7	22.2	461.5	120.9	582.3
2011	187.1	176.5	38.0	50.7	22.8	475.2	119.4	594.6
2010	188.9	179.4	38.0	49.5	21.5	477.3	113.7	591.0
2009	194.9	177.7	37.9	46.5	22.8	479.9	110.8	590.7
2008	213.7	184.0	38.7	48.9	23.9	509.1	115.4	624.6
2007	209.9	178.9	38.2	52.0	21.7	500.6	111.8	612.4
2006	211.7	181.6	36.7	50.0	20.7	500.7	106.3	606.9
2005	215.5	183.6	36.7	50.9	20.5	507.2	98.4	605.6
2004	230.7	186.4	37.4	56.1	21.8	532.4	100.6	633.0
2003	237.8	184.9	38.0	58.0	20.3	538.9	97.3	636.2
2002	247.9	187.9	38.6	57.4	20.4	552.2	100.5	652.7
2001	250.6	188.0	39.8	52.9	19.3	550.6	92.6	643.4
2000	265.4	189.3	41.3	58.2	19.6	573.8	96.9	670.7
1999	277.0	187.8	41.5	50.4	19.0	575.7	96.6	672.4
1998	292.0	195.2	44.3	52.7	19.5	603.7	96.2	699.8
Variability bands (per 100 000 people) (±)								

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people								
2018	19.4	18.7	7.6	13.8	11.0	33.1	18.3	37.8
2017	19.0	19.1	8.7	14.4	12.0	33.9	17.8	38.3
2016	20.3	19.7	9.3	14.5	13.3	35.6	18.1	39.9
2015	21.7	20.3	9.1	12.9	12.6	36.0	19.0	40.7
2014	22.0	19.6	9.1	14.7	13.6	36.8	19.2	41.5
2013	23.5	20.3	9.0	13.7	14.4	37.9	20.2	43.0
2012	24.6	21.2	8.9	15.0	14.9	39.7	19.5	44.2
2011	24.8	22.5	9.3	15.6	14.8	40.8	20.3	45.6
2010	26.0	22.4	8.4	16.6	14.0	41.5	21.5	46.7
2009	27.7	22.1	8.4	15.8	15.3	42.6	22.9	48.4
2008	28.5	24.1	10.7	15.8	18.5	45.8	22.6	51.1
2007	31.8	23.1	9.7	18.5	16.0	47.3	23.7	52.9
2006	32.6	24.6	9.6	18.6	18.5	49.5	25.0	55.5
2005	31.8	23.6	12.4	16.7	16.7	49.7	24.7	52.5
2004	33.7	26.0	11.0	20.4	20.2	55.1	25.7	56.6
2003	34.6	27.3	11.7	18.5	18.5	55.7	25.7	56.1
2002	37.9	27.2	9.8	19.6	21.0	60.0	29.1	59.4
2001	38.5	31.2	10.5	22.7	20.2	64.9	27.5	61.2
2000	39.4	32.4	12.2	22.4	24.1	69.0	31.3	64.1
1999	41.7	35.4	11.0	21.4	24.9	73.1	33.2	65.6
1998	44.8	34.7	12.2	24.4	25.5	78.9	34.1	68.3
Non-Indigenous people								

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
2018	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	2.8	1.6	3.2
2017	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.9	1.6	3.3
2016	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.0	1.6	3.4
2015	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	3.1	1.6	3.5
2014	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.1	1.6	3.5
2013	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.7	3.1	1.6	3.5
2012	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	3.2	1.6	3.6
2011	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	3.3	1.6	3.7
2010	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.7	3.3	1.6	3.7
2009	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	3.4	1.6	3.8
2008	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	3.5	1.7	3.9
2007	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	3.5	1.7	3.9
2006	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	3.6	1.6	3.9
2005	2.4	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	3.6	1.6	4.0
2004	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	3.8	1.6	4.1
2003	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.7	3.8	1.6	4.2
2002	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.3	0.8	3.9	1.7	4.3
2001	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7	4.0	1.6	4.3
2000	2.8	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	4.1	1.7	4.4
1999	2.9	2.4	1.1	1.2	0.8	4.2	1.7	4.5
1998	3.0	2.5	1.2	1.3	0.8	4.3	1.7	4.7
Rate ratio (j)								
2018	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	3.7	1.8	1.6	1.7

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
2017	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0	3.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
2016	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.1	4.1	1.7	1.4	1.6
2015	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.7	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
2014	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.0	4.2	1.6	1.5	1.6
2013	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.9	4.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
2012	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.8	4.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
2011	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	4.1	1.6	1.5	1.5
2010	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.0	4.1	1.5	1.7	1.6
2009	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.0	4.2	1.5	1.8	1.6
2008	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.7	4.8	1.5	1.7	1.6
2007	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.0	4.4	1.6	1.8	1.7
2006	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.1	5.1	1.6	2.0	1.7
2005	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.8	4.4	1.5	2.0	1.6
2004	1.6	1.1	1.9	2.2	5.2	1.6	2.0	1.7
2003	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.9	4.6	1.6	2.0	1.6
2002	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	5.8	1.7	2.1	1.8
2001	1.7	1.2	1.9	2.7	5.6	1.8	2.0	1.8
2000	1.7	1.3	2.0	2.4	7.0	1.8	2.3	1.9
1999	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.5	6.3	1.8	2.3	1.9
1998	1.9	1.1	2.0	3.0	6.1	1.9	2.3	1.9
Rate difference (k)								
2018	88.3	73.0	32.6	60.2	58.4	312.4	75.5	387.9
2017	60.6	65.2	37.5	54.6	63.6	281.5	61.1	342.6

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
2016	69.6	58.0	40.4	56.0	73.3	297.3	55.7	353.1
2015	77.0	55.1	39.6	38.2	62.4	272.2	64.0	336.2
2014	66.4	37.2	42.0	51.1	69.9	266.5	63.0	329.6
2013	86.1	35.1	37.0	41.6	75.3	275.3	76.6	351.9
2012	88.4	38.7	33.6	39.7	75.2	275.7	57.0	332.7
2011	69.1	45.4	35.9	43.2	71.5	265.2	57.2	322.4
2010	80.1	30.6	27.2	48.0	66.5	252.4	83.1	335.5
2009	86.8	21.3	24.4	44.6	72.3	249.3	93.2	342.5
2008	72.0	31.1	40.6	32.7	91.5	268.3	81.4	349.7
2007	127.1	24.4	32.9	54.3	72.9	311.5	90.8	402.3
2006	111.1	23.9	33.6	54.1	85.2	308.0	105.6	413.6
2005	112.7	1.9	44.7	41.3	69.3	269.8	100.5	370.8
2004	129.0	18.8	32.1	68.1	92.2	340.2	104.2	444.4
2003	132.7	25.4	37.8	50.2	72.9	319.0	92.8	412.1
2002	173.3	11.7	33.9	66.5	97.0	381.3	115.6	497.4
2001	175.0	41.6	35.9	92.5	88.4	433.4	93.2	529.3
2000	181.0	50.9	40.1	79.3	117.2	468.5	126.5	595.7
1999	205.9	40.1	28.1	76.1	101.6	451.8	127.5	579.3
1998	251.3	25.5	45.6	106.8	98.8	528.1	129.2	657.3

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

Table 4A.1.22 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (i)</i>	Total (all causes)
---	--------------------------------	---	---	--	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------

- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) for the ABS standard population. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age-standardised by five year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (d) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (e) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status were not stated.
- (f) Data based on reference year.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (h) Data provided includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (i) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (j) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (k) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (unpublished) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
Age-standardised mortality rates (per 100 000 people) (rate)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2018	Male	266.2	279.8	96.7	118.7	87.7	849.1	197.3	1 046.4
	Female	195.7	198.4	48.5	102.0	73.3	617.9	201.9	819.9
2017	Male	233.7	270.2	109.9	116.3	81.8	811.8	197.4	1 009.2
	Female	189.1	188.0	47.8	104.1	90.7	619.8	181.9	801.6
2016	Male	240.3	266.4	114.2	115.6	103.8	840.2	187.6	1 027.8
	Female	212.5	190.9	49.8	104.0	91.6	648.8	177.6	826.4
2015	Male	289.6	259.9	108.6	103.5	90.0	851.8	198.8	1 050.5
	Female	207.4	200.6	54.9	78.8	82.5	624.2	185.1	809.4
2014	Male	258.5	228.7	104.8	124.3	90.2	806.6	193.5	1 000.4
	Female	214.4	189.7	56.4	87.0	92.9	640.5	181.4	821.9
2013	Male	282.5	233.9	89.1	119.7	85.0	810.2	221.3	1 031.4
	Female	229.1	187.0	58.2	65.5	106.3	646.4	181.1	827.5
2012	Male	315.9	245.1	92.0	103.4	101.9	858.4	190.0	1 048.4
	Female	224.4	183.4	53.1	84.7	93.9	639.5	165.3	804.7
2011	Male	311.3	280.7	100.7	114.5	106.5	913.7	170.0	1 083.7
	Female	212.8	181.0	48.0	79.9	85.6	607.3	179.6	786.9
2010	Male	317.7	232.8	95.0	108.6	85.5	839.6	217.2	1 056.9
	Female	228.5	190.5	36.9	88.5	88.1	632.5	178.1	810.6
2009	Male	318.1	235.3	82.4	101.6	87.1	824.4	186.3	1 010.7
	Female	250.7	172.4	43.1	83.9	101.1	651.2	211.4	862.5
2008	Male	312.7	233.2	108.6	111.9	112.1	879.1	234.0	1 113.2

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
	Female	259.0	201.8	52.9	60.7	117.7	692.4	168.5	860.9
2007	Male	358.5	246.5	104.0	116.7	93.5	919.2	222.8	1 142.0
	Female	314.5	170.3	41.7	98.5	95.5	720.4	186.9	907.3
2006	Male	380.6	235.4	102.6	138.2	112.8	969.7	233.0	1 202.6
	Female	275.5	182.5	41.5	78.1	100.0	677.6	193.6	871.2
Non-Indigenous people									
2018	Male	154.6	197.2	54.8	55.9	25.7	488.2	125.1	613.3
	Female	127.9	132.0	25.5	42.6	18.3	346.2	125.4	471.7
2017	Male	163.5	195.3	54.7	61.9	26.6	501.9	129.6	631.6
	Female	137.3	129.0	25.8	48.9	20.1	361.1	127.7	488.8
2016	Male	173.0	203.2	54.3	60.1	27.3	518.0	126.1	644.1
	Female	144.2	133.1	26.0	46.9	20.4	370.6	126.7	497.3
2015	Male	180.6	209.7	55.4	57.9	27.7	531.2	127.0	658.2
	Female	154.9	139.3	27.1	46.2	20.7	388.2	128.8	517.0
2014	Male	182.3	206.2	51.7	59.2	25.1	524.5	124.5	649.0
	Female	158.2	138.2	25.7	43.5	19.1	384.6	126.1	510.7
2013	Male	185.2	214.0	50.7	55.9	24.7	530.6	122.0	652.5
	Female	154.9	137.7	24.1	40.0	19.1	375.8	121.8	497.6
2012	Male	190.3	214.7	52.9	62.2	25.0	545.0	118.0	663.0
	Female	161.2	137.9	24.8	45.2	19.8	388.9	121.4	510.3
2011	Male	203.7	221.1	51.4	61.2	25.1	562.5	119.7	682.1
	Female	170.7	140.8	24.9	42.6	20.8	399.8	117.5	517.3
2010	Male	204.7	225.4	52.4	59.4	24.2	566.1	113.0	679.2

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
	Female	173.3	142.5	23.9	41.8	19.2	400.6	112.4	513.0
2009	Male	212.5	222.1	53.2	57.2	25.8	570.8	111.9	682.7
	Female	177.8	142.5	23.0	38.4	20.2	401.9	107.9	509.8
2008	Male	231.3	231.7	54.3	59.6	27.3	604.3	118.2	722.5
	Female	196.1	146.1	23.5	40.7	20.8	427.2	111.4	538.6
2007	Male	230.9	226.1	52.4	63.6	25.0	598.0	115.0	713.0
	Female	189.9	141.4	24.3	43.1	18.7	417.4	107.5	525.0
2006	Male	233.3	229.0	52.7	62.0	22.9	599.9	108.4	708.3
	Female	191.2	144.3	21.1	41.0	18.7	416.3	102.7	519.1
Variability bands (per 100 000 people) (±)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2018	Male	30.7	31.2	12.1	22.4	17.0	53.4	26.6	59.7
	Female	24.8	22.8	9.1	17.4	14.2	41.5	24.9	48.4
2017	Male	29.5	32.2	15.2	22.7	17.9	54.5	26.6	60.7
	Female	24.6	23.1	9.6	18.6	16.2	42.9	23.7	49.0
2016	Male	30.3	33.7	16.7	23.3	21.3	57.7	27.7	64.0
	Female	26.8	23.8	10.0	18.5	17.0	44.9	23.7	50.8
2015	Male	36.0	33.9	15.8	21.4	19.4	59.4	28.9	66.1
	Female	26.8	25.1	10.4	16.2	16.6	44.7	25.1	51.2
2014	Male	34.1	32.4	14.2	26.4	20.9	59.6	28.5	66.1
	Female	28.5	24.5	11.3	17.3	18.0	46.5	25.4	53.0
2013	Male	36.6	33.6	12.9	25.2	20.8	60.8	32.9	69.2
	Female	30.2	25.4	11.8	15.1	19.8	48.2	25.4	54.5

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
2012	Male	42.0	35.3	14.3	25.0	23.6	66.3	30.3	72.8
	Female	30.0	26.2	10.8	18.6	19.1	49.1	25.2	55.2
2011	Male	42.3	40.8	15.2	27.5	24.9	71.1	30.5	77.4
	Female	30.0	26.0	10.9	18.4	18.4	48.8	27.0	55.7
2010	Male	43.5	36.0	14.4	27.3	20.1	67.4	34.4	75.7
	Female	32.0	28.3	9.3	20.9	18.9	52.0	27.4	58.7
2009	Male	45.3	38.1	14.1	26.5	22.6	70.1	32.0	77.1
	Female	34.8	26.8	10.0	19.7	20.8	53.4	31.4	61.9
2008	Male	44.9	39.4	19.2	29.9	28.7	75.2	38.9	84.7
	Female	36.4	30.4	12.0	17.4	24.4	57.3	27.5	63.6
2007	Male	49.5	40.0	18.1	30.3	24.7	76.9	39.1	86.2
	Female	41.3	27.6	10.0	23.3	21.1	59.6	29.8	66.7
2006	Male	54.4	41.1	18.2	33.4	29.5	83.5	40.6	92.9
	Female	40.2	30.4	9.8	21.3	23.6	60.4	31.7	68.2
Non-Indigenous people									
2018	Male	2.5	2.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	4.5	2.3	5.0
	Female	2.1	2.2	1.0	1.2	0.8	3.5	2.1	4.1
2017	Male	2.6	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	4.6	2.4	5.2
	Female	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.8	3.6	2.1	4.2
2016	Male	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.1	4.8	2.4	5.3
	Female	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	3.7	2.2	4.3
2015	Male	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.1	4.9	2.4	5.5
	Female	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.3	0.9	3.8	2.2	4.4

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
2014	Male	2.9	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	4.9	2.4	5.5
	Female	2.4	2.3	1.1	1.3	0.9	3.8	2.2	4.4
2013	Male	3.0	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	5.0	2.4	5.6
	Female	2.4	2.4	1.0	1.2	0.9	3.8	2.2	4.4
2012	Male	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.8	1.1	5.2	2.4	5.7
	Female	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.3	0.9	3.9	2.2	4.5
2011	Male	3.2	3.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	5.3	2.5	5.9
	Female	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	4.0	2.2	4.6
2010	Male	3.3	3.4	1.6	1.8	1.1	5.4	2.4	6.0
	Female	2.7	2.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	4.1	2.2	4.6
2009	Male	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.8	1.2	5.5	2.5	6.1
	Female	2.7	2.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	4.1	2.1	4.7
2008	Male	3.6	3.5	1.7	1.8	1.2	5.8	2.6	6.3
	Female	2.9	2.6	1.1	1.3	0.9	4.3	2.2	4.8
2007	Male	3.6	3.5	1.7	1.9	1.2	5.8	2.6	6.3
	Female	2.9	2.6	1.1	1.4	0.9	4.3	2.2	4.8
2006	Male	3.7	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.2	5.9	2.5	6.4
	Female	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.4	0.9	4.3	2.2	4.9
Rate ratio (l)									
2018	Male	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.1	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
	Female	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	4.0	1.8	1.6	1.7
2017	Male	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
	Female	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	4.5	1.7	1.4	1.6

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
2016	Male	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.9	3.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
	Female	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.2	4.5	1.8	1.4	1.7
2015	Male	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Female	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.7	4.0	1.6	1.4	1.6
2014	Male	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.1	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
	Female	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.0	4.9	1.7	1.4	1.6
2013	Male	1.5	1.1	1.8	2.1	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
	Female	1.5	1.4	2.4	1.6	5.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
2012	Male	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.7	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
	Female	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.9	4.8	1.6	1.4	1.6
2011	Male	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.9	4.2	1.6	1.4	1.6
	Female	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	4.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
2010	Male	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.8	3.5	1.5	1.9	1.6
	Female	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
2009	Male	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.8	3.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
	Female	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.2	5.0	1.6	2.0	1.7
2008	Male	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.9	4.1	1.5	2.0	1.5
	Female	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	5.7	1.6	1.5	1.6
2007	Male	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.8	3.7	1.5	1.9	1.6
	Female	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.3	5.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
2006	Male	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.2	4.9	1.6	2.1	1.7
	Female	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.9	5.4	1.6	1.9	1.7

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
		Rate difference (m)							
2018	Male	111.6	82.6	41.9	62.8	62.0	360.9	72.2	433.2
	Female	67.9	66.4	23.0	59.4	55.0	271.7	76.5	348.2
2017	Male	70.2	74.9	55.2	54.4	55.2	309.9	67.8	377.6
	Female	51.8	59.0	22.0	55.1	70.6	258.7	54.2	312.9
2016	Male	67.2	63.2	59.8	55.4	76.5	322.2	61.5	383.7
	Female	68.2	57.9	23.7	57.1	71.3	278.2	50.9	329.1
2015	Male	109.0	50.3	53.3	45.7	62.3	320.6	71.8	392.4
	Female	52.5	61.3	27.8	32.6	61.8	236.0	56.3	292.3
2014	Male	76.3	22.5	53.1	65.1	65.1	282.0	69.0	351.4
	Female	56.2	51.5	30.8	43.5	73.9	255.8	55.3	311.2
2013	Male	97.3	19.8	38.4	63.8	60.3	279.6	99.3	378.9
	Female	74.2	49.3	34.1	25.5	87.2	270.6	59.3	329.9
2012	Male	125.5	30.5	39.1	41.3	76.9	313.4	72.0	385.4
	Female	63.2	45.5	28.3	39.5	74.1	250.6	43.8	294.5
2011	Male	107.6	59.6	49.3	53.4	81.4	351.2	50.3	401.5
	Female	42.0	40.2	23.1	37.3	64.9	207.5	62.1	269.6
2010	Male	113.0	7.4	42.6	49.2	61.3	273.4	104.1	377.7
	Female	55.2	48.0	13.0	46.8	68.9	231.9	65.6	297.5
2009	Male	105.6	13.2	29.1	44.3	61.4	253.7	74.4	328.0
	Female	72.9	29.9	20.2	45.5	80.9	249.3	103.4	352.7
2008	Male	81.4	1.5	54.3	52.3	84.8	274.8	115.8	390.6
	Female	62.9	55.7	29.4	19.9	96.9	265.2	57.1	322.3

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

		<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
2007	Male	127.6	20.5	51.5	53.1	68.5	321.2	107.8	429.1
	Female	124.6	28.9	17.4	55.4	76.7	303.0	79.4	382.3
2006	Male	147.3	6.5	49.9	76.2	89.9	369.8	124.6	494.4
	Female	84.3	38.2	20.4	37.1	81.3	261.3	90.9	352.1

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–15 (final), 2016 (revised) and 2017–18 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. See the 'Standard Population for Use in Australian-Standardisation Table' data cube in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (cat. no. 3101.0) for the ABS standard population. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the indirect method, age-standardised by five year age group to 75 years or over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (d) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (e) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2016 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (f) Data based on reference year.
- (g) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (h) Data provided includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.

Table 4A.1.23 **Mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by selected causes of death, 2006 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)</i>	<i>Neoplasms (C00–D48)</i>	<i>External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)</i>	<i>Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)</i>	Total (top 5 diagnoses)	<i>Other causes (k)</i>	Total (all causes)
---	--------------------------------	---	---	--	------------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------------

- (i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.
- (j) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for Western Australia were not published in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) due to investigations being undertaken regarding the volatility of this data. Subsequently, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data in WA for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 were adjusted to correct for potential over-reporting in this period. This data was released on 22 June, 2012 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0). This adjusted data has been included in this table.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate. Reflecting on the calculations for rate ratios and rate differences they are based on rounded data and may differ from other sources.
- (m) Rate difference is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate. Reflecting on the calculations for rate ratios and rate differences they are based on rounded data and may differ from other sources.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (unpublished) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, cat. no. 3238.0

Table 4A.1.24 **Age distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 1996 to 2020**

	0–14 years	15–29 years	30–44 years	45–59 years	60–74 years	75+ years	Total
Number							
2020	283 698	237 092	150 289	120 876	59 982	12 269	864 206
2019	280 831	233 208	145 782	119 371	56 516	11 482	847 190
2018	278 184	228 696	142 568	117 205	53 085	10 804	830 542
2017	275 975	223 558	140 353	114 353	49 724	10 293	814 256
2016	274 333	217 812	138 961	110 823	46 717	9 719	798 365
2015	272 756	211 991	137 798	107 364	43 700	9 136	782 745
2014	270 801	205 907	136 540	104 236	40 978	8 634	767 096
2013	268 638	200 076	135 359	101 000	38 393	8 214	751 680
2012	265 482	194 562	134 494	97 660	35 795	7 840	735 833
2011	261 987	189 132	133 680	94 330	33 501	7 463	720 093
2010	258 563	183 327	133 251	90 927	31 183	7 045	704 296
2009	255 213	176 886	132 757	87 634	29 170	6 680	688 340
2008	251 358	170 783	132 424	83 961	27 446	6 282	672 254
2007	247 302	164 808	132 098	80 284	25 678	5 963	656 133
2006	242 772	159 380	131 622	76 685	24 048	5 529	640 036
2005	238 722	154 429	130 532	72 801	22 726	5 131	624 341
2004	234 889	150 010	129 239	69 001	21 672	4 755	609 566
2003	230 426	146 924	127 245	65 211	20 715	4 401	594 922
2002	225 339	144 881	124 509	61 456	19 926	4 067	580 178
2001	219 642	143 695	121 038	58 154	18 960	3 753	565 242
2000	213 797	142 636	117 481	54 632	18 139	3 463	550 148
1999	207 685	141 445	114 235	51 420	17 420	3 191	535 396
1998	201 823	140 324	110 852	48 355	16 786	2 940	521 080
1997	196 285	139 522	107 344	45 256	16 203	2 708	507 318
1996	190 833	138 753	103 816	42 519	15 590	2 487	493 998
Proportion							
2020	32.8	27.4	17.4	14.0	6.9	1.4	100.0
2019	33.1	27.5	17.2	14.1	6.7	1.4	100.0
2018	33.5	27.5	17.2	14.1	6.4	1.3	100.0
2017	33.9	27.5	17.2	14.0	6.1	1.3	100.0
2016	34.4	27.3	17.4	13.9	5.9	1.2	100.0
2015	34.8	27.1	17.6	13.7	5.6	1.2	100.0
2014	35.3	26.8	17.8	13.6	5.3	1.1	100.0
2013	35.7	26.6	18.0	13.4	5.1	1.1	100.0
2012	36.1	26.4	18.3	13.3	4.9	1.1	100.0
2011	36.4	26.3	18.6	13.1	4.7	1.0	100.0
2010	36.7	26.0	18.9	12.9	4.4	1.0	100.0
2009	37.1	25.7	19.3	12.7	4.2	1.0	100.0
2008	37.4	25.4	19.7	12.5	4.1	0.9	100.0
2007	37.7	25.1	20.1	12.2	3.9	0.9	100.0
2006	37.9	24.9	20.6	12.0	3.8	0.9	100.0
2005	38.2	24.7	20.9	11.7	3.6	0.8	100.0
2004	38.5	24.6	21.2	11.3	3.6	0.8	100.0

Table 4A.1.24 **Age distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 1996 to 2020**

	0–14 years	15–29 years	30–44 years	45–59 years	60–74 years	75+ years	Total
2003	38.7	24.7	21.4	11.0	3.5	0.7	100.0
2002	38.8	25.0	21.5	10.6	3.4	0.7	100.0
2001	38.9	25.4	21.4	10.3	3.4	0.7	100.0
2000	38.9	25.9	21.4	9.9	3.3	0.6	100.0
1999	38.8	26.4	21.3	9.6	3.3	0.6	100.0
1998	38.7	26.9	21.3	9.3	3.2	0.6	100.0
1997	38.7	27.5	21.2	8.9	3.2	0.5	100.0
1996	38.6	28.1	21.0	8.6	3.2	0.5	100.0

Source: ABS (2019 and unpublished) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, 2006 to 2031, Cat. No. 3238.0.

Section 4.2

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal (n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)	Perinatal (n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)
2018							
Number of deaths	no.	175	99	117	1 469	587	691
Rate (q) (r)	rate	9.0	5.1	140.8	7.2	2.9	66.8
Variability bands (s)	±	1.4	1.0	25.4	0.4	0.2	5.0
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.1
Rate difference (u)	no.	1.8	2.2	74.0	1.8	2.2	74.0
2017							
Number of deaths	no.	178	113	131	1 513	591	718
Rate (q) (r)	rate	9.9	6.3	158.3	7.7	3.0	70.2
Variability bands (s)	±	1.5	1.2	27.0	0.4	0.2	5.1
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.3	2.1	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.3
Rate difference (u)	no.	2.2	3.3	88.2	2.2	3.3	88.2
2016							
Number of deaths	no.	172	98	113	1 506	595	726
Rate (q) (r)	rate	10.5	6.0	136.7	7.5	3.0	70.4
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.2	25.1	0.4	0.2	5.1
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.9
Rate difference (u)	no.	3.0	3.0	66.2	3.0	3.0	66.2
2015							
Number of deaths	no.	171	104	124	1 641	652	781
Rate (q) (r)	rate	10.2	6.3	149.8	8.0	3.2	76.3
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.2	26.3	0.4	0.2	5.3
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.9	2.0

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
		<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>	<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>
Rate difference (u)	no.	2.0	3.0	73.5	2.0	3.0	73.5
2014							
Number of deaths	no.	130	100	118	1 486	643	756
Rate (q) (r)	rate	8.3	6.4	143.2	7.5	3.3	74.2
Variability bands (s)	±	1.5	1.3	25.7	0.4	0.3	5.3
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.9
Rate difference (u)	no.	0.8	3.1	69.0	0.8	3.1	69.0
2013							
Number of deaths	no.	173	110	136	1 581	709	853
Rate (q) (r)	rate	10.6	6.8	163.8	7.7	3.5	84.4
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.3	27.4	0.4	0.3	5.7
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.9
Rate difference (u)	no.	2.9	3.3	79.4	2.9	3.3	79.4
2012							
Number of deaths	no.	117	81	107	1 596	664	788
Rate (q) (r)	rate	7.2	5.0	128.9	7.8	3.3	79.4
Variability bands (s)	±	1.3	1.1	24.4	0.4	0.2	5.5
Rate ratio (t)	no.	0.9	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.6
Rate difference (u)	no.	- 0.7	1.7	49.4	- 0.7	1.7	49.4
2011							
Number of deaths	no.	166	105	124	1 620	725	855
Rate (q) (r)	rate	10.4	6.6	149.4	8.0	3.6	88.4
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.3	26.2	0.4	0.3	5.9

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
		<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>	<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7
Rate difference (u)	no.	2.4	3.0	60.9	2.4	3.0	60.9
2010							
Number of deaths	no.	168	109	125	1 629	799	936
Rate (q) (r)	rate	10.6	6.9	151.4	8.0	3.9	97.0
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.3	26.5	0.4	0.3	6.2
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6
Rate difference (u)	no.	2.6	3.0	54.5	2.6	3.0	54.5
2009							
Number of deaths	no.	156	97	129	1 714	817	952
Rate (q) (r)	rate	10.2	6.4	158.7	8.5	4.1	100.5
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.3	27.3	0.4	0.3	6.4
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6
Rate difference (u)	no.	1.7	2.3	58.1	1.7	2.3	58.1
2008							
Number of deaths	no.	142	101	125	1 641	791	935
Rate (q) (r)	rate	9.7	7.0	157.0	8.1	3.9	102.0
Variability bands (s)	±	1.6	1.4	27.4	0.4	0.3	6.5
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.5
Rate difference (u)	no.	1.7	3.1	54.9	1.7	3.1	54.9
2007							
Number of deaths	no.	172	114	135	1 586	758	906
Rate (q) (r)	rate	12.4	8.3	172.6	8.1	3.9	102.6

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>	<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>
Variability bands (s)	±	1.8	1.5	29.0	0.4	0.3	6.7
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7
Rate difference (u)	no.	4.3	4.4	70.0	4.3	4.4	70.0
2006							
Number of deaths	no.	172	112	131	1 500	790	946
Rate (q) (r)	rate	14.4	9.4	170.3	8.2	4.4	110.8
Variability bands (s)	±	2.1	1.7	29.1	0.4	0.3	7.0
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.5
Rate difference (u)	no.	6.1	5.1	59.6	6.1	5.1	59.6
2005							
Number of deaths	no.	160	124	156	1 721	795	941
Rate (q) (r)	rate	13.9	10.9	205.7	9.7	4.5	111.6
Variability bands (s)	±	2.2	1.9	32.1	0.5	0.3	7.1
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.4	2.4	1.8	..	..	1.8
Rate difference (u)	no.	4.3	6.4	94.1	..	..	94.1
2004							
Number of deaths	no.	125	111	136	1 599	716	900
Rate (q) (r)	rate	11.5	10.2	180.2	9.5	4.3	107.4
Variability bands (s)	±	2.0	1.9	30.2	0.5	0.3	7.0
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.2	2.4	1.7	..	..	1.7
Rate difference (u)	no.	2.0	6.0	72.8	..	..	72.8
2003							
Number of deaths	no.	154	115	134	1 505	670	843

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
		<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>	<i>Perinatal (n)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (o)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (p)</i>
Rate (q) (r)	rate	14.5	10.9	179.2	9.0	4.0	100.6
Variability bands (s)	±	2.3	2.0	30.2	0.5	0.3	6.8
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.6	2.7	1.8	..	..	1.8
Rate difference (u)	no.	5.5	6.9	78.6	..	..	78.6
2002							
Number of deaths	no.	139	130	153	1 567	734	891
Rate (q) (r)	rate	13.3	12.5	208.4	9.3	4.4	106.2
Variability bands (s)	±	2.2	2.1	32.9	0.5	0.3	7.0
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.4	2.8	2.0	..	..	2.0
Rate difference (u)	no.	3.9	8.1	102.2	..	..	102.2
2001							
Number of deaths	no.	179	116	143	1 671	823	992
Rate (q) (r)	rate	17.1	11.2	199.3	10.1	5.0	117.6
Variability bands (s)	±	2.5	2.0	32.5	0.5	0.3	7.3
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.7	2.2	1.7	..	..	1.7
Rate difference (u)	no.	7.0	6.2	81.8	..	..	81.8
2000							
Number of deaths	no.	196	142	165	1 609	805	974
Rate (q) (r)	rate	19.3	14.1	236.6	9.5	4.8	115.3
Variability bands (s)	±	2.7	2.3	35.9	0.5	0.3	7.2
Rate ratio (t)	no.	2.0	3.0	2.1	..	..	2.1
Rate difference (u)	no.	9.8	9.4	121.3	..	..	121.3

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal (n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)	Perinatal (n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)
1999							
Number of deaths	no.	164	138	162	1 621	796	977
Rate (q) (r)	rate	16.9	14.3	236.5	9.5	4.7	115.1
Variability bands (s)	±	2.6	2.4	36.3	0.5	0.3	7.2
Rate ratio (t)	no.	1.8	3.0	2.1	..	..	2.1
Rate difference (u)	no.	7.3	9.6	121.5	..	..	121.5
1998							
Number of deaths	no.	152	128	146	1359	753	980
Rate (q) (r)	rate	15.8	13.5	217.2	8.0	4.4	115.0
Variability bands (s)	±	2.5	2.3	35.1	0.4	0.3	7.2
Rate ratio (t)	no.	2.0	3.0	1.9	..	..	1.9
Rate difference (u)	no.	7.9	9.0	102.2	..	..	102.2

- (a) Data are based on jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (b) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. ERP for total population used in calculating non-Indigenous population estimates is final for 2016 and earlier years.
- (c) Data based on reference year for perinatal deaths. Data based on year of registration for infant and child deaths. Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal(n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)	Perinatal(n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)
(d)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality and perinatal mortality rates.						
(e)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.						
(f)	This supply only includes information on registered fetal and neonatal deaths. This scope differs from other Australian data sources on perinatal deaths and caution should be taken from using multiple sources for analysis. See explanatory notes 19 and 20 in <i>Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2018</i> (cat. no. 3303.0) for further information.						
(g)	From 2018, changes in coding processes have been applied to the data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2018</i> (cat. no. 3303.0) publication						
(h)	New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) took a number of initiatives in recent years to improve processing systems and timeliness of registrations of births. These issues affected the birth counts of these jurisdictions. Care should therefore be taken when interpreting changes in infant mortality rates for New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory and Australia. For more information, see Births data quality statement.						
(i)	From 1 July 2016, deaths registered on Norfolk Island are included in this table.						
(j)	From 2016, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated and have been excluded from analysis.						
(k)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.						
(l)	From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.						
(m)	From 2013, a number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements in ABS <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2013</i> (cat. no. 3303.0).						
(n)	Perinatal deaths include neonatal deaths (i.e. death of a live born baby within 28 completed days of birth) and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams.						
(o)	Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.						

TABLE 4A.2.1

Table 4A.2.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 1998 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal (n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)	Perinatal (n)	Infants 0–1 (o)	Children 0–4 (p)

- (p) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years. From 2016, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated and have been excluded from analysis.
- (q) For children 0–4 deaths, the child mortality rate is the number of deaths of children aged 0–4 years registered during the reference year per 100,000 population (0–4 years) at 30 June of the year.
- (r) For perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams). For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.
- (s) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (t) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (u) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatals Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2003 to 2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2013) *Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101*, Series B, cat. no. 3222.0.

TABLE 4A.2.2

Table 4A.2.2 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Fetal deaths (m), (n)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	89	195	105	26	75	490
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 259	1 757	940	338	99	5 393
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 relevant births	3.1	7.1	7.5	5.4	10.8	6.0
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	5.0	6.2	5.8	3.6	7.7	5.4
Rate ratio (o)	no.	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1
Rate difference (p)	no.	- 1.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	3.1	0.6
Neonatal deaths (q)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	87	121	46	17	65	336
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 004	781	223	177	37	2 222
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 live births	3.0	4.5	3.3	3.6	9.5	4.1
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.2
Rate ratio (o)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.9	3.3	1.9
Rate difference (p)	no.	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	6.6	1.9
Perinatal deaths (n), (r)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	176	316	151	43	140	826
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 263	2 538	1 163	515	136	7 615
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 relevant births	6.1	11.6	10.8	9.0	20.2	10.1

TABLE 4A.2.2

Table 4A.2.2 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	7.2	9.0	7.2	5.5	10.6	7.6
Rate ratio (o)	no.	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.3
Rate difference (p)	no.	- 1.1	2.6	3.6	3.4	9.6	2.5

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2017* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are reported individually for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.
- (c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.
- (d) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.
- (e) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perinatal mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous perinatal mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (f) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (g) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018*.
- (h) This supply only includes information on registered fetal and neonatal deaths. This scope differs from other Australian data sources on perinatal deaths and caution should be taken from using multiple sources for analysis. See explanatory note 19 and 20 in *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) for further information.

TABLE 4A.2.2

Table 4A.2.2 **All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
(i)	New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) took a number of initiatives in recent years to improve processing systems and timeliness of registrations of births. These issues affected the birth counts of these jurisdictions. Care should therefore be taken when interpreting changes in infant mortality rates for New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory and Australia. For more information, see Births data quality statement.						
(j)	Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication						
(k)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.						
(l)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.						
(m)	Fetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.						
(n)	For fetal deaths and perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams). For neonatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all live births.						
(o)	Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.						
(p)	Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.						
(q)	Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.						
(r)	Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight) plus all neonatal deaths. See Perinatal Deaths, Australia (ABS Cat. no. 3304.0) Glossary for further information.						

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2018.

TABLE 4A.2.3

Table 4A.2.3 **All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	131	173	94	22	94	514
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 341	1 071	340	264	52	3 068
Rate (k)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 live births	4.5	6.4	6.8	4.6	13.7	6.3
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.9	4.1	3.1
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.6	3.4	2.1
Rate difference (m)	no.	1.6	2.6	4.7	1.7	9.6	3.2

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

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

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

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

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

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

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

(h) Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in New South Wales for 2014. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.

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

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

Table 4A.2.3 **All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	NSW (h)	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (j)
(k)	The volatility in infant mortality rates is partially due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered.						
(l)	Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						
(m)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						
Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years.							

TABLE 4A.2.4

Table 4A.2.4 **All causes child (aged 1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	20	25	16	11	17	89
Non-Indigenous	no.	261	205	78	55	5	604
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 100 000 persons	15.7	23.0	34.9	54.9	58.1	26.9
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	14.0	17.5	12.2	14.1	10.7	14.7
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.1	1.3	2.9	3.9	5.4	1.8
Rate difference (o)	no.	1.8	5.5	22.8	40.8	47.4	12.2

- (a) Includes deaths of all children aged 1–4 years.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. ERP for the total population used in the calculating non-Indigenous ERP is final for 2016 and earlier years.
- (e) Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.
- (f) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (g) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year 2007 onwards.
- (h) Includes deaths of all children aged 1-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have not been prorated across age groups including 1-4 year olds.

Table 4A.2.4 **All causes child (aged 1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
(i)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.						
(j)	From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR.						
(k)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.						
(l)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.						
(m)	For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years). Child death rates for this period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).						
(n)	Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						
(o)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 4A.2.5

Table 4A.2.5 **All causes child (aged 0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	151	198	110	33	111	603
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 602	1 276	418	319	57	3 672
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 100 000 persons	94.6	145.9	191.7	131.9	304.9	145.6
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	68.8	87.9	51.9	65.8	96.2	71.6
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.4	1.7	3.7	2.0	3.2	2.0
Rate difference (o)	no.	25.9	58.0	139.8	66.2	208.8	74.1

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

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

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

(d) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. ERP for total population used in calculating non-Indigenous ERP is final for 2016 and earlier years.

(e) Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

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

(g) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year 2007 onwards.

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

TABLE 4A.2.5

Table 4A.2.5 **All causes child (aged 0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l)</i>
(i)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.						
(j)	From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation. See data quality statements for more information.						
(k)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.						
(l)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.						
(m)	For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years). Child death rates for this period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).						
(n)	Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						
(o)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 4A.2.6

Table 4A.2.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (n)	Rate difference (o)
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (l)	Crude percentage % (m)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (l)	Crude percentage % (m)		
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	225	2.7	27.2	1 334	1.3	17.5	2.1	1.4
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	47	0.6	5.7	344	0.3	4.5	1.7	0.2
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	22	0.3	2.7	122	0.1	1.6	2.2	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	395	4.8	47.8	4 103	4.1	53.9	1.2	0.7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	116	1.4	14.0	1 607	1.6	21.1	0.9	- 0.2
Other conditions (p)	21	0.3	2.5	105	0.1	1.4	2.4	0.2
Total deaths	826	10.1	100.0	7 615	7.6	100.0	1.3	2.5
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	49	0.6	5.9	299	0.3	3.9	2.0	0.3
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	106	1.3	12.8	621	0.6	8.2	2.1	0.7
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	105	1.3	12.7	964	1.0	12.7	1.3	0.3
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	43	0.5	5.2	170	0.2	2.2	3.1	0.4

TABLE 4A.2.6

Table 4A.2.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (n)	Rate difference (o)
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (l)	Crude percentage % (m)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (l)	Crude percentage % (m)		
Total deaths (q)	826	10.1	100.0	7 615	7.6	100.0	1.3	2.5

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2017* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are reported individually for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.
- (c) Deaths where the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (d) Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight) plus all neonatal deaths. See Explanatory notes 80-83 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (e) This supply only includes information on registered fetal and neonatal deaths. This scope differs from other Australian data sources on perinatal deaths and caution should be taken from using multiple sources for analysis. See explanatory note 19 and 20 in *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) for further information.
- (f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (g) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2013* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (h) The process for coding perinatal deaths has changed from the 2013 reference year which impacts on the timeseries. Please refer to the Perinatal data quality statement and Changes to Perinatal Death Coding (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2015* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (i) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

TABLE 4A.2.6

Table 4A.2.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (n)	Rate difference (o)
	Number	Rate per 1000	Crude	Number	Rate per 1000	Crude		
		relevant births (l)	percentage % (m)		relevant births (l)	percentage % (m)		
(j)	New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) took a number of initiatives in recent years to improve processing systems and timeliness of registrations of births. These issues affected the birth counts of these jurisdictions. Care should therefore be taken when interpreting changes in infant mortality rates for New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory and Australia. For more information, see Births data quality statement.							
(k)	Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication.							
(l)	Crude rates for perinatal deaths represent the number of deaths per 1000 total relevant births which comprises live births and fetal deaths (with at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight).							
(m)	Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.							
(n)	Rate ratio calculated by dividing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates by non-Indigenous rates.							
(o)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							
(p)	'Other conditions' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.							
(q)	Includes 'No condition in mother'.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.

TABLE 4A.2.7

Table 4A.2.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (l)	Rate difference (m)
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	294	3.6	57.2	1 694	1.7	55.2	2.1	1.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	75	0.9	14.6	276	0.3	9.0	3.3	0.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95) (n)	24	0.3	4.7	93	0.1	3.0	3.2	0.2
Sudden unexpected death in infancy (R99) (n)	51	0.6	9.9	183	0.2	6.0	3.4	0.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	71	0.9	13.8	739	0.7	24.1	1.2	0.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	13	0.2	2.5	45	–	1.5	3.5	0.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	24	0.3	4.7	75	0.1	2.4	3.9	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	14	0.2	2.7	34	–	1.1	5.0	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	6	0.1	1.2	43	–	1.4	1.7	–
Other causes (o)	17	0.2	3.3	162	0.2	5.3	1.3	–
All causes	514	6.3	100.0	3 068	3.1	100.0	2.1	3.2

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2017* (cat. no. 3303.0).

TABLE 4A.2.7

Table 4A.2.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (l)	Rate difference (m)
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (j)	Crude percentage % (k)		
(b)	Data are reported individually for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.							
(c)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.							
(d)	Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is births for the mid-point year for the time period.							
(e)	Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Indigenous identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Indigenous infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates because of these data quality issues.							
(f)	Deaths where the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.							
(g)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.							
(h)	New South Wales, Queensland and Northern Territory Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) took a number of initiatives in recent years to improve processing systems and timeliness of registrations of births. These issues affected the birth counts of these jurisdictions. Care should therefore be taken when interpreting changes in infant mortality rates for New South Wales, Queensland, Northern Territory and Australia. For more information, see Births data quality statement.							
(i)	Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication.							
(j)	For infant deaths (less than one year), crude rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.							

TABLE 4A.2.7

Table 4A.2.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years.

TABLE 4A.2.8

Table 4A.2.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 1–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (o)	Rate difference (p)
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	4	np	np	10	0.2	1.7	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	2	np	np	35	0.8	5.8	np	np
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	2	np	np	51	1.2	8.4	np	np
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	44	13.3	49.4	196	4.8	32.5	2.8	8.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	6	1.8	6.7	50	1.2	8.3	1.5	0.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	6	1.8	6.7	62	1.5	10.3	1.2	0.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	7	2.1	7.9	39	0.9	6.5	2.2	1.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	1	np	np	22	0.5	3.6	np	np
Other causes (q)	13	3.9	14.6	139	3.4	23.0	1.2	0.6
All causes	89	26.9	100.0	604	14.7	100.0	1.8	12.2

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2017* (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Data are reported individually for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

TABLE 4A.2.8

Table 4A.2.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 1–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (o)	Rate difference (p)
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)		
(c)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification.							
(d)	Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.							
(e)	Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year.							
(f)	Includes all deaths of children aged 1-4 years.							
(g)	These data exclude 11 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2014-2018.							
(h)	Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.							
(i)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.							
(j)	From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.							
(k)	Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication							
(l)	A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.							
(m)	For child deaths (aged 1 to 4 years), crude rates represent the average number of deaths over the 5-year time period divided by the average of the 5 years of ERP, per 100 000.							

TABLE 4A.2.8

Table 4A.2.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 1–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (o)</i>	<i>Rate difference (p)</i>
<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (m)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (n)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (m)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (n)</i>		

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

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

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.

TABLE 4A.2.9

Table 4A.2.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 0–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (o)	Rate difference (p)
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	21	5.1	3.5	73	1.4	2.0	3.6	3.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	8	1.9	1.3	65	1.3	1.8	1.5	0.7
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	19	4.6	3.2	95	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	297	71.7	49.3	1 704	33.2	46.4	2.2	38.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	75	18.1	12.4	790	15.4	21.5	1.2	2.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	79	19.1	13.1	311	6.1	8.5	3.1	13.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	68	16.4	11.3	271	5.3	7.4	3.1	11.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	14	3.4	2.3	144	2.8	3.9	1.2	0.6
Other causes (q)	22	5.3	3.6	219	4.3	6.0	1.2	1.0
All causes	603	145.6	100.0	3 672	71.6	100.0	2.0	74.1

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014-2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59-62 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2018* (cat. no. 3303.0) and 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2017* (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

TABLE 4A.2.9

Table 4A.2.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 0–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (o)	Rate difference (p)
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (m)	Crude percentage % (n)		
(c)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.							
(d)	Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.							
(e)	Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year.							
(f)	Includes all deaths of children aged 0-4 years.							
(g)	These data exclude 73 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2014-2018.							
(h)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.							
(i)	From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.							
(j)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the ERP for the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.							
(k)	Changes in coding processes have been applied to 2018 data. See Technical Note Updates to Iris coding software: Implementing WHO updates and improvements in coding processes, in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) publication.							
(l)	A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2016 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2016 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2016 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates. See Explanatory Note 49 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.							

TABLE 4A.2.9

Table 4A.2.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (aged 0–4 years) deaths, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (o)</i>	<i>Rate difference (p)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (m)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (n)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (m)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (n)</i>		

(m) For child deaths (aged 0 to 4 years), crude rates represent the average number of deaths over the 5-year time period divided by the average of the 5 years of ERP, per 100 000.

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

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

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

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2018.

Section 4.3

TABLE 4A.3.1

Table 4A.3.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2019**

Responsible agency for Early childhood education and care (a)		Preschool program		Transition to primary school Foundation year (Year prior to year 1)	
		<i>Program</i>	<i>Age of entry (b)</i>	<i>School year</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>
NSW (c)	Department of Education	Preschool	Generally 4 and 5 year olds	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic (c)	Department of Education and Training	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (c)	Department of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 June
WA (c)	Department of Communities (child care) Department of Education (preschool)	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Pre Primary	5 by 30 June
SA (c)	Department for Education	Preschool	4 by 1 May	Reception	5 by 1 May
Tas	Department of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	Preparatory	5 by 1 January
ACT (c)	Education Directorate	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (c)	Department of Education	Preschool	4 by 30 June	Transition	5 by 30 June

(a) Responsibilities include licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.

(b) Relates to age of entry to preschool programs provided in the Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS).

(c) Jurisdiction notes:

NSW: NSW subsidises early access to community preschool for 3 year old Aboriginal children and 3 year old children from low-income families. In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced Kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs.

Vic: In Victoria, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children known to child protection are eligible for free kindergarten through Early Start Kindergarten funding if they are aged 3 by 30 April of the year in which they are enrolled.

Qld: All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.

WA: In WA agency responsibility varies between child care and preschool. In addition to preschool programs, the WA Department of Education's KindiLink program is play-and-learn initiative for Aboriginal children who are aged three years and younger (in attendance with their parent/carer).

SA: SA provides early access to Department funded preschool for children who are Aboriginal or under the Guardianship of the Minister after their 3rd birthday. The compulsory school starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest.

Table 4A.3.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2019**

Responsible agency for Early childhood education and care (a)	Preschool program		Transition to primary school	
	<i>Foundation year (Year prior to year 1)</i>			
	<i>Program</i>	<i>Age of entry (b)</i>	<i>School year</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>

ACT: In the ACT, private preschools are monitored and assessed by the ACT Community Services Directorate.

NT: Children living in very remote areas can attend preschool from the age of three, provided a parent/guardian accompany the child and remain with them at each session until they reach the age of three years and six months.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 4A.3.2

Table 4A.3.2 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	5 488	1 544	5 121	2 264	1 057	676	185	1 154	17 475
Potential population (f)	no.	6 598	1 389	5 469	2 303	995	617	177	1 427	18 975
Proportion enrolled	%	83.2	111.2	93.6	98.3	106.2	109.5	104.5	80.9	92.1
Non-Indigenous children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	86 364	74 149	49 936	31 205	17 867	5 568	5 445	2 129	272 694
Potential population (g)	no.	102 458	84 869	59 487	32 523	19 182	5 562	5 664	2 127	311 872
Proportion enrolled	%	84.3	87.4	83.9	95.9	93.1	100.1	96.1	100.1	87.4
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	5 016	1 445	4 405	2 298	1 076	585	177	1 063	16 053
Potential population (f)	no.	6 628	1 497	5 329	2 352	1 001	594	175	1 400	18 975
Proportion enrolled	%	75.7	96.5	82.7	97.7	107.5	98.5	101.3	75.9	84.6
Non-Indigenous children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	85 597	72 952	50 804	31 531	18 555	5 653	5 491	2 151	272 784
Potential population (g)	no.	100 798	82 536	59 476	31 887	19 322	5 577	5 467	2 190	307 253
Proportion enrolled	%	84.9	88.4	85.4	98.9	96.0	101.4	100.4	98.2	88.8
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	4 754	1 395	4 451	2 214	993	591	191	1 151	15 718
Potential population (f)	no.	6 991	1 472	5 356	2 307	979	643	194	1 432	19 374
Proportion enrolled	%	68.0	94.8	83.1	96.0	101.4	91.9	98.5	80.4	81.1
Non-Indigenous children aged in the state-specific YBFS										

TABLE 4A.3.2

Table 4A.3.2 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	85 576	77 609	53 558	31 555	18 650	5 507	5 436	2 178	280 112
Potential population (g)	no.	101 401	82 684	59 290	32 239	19 989	5 458	5 463	2 261	308 785
Proportion enrolled	%	84.4	93.9	90.3	97.9	93.3	100.9	99.5	96.3	90.7
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	4 281	1 226	4 200	2 110	974	558	138	1 177	14 667
Potential population (f)	no.	7 125	1 392	5 110	2 225	1 011	614	162	1 480	19 121
Proportion enrolled	%	60.1	88.1	82.2	94.8	96.3	90.9	85.2	79.5	76.7
Non-Indigenous children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	83 169	73 855	53 843	31 175	18 480	5 686	5 189	2 257	273 698
Potential population (g)	no.	98 259	78 835	55 707	31 591	19 914	5 751	5 351	2 349	297 758
Proportion enrolled	%	84.6	93.7	96.7	98.7	92.8	98.9	97.0	96.1	91.9
2015 (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	3 862	1 145	4 072	2 181	1 020	580	187	1 185	14 232
Potential population (f)	no.	6 977	1 439	5 092	2 281	1 017	649	173	1 529	19 157
Proportion enrolled	%	55.4	79.6	80.0	95.6	100.3	89.4	108.1	77.5	74.3
Non-Indigenous children aged in the state-specific YBFS										
Enrolled in a preschool program	no.	78 342	74 445	58 782	31 972	19 472	5 623	5 500	2 254	276 389
Potential population (g)	no.	95 652	75 931	55 714	31 838	19 417	5 516	5 144	2 210	291 422
Proportion enrolled	%	81.9	98.0	105.5	100.4	100.3	101.9	106.9	102.0	94.8

(a) In the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC) there are some children whose Indigenous status is not stated (or inadequately defined). For this table, in the estimation of counts and proportion of children enrolled, these children are apportioned to either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander category or non-Indigenous in proportion to the children whose Indigenous status is recorded.

TABLE 4A.3.2

Table 4A.3.2 Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.										
(c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.										
(d) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 4A.3.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides.										
In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction.										
See <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2019</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4 <i>State-specific year before full-time schooling</i> for details.										
(e) Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies. Direct comparisons of data from 2016 onwards cannot be made with 2015 data. Whilst the method for deriving data for these measures remains unchanged from 2015, for the 2016 NECECC the ABS:										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improved its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts, resulting in a lower count of preschool enrolments incorporated data from an expanded child identification strategy in the Child Care Management System (CCMS – an input to the NECECC), resulting in a higher count of preschool enrolments from the CCMS data. 										
For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.										
(f) The number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in school that have been subtracted from these populations is:										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2019: 4,875 children in NSW, 1,000 in Vic, 39 in Qld, 8 in WA, and 12 in the NT. No subtraction was necessary for remaining jurisdictions. In 2018: 4,880 children in NSW, 967 in Vic, 34 in Qld, 3 in WA, and 13 in the NT. No subtraction was necessary for remaining jurisdictions. In 2017: 4,625 children in NSW, 845 in Vic, 62 in Qld, 4 in WA, and 23 in the NT. No subtraction was necessary for remaining jurisdictions. In 2016: 4,371 children in NSW, 849 in Vic, 334 in Qld, 5 in WA, and 13 in the NT. No subtraction was necessary for remaining jurisdictions. In 2015: 4,432 children in NSW, 819 in Vic, 321 in Qld, 6 in WA, and 27 in the NT. No subtraction was necessary for remaining jurisdictions. 										
(g) Non-Indigenous potential population denominator data is calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population denominator from the total population (including deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school).										

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*.

TABLE 4A.3.3

Table 4A.3.3 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	7.2	12.7	10.1	72.5	74.8	79.1	48.6	64.2	26.8
Non-government preschool services	%	29.8	45.6	25.9	9.8	0.7	13.3	0.6	4.6	23.1
Total (g)	%	39.8	58.3	36.8	82.2	76.5	92.4	66.7	69.3	51.4
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (h)	%	36.2	41.4	52.6	2.1	17.1	1.6	14.7	3.4	32.4
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	7.2	11.4	4.4	14.4	12.8	16.0	24.3	8.5	8.4
Total	%	83.2	111.2	93.6	98.3	106.2	109.5	104.5	80.9	92.1
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	3.2	10.4	1.0	53.0	46.4	60.7	41.6	51.1	14.6
Non-government preschool services	%	18.6	33.1	21.2	20.1	3.6	18.6	2.0	1.1	21.9
Total (g)	%	22.7	43.5	22.8	73.1	50.3	79.5	43.6	52.3	37.0
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (h)	%	56.1	34.7	57.6	2.8	23.2	4.5	24.8	17.2	41.2
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	5.4	9.1	3.5	20.0	19.6	16.3	27.6	30.6	9.2
Total	%	84.3	87.4	83.9	95.9	93.1	100.1	96.1	100.1	87.4
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	7.7	11.7	9.6	74.5	77.1	69.5	52.6	59.2	26.7
Non-government preschool services	%	29.6	42.3	24.6	10.8	1.2	13.1	1.1	5.1	22.8
Total (g)	%	39.7	54.2	34.9	85.4	80.2	82.7	70.3	64.9	50.8
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (h)	%	30.0	33.8	43.3	1.2	15.8	1.9	16.0	2.4	26.7
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	6.0	8.7	4.4	11.5	12.0	14.0	16.6	8.5	7.3

TABLE 4A.3.3

Table 4A.3.3 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	75.7	96.5	82.7	97.7	107.5	98.5	101.3	75.9	84.6
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	3.5	11.2	0.9	57.1	50.3	63.6	46.7	54.3	15.8
Non-government preschool services	%	19.6	36.3	23.2	21.8	4.2	18.7	2.7	1.1	23.6
Total (g)	%	23.8	47.5	24.6	78.9	54.8	82.4	49.6	55.5	39.7
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (h)	%	56.3	32.7	57.6	2.1	22.2	4.2	24.8	16.5	40.6
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	4.9	8.2	3.3	17.8	19.1	14.8	26.1	26.3	8.4
Total	%	84.9	88.4	85.4	98.9	96.0	101.4	100.4	98.2	88.8
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	6.6	9.6	8.4	72.9	75.7	66.3	43.8	67.3	25.5
Non-government preschool services	%	28.8	39.7	21.9	10.0	0.5	13.8	0.5	3.8	21.4
Total (g)	%	37.4	49.5	31.1	82.7	76.9	79.6	66.5	71.6	48.1
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	%	25.7	37.9	48.3	1.2	14.9	0.8	13.4	2.4	26.8
Both preschool and long day care settings	%	4.8	7.3	3.7	12.4	9.5	12.0	19.1	6.4	6.3
Total	%	68.0	94.8	83.1	96.0	101.4	91.9	98.5	80.4	81.1
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	3.6	11.4	0.9	56.9	49.6	63.1	47.3	54.1	15.9
Non-government preschool services	%	20.0	38.0	23.7	22.0	4.0	18.0	2.7	1.7	24.2
Total (g)	%	24.3	49.4	25.1	78.9	53.8	81.3	50.1	55.7	40.5
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	%	56.0	37.0	61.9	2.1	22.2	5.3	25.6	17.3	42.5

TABLE 4A.3.3

Table 4A.3.3 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Both preschool and long day care settings	%	4.1	7.5	3.4	16.9	17.3	14.3	23.8	23.1	7.7
Total	%	84.4	93.9	90.3	97.9	93.3	100.9	99.5	96.3	90.7
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	6.4	10.5	10.4	72.9	67.1	66.6	38.9	64.2	25.4
Non-government preschool services	%	25.2	37.7	22.6	9.1	1.1	11.2	3.1	5.9	20.2
Total (g)	%	33.5	48.2	33.8	82.1	69.5	77.7	61.7	70.7	46.7
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	%	22.3	33.5	44.6	1.6	15.2	0.7	6.8	2.4	23.9
Both preschool and long day care settings	%	4.5	6.6	3.8	11.2	11.2	12.5	17.9	6.9	6.1
Total	%	60.1	88.1	82.2	94.8	96.3	90.9	85.2	79.5	76.7
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	3.7	11.7	0.9	56.9	50.6	63.0	48.5	56.6	16.5
Non-government preschool services	%	20.6	39.5	25.8	23.1	4.1	18.4	2.1	1.9	25.2
Total (g)	%	25.0	51.2	27.3	80.1	54.8	81.5	50.7	58.5	42.0
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	%	55.7	35.5	65.9	2.0	20.5	4.1	21.4	16.6	42.3
Both preschool and long day care settings	%	3.9	6.9	3.4	16.6	17.5	13.5	24.8	20.9	7.6
Total	%	84.6	93.7	96.7	98.7	92.8	98.9	97.0	96.1	91.9

(a) In the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC) there are some children whose Indigenous status is not stated (or inadequately defined). For this table, in the estimation of counts and proportion of children enrolled, these children are apportioned to either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander category or non-Indigenous in proportion to the children whose Indigenous status is recorded.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.3.3 Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.									
(d)	<p>The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 4A.3.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides.</p> <p>In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction.</p> <p>See <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2019</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4 <i>State-specific year before full-time schooling</i> for details.</p>									
(e)	<p>Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.</p> <p>For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.</p>									
(f)	Proportion calculated as the number of enrolments divided by the potential YBFS potential population — see table 4A.3.2.									
(g)	Total preschool includes multiple preschools.									
(h)	The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.									

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*.

TABLE 4A.3.4

Table 4A.3.4 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by weekly hours, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Proportion of children that are enrolled in a preschool program, by hours enrolled										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	93.1	98.5	95.9	99.8	99.2	98.7	98.7	99.6	96.3
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	5.3	0.7	3.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.3	2.8
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.6	0.7	1.1	–	0.3	0.1	1.1	–	0.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	93.7	97.6	96.1	98.9	99.0	99.4	99.0	98.2	96.4
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	4.9	1.8	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	2.7
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2018										
Proportion of children that are enrolled in a preschool program, by hours enrolled										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	92.4	98.4	97.2	99.5	99.5	98.7	90.4	98.0	96.3
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	5.7	1.0	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.1	1.2	2.7
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	–	8.5	1.1	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	92.9	97.6	96.5	98.5	99.1	99.4	98.6	97.9	96.2
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	5.5	1.8	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.9	2.8
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.3.4

Table 4A.3.4 **Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by weekly hours, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017										
Proportion of children that are enrolled in a preschool program, by hours enrolled										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	93.4	98.6	96.7	99.5	99.4	99.6	95.3	98.0	96.6
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	4.8	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.6	1.7	2.5
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	1.6	0.3	0.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	93.2	97.6	96.4	98.6	99.2	99.2	98.7	98.4	96.3
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	5.0	1.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.8
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	–	1.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2016										
Proportion of children that are enrolled in a preschool program, by hours enrolled										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	80.9	99.4	98.3	99.6	98.5	99.6	94.2	99.0	93.6
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	15.6	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	2.9	0.7	5.2
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	3.4	0.2	0.5	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	85.2	98.4	98.4	98.8	99.1	99.4	98.7	98.3	94.5
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	11.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.6	4.4
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	1.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.3.4

Table 4A.3.4 Children aged in the state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS) enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by weekly hours, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Care needs to be taken when interpreting data related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children due to reporting issues associated with both the identification and reporting of Indigenous status.									
(b)	<p>The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides.</p> <p>In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction.</p> <p>See <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2019</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4 <i>State-specific year before full-time schooling</i> for details.</p>									
(c)	State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.									
(d)	<p>Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.</p> <p>For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.</p>									
(e)	The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.									
(f)	<p>In 2016, for Queensland data provided in aggregate, hours were calculated using averages at the provider level. Care should to be taken when interpreting Queensland data as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.</p> <p>– Nil or rounded to zero.</p>									

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*.

TABLE 4A.3.5

Table 4A.3.5 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
3 year olds	no.	3 724	573	2 384	554	848	202	106	267	8 653
4 year olds	no.	4 713	1 331	5 112	2 259	904	426	185	1 125	16 057
5 year olds	no.	1 583	566	521	81	227	338	58	153	3 518
6 year olds	no.	70	29	182	34	3	7	4	3	332
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	10 089	2 490	8 203	2 920	1 980	973	358	1 548	28 566
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)										
3 year olds	%	57.0	39.2	44.4	24.4	85.0	31.4	62.0	19.1	45.9
4 year olds	%	73.9	95.5	92.8	98.1	91.4	68.3	106.9	78.2	85.4
5 year olds	%	25.6	39.6	9.7	3.4	23.2	56.6	34.3	10.8	19.0
6 year olds	%	1.1	2.0	3.4	1.5	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.2	1.8
Non-Indigenous children										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
3 year olds	no.	67 145	45 013	39 338	17 998	11 058	2 865	4 065	1 310	188 792
4 year olds	no.	76 661	64 744	50 061	30 926	16 928	4 059	5 395	2 115	250 889
5 year olds	no.	22 503	25 321	7 437	1 285	3 323	2 822	1 642	162	64 495
6 year olds	no.	1 309	996	2 359	645	109	86	176	14	5 687
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	167 615	136 071	99 196	50 862	31 420	9 830	11 277	3 598	509 868
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)										
3 year olds	%	69.6	53.5	65.8	53.5	54.7	50.9	71.9	55.9	61.3
4 year olds	%	80.9	78.6	83.6	94.8	86.1	73.3	94.4	99.2	82.9
5 year olds	%	23.6	31.1	12.2	4.0	16.7	50.4	29.8	7.7	21.3

TABLE 4A.3.5

Table 4A.3.5 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
6 year olds	%	1.4	1.2	3.8	2.0	0.5	1.5	3.1	0.7	1.8
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
3 year olds	no.	3 266	428	1 881	383	803	167	62	248	7 235
4 year olds	no.	4 384	1 143	4 415	2 288	907	373	170	1 048	14 719
5 year olds	no.	1 395	531	448	82	212	287	57	136	3 164
6 year olds	no.	46	20	140	37	–	6	–	–	250
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	9 092	2 123	6 887	2 785	1 917	836	288	1 437	25 366
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)										
3 year olds	%	51.1	30.9	34.2	16.7	80.9	26.8	35.2	17.2	38.5
4 year olds	%	70.7	79.7	82.3	97.2	93.4	62.5	97.1	74.2	79.5
5 year olds	%	21.9	35.8	8.3	3.5	20.6	48.7	29.7	9.3	16.8
6 year olds	%	0.7	1.5	2.6	1.6	–	0.9	–	–	1.3
Non-Indigenous children										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
3 year olds	no.	65 326	40 427	37 909	16 441	10 433	2 585	3 814	1 325	178 258
4 year olds	no.	77 070	63 752	50 935	31 228	17 408	4 199	5 416	2 166	252 169
5 year olds	no.	21 761	24 791	6 912	1 109	3 467	2 783	1 552	186	62 561
6 year olds	no.	1 172	769	2 183	548	90	93	193	16	5 078
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	165 326	129 738	97 937	49 325	31 399	9 667	10 984	3 694	498 071
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)										
3 year olds	%	69.4	49.7	64.3	50.8	53.7	47.5	67.4	60.0	59.5
4 year olds	%	81.5	79.3	84.9	97.6	88.4	76.0	99.5	98.7	84.1

TABLE 4A.3.5

Table 4A.3.5 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
5 year olds	%	22.6	30.3	11.3	3.4	17.3	49.6	27.8	8.4	20.5
6 year olds	%	1.2	1.0	3.6	1.7	0.4	1.7	3.5	0.7	1.7

2017

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number

3 year olds	no.	3 104	375	1 776	389	767	158	88	290	6 947
4 year olds	no.	4 174	1 122	4 457	2 210	857	349	182	1 127	14 474
5 year olds	no.	1 326	511	384	75	196	293	51	146	2 986
6 year olds	no.	43	22	105	28	–	3	4	3	206
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	8 640	2 034	6 715	2 697	1 814	813	322	1 566	24 608

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)

3 year olds	%	50.0	26.2	33.2	16.6	78.7	26.5	49.4	20.4	37.5
4 year olds	%	65.2	75.3	82.3	95.6	83.9	59.3	92.9	77.5	76.6
5 year olds	%	20.8	38.7	7.1	3.3	19.8	44.2	31.9	9.8	16.0
6 year olds	%	0.7	1.7	1.9	1.2	–	0.5	2.5	0.2	1.1

Non-Indigenous children

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number

3 year olds	no.	65 750	38 594	38 078	16 271	10 528	2 629	3 757	1 309	176 918
4 year olds	no.	77 616	67 254	53 747	31 288	17 548	4 030	5 319	2 169	258 975
5 year olds	no.	21 119	25 751	6 219	1 047	3 435	2 725	1 497	153	61 954
6 year olds	no.	1 147	676	2 112	666	93	60	194	12	4 969
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	165 636	132 275	100 150	49 272	31 605	9 443	10 773	3 644	502 818

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)

3 year olds	%	70.2	48.8	64.7	51.0	53.9	48.5	68.9	57.9	59.7
-------------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

TABLE 4A.3.5

Table 4A.3.5 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
4 year olds	%	81.1	83.1	89.5	96.9	88.0	72.4	96.9	95.7	85.7
5 year olds	%	22.1	32.4	10.3	3.3	17.0	49.4	27.5	6.4	20.6
6 year olds	%	1.2	0.9	3.5	2.1	0.5	1.0	3.6	0.6	1.7

2016

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number

3 year olds	no.	2 950	341	1 753	408	725	153	81	259	6 668
4 year olds	no.	3 915	1 008	4 188	2 095	813	347	148	1 158	13 678
5 year olds	no.	1 082	415	399	74	205	255	38	142	2 609
6 year olds	no.	42	17	113	28	–	8	–	3	219
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	7 990	1 782	6 453	2 605	1 750	765	273	1 562	23 174

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)

3 year olds	%	46.0	22.9	32.4	17.7	70.7	26.0	40.7	17.7	35.3
4 year olds	%	61.1	76.0	76.9	93.9	82.7	52.3	89.7	77.6	73.1
5 year olds	%	17.2	31.2	7.4	3.2	19.7	40.5	23.0	9.1	13.9
6 year olds	%	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.2	–	1.2	–	0.2	1.2

Non-Indigenous children

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number

3 year olds	no.	66 630	37 782	38 740	15 718	10 331	2 561	3 436	1 297	176 497
4 year olds	no.	76 225	64 109	53 759	30 788	17 326	3 953	4 973	2 250	253 387
5 year olds	no.	20 063	24 107	6 146	1 067	3 263	2 809	1 414	189	59 047
6 year olds	no.	1 116	639	2 084	513	87	61	106	23	4 637
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	164 042	126 632	100 723	48 088	31 004	9 390	9 936	3 756	493 564

Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)

TABLE 4A.3.5

Table 4A.3.5 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
3 year olds	%	70.6	47.7	65.7	48.9	52.3	46.7	63.6	55.6	59.3
4 year olds	%	81.0	82.5	91.0	97.2	86.7	72.6	93.1	94.5	85.7
5 year olds	%	21.3	31.4	10.3	3.3	16.6	49.0	27.1	8.5	20.0
6 year olds	%	1.2	0.8	3.4	1.6	0.4	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.6

- (a) Excludes children in the ABS NECECC whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals.
- (d) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.

Since 2016, the NECECC has included all children enrolled at a Centre Based Day Care, which has contributed to increased coverage of 3 and 6 year old children. However for some of the other jurisdictional data sources, the reporting of 3 and 6 year olds enrolled in a preschool program is not mandatory and as a consequence the collection does not have complete coverage.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

- (e) Proportion calculated as the number of enrolments divided by the number of children in each jurisdiction (using ABS population estimates as at 30 June).
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*. ABS (2019) Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 4A.3.6

Table 4A.3.6 **Children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	17.5	–	1.6	1.8	51.1	–	14.0	9.0	10.2
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (g)	%	36.0	39.2	42.8	22.0	24.7	31.4	41.5	10.2	33.8
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	3.4	–	0.1	0.4	9.0	–	6.4	0.4	1.8
Total	%	57.0	39.2	44.4	24.4	85.0	31.4	62.0	19.1	45.9
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	7.7	–	2.1	5.3	0.4	–	0.7	2.7	3.5
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (g)	%	60.3	53.5	63.5	46.3	54.1	50.9	71.0	51.7	57.1
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	1.6	–	0.2	2.0	0.2	–	0.1	1.2	0.8
Total	%	69.6	53.5	65.8	53.5	54.7	50.9	71.9	55.9	61.3
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	18.1	–	1.8	1.8	54.4	–	3.4	7.5	10.4
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (g)	%	30.2	30.8	32.3	14.1	18.1	26.8	32.4	9.1	26.5
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	2.9	–	0.2	0.7	8.0	–	–	0.2	1.6
Total	%	51.1	30.9	34.2	16.7	80.9	26.8	35.2	17.2	38.5
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	8.0	–	1.7	6.1	0.3	–	0.3	3.4	3.6
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (g)	%	59.9	49.7	62.4	42.9	53.3	47.5	67.0	53.9	55.2
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	1.5	–	0.2	1.9	0.1	–	0.1	2.6	0.7
Total	%	69.4	49.7	64.3	50.8	53.7	47.5	67.4	60.0	59.5

TABLE 4A.3.6

Table 4A.3.6 **Children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	18.7	–	1.3	1.7	52.1	–	14.0	10.8	10.5
Preschool program within a long day care centre (g)	%	28.7	26.4	31.7	14.2	19.9	26.5	30.3	9.8	25.6
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	2.6	–	–	0.4	6.5	–	4.5	–	1.3
Total	%	50.0	26.2	33.2	16.6	78.7	26.5	49.4	20.4	37.5
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	8.9	–	1.3	6.3	0.7	0.1	1.0	3.8	3.9
Preschool program within a long day care centre (g)	%	59.9	48.8	63.3	42.7	52.7	48.3	67.8	51.6	55.2
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	1.3	–	0.1	2.0	0.4	–	0.1	2.4	0.7
Total	%	70.2	48.8	64.7	51.0	53.9	48.5	68.9	57.9	59.7
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	18.0	0.2	2.5	2.2	47.1	–	12.6	9.3	10.6
Preschool program within a long day care centre (g)	%	25.4	22.4	29.7	15.2	17.1	26.0	23.6	8.4	23.4
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.3	–	5.0	–	1.4
Total	%	46.0	22.9	32.4	17.7	70.7	26.0	40.7	17.7	35.3
Non-Indigenous children										
Preschool program within a preschool service (f)	%	9.6	–	2.7	6.3	0.4	–	0.2	4.7	4.3
Preschool program within a long day care centre (g)	%	59.7	47.6	62.8	40.7	51.9	46.6	63.3	48.9	54.3
Both preschool and Centre Based Day Care settings	%	1.3	–	0.2	1.9	0.1	–	0.2	2.2	0.7
Total	%	70.6	47.7	65.7	48.9	52.3	46.7	63.6	55.6	59.3

Table 4A.3.6 Children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sector, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	In the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC) there are some children whose Indigenous status is not stated (or inadequately defined). For this table, in the estimation of counts and proportion of children enrolled, these children are apportioned to either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander category or non-Indigenous in proportion to the children whose Indigenous status is recorded.									
(b)	Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.									
(c)	State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals.									
(d)	Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.									
	Since 2016, the NECECC has included all children enrolled at a Centre Based Day Care, which has contributed to increased coverage of 3 and 6 year old children. However for some of the other jurisdictional data sources, the reporting of 3 and 6 year olds enrolled in a preschool program is not mandatory and as a consequence the collection does not have complete coverage.									
	For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.									
(e)	Proportion calculated as the number of enrolments divided by the number of children in each jurisdiction (using ABS population estimates as at 30 June).									
(f)	Includes multiple preschools.									
(g)	The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*.

TABLE 4A.3.7

Table 4A.3.7 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by age, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Regional (Inner and Outer)</i>	<i>Remote (Remote and Very remote)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
2019					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	3 825	4 244	580	8 653
4 year olds	no.	6 219	7 366	2 472	16 057
5 year olds	no.	1 321	1 930	263	3 518
6 year olds	no.	149	171	12	332
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	11 518	13 716	3 334	28 566
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	51.5	49.9	19.8	45.9
4 year olds	%	88.2	85.3	79.3	85.4
5 year olds	%	19.1	22.7	8.4	19.0
6 year olds	%	2.1	2.0	0.4	1.8
Non-Indigenous children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	145 598	41 431	1 763	188 792
4 year olds	no.	189 676	57 564	3 655	250 889
5 year olds	no.	44 979	19 039	476	64 495
6 year olds	no.	3 593	1 995	102	5 687
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	383 845	120 021	5 996	509 868
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	63.3	56.5	38.0	61.3
4 year olds	%	83.5	80.9	83.6	82.9
5 year olds	%	19.9	26.2	11.1	21.3

TABLE 4A.3.7

Table 4A.3.7 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by age, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Regional (Inner and Outer)</i>	<i>Remote (Remote and Very remote)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
6 year olds	%	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.8
2018					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	3 108	3 518	607	7 235
4 year olds	no.	5 515	6 751	2 451	14 719
5 year olds	no.	1 170	1 729	258	3 164
6 year olds	no.	133	105	12	250
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	9 928	12 104	3 334	25 366
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	43.9	40.9	19.4	38.5
4 year olds	%	79.6	80.0	77.7	79.5
5 year olds	%	16.7	19.8	8.2	16.8
6 year olds	%	1.9	1.2	0.4	1.3
Non-Indigenous children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	136 825	39 662	1 777	178 258
4 year olds	no.	189 804	58 670	3 701	252 169
5 year olds	no.	43 250	18 850	455	62 561
6 year olds	no.	3 243	1 729	101	5 078
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	373 123	118 911	6 039	498 071
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	60.8	56.6	40.1	59.5
4 year olds	%	84.8	82.0	84.3	84.1

TABLE 4A.3.7

Table 4A.3.7 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by age, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Regional (Inner and Outer)</i>	<i>Remote (Remote and Very remote)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
5 year olds	%	19.0	25.7	10.3	20.5
6 year olds	%	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.7
2017					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	2 868	3 420	661	6 947
4 year olds	no.	5 185	6 802	2 490	14 474
5 year olds	no.	1 072	1 651	261	2 986
6 year olds	no.	93	100	13	206
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	9 221	11 966	3 419	24 608
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	41.2	40.7	20.9	37.5
4 year olds	%	73.8	78.1	79.0	76.6
5 year olds	%	15.6	19.0	8.2	16.0
6 year olds	%	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.1
Non-Indigenous children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	133 753	41 242	1 916	176 918
4 year olds	no.	191 345	63 487	4 144	258 975
5 year olds	no.	42 140	19 306	509	61 954
6 year olds	no.	3 148	1 725	98	4 969
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	370 384	125 761	6 662	502 818
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	60.3	58.4	43.3	59.7

TABLE 4A.3.7

Table 4A.3.7 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by age, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Regional (Inner and Outer)</i>	<i>Remote (Remote and Very remote)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
4 year olds	%	85.2	87.5	94.2	85.7
5 year olds	%	19.0	26.3	11.5	20.6
6 year olds	%	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.7
2016					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	2 699	3 362	607	6 668
4 year olds	no.	4 850	6 229	2 600	13 678
5 year olds	no.	884	1 416	313	2 609
6 year olds	no.	97	104	15	219
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	8 531	11 108	3 537	23 174
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					
3 year olds	%	38.3	38.7	19.2	35.3
4 year olds	%	70.5	72.2	81.1	73.1
5 year olds	%	13.2	16.4	9.3	13.9
6 year olds	%	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.2
Non-Indigenous children					
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number					
3 year olds	no.	133 064	41 487	1 947	176 497
4 year olds	no.	186 417	62 882	4 089	253 387
5 year olds	no.	39 930	18 616	499	59 047
6 year olds	no.	2 886	1 667	85	4 637
Total children aged 3–6 years	no.	362 297	124 653	6 622	493 564
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (e)					

TABLE 4A.3.7

Table 4A.3.7 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by Indigenous status, by age, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Regional (Inner and Outer)</i>	<i>Remote (Remote and Very remote)</i>	<i>Australia</i>
3 year olds	%	60.1	57.9	42.5	59.3
4 year olds	%	85.2	86.7	90.8	85.7
5 year olds	%	18.3	25.3	11.0	20.0
6 year olds	%	1.3	2.2	1.9	1.6

- (a) Excludes children in the ABS NECECC whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Remoteness area data are based on the location of the child. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals. From the 2018 Collection, data are been classified to the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) standard. Prior years are classified to the 2011 ASGS standard.
- (d) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.

Since 2016, the NECECC has included all children enrolled at a Centre Based Day Care, which has contributed to increased coverage of 3 and 6 year old children. However for some of the other jurisdictional data sources, the reporting of 3 and 6 year olds enrolled in a preschool program is not mandatory and as a consequence the collection does not have complete coverage.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

- (e) Proportion calculated as the number of enrolments divided by the number of children in each jurisdiction (using ABS population estimates as at 30 June).

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*. ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population. ABS (unpublished) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*.

TABLE 4A.3.8

Table 4A.3.8 **Children attending (\geq one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	5 366	1 447	4 934	2 008	992	643	185	848	16 424
Enrolment denominator	no.	5 484	1 544	5 121	2 244	1 044	655	185	1 147	17 425
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	97.8	93.7	96.3	89.5	95.0	98.2	100.0	73.9	94.3
Non-Indigenous										
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	85 806	71 185	48 741	30 050	17 380	5 329	5 367	2 043	265 909
Enrolment denominator	no.	86 295	74 149	49 936	30 926	17 647	5 397	5 442	2 115	271 918
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	99.4	96.0	97.6	97.2	98.5	98.7	98.6	96.6	97.8
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	4 888	1 341	4 198	2 061	994	551	172	779	14 986
Enrolment denominator	no.	5 012	1 445	4 405	2 277	1 063	561	177	1 061	16 003
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	97.5	92.8	95.3	90.5	93.5	98.2	97.2	73.4	93.6
Non-Indigenous										
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	85 024	70 146	49 715	30 309	18 092	5 365	5 420	2 068	266 173
Enrolment denominator	no.	85 526	72 952	50 804	31 238	18 338	5 422	5 480	2 147	271 942
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	99.4	96.2	97.9	97.0	98.7	98.9	98.9	96.3	97.9
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	4 551	1 291	4 192	1 982	937	558	180	857	14 542
Enrolment denominator	no.	4 752	1 395	4 451	2 195	984	561	191	1 146	15 673
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	95.8	92.5	94.2	90.3	95.2	99.5	94.2	74.8	92.8
Non-Indigenous										
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	82 253	73 543	51 551	30 252	18 208	5 151	5 240	2 066	268 287

TABLE 4A.3.8

Table 4A.3.8 **Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Enrolment denominator	no.	85 541	77 609	53 558	31 284	18 486	5 226	5 429	2 169	279 324
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	%	96.2	94.8	96.3	96.7	98.5	98.6	96.5	95.3	96.0
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	4 074	1 119	4 009	1 870	922	524	133	955	13 609
Enrolment denominator	no.	4 271	1 217	4 200	2 086	962	523	137	1 171	14 573
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	%	95.4	91.9	95.5	89.6	95.8	100.2	97.1	81.6	93.4
Non-Indigenous										
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	80 072	69 462	52 169	29 802	18 016	5 274	5 040	2 175	262 040
Enrolment denominator	no.	82 976	73 287	53 843	30 828	18 259	5 330	5 139	2 245	271 942
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	%	96.5	94.8	96.9	96.7	98.7	98.9	98.1	96.9	96.4
2015 (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	3 605	1 053	3 834	1 899	989	530	173	859	12 942
Enrolment denominator	no.	3 787	1 144	4 053	2 160	1 016	541	183	1 176	14 061
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	%	95.2	92.0	94.6	87.9	97.3	98.0	94.5	73.0	92.0
Non-Indigenous										
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	74 547	70 125	56 142	30 600	19 115	5 168	5 345	2 110	263 152
Enrolment denominator	no.	76 836	74 277	58 511	31 679	19 400	5 243	5 467	2 237	273 651
Proportion attending (≥ one hour)	%	97.0	94.4	96.0	96.6	98.5	98.6	97.8	94.3	96.2

(a) Excludes children in the NECECC whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.

Table 4A.3.8 Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
(d)	Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.									
(e)	Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies. Direct comparisons of data from 2016 onwards cannot be made with 2015 data. Whilst the method for deriving data for these measures remains unchanged from 2015, for the 2016 NECECC the ABS:									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improved its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts, resulting in a lower count of preschool enrolments incorporated data from an expanded child identification strategy in the Child Care Management System (CCMS – an input to the NECECC), resulting in a higher count of preschool enrolments from the CCMS data. 									

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*.

TABLE 4A.3.9

Table 4A.3.9 **Children attending (\geq one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
2019						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	6 395	4 526	3 439	905	1 158
Enrolment denominator	no.	6 578	4 667	3 631	1 058	1 484
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	97.2	97.0	94.7	85.5	78.0
Non-Indigenous						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	195 734	47 081	19 230	2 929	938
Enrolment denominator	no.	200 030	48 140	19 711	3 056	983
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	97.9	97.8	97.6	95.8	95.4
2018						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	5 694	4 023	3 191	885	1 194
Enrolment denominator	no.	5 910	4 165	3 397	1 033	1 498
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	96.3	96.6	93.9	85.7	79.7
Non-Indigenous						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	194 881	47 413	19 933	2 914	1 030
Enrolment denominator	no.	199 126	48 378	20 358	3 014	1 062
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	97.9	98.0	97.9	96.7	97.0
2017						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	5 272	3 771	3 396	961	1 142
Enrolment denominator	no.	5 567	3 969	3 601	1 088	1 453
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	94.7	95.0	94.3	88.3	78.6
Non-Indigenous						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	194 496	49 014	20 673	3 117	990

TABLE 4A.3.9

Table 4A.3.9 **Children attending (\geq one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Enrolment denominator	no.	202 663	50 957	21 425	3 243	1 041
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	96.0	96.2	96.5	96.1	95.1
2016						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	4 867	3 357	3 110	996	1 282
Enrolment denominator	no.	5 110	3 534	3 286	1 100	1 551
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	95.2	95.0	94.6	90.5	82.7
Non-Indigenous						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	189 106	47 852	21 062	3 045	975
Enrolment denominator	no.	196 332	49 681	21 743	3 155	1 034
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	96.3	96.3	96.9	96.5	94.3
2015 (e)						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	4 380	3 129	3 226	1 009	1 220
Enrolment denominator	no.	4 593	3 267	3 452	1 160	1 553
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	95.4	95.8	93.5	87.0	78.6
Non-Indigenous						
Attending (\geq one hour)	no.	188 372	48 447	22 036	3 268	1 044
Enrolment denominator	no.	196 003	50 288	22 841	3 409	1 123
Proportion attending (\geq one hour)	%	96.1	96.3	96.5	95.9	93.0

(a) Excludes children in the NECECC whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted and rounded to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Remoteness area data are based on the location of the child. From the 2018 Collection, data are been classified to the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) standard. Prior years are classified to the 2011 ASGS standard.

Table 4A.3.9 Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling (YBFS), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
(d)	Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.					
(e)	Direct comparisons of data from 2016 onwards cannot be made with 2015 data. Whilst the method for deriving data for these measures remains unchanged from 2015, for the 2016 NECECC the ABS:					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improved its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts, resulting in a lower count of preschool enrolments incorporated data from an expanded child identification strategy in the Child Care Management System (CCMS – an input to the NECECC), resulting in a higher count of preschool enrolments from the CCMS data. 					

Note: 2018 and 2019 Preschool Education data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020 and previous years) *Preschool Education, Australia*.

Section 4.4

TABLE 4A.4.1

Table 4A.4.1 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN reading, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

									<i>Nature of differences</i>	
		2008	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008 to 2019	2018 to 2019
<i>Year 3</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	68.3 ± 2.0	75.1 ± 1.7	78.7 ± 1.3	80.6 ± 1.3	81.6 ± 1.3	82.0 ± 1.4	83.1 ± 1.3	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	313.7 ± 4.9	327.4 ± 4.2	343.4 ± 3.4	346.5 ± 3.5	352.8 ± 3.8	352.9 ± 3.9	355.7 ± 3.3	↑	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.1	95.8 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.1	96.8 ± 0.1	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	405.0 ± 1.1	415.0 ± 1.1	430.7 ± 1.1	430.5 ± 1.1	436.3 ± 1.1	439.3 ± 1.1	437.4 ± 1.1	↑	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	95.9 ± 0.2	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.2	410.8 ± 1.2	425.5 ± 1.1	425.6 ± 1.1	431.3 ± 1.2	433.8 ± 1.1	432.2 ± 1.1	↑	■
<i>Year 5</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 1.8	66.7 ± 1.7	73.6 ± 1.6	70.8 ± 1.6	75.5 ± 1.5	77.2 ± 1.4	77.6 ± 1.4	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 4.1	414.4 ± 3.5	425.1 ± 3.3	422.1 ± 3.9	432.1 ± 3.0	434.1 ± 3.2	436.3 ± 3.2	↑	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.2	93.1 ± 0.2	94.5 ± 0.2	94.4 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	95.9 ± 0.2	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	488.7 ± 1.0	498.1 ± 1.0	502.9 ± 1.0	506.2 ± 0.9	510.2 ± 1.0	514.4 ± 1.0	510.8 ± 0.9	↑	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.3	91.7 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.2	93.0 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.2	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	484.4 ± 1.1	493.9 ± 1.1	498.5 ± 1.1	501.5 ± 1.0	505.7 ± 1.1	509.3 ± 1.1	506.1 ± 1.0	↑	■
<i>Year 7</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	71.9 ± 2.0	73.2 ± 1.7	80.8 ± 1.7	77.4 ± 1.6	74.4 ± 1.6	75.6 ± 1.6	77.9 ± 1.4	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.1

Table 4A.4.1 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN reading, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

									<i>Nature of differences</i>	
		2008	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008 to 2019	2018 to 2019
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 4.2	473.2 ± 3.1	484.0 ± 3.3	476.2 ± 3.2	476.0 ± 3.3	475.1 ± 3.3	482.6 ± 2.8	↑	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	540.2 ± 1.3	544.4 ± 1.3	549.6 ± 1.4	544.6 ± 1.4	548.9 ± 1.5	546.6 ± 1.5	550.5 ± 1.4	■	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.3	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	536.5 ± 1.4	541.1 ± 1.4	546.0 ± 1.5	540.8 ± 1.5	544.7 ± 1.5	542.2 ± 1.6	546.3 ± 1.5	■	■
Year 9										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	70.7 ± 2.1	67.0 ± 2.1	71.7 ± 1.7	73.6 ± 1.7	70.6 ± 1.7	73.9 ± 1.7	71.7 ± 1.6	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 4.6	510.2 ± 4.0	518.3 ± 3.0	520.2 ± 3.4	516.9 ± 3.4	519.2 ± 3.7	518.2 ± 3.4	■	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	93.5 ± 0.3	93.6 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.3	92.9 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.3	93.1 ± 0.3	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	581.3 ± 1.5	583.8 ± 1.4	583.8 ± 1.5	584.3 ± 1.5	584.6 ± 1.5	588.2 ± 1.4	585.4 ± 1.4	■	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.4	92.2 ± 0.4	92.3 ± 0.3	92.8 ± 0.3	91.7 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.4	91.8 ± 0.4	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	578.0 ± 1.5	580.5 ± 1.5	580.2 ± 1.6	580.8 ± 1.5	580.9 ± 1.5	584.1 ± 1.5	581.3 ± 1.5	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard.

Nature of differences. Percentage of students at or above the NMS, or the average achievement (Mean scale score), is:

- ▲ substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year
- ↑ higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year
- is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year
- ↓ lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year

TABLE 4A.4.1

Table 4A.4.1 Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN reading, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)

							<i>Nature of differences</i>	
	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2008 to 2019 2018 to 2019</i>

▼ substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2019 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.4.2

Table 4A.4.2 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN writing, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2011, 2012, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

									<i>Nature of differences</i>	
		2011	2012	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2011 to 2019	2018 to 2019
<i>Year 3</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	79.9 ± 1.6	78.3 ± 1.7	81.2 ± 1.4	85.1 ± 1.3	82.6 ± 1.4	78.4 ± 1.5	84.8 ± 1.3	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	343.5 ± 4.0	339.8 ± 4.8	346.3 ± 3.9	358.3 ± 3.4	348.4 ± 3.7	338.1 ± 3.9	360.4 ± 3.5	■	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	96.2 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.1	96.4 ± 0.1	97.1 ± 0.1	96.4 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	97.1 ± 0.2	■	↑
Mean scale score	no.	420.1 ± 0.8	420.1 ± 0.8	420.8 ± 0.9	424.6 ± 0.7	417.8 ± 0.9	411.9 ± 0.9	426.7 ± 0.8	■	↑
All students										
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	94.4 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	■	↑
Mean scale score	no.	415.9 ± 0.9	415.8 ± 0.9	416.3 ± 1.0	420.7 ± 0.8	413.6 ± 1.0	407.1 ± 1.0	422.5 ± 0.9	■	↑
<i>Year 5</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	68.9 ± 1.8	66.3 ± 1.9	68.2 ± 1.7	73.5 ± 1.6	69.3 ± 1.4	64.9 ± 1.4	72.7 ± 1.4	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	408.1 ± 4.0	398.8 ± 5.3	406.2 ± 4.2	412.4 ± 3.9	406.8 ± 3.3	396.2 ± 3.5	412.1 ± 3.2	■	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 0.2	93.6 ± 0.2	93.8 ± 0.2	94.4 ± 0.2	93.1 ± 0.2	91.6 ± 0.2	94.2 ± 0.2	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	486.7 ± 0.9	481.3 ± 0.9	482.6 ± 0.8	479.5 ± 0.7	476.6 ± 0.8	469.3 ± 0.8	478.4 ± 0.8	■	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.3	92.1 ± 0.3	92.3 ± 0.3	93.2 ± 0.2	91.7 ± 0.3	89.8 ± 0.3	92.8 ± 0.2	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	482.6 ± 1.0	477.0 ± 1.0	478.1 ± 0.9	475.6 ± 0.8	472.5 ± 0.9	464.7 ± 0.9	474.1 ± 0.9	■	■
<i>Year 7</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	66.9 ± 1.6	63.7 ± 1.8	55.6 ± 1.9	63.5 ± 1.8	59.7 ± 1.6	58.2 ± 1.7	64.6 ± 1.7	↓	■

TABLE 4A.4.2

Table 4A.4.2 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN writing, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2011, 2012, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

									<i>Nature of differences</i>	
		2011	2012	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2011 to 2019	2018 to 2019
Mean scale score	no.	454.5 ± 3.9	442.2 ± 4.8	427.8 ± 5.6	442.7 ± 4.6	435.4 ± 4.5	429.7 ± 4.7	445.6 ± 4.0	↓	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.3	91.4 ± 0.3	89.2 ± 0.4	91.3 ± 0.3	89.6 ± 0.4	88.8 ± 0.4	91.0 ± 0.3	↓	■
Mean scale score	no.	533.2 ± 1.4	522.4 ± 1.3	515.6 ± 1.5	519.3 ± 1.3	517.6 ± 1.5	510.3 ± 1.4	517.8 ± 1.3	↓	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.3	89.9 ± 0.4	87.3 ± 0.5	89.7 ± 0.4	87.9 ± 0.5	86.9 ± 0.5	89.4 ± 0.4	↓	■
Mean scale score	no.	529.1 ± 1.4	518.3 ± 1.4	510.6 ± 1.6	515.0 ± 1.4	512.9 ± 1.6	505.3 ± 1.5	513.2 ± 1.4	↓	■
Year 9										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	55.0 ± 1.7	48.8 ± 1.7	46.1 ± 1.7	52.7 ± 1.8	49.0 ± 1.6	45.7 ± 1.6	52.9 ± 1.5	↓	■
Mean scale score	no.	483.0 ± 4.0	469.4 ± 4.4	458.2 ± 5.2	474.3 ± 5.2	465.4 ± 5.2	456.0 ± 5.5	476.6 ± 4.2	↓	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	86.4 ± 0.5	83.4 ± 0.6	82.6 ± 0.6	84.7 ± 0.5	83.5 ± 0.6	81.7 ± 0.6	84.4 ± 0.5	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	570.2 ± 1.9	558.1 ± 1.9	551.6 ± 1.8	553.5 ± 1.6	557.0 ± 1.8	547.8 ± 1.7	553.5 ± 1.6	↓	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	84.8 ± 0.6	81.7 ± 0.6	80.5 ± 0.7	82.9 ± 0.6	81.6 ± 0.7	79.5 ± 0.7	82.4 ± 0.6	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	565.9 ± 2.0	553.7 ± 2.0	546.5 ± 1.9	549.1 ± 1.7	552.0 ± 1.9	542.4 ± 1.9	548.8 ± 1.7	↓	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard.

Nature of differences. Percentage of students at or above the NMS, or the average achievement (Mean scale score), is:

- ▲ substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year
- ↑ higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year
- is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year
- ↓ lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year

TABLE 4A.4.2

Table 4A.4.2 Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN writing, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2011, 2012, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)

							<i>Nature of differences</i>	
	2011	2012	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2011 to 2019 2018 to 2019

▼ substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2019 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.4.3

Table 4A.4.3 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN numeracy, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

									<i>Nature of differences</i>	
		2008	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008 to 2019	2018 to 2019
<i>Year 3</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	74.0 ± 1.7	78.2 ± 1.3	82.6 ± 1.2	82.2 ± 1.3	83.1 ± 1.2	80.9 ± 1.2	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	327.6 ± 3.3	320.5 ± 3.6	330.0 ± 2.5	336.8 ± 2.6	341.5 ± 2.7	341.2 ± 2.6	339.3 ± 2.7	■	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.1	96.3 ± 0.2	96.7 ± 0.1	96.5 ± 0.1	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.0	397.7 ± 1.0	402.0 ± 0.9	406.1 ± 1.0	413.8 ± 1.0	412.3 ± 1.0	412.7 ± 1.0	■	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.2	94.0 ± 0.2	94.4 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	95.8 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	396.9 ± 1.0	393.9 ± 1.0	397.8 ± 1.0	402.0 ± 1.0	409.4 ± 1.0	407.7 ± 1.0	408.1 ± 1.0	■	■
<i>Year 5</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	69.2 ± 1.7	74.2 ± 1.7	78.6 ± 1.5	76.1 ± 1.4	80.2 ± 1.3	81.4 ± 1.2	79.5 ± 1.3	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	408.0 ± 2.8	420.5 ± 2.7	428.0 ± 2.5	426.0 ± 2.5	431.4 ± 2.2	432.7 ± 2.2	431.7 ± 2.3	↑	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	96.1 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	96.7 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	479.5 ± 1.0	490.3 ± 1.0	496.5 ± 1.0	497.1 ± 1.0	497.7 ± 0.9	498.2 ± 0.9	500.2 ± 0.9	↑	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.2	94.2 ± 0.2	95.1 ± 0.2	94.3 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	475.9 ± 1.1	486.8 ± 1.0	492.5 ± 1.0	493.1 ± 1.0	493.8 ± 1.0	494.0 ± 1.0	495.9 ± 1.0	↑	■

TABLE 4A.4.3

Table 4A.4.3 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN numeracy, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

									<i>Nature of differences</i>	
		2008	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008 to 2019	2018 to 2019
<i>Year 7</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	75.8 ± 1.6	82.8 ± 1.5	79.4 ± 1.4	79.9 ± 1.4	82.1 ± 1.4	76.0 ± 1.5	■	↓
Mean scale score	no.	476.2 ± 3.4	474.4 ± 2.7	480.5 ± 2.7	479.8 ± 2.7	484.7 ± 2.7	484.5 ± 2.6	481.0 ± 2.6	■	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.2	95.8 ± 0.2	96.7 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	548.6 ± 1.6	547.0 ± 1.6	546.2 ± 1.7	553.7 ± 1.7	558.0 ± 1.7	552.6 ± 1.6	559.2 ± 1.7	■	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.2	94.3 ± 0.3	■	■
Mean scale score	no.	545.0 ± 1.6	543.6 ± 1.6	542.5 ± 1.7	549.7 ± 1.7	553.9 ± 1.7	548.4 ± 1.7	554.4 ± 1.8	■	■
<i>Year 9</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (c)										
At or above NMS	%	72.5 ± 2.0	75.0 ± 1.8	82.8 ± 1.3	79.7 ± 1.6	84.0 ± 1.4	83.0 ± 1.4	84.1 ± 1.3	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	515.1 ± 4.0	520.2 ± 3.0	531.9 ± 2.3	526.6 ± 2.8	533.7 ± 2.3	535.4 ± 2.8	534.5 ± 2.1	↑	■
Non-Indigenous students										
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.2	96.1 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.2	↑	■
Mean scale score	no.	585.7 ± 1.8	592.4 ± 1.7	595.2 ± 1.9	592.5 ± 1.9	595.3 ± 1.7	599.5 ± 1.7	595.8 ± 1.6	■	■
All students										
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.3	↑	↑
Mean scale score	no.	582.2 ± 1.8	589.1 ± 1.7	591.7 ± 1.9	588.9 ± 1.9	591.9 ± 1.7	595.7 ± 1.7	592.1 ± 1.7	■	■

NMS = National Minimum Standard.

Nature of differences. Percentage of students at or above the NMS, or the average achievement (Mean scale score), is:

TABLE 4A.4.3

Table 4A.4.3 **Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard and Mean scale scores for NAPLAN numeracy, and nature of differences, by Indigenous status, 2008, 2009, and 2015 to 2019, Australia (a), (b)**

								<i>Nature of differences</i>	
	2008	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008 to 2019	2018 to 2019
▲	substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year								
↑	higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year								
■	is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year								
↓	lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year								
▼	substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year.								

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section 2.6 of the statistical context chapter for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2019 and previous) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	91.1 ± 1.3	90.0 ± 2.8	91.7 ± 1.8	86.3 ± 2.5	84.8 ± 3.4	..	82.6 ± 7.2	..	89.6 ± 0.9
Inner regional	89.0 ± 1.7	88.5 ± 3.3	89.9 ± 2.3	84.9 ± 6.6	84.7 ± 7.9	89.2 ± 4.3	np	..	89.0 ± 1.2
Outer regional	87.4 ± 3.3	84.9 ± 7.6	88.1 ± 3.0	81.2 ± 4.9	78.6 ± 7.0	88.9 ± 5.7	..	74.4 ± 8.4	85.5 ± 1.9
Remote	85.9 ± 11.0	np	74.6 ± 10.5	80.1 ± 4.8	74.9 ± 10.5	np	..	49.3 ± 15.4	70.9 ± 6.2
Very remote	73.5 ± 13.3	..	63.6 ± 9.9	62.7 ± 6.9	57.0 ± 17.1	np	..	27.2 ± 6.9	48.4 ± 6.1
Total	89.4 ± 1.1	88.6 ± 2.0	86.8 ± 1.9	79.6 ± 2.2	80.5 ± 3.4	89.2 ± 3.6	81.7 ± 7.3	43.3 ± 7.2	83.1 ± 1.3
2018	88.5 ± 1.2	90.0 ± 2.0	87.1 ± 1.7	73.7 ± 3.3	76.8 ± 4.5	89.0 ± 2.7	86.8 ± 5.4	40.8 ± 6.6	82.0 ± 1.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	83.5 ± 1.8	88.1 ± 2.8	66.2 ± 3.3	57.3 ± 3.7	71.5 ± 4.4	88.4 ± 4.1	84.9 ± 8.1	30.4 ± 6.0	68.3 ± 2.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	■	▲	▲	↑	■	■	↑	↑
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	97.3 ± 0.2	96.9 ± 0.4	97.3 ± 0.4	97.2 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.8	..	96.6 ± 1.0	..	97.1 ± 0.2
Inner regional	96.4 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.6	96.3 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 1.1	94.1 ± 1.3	95.4 ± 1.0	np	..	96.2 ± 0.3
Outer regional	95.7 ± 0.9	96.2 ± 1.1	96.6 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 1.2	94.3 ± 1.6	94.7 ± 1.6	..	93.8 ± 2.1	95.7 ± 0.4
Remote	97.2 ± 2.5	93.3 ± 6.2	95.6 ± 2.2	97.2 ± 1.3	95.5 ± 3.0	92.9 ± 8.2	..	94.7 ± 3.1	96.1 ± 0.9
Very remote	96.1 ± 4.8	..	94.4 ± 4.0	95.7 ± 2.4	89.6 ± 8.1	np	..	88.7 ± 8.8	94.1 ± 2.1
Total	97.1 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.3	97.0 ± 0.3	96.9 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 1.0	93.7 ± 1.8	96.8 ± 0.1
2018	96.9 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.4	97.1 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 1.0	97.4 ± 0.8	93.1 ± 1.7	96.6 ± 0.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	95.7 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.3	88.7 ± 0.6	92.1 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 1.0	94.8 ± 1.4	88.2 ± 2.8	93.5 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	▲	↑	■	■	↑	↑

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 3 students									
2019									
Major cities	97.1 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.9	..	96.1 ± 1.1	..	96.8 ± 0.2
Inner regional	95.5 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 1.1	93.7 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.0	np	..	95.5 ± 0.3
Outer regional	94.0 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 0.9	93.0 ± 1.7	92.5 ± 1.9	93.9 ± 1.7	..	90.1 ± 3.3	94.0 ± 0.6
Remote	93.5 ± 4.6	93.5 ± 6.2	88.5 ± 5.1	92.4 ± 2.3	93.4 ± 4.2	92.2 ± 7.1	..	75.2 ± 11.8	88.8 ± 2.6
Very remote	82.2 ± 9.9	..	75.5 ± 7.6	77.8 ± 5.8	73.3 ± 12.2	np	..	34.0 ± 9.9	64.1 ± 5.7
Total	96.6 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.9	96.0 ± 1.1	72.7 ± 6.2	95.9 ± 0.2
2018	96.3 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.0	97.1 ± 0.8	71.3 ± 6.4	95.6 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	95.1 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.2	87.1 ± 0.7	89.4 ± 0.8	91.5 ± 1.0	92.8 ± 1.0	94.4 ± 1.5	62.7 ± 6.5	92.1 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	88.0 ± 1.7	90.4 ± 2.5	87.9 ± 2.0	81.3 ± 3.0	78.6 ± 4.4	..	85.8 ± 7.0	..	86.2 ± 1.1
Inner regional	84.3 ± 2.0	86.0 ± 3.5	87.2 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 7.0	81.3 ± 9.9	83.0 ± 4.3	..	..	84.9 ± 1.4
Outer regional	79.4 ± 3.7	82.6 ± 6.7	80.2 ± 3.4	73.5 ± 5.7	70.2 ± 8.5	87.2 ± 5.7	..	70.7 ± 8.2	78.6 ± 2.0
Remote	75.5 ± 9.8	np	61.4 ± 13.8	68.5 ± 6.2	78.0 ± 13.6	np	..	46.4 ± 13.9	62.1 ± 6.0
Very remote	59.4 ± 13.3	..	49.9 ± 9.9	46.0 ± 7.4	30.9 ± 16.6	np	..	13.0 ± 4.3	32.6 ± 5.1
Total	84.6 ± 1.3	87.2 ± 2.2	80.9 ± 2.2	71.9 ± 2.7	73.1 ± 4.2	84.3 ± 3.4	85.8 ± 7.0	34.4 ± 7.0	77.6 ± 1.4
2018	83.5 ± 1.7	84.5 ± 2.7	81.8 ± 2.5	68.7 ± 3.8	72.1 ± 5.6	86.8 ± 3.6	80.6 ± 8.3	36.9 ± 6.8	77.2 ± 1.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	77.6 ± 2.0	83.0 ± 3.3	62.9 ± 3.2	51.8 ± 3.4	60.6 ± 5.9	84.5 ± 4.5	81.1 ± 8.0	25.8 ± 5.7	63.4 ± 1.8
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	■	▲	▲	↑	■	■	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	96.2 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.5	96.6 ± 0.4	96.5 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.9	..	96.2 ± 1.0	..	96.2 ± 0.2
Inner regional	95.0 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 1.2	94.3 ± 1.3	94.3 ± 1.2	..	..	95.3 ± 0.4
Outer regional	94.2 ± 1.0	95.2 ± 1.5	95.6 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 1.2	93.5 ± 1.4	92.0 ± 2.0	..	93.5 ± 2.7	94.6 ± 0.5
Remote	93.0 ± 5.1	96.4 ± 7.0	94.5 ± 2.7	96.2 ± 1.6	94.7 ± 2.7	91.8 ± 7.3	..	95.1 ± 2.3	95.1 ± 1.0
Very remote	91.4 ± 8.1	..	93.5 ± 4.2	93.6 ± 3.4	91.6 ± 6.6	np	..	91.0 ± 6.8	93.0 ± 2.4
Total	95.9 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 1.0	96.2 ± 1.0	93.7 ± 2.1	95.9 ± 0.2
2018	96.1 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 1.2	97.7 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 1.5	96.0 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	↓	■	■
2008	94.4 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.4	88.8 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.6	91.3 ± 1.0	90.7 ± 1.3	95.2 ± 1.1	88.9 ± 2.5	92.6 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	▲	↑	■	■	■	↑
All year 5 students									
2019									
Major cities	95.9 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 1.0	..	95.9 ± 1.0	..	95.8 ± 0.2
Inner regional	93.7 ± 0.7	95.3 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 1.4	93.6 ± 1.4	93.3 ± 1.4	..	..	94.3 ± 0.4
Outer regional	91.4 ± 1.3	94.3 ± 1.8	92.8 ± 1.2	91.2 ± 1.9	90.9 ± 2.0	91.6 ± 2.1	..	88.9 ± 3.8	92.0 ± 0.7
Remote	85.7 ± 5.7	96.4 ± 7.0	84.4 ± 6.7	88.6 ± 3.2	93.1 ± 3.0	87.1 ± 8.1	..	73.4 ± 12.3	85.7 ± 2.8
Very remote	72.7 ± 12.7	..	66.1 ± 9.5	69.2 ± 8.0	60.7 ± 17.9	np	..	20.9 ± 9.1	53.2 ± 6.2
Total	95.1 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 1.1	95.9 ± 1.0	68.4 ± 7.1	94.7 ± 0.2
2018	95.3 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.2	97.2 ± 0.8	71.4 ± 6.3	94.9 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	93.5 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.3	86.9 ± 0.7	89.1 ± 0.9	89.9 ± 1.1	89.7 ± 1.4	94.8 ± 1.2	62.5 ± 6.6	91.0 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↑	▲	↑	↑	↑	■	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	85.6 ± 2.0	86.7 ± 3.4	89.3 ± 2.4	77.6 ± 4.1	81.3 ± 4.2	..	83.2 ± 8.6	..	85.1 ± 1.3
Inner regional	82.7 ± 2.5	83.4 ± 4.7	87.7 ± 2.6	76.0 ± 6.1	83.5 ± 9.0	84.2 ± 6.1	..	..	84.1 ± 1.7
Outer regional	78.3 ± 5.1	81.0 ± 7.8	81.7 ± 4.1	67.3 ± 7.5	75.1 ± 7.2	83.5 ± 5.6	..	69.2 ± 9.3	77.9 ± 2.9
Remote	70.8 ± 12.7	np	74.0 ± 11.2	63.3 ± 8.0	64.5 ± 18.4	np	..	50.1 ± 11.7	62.8 ± 6.2
Very remote	np	..	56.4 ± 11.5	46.9 ± 9.5	33.9 ± 14.7	np	..	16.6 ± 4.9	34.3 ± 6.4
Total	83.0 ± 1.6	84.6 ± 2.7	84.2 ± 1.9	68.7 ± 3.4	75.6 ± 3.7	83.5 ± 4.1	83.2 ± 8.6	39.1 ± 8.2	77.9 ± 1.4
2018	81.3 ± 1.8	83.6 ± 3.5	81.0 ± 2.3	66.5 ± 4.4	71.8 ± 4.4	86.3 ± 3.6	84.2 ± 8.3	34.4 ± 9.1	75.6 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	82.4 ± 1.8	85.5 ± 3.2	74.8 ± 3.2	63.4 ± 3.7	69.6 ± 5.9	89.0 ± 3.5	94.3 ± 4.8	32.4 ± 8.6	71.9 ± 2.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	■	■	■	▼	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	95.9 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.5	96.4 ± 0.7	96.0 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.8	..	95.1 ± 1.7	..	96.0 ± 0.3
Inner regional	94.2 ± 0.8	95.1 ± 1.0	95.0 ± 0.9	95.2 ± 1.6	95.1 ± 1.5	92.8 ± 2.0	..	..	94.6 ± 0.5
Outer regional	93.9 ± 1.4	94.7 ± 1.6	95.5 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 2.4	93.3 ± 1.8	93.2 ± 2.1	..	94.5 ± 2.8	94.6 ± 0.6
Remote	95.3 ± 3.9	96.8 ± 6.0	96.5 ± 1.9	94.5 ± 2.0	93.9 ± 4.4	np	..	94.1 ± 4.7	94.6 ± 1.5
Very remote	np	..	91.1 ± 4.4	94.1 ± 3.2	85.4 ± 10.9	np	..	96.1 ± 6.4	91.8 ± 2.4
Total	95.5 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.7	94.9 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 1.5	95.1 ± 1.7	94.5 ± 2.4	95.7 ± 0.2
2018	95.4 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.7	93.1 ± 1.5	97.1 ± 1.2	93.7 ± 2.6	95.4 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	96.1 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 1.4	96.4 ± 1.4	93.5 ± 2.8	95.4 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 7 students									
2019									
Major cities	95.5 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.9	94.6 ± 0.9	..	94.8 ± 1.7	..	95.7 ± 0.3
Inner regional	92.9 ± 1.0	94.6 ± 1.0	94.3 ± 1.0	93.6 ± 2.1	94.6 ± 1.6	92.2 ± 2.2	..	..	93.7 ± 0.6
Outer regional	90.8 ± 2.0	93.8 ± 2.0	92.9 ± 1.4	90.0 ± 3.9	91.4 ± 2.2	91.8 ± 1.9	..	88.8 ± 5.3	91.8 ± 0.9
Remote	81.2 ± 9.4	96.9 ± 5.6	87.8 ± 6.1	84.4 ± 4.3	91.6 ± 4.9	81.5 ± 8.1	..	72.8 ± 13.2	84.0 ± 3.6
Very remote	77.1 ± 22.1	..	69.4 ± 9.8	65.9 ± 11.4	56.7 ± 17.7	np	..	22.8 ± 9.7	51.4 ± 7.5
Total	94.7 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.9	93.9 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 1.7	94.8 ± 1.7	70.2 ± 8.9	94.5 ± 0.3
2018	94.5 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 1.5	96.8 ± 1.3	69.0 ± 9.4	94.1 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	95.4 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.3	92.9 ± 0.5	92.7 ± 0.8	93.4 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.5	96.3 ± 1.4	67.1 ± 9.4	94.2 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■	■
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	80.2 ± 2.4	82.3 ± 5.5	80.4 ± 2.9	74.7 ± 4.3	71.5 ± 5.6	..	76.6 ± 8.4	..	78.8 ± 1.6
Inner regional	76.3 ± 3.1	75.6 ± 7.0	76.4 ± 3.6	79.0 ± 8.7	73.3 ± 10.0	80.5 ± 6.2	..	..	76.6 ± 2.2
Outer regional	73.2 ± 4.5	76.4 ± 8.1	73.4 ± 4.8	75.9 ± 6.9	71.2 ± 6.0	76.9 ± 7.4	..	60.7 ± 9.9	72.6 ± 2.8
Remote	61.4 ± 12.3	np	51.1 ± 13.8	61.3 ± 9.4	np	np	..	42.0 ± 12.4	53.5 ± 6.6
Very remote	np	..	53.1 ± 9.5	39.5 ± 8.8	np	np	..	14.0 ± 6.0	31.6 ± 6.9
Total	77.2 ± 1.8	78.8 ± 3.6	74.4 ± 2.5	68.3 ± 3.5	69.9 ± 4.0	78.5 ± 4.8	76.6 ± 8.4	33.6 ± 8.5	71.7 ± 1.6
2018	80.6 ± 1.8	81.5 ± 3.0	76.2 ± 2.6	72.5 ± 4.3	70.7 ± 4.6	81.2 ± 4.5	89.1 ± 7.0	29.9 ± 9.2	73.9 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■
2008	82.3 ± 2.2	79.9 ± 4.1	70.0 ± 4.0	62.8 ± 3.9	62.5 ± 6.5	90.7 ± 3.7	84.2 ± 9.0	37.9 ± 9.6	70.7 ± 2.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	94.1 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.7	93.3 ± 0.9	95.8 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 2.5	..	93.2 ± 2.2	..	93.8 ± 0.4
Inner regional	91.8 ± 1.1	90.5 ± 1.4	90.5 ± 1.4	94.7 ± 1.6	90.7 ± 2.2	91.4 ± 2.2	..	..	91.2 ± 0.7
Outer regional	90.0 ± 1.9	91.2 ± 3.0	91.4 ± 1.5	94.8 ± 2.0	87.5 ± 3.2	88.3 ± 2.7	..	89.8 ± 4.2	90.9 ± 0.9
Remote	87.3 ± 6.4	97.2 ± 4.7	88.9 ± 5.2	94.1 ± 2.7	92.8 ± 2.9	np	..	88.1 ± 6.3	91.7 ± 2.0
Very remote	np	..	89.6 ± 6.5	92.4 ± 6.2	89.5 ± 8.7	np	..	80.8 ± 7.1	90.0 ± 3.8
Total	93.5 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.6	92.5 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.7	91.3 ± 2.0	90.5 ± 1.8	93.2 ± 2.2	89.3 ± 3.6	93.1 ± 0.3
2018	95.2 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.6	93.5 ± 0.7	96.7 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 2.0	92.9 ± 1.6	97.3 ± 1.2	92.2 ± 2.8	94.6 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■
2008	95.1 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	92.0 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 1.1	93.5 ± 1.4	96.9 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 2.3	94.2 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■	■
All year 9 students									
2019									
Major cities	93.6 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 1.0	91.0 ± 2.5	..	92.9 ± 2.3	..	93.2 ± 0.4
Inner regional	90.0 ± 1.3	90.0 ± 1.5	89.1 ± 1.6	93.4 ± 2.1	89.9 ± 2.4	90.3 ± 2.4	..	..	90.0 ± 0.7
Outer regional	86.5 ± 2.3	90.4 ± 3.2	87.9 ± 2.1	91.7 ± 3.0	85.7 ± 3.4	86.7 ± 2.7	..	83.8 ± 5.9	87.8 ± 1.2
Remote	74.4 ±10.8	97.3 ± 4.6	76.2 ± 9.3	84.7 ± 4.5	90.9 ± 3.6	68.6 ±15.6	..	65.0 ±14.6	80.0 ± 4.1
Very remote	75.0 ±25.0	..	66.0 ± 8.0	59.8 ±13.1	70.7 ±14.9	np	..	18.9 ± 8.9	48.2 ± 7.7
Total	92.5 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.7	90.9 ± 0.8	93.6 ± 0.9	90.2 ± 2.0	89.3 ± 2.0	92.9 ± 2.3	65.7 ± 9.2	91.8 ± 0.4
2018	94.2 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.6	92.1 ± 0.8	95.0 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 2.0	91.9 ± 1.7	97.0 ± 1.3	65.6 ±10.3	93.4 ± 0.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■
2008	94.4 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.4	90.5 ± 0.9	91.8 ± 1.1	91.7 ± 1.8	93.0 ± 1.7	96.6 ± 1.3	69.9 ± 8.3	92.9 ± 0.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↓	■	↑	■	■	↓	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.4

Table 4A.4.4 **NAPLAN reading: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nature of differences. Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard is:									
▲	substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↑	higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
■	is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↓	is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
▼	is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory.								
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2018). The confidence intervals are calculated by ACARA and take into account sampling and measurement error. See definitions of key terms (section 4.4) for more information.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	Geolocation data are based on the ARIA+ remoteness classification, as defined by ASGS: <i>Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011</i> (ABS Cat. no. 1270.0.55.005). ARIA+ is the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. There are: no major cities in Tasmania and the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and, no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.								
(e)	Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published (np).								
..	Not applicable. na Not available.								

Source: ACARA (2019 and unpublished) *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	93.4 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 2.5	91.3 ± 1.7	87.6 ± 2.8	83.0 ± 4.4	..	80.8 ± 7.1	..	90.6 ± 0.9
Inner regional	92.1 ± 1.6	90.5 ± 3.1	90.7 ± 2.0	87.4 ± 6.5	89.5 ± 6.7	89.9 ± 3.6	np	..	91.1 ± 1.1
Outer regional	90.5 ± 2.2	87.0 ± 7.0	91.0 ± 2.3	82.2 ± 5.3	78.4 ± 6.8	92.0 ± 3.8	..	77.2 ± 7.8	88.1 ± 1.5
Remote	87.3 ± 10.7	np	79.0 ± 10.8	76.4 ± 6.4	80.3 ± 8.3	np	..	51.3 ± 14.9	71.8 ± 6.3
Very remote	86.8 ± 10.8	..	71.6 ± 9.2	62.0 ± 7.0	50.1 ± 20.1	np	..	24.0 ± 5.8	49.1 ± 6.3
Total	92.3 ± 0.9	90.7 ± 2.0	88.7 ± 1.6	79.8 ± 2.6	79.6 ± 3.7	90.9 ± 2.6	80.3 ± 7.0	42.7 ± 7.2	84.8 ± 1.3
2018	86.6 ± 1.1	88.0 ± 2.2	83.2 ± 1.9	67.7 ± 3.6	71.2 ± 4.2	86.5 ± 3.5	84.9 ± 6.3	34.0 ± 6.8	78.4 ± 1.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	■	↑	↑	↑	■	■	■	↑
2011	88.1 ± 1.3	91.3 ± 2.3	84.0 ± 1.8	74.6 ± 3.4	77.5 ± 5.5	90.4 ± 3.7	90.5 ± 5.3	42.0 ± 6.5	79.9 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	↑	■	↑	■	■	■	▼	■	↑
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	97.8 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.5	97.2 ± 0.4	97.7 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.8	..	96.8 ± 0.9	..	97.3 ± 0.2
Inner regional	97.3 ± 0.4	96.6 ± 0.7	96.6 ± 0.6	97.4 ± 0.9	95.2 ± 1.3	96.3 ± 0.9	np	..	96.8 ± 0.3
Outer regional	97.4 ± 0.7	96.5 ± 1.2	96.8 ± 0.6	96.6 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.4	96.6 ± 1.4	..	93.8 ± 2.2	96.5 ± 0.4
Remote	96.3 ± 2.1	95.0 ± 6.2	96.2 ± 1.8	98.8 ± 0.9	96.6 ± 2.3	91.2 ± 8.4	..	93.4 ± 3.6	96.7 ± 0.9
Very remote	97.4 ± 4.6	..	96.7 ± 2.2	96.1 ± 2.2	91.7 ± 9.9	np	..	89.1 ± 8.0	95.2 ± 1.8
Total	97.7 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.3	97.6 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.6	96.3 ± 0.8	96.8 ± 0.9	93.5 ± 1.9	97.1 ± 0.2
2018	96.2 ± 0.2	95.9 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.4	92.8 ± 0.8	93.4 ± 1.0	96.0 ± 0.9	91.8 ± 1.7	95.5 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	■	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	■	↑
2011	96.9 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.8	96.3 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 2.2	96.2 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 3 students									
2019									
Major cities	97.6 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.5	96.9 ± 0.4	97.2 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.9	..	96.3 ± 1.0	..	97.0 ± 0.2
Inner regional	96.6 ± 0.5	96.4 ± 0.8	95.9 ± 0.6	96.8 ± 1.1	94.9 ± 1.4	95.8 ± 1.0	np	..	96.3 ± 0.3
Outer regional	95.9 ± 0.8	95.8 ± 1.4	95.6 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 1.6	93.5 ± 1.7	95.8 ± 1.5	..	90.5 ± 3.1	95.1 ± 0.5
Remote	92.9 ± 4.4	95.1 ± 6.2	90.3 ± 4.6	92.5 ± 3.1	95.0 ± 3.0	92.2 ± 7.5	..	75.3 ± 11.3	89.4 ± 2.6
Very remote	90.5 ± 8.9	..	81.2 ± 6.8	77.3 ± 6.7	71.2 ± 16.9	np	..	31.2 ± 9.4	64.9 ± 6.0
Total	97.3 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.7	95.8 ± 0.8	96.3 ± 1.0	72.3 ± 6.4	96.3 ± 0.2
2018	95.5 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 1.0	67.8 ± 6.8	94.4 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	■	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	■	↑
2011	96.5 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.8	96.2 ± 1.1	70.4 ± 6.2	95.3 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	84.9 ± 1.7	89.1 ± 2.9	80.6 ± 2.6	76.9 ± 3.0	70.6 ± 5.0	..	82.9 ± 6.6	..	81.5 ± 1.3
Inner regional	80.5 ± 2.2	82.9 ± 3.6	79.0 ± 3.0	70.0 ± 7.3	70.3 ± 10.3	78.7 ± 5.4	..	..	79.6 ± 1.6
Outer regional	73.9 ± 3.7	83.2 ± 6.3	75.4 ± 3.2	68.7 ± 8.0	63.8 ± 7.7	81.8 ± 5.5	..	63.1 ± 7.4	73.5 ± 2.0
Remote	75.7 ± 10.5	np	60.2 ± 13.7	59.2 ± 10.0	72.2 ± 18.1	np	..	36.2 ± 11.8	55.8 ± 6.5
Very remote	61.7 ± 18.6	..	46.7 ± 10.1	37.1 ± 7.5	32.9 ± 15.5	np	..	12.2 ± 4.3	29.6 ± 4.7
Total	81.0 ± 1.3	85.4 ± 2.3	74.8 ± 2.3	65.6 ± 3.5	66.1 ± 4.0	79.7 ± 3.8	82.9 ± 6.6	30.0 ± 6.0	72.7 ± 1.4
2018	74.1 ± 1.5	76.1 ± 3.3	66.9 ± 2.6	54.1 ± 3.8	56.0 ± 5.1	76.0 ± 4.0	64.1 ± 9.1	24.1 ± 5.7	64.9 ± 1.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	▲	■	↑
2011	81.8 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 3.1	72.1 ± 2.3	56.4 ± 4.0	65.5 ± 5.5	79.6 ± 4.3	87.0 ± 7.3	29.1 ± 6.2	68.9 ± 1.8
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	95.5 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 1.2	..	94.2 ± 1.3	..	94.9 ± 0.2
Inner regional	92.5 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.8	91.2 ± 1.0	93.0 ± 1.5	89.6 ± 1.9	92.6 ± 1.4	..	..	92.7 ± 0.4
Outer regional	91.2 ± 1.2	94.1 ± 1.5	91.7 ± 1.1	92.1 ± 1.7	88.0 ± 2.2	89.7 ± 2.4	..	88.8 ± 2.9	91.2 ± 0.6
Remote	95.0 ± 4.2	97.3 ± 5.1	91.1 ± 3.1	93.5 ± 1.9	89.8 ± 3.7	87.5 ± 10.0	..	88.0 ± 5.3	91.6 ± 1.4
Very remote	90.6 ± 9.2	..	89.7 ± 5.3	90.2 ± 3.6	84.1 ± 10.4	np	..	86.8 ± 7.2	89.1 ± 2.7
Total	94.7 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.4	92.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.5	91.0 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 1.2	94.2 ± 1.3	88.6 ± 2.5	94.2 ± 0.2
2018	92.3 ± 0.4	93.9 ± 0.4	89.6 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.6	86.9 ± 1.2	87.0 ± 1.9	92.3 ± 1.4	86.1 ± 2.6	91.6 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	▲	■	↑
2011	95.7 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	91.7 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.6	91.4 ± 0.9	91.1 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 1.3	88.7 ± 2.7	93.9 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
All year 5 students									
2019									
Major cities	95.0 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	90.8 ± 1.3	..	94.0 ± 1.3	..	94.4 ± 0.2
Inner regional	91.0 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 0.8	89.9 ± 1.1	91.5 ± 1.7	88.6 ± 2.1	91.3 ± 1.6	..	..	91.5 ± 0.5
Outer regional	87.9 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 1.7	88.7 ± 1.4	88.5 ± 2.7	85.3 ± 2.7	88.7 ± 2.3	..	83.6 ± 3.9	88.4 ± 0.8
Remote	86.9 ± 6.3	97.3 ± 5.1	81.0 ± 7.1	84.0 ± 4.6	88.3 ± 4.3	82.9 ± 9.5	..	65.1 ± 12.6	81.2 ± 3.2
Very remote	73.0 ± 14.5	..	62.7 ± 9.4	63.1 ± 9.1	57.3 ± 15.6	np	..	19.8 ± 8.8	49.9 ± 5.9
Total	93.8 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	91.1 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.7	89.5 ± 1.0	90.5 ± 1.3	94.0 ± 1.3	63.6 ± 6.8	92.8 ± 0.2
2018	91.1 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	87.5 ± 0.7	88.7 ± 0.8	85.5 ± 1.4	85.8 ± 1.9	91.5 ± 1.5	61.6 ± 6.8	89.8 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	↑
2011	95.0 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.4	90.2 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 0.8	90.3 ± 1.0	90.3 ± 1.4	93.7 ± 1.4	61.7 ± 7.2	92.5 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	76.0 ± 2.4	79.4 ± 4.0	74.7 ± 3.3	65.7 ± 5.1	70.9 ± 5.2	..	73.9 ± 7.1	..	74.0 ± 1.9
Inner regional	70.8 ± 3.0	71.0 ± 5.2	71.6 ± 3.5	64.6 ± 9.5	65.1 ± 10.6	75.0 ± 7.4	..	..	71.0 ± 2.0
Outer regional	64.9 ± 4.8	72.2 ± 7.6	64.1 ± 5.1	53.3 ± 7.4	59.6 ± 8.1	75.0 ± 7.0	..	46.8 ± 9.2	62.2 ± 3.2
Remote	60.6 ± 9.0	np	48.9 ± 12.1	55.1 ± 9.3	46.8 ± 26.5	np	..	28.0 ± 11.1	46.8 ± 7.4
Very remote	np	..	34.4 ± 11.9	27.4 ± 8.6	23.3 ± 16.0	np	..	5.0 ± 2.8	18.5 ± 5.0
Total	71.9 ± 1.9	75.1 ± 3.1	67.6 ± 2.7	55.9 ± 4.2	62.9 ± 4.7	74.7 ± 5.2	73.9 ± 7.1	22.2 ± 6.6	64.6 ± 1.7
2018	64.3 ± 2.2	70.2 ± 3.5	60.4 ± 2.7	50.9 ± 4.7	54.3 ± 5.2	69.8 ± 4.9	70.4 ± 11.8	19.4 ± 7.4	58.2 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↑	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2011	72.5 ± 2.3	74.0 ± 3.7	74.0 ± 2.5	60.7 ± 4.1	64.3 ± 5.5	69.5 ± 6.3	69.3 ± 11.6	26.0 ± 7.5	66.9 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	92.5 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.6	90.2 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 1.1	90.9 ± 1.1	..	90.3 ± 2.4	..	92.3 ± 0.4
Inner regional	87.6 ± 1.3	90.7 ± 1.3	85.2 ± 1.7	90.4 ± 2.1	89.0 ± 2.3	88.8 ± 2.5	..	..	88.2 ± 0.7
Outer regional	85.8 ± 1.8	89.5 ± 2.0	86.0 ± 1.9	88.4 ± 3.5	85.5 ± 2.7	86.3 ± 3.2	..	84.4 ± 5.1	86.5 ± 1.0
Remote	87.7 ± 6.4	92.4 ± 11.4	85.7 ± 3.7	90.0 ± 2.5	84.7 ± 6.8	np	..	82.9 ± 6.8	87.0 ± 2.3
Very remote	np	..	82.6 ± 7.8	84.3 ± 6.7	84.6 ± 14.9	np	..	81.6 ± 10.3	83.5 ± 4.4
Total	91.3 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.6	88.6 ± 0.9	92.0 ± 0.9	89.9 ± 1.0	88.1 ± 2.0	90.3 ± 2.4	84.0 ± 4.3	91.0 ± 0.3
2018	89.6 ± 0.7	90.6 ± 0.7	85.9 ± 1.1	89.7 ± 1.2	88.0 ± 1.2	84.8 ± 2.6	89.2 ± 2.5	83.3 ± 5.1	88.8 ± 0.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2011	93.0 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.8	86.1 ± 2.6	92.4 ± 2.4	84.8 ± 5.0	92.6 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 7 students									
2019									
Major cities	91.9 ± 0.7	93.5 ± 0.7	89.3 ± 1.2	91.5 ± 1.3	90.1 ± 1.2	..	90.0 ± 2.4	..	91.6 ± 0.4
Inner regional	85.6 ± 1.5	90.0 ± 1.3	83.7 ± 1.7	88.1 ± 2.9	87.9 ± 2.6	87.8 ± 2.8	..	..	86.7 ± 0.8
Outer regional	81.7 ± 2.4	88.4 ± 2.3	81.9 ± 2.5	82.8 ± 5.4	82.8 ± 3.1	84.7 ± 3.4	..	75.8 ± 7.8	82.5 ± 1.4
Remote	71.9 ± 9.4	92.8 ±10.7	71.6 ± 9.1	78.9 ± 4.9	81.6 ± 7.8	81.5 ± 9.5	..	56.0 ±15.5	73.5 ± 4.8
Very remote	62.6 ±27.7	..	52.0 ±13.9	50.5 ±13.4	50.8 ±22.7	np	..	11.1 ± 8.8	37.7 ± 7.9
Total	90.0 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 0.6	86.7 ± 1.0	89.3 ± 1.3	88.5 ± 1.1	86.9 ± 2.3	90.0 ± 2.4	56.9 ± 9.8	89.4 ± 0.4
2018	87.9 ± 0.8	90.2 ± 0.8	83.7 ± 1.2	86.6 ± 1.5	86.3 ± 1.3	83.5 ± 2.8	88.8 ± 2.6	56.7 ±10.3	86.9 ± 0.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2011	92.1 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.7	91.6 ± 0.5	91.3 ± 0.9	91.2 ± 0.9	84.3 ± 3.0	91.8 ± 2.5	59.2 ± 9.4	91.1 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	↓	■	■	■	■	■	■
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	63.9 ± 2.9	69.7 ± 5.3	60.2 ± 3.5	53.1 ± 5.0	54.3 ± 7.5	..	66.1 ±10.0	..	61.0 ± 2.0
Inner regional	55.6 ± 3.5	64.0 ± 6.3	58.4 ± 4.4	57.2 ±12.1	54.7 ± 8.7	65.9 ± 8.7	..	..	58.0 ± 2.5
Outer regional	52.3 ± 5.8	66.3 ± 8.6	49.2 ± 4.9	55.0 ± 9.8	48.5 ± 7.7	64.8 ± 8.1	..	37.1 ±10.9	51.0 ± 3.1
Remote	33.9 ±10.4	np	33.0 ±14.3	43.4 ± 8.5	np	np	..	24.2 ±10.4	34.3 ± 6.2
Very remote	np	..	24.1 ± 9.8	20.4 ± 7.0	np	np	..	3.8 ± 2.8	14.3 ± 4.1
Total	58.3 ± 2.1	66.9 ± 3.4	53.0 ± 2.8	47.7 ± 4.0	51.1 ± 5.2	64.9 ± 5.9	66.1 ±10.0	17.9 ± 6.2	52.9 ± 1.5
2018	51.0 ± 2.2	56.4 ± 4.0	45.9 ± 2.9	43.1 ± 4.2	40.4 ± 5.9	52.6 ± 5.9	61.2 ± 9.9	14.6 ± 5.9	45.7 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	↑	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■
2011	55.9 ± 2.5	66.7 ± 4.6	60.8 ± 3.1	47.4 ± 5.2	48.7 ± 6.1	60.0 ± 6.8	62.7 ±13.4	22.5 ± 6.7	55.0 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	86.9 ± 1.1	87.2 ± 1.1	81.8 ± 1.7	89.6 ± 1.5	84.6 ± 3.0	..	85.5 ± 3.5	..	86.1 ± 0.6
Inner regional	79.8 ± 1.9	82.7 ± 1.9	75.8 ± 2.2	85.6 ± 3.1	80.3 ± 3.7	83.4 ± 3.2	..	..	80.3 ± 1.1
Outer regional	73.6 ± 3.7	82.5 ± 4.0	77.1 ± 2.8	85.5 ± 4.2	74.8 ± 5.2	78.1 ± 3.9	..	71.8 ± 7.9	77.7 ± 1.7
Remote	67.8 ±11.3	93.4 ± 7.8	72.6 ±12.7	84.5 ± 4.1	78.1 ±11.2	np	..	76.4 ±11.0	79.3 ± 4.5
Very remote	np	..	63.5 ± 8.7	78.7 ±10.0	73.5 ±18.8	np	..	65.4 ± 9.1	71.0 ± 6.6
Total	85.0 ± 0.9	86.2 ± 0.9	79.9 ± 1.3	88.8 ± 1.3	83.1 ± 2.5	81.9 ± 2.6	85.5 ± 3.5	72.4 ± 6.7	84.4 ± 0.5
2018	83.1 ± 1.1	84.0 ± 1.1	76.7 ± 1.5	86.0 ± 1.6	76.4 ± 3.0	75.7 ± 4.0	84.1 ± 3.6	74.0 ± 5.7	81.7 ± 0.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■
2011	86.3 ± 0.9	88.0 ± 0.9	86.9 ± 1.0	85.4 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 3.5	86.1 ± 3.3	79.6 ± 5.8	86.4 ± 0.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	↓	■	■	■	■	■	■
All year 9 students									
2019									
Major cities	86.0 ± 1.1	86.9 ± 1.1	80.6 ± 1.8	88.0 ± 1.7	83.5 ± 3.2	..	85.2 ± 3.5	..	85.2 ± 0.7
Inner regional	76.9 ± 2.2	82.1 ± 1.9	74.0 ± 2.2	83.4 ± 3.8	79.0 ± 3.9	81.9 ± 3.5	..	..	78.4 ± 1.2
Outer regional	69.1 ± 4.0	81.7 ± 4.1	71.9 ± 3.3	80.7 ± 6.1	71.6 ± 5.8	76.0 ± 4.1	..	64.5 ± 8.6	73.3 ± 2.0
Remote	50.6 ±11.3	93.6 ± 7.7	58.6 ±14.5	72.6 ± 5.4	76.3 ±12.5	61.6 ±16.5	..	49.9 ±17.5	65.4 ± 5.8
Very remote	48.8 ±32.2	..	38.4 ± 9.6	42.4 ±14.1	52.5 ±17.5	np	..	8.4 ± 7.5	30.2 ± 6.7
Total	83.3 ± 1.0	85.8 ± 0.9	77.5 ± 1.4	85.8 ± 1.7	81.4 ± 2.6	80.1 ± 2.9	85.2 ± 3.5	49.1 ± 9.4	82.4 ± 0.6
2018	81.0 ± 1.2	83.4 ± 1.1	74.2 ± 1.7	82.9 ± 1.9	75.0 ± 3.1	73.9 ± 4.1	83.5 ± 3.7	48.7 ±10.3	79.5 ± 0.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■
2011	84.9 ± 1.0	87.5 ± 0.9	85.0 ± 1.1	83.1 ± 2.0	82.2 ± 2.4	77.0 ± 3.9	85.5 ± 3.4	57.5 ± 8.5	84.8 ± 0.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2011]</i>	■	■	↓	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.5

Table 4A.4.5 **NAPLAN writing: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nature of differences. Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard is:									
▲	substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↑	higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
■	is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↓	is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
▼	is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory.								
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2018). The confidence intervals are calculated by ACARA and take into account sampling and measurement error. See definitions of key terms (section 4.4) for more information.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	Geolocation data are based on the ARIA+ remoteness classification, as defined by ASGS: <i>Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011</i> (ABS Cat. no. 1270.0.55.005). ARIA+ is the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. There are: no major cities in Tasmania and the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and, no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.								
(e)	Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published (np).								
..	Not applicable. na Not available.								
Source:	ACARA (2019 and unpublished) <i>National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019</i> , ACARA, Sydney.								

TABLE 4A.4.6

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	89.3 ± 2.1	90.2 ± 3.3	88.7 ± 1.9	84.1 ± 2.4	80.4 ± 4.9	..	86.3 ± 6.1	..	87.6 ± 1.1
Inner regional	87.8 ± 1.8	88.2 ± 4.1	87.6 ± 2.6	79.9 ± 7.3	83.3 ± 7.4	90.7 ± 3.6	np	..	87.7 ± 1.2
Outer regional	86.7 ± 2.9	86.2 ± 6.9	82.7 ± 3.6	76.9 ± 5.7	75.5 ± 7.6	94.1 ± 2.9	..	74.3 ± 6.9	82.9 ± 2.0
Remote	80.5 ±10.3	np	68.4 ±10.7	73.9 ± 6.2	78.0 ±10.1	np	..	48.5 ±14.2	66.8 ± 6.3
Very remote	76.0 ±10.9	..	52.9 ± 8.4	51.9 ± 6.6	50.3 ±17.3	np	..	32.5 ± 7.0	45.0 ± 4.7
Total	88.0 ± 1.2	88.7 ± 2.5	82.5 ± 2.1	74.5 ± 2.8	76.9 ± 4.0	92.2 ± 2.4	85.9 ± 5.8	46.1 ± 6.3	80.9 ± 1.2
2018	88.6 ± 1.3	90.6 ± 2.0	84.9 ± 1.9	77.8 ± 2.9	78.7 ± 4.5	92.3 ± 2.7	86.1 ± 5.7	53.0 ± 6.6	83.1 ± 1.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	88.6 ± 1.4	93.0 ± 2.2	75.5 ± 3.2	75.5 ± 3.4	79.2 ± 4.5	94.5 ± 2.8	88.4 ± 9.3	52.4 ± 6.9	78.6 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↓	↑	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	96.8 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.9	..	97.2 ± 0.8	..	96.7 ± 0.2
Inner regional	96.2 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.6	96.2 ± 1.0	94.9 ± 1.2	96.0 ± 1.0	np	..	96.1 ± 0.3
Outer regional	95.5 ± 0.9	96.3 ± 1.2	96.2 ± 0.8	96.1 ± 1.2	94.5 ± 1.6	95.7 ± 1.3	..	94.0 ± 2.1	95.7 ± 0.5
Remote	96.3 ± 2.8	95.8 ± 5.8	95.2 ± 2.3	97.3 ± 1.6	95.2 ± 3.1	95.3 ± 5.2	..	95.9 ± 2.4	96.1 ± 1.0
Very remote	100.0	..	94.6 ± 3.7	95.4 ± 2.3	91.9 ± 6.3	np	..	90.3 ± 6.0	94.6 ± 1.8
Total	96.7 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.7	95.9 ± 0.8	97.2 ± 0.8	94.2 ± 1.7	96.5 ± 0.1
2018	96.8 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.3	97.2 ± 0.3	95.1 ± 0.7	96.5 ± 0.8	97.7 ± 0.7	96.2 ± 1.2	96.7 ± 0.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	97.3 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.8	96.8 ± 0.6	96.7 ± 1.1	96.5 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.6

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 3 students									
2019									
Major cities	96.5 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.5	96.4 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.9	..	96.9 ± 0.9	..	96.4 ± 0.2
Inner regional	95.2 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 1.2	94.4 ± 1.3	95.5 ± 1.0	np	..	95.3 ± 0.3
Outer regional	93.7 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 1.4	93.7 ± 1.3	93.2 ± 1.7	92.3 ± 2.1	95.5 ± 1.2	..	90.2 ± 3.0	93.6 ± 0.6
Remote	90.8 ± 4.8	95.9 ± 5.7	86.4 ± 5.6	90.7 ± 3.2	93.5 ± 4.3	95.5 ± 5.0	..	75.5 ± 11.3	87.6 ± 2.8
Very remote	85.5 ± 8.8	..	69.1 ± 8.1	71.6 ± 7.2	71.3 ± 13.8	np	..	39.0 ± 9.3	61.9 ± 5.2
Total	96.1 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.8	95.5 ± 0.8	96.8 ± 0.9	74.2 ± 5.6	95.5 ± 0.2
2018	96.3 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.8	96.1 ± 0.8	97.3 ± 0.8	78.2 ± 5.4	95.8 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	96.9 ± 0.2	96.5 ± 0.2	92.0 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	93.8 ± 0.9	96.7 ± 0.6	96.4 ± 1.2	77.0 ± 5.6	95.0 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■	■
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	89.1 ± 1.5	91.3 ± 3.0	89.4 ± 2.4	80.6 ± 3.0	78.7 ± 4.2	..	88.6 ± 6.0	..	87.1 ± 1.0
Inner regional	85.4 ± 2.2	87.0 ± 3.5	88.3 ± 2.4	76.8 ± 6.4	79.4 ± 12.9	85.4 ± 4.7	..	..	85.9 ± 1.5
Outer regional	81.6 ± 3.4	85.6 ± 6.8	82.5 ± 3.1	75.4 ± 6.0	69.7 ± 8.2	91.6 ± 4.7	..	75.7 ± 7.7	81.1 ± 1.9
Remote	76.8 ± 9.2	np	66.9 ± 13.3	68.7 ± 6.3	80.8 ± 13.5	np	..	47.6 ± 12.3	64.1 ± 5.8
Very remote	56.5 ± 14.7	..	54.0 ± 10.8	43.1 ± 7.5	35.3 ± 17.6	np	..	28.4 ± 5.1	39.8 ± 4.6
Total	85.9 ± 1.3	88.5 ± 2.0	83.0 ± 2.2	71.2 ± 2.9	73.3 ± 3.9	87.7 ± 3.7	88.6 ± 6.0	44.4 ± 6.3	79.5 ± 1.3
2018	86.5 ± 1.2	86.2 ± 3.2	84.8 ± 2.1	75.3 ± 3.2	77.5 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 3.2	82.7 ± 8.0	48.3 ± 6.6	81.4 ± 1.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	78.9 ± 1.9	83.3 ± 3.5	69.5 ± 3.1	61.6 ± 3.4	68.5 ± 5.3	87.8 ± 3.9	82.3 ± 8.5	38.3 ± 6.3	69.2 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.6

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	96.8 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	97.2 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.9	..	96.6 ± 0.9	..	96.7 ± 0.2
Inner regional	95.7 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.7	96.2 ± 0.6	96.1 ± 1.1	94.3 ± 1.5	95.0 ± 1.1	..	..	95.8 ± 0.3
Outer regional	95.3 ± 0.9	96.2 ± 1.4	96.6 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 1.2	94.1 ± 1.4	93.4 ± 2.0	..	95.2 ± 2.4	95.6 ± 0.4
Remote	96.3 ± 3.7	97.3 ± 5.1	96.3 ± 2.0	97.4 ± 1.0	95.5 ± 2.4	93.2 ± 7.6	..	94.9 ± 3.2	96.3 ± 0.9
Very remote	93.1 ± 6.9	..	94.9 ± 3.5	94.5 ± 3.0	94.0 ± 6.5	np	..	94.1 ± 5.3	94.6 ± 2.1
Total	96.5 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.4	96.9 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 1.0	96.6 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 1.9	96.5 ± 0.2
2018	96.7 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.4	97.1 ± 0.3	97.1 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 0.9	97.3 ± 0.7	97.0 ± 0.8	96.7 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	95.2 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.3	92.0 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.9	92.9 ± 1.1	95.3 ± 1.1	91.6 ± 2.2	94.0 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	↑	↑	■	■	↑	↑
All year 5 students									
2019									
Major cities	96.5 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.4	96.8 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 1.0	..	96.4 ± 0.9	..	96.4 ± 0.2
Inner regional	94.5 ± 0.7	95.8 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 1.3	93.6 ± 1.6	94.1 ± 1.3	..	..	95.0 ± 0.4
Outer regional	92.8 ± 1.2	95.5 ± 1.7	94.0 ± 1.1	92.2 ± 1.8	91.3 ± 2.2	93.3 ± 2.0	..	91.3 ± 3.4	93.3 ± 0.6
Remote	88.1 ± 6.0	97.3 ± 5.1	87.4 ± 6.0	89.5 ± 3.4	94.1 ± 2.6	89.7 ± 6.9	..	73.8 ± 11.8	87.1 ± 2.7
Very remote	71.3 ± 14.1	..	69.1 ± 9.7	68.2 ± 8.6	64.0 ± 17.2	np	..	35.0 ± 8.8	58.4 ± 5.7
Total	95.8 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.1	96.4 ± 0.9	73.4 ± 6.2	95.4 ± 0.2
2018	96.0 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.8	95.1 ± 0.9	96.9 ± 0.8	77.7 ± 5.5	95.7 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	94.4 ± 0.3	94.6 ± 0.3	90.4 ± 0.6	91.1 ± 0.8	90.5 ± 1.0	92.1 ± 1.2	94.9 ± 1.2	69.1 ± 5.9	92.7 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↑	▲	↑	↑	■	■	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.6

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	84.2 ± 2.2	84.3 ± 3.8	87.6 ± 2.6	75.6 ± 4.7	77.6 ± 4.3	..	83.1 ± 7.0	..	83.3 ± 1.5
Inner regional	80.3 ± 2.8	82.6 ± 4.7	84.7 ± 3.0	74.6 ± 6.3	79.8 ± 9.4	82.9 ± 6.3	..	..	81.7 ± 1.8
Outer regional	75.6 ± 5.7	79.4 ± 7.5	76.3 ± 4.8	63.0 ± 7.5	70.7 ± 8.4	84.9 ± 5.1	..	66.8 ± 10.8	74.2 ± 2.8
Remote	69.8 ± 11.2	np	65.6 ± 11.6	59.7 ± 7.9	69.1 ± 16.8	np	..	44.3 ± 9.6	58.6 ± 6.2
Very remote	np	..	50.8 ± 11.8	43.9 ± 10.6	36.7 ± 12.7	np	..	31.1 ± 5.8	39.2 ± 5.0
Total	81.0 ± 1.8	82.9 ± 2.8	80.6 ± 2.2	66.0 ± 3.9	72.7 ± 3.8	83.7 ± 4.3	83.1 ± 7.0	44.5 ± 6.7	76.0 ± 1.5
2018	86.4 ± 1.4	86.4 ± 3.3	85.5 ± 1.8	79.6 ± 4.0	76.2 ± 4.5	92.2 ± 2.9	89.6 ± 6.0	49.5 ± 8.5	82.1 ± 1.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	↓	■	↓	↓	■	▼	■	■	↓
2008	84.5 ± 2.1	87.9 ± 3.1	81.8 ± 2.7	74.2 ± 3.9	75.9 ± 5.2	92.4 ± 2.7	90.3 ± 7.6	50.2 ± 7.4	78.6 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↓	■	↓	■	▼	■	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	95.9 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.7	96.1 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.9	..	95.2 ± 1.7	..	96.0 ± 0.3
Inner regional	94.2 ± 0.9	94.8 ± 1.0	94.9 ± 0.9	95.6 ± 1.4	94.8 ± 1.7	92.8 ± 2.1	..	..	94.5 ± 0.5
Outer regional	93.5 ± 1.3	95.1 ± 1.7	95.3 ± 1.0	94.2 ± 2.5	92.9 ± 2.0	92.4 ± 2.5	..	95.1 ± 3.0	94.4 ± 0.7
Remote	93.9 ± 4.3	96.8 ± 6.0	95.3 ± 3.3	94.0 ± 2.7	93.3 ± 4.9	np	..	91.9 ± 5.9	93.7 ± 1.8
Very remote	np	..	88.9 ± 4.8	94.2 ± 3.7	88.9 ± 9.5	np	..	97.0 ± 4.5	92.0 ± 3.1
Total	95.4 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 1.7	95.2 ± 1.7	94.6 ± 2.7	95.6 ± 0.2
2018	96.6 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.5	97.3 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 1.2	97.6 ± 1.1	96.3 ± 2.2	96.4 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	↓	■	↓	↓	■	■
2008	96.6 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 1.2	97.3 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 2.0	96.4 ± 0.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	↓	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.6

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 7 students									
2019									
Major cities	95.4 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.9	94.1 ± 1.0	..	94.9 ± 1.8	..	95.5 ± 0.3
Inner regional	92.5 ± 1.1	94.4 ± 1.1	93.8 ± 1.1	93.8 ± 2.0	94.2 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 2.4	..	..	93.4 ± 0.6
Outer regional	89.9 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 2.1	91.7 ± 1.7	89.4 ± 4.2	90.6 ± 2.5	91.2 ± 2.4	..	88.8 ± 5.9	91.1 ± 1.0
Remote	80.7 ± 8.7	96.9 ± 5.6	83.7 ± 8.0	82.8 ± 4.6	91.5 ± 5.3	86.2 ± 14.4	..	68.8 ± 13.6	81.9 ± 3.9
Very remote	71.6 ± 29.8	..	64.8 ± 10.9	63.9 ± 12.6	59.4 ± 16.1	np	..	36.4 ± 8.8	54.7 ± 6.6
Total	94.5 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 0.9	91.8 ± 1.9	94.9 ± 1.8	72.7 ± 8.1	94.3 ± 0.3
2018	95.9 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 1.2	97.4 ± 1.2	76.8 ± 7.8	95.6 ± 0.2
[Difference 2019 to 2018]	■	■	■	↓	■	↓	↓	■	■
2008	96.0 ± 0.4	96.5 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 1.3	97.1 ± 1.2	75.9 ± 7.2	95.4 ± 0.2
[Difference 2019 to 2008]	↓	■	■	■	■	↓	■	■	■
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	89.5 ± 1.7	89.4 ± 4.6	90.1 ± 2.5	86.9 ± 3.3	81.4 ± 4.9	..	84.7 ± 7.5	..	88.5 ± 1.1
Inner regional	86.3 ± 2.3	84.7 ± 5.4	88.3 ± 2.5	92.4 ± 5.4	81.6 ± 7.5	88.5 ± 4.2	..	..	86.9 ± 1.5
Outer regional	85.3 ± 3.4	87.2 ± 7.2	86.3 ± 4.0	88.6 ± 5.7	85.9 ± 4.8	91.0 ± 4.7	..	77.4 ± 8.5	85.8 ± 2.4
Remote	73.8 ± 13.1	np	73.8 ± 9.4	80.9 ± 7.7	np	np	..	64.2 ± 10.7	73.6 ± 5.3
Very remote	np	..	72.1 ± 9.5	64.1 ± 8.9	np	np	..	42.2 ± 8.6	56.1 ± 7.1
Total	87.2 ± 1.2	87.2 ± 2.9	86.8 ± 1.8	83.5 ± 2.8	81.9 ± 3.2	89.3 ± 3.3	84.7 ± 7.5	57.2 ± 7.8	84.1 ± 1.3
2018	87.0 ± 1.6	85.8 ± 3.2	85.1 ± 2.1	82.5 ± 4.0	80.8 ± 4.6	89.9 ± 3.2	89.9 ± 7.2	54.4 ± 7.9	83.0 ± 1.4
[Difference 2019 to 2018]	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	80.3 ± 2.1	78.4 ± 4.5	73.2 ± 3.6	66.2 ± 3.7	68.7 ± 6.0	88.5 ± 3.7	83.8 ± 11.1	46.1 ± 9.3	72.5 ± 2.0
[Difference 2019 to 2008]	↑	↑	▲	▲	↑	■	■	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.6

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	97.2 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 0.6	97.2 ± 0.5	98.0 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 2.3	..	95.4 ± 2.0	..	97.0 ± 0.3
Inner regional	96.2 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 1.2	96.2 ± 1.0	98.0 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 1.8	96.0 ± 1.2	..	..	96.0 ± 0.5
Outer regional	96.0 ± 1.2	95.9 ± 2.2	96.6 ± 0.9	98.2 ± 0.9	94.7 ± 2.0	95.8 ± 1.7	..	95.9 ± 2.5	96.3 ± 0.6
Remote	95.0 ± 5.7	99.6 ± 1.7	96.7 ± 2.6	98.3 ± 1.5	96.2 ± 3.0	np	..	96.3 ± 3.1	97.1 ± 1.2
Very remote	np	..	92.8 ± 5.6	97.1 ± 3.7	96.0 ± 7.7	np	..	96.3 ± 4.4	95.2 ± 2.7
Total	97.0 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.5	96.9 ± 0.4	98.0 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 1.8	95.9 ± 1.0	95.4 ± 2.0	96.0 ± 2.1	96.8 ± 0.2
2018	96.6 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.6	96.2 ± 0.5	97.7 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 1.9	95.9 ± 1.1	97.7 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 2.1	96.3 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	↓	■	■
2008	95.4 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 0.9	93.7 ± 1.1	93.1 ± 1.5	96.9 ± 1.1	93.6 ± 2.6	94.8 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	■	↑	▲	■	↑	■	■	↑
All year 9 students									
2019									
Major cities	96.9 ± 0.4	96.6 ± 0.6	96.7 ± 0.6	97.4 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 2.3	..	95.2 ± 2.0	..	96.7 ± 0.3
Inner regional	95.0 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 1.3	95.4 ± 1.0	97.5 ± 1.2	94.5 ± 1.9	95.3 ± 1.3	..	..	95.2 ± 0.5
Outer regional	93.9 ± 1.4	95.3 ± 2.3	94.6 ± 1.3	96.5 ± 1.7	93.7 ± 2.1	95.2 ± 1.8	..	92.1 ± 4.1	94.6 ± 0.7
Remote	84.5 ±10.0	99.6 ± 1.6	88.8 ± 6.0	93.1 ± 3.0	95.5 ± 3.3	84.9 ±14.9	..	80.2 ±10.3	89.8 ± 2.8
Very remote	79.2 ±17.4	..	79.8 ± 6.9	76.7 ± 9.4	84.6 ± 8.3	np	..	46.2 ±10.3	67.4 ± 6.6
Total	96.4 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.5	96.9 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 1.7	95.2 ± 1.1	95.2 ± 2.0	79.6 ± 6.9	96.0 ± 0.3
2018	96.0 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.6	96.6 ± 0.7	94.3 ± 1.9	95.4 ± 1.2	97.4 ± 1.2	78.1 ± 7.4	95.5 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	94.7 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.4	92.4 ± 0.8	92.3 ± 1.1	92.0 ± 1.8	92.3 ± 1.8	96.6 ± 1.2	74.1 ± 7.5	93.6 ± 0.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	■	↑	▲	↑	↑	■	■	↑

Table 4A.4.6 **NAPLAN numeracy: Students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Nature of differences. Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard is:									
▲	substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↑	higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
■	is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↓	is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
▼	is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory.								
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2018). The confidence intervals are calculated by ACARA and take into account sampling and measurement error. See definitions of key terms (section 4.4) for more information.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	Geolocation data are based on the ARIA+ remoteness classification, as defined by ASGS: <i>Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011</i> (ABS Cat. no. 1270.0.55.005). ARIA+ is the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. There are: no major cities in Tasmania and the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and, no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.								
(e)	Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published (np).								
..	Not applicable. na Not available.								
Source:	ACARA (2019 and unpublished) <i>National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019</i> , ACARA, Sydney.								

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	380.2 ± 4.1	395.4 ± 7.8	384.3 ± 5.7	357.7 ± 6.1	364.6 ± 9.1	..	379.5 ±13.9	..	377.9 ± 2.9
Inner regional	371.2 ± 5.1	377.1 ± 8.4	376.3 ± 5.7	343.6 ±13.3	358.2 ±17.3	378.5 ±11.7	np	..	372.6 ± 3.4
Outer regional	355.6 ± 6.3	386.2 ±13.7	359.8 ± 7.8	336.8 ± 8.9	351.7 ±14.9	363.5 ±11.2	..	336.2 ±15.0	355.9 ± 4.3
Remote	352.7 ±21.2	np	320.8 ±20.6	328.7 ±11.3	336.2 ±31.3	np	..	271.3 ±45.9	315.1 ±15.5
Very remote	315.9 ±24.0	..	301.7 ±15.8	291.8 ±10.4	288.8 ±26.6	np	..	211.5 ±23.8	261.5 ±14.1
Total	371.5 ± 2.9	386.5 ± 5.4	364.5 ± 4.9	335.5 ± 5.2	352.8 ± 8.0	372.3 ± 8.1	377.7 ±14.0	253.2 ±20.0	355.7 ± 3.3
2018	371.2 ± 3.1	393.0 ± 5.2	365.7 ± 4.5	326.0 ± 6.9	338.3 ± 9.9	381.8 ± 8.6	382.8 ±12.4	228.7 ±22.7	352.9 ± 3.9
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	347.5 ± 3.6	368.9 ± 6.3	309.5 ± 7.6	292.7 ± 7.1	329.7 ± 8.7	376.6 ± 9.4	359.5 ±17.6	208.1 ±19.5	313.7 ± 4.9
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	▲	↑	■	■	↑	↑
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	444.8 ± 2.4	450.7 ± 2.4	438.3 ± 3.3	437.3 ± 3.3	429.2 ± 4.1	..	443.3 ± 6.9	..	443.2 ± 1.3
Inner regional	422.9 ± 3.0	431.6 ± 3.2	417.4 ± 3.6	414.0 ± 7.4	409.7 ± 6.4	435.0 ± 6.9	np	..	424.0 ± 1.8
Outer regional	409.3 ± 4.6	429.0 ± 5.2	421.0 ± 4.5	408.6 ± 5.9	400.6 ± 6.1	411.0 ± 6.7	..	420.1 ±10.3	416.1 ± 2.4
Remote	422.8 ±17.7	429.4 ±26.6	410.2 ±10.0	416.3 ± 7.7	398.7 ±13.2	397.0 ±19.8	..	413.9 ±13.6	411.8 ± 5.3
Very remote	405.3 ±16.8	..	402.8 ±13.0	412.8 ± 9.1	385.2 ±23.3	np	..	401.2 ±28.8	406.6 ± 7.1
Total	439.2 ± 2.0	446.1 ± 2.0	431.6 ± 2.5	432.3 ± 2.9	423.1 ± 3.4	427.9 ± 5.5	443.3 ± 6.9	418.0 ± 8.4	437.4 ± 1.1
2018	441.3 ± 2.0	447.8 ± 2.0	436.3 ± 2.4	430.5 ± 2.9	422.1 ± 3.6	430.4 ± 6.2	451.5 ± 5.5	414.6 ± 9.4	439.3 ± 1.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	414.9 ± 1.7	420.6 ± 1.6	375.9 ± 2.4	394.5 ± 2.7	403.9 ± 3.1	403.4 ± 5.2	422.8 ± 5.7	382.5 ± 8.1	405.0 ± 1.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 3 students									
2019									
Major cities	442.7 ± 2.5	450.0 ± 2.4	435.5 ± 3.4	433.7 ± 3.4	426.8 ± 4.2	..	441.5 ± 7.0	..	441.1 ± 1.4
Inner regional	416.8 ± 3.2	429.6 ± 3.2	412.4 ± 3.7	409.5 ± 7.5	407.7 ± 6.7	429.6 ± 7.1	np	..	419.4 ± 1.8
Outer regional	398.8 ± 5.0	426.2 ± 5.4	409.5 ± 5.3	398.6 ± 6.8	395.3 ± 6.6	404.4 ± 6.4	..	404.3 ±12.2	406.4 ± 2.8
Remote	398.2 ±17.3	428.6 ±24.8	380.1 ±16.9	392.4 ±11.1	392.8 ±17.7	400.1 ±22.3	..	354.7 ±36.9	384.3 ± 8.7
Very remote	352.9 ±28.0	..	340.8 ±18.3	346.7 ±17.9	338.2 ±32.7	np	..	232.5 ±31.3	311.2 ±15.5
Total	435.1 ± 2.1	445.0 ± 2.0	425.3 ± 2.6	425.1 ± 3.1	419.6 ± 3.6	421.9 ± 5.6	441.4 ± 7.0	349.6 ±19.3	432.2 ± 1.1
2018	436.7 ± 2.1	446.7 ± 2.0	429.9 ± 2.5	422.6 ± 3.2	418.0 ± 3.8	426.2 ± 6.5	450.0 ± 5.6	337.2 ±22.8	433.8 ± 1.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	412.3 ± 1.8	419.9 ± 1.6	371.1 ± 2.6	386.7 ± 3.1	400.5 ± 3.3	401.2 ± 4.9	421.0 ± 5.9	306.6 ±19.9	400.5 ± 1.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	461.7 ± 3.8	472.4 ± 6.1	461.8 ± 4.2	442.1 ± 4.7	439.8 ± 7.7	..	469.4 ±12.5	..	457.8 ± 2.1
Inner regional	452.2 ± 3.9	462.2 ± 6.8	457.5 ± 4.8	429.6 ±10.8	445.7 ±16.6	454.8 ± 9.2	..	..	454.0 ± 2.7
Outer regional	435.3 ± 6.6	467.0 ±11.2	435.8 ± 7.4	425.5 ± 8.8	423.5 ±12.3	461.1 ±10.2	..	426.2 ±15.3	436.6 ± 4.2
Remote	419.3 ±14.7	np	405.7 ±24.0	416.2 ±11.1	426.7 ±19.6	np	..	359.6 ±32.9	399.9 ±12.8
Very remote	388.9 ±25.0	..	378.8 ±16.9	372.9 ±12.5	337.4 ±35.3	np	..	276.7 ±15.9	331.9 ±13.3
Total	452.2 ± 2.6	467.1 ± 4.4	443.2 ± 4.6	422.6 ± 5.0	427.7 ± 7.4	456.8 ± 6.8	469.4 ±12.5	330.1 ±18.2	436.3 ± 3.2
2018	447.6 ± 3.0	468.3 ± 6.0	444.6 ± 4.7	411.9 ± 6.5	423.4 ± 7.9	460.2 ± 6.9	450.9 ±14.8	331.0 ±21.0	434.1 ± 3.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	432.8 ± 3.5	449.7 ± 6.3	404.4 ± 6.4	381.3 ± 5.8	405.9 ± 9.8	456.6 ± 9.8	441.9 ±16.7	307.3 ±17.7	403.4 ± 4.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	▲	↑	■	↑	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	516.4 ± 2.2	519.1 ± 2.0	512.5 ± 2.7	513.2 ± 2.6	504.8 ± 3.5	..	518.9 ± 4.9	..	515.3 ± 1.1
Inner regional	497.9 ± 2.4	505.7 ± 2.6	500.0 ± 3.0	496.9 ± 5.2	493.4 ± 5.0	508.7 ± 5.7	..	..	501.2 ± 1.4
Outer regional	489.4 ± 3.9	503.6 ± 4.3	498.2 ± 3.9	493.3 ± 5.4	484.4 ± 4.4	490.6 ± 6.7	..	497.9 ± 7.5	495.0 ± 2.0
Remote	496.2 ±14.7	502.1 ±14.7	493.7 ± 7.5	495.3 ± 4.8	488.3 ± 8.0	485.0 ±22.5	..	501.2 ±13.7	494.3 ± 3.7
Very remote	484.2 ±14.5	..	485.2 ±13.8	484.6 ± 9.3	472.1 ±18.7	np	..	496.7 ±22.8	484.7 ± 6.9
Total	511.6 ± 1.8	515.8 ± 1.7	507.8 ± 2.0	509.4 ± 2.2	500.7 ± 2.8	503.3 ± 4.7	518.9 ± 4.9	498.4 ± 6.3	510.8 ± 0.9
2018	514.9 ± 2.1	520.9 ± 1.8	512.3 ± 2.2	510.2 ± 2.6	501.5 ± 3.3	500.8 ± 5.8	529.4 ± 5.7	495.6 ± 8.5	514.4 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	497.4 ± 1.8	497.3 ± 1.6	470.9 ± 2.2	481.4 ± 2.4	481.0 ± 2.8	480.1 ± 4.9	504.9 ± 5.5	474.5 ± 6.9	488.7 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	▲	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
All year 5 students									
2019									
Major cities	514.5 ± 2.2	518.6 ± 2.0	509.9 ± 2.8	509.7 ± 2.7	502.1 ± 3.6	..	517.5 ± 5.0	..	513.3 ± 1.2
Inner regional	492.6 ± 2.6	504.0 ± 2.7	495.2 ± 3.2	491.3 ± 5.6	491.4 ± 5.3	503.7 ± 6.0	..	..	497.0 ± 1.5
Outer regional	479.1 ± 4.6	501.1 ± 4.6	487.0 ± 4.9	483.2 ± 6.6	478.0 ± 5.3	486.6 ± 6.3	..	483.7 ± 9.6	485.7 ± 2.4
Remote	465.5 ±16.4	502.1 ±14.7	466.3 ±15.4	473.9 ± 8.9	482.6 ± 9.4	475.8 ±21.4	..	439.7 ±33.6	467.6 ± 7.3
Very remote	428.1 ±32.6	..	418.8 ±20.3	427.5 ±18.1	403.0 ±41.1	np	..	299.4 ±28.0	384.3 ±15.9
Total	507.9 ± 1.9	514.9 ± 1.7	501.9 ± 2.2	502.6 ± 2.5	496.7 ± 3.0	498.3 ± 4.8	517.5 ± 5.0	427.0 ±19.4	506.1 ± 1.0
2018	510.6 ± 2.1	519.9 ± 1.8	506.1 ± 2.4	502.6 ± 2.9	497.8 ± 3.4	497.1 ± 5.8	527.0 ± 5.8	431.1 ±19.2	509.3 ± 1.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	494.7 ± 1.9	496.7 ± 1.6	466.1 ± 2.3	473.6 ± 2.8	477.9 ± 3.0	476.4 ± 4.9	503.3 ± 5.6	405.1 ±18.0	484.4 ± 1.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	501.3 ± 4.1	507.2 ± 6.7	507.1 ± 5.1	480.5 ± 7.6	493.2 ± 6.3	..	508.2 ±13.2	..	499.9 ± 2.7
Inner regional	490.3 ± 5.1	493.3 ± 8.0	499.6 ± 5.1	472.8 ±10.0	490.9 ±19.0	505.5 ±16.2	..	..	493.7 ± 3.3
Outer regional	477.8 ± 8.2	494.0 ±11.3	483.5 ± 6.6	459.3 ± 9.9	478.5 ± 9.8	505.6 ±11.7	..	470.0 ±15.0	480.2 ± 4.4
Remote	466.2 ±17.6	np	469.9 ±22.2	451.7 ±12.0	468.3 ±27.1	np	..	426.1 ±21.5	451.1 ±10.5
Very remote	np	..	438.3 ±16.3	426.8 ±15.8	408.0 ±22.1	np	..	355.1 ±13.4	394.9 ±13.0
Total	492.7 ± 3.1	499.9 ± 4.7	492.9 ± 3.9	463.5 ± 5.7	481.8 ± 6.2	504.8 ±10.7	508.2 ±13.2	402.4 ±18.0	482.6 ± 2.8
2018	485.7 ± 3.2	495.5 ± 5.8	484.8 ± 4.1	456.6 ± 7.9	470.7 ± 8.3	500.0 ± 6.8	513.8 ±17.9	389.4 ±22.9	475.1 ± 3.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	486.5 ± 3.5	488.8 ± 5.5	472.4 ± 7.6	450.0 ± 5.7	464.9 ± 8.7	513.8 ± 8.3	519.4 ±16.5	386.1 ±17.6	466.5 ± 4.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	↑	■	■	■	↑
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	557.3 ± 3.6	556.2 ± 2.9	552.6 ± 4.2	554.1 ± 5.1	549.6 ± 3.5	..	559.6 ± 8.4	..	555.2 ± 1.8
Inner regional	537.1 ± 3.5	540.1 ± 4.0	537.1 ± 3.6	537.1 ± 7.9	540.9 ± 5.7	544.6 ± 9.0	..	..	538.8 ± 2.0
Outer regional	525.8 ± 4.5	534.7 ± 5.0	539.0 ± 4.8	537.3 ±10.0	531.9 ± 4.4	529.7 ± 7.5	..	542.1 ±12.4	535.0 ± 2.6
Remote	519.7 ±15.3	561.3 ±13.0	529.6 ± 6.3	530.7 ± 8.7	536.0 ±11.3	np	..	534.5 ±14.6	531.9 ± 4.9
Very remote	np	..	516.9 ±16.0	521.9 ±10.9	504.3 ±18.9	np	..	526.6 ±27.7	519.4 ± 8.2
Total	552.1 ± 2.9	552.2 ± 2.4	547.6 ± 3.1	550.7 ± 4.4	546.2 ± 2.8	540.5 ± 7.0	559.6 ± 8.4	540.3 ±10.3	550.5 ± 1.4
2018	547.6 ± 3.0	549.1 ± 2.5	542.9 ± 3.2	546.5 ± 5.0	542.0 ± 3.2	539.9 ± 7.8	567.1 ± 9.1	535.3 ±13.2	546.6 ± 1.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	544.9 ± 2.9	543.9 ± 2.6	532.3 ± 2.0	533.2 ± 2.6	536.4 ± 2.7	536.6 ± 7.5	559.2 ±10.2	531.0 ±10.8	540.2 ± 1.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
All year 7 students									
2019									
Major cities	555.2 ± 3.6	555.7 ± 2.9	550.2 ± 4.3	551.0 ± 5.3	547.5 ± 3.6	..	558.0 ± 8.4	..	553.4 ± 1.8
Inner regional	532.0 ± 3.9	538.4 ± 4.1	532.9 ± 3.8	531.6 ± 9.0	538.5 ± 6.1	542.3 ± 9.6	..	..	535.0 ± 2.1
Outer regional	516.6 ± 5.7	532.4 ± 5.7	528.8 ± 5.4	525.1 ±12.9	526.6 ± 5.1	526.6 ± 7.2	..	526.3 ±15.4	526.2 ± 3.1
Remote	488.8 ±19.1	561.2 ±11.8	506.4 ±15.1	505.5 ± 9.7	530.6 ±12.5	503.5 ±18.4	..	482.0 ±29.4	504.8 ± 7.8
Very remote	496.4 ±60.5	..	467.3 ±20.0	465.2 ±21.4	450.6 ±32.6	np	..	368.9 ±22.6	432.0 ±15.9
Total	548.4 ± 3.0	551.3 ± 2.4	542.7 ± 3.2	544.0 ± 4.8	542.9 ± 3.0	537.7 ± 7.3	558.0 ± 8.4	480.3 ±22.2	546.3 ± 1.5
2018	543.6 ± 3.1	548.1 ± 2.6	537.9 ± 3.3	539.4 ± 5.3	538.6 ± 3.3	537.1 ± 8.1	565.2 ± 9.1	475.0 ±24.7	542.2 ± 1.6
[Difference 2019 to 2018]	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	542.5 ± 3.0	543.0 ± 2.6	528.1 ± 2.1	527.0 ± 2.8	533.5 ± 2.9	534.2 ± 7.2	558.2 ±10.1	468.4 ±21.9	536.5 ± 1.4
[Difference 2019 to 2008]	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	537.8 ± 4.4	551.5 ± 8.2	538.4 ± 5.3	524.4 ± 7.6	522.4 ±10.1	..	536.3 ±14.3	..	535.7 ± 2.9
Inner regional	527.3 ± 5.4	536.7 ± 8.9	529.7 ± 6.2	528.6 ±14.2	524.8 ±12.2	536.8 ±11.5	..	..	529.6 ± 3.6
Outer regional	516.0 ± 6.7	530.6 ±13.0	516.5 ± 7.6	523.0 ±11.7	512.5 ± 9.7	537.0 ±10.3	..	504.7 ±19.1	517.6 ± 4.4
Remote	497.1 ±12.0	np	482.1 ±20.9	496.4 ±13.0	np	np	..	453.9 ±38.1	481.4 ±13.5
Very remote	np	..	483.1 ±17.3	461.1 ±14.9	np	np	..	366.5 ±23.8	423.1 ±20.8
Total	529.6 ± 3.2	542.5 ± 5.7	523.7 ± 4.2	511.4 ± 6.0	516.7 ± 6.9	536.5 ± 7.7	536.3 ±14.3	424.1 ±25.9	518.2 ± 3.4
2018	531.1 ± 4.0	544.8 ± 4.7	526.1 ± 4.6	515.0 ± 7.5	514.0 ± 7.9	536.0 ± 8.0	558.4 ±11.9	420.8 ±23.7	519.2 ± 3.7
[Difference 2019 to 2018]	■	■	■	■	■	■	↓	■	■
2008	531.7 ± 3.6	536.0 ± 6.0	514.2 ± 9.3	498.3 ± 5.7	506.3 ±10.1	564.9 ± 9.4	552.8 ±17.7	446.5 ±23.3	513.8 ± 4.6
[Difference 2019 to 2008]	0 ■	0 ■	0 ■	1 ↑	0 ■	-1 ↓	0 ■	0 ■	0 ■

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	592.4 ± 3.3	590.2 ± 3.2	584.7 ± 4.2	596.3 ± 4.8	582.3 ± 5.5	..	595.9 ± 9.5	..	590.2 ± 1.8
Inner regional	574.9 ± 3.6	572.6 ± 4.2	567.3 ± 4.1	580.5 ± 7.8	570.6 ± 6.5	578.3 ± 8.1	..	..	572.9 ± 2.1
Outer regional	563.1 ± 5.2	577.5 ±11.3	571.2 ± 5.4	581.2 ± 7.9	556.2 ± 6.7	560.5 ± 6.4	..	576.8 ±12.6	570.3 ± 3.2
Remote	554.7 ±12.5	603.5 ±28.5	560.3 ±13.4	571.4 ±10.7	570.7 ±10.1	np	..	568.3 ±20.9	569.3 ± 6.7
Very remote	np	..	562.6 ±15.6	568.9 ±15.9	553.1 ±24.6	np	..	548.0 ±14.4	562.5 ± 9.2
Total	588.0 ± 2.8	586.4 ± 2.7	579.4 ± 3.2	593.1 ± 4.2	578.2 ± 4.5	573.5 ± 6.5	595.9 ± 9.5	574.5 ±10.9	585.4 ± 1.4
2018	590.2 ± 2.7	589.4 ± 2.6	583.0 ± 3.2	595.1 ± 4.3	579.8 ± 4.6	579.6 ± 7.0	601.2 ± 7.1	577.1 ±10.2	588.2 ± 1.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	585.5 ± 2.8	585.2 ± 2.9	572.2 ± 3.1	575.6 ± 4.4	578.5 ± 4.6	580.9 ± 7.4	603.1 ± 9.8	578.1 ± 9.7	581.3 ± 1.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■
All year 9 students									
2019									
Major cities	590.3 ± 3.4	589.7 ± 3.2	582.0 ± 4.4	593.1 ± 5.1	580.1 ± 5.9	..	594.5 ± 9.3	..	588.3 ± 1.8
Inner regional	569.5 ± 4.0	571.4 ± 4.2	563.3 ± 4.3	576.5 ± 8.6	568.5 ± 7.0	575.5 ± 8.8	..	..	569.3 ± 2.2
Outer regional	553.3 ± 5.9	575.1 ±11.4	560.8 ± 6.1	572.8 ±10.4	551.0 ± 7.5	557.0 ± 6.1	..	562.2 ±14.8	561.7 ± 3.5
Remote	526.3 ±15.1	604.0 ±27.8	533.7 ±20.0	549.5 ±11.1	565.4 ±12.1	540.0 ±12.8	..	512.6 ±39.0	542.7 ± 9.7
Very remote	529.9 ±52.0	..	510.5 ±18.8	502.1 ±24.6	520.2 ±28.2	np	..	380.1 ±31.0	462.6 ±21.0
Total	584.3 ± 2.8	585.6 ± 2.7	574.3 ± 3.3	587.1 ± 4.5	575.2 ± 4.9	570.3 ± 6.9	594.5 ± 9.3	511.4 ±25.6	581.3 ± 1.5
2018	586.4 ± 2.8	588.5 ± 2.7	578.2 ± 3.3	589.4 ± 4.6	577.4 ± 4.8	577.0 ± 7.3	599.9 ± 7.1	510.6 ±26.5	584.1 ± 1.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	583.1 ± 2.8	584.6 ± 3.0	568.2 ± 3.3	569.8 ± 4.6	574.9 ± 5.0	578.8 ± 7.3	601.9 ±10.0	524.2 ±21.6	578.0 ± 1.5
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■

Nature of differences. Mean score is:

TABLE 4A.4.7

Table 4A.4.7 **NAPLAN reading: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
▲	substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↑	higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
■	is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↓	is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
▼	is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory.								
(a)	The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2019). The confidence intervals are calculated by ACARA and take into account sampling and measurement error.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	Geolocation data are based on the ARIA+ remoteness classification, as defined by ASGS: <i>Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011</i> (ABS Cat. no. 1270.0.55.005). ARIA+ is the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. There are: no major cities in Tasmania and the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and, no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.								
(e)	Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published (np).								
..	Not applicable. na Not available.								

Source: ACARA 2019 and unpublished, *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.4.8

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	363.2 ± 3.7	377.7 ± 6.7	357.8 ± 4.7	340.2 ± 5.2	335.6 ± 6.9	..	363.2 ±10.0	..	357.3 ± 2.3
Inner regional	357.0 ± 4.4	361.4 ± 7.0	350.8 ± 4.8	331.3 ±12.8	337.9 ±13.3	366.2 ±10.2	np	..	355.2 ± 2.8
Outer regional	344.1 ± 5.4	376.0 ±11.7	335.0 ± 6.9	322.9 ± 8.7	328.7 ±12.2	365.1 ± 8.8	..	317.4 ± 9.1	338.2 ± 3.9
Remote	337.5 ±20.2	np	302.9 ±15.6	314.4 ±11.3	335.4 ±23.6	np	..	266.8 ±35.7	302.9 ±12.7
Very remote	311.1 ±17.3	..	281.2 ±13.9	279.6 ± 9.6	278.8 ±22.2	np	..	233.5 ±17.4	262.0 ±10.1
Total	356.7 ± 2.5	370.8 ± 4.5	339.7 ± 4.2	320.6 ± 5.0	329.3 ± 6.3	365.8 ± 6.9	362.5 ±10.0	260.2 ±14.6	339.3 ± 2.7
2018	356.0 ± 2.6	372.8 ± 4.5	341.0 ± 3.9	324.6 ± 5.6	328.0 ± 6.8	367.1 ± 6.7	363.9 ±12.8	273.9 ±12.8	341.2 ± 2.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	350.3 ± 3.1	376.9 ± 5.5	316.2 ± 6.4	313.9 ± 5.1	330.7 ± 6.5	377.1 ± 8.2	355.1 ±16.2	275.0 ±11.0	327.6 ± 3.3
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	421.9 ± 2.2	424.0 ± 2.3	408.4 ± 3.0	414.1 ± 2.9	402.0 ± 3.6	..	417.0 ± 5.4	..	417.6 ± 1.2
Inner regional	403.4 ± 2.6	407.8 ± 2.8	393.1 ± 3.1	396.7 ± 5.7	389.4 ± 5.4	408.8 ± 5.6	np	..	401.8 ± 1.5
Outer regional	393.0 ± 3.7	410.8 ± 4.9	394.4 ± 3.8	393.7 ± 4.6	384.8 ± 5.4	392.5 ± 4.8	..	391.4 ± 8.0	394.9 ± 2.0
Remote	403.1 ±16.6	415.8 ±17.2	388.4 ± 8.9	398.2 ± 6.4	381.8 ±11.6	382.7 ±20.5	..	388.6 ±11.1	392.2 ± 4.7
Very remote	402.5 ±12.3	..	379.0 ±10.7	391.8 ± 9.2	371.9 ±17.0	np	..	369.6 ±17.9	384.8 ± 6.7
Total	417.2 ± 1.8	420.4 ± 1.8	403.3 ± 2.2	410.4 ± 2.5	398.2 ± 3.0	403.9 ± 4.4	417.0 ± 5.4	389.7 ± 6.6	412.7 ± 1.0
2018	416.5 ± 1.8	419.3 ± 1.8	405.1 ± 2.1	409.1 ± 2.4	394.5 ± 3.0	404.7 ± 4.5	421.6 ± 4.4	389.0 ± 7.0	412.3 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	411.3 ± 1.6	417.5 ± 1.4	371.9 ± 2.1	387.4 ± 2.2	391.7 ± 2.5	401.6 ± 4.5	413.1 ± 5.0	386.9 ± 5.9	400.5 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.8

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 3 students									
2019									
Major cities	419.9 ± 2.3	423.4 ± 2.3	405.9 ± 3.0	410.9 ± 3.0	399.6 ± 3.8	..	415.6 ± 5.5	..	415.6 ± 1.2
Inner regional	397.8 ± 2.8	406.1 ± 2.8	388.0 ± 3.2	392.3 ± 6.1	387.3 ± 5.7	404.8 ± 5.7	np	..	397.6 ± 1.6
Outer regional	383.1 ± 4.2	408.4 ± 4.8	383.3 ± 4.8	383.7 ± 5.9	378.8 ± 6.0	388.8 ± 4.7	..	377.8 ± 9.6	385.8 ± 2.4
Remote	379.6 ±16.6	415.5 ±16.9	359.8 ±14.9	375.2 ±10.4	377.2 ±14.4	382.1 ±20.5	..	338.0 ±29.2	366.6 ± 7.6
Very remote	348.8 ±25.3	..	319.5 ±17.1	330.4 ±17.2	326.4 ±28.1	np	..	248.7 ±22.6	303.9 ±12.5
Total	413.5 ± 1.9	419.3 ± 1.9	397.4 ± 2.3	403.7 ± 2.7	394.7 ± 3.1	399.9 ± 4.4	415.5 ± 5.5	336.2 ±14.8	408.1 ± 1.0
2018	412.5 ± 1.9	418.3 ± 1.8	399.2 ± 2.3	402.7 ± 2.6	391.2 ± 3.1	402.0 ± 5.2	419.9 ± 4.4	341.1 ±13.8	407.7 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	408.9 ± 1.6	416.9 ± 1.4	367.9 ± 2.2	381.9 ± 2.4	388.8 ± 2.7	399.9 ± 4.2	411.5 ± 5.1	338.4 ±12.4	396.9 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■
Year 5									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	452.4 ± 3.2	462.9 ± 5.3	453.0 ± 4.0	431.6 ± 4.2	426.0 ± 6.3	..	455.2 ± 9.5	..	448.0 ± 1.9
Inner regional	442.7 ± 3.8	451.9 ± 6.0	449.3 ± 4.0	419.0 ± 9.4	429.4 ±14.6	442.1 ± 7.6	..	..	444.3 ± 2.4
Outer regional	428.9 ± 5.8	461.1 ±12.7	430.1 ± 6.4	420.8 ± 8.2	413.8 ± 9.6	452.5 ± 8.6	..	421.7 ± 9.9	430.5 ± 3.5
Remote	418.4 ±12.3	np	407.1 ±19.3	408.5 ± 8.7	421.9 ±15.3	np	..	369.6 ±22.0	399.9 ± 9.3
Very remote	387.2 ±18.5	..	382.8 ±14.0	371.7 ± 9.5	356.7 ±25.9	np	..	338.8 ± 9.5	360.3 ± 7.3
Total	443.5 ± 2.4	457.8 ± 4.0	437.0 ± 3.9	415.0 ± 4.3	417.8 ± 5.5	446.0 ± 5.8	455.2 ± 9.5	365.6 ±10.7	431.7 ± 2.3
2018	443.9 ± 2.4	457.0 ± 5.1	436.9 ± 3.5	417.3 ± 5.0	421.8 ± 5.9	449.9 ± 4.9	445.1 ±12.5	367.4 ±11.6	432.7 ± 2.2
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	424.9 ± 3.2	440.6 ± 5.4	406.8 ± 5.2	393.0 ± 4.6	409.1 ± 6.8	447.4 ± 7.6	428.5 ±14.0	355.9 ±10.0	408.0 ± 2.8
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	■	↑	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.8

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	510.2 ± 2.3	511.2 ± 2.0	501.3 ± 2.8	501.1 ± 2.7	487.4 ± 3.5	..	498.4 ± 4.5	..	505.9 ± 1.2
Inner regional	484.8 ± 2.1	492.9 ± 2.5	488.2 ± 2.9	480.6 ± 4.7	474.7 ± 4.9	484.9 ± 4.9	..	..	487.2 ± 1.3
Outer regional	477.5 ± 3.4	496.1 ± 4.6	486.5 ± 3.6	479.8 ± 4.9	468.9 ± 4.2	470.0 ± 5.4	..	484.9 ± 8.2	482.5 ± 1.9
Remote	487.6 ±13.7	492.2 ±17.4	480.6 ± 6.5	480.7 ± 4.5	475.3 ± 7.2	468.3 ±19.0	..	468.2 ±10.4	478.4 ± 3.3
Very remote	472.2 ±16.8	..	473.3 ±10.3	466.7 ± 8.3	464.6 ±16.6	np	..	481.1 ±16.1	470.7 ± 5.6
Total	503.8 ± 2.0	506.8 ± 1.7	496.4 ± 2.0	496.7 ± 2.3	483.5 ± 2.8	480.6 ± 4.0	498.4 ± 4.5	481.7 ± 6.9	500.2 ± 0.9
2018	502.7 ± 1.9	503.8 ± 1.7	492.8 ± 2.0	496.3 ± 2.3	481.6 ± 2.9	480.4 ± 4.1	500.7 ± 4.4	477.2 ± 7.1	498.2 ± 0.9
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	490.5 ± 1.9	490.3 ± 1.6	462.3 ± 1.9	466.5 ± 2.3	462.9 ± 2.7	467.5 ± 4.5	485.3 ± 5.6	459.4 ± 5.4	479.5 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↑	▲	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
All year 5 students									
2019									
Major cities	508.2 ± 2.4	510.7 ± 2.1	498.8 ± 2.9	497.7 ± 2.8	484.9 ± 3.7	..	497.1 ± 4.5	..	503.9 ± 1.2
Inner regional	480.1 ± 2.4	491.3 ± 2.6	483.8 ± 3.0	475.6 ± 4.9	472.7 ± 5.1	481.2 ± 5.1	..	..	483.5 ± 1.4
Outer regional	468.2 ± 3.9	493.7 ± 4.9	476.3 ± 4.4	470.9 ± 5.9	463.1 ± 4.8	467.6 ± 5.0	..	472.4 ± 9.0	474.1 ± 2.2
Remote	460.2 ±14.8	492.2 ±17.4	457.7 ±12.4	461.1 ± 8.1	470.2 ± 8.0	461.3 ±17.9	..	425.5 ±23.1	456.2 ± 5.9
Very remote	421.9 ±29.7	..	416.3 ±17.1	418.0 ±15.7	409.0 ±32.1	np	..	353.5 ±18.0	397.8 ±10.6
Total	500.1 ± 2.0	505.9 ± 1.7	491.0 ± 2.2	490.3 ± 2.6	479.9 ± 2.9	477.0 ± 4.0	497.1 ± 4.5	432.4 ±13.3	495.9 ± 1.0
2018	499.0 ± 1.9	502.9 ± 1.7	487.5 ± 2.1	490.0 ± 2.5	478.8 ± 3.0	478.0 ± 4.2	499.2 ± 4.4	434.1 ±12.6	494.0 ± 1.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	487.8 ± 2.0	489.7 ± 1.7	458.2 ± 2.1	460.7 ± 2.5	460.4 ± 2.8	464.6 ± 4.4	483.8 ± 5.8	416.3 ±11.0	475.9 ± 1.1
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	↑	▲	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.8

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	500.5 ± 4.5	505.4 ± 7.3	504.5 ± 5.7	480.2 ± 8.8	486.0 ± 6.7	..	507.8 ±14.6	..	498.1 ± 3.0
Inner regional	488.7 ± 5.3	493.3 ± 8.1	495.0 ± 5.6	476.1 ±10.8	486.6 ±20.1	501.0 ±16.4	..	..	491.3 ± 3.6
Outer regional	474.6 ± 8.4	497.9 ±14.9	475.2 ± 7.3	455.6 ±10.8	471.9 ±11.7	503.8 ±10.3	..	464.9 ±14.1	474.9 ± 4.6
Remote	464.4 ±16.8	np	457.0 ±22.8	445.4 ±14.4	468.0 ±27.8	np	..	420.7 ±18.3	444.8 ±10.1
Very remote	np	..	429.4 ±16.9	419.4 ±17.8	415.5 ±21.9	np	..	393.2 ±10.8	409.5 ± 8.8
Total	491.3 ± 3.3	499.6 ± 5.2	487.4 ± 4.3	460.9 ± 6.7	476.5 ± 6.3	501.6 ±10.5	507.8 ±14.6	419.2 ±12.2	481.0 ± 2.6
2018	493.1 ± 2.6	497.0 ± 4.7	489.6 ± 3.7	476.9 ± 7.6	476.6 ± 7.3	505.9 ± 6.3	516.2 ±12.4	420.4 ±16.6	484.5 ± 2.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	↓	■	■	■	■	■
2008	485.6 ± 3.5	492.9 ± 5.7	483.2 ± 7.6	463.2 ± 5.2	468.7 ± 7.0	512.3 ± 7.6	504.7 ±14.3	428.3 ±11.3	476.2 ± 3.4
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	571.2 ± 4.5	566.9 ± 3.6	559.3 ± 5.1	567.6 ± 6.5	553.7 ± 4.4	..	561.7 ± 9.6	..	565.8 ± 2.2
Inner regional	541.6 ± 3.8	543.7 ± 4.6	540.0 ± 4.4	545.4 ± 8.7	541.4 ± 6.1	544.9 ± 9.2	..	..	542.3 ± 2.3
Outer regional	529.8 ± 5.0	544.4 ± 6.1	542.4 ± 5.9	542.6 ±10.6	535.6 ± 5.3	529.7 ± 8.6	..	543.2 ±15.2	539.1 ± 3.0
Remote	516.3 ±18.3	564.9 ±19.6	526.4 ± 8.6	534.8 ±10.0	546.0 ±17.9	np	..	529.0 ±18.5	534.3 ± 6.1
Very remote	np	..	518.6 ±17.1	528.5 ±12.6	521.2 ±25.3	np	..	543.6 ±24.4	526.3 ± 9.2
Total	563.8 ± 3.7	561.4 ± 3.0	553.1 ± 3.7	562.8 ± 5.6	550.0 ± 3.5	540.8 ± 7.2	561.7 ± 9.6	540.7 ±12.7	559.2 ± 1.7
2018	556.2 ± 3.5	555.3 ± 2.9	546.8 ± 3.4	555.2 ± 5.2	542.7 ± 3.3	538.4 ± 7.3	561.5 ± 7.8	536.8 ±12.7	552.6 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	554.1 ± 3.7	553.2 ± 3.0	543.2 ± 2.2	539.5 ± 2.8	539.2 ± 3.1	536.9 ± 7.5	557.5 ±10.1	534.2 ± 9.3	548.6 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■

TABLE 4A.4.8

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All year 7 students									
2019									
Major cities	568.5 ± 4.5	566.2 ± 3.6	556.4 ± 5.2	563.9 ± 6.7	551.2 ± 4.5	..	560.3 ± 9.5	..	563.6 ± 2.2
Inner regional	535.9 ± 4.3	541.9 ± 4.7	534.9 ± 4.6	539.4 ± 9.8	538.8 ± 6.5	542.0 ± 9.9	..	..	538.1 ± 2.4
Outer regional	519.2 ± 6.3	541.6 ± 6.8	530.0 ± 6.6	528.8 ±13.9	529.3 ± 6.2	526.1 ± 8.4	..	525.9 ±17.6	528.7 ± 3.6
Remote	486.8 ±19.6	564.4 ±18.4	499.8 ±17.6	506.1 ±11.2	539.8 ±19.0	513.6 ±21.6	..	476.6 ±29.5	504.3 ± 8.9
Very remote	487.9 ±61.5	..	462.3 ±21.9	463.2 ±24.9	462.1 ±34.3	np	..	405.4 ±19.2	443.9 ±13.4
Total	559.3 ± 3.7	560.3 ± 3.0	547.1 ± 3.8	555.1 ± 6.0	546.3 ± 3.7	537.4 ± 7.6	560.3 ± 9.5	487.9 ±19.7	554.4 ± 1.8
2018	552.1 ± 3.5	554.2 ± 2.9	541.9 ± 3.5	549.0 ± 5.4	539.6 ± 3.4	536.6 ± 7.7	560.0 ± 7.7	488.7 ±19.9	548.4 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	551.3 ± 3.7	552.3 ± 3.1	539.0 ± 2.3	533.7 ± 3.0	536.2 ± 3.3	533.8 ± 7.3	556.2 ±10.1	488.1 ±15.8	545.0 ± 1.6
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	■	↑	■	■	■	■	■
Year 9									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
2019									
Major cities	548.6 ± 4.0	557.3 ± 5.8	550.1 ± 4.6	539.0 ± 6.6	529.6 ± 8.2	..	543.4 ±12.5	..	546.6 ± 2.5
Inner regional	539.0 ± 4.7	545.1 ± 6.2	542.2 ± 4.8	548.5 ±12.4	528.6 ±11.8	543.8 ± 9.5	..	..	540.9 ± 2.9
Outer regional	527.7 ± 5.5	542.8 ±11.9	528.5 ± 5.7	535.7 ± 9.3	529.4 ± 9.5	552.2 ± 8.4	..	521.1 ±10.4	530.5 ± 3.2
Remote	514.0 ±10.0	np	508.1 ±14.0	516.3 ±10.2	np	np	..	495.8 ±17.1	508.7 ± 7.3
Very remote	np	..	505.5 ±10.9	495.1 ±11.9	np	np	..	463.1 ±10.8	484.1 ± 9.0
Total	541.0 ± 2.9	550.4 ± 4.1	536.9 ± 3.4	529.6 ± 4.9	528.7 ± 5.1	547.0 ± 6.5	543.4 ±12.5	486.4 ±11.2	534.5 ± 2.1
2018	541.6 ± 4.4	554.0 ± 5.0	538.9 ± 3.9	534.6 ± 7.6	529.9 ± 7.4	545.8 ± 8.0	564.6 ±11.2	477.8 ±13.8	535.4 ± 2.8
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	▼	■	■
2008	528.3 ± 3.5	530.2 ± 6.1	515.9 ± 9.1	500.6 ± 5.3	508.8 ± 8.2	551.0 ± 9.5	546.5 ±14.6	470.5 ±15.9	515.1 ± 4.0
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	■	■	■	↑

TABLE 4A.4.8

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous students									
2019									
Major cities	606.1 ± 4.0	601.3 ± 3.8	594.8 ± 4.4	607.4 ± 5.7	588.4 ± 5.9	..	597.6 ± 9.4	..	601.3 ± 2.1
Inner regional	581.9 ± 3.6	581.8 ± 4.3	577.1 ± 3.6	592.9 ± 7.9	575.0 ± 5.8	583.0 ± 7.2	..	..	581.1 ± 2.0
Outer regional	570.7 ± 5.1	589.6 ±10.7	579.9 ± 4.9	590.1 ± 8.3	565.9 ± 6.7	570.5 ± 5.1	..	580.6 ±12.2	579.2 ± 3.1
Remote	554.3 ±10.5	608.5 ±22.1	572.0 ±12.7	580.4 ±10.5	578.8 ±14.5	np	..	574.7 ±23.2	577.5 ± 6.8
Very remote	np	..	564.1 ±13.8	579.1 ±14.6	563.7 ±24.9	np	..	569.0 ± 7.8	570.0 ± 9.0
Total	600.2 ± 3.3	597.1 ± 3.1	589.2 ± 3.3	604.0 ± 4.8	584.5 ± 4.8	579.6 ± 5.7	597.6 ± 9.4	579.3 ±10.6	595.8 ± 1.6
2018	604.0 ± 3.4	600.9 ± 3.4	593.2 ± 3.5	607.3 ± 5.1	585.6 ± 5.0	583.3 ± 6.7	604.6 ± 7.1	583.6 ±11.7	599.5 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	594.3 ± 3.5	591.5 ± 3.6	574.7 ± 3.3	576.4 ± 5.1	574.6 ± 5.1	570.2 ± 7.2	596.0 ±10.2	575.4 ±10.6	585.7 ± 1.8
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■
All year 9 students									
2019									
Major cities	604.0 ± 4.0	600.9 ± 3.8	592.3 ± 4.5	604.2 ± 5.8	586.5 ± 6.3	..	596.3 ± 9.2	..	599.5 ± 2.1
Inner regional	577.1 ± 3.9	580.6 ± 4.3	573.4 ± 3.7	589.4 ± 8.6	572.9 ± 6.2	580.5 ± 7.8	..	..	577.8 ± 2.1
Outer regional	561.9 ± 5.6	587.2 ±10.8	570.2 ± 5.5	582.1 ±10.3	561.5 ± 7.5	567.7 ± 4.8	..	568.4 ±13.4	571.2 ± 3.3
Remote	534.6 ±12.3	608.7 ±21.5	550.0 ±16.6	561.4 ±10.3	574.8 ±15.7	551.2 ± 9.6	..	536.1 ±28.4	556.5 ± 8.0
Very remote	535.9 ±44.6	..	525.9 ±14.8	527.0 ±20.4	544.7 ±22.4	np	..	471.0 ±15.9	508.3 ±11.5
Total	596.5 ± 3.3	596.3 ± 3.1	584.5 ± 3.3	598.5 ± 5.0	581.9 ± 5.1	576.9 ± 6.0	596.3 ± 9.2	540.1 ±15.7	592.1 ± 1.7
2018	600.0 ± 3.4	600.0 ± 3.4	588.5 ± 3.5	602.0 ± 5.2	583.8 ± 5.2	581.3 ± 7.0	603.4 ± 6.9	538.7 ±18.7	595.7 ± 1.7
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2018]</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
2008	591.4 ± 3.5	590.7 ± 3.7	570.7 ± 3.5	570.7 ± 5.2	571.1 ± 5.4	568.0 ± 7.2	594.9 ±10.3	532.6 ±17.2	582.2 ± 1.8
<i>[Difference 2019 to 2008]</i>	■	■	↑	↑	■	■	■	■	■

Nature of differences. Mean score is:

Table 4A.4.8 **NAPLAN numeracy: Mean scores, by Indigenous status, by geolocation (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
▲	substantially higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↑	higher than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
■	is close to or not statistically different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
↓	is lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory								
▼	is substantially lower than and is statistically significantly different from the comparison year or State/Territory.								
(a)	The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2019).								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	Geolocation data are based on the ARIA+ remoteness classification, as defined by <i>ASGS: Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2011</i> (ABS Cat. no. 1270.0.55.005). ARIA+ is the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. There are: no major cities in Tasmania and the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and, no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.								
(e)	Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published (np).								
..	Not applicable. na Not available.								

Source: ACARA 2019 and unpublished, *National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2019*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.4.9

Table 4A.4.9 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Major cities	97.3	96.8	96.8	93.9	92.5	92.7	97.4	96.9	96.9
Inner regional	95.5	94.5	94.8	93.8	92.1	92.2	95.8	94.9	95.3
Outer regional	95.5	94.8	94.8	94.9	93.5	94.6	95.6	95.0	94.9
Remote	96.5	95.3	96.5	96.5	95.7	97.4	96.3	94.9	95.8
Very remote	93.1	94.0	93.1	89.2	92.3	90.8	100.0	97.8	97.8
Total	96.8	96.2	96.3	94.0	92.6	92.9	97.0	96.5	96.5
Victoria									
Major cities	95.4	94.7	94.9	88.6	87.8	88.9	95.4	94.8	95.0
Inner regional	93.8	92.8	93.5	88.0	87.9	87.7	94.0	93.0	93.7
Outer regional	93.1	92.3	92.9	88.9	87.6	88.5	93.4	92.6	93.2
Remote	95.9	98.0	95.9	np	np	np	95.8	97.9	95.8
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.0	94.2	94.6	88.4	87.8	88.4	95.1	94.4	94.7
Queensland									
Major cities	93.8	93.4	93.4	88.9	88.1	87.7	94.2	93.8	93.8
Inner regional	92.6	92.2	92.1	90.8	89.3	89.8	92.9	92.7	92.6
Outer regional	92.1	91.8	91.4	86.2	85.7	84.6	94.1	93.8	93.6
Remote	90.0	89.9	87.5	82.1	86.4	78.6	94.1	92.1	92.4
Very remote	87.3	87.4	85.7	84.0	84.6	80.6	92.0	91.6	92.9
Total	93.2	92.8	92.7	87.8	87.3	86.2	93.9	93.6	93.5
WA									
Major cities	96.7	95.7	95.7	91.6	89.2	88.9	97.1	96.2	96.2

TABLE 4A.4.9

Table 4A.4.9 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Inner regional	96.0	95.1	94.4	89.9	90.6	89.3	96.3	95.4	94.7
Outer regional	95.7	94.3	93.8	92.7	90.0	89.2	96.2	95.1	94.6
Remote	93.8	91.8	92.2	87.7	84.2	84.4	96.7	95.1	95.7
Very remote	84.0	81.2	82.1	73.5	69.3	71.9	96.6	95.8	94.6
Total	96.1	95.0	95.0	87.4	84.5	84.8	97.0	96.0	95.9
SA									
Major cities	94.5	93.1	93.9	88.3	86.3	85.2	94.8	93.4	94.3
Inner regional	94.1	92.5	93.4	92.8	87.6	88.7	94.2	92.7	93.7
Outer regional	94.7	92.2	93.1	91.5	89.6	89.6	95.3	92.8	93.6
Remote	95.8	94.1	93.2	93.2	93.2	88.1	96.0	94.2	93.8
Very remote	76.2	74.1	76.2	63.2	60.9	64.4	91.5	90.4	88.3
Total	94.4	92.8	93.6	87.5	85.3	84.8	94.8	93.2	94.1
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	97.3	95.7	96.4	96.6	92.9	95.7	97.5	96.2	96.7
Outer regional	96.3	94.6	95.5	94.8	93.2	93.2	96.5	95.0	96.0
Remote	94.0	94.0	92.5	np	np	np	94.9	94.9	93.2
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	96.9	95.3	96.1	95.7	92.9	94.6	97.2	95.9	96.4
ACT									
Major cities	95.1	94.6	94.9	85.1	89.1	84.6	95.4	94.8	95.2
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.4.9

Table 4A.4.9 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.0	94.6	94.8	85.0	88.3	84.0	95.4	94.8	95.2
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	93.1	93.1	92.2	90.3	89.0	86.5	94.6	94.9	94.2
Remote	87.8	87.1	85.6	85.0	85.0	80.7	90.2	89.2	89.7
Very remote	61.4	65.7	56.8	57.5	62.3	52.8	93.1	94.1	91.1
Total	83.9	84.9	81.8	71.2	73.5	66.8	93.6	93.7	93.2
Aust									
Major cities	95.8	95.1	95.3	91.0	89.8	89.6	96.0	95.4	95.5
Inner regional	94.5	93.6	93.9	92.3	90.7	91.1	94.7	93.9	94.2
Outer regional	93.8	93.0	92.9	90.1	89.0	88.5	94.8	94.1	94.1
Remote	92.4	91.3	90.6	86.8	86.7	83.5	95.0	93.5	93.8
Very remote	78.1	78.5	75.6	69.6	70.7	66.5	94.4	93.9	93.1
Total	95.2	94.5	94.6	88.7	87.7	87.0	95.7	95.0	95.1

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

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

Source: ACARA (2019) *2019 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy*.

TABLE 4A.4.10

Table 4A.4.10 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Major cities	97.6	97.6	97.1	93.2	93.5	92.4	97.8	97.7	97.3
Inner regional	95.8	95.6	95.0	94.1	93.8	92.9	96.0	95.9	95.3
Outer regional	95.2	95.5	94.3	93.9	94.2	93.0	95.5	95.8	94.6
Remote	96.8	96.4	96.1	95.8	96.7	95.8	97.8	96.2	96.7
Very remote	93.3	91.7	92.5	88.4	85.5	87.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	97.1	97.1	96.5	93.7	93.7	92.7	97.4	97.3	96.8
Victoria									
Major cities	96.1	95.8	95.5	89.8	89.3	88.1	96.1	95.8	95.5
Inner regional	94.2	93.6	93.7	90.5	90.5	89.5	94.3	93.8	93.9
Outer regional	94.3	94.4	93.7	90.3	93.0	88.1	94.6	94.6	94.2
Remote	97.7	93.2	100.0	np	np	np	97.7	93.2	100.0
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.6	95.3	95.0	90.2	90.4	88.7	95.7	95.4	95.1
Queensland									
Major cities	94.0	93.7	93.4	87.3	87.7	86.3	94.5	94.2	93.9
Inner regional	92.4	92.2	91.8	90.0	89.2	88.7	92.8	92.7	92.3
Outer regional	92.7	92.4	91.9	87.7	87.2	86.5	94.4	94.2	93.7
Remote	91.0	91.3	89.8	87.5	89.5	84.7	93.6	93.8	93.3
Very remote	86.8	86.0	86.4	81.6	80.6	80.8	94.1	93.8	94.1
Total	93.4	93.1	92.7	87.5	87.3	86.3	94.1	93.9	93.5
WA									
Major cities	97.3	97.2	96.3	92.1	93.0	90.1	97.7	97.6	96.7

TABLE 4A.4.10

Table 4A.4.10 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Inner regional	95.9	95.5	94.4	93.6	93.6	90.4	96.1	95.6	94.7
Outer regional	95.6	95.0	94.5	93.8	92.2	91.7	96.3	95.8	95.2
Remote	93.7	92.8	92.3	87.0	84.4	86.1	97.1	96.6	95.3
Very remote	86.0	86.8	81.1	76.5	78.2	68.3	97.0	97.2	94.9
Total	96.6	96.5	95.4	89.0	89.1	86.0	97.4	97.3	96.4
SA									
Major cities	94.7	94.7	93.9	88.9	89.5	87.0	94.9	94.9	94.2
Inner regional	94.5	94.0	93.2	92.5	90.7	90.7	94.6	94.1	93.3
Outer regional	95.4	94.9	94.1	92.8	93.2	87.3	95.9	95.3	95.2
Remote	93.0	92.8	92.8	91.8	87.8	85.7	93.2	93.4	93.4
Very remote	83.3	77.8	79.3	76.7	63.3	68.9	92.5	94.6	91.4
Total	94.6	94.4	93.7	89.2	88.2	85.9	94.9	94.8	94.2
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	97.2	96.6	95.7	94.6	93.6	91.7	97.7	97.2	96.4
Outer regional	96.5	95.9	95.2	94.7	94.4	95.1	97.0	96.2	95.3
Remote	94.3	94.3	91.4	np	np	np	94.6	94.6	92.9
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	96.9	96.3	95.5	94.6	93.9	92.9	97.4	96.9	96.0
ACT									
Major cities	95.5	95.4	94.9	86.2	90.6	88.1	95.8	95.5	95.1
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.4.10

Table 4A.4.10 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	95.5	95.4	94.9	86.2	90.6	88.1	95.8	95.5	95.1
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	94.5	94.9	93.6	90.2	90.8	87.9	96.2	96.6	95.6
Remote	89.5	89.5	88.4	84.8	85.8	83.3	93.2	92.6	92.4
Very remote	65.8	68.7	60.6	62.7	66.2	57.1	93.4	93.4	91.2
Total	86.1	87.1	84.1	74.1	76.3	70.1	95.5	95.7	94.8
Aust									
Major cities	96.2	96.1	95.6	90.6	91.1	89.4	96.5	96.3	95.8
Inner regional	94.7	94.3	93.9	92.6	92.1	91.1	94.9	94.6	94.2
Outer regional	94.2	94.1	93.4	90.8	90.8	89.3	95.3	95.1	94.5
Remote	92.6	92.2	91.5	87.9	87.7	86.2	95.1	94.7	94.2
Very remote	80.1	80.6	76.7	72.3	73.2	67.4	95.3	95.6	94.1
Total	95.5	95.4	94.8	89.2	89.3	87.5	96.1	95.9	95.4

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

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: ACARA (2019) 2019 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy.

TABLE 4A.4.11

Table 4A.4.11 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Major cities	97.2	97.3	96.5	91.7	92.5	89.8	97.4	97.5	96.7
Inner regional	93.9	94.3	92.4	86.0	87.1	84.2	95.1	95.3	93.7
Outer regional	92.9	92.7	91.4	87.4	86.3	84.4	94.4	94.6	93.3
Remote	88.1	87.4	87.0	83.4	81.4	83.4	95.7	95.7	93.0
Very remote	72.6	79.0	75.8	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	96.3	96.4	95.4	88.5	89.2	86.6	96.9	97.0	96.0
Victoria									
Major cities	95.5	95.4	95.0	85.9	86.7	85.8	95.6	95.6	95.1
Inner regional	92.8	92.6	91.9	85.5	85.0	82.6	93.1	92.9	92.2
Outer regional	91.4	91.2	90.6	81.6	79.6	79.1	92.1	92.0	91.4
Remote	89.7	92.3	89.7	np	np	np	89.2	91.9	89.2
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.8	94.7	94.2	85.1	85.0	83.6	95.0	94.9	94.4
Queensland									
Major cities	91.5	91.7	90.8	81.7	82.2	79.9	92.1	92.3	91.4
Inner regional	88.6	88.7	87.8	79.9	80.4	79.1	89.6	89.8	88.9
Outer regional	88.9	89.1	88.0	81.5	81.6	78.9	91.4	91.7	90.8
Remote	87.4	87.9	85.3	81.6	84.5	77.7	91.1	90.8	89.7
Very remote	79.0	78.8	75.7	71.5	71.5	67.5	89.3	88.8	88.2
Total	90.4	90.6	89.6	80.6	81.1	78.7	91.5	91.7	90.8
WA									
Major cities	97.3	97.2	95.8	89.0	89.4	85.7	97.8	97.8	96.4

TABLE 4A.4.11

Table 4A.4.11 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Inner regional	95.2	94.7	93.4	86.9	87.9	84.3	96.2	95.7	94.6
Outer regional	93.1	94.2	91.6	81.8	85.2	80.8	95.4	96.2	93.7
Remote	87.5	87.7	86.5	73.9	73.1	73.6	94.5	95.5	93.4
Very remote	81.8	84.7	78.0	72.6	78.2	66.9	98.8	99.2	97.5
Total	96.1	96.2	94.6	82.8	84.4	80.0	97.4	97.5	96.0
SA									
Major cities	94.8	94.8	93.5	87.4	88.1	84.4	95.2	95.1	93.9
Inner regional	93.9	93.5	92.5	86.2	83.5	82.6	94.4	94.0	93.0
Outer regional	94.4	94.5	92.8	87.2	87.2	85.5	95.3	95.4	93.7
Remote	92.3	93.3	89.9	90.9	97.7	84.1	92.6	93.1	90.9
Very remote	74.7	77.1	73.5	60.8	62.0	58.2	93.2	94.6	90.5
Total	94.4	94.4	93.0	85.3	85.8	82.4	95.0	95.0	93.7
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	96.6	96.4	94.0	92.4	93.3	85.7	97.2	96.9	95.0
Outer regional	95.5	95.8	93.4	92.1	94.9	91.3	96.2	96.0	93.8
Remote	94.9	92.3	94.9	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	96.3	96.2	93.9	92.3	93.9	88.1	96.9	96.7	94.7
ACT									
Major cities	94.2	94.3	93.0	81.1	84.3	80.0	94.6	94.5	93.3
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.4.11

Table 4A.4.11 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	94.2	94.3	93.0	81.1	84.3	80.0	94.6	94.5	93.3
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	93.1	93.6	91.9	87.3	87.0	84.7	95.4	96.2	94.8
Remote	86.9	85.5	85.3	80.6	78.5	77.5	93.0	92.0	93.0
Very remote	56.6	58.3	54.3	54.0	55.7	51.6	86.9	88.5	83.6
Total	83.3	83.8	81.8	69.4	69.7	66.7	94.7	95.2	94.1
Aust									
Major cities	95.4	95.5	94.6	87.4	88.2	85.5	95.7	95.8	94.9
Inner regional	92.7	92.7	91.4	84.8	85.4	82.7	93.5	93.5	92.3
Outer regional	91.6	91.8	90.3	84.4	84.6	82.1	93.4	93.6	92.3
Remote	88.3	88.3	86.8	79.5	79.2	77.4	93.2	93.5	92.1
Very remote	71.6	73.4	68.9	62.6	65.2	59.3	93.5	94.0	92.0
Total	94.3	94.4	93.4	83.6	84.3	81.4	95.1	95.2	94.2

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

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: ACARA (2019) 2019 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy.

TABLE 4A.4.12

Table 4A.4.12 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
NSW									
Major cities	95.1	95.3	94.1	81.7	82.3	79.2	95.6	95.9	94.7
Inner regional	88.8	89.5	86.7	73.1	74.8	70.1	91.0	91.7	89.0
Outer regional	89.3	89.7	87.1	78.7	81.1	73.9	92.0	92.1	90.5
Remote	88.2	89.0	89.4	79.7	80.5	82.8	96.7	97.5	95.8
Very remote	67.3	67.3	65.4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	93.5	93.9	92.2	77.8	79.0	74.9	94.6	95.0	93.5
Victoria									
Major cities	91.4	91.6	90.9	74.9	74.5	74.7	91.5	91.8	91.1
Inner regional	86.6	86.5	85.3	74.0	74.5	73.2	87.0	86.9	85.7
Outer regional	87.9	87.8	87.1	69.6	71.7	67.4	89.1	88.9	88.4
Remote	99.1	98.2	99.1	np	np	np	99.1	98.1	99.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	90.3	90.5	89.7	73.7	74.1	73.0	90.6	90.8	90.0
Queensland									
Major cities	86.6	87.1	85.8	72.3	73.5	70.6	87.5	87.9	86.7
Inner regional	83.1	83.4	81.8	72.1	72.5	70.8	84.5	84.8	83.3
Outer regional	83.0	83.1	81.2	72.6	72.6	69.9	86.2	86.3	84.5
Remote	80.1	80.5	78.4	71.5	73.1	67.7	85.3	85.0	85.3
Very remote	69.8	70.2	66.6	60.4	59.7	56.5	85.8	86.4	82.1
Total	85.2	85.6	84.1	71.6	72.2	69.5	86.7	87.1	85.7
WA									
Major cities	95.8	96.0	94.2	77.4	78.8	73.1	96.9	97.0	95.4

TABLE 4A.4.12

Table 4A.4.12 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Inner regional	92.1	93.1	88.8	78.0	81.1	70.7	94.0	94.6	90.9
Outer regional	91.6	91.9	88.6	74.2	74.2	68.9	95.1	95.5	92.3
Remote	83.4	84.5	82.1	59.9	61.8	58.9	94.0	95.2	92.3
Very remote	67.9	72.2	64.4	53.1	58.2	48.3	95.3	97.7	93.0
Total	94.3	94.6	92.4	71.0	72.9	66.7	96.4	96.6	94.7
SA									
Major cities	90.5	90.8	89.2	66.0	68.4	64.0	91.5	91.6	90.2
Inner regional	88.9	88.9	87.2	80.2	81.9	77.6	89.4	89.3	87.8
Outer regional	86.0	85.8	82.7	68.1	68.1	62.9	88.5	88.3	85.4
Remote	87.2	87.9	82.9	np	np	np	88.4	88.7	83.8
Very remote	63.2	62.5	58.1	np	np	np	90.8	87.7	86.2
Total	89.6	89.8	88.0	66.5	68.3	63.6	90.9	91.0	89.4
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	93.1	92.3	89.4	82.5	82.8	77.0	94.1	93.3	90.5
Outer regional	91.1	91.0	87.8	88.3	89.2	85.3	91.4	91.2	88.1
Remote	86.5	86.5	86.5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	92.5	91.9	89.0	84.9	85.5	80.6	93.4	92.8	89.9
ACT									
Major cities	88.4	89.2	87.4	72.3	75.1	72.3	88.8	89.5	87.8
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.4.12

Table 4A.4.12 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2019 (per cent) (a)

	<i>All students</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous students</i>		
	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>	<i>Reading</i>	<i>Writing</i>	<i>Numeracy</i>
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	88.4	89.2	87.4	72.3	75.1	72.3	88.8	89.5	87.8
NT									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	88.7	89.7	87.4	74.2	76.2	70.8	93.3	94.0	92.7
Remote	78.9	79.5	76.0	64.2	66.1	60.9	93.7	93.3	91.1
Very remote	42.1	44.2	38.4	37.9	40.5	33.9	93.8	89.6	93.8
Total	76.4	77.6	74.3	54.2	56.5	50.5	93.4	93.8	92.5
Aust									
Major cities	92.0	92.3	91.1	76.5	77.5	74.2	92.6	92.9	91.8
Inner regional	87.4	87.7	85.5	74.0	75.2	71.4	88.7	88.9	86.9
Outer regional	86.7	86.9	84.7	74.8	75.6	71.2	89.5	89.6	87.7
Remote	83.6	84.3	81.7	66.9	68.5	65.2	91.7	92.0	89.7
Very remote	59.0	61.0	55.5	46.7	49.2	42.7	91.2	91.4	88.5
Total	90.4	90.7	89.2	72.6	73.8	69.8	91.7	92.0	90.6

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

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

Source: ACARA (2019) 2019 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in reading, writing, language conventions and numeracy.

Section 4.5

TABLE 4A.5.1

Table 4A.5.1 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	84.8	85.4	83.5	75.4	79.8	87.0	82.9	63.3	81.5
Non-Indigenous	%	92.2	92.1	91.9	92.1	91.8	91.2	91.4	90.7	92.0
Proportion difference (f)		-7.4	-6.7	-8.4	-16.7	-12.0	-4.2	-8.5	-27.4	-10.5
Total	%	91.7	92.0	91.1	90.9	91.2	90.8	91.1	79.7	91.4
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	85.4	86.3	84.4	76.5	80.5	87.8	83.9	65.1	82.3
Non-Indigenous	%	92.7	92.8	92.1	93.0	92.1	91.7	91.9	91.6	92.5
Proportion difference (f)		-7.3	-6.5	-7.7	-16.5	-11.6	-3.9	-8.0	-26.5	-10.2
Total	%	92.2	92.7	91.5	91.8	91.6	91.3	91.6	80.8	91.9
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	86.9	86.7	85.4	76.9	80.5	88.3	85.4	66.2	83.2
Non-Indigenous	%	93.2	93.0	93.0	93.1	92.2	92.2	92.4	91.8	93.0
Proportion difference (f)		-6.3	-6.3	-7.6	-16.2	-11.7	-3.9	-7.0	-25.6	-9.8
Total	%	92.8	92.9	92.4	92.0	91.7	91.8	92.2	81.2	92.4
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	86.8	87.1	85.6	76.6	81.1	88.2	85.4	68.6	83.4
Non-Indigenous	%	93.2	93.3	93.0	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.6	91.8	93.1
Proportion difference (f)		-6.4	-6.2	-7.4	-16.3	-11.3	-4.0	-7.2	-23.2	-9.7
Total	%	92.8	93.2	92.4	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	82.2	92.5
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	86.9	87.8	85.7	77.1	81.4	88.5	86.5	70.9	83.7
Non-Indigenous	%	93.2	93.5	92.9	93.1	92.4	92.1	92.9	92.3	93.1
Proportion difference (f)		-6.3	-5.7	-7.2	-16.0	-11.0	-3.6	-6.4	-21.4	-9.4
Total	%	92.8	93.4	92.3	92.0	91.9	91.8	92.7	83.5	92.6

TABLE 4A.5.1

Table 4A.5.1 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	87.5	86.8	85.2	77.4	81.1	88.5	85.2	70.2	83.5
Non-Indigenous	%	93.9	93.1	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.4	92.5	90.9	93.2
Proportion difference (f)		-6.4	-6.3	-7.6	-15.3	-11.5	-3.9	-7.3	-20.7	-9.7
Total	%	93.6	93.0	92.2	91.7	92.1	92.1	92.3	82.3	92.7

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

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

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

(d) From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

(e) ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.

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

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.2

Table 4A.5.2 **Student attendance rates, all schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Primary total (d)										
2019	%	88.8	87.9	85.3	79.8	82.3	89.7	85.8	66.8	84.5
2018	%	89.2	88.9	86.4	81.0	82.9	90.5	86.9	69.4	85.4
2017	%	90.2	89.1	87.1	81.3	82.7	91.2	88.1	70.6	86.0
2016	%	90.3	89.6	87.2	80.9	83.0	91.0	87.8	72.5	86.2
2015	%	90.3	90.2	87.2	81.3	83.8	91.7	89.1	73.5	86.4
2014	%	91.1	89.1	86.7	81.0	83.0	91.7	88.6	72.5	86.1
Secondary total (d)										
2019	%	79.0	82.0	80.2	68.0	75.8	82.4	78.5	57.1	76.5
2018	%	79.6	82.6	80.8	68.6	76.8	83.0	78.8	57.7	77.1
2017	%	82.0	83.7	82.3	69.0	77.1	83.1	80.8	58.6	78.3
2016	%	81.6	84.2	82.5	69.2	78.0	83.1	81.4	61.7	78.6
2015	%	81.9	84.3	82.9	69.8	77.4	83.3	82.3	66.2	79.2
2014	%	82.5	83.4	82.3	71.2	78.0	83.7	79.7	66.5	79.3
Years 1–10										
2019	%	84.8	85.4	83.5	75.4	79.8	87.0	82.9	63.3	81.5
2018	%	85.4	86.3	84.4	76.5	80.5	87.8	83.9	65.1	82.3
2017	%	86.9	86.7	85.4	76.9	80.5	88.3	85.4	66.2	83.2
2016	%	86.8	87.1	85.6	76.6	81.1	88.2	85.4	68.6	83.4
2015	%	86.9	87.8	85.7	77.1	81.4	88.5	86.5	70.9	83.7
2014	%	87.5	86.8	85.2	77.4	81.1	88.5	85.2	70.2	83.5
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	89.0	87.4	84.9	78.7	81.9	89.7	84.9	63.6	84.3
Year 2	%	89.3	88.9	85.2	79.4	82.2	90.8	86.8	67.0	84.7

TABLE 4A.5.2

Table 4A.5.2 **Student attendance rates, all schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3	%	89.0	88.2	85.7	79.8	83.0	89.8	85.8	66.6	84.7
Year 4	%	89.1	88.2	85.4	80.2	82.9	90.0	87.0	66.5	84.7
Year 5	%	88.4	88.0	85.5	79.8	82.8	88.4	85.4	68.7	84.5
Year 6	%	87.9	86.5	85.2	80.6	81.2	89.7	84.8	68.2	84.3
Year 7	%	84.7	85.6	84.0	75.4	80.7	85.8	83.2	63.5	81.6
Year 8	%	80.2	80.9	80.2	69.0	76.2	83.3	77.0	57.1	77.0
Year 9	%	77.1	79.9	78.1	64.2	73.0	81.1	76.4	54.1	74.3
Year 10	%	72.9	81.2	77.8	61.5	72.3	78.4	76.9	51.8	72.2
Primary Ungraded (e)	%	84.8	83.0	..	..	77.6	..	..	..	83.6
Secondary Ungraded	%	72.9	78.9	63.1	..	74.6	..	..	..	74.4
Non-Indigenous students										
Primary total (d)										
2019	%	93.3	92.8	92.7	93.1	92.7	92.7	92.6	91.7	93.0
2018	%	93.8	93.5	93.0	94.0	93.0	93.2	93.0	92.8	93.5
2017	%	94.2	93.7	93.6	94.0	93.0	93.6	93.6	92.9	93.8
2016	%	94.3	94.0	93.7	93.9	93.1	93.7	93.8	92.7	93.9
2015	%	94.2	94.1	93.5	94.0	93.1	93.6	93.9	93.0	93.9
2014	%	95.1	93.7	93.5	93.6	93.4	94.0	93.7	91.7	94.1
Secondary total (d)										
2019	%	90.6	91.3	90.5	90.6	90.7	88.8	89.4	88.9	90.7
2018	%	91.0	92.0	90.7	91.3	91.0	89.2	90.1	89.4	91.2
2017	%	91.6	92.3	91.8	91.6	91.2	89.9	90.4	89.8	91.7
2016	%	91.7	92.5	91.8	91.4	91.4	89.7	90.8	90.1	91.8

TABLE 4A.5.2

Table 4A.5.2 **Student attendance rates, all schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015	%	91.7	92.7	91.7	91.5	91.4	89.8	91.3	91.1	91.9
2014	%	92.3	92.3	91.6	91.2	91.4	90.1	90.6	89.6	91.9
Years 1–10										
2019	%	92.2	92.1	91.9	92.1	91.8	91.2	91.4	90.7	92.0
2018	%	92.7	92.8	92.1	93.0	92.1	91.7	91.9	91.6	92.5
2017	%	93.2	93.0	93.0	93.1	92.2	92.2	92.4	91.8	93.0
2016	%	93.2	93.3	93.0	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.6	91.8	93.1
2015	%	93.2	93.5	92.9	93.1	92.4	92.1	92.9	92.3	93.1
2014	%	93.9	93.1	92.8	92.7	92.6	92.4	92.5	90.9	93.2
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.2	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.4	92.4	92.4	91.2	92.7
Year 2	%	93.5	92.7	92.7	92.9	92.7	92.7	92.6	91.8	93.0
Year 3	%	93.6	93.1	92.9	93.3	93.0	93.1	92.9	91.6	93.2
Year 4	%	93.5	92.9	92.8	93.3	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.2	93.1
Year 5	%	93.4	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.7	92.5	92.7	91.9	93.0
Year 6	%	92.8	92.6	92.5	93.1	92.5	92.4	92.2	91.3	92.7
Year 7	%	92.8	93.0	92.4	92.5	92.1	91.4	91.5	90.5	92.6
Year 8	%	90.9	91.2	90.6	90.8	91.3	89.0	89.9	89.5	90.9
Year 9	%	89.9	90.4	89.5	89.6	90.0	87.9	88.3	88.1	89.9
Year 10	%	88.6	90.3	89.3	89.3	89.6	86.8	87.7	87.4	89.3
Primary Ungraded (e)	%	88.9	83.8	91.3	..	88.3	88.9	..	..	87.1
Secondary Ungraded	%	83.3	85.2	90.6	76.6	86.7	86.0	..	88.8	84.6

All students

TABLE 4A.5.2

Table 4A.5.2 **Student attendance rates, all schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Primary total (d)										
2019	%	93.0	92.7	92.1	92.1	92.2	92.4	92.4	81.7	92.4
2018	%	93.5	93.4	92.4	93.1	92.5	93.0	92.8	83.3	93.0
2017	%	94.0	93.6	93.1	93.1	92.5	93.3	93.4	83.7	93.4
2016	%	94.0	93.9	93.2	93.0	92.6	93.4	93.6	84.4	93.5
2015	%	94.0	94.1	93.0	93.1	92.7	93.5	93.8	84.8	93.5
2014	%	94.9	93.7	93.0	92.8	92.9	93.8	93.6	83.6	93.6
Secondary total (d)										
2019	%	89.9	91.1	89.7	89.0	90.0	88.3	89.0	76.0	89.9
2018	%	90.3	91.8	89.9	89.8	90.4	88.7	89.8	76.4	90.4
2017	%	91.1	92.2	91.0	90.1	90.5	89.3	90.2	76.6	91.0
2016	%	91.1	92.4	91.1	89.9	90.8	89.2	90.5	78.3	91.1
2015	%	91.2	92.6	91.1	90.0	90.8	89.3	91.0	81.1	91.2
2014	%	91.8	92.2	90.9	89.9	90.8	89.6	90.4	80.0	91.2
Years 1–10										
2019	%	91.7	92.0	91.1	90.9	91.2	90.8	91.1	79.7	91.4
2018	%	92.2	92.7	91.5	91.8	91.6	91.3	91.6	80.8	91.9
2017	%	92.8	92.9	92.4	92.0	91.7	91.8	92.2	81.2	92.4
2016	%	92.8	93.2	92.4	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.4	82.2	92.5
2015	%	92.8	93.4	92.3	92.0	91.9	91.8	92.7	83.5	92.6
2014	%	93.6	93.0	92.2	91.7	92.1	92.1	92.3	82.3	92.7
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	92.9	92.4	91.8	91.5	91.9	92.2	92.1	80.8	92.2
Year 2	%	93.2	92.6	92.1	92.0	92.2	92.6	92.4	82.1	92.5
Year 3	%	93.3	93.0	92.2	92.3	92.5	92.7	92.7	81.4	92.7

TABLE 4A.5.2

Table 4A.5.2 **Student attendance rates, all schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 4	%	93.2	92.8	92.2	92.4	92.3	92.5	92.5	81.6	92.6
Year 5	%	93.1	92.8	92.2	92.2	92.2	92.1	92.5	82.1	92.5
Year 6	%	92.5	92.5	91.9	92.2	92.0	92.1	92.0	82.1	92.2
Year 7	%	92.3	92.9	91.7	91.3	91.5	90.8	91.2	78.8	91.9
Year 8	%	90.2	91.0	89.8	89.2	90.6	88.5	89.5	76.5	90.0
Year 9	%	89.1	90.3	88.6	87.8	89.2	87.3	87.9	74.6	88.9
Year 10	%	87.7	90.2	88.5	87.5	88.8	86.1	87.4	73.5	88.4
Primary Ungraded (e)	%	88.3	83.7	91.3	..	87.4	89.8	..	..	86.7
Secondary Ungraded	%	81.2	84.8	87.1	76.1	85.6	86.0	..	88.7	83.4

- (a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Years 1 to 10 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended over the period.
- (b) From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2015 to 2017, for government school attendance rates for NSW, comparisons across jurisdictions and with 2018 for should be made with caution.
- (c) ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.
- (d) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.
- (e) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.3

Table 4A.5.3 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Primary total (d)										
2019	%	88.5	87.8	85.0	79.8	81.6	89.3	84.4	68.0	84.3
2018	%	89.0	88.8	86.0	81.1	82.4	90.2	85.3	69.6	85.2
2017	%	90.1	89.1	86.7	81.6	82.2	91.0	86.7	71.3	85.9
2016	%	90.1	89.4	86.8	81.1	82.3	90.8	86.8	72.7	85.9
2015	%	90.3	89.4	86.7	81.6	83.2	91.3	88.1	73.4	86.1
2014	%	91.0	88.7	86.3	81.2	82.2	91.3	87.5	72.3	85.8
Secondary total (d)										
2019	%	77.5	81.1	78.9	66.4	74.4	80.9	76.3	57.1	75.3
2018	%	78.3	82.2	79.6	66.7	75.5	81.7	76.0	57.1	76.0
2017	%	80.9	82.8	81.0	67.2	75.9	81.3	78.3	57.8	77.3
2016	%	80.7	83.8	81.5	67.3	76.9	81.6	79.9	61.7	77.7
2015	%	80.6	83.3	81.7	68.0	76.1	82.0	79.8	62.9	77.8
2014	%	81.3	82.2	81.2	69.3	76.6	82.0	76.6	63.8	77.9
Years 1–10										
2019	%	84.2	85.1	82.9	75.1	78.8	86.3	81.4	64.5	81.1
2018	%	84.9	86.2	83.9	76.1	79.7	87.2	82.0	65.6	81.9
2017	%	86.5	86.5	84.9	76.7	79.8	87.6	83.8	67.0	82.9
2016	%	86.5	87.0	85.1	76.4	80.3	87.5	84.4	69.2	83.1
2015	%	86.5	86.9	85.1	76.9	80.6	87.7	85.2	70.0	83.2
2014	%	87.1	86.2	84.6	77.0	80.1	87.6	83.6	69.5	83.0
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	88.7	87.5	84.5	78.8	80.9	89.3	83.9	64.6	84.0
Year 2	%	89.0	88.9	84.7	79.7	81.5	90.3	85.2	68.1	84.5

TABLE 4A.5.3

Table 4A.5.3 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3	%	88.8	88.1	85.4	80.0	82.3	89.2	84.2	68.6	84.5
Year 4	%	88.8	88.1	85.2	80.1	82.5	89.5	86.3	68.1	84.5
Year 5	%	88.1	87.9	85.2	79.8	82.1	88.1	83.3	69.5	84.3
Year 6	%	87.5	86.4	84.9	80.6	80.1	89.3	83.0	68.9	83.9
Year 7	%	83.7	84.5	82.9	74.2	79.9	84.4	81.3	64.0	80.7
Year 8	%	78.6	80.1	78.9	67.8	75.0	81.8	73.7	56.7	75.8
Year 9	%	75.5	78.9	76.4	62.0	71.2	79.3	74.1	53.5	72.7
Year 10	%	71.2	80.6	76.4	58.9	70.6	76.9	75.3	52.2	70.9
Non-Indigenous students										
Primary total (d)										
2019	%	93.1	92.6	92.6	92.9	92.3	92.3	91.9	91.4	92.7
2018	%	93.6	93.3	92.9	93.8	92.6	92.9	92.3	92.7	93.3
2017	%	94.1	93.5	93.3	93.9	92.6	93.2	93.2	92.9	93.6
2016	%	94.2	93.8	93.4	93.8	92.7	93.3	93.4	92.6	93.7
2015	%	94.2	94.0	93.2	93.9	92.6	93.4	93.6	92.7	93.7
2014	%	95.0	93.3	93.1	93.5	92.9	93.4	93.5	91.0	93.8
Secondary total (d)										
2019	%	89.2	90.3	89.5	89.0	89.7	87.2	87.8	87.9	89.5
2018	%	89.7	91.1	89.7	89.8	90.0	87.6	88.4	88.4	90.0
2017	%	90.7	91.4	90.6	90.0	90.1	88.2	89.4	88.6	90.6
2016	%	90.8	91.8	90.6	89.9	90.3	88.2	89.5	89.2	90.8
2015	%	90.8	91.8	90.5	89.9	90.2	88.4	89.6	90.1	90.8
2014	%	91.2	90.8	90.2	89.6	90.2	88.4	88.6	87.8	90.5

TABLE 4A.5.3

Table 4A.5.3 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Years 1–10										
2019	%	91.7	91.6	91.5	91.6	91.3	90.5	90.5	90.2	91.5
2018	%	92.2	92.4	91.8	92.5	91.5	91.1	90.9	91.3	92.1
2017	%	92.9	92.6	92.4	92.6	91.6	91.5	91.9	91.6	92.5
2016	%	92.9	92.9	92.5	92.5	91.7	91.5	92.0	91.5	92.6
2015	%	92.9	93.1	92.3	92.6	91.7	91.5	92.2	91.9	92.7
2014	%	93.6	92.4	92.1	92.2	91.9	91.6	91.8	90.0	92.6
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.0	92.4	92.4	92.5	92.2	92.3	91.8	90.8	92.6
Year 2	%	93.3	92.5	92.7	92.9	92.5	92.3	91.9	91.5	92.8
Year 3	%	93.4	92.9	92.8	93.2	92.7	92.7	92.2	91.4	93.0
Year 4	%	93.3	92.7	92.7	93.1	92.5	92.4	92.1	91.9	92.9
Year 5	%	93.1	92.7	92.5	93.0	92.3	92.2	92.0	91.5	92.8
Year 6	%	92.5	92.3	92.3	92.8	92.0	91.8	91.4	91.1	92.4
Year 7	%	91.9	92.3	91.6	91.4	91.3	90.2	90.4	89.8	91.8
Year 8	%	89.5	90.2	89.6	89.4	90.4	87.4	88.4	88.5	89.7
Year 9	%	88.3	89.2	88.2	87.6	88.6	86.0	86.2	86.8	88.4
Year 10	%	86.8	89.4	88.2	87.4	88.4	84.8	86.1	86.3	87.9
All students										
Primary total (d)										
2019	%	92.8	92.5	91.8	91.8	91.7	91.9	91.6	81.1	92.1
2018	%	93.3	93.2	92.2	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	82.3	92.7
2017	%	93.8	93.4	92.6	92.9	91.9	93.0	92.9	83.0	93.0

TABLE 4A.5.3

Table 4A.5.3 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016	%	93.9	93.7	92.7	92.7	92.0	93.1	93.1	83.3	93.2
2015	%	93.9	93.9	92.5	92.9	92.0	93.2	93.4	83.7	93.2
2014	%	94.8	93.2	92.4	92.4	92.3	93.3	93.3	82.2	93.2
Secondary total (d)										
2019	%	88.2	90.1	88.4	87.0	88.7	86.5	87.3	74.0	88.4
2018	%	88.7	90.9	88.7	87.7	89.1	87.0	87.9	73.8	88.9
2017	%	89.9	91.2	89.6	87.9	89.2	87.5	89.0	73.8	89.6
2016	%	90.0	91.6	89.7	87.8	89.4	87.6	89.1	76.3	89.8
2015	%	90.0	91.6	89.7	87.9	89.3	87.7	89.3	77.0	89.8
2014	%	90.5	90.6	89.4	87.8	89.3	87.8	88.1	76.3	89.6
Years 1–10										
2019	%	91.1	91.5	90.6	90.2	90.4	90.0	90.1	78.9	90.7
2018	%	91.6	92.2	91.0	91.1	90.8	90.6	90.6	79.6	91.3
2017	%	92.4	92.5	91.6	91.3	90.9	91.1	91.6	80.2	91.8
2016	%	92.4	92.8	91.7	91.1	91.0	91.1	91.7	81.1	91.9
2015	%	92.4	93.0	91.6	91.2	91.0	91.1	92.0	81.6	92.0
2014	%	93.1	92.2	91.4	90.9	91.2	91.2	91.5	80.3	91.9
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	92.7	92.3	91.6	91.4	91.5	92.0	91.5	80.0	91.9
Year 2	%	93.0	92.4	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.1	91.7	81.6	92.2
Year 3	%	93.0	92.8	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.3	91.8	81.3	92.4
Year 4	%	92.9	92.6	91.9	92.0	91.8	92.1	91.9	81.1	92.3
Year 5	%	92.8	92.6	91.7	91.8	91.6	91.7	91.7	81.3	92.1
Year 6	%	92.1	92.2	91.5	91.8	91.2	91.5	91.0	81.2	91.7

TABLE 4A.5.3

Table 4A.5.3 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7	%	91.2	92.1	90.6	89.8	90.5	89.6	90.0	77.3	90.9
Year 8	%	88.6	89.9	88.5	87.3	89.3	86.7	87.8	74.1	88.6
Year 9	%	87.2	89.0	87.0	85.3	87.4	85.2	85.7	71.6	87.2
Year 10	%	85.5	89.2	87.2	85.0	87.3	84.0	85.6	72.6	86.7

- (a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Years 1 to 10 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended over the period.
- (b) From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2015 to 2017, for government school attendance rates for NSW, comparisons across jurisdictions and with 2018 for should be made with caution.
- (c) ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.
- (d) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.4

Table 4A.5.4 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	90.6	88.8	87.8	79.2	88.0	91.5	91.2	59.0	85.9
2018	%	90.7	89.6	88.8	80.4	87.2	92.3	92.6	67.5	87.2
2017	%	91.2	89.7	90.6	79.3	87.6	92.1	93.2	65.7	87.2
2016	%	91.1	90.7	90.5	79.5	88.6	92.1	91.9	71.1	87.9
2015	%	90.7	93.1	90.6	78.5	90.3	93.2	92.5	74.5	88.3
2014	%	91.7	92.2	90.0	79.5	89.5	93.4	92.8	73.7	88.2
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	85.0	86.3	85.5	74.9	86.1	87.7	84.3	57.0	81.4
2018	%	85.3	84.8	85.3	76.8	86.9	87.9	85.8	59.4	81.8
2017	%	86.7	87.0	87.2	76.9	85.8	89.3	87.0	60.6	82.7
2016	%	85.5	85.9	86.7	78.0	85.8	89.8	85.6	61.5	82.3
2015	%	87.9	90.0	88.1	78.3	86.9	89.8	88.3	76.1	85.5
2014	%	88.1	88.7	87.1	79.9	87.3	91.3	88.1	74.3	85.2
Years 1–10										
2019	%	88.1	87.5	86.7	77.1	87.3	89.9	88.1	58.0	83.8
2018	%	88.3	87.0	87.1	78.6	87.1	90.5	89.6	63.0	84.6
2017	%	89.2	88.1	88.7	78.2	86.8	91.0	90.4	62.9	85.0
2016	%	88.7	87.8	88.7	78.3	87.4	91.3	89.1	65.7	85.2
2015	%	89.5	92.2	89.4	78.4	88.8	92.0	90.6	75.3	87.1
2014	%	90.2	90.5	88.6	79.7	88.5	92.6	90.7	73.9	86.8
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	90.7	87.3	87.8	78.2	88.5	91.3	90.1	56.4	86.1
Year 2	%	90.9	89.9	88.5	77.1	87.0	92.9	93.0	60.2	86.1

TABLE 4A.5.4

Table 4A.5.4 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3	%	90.6	89.8	87.9	78.5	87.9	92.2	91.6	55.1	85.4
Year 4	%	90.7	89.2	87.0	80.5	86.5	91.9	90.9	55.9	85.4
Year 5	%	90.1	88.5	88.3	79.8	88.1	89.8	91.6	64.0	86.1
Year 6	%	90.3	88.1	87.6	81.2	90.2	91.1	90.2	62.5	86.5
Year 7	%	89.6	91.8	88.9	81.6	86.5	90.8	88.4	62.2	85.6
Year 8	%	87.5	85.0	85.9	74.1	86.2	88.3	84.6	58.4	82.1
Year 9	%	83.6	84.0	84.8	73.1	86.1	86.9	81.9	55.9	80.5
Year 10	%	79.5	84.2	82.4	71.2	85.3	83.5	81.9	50.8	77.2
Non-Indigenous students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	93.8	93.2	93.1	93.4	93.4	93.7	93.8	92.6	93.4
2018	%	94.2	93.8	93.3	94.3	93.8	94.0	94.2	93.2	93.9
2017	%	94.3	94.1	94.5	94.3	93.9	94.4	94.4	92.9	94.3
2016	%	94.5	94.4	94.6	94.1	93.9	94.6	94.4	93.0	94.4
2015	%	94.3	94.4	94.4	94.2	94.0	94.4	94.5	93.5	94.3
2014	%	95.2	94.5	94.6	94.1	94.3	95.3	94.1	93.3	94.7
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	92.4	92.6	92.2	92.9	92.4	91.4	91.2	90.6	92.4
2018	%	92.6	93.2	92.4	93.5	92.6	91.7	92.1	90.8	92.8
2017	%	92.9	93.5	93.7	93.8	92.8	92.5	91.6	91.4	93.2
2016	%	93.0	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.0	92.6	92.3	91.4	93.3
2015	%	93.0	94.0	93.6	93.6	93.1	92.6	92.9	92.4	93.4
2014	%	93.8	94.1	93.7	93.5	93.1	93.2	92.9	92.2	93.7

TABLE 4A.5.4

Table 4A.5.4 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Years 1–10										
2019	%	93.2	92.9	92.7	93.1	93.0	92.6	92.7	91.7	93.0
2018	%	93.5	93.5	92.9	93.9	93.3	92.9	93.3	92.1	93.4
2017	%	93.7	93.8	94.2	94.1	93.4	93.5	93.1	92.2	93.8
2016	%	93.8	94.0	94.2	93.8	93.5	93.7	93.5	92.3	93.9
2015	%	93.7	94.2	94.0	93.9	93.6	93.6	93.8	93.0	93.9
2014	%	94.6	94.3	94.2	93.8	93.8	94.3	93.6	92.8	94.3
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.7	92.9	92.7	92.6	92.9	92.9	93.6	92.4	93.1
Year 2	%	93.9	93.1	92.9	93.0	93.3	94.1	94.0	92.8	93.3
Year 3	%	94.1	93.4	93.1	93.6	93.6	94.1	94.3	92.3	93.6
Year 4	%	93.9	93.3	93.1	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.7	93.1	93.5
Year 5	%	93.9	93.4	93.4	93.7	93.5	93.4	93.9	92.9	93.6
Year 6	%	93.3	93.0	93.2	93.8	93.6	93.8	93.6	91.8	93.3
Year 7	%	94.0	93.9	93.7	94.1	93.4	93.2	92.8	91.7	93.8
Year 8	%	92.6	92.5	92.3	92.7	92.8	91.7	91.6	90.9	92.5
Year 9	%	92.0	92.2	91.5	92.5	92.1	90.9	90.8	90.0	92.0
Year 10	%	91.0	91.7	91.1	92.0	91.3	89.8	89.6	89.7	91.2
All students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	93.7	93.2	92.9	93.0	93.3	93.5	93.8	84.0	93.2
2018	%	94.1	93.8	93.1	93.9	93.7	93.9	94.2	87.4	93.7
2017	%	94.3	94.1	94.4	93.9	93.8	94.3	94.4	86.1	94.1

TABLE 4A.5.4

Table 4A.5.4 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016	%	94.4	94.4	94.5	93.7	93.8	94.4	94.4	88.0	94.2
2015	%	94.2	94.4	94.2	93.8	94.0	94.4	94.4	88.9	94.2
2014	%	95.1	94.5	94.4	93.6	94.2	95.2	94.0	88.8	94.5
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	92.2	92.6	91.9	92.2	92.3	91.2	91.1	79.9	92.1
2018	%	92.4	93.2	92.1	93.0	92.5	91.5	92.0	81.2	92.5
2017	%	92.7	93.4	93.4	93.2	92.7	92.4	91.5	81.4	92.9
2016	%	92.8	93.6	93.4	93.1	92.9	92.5	92.1	82.0	93.0
2015	%	92.8	94.0	93.3	93.1	93.0	92.5	92.9	88.0	93.2
2014	%	93.7	94.1	93.5	93.1	93.1	93.1	92.9	86.9	93.5
Years 1–10										
2019	%	93.0	92.9	92.4	92.6	92.9	92.4	92.6	82.1	92.7
2018	%	93.3	93.5	92.7	93.5	93.2	92.8	93.2	84.4	93.2
2017	%	93.6	93.8	93.9	93.6	93.3	93.4	93.1	83.8	93.6
2016	%	93.7	94.0	94.0	93.4	93.4	93.6	93.4	85.1	93.7
2015	%	93.6	94.2	93.9	93.5	93.5	93.6	93.7	88.5	93.7
2014	%	94.4	94.3	94.0	93.4	93.7	94.2	93.5	87.8	94.1
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.6	92.9	92.5	92.1	92.8	92.8	93.5	84.1	92.9
Year 2	%	93.8	93.1	92.7	92.5	93.1	94.0	94.0	84.3	93.1
Year 3	%	94.0	93.4	92.9	93.1	93.5	93.9	94.2	82.0	93.4
Year 4	%	93.8	93.3	92.9	93.3	93.5	93.6	93.7	83.1	93.3
Year 5	%	93.8	93.4	93.2	93.3	93.4	93.2	93.8	85.2	93.4
Year 6	%	93.2	93.0	93.0	93.4	93.6	93.6	93.5	85.4	93.1

TABLE 4A.5.4

Table 4A.5.4 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7	%	93.9	93.9	93.5	93.7	93.3	93.0	92.7	81.9	93.6
Year 8	%	92.5	92.5	92.0	92.0	92.7	91.5	91.5	81.1	92.2
Year 9	%	91.8	92.1	91.2	91.8	92.0	90.7	90.6	80.3	91.6
Year 10	%	90.6	91.6	90.7	91.3	91.2	89.5	89.5	75.4	90.8

- (a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Years 1 to 10 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended over the period.
- (b) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.5

Table 4A.5.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	90.7	90.5	87.8	80.5	87.9	90.9	92.0	63.8	86.4
2018	%	89.5	91.5	88.5	84.4	87.0	92.1	92.9	84.0	88.4
2017	%	90.7	91.7	89.1	80.0	88.5	91.4	92.8	71.3	87.3
2016	%	89.8	91.1	89.2	84.9	88.7	91.8	94.5	78.5	88.5
2015	%	89.5	93.6	89.5	84.6	92.3	92.4	94.0	78.1	88.7
2014	%	90.7	94.3	89.2	84.6	90.0	92.7	90.9	86.7	89.4
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	83.2	89.2	84.3	78.0	85.8	90.6	82.2	60.9	81.0
2018	%	83.4	86.4	84.2	80.4	86.6	88.7	84.6	62.0	81.2
2017	%	85.7	89.2	84.9	80.2	85.3	90.0	84.9	62.9	82.1
2016	%	82.0	88.2	83.9	84.2	86.5	92.1	86.3	58.0	80.6
2015	%	87.0	91.9	88.7	82.5	88.0	91.1	88.3	79.7	86.5
2014	%	88.1	89.1	85.4	84.4	87.0	92.0	84.2	78.6	85.6
Years 1–10										
2019	%	86.5	89.7	85.9	79.0	87.0	90.8	85.8	61.9	83.4
2018	%	86.1	88.0	86.3	81.9	86.9	90.7	88.1	67.7	84.4
2017	%	87.8	89.9	86.9	80.2	87.1	90.7	88.5	65.5	84.3
2016	%	85.2	89.0	86.4	82.8	87.7	91.9	89.1	63.3	83.8
2015	%	88.1	92.6	89.1	83.4	90.3	91.9	90.4	79.1	87.5
2014	%	89.1	91.2	87.3	84.5	88.5	92.4	86.1	79.9	87.1
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	91.1	88.5	88.3	82.1	89.4	88.6	91.8	62.6	87.0
Year 2	%	90.7	91.9	87.8	76.6	85.4	92.7	87.9	62.6	85.8

TABLE 4A.5.5

Table 4A.5.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3	%	90.8	92.9	88.0	80.5	86.1	92.2	91.9	57.7	85.5
Year 4	%	90.9	90.3	87.3	81.5	87.8	93.1	..	61.3	86.1
Year 5	%	90.0	90.5	88.1	82.2	88.4	88.7	93.5	67.8	86.8
Year 6	%	90.8	89.4	87.2	79.7	91.0	90.4	91.6	71.8	87.1
Year 7	%	90.5	93.0	87.9	86.5	85.4	92.3	91.3	62.0	85.6
Year 8	%	89.1	88.3	84.9	75.1	85.8	92.1	80.0	62.0	82.4
Year 9	%	82.2	87.5	83.4	75.1	85.0	88.3	78.4	61.4	80.1
Year 10	%	74.8	86.9	81.0	76.0	87.0	89.7	79.8	58.0	76.5
Non-Indigenous students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	94.1	93.7	93.8	93.4	93.6	94.2	93.7	92.7	93.8
2018	%	94.3	94.2	94.0	94.4	93.9	94.1	94.4	93.4	94.2
2017	%	94.5	94.4	94.4	94.5	94.3	94.4	94.8	92.7	94.4
2016	%	94.5	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.1	94.5	94.8	92.9	94.4
2015	%	94.3	94.7	94.2	94.5	94.3	94.1	94.8	93.5	94.4
2014	%	95.1	94.6	94.9	94.4	94.6	95.3	94.4	93.4	94.8
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	92.9	93.2	92.8	93.1	92.7	93.0	92.7	91.4	92.9
2018	%	93.0	93.6	93.0	93.6	93.0	92.8	93.7	91.9	93.2
2017	%	93.1	93.9	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.4	92.2	91.8	93.5
2016	%	93.3	94.0	93.8	93.9	93.5	93.9	93.4	92.1	93.6
2015	%	93.3	94.2	93.8	93.7	93.4	93.9	93.2	92.9	93.7
2014	%	94.1	94.3	94.4	93.6	93.6	94.6	92.7	92.7	94.0

TABLE 4A.5.5

Table 4A.5.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Years 1–10										
2019	%	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.2	93.2	93.6	93.1	92.2	93.3
2018	%	93.6	93.9	93.5	94.0	93.5	93.5	94.0	92.7	93.7
2017	%	93.7	94.1	94.1	94.2	93.9	93.9	93.3	92.3	93.9
2016	%	93.8	94.3	94.1	94.0	93.8	94.2	94.0	92.5	94.0
2015	%	93.8	94.5	94.0	94.1	93.9	94.0	93.9	93.2	94.0
2014	%	94.5	94.4	94.7	94.0	94.2	95.0	93.4	93.0	94.4
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.7	93.5	93.4	92.5	93.0	93.3	92.7	92.7	93.4
Year 2	%	94.1	93.7	93.6	92.9	93.6	94.7	93.5	92.8	93.7
Year 3	%	94.3	94.1	94.0	93.5	93.6	94.4	94.1	92.3	94.0
Year 4	%	94.2	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.7	94.4	93.6	93.4	93.9
Year 5	%	94.4	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.6	93.7	94.1	92.9	94.1
Year 6	%	93.8	93.3	93.7	93.8	93.9	94.5	94.0	92.3	93.7
Year 7	%	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.3	93.7	94.1	94.3	92.0	94.1
Year 8	%	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.9	93.1	93.2	93.0	91.1	93.1
Year 9	%	92.5	93.0	92.2	93.0	92.4	92.6	92.2	91.4	92.6
Year 10	%	91.3	92.5	91.9	92.1	91.5	92.2	91.0	91.1	91.8
All students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	94.0	93.7	93.6	93.2	93.5	94.0	93.7	88.6	93.7
2018	%	94.2	94.1	93.9	94.2	93.8	94.0	94.4	92.5	94.1
2017	%	94.4	94.4	94.3	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.7	89.8	94.3

TABLE 4A.5.5

Table 4A.5.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016	%	94.4	94.6	94.3	94.1	94.0	94.3	94.8	91.5	94.3
2015	%	94.2	94.7	94.1	94.4	94.3	94.1	94.8	91.7	94.3
2014	%	95.1	94.6	94.7	94.3	94.6	95.2	94.4	92.8	94.7
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	92.7	93.1	92.5	92.7	92.6	93.0	92.5	82.4	92.6
2018	%	92.8	93.5	92.7	93.3	92.9	92.7	93.6	83.7	92.9
2017	%	93.0	93.9	93.4	93.6	93.3	93.2	92.1	83.1	93.2
2016	%	93.0	94.0	93.4	93.7	93.4	93.8	93.4	82.8	93.3
2015	%	93.2	94.2	93.6	93.5	93.4	93.8	93.1	90.1	93.5
2014	%	94.0	94.2	94.1	93.4	93.5	94.6	92.6	89.1	93.9
Years 1–10										
2019	%	93.3	93.4	93.0	92.9	93.1	93.5	93.0	85.7	93.1
2018	%	93.4	93.8	93.3	93.7	93.4	93.3	93.9	88.2	93.5
2017	%	93.6	94.1	93.8	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.3	86.4	93.7
2016	%	93.7	94.2	93.9	93.8	93.7	94.1	94.0	87.1	93.8
2015	%	93.7	94.4	93.8	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.8	90.9	93.9
2014	%	94.4	94.4	94.4	93.8	94.1	94.9	93.4	90.7	94.3
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.7	93.5	93.2	92.3	93.0	93.0	92.7	88.4	93.2
Year 2	%	94.0	93.7	93.4	92.6	93.4	94.6	93.5	88.4	93.6
Year 3	%	94.3	94.1	93.8	93.2	93.5	94.2	94.1	86.9	93.9
Year 4	%	94.2	93.9	93.6	93.4	93.6	94.4	93.6	88.8	93.8
Year 5	%	94.3	94.0	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.5	94.1	89.2	93.9
Year 6	%	93.8	93.3	93.5	93.5	93.8	94.3	94.0	89.9	93.6

TABLE 4A.5.5

Table 4A.5.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7	%	94.2	93.9	93.9	94.1	93.5	94.0	94.2	83.1	93.9
Year 8	%	93.2	93.1	92.6	92.4	93.0	93.1	92.8	83.3	92.8
Year 9	%	92.3	92.9	91.9	92.6	92.3	92.5	92.0	83.0	92.3
Year 10	%	90.9	92.4	91.5	91.6	91.5	92.2	90.8	79.9	91.4

- (a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Years 1 to 10 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended over the period.
- (b) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.6

Table 4A.5.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	90.5	88.2	87.9	78.8	88.1	91.7	91.0	56.9	85.7
2018	%	91.1	89.0	89.0	79.1	87.5	92.4	92.4	63.0	86.6
2017	%	91.3	89.1	91.4	79.0	86.6	92.4	93.3	63.5	87.2
2016	%	91.6	90.6	91.2	77.6	88.5	92.2	91.3	69.1	87.7
2015	%	91.0	93.0	91.1	76.6	88.6	93.5	92.0	73.2	88.1
2014	%	91.9	91.4	90.5	77.8	89.1	93.6	93.1	70.9	87.8
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	86.3	83.8	86.4	72.6	86.5	86.7	86.0	53.2	81.7
2018	%	86.8	83.5	86.0	74.0	87.4	87.6	86.7	56.7	82.3
2017	%	87.5	85.1	88.8	74.7	86.4	89.0	88.3	58.0	83.2
2016	%	88.2	84.2	88.7	73.5	85.0	88.5	85.1	64.5	83.5
2015	%	88.6	88.4	87.7	75.5	85.8	89.3	88.3	73.0	84.9
2014	%	88.2	88.3	88.2	76.8	87.7	91.0	91.1	69.7	84.9
Years 1–10										
2019	%	88.8	86.3	87.2	76.0	87.6	89.6	89.1	55.3	84.0
2018	%	89.5	86.4	87.6	76.9	87.4	90.5	90.3	60.2	84.8
2017	%	89.9	87.1	89.8	77.2	86.5	91.0	91.3	61.0	85.5
2016	%	90.4	87.3	90.1	75.9	87.1	91.0	89.1	67.0	86.0
2015	%	90.1	92.1	89.6	76.1	87.4	92.0	90.7	73.1	86.9
2014	%	90.6	90.1	89.4	77.4	88.5	92.7	92.4	70.4	86.6
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	90.6	86.9	87.6	76.7	87.7	92.3	89.6	53.2	85.7
Year 2	%	91.0	89.2	88.9	77.2	88.8	93.0	94.2	59.2	86.2

TABLE 4A.5.6

Table 4A.5.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3	%	90.6	89.1	87.8	77.7	89.9	92.2	91.6	54.0	85.4
Year 4	%	90.6	88.8	86.8	80.1	85.4	91.5	90.3	53.7	85.2
Year 5	%	90.2	87.6	88.3	79.1	87.8	90.2	90.7	62.4	85.8
Year 6	%	90.2	87.8	87.9	82.0	89.1	91.3	89.7	58.6	86.3
Year 7	%	89.1	90.3	89.6	77.8	88.5	90.3	86.5	62.4	85.6
Year 8	%	86.4	82.6	86.5	73.2	86.8	87.0	87.8	54.6	82.0
Year 9	%	84.7	81.7	85.7	71.9	87.7	86.4	83.9	49.8	80.8
Year 10	%	84.4	81.8	83.4	66.8	82.8	81.6	86.0	44.1	77.8
Non-Indigenous students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	93.6	92.9	92.6	93.4	93.2	93.4	93.9	92.2	93.2
2018	%	94.1	93.6	92.8	94.2	93.6	94.0	94.2	92.9	93.7
2017	%	94.3	93.9	94.6	94.2	93.4	94.5	94.2	93.3	94.2
2016	%	94.4	94.3	94.7	94.0	93.7	94.7	94.3	93.2	94.4
2015	%	94.3	94.3	94.5	94.0	93.7	94.6	94.2	93.4	94.3
2014	%	95.2	94.4	94.4	93.7	94.0	95.2	93.9	93.2	94.6
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	91.9	92.1	91.6	92.5	91.9	90.3	89.3	89.6	91.9
2018	%	92.1	92.9	91.9	93.3	92.1	90.9	89.7	89.4	92.3
2017	%	92.6	93.1	93.6	93.5	92.1	92.0	90.7	90.8	93.0
2016	%	92.6	93.3	93.6	93.1	92.3	91.3	90.6	90.4	93.0
2015	%	92.6	93.8	93.4	93.4	92.6	91.7	92.6	91.5	93.1
2014	%	93.5	93.9	93.2	93.2	92.5	92.1	93.2	91.2	93.4
Years 1–10										

TABLE 4A.5.6

Table 4A.5.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019	%	92.9	92.6	92.2	93.0	92.7	92.0	92.3	91.0	92.6
2018	%	93.3	93.3	92.4	93.9	93.0	92.6	92.7	91.2	93.1
2017	%	93.6	93.6	94.2	94.0	92.9	93.3	93.0	92.1	93.7
2016	%	93.8	93.9	94.3	93.7	93.1	93.4	93.0	92.0	93.8
2015	%	93.6	94.1	94.0	93.7	93.3	93.4	93.7	92.5	93.8
2014	%	94.6	94.3	93.9	93.5	93.4	93.8	93.7	92.3	94.1
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.7	92.7	92.3	92.6	92.7	92.7	94.1	92.1	93.0
Year 2	%	93.7	92.8	92.4	93.0	92.9	93.7	94.2	92.8	93.1
Year 3	%	93.9	93.1	92.6	93.6	93.5	93.9	94.3	92.3	93.4
Year 4	%	93.7	93.0	92.7	93.7	93.6	93.4	93.8	92.7	93.3
Year 5	%	93.6	93.1	92.9	93.5	93.5	93.2	93.7	92.8	93.3
Year 6	%	92.9	92.9	92.7	93.7	93.3	93.3	93.3	91.1	93.0
Year 7	%	93.7	93.8	93.3	93.9	92.9	92.6	90.9	91.3	93.5
Year 8	%	91.8	92.0	91.8	92.4	92.3	90.6	89.7	90.5	91.9
Year 9	%	91.4	91.4	90.9	91.9	91.5	89.8	88.7	88.4	91.2
Year 10	%	90.5	91.0	90.2	91.9	91.0	88.1	87.6	88.0	90.6
All students										
Primary total (b)										
2019	%	93.5	92.9	92.4	92.8	93.1	93.2	93.8	78.5	92.9
2018	%	94.0	93.6	92.6	93.6	93.5	93.9	94.1	81.5	93.5
2017	%	94.2	93.9	94.5	93.6	93.3	94.3	94.2	82.0	94.0
2016	%	94.3	94.3	94.5	93.4	93.6	94.5	94.2	84.7	94.2
2015	%	94.2	94.3	94.4	93.3	93.6	94.5	94.2	85.8	94.1

TABLE 4A.5.6

Table 4A.5.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014	%	95.1	94.4	94.2	93.1	93.9	95.1	93.9	84.6	94.4
Secondary total (b)										
2019	%	91.7	92.1	91.3	91.6	91.8	90.0	89.2	76.8	91.5
2018	%	92.0	92.8	91.6	92.5	92.0	90.7	89.6	78.2	92.0
2017	%	92.4	93.1	93.4	92.7	92.0	91.8	90.7	79.1	92.7
2016	%	92.5	93.2	93.4	92.3	92.2	91.2	90.5	81.0	92.7
2015	%	92.5	93.8	93.1	92.6	92.5	91.6	92.5	85.1	92.9
2014	%	93.4	93.9	93.0	92.6	92.5	92.1	93.2	83.2	93.2
Years 1–10										
2019	%	92.8	92.6	91.9	92.3	92.6	91.8	92.2	77.7	92.4
2018	%	93.2	93.3	92.2	93.2	92.9	92.5	92.6	80.0	92.9
2017	%	93.5	93.6	94.0	93.2	92.8	93.2	93.0	80.7	93.4
2016	%	93.6	93.9	94.1	92.9	93.0	93.2	92.9	83.0	93.6
2015	%	93.5	94.1	93.9	93.0	93.2	93.3	93.6	85.5	93.6
2014	%	94.4	94.2	93.7	92.9	93.3	93.7	93.6	84.0	93.9
By year level, 2019										
Year 1	%	93.6	92.6	92.1	92.0	92.6	92.6	94.0	78.4	92.7
Year 2	%	93.6	92.8	92.3	92.4	92.8	93.7	94.2	79.5	92.9
Year 3	%	93.8	93.1	92.4	93.0	93.5	93.8	94.3	76.5	93.1
Year 4	%	93.6	93.0	92.4	93.2	93.4	93.2	93.7	76.5	93.0
Year 5	%	93.4	93.0	92.7	92.9	93.4	93.0	93.6	80.2	93.0
Year 6	%	92.8	92.8	92.5	93.3	93.3	93.1	93.2	80.1	92.8

TABLE 4A.5.6

Table 4A.5.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7	%	93.5	93.8	93.1	93.2	92.9	92.4	90.8	80.5	93.3
Year 8	%	91.6	92.0	91.5	91.5	92.2	90.3	89.6	78.3	91.6
Year 9	%	91.1	91.4	90.6	90.8	91.4	89.5	88.6	77.1	90.9
Year 10	%	90.3	90.9	89.9	90.8	90.9	87.7	87.5	70.4	90.2

- (a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Years 1 to 10 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended over the period.
- (b) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.7

Table 4A.5.7 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	85.7	85.6	85.5	80.3	81.4	..	82.9	..	84.4
Inner regional	%	84.9	85.7	85.8	80.8	85.1	86.0	..	..	85.2
Outer regional	%	83.1	84.0	82.5	78.0	78.3	88.4	..	81.6	82.3
Remote	%	80.5	..	78.3	73.3	82.1	88.7	..	67.2	74.3
Very remote	%	76.5	..	73.6	61.1	63.7	..	..	51.9	61.1
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	92.5	92.3	92.1	92.4	92.1	..	91.4	..	92.3
Inner regional	%	91.2	91.2	91.4	90.9	91.5	91.3	..	..	91.2
Outer regional	%	90.7	91.5	91.6	90.9	90.6	90.8	..	91.5	91.2
Remote	%	89.7	92.4	91.1	90.9	90.7	90.0	..	88.4	90.5
Very remote	%	92.5	..	90.7	90.7	87.6	89.1	..	86.5	90.0
Total										
Major cities	%	92.3	92.3	91.8	91.9	91.7	..	91.1	..	92.1
Inner regional	%	90.4	91.0	90.8	90.3	91.2	90.9	..	..	90.7
Outer regional	%	89.2	90.9	90.0	89.1	89.2	90.5	..	89.6	89.8
Remote	%	85.7	92.4	86.9	86.4	89.9	89.7	..	78.9	85.8
Very remote	%	83.9	..	79.7	73.7	75.8	89.0	..	56.0	70.5
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	86.4	86.3	86.1	81.6	82.3	..	83.8	..	85.2
Inner regional	%	85.3	86.7	86.5	81.9	86.1	86.7	..	..	85.8
Outer regional	%	83.8	85.2	83.4	79.2	78.0	89.4	..	83.2	83.2

TABLE 4A.5.7

Table 4A.5.7 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	81.0	..	80.3	74.1	81.8	85.7	..	69.7	75.8
Very remote	%	78.5	..	76.5	62.5	66.5	90.0	..	54.2	63.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	93.0	93.0	92.3	93.2	92.4	..	91.9	..	92.8
Inner regional	%	91.5	91.9	91.8	92.0	91.9	91.7	..	..	91.7
Outer regional	%	91.0	92.2	92.1	91.9	90.8	91.6	..	91.8	91.7
Remote	%	90.2	92.2	91.7	92.0	90.9	89.7	..	91.2	91.4
Very remote	%	92.2	..	90.9	90.6	89.1	90.8	..	89.1	90.5
Total										
Major cities	%	92.8	93.0	92.0	92.8	92.0	..	91.6	..	92.6
Inner regional	%	90.7	91.7	91.3	91.4	91.6	91.3	..	..	91.2
Outer regional	%	89.6	91.7	90.6	90.1	89.4	91.3	..	90.2	90.4
Remote	%	86.2	92.2	87.9	87.5	90.2	89.3	..	81.5	86.9
Very remote	%	84.3	..	81.7	74.6	78.2	90.7	..	57.9	72.0
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	87.6	86.5	87.6	82.3	82.4	..	85.4	..	86.2
Inner regional	%	86.8	87.8	87.4	82.6	83.8	87.2	..	..	86.8
Outer regional	%	86.0	84.6	84.6	79.5	78.7	89.7	..	83.7	84.4
Remote	%	83.9	..	80.3	72.5	81.9	88.7	..	70.6	75.4
Very remote	%	81.9	..	78.0	62.9	68.3	89.1	..	55.8	64.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	93.5	93.3	93.2	93.4	92.5	..	92.4	..	93.3
Inner regional	%	92.2	92.4	92.3	92.2	91.9	92.2	63.4	..	92.3

TABLE 4A.5.7

Table 4A.5.7 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	%	92.0	92.4	93.0	91.9	91.3	92.0	..	92.0	92.3
Remote	%	91.2	91.7	92.1	92.0	90.9	91.4	..	91.6	91.6
Very remote	%	92.2	..	91.7	90.7	89.5	91.2	..	89.6	90.9
Total										
Major cities	%	93.3	93.2	93.0	93.0	92.2	..	92.2	..	93.0
Inner regional	%	91.6	92.2	91.8	91.6	91.5	91.9	59.2	..	91.8
Outer regional	%	90.9	91.9	91.6	90.2	90.0	91.7	..	90.4	91.1
Remote	%	88.2	91.7	88.3	86.3	90.2	91.1	..	81.8	86.8
Very remote	%	84.8	..	83.2	74.4	79.0	91.0	..	59.1	72.6
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	87.7	87.4	87.7	81.5	83.0	..	85.5	..	86.3
Inner regional	%	86.6	87.7	87.8	83.9	85.9	87.1	..	..	86.9
Outer regional	%	85.5	84.9	84.7	78.9	80.2	89.6	..	84.4	84.3
Remote	%	83.3	..	80.7	72.1	79.9	87.2	..	72.8	75.9
Very remote	%	81.8	..	78.5	63.9	66.2	89.2	..	59.5	66.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	93.6	93.5	93.2	93.2	92.6	..	92.7	..	93.4
Inner regional	%	92.2	92.6	92.6	92.0	92.1	92.3	59.0	..	92.4
Outer regional	%	92.0	92.7	93.0	91.7	91.6	91.8	..	91.8	92.3
Remote	%	91.3	91.6	92.2	92.3	91.4	90.5	..	91.7	91.9
Very remote	%	92.2	..	91.6	90.8	90.3	93.0	..	90.9	91.1
Total										
Major cities	%	93.4	93.5	93.0	92.8	92.3	..	92.5	..	93.2

TABLE 4A.5.7

Table 4A.5.7 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	%	91.6	92.4	92.1	91.5	91.8	92.0	57.7	..	92.0
Outer regional	%	90.8	92.1	91.6	90.0	90.5	91.6	..	90.5	91.2
Remote	%	88.0	91.7	88.6	86.6	90.6	90.2	..	83.1	87.2
Very remote	%	84.6	..	83.5	75.2	78.3	92.7	..	62.7	74.0
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	87.8	88.9	86.8	81.9	82.9	87.4	86.4	..	86.5
Provincial	%	86.4	86.9	86.6	81.4	82.2	89.1	89.1	85.5	85.9
Remote	%	82.5	83.2	81.2	74.8	82.7	91.4	..	78.0	78.6
Very remote	%	82.6	..	78.7	64.1	67.7	88.6	..	61.6	67.4
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	93.4	93.8	93.0	93.4	92.6	91.8	92.9	..	93.3
Provincial	%	92.4	92.8	92.5	92.0	91.8	92.4	na	92.4	92.4
Remote	%	91.7	90.0	92.4	92.0	91.7	91.4	..	92.0	91.9
Very remote	%	92.8	..	91.9	91.2	91.0	92.0	..	91.4	91.5
Total										
Metropolitan	%	93.2	93.7	92.7	93.0	92.3	91.5	92.7	..	93.1
Provincial	%	91.7	92.5	91.9	91.1	91.1	92.1	90.7	91.1	91.8
Remote	%	87.7	89.7	89.6	87.6	91.0	91.4	..	85.9	88.4
Very remote	%	85.5	..	83.6	75.4	79.6	91.6	..	64.6	74.8
2014										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	88.7	87.3	86.2	82.0	82.9	87.9	85.0	..	86.5
Provincial	%	86.8	86.4	85.9	81.0	82.7	88.9	na	83.4	85.7

TABLE 4A.5.7

Table 4A.5.7 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	83.5	np	81.3	74.9	80.2	89.4	..	77.7	78.5
Very remote	%	81.8	..	79.1	66.0	65.1	92.2	..	62.1	67.9
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	94.3	93.4	93.0	93.1	92.8	92.5	92.5	..	93.5
Provincial	%	92.7	92.4	92.3	91.7	92.1	92.4	na	90.8	92.3
Remote	%	92.4	91.8	92.2	91.7	91.4	90.2	..	91.4	91.7
Very remote	%	92.5	..	92.1	90.4	91.2	94.3	..	90.4	91.2
Total										
Metropolitan	%	94.1	93.3	92.7	92.7	92.4	92.2	92.3	..	93.3
Provincial	%	92.0	92.2	91.6	90.8	91.5	92.1	na	89.4	91.8
Remote	%	88.7	91.8	89.6	87.4	90.6	90.1	..	85.7	88.3
Very remote	%	85.3	..	84.3	76.6	77.9	94.0	..	65.3	75.4

- (a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.
- (b) Refer to the ACARA *National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.
- (c) Students reported as ungraded are included in totals of Years 1-10.
- (d) Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.
- Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.
 - Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.

Table 4A.5.7 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(f)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
	.. Not applicable. na Not available.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.8

Table 4A.5.8 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	89.4	88.4	87.1	84.6	83.6	..	85.7	..	87.4
Inner regional	%	89.0	87.9	88.0	84.9	86.7	88.9	..	..	88.4
Outer regional	%	87.4	86.6	84.3	82.4	81.0	90.9	..	84.5	85.2
Remote	%	85.0	..	79.9	78.1	85.3	90.2	..	71.6	78.1
Very remote	%	83.0	..	77.2	66.6	68.6	..	..	56.1	65.8
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	93.5	92.9	92.9	93.3	92.9	..	92.6	..	93.1
Inner regional	%	92.8	92.3	92.5	92.1	92.3	92.8	..	..	92.5
Outer regional	%	92.3	92.6	92.5	92.3	91.8	92.2	..	92.6	92.4
Remote	%	90.8	92.5	91.8	92.1	91.6	92.2	..	89.3	91.5
Very remote	%	93.2	..	91.8	91.6	88.1	89.7	..	87.1	90.8
Total										
Major cities	%	93.4	92.9	92.6	92.9	92.6	..	92.4	..	93.0
Inner regional	%	92.3	92.1	92.0	91.7	92.1	92.5	..	..	92.2
Outer regional	%	91.3	92.2	91.0	90.9	90.6	92.0	..	91.0	91.2
Remote	%	88.5	92.5	88.0	88.6	91.0	91.9	..	81.8	87.7
Very remote	%	88.2	..	82.4	77.8	79.1	89.8	..	60.1	74.3
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	90.0	89.1	87.8	86.0	84.2	..	87.0	..	88.1
Inner regional	%	89.2	89.3	88.6	86.3	88.4	89.7	..	..	88.9
Outer regional	%	87.9	87.6	85.4	83.5	81.2	91.7	..	86.1	86.1

TABLE 4A.5.8

Table 4A.5.8 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	86.1	..	82.8	78.8	85.4	89.2	..	76.2	80.4
Very remote	%	84.6	..	80.4	68.3	70.4	90.6	..	58.9	68.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	94.1	93.6	93.1	94.2	93.2	..	93.0	..	93.7
Inner regional	%	93.1	92.9	92.9	93.3	92.8	93.3	..	..	93.0
Outer regional	%	92.5	93.1	93.0	93.1	92.0	93.1	..	93.2	92.9
Remote	%	91.6	91.9	92.4	93.1	91.8	92.5	..	92.2	92.5
Very remote	%	92.9	..	91.7	91.3	90.3	91.4	..	89.8	91.2
Total										
Major cities	%	93.9	93.6	92.9	93.9	92.9	..	92.8	..	93.5
Inner regional	%	92.6	92.8	92.4	92.9	92.6	93.0	..	..	92.7
Outer regional	%	91.6	92.7	91.7	91.8	90.8	92.9	..	91.8	91.8
Remote	%	89.4	91.9	89.4	89.5	91.3	92.2	..	85.3	89.1
Very remote	%	88.2	..	84.5	78.9	81.1	91.3	..	62.5	76.1
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	90.7	89.2	89.0	86.6	84.3	..	88.0	..	88.9
Inner regional	%	90.3	89.9	89.1	86.9	85.8	90.6	..	..	89.7
Outer regional	%	89.5	87.2	86.4	83.9	81.4	91.9	..	86.9	87.0
Remote	%	87.3	..	83.1	77.8	85.9	92.2	..	76.2	80.0
Very remote	%	87.5	..	80.8	67.5	70.7	89.6	..	61.2	69.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	94.4	93.8	93.8	94.3	93.2	..	93.6	..	94.0
Inner regional	%	93.6	93.3	93.1	93.4	92.7	93.7	..	..	93.4

TABLE 4A.5.8

Table 4A.5.8 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	%	93.2	93.3	93.7	93.2	92.2	93.2	..	93.2	93.3
Remote	%	92.0	92.6	92.7	92.8	91.7	93.3	..	92.6	92.5
Very remote	%	92.7	..	92.4	91.2	90.6	91.7	..	90.2	91.5
Total										
Major cities	%	94.3	93.8	93.6	94.0	92.9	..	93.5	..	93.9
Inner regional	%	93.2	93.1	92.7	93.0	92.4	93.5	..	..	93.1
Outer regional	%	92.6	92.9	92.4	91.9	91.1	93.1	..	92.0	92.4
Remote	%	90.2	92.7	89.8	88.6	91.2	93.2	..	85.2	89.0
Very remote	%	89.2	..	85.2	77.9	81.4	91.5	..	64.3	76.5
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	90.9	89.8	89.2	85.9	84.7	..	87.8	..	89.0
Inner regional	%	90.2	90.3	89.6	87.7	87.8	90.5	..	..	89.9
Outer regional	%	89.4	87.4	86.4	83.5	82.2	91.8	..	86.5	86.9
Remote	%	87.5	..	83.1	76.5	85.5	90.6	..	79.0	80.4
Very remote	%	86.0	..	80.7	68.4	68.2	89.2	..	63.9	70.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	94.5	94.1	93.9	94.2	93.3	..	93.8	..	94.1
Inner regional	%	93.7	93.6	93.4	93.1	92.8	93.9	..	..	93.6
Outer regional	%	93.4	93.5	93.7	92.9	92.5	93.2	..	92.9	93.3
Remote	%	92.3	92.4	92.7	93.2	92.1	92.9	..	92.4	92.7
Very remote	%	92.4	..	92.2	91.1	90.7	92.3	..	91.3	91.5
Total										
Major cities	%	94.4	94.1	93.7	93.9	93.0	..	93.6	..	94.0

TABLE 4A.5.8

Table 4A.5.8 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	%	93.3	93.5	93.1	92.8	92.6	93.6	..	..	93.3
Outer regional	%	92.7	93.1	92.5	91.6	91.5	93.0	..	91.7	92.4
Remote	%	90.5	92.5	89.9	88.7	91.6	92.6	..	86.4	89.3
Very remote	%	88.0	..	85.0	78.5	79.6	92.0	..	67.0	77.3
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	90.9	91.2	88.1	86.6	84.8	91.3	89.0	..	89.0
Provincial	%	90.0	89.2	88.2	85.2	84.7	91.9	89.1	87.9	88.7
Remote	%	87.7	..	84.4	78.8	87.0	91.7	..	79.0	81.9
Very remote	%	87.4	..	81.0	68.9	72.6	89.3	..	65.5	71.5
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	94.3	94.3	93.6	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.9	..	94.1
Provincial	%	93.8	93.7	93.3	93.2	92.6	93.8	..	93.3	93.5
Remote	%	92.6	93.3	92.9	92.9	92.2	93.7	..	92.0	92.7
Very remote	%	92.7	..	92.4	91.8	91.8	92.6	..	91.7	92.0
Total										
Metropolitan	%	94.2	94.2	93.3	94.0	93.0	93.3	93.8	..	93.9
Provincial	%	93.3	93.5	92.8	92.5	92.1	93.6	90.7	92.3	93.1
Remote	%	90.6	93.4	90.8	89.5	91.8	93.4	..	86.1	89.9
Very remote	%	89.1	..	85.1	79.0	82.4	92.4	..	68.5	78.1
2014										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	91.8	89.4	87.6	85.6	84.5	91.3	88.5	..	88.8
Provincial	%	90.7	88.9	87.7	84.8	84.5	92.0	..	85.9	88.7

TABLE 4A.5.8

Table 4A.5.8 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	88.0	..	84.1	79.1	84.8	91.4	..	79.7	82.1
Very remote	%	87.5	..	81.1	69.9	69.5	..	..	65.2	71.3
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	95.3	93.9	93.7	94.0	93.6	94.0	93.7	..	94.3
Provincial	%	94.2	93.4	93.1	92.8	93.0	94.0	..	91.7	93.5
Remote	%	93.1	92.0	92.6	92.5	92.3	92.7	..	91.7	92.5
Very remote	%	93.1	..	92.7	91.0	91.8	94.4	..	90.8	91.8
Total										
Metropolitan	%	95.2	93.8	93.4	93.7	93.3	93.8	93.6	..	94.1
Provincial	%	93.8	93.2	92.6	92.1	92.5	93.8	..	90.7	93.0
Remote	%	91.1	91.9	90.7	89.3	91.8	92.5	..	86.9	89.9
Very remote	%	89.5	..	85.7	79.5	80.3	94.0	..	68.4	78.2

- (a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.
- (b) Refer to the ACARA *National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.
- (c) Students reported as ungraded are included in totals of Years 1-10.
- (d) Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.
- Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.
 - Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.

Table 4A.5.8 **Student attendance rates, Years 1–6, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(f)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
	.. Not applicable. na Not available.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.9

Table 4A.5.9 **Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	80.4	81.9	82.8	73.4	78.1	..	78.5	..	79.9
Inner regional	%	78.9	82.8	82.1	74.8	82.6	80.9	..	..	80.3
Outer regional	%	75.9	80.1	79.5	71.3	74.0	84.5	..	77.1	77.7
Remote	%	72.1	..	74.8	64.7	78.0	83.0	..	59.7	67.0
Very remote	%	67.5	..	64.0	50.4	56.1	..	..	43.7	51.3
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	91.1	91.8	90.8	91.0	91.1	..	89.4	..	91.2
Inner regional	%	88.8	89.5	89.7	89.0	90.4	89.0	..	..	89.3
Outer regional	%	88.1	89.9	90.1	88.8	88.9	88.5	..	89.6	89.4
Remote	%	86.6	92.2	89.5	88.4	89.3	82.6	..	86.4	88.4
Very remote	%	90.7	..	87.9	88.4	86.7	87.6	..	84.8	87.8
Total										
Major cities	%	90.7	91.7	90.5	90.3	90.7	..	89.0	..	90.8
Inner regional	%	87.7	89.3	88.9	88.0	90.0	88.4	..	..	88.6
Outer regional	%	85.8	89.2	88.3	86.3	87.3	87.9	..	87.1	87.6
Remote	%	79.4	92.2	84.3	81.8	88.4	82.1	..	73.5	81.8
Very remote	%	76.6	..	72.6	64.8	70.1	86.9	..	47.7	62.0
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	81.2	82.9	83.2	74.4	79.8	..	78.8	..	80.8
Inner regional	%	79.2	82.7	82.9	75.0	82.2	81.0	..	..	80.7
Outer regional	%	76.7	81.9	80.1	71.7	73.3	85.6	..	78.4	78.6

TABLE 4A.5.9

Table 4A.5.9 **Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	72.8	..	75.2	65.1	74.9	79.7	..	59.7	67.3
Very remote	%	68.8	..	65.3	51.5	60.4	88.7	..	45.2	52.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	91.5	92.4	90.9	91.7	91.5	..	90.1	..	91.6
Inner regional	%	89.0	90.4	90.1	90.0	90.5	89.3	..	..	89.8
Outer regional	%	88.4	91.0	90.7	89.7	89.0	89.2	..	89.5	89.9
Remote	%	86.9	92.6	89.8	89.7	89.5	81.5	..	89.1	89.4
Very remote	%	90.6	..	88.7	88.7	86.8	89.3	..	87.2	88.4
Total										
Major cities	%	91.2	92.3	90.6	91.0	91.1	..	89.8	..	91.3
Inner regional	%	87.9	90.1	89.4	89.0	90.2	88.7	..	..	89.1
Outer regional	%	86.2	90.4	88.8	87.3	87.4	88.7	..	87.3	88.2
Remote	%	80.2	92.6	84.3	83.1	88.5	81.2	..	74.8	82.6
Very remote	%	77.9	..	73.9	65.4	73.2	89.3	..	48.8	63.0
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	83.4	83.4	85.0	75.2	79.8	..	81.2	..	82.2
Inner regional	%	81.4	84.8	84.2	75.3	80.5	81.1	..	..	82.2
Outer regional	%	80.1	81.6	81.5	71.6	74.5	85.8	..	78.9	79.9
Remote	%	78.1	..	75.5	62.2	73.6	83.3	..	61.7	66.8
Very remote	%	74.4	..	69.3	53.8	64.6	88.1	..	45.5	54.3
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	92.1	92.7	92.1	92.0	91.5	..	90.5	..	92.2
Inner regional	%	90.1	91.2	90.9	90.0	90.6	90.0	63.4	..	90.6

TABLE 4A.5.9

Table 4A.5.9 **Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	%	89.8	91.3	91.7	89.8	89.9	89.7	..	89.9	90.7
Remote	%	88.7	90.2	90.1	90.0	89.7	85.4	..	89.7	89.8
Very remote	%	89.9	..	89.5	89.4	87.1	90.2	..	87.8	89.0
Total										
Major cities	%	91.8	92.6	91.8	91.4	91.1	..	90.2	..	91.9
Inner regional	%	89.2	91.0	90.3	89.1	90.2	89.4	59.2	..	89.9
Outer regional	%	88.0	90.6	89.9	87.4	88.5	89.2	..	87.6	89.1
Remote	%	83.9	90.2	84.7	81.2	88.7	85.0	..	75.8	82.4
Very remote	%	77.6	..	76.9	66.5	74.7	89.9	..	48.6	63.5
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	83.2	84.6	85.1	74.5	80.6	..	81.7	..	82.3
Inner regional	%	80.9	84.4	84.6	77.4	82.8	81.1	..	..	82.2
Outer regional	%	79.0	82.3	81.5	70.5	76.5	85.8	..	80.9	79.9
Remote	%	76.9	..	75.4	64.6	70.1	80.4	..	63.1	67.8
Very remote	%	73.6	..	71.1	55.2	62.7	..	..	51.0	57.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	92.2	93.0	92.0	91.8	91.6	..	90.8	..	92.2
Inner regional	%	90.1	91.0	91.0	90.0	90.9	89.9	59.0	..	90.6
Outer regional	%	89.7	91.6	91.7	89.8	90.2	89.4	..	90.0	90.7
Remote	%	88.8	90.6	90.5	90.3	90.2	84.0	..	90.6	90.2
Very remote	%	91.2	..	90.1	90.0	89.6	94.7	..	89.7	90.1
Total										
Major cities	%	91.9	92.9	91.8	91.1	91.3	..	90.6	..	92.0

TABLE 4A.5.9

Table 4A.5.9 **Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	%	89.2	90.8	90.5	89.2	90.6	89.3	57.7	..	90.0
Outer regional	%	87.8	91.0	90.0	87.3	89.0	89.0	..	88.3	89.2
Remote	%	83.4	90.6	85.1	82.1	88.9	83.5	..	77.7	83.2
Very remote	%	76.7	..	78.9	67.7	76.0	94.3	..	54.0	66.2
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	83.4	85.2	84.5	74.3	79.8	81.1	82.3	..	82.4
Provincial	%	80.9	83.4	83.7	74.7	78.0	84.6	..	82.0	81.5
Remote	%	74.2	82.6	73.6	67.9	76.0	90.9	..	76.0	72.6
Very remote	%	71.6	..	71.7	54.5	58.8	88.0	..	54.0	58.3
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	92.0	93.2	91.9	91.9	91.7	89.4	91.3	..	92.2
Provincial	%	90.5	91.4	91.2	90.0	90.5	90.2	..	90.9	90.8
Remote	%	89.5	89.0	91.2	90.1	90.8	85.4	..	91.9	90.5
Very remote	%	93.3	..	90.8	89.6	89.6	90.7	..	90.6	90.2
Total										
Metropolitan	%	91.8	93.1	91.5	91.3	91.3	88.8	91.0	..	91.9
Provincial	%	89.4	91.1	90.4	88.8	89.7	89.7	..	89.2	90.0
Remote	%	82.1	88.7	86.2	83.7	89.7	86.2	..	85.5	85.7
Very remote	%	75.8	..	79.2	67.2	74.7	90.3	..	56.8	67.2
2014										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	84.5	84.5	83.7	76.3	80.5	82.6	79.7	..	82.7
Provincial	%	81.2	82.4	83.0	74.8	79.9	84.3	..	79.9	81.2

TABLE 4A.5.9

Table 4A.5.9 **Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	76.4	..	74.8	67.9	73.7	84.0	..	74.6	72.4
Very remote	%	69.9	..	73.2	57.8	56.8	92.2	..	56.1	60.5
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	92.8	92.8	91.8	91.6	91.6	90.2	90.6	..	92.3
Provincial	%	90.8	90.9	90.9	90.1	90.8	90.1	..	89.3	90.7
Remote	%	90.5	91.6	90.8	90.0	90.1	82.5	..	91.0	90.3
Very remote	%	90.9	..	90.7	88.8	90.2	94.1	..	89.3	89.8
Total										
Metropolitan	%	92.5	92.7	91.4	91.1	91.3	89.7	90.4	..	92.0
Provincial	%	89.7	90.6	90.1	88.8	90.2	89.6	..	87.4	89.9
Remote	%	83.9	91.5	86.6	83.6	88.9	83.0	..	83.8	85.3
Very remote	%	75.6	..	80.2	69.9	73.5	94.0	..	59.0	69.1

- (a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.
- (b) Refer to the ACARA *National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.
- (c) Students reported as ungraded are included in totals of Years 1-10.
- (d) Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.
- Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.
 - Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.

Table 4A.5.9 **Student attendance rates, Years 7–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2014 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(f)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
	.. Not applicable. na Not available.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.10

Table 4A.5.10 **Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	53.0	53.5	48.3	36.2	42.2	59.5	45.6	22.4	46.9
Non-Indigenous	%	76.4	74.8	73.5	74.9	74.1	72.6	71.3	68.6	74.8
Proportion difference (f)		-23.4	-21.3	-25.2	-38.7	-31.9	-13.1	-25.7	-46.2	-27.9
Total	%	74.9	74.4	71.3	72.1	72.5	71.4	70.5	50.0	73.1
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	53.9	56.2	50.7	39.7	43.4	63.3	48.0	23.0	48.7
Non-Indigenous	%	77.3	77.9	74.8	79.0	75.7	75.4	73.7	71.0	76.8
Proportion difference (f)		-23.4	-21.7	-24.1	-39.3	-32.3	-12.1	-25.7	-48.0	-28.1
Total	%	75.9	77.5	72.8	76.3	74.1	74.3	72.9	51.5	75.2
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	57.6	54.1	39.6	43.0	64.7	52.5	24.8	na
Non-Indigenous	%	na	78.9	78.2	79.2	75.9	76.7	76.0	72.3	na
Proportion difference (f)		na	-21.3	-24.1	-39.6	-32.9	-12.0	-23.5	-47.5	na
Total	%	na	78.5	76.2	76.5	74.3	75.6	75.3	52.6	na
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	58.4	54.7	38.9	43.7	64.3	51.9	25.3	na
Non-Indigenous	%	na	80.3	78.8	78.5	76.6	76.9	77.2	71.1	na
Proportion difference (f)		na	-21.9	-24.1	-39.6	-32.9	-12.6	-25.3	-45.8	na
Total	%	na	79.9	76.9	75.8	75.1	75.7	76.4	52.1	na

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

(b) School attendance level data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data (table 4A.5.12) were calculated according to a different method (based on ‘headcounts’ of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.

Table 4A.5.10 **Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
(c)	Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.									
(d)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW and Australian total data are not available for this measure, as NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(e)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
(f)	Proportion difference is the proportion of Indigenous students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days minus the equivalent non-Indigenous data item.									

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

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.11

Table 4A.5.11 **Students, years 1–10, government schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	51.9	52.9	47.1	35.4	40.4	57.7	42.2	22.5	45.8
Non-Indigenous	%	75.0	73.0	72.0	72.8	72.2	70.9	68.1	67.5	73.2
Proportion difference (f)		-23.1	-20.1	-24.9	-37.4	-31.8	-13.2	-25.9	-45.0	-27.4
Total	%	73.1	72.6	69.4	69.5	70.1	69.5	67.1	47.6	71.1
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	52.7	55.6	49.6	38.7	41.8	62.2	42.0	22.8	47.6
Non-Indigenous	%	75.8	76.1	73.6	77.1	73.8	74.1	69.9	69.9	75.2
Proportion difference (f)		-23.1	-20.5	-24.0	-38.4	-32.0	-11.9	-27.9	-47.1	-27.6
Total	%	74.0	75.7	71.1	73.7	71.7	72.8	68.8	48.4	73.1
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	56.7	52.3	38.9	41.2	63.6	47.2	24.8	46.5
Non-Indigenous	%	na	77.0	75.5	77.0	73.8	74.8	74.0	71.2	76.0
Proportion difference (f)		na	-20.5	-24.0	-38.4	-32.0	-11.9	-27.9	-47.1	-27.6
Total	%	na	76.6	73.1	73.7	71.7	73.7	72.9	49.7	73.9
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	57.9	52.8	38.0	42.3	63.3	48.4	24.7	46.6
Non-Indigenous	%	na	78.6	76.3	76.7	74.7	75.2	75.0	69.4	76.9
Proportion difference (f)		na	-20.5	-24.0	-38.4	-32.0	-11.9	-27.9	-47.1	-27.6
Total	%	na	78.2	74.0	73.4	72.6	74.0	74.0	48.6	74.8
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	na	58.9	51.6	38.3	43.1	64.0	50.2	27.2	46.7
Non-Indigenous	%	na	79.7	75.3	77.2	74.6	75.2	76.3	72.0	77.2
Proportion difference (f)		na	-20.5	-24.0	-38.4	-32.0	-11.9	-27.9	-47.1	-27.6
Total	%	na	79.3	73.0	73.9	72.7	74.1	75.3	50.9	75.0

Table 4A.5.11 **Students, years 1–10, government schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
(a)	Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.									
(b)	Government school attendance level data are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data (table 4A.5.12) were calculated according to a different method (based on 'headcounts' of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.									
(c)	Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available on electronically via the ACARA website.									
(d)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW data are not available for this measures and Australian totals do not include NSW, as NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(e)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
(f)	Proportion difference is the proportion of Indigenous students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days minus the equivalent non-Indigenous data item.									

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.12

Table 4A.5.12 **Students, years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	59.0	58.8	55.2	41.4	55.8	66.6	56.7	21.8	52.8
Non-Indigenous	%	78.9	78.0	76.4	79.1	77.7	76.2	76.1	71.2	78.0
Proportion difference (d)		-19.9	-19.2	-21.2	-37.7	-21.9	-9.6	-19.4	-49.4	-25.2
Total	%	78.3	77.9	75.6	77.9	77.3	75.6	75.7	57.1	77.3
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	60.3	60.4	57.1	46.2	56.0	67.8	66.4	24.0	54.8
Non-Indigenous	%	80.0	81.1	77.2	82.9	79.3	78.3	79.2	73.3	79.9
Proportion difference (d)		-19.7	-20.7	-20.1	-36.7	-23.3	-10.5	-12.8	-49.3	-25.1
Total	%	79.5	81.0	76.4	81.8	79.0	77.7	78.9	60.2	79.2
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.3	63.9	64.4	43.8	57.9	69.3	69.3	25.0	57.6
Non-Indigenous	%	81.2	82.3	83.7	83.6	79.8	80.5	78.9	74.7	82.0
Proportion difference (d)		-17.9	-18.4	-19.3	-39.8	-21.9	-11.2	-9.6	-49.7	-24.4
Total	%	80.7	82.1	82.9	82.3	79.5	79.9	78.7	60.5	81.3
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	63.4	62.4	65.7	44.3	55.4	68.8	64.1	27.8	58.1
Non-Indigenous	%	81.8	83.5	83.9	82.3	80.0	80.6	80.2	74.3	82.4
Proportion difference (d)		-18.4	-21.1	-18.2	-38.0	-24.6	-11.8	-16.1	-46.5	-24.3
Total	%	81.3	83.3	83.2	81.1	79.6	79.9	79.9	61.8	81.8
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	61.5	75.0	63.6	42.4	58.6	72.6	69.1	33.0	58.7
Non-Indigenous	%	81.0	83.8	82.9	82.2	80.2	80.3	80.7	76.0	82.1
Proportion difference (d)		-19.5	-8.8	-19.3	-39.8	-21.6	-7.7	-11.6	-43.0	-23.4
Total	%	80.5	83.7	82.2	80.9	79.9	79.9	80.5	63.8	81.5

Table 4A.5.12 **Students, years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.									
(b)	From 2016, non-government school attendance level data are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data were calculated according to a different method (based on 'headcounts' of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.									
(c)	Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.									
(d)	Proportion difference is the proportion of Indigenous students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days minus the equivalent non-Indigenous data item.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.13

Table 4A.5.13 **Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	54.8	54.4	51.7	44.2	45.6	..	45.6	..	51.4
Inner regional	%	53.5	54.5	53.1	42.5	50.2	56.3	..	..	53.2
Outer regional	%	49.6	49.0	46.1	37.4	38.5	64.0	..	44.9	46.8
Remote	%	40.4	..	38.2	32.3	42.0	63.1	..	26.0	33.7
Very remote	%	39.9	..	35.1	17.2	17.4	..	..	8.8	19.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	77.7	75.7	74.3	76.3	75.2	..	71.3	..	76.0
Inner regional	%	72.4	71.3	71.7	70.0	72.6	73.2	..	..	71.9
Outer regional	%	70.3	72.5	72.5	69.0	69.4	71.2	..	69.7	71.2
Remote	%	64.8	74.4	68.8	68.0	67.5	66.2	..	66.2	67.7
Very remote	%	76.0	..	66.4	65.5	62.9	62.2	..	58.6	65.2
Total										
Major cities	%	76.9	75.5	73.3	75.0	74.2	..	70.5	..	75.3
Inner regional	%	70.0	70.7	69.7	68.3	71.6	71.9	..	..	70.3
Outer regional	%	66.2	70.7	67.8	64.6	65.9	70.2	..	64.9	67.3
Remote	%	54.3	74.4	58.7	58.7	65.2	65.6	..	48.3	57.8
Very remote	%	56.5	..	46.3	37.8	40.5	61.7	..	14.7	34.0
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	56.1	56.6	53.6	48.0	46.5	..	47.8	..	53.3
Inner regional	%	53.6	57.4	55.3	47.2	54.5	60.2	..	..	54.8
Outer regional	%	50.7	52.5	49.1	42.6	38.8	67.6	..	46.0	49.2

TABLE 4A.5.13

Table 4A.5.13 **Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Remote	%	44.5	..	41.3	34.4	46.6	62.5	..	27.8	36.3
Very remote	%	44.5	..	39.0	19.5	17.7	61.0	..	9.4	21.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	78.7	78.9	75.3	80.3	76.8	..	73.7	..	78.0
Inner regional	%	72.9	74.5	73.4	75.0	74.7	75.6	..	..	73.8
Outer regional	%	71.0	75.5	74.9	73.9	71.1	75.2	..	72.1	73.7
Remote	%	66.4	76.0	71.4	73.6	69.3	71.2	..	68.8	71.1
Very remote	%	75.0	..	67.3	67.6	66.4	64.6	..	59.1	66.8
Total										
Major cities	%	77.9	78.6	74.4	79.0	75.7	..	72.9	..	77.3
Inner regional	%	70.6	73.9	71.5	73.4	73.9	74.5	..	..	72.3
Outer regional	%	67.1	73.8	70.5	69.5	67.6	74.1	..	67.2	69.9
Remote	%	56.9	76.0	61.3	63.6	67.4	70.4	..	50.3	61.1
Very remote	%	57.3	..	49.2	40.2	42.7	64.2	..	14.7	35.7
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	na	57.5	58.6	49.7	45.6	..	52.7	..	na
Inner regional	%	na	59.6	58.1	47.3	50.8	62.2	..	..	na
Outer regional	%	na	53.5	52.5	42.1	39.6	68.1	..	49.0	na
Remote	%	na	..	43.1	31.5	46.8	66.8	..	30.6	na
Very remote	%	na	..	41.6	17.1	23.2	51.4	..	10.7	na
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	na	79.7	79.1	80.7	77.0	..	76.0	..	na
Inner regional	%	na	76.4	75.6	74.9	74.3	77.1	15.8	..	na

TABLE 4A.5.13

Table 4A.5.13 **Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Outer regional	%	na	76.2	78.6	73.6	72.3	75.7	..	72.7	na
Remote	%	na	69.8	73.6	72.9	69.1	72.5	..	73.1	na
Very remote	%	na	..	72.0	66.5	65.3	70.2	..	61.9	na
Total										
Major cities	%	na	79.5	78.2	79.5	75.9	..	75.3	..	na
Inner regional	%	na	75.8	73.9	73.3	73.3	76.1	16.3	..	na
Outer regional	%	na	74.6	74.1	69.2	69.1	74.6	..	68.2	na
Remote	%	na	70.2	63.8	60.9	67.4	71.9	..	53.3	na
Very remote	%	na	..	53.1	37.6	44.6	68.2	..	15.6	na
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	na	59.3	59.3	47.7	46.7	..	52.1	..	na
Inner regional	%	na	60.2	58.6	50.3	53.3	61.8	..	..	na
Outer regional	%	na	52.1	53.4	40.0	41.5	67.7	..	47.8	na
Remote	%	na	..	42.7	31.2	47.5	57.5	..	31.6	na
Very remote	%	na	..	41.9	19.1	17.3	59.2	..	12.1	na
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	na	81.2	79.6	79.9	77.3	..	77.2	..	na
Inner regional	%	na	77.3	76.8	74.4	76.1	77.3	5.1	..	na
Outer regional	%	na	77.8	79.0	73.7	73.4	75.7	..	71.2	na
Remote	%	na	73.6	73.3	74.2	72.0	73.5	..	71.5	na
Very remote	%	na	..	70.2	65.1	70.6	86.9	..	65.8	na
Total										
Major cities	%	na	81.0	78.8	78.7	76.3	..	76.5	..	na

TABLE 4A.5.13

Table 4A.5.13 **Students, Years 1–10, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Inner regional	%	na	76.8	75.2	73.0	75.2	76.2	7.4	..	na
Outer regional	%	na	76.1	74.8	69.1	70.4	74.7	..	66.9	na
Remote	%	na	73.9	63.9	62.0	70.3	71.6	..	53.2	na
Very remote	%	na	..	52.7	38.3	43.9	84.7	..	17.6	na

- (a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.
- (b) School attendance level data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data (table 4A.5.15) were calculated according to a different method (based on 'headcounts' of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.
- (c) Refer to the ACARA *National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting* for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.
- (d) Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.
- Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.
 - Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.
- (e) From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW and Australian total data are not available for this measure, as NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.
- (f) ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.

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

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.14

Table 4A.5.14 **Students, Years 1–10, government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	54.0	53.5	51.2	42.3	43.5	..	42.1	..	50.3
Inner regional	%	52.4	54.0	51.9	41.0	49.4	54.1	..	..	52.0
Outer regional	%	48.0	48.5	44.4	36.8	37.4	62.4	..	44.6	45.4
Remote	%	39.0	..	36.7	30.5	41.5	57.6	..	29.2	33.6
Very remote	%	38.7	..	34.5	17.5	15.7	..	..	9.1	19.3
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	76.3	73.9	73.0	74.3	73.4	..	68.1	..	74.4
Inner regional	%	71.0	69.8	70.0	67.3	70.5	71.1	..	..	70.2
Outer regional	%	69.2	72.1	70.8	67.8	68.9	71.0	..	69.2	70.1
Remote	%	64.6	74.4	68.7	67.8	66.7	64.9	..	62.2	67.1
Very remote	%	74.6	..	65.7	65.5	62.9	62.2	..	56.8	64.6
Total										
Major cities	%	75.3	73.6	71.8	72.6	71.9	..	67.1	..	73.4
Inner regional	%	68.1	69.0	67.6	65.3	69.4	69.5	..	..	68.2
Outer regional	%	64.4	69.9	65.2	62.5	64.9	69.8	..	63.9	65.6
Remote	%	52.1	74.4	57.6	58.1	64.2	63.6	..	46.3	57.1
Very remote	%	54.4	..	44.4	39.2	40.6	61.7	..	14.6	34.0
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	55.0	55.2	52.9	46.0	44.5	..	41.6	..	51.9
Inner regional	%	52.6	57.5	53.9	46.6	53.2	58.9	..	..	53.7
Outer regional	%	49.7	52.2	47.8	41.7	38.4	66.7	..	45.9	48.2

TABLE 4A.5.14

Table 4A.5.14 **Students, Years 1–10, government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Remote	%	42.6	..	41.5	33.1	46.6	62.5	..	29.6	36.6
Very remote	%	43.9	..	38.3	19.0	16.0	61.0	..	9.7	21.3
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	77.3	77.0	74.5	78.4	74.8	..	69.9	..	76.5
Inner regional	%	71.3	73.0	71.4	72.4	72.9	74.1	..	..	72.1
Outer regional	%	69.8	74.6	73.3	72.2	70.6	74.4	..	71.3	72.4
Remote	%	63.0	76.0	71.1	73.7	69.6	68.6	..	66.6	70.9
Very remote	%	75.0	..	68.3	67.1	66.6	64.6	..	56.0	66.6
Total										
Major cities	%	76.3	76.7	73.3	76.8	73.3	..	68.8	..	75.5
Inner regional	%	68.6	72.3	69.2	70.5	71.9	72.7	..	..	70.2
Outer regional	%	65.5	72.7	68.0	67.0	66.6	73.3	..	65.9	68.1
Remote	%	53.1	76.0	60.9	63.2	67.4	67.7	..	47.6	60.6
Very remote	%	57.5	..	47.9	41.0	43.3	64.2	..	14.3	35.6
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	na	56.2	56.6	47.9	43.4	..	47.0	..	52.1
Inner regional	%	na	59.3	56.6	46.6	49.7	60.9	..	..	56.5
Outer regional	%	na	52.4	50.5	41.5	38.6	67.0	..	49.6	49.6
Remote	%	na	..	43.6	29.3	46.8	66.8	..	32.7	35.1
Very remote	%	na	..	40.7	17.4	21.6	51.4	..	11.3	21.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	na	77.8	76.3	78.7	74.7	..	74.0	..	77.0
Inner regional	%	na	74.4	73.0	72.3	73.0	74.9	..	..	73.7

TABLE 4A.5.14

Table 4A.5.14 **Students, Years 1–10, government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Outer regional	%	na	76.2	76.1	71.8	71.0	74.9	..	72.2	74.5
Remote	%	na	71.6	73.1	72.4	68.8	71.7	..	69.2	71.4
Very remote	%	na	..	72.1	67.0	65.3	70.2	..	59.5	67.8
Total										
Major cities	%	na	77.5	75.2	77.2	73.2	..	72.9	..	76.2
Inner regional	%	na	73.8	71.1	70.4	71.9	73.7	..	..	72.4
Outer regional	%	na	74.1	70.8	66.6	67.1	73.8	..	67.4	70.3
Remote	%	na	72.0	63.3	59.8	66.8	71.0	..	50.3	60.8
Very remote	%	na	..	51.5	40.8	44.7	68.2	..	15.7	35.9
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	na	58.8	57.5	46.7	45.0	..	48.3	..	52.9
Inner regional	%	na	59.5	56.9	49.9	52.1	61.2	..	..	57.1
Outer regional	%	na	51.9	51.3	38.9	41.0	66.3	..	47.5	49.6
Remote	%	na	..	41.0	29.9	47.5	55.1	..	33.0	34.6
Very remote	%	na	..	41.2	16.8	16.6	59.2	..	12.4	21.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	na	79.5	77.1	78.2	75.3	..	75.0	..	78.0
Inner regional	%	na	75.7	74.2	72.6	74.7	75.2	..	..	74.8
Outer regional	%	na	77.4	76.6	71.5	71.9	75.3	..	70.1	74.8
Remote	%	na	72.8	74.0	73.9	72.5	69.7	..	67.4	72.8
Very remote	%	na	..	69.6	65.4	70.6	86.9	..	64.4	68.0
Total										
Major cities	%	na	79.2	76.1	76.7	73.9	..	74.0	..	77.1

TABLE 4A.5.14

Table 4A.5.14 **Students, Years 1–10, government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Inner regional	%	na	75.1	72.3	70.9	73.7	74.0	..	..	73.5
Outer regional	%	na	75.3	71.6	66.0	68.4	74.1	..	65.3	70.8
Remote	%	na	73.1	63.4	61.1	70.3	67.7	..	49.4	61.8
Very remote	%	na	..	51.2	40.0	44.5	84.7	..	17.2	36.1
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	na	60.7	54.3	46.6	45.3	61.3	49.6	..	52.8
Provincial	%	na	57.5	53.3	43.6	45.2	65.8	29.2	50.9	52.6
Remote	%	na	58.9	42.8	32.0	46.3	62.6	..	37.3	37.5
Very remote	%	na	..	39.4	18.5	21.1	63.1	..	14.1	22.7
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	na	80.7	75.7	79.2	75.5	73.7	76.3	..	78.2
Provincial	%	na	76.8	74.5	71.9	72.8	76.2	np	72.8	74.9
Remote	%	na	70.7	74.5	72.7	72.2	71.4	..	69.4	72.6
Very remote	%	na	..	72.6	68.2	73.0	77.5	..	66.0	70.2
Total										
Metropolitan	%	na	80.5	74.3	77.7	74.1	72.5	75.3	..	77.1
Provincial	%	na	75.9	71.8	68.7	70.6	75.2	40.3	68.2	72.8
Remote	%	na	70.2	65.9	61.7	69.8	70.1	..	52.6	63.4
Very remote	%	na	..	50.8	42.0	47.7	76.1	..	18.8	37.7

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

(b) Government school attendance level data are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data (table 4A.5.15) were calculated according to a different method (based on 'headcounts' of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.

Table 4A.5.14 **Students, Years 1–10, government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
(c)	Refer to the ACARA <i>National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting</i> for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.									
(d)	Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT. Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT. 									
(e)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW data are not available for this measure and Australian totals do not include NSW, as NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(f)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
	.. Not applicable. na Not available.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.15

Table 4A.5.15 **Students, Years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	58.7	62.4	54.4	56.2	61.0	..	56.7	..	57.4
Inner regional	%	58.9	57.3	59.9	59.3	53.6	63.8	..	..	59.4
Outer regional	%	63.4	53.6	54.6	41.7	51.2	71.1	..	46.5	55.3
Remote	%	48.1	..	45.7	44.4	47.5	85.7	..	19.0	34.0
Very remote	%	57.3	..	44.9	16.4	..	..	..	6.9	16.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	80.1	79.1	77.0	80.1	78.3	..	76.1	..	79.0
Inner regional	%	74.8	74.2	75.3	76.6	77.4	76.7	..	..	75.1
Outer regional	%	73.6	73.7	75.7	71.9	71.2	72.8	..	70.9	74.0
Remote	%	65.2	..	68.9	69.4	70.2	70.9	..	72.3	69.8
Very remote	%	84.6	..	69.3	65.6	..	..	..	69.4	68.6
Total										
Major cities	%	79.7	79.1	76.5	79.7	78.1	..	75.7	..	78.7
Inner regional	%	73.8	73.9	74.5	76.2	76.8	76.1	..	..	74.4
Outer regional	%	72.7	73.2	73.7	70.0	70.3	72.5	..	67.9	72.3
Remote	%	60.8	..	62.8	63.2	69.4	72.6	..	51.6	60.5
Very remote	%	74.9	..	61.8	31.1	..	..	..	15.0	34.2
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	61.0	66.1	57.4	61.3	61.2	..	66.4	..	60.6
Inner regional	%	59.4	56.6	63.3	60.3	62.6	65.2	..	..	60.9
Outer regional	%	61.4	55.9	55.9	49.7	45.7	71.8	..	46.7	56.0

TABLE 4A.5.15

Table 4A.5.15 **Students, Years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Remote	%	61.5	..	40.7	44.8	..	..	..	23.4	34.9
Very remote	%	52.5	..	52.6	21.4	31.4	..	..	7.4	20.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	81.1	82.2	77.0	83.6	80.0	..	79.2	..	80.8
Inner regional	%	75.7	77.4	77.7	81.7	79.0	78.1	..	..	77.2
Outer regional	%	75.7	78.0	78.2	77.6	73.5	79.4	..	73.9	77.2
Remote	%	75.8	..	72.2	72.8	68.1	80.4	..	71.4	71.7
Very remote	%	63.3	71.2	..	..	..	73.1	67.6
Total										
Major cities	%	80.8	82.1	76.6	83.3	79.8	..	78.9	..	80.5
Inner regional	%	74.8	77.1	77.0	81.5	78.6	77.5	..	..	76.6
Outer regional	%	74.4	77.4	76.2	75.9	72.4	78.3	..	70.7	75.5
Remote	%	72.6	..	62.8	66.5	67.5	80.6	..	54.8	62.7
Very remote	%	53.2	..	60.0	36.2	34.2	..	..	17.5	36.4
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	62.8	67.7	69.4	60.3	61.0	..	70.3	..	64.7
Inner regional	%	63.3	61.1	66.5	62.5	59.5	67.0	..	..	64.2
Outer regional	%	65.8	63.1	62.8	46.6	54.2	72.7	..	46.7	60.7
Remote	%	62.8	..	41.0	44.2	..	..	..	26.3	36.8
Very remote	%	59.2	..	57.1	16.4	38.6	..	..	5.7	18.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	82.1	83.1	84.5	84.3	80.6	..	78.9	..	82.8
Inner regional	%	77.9	79.8	81.1	82.4	77.9	80.8	15.8	..	79.6

TABLE 4A.5.15

Table 4A.5.15 **Students, Years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Outer regional	%	77.1	76.4	83.6	77.7	76.1	79.2	..	73.7	79.5
Remote	%	73.1	36.5	75.2	75.8	70.4	75.0	..	77.6	74.8
Very remote	%	65.0	..	71.5	53.2	..	..	..	72.6	68.9
Total										
Major cities	%	81.8	83.0	84.2	84.0	80.3	..	78.8	..	82.6
Inner regional	%	77.1	79.6	80.5	82.2	77.6	80.2	16.3	..	79.0
Outer regional	%	76.1	75.9	81.7	76.2	75.5	78.4	..	70.2	78.0
Remote	%	70.6	36.5	65.6	66.9	70.2	74.8	..	57.8	64.6
Very remote	%	61.9	..	67.2	20.6	43.4	..	..	15.1	32.4
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	62.9	63.1	68.7	54.2	58.4	..	64.9	..	63.1
Inner regional	%	62.5	64.0	69.2	63.4	62.5	64.4	..	..	64.6
Outer regional	%	71.2	55.0	64.3	49.9	48.6	73.5	..	49.3	62.5
Remote	%	59.0	..	50.7	43.7	..	83.3	..	28.5	39.2
Very remote	%	52.7	..	55.3	26.2	..	..	..	10.0	23.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	82.6	84.4	84.3	82.9	80.4	..	80.3	..	83.2
Inner regional	%	78.8	80.4	82.6	79.7	79.6	81.1	..	..	80.3
Outer regional	%	80.4	79.2	84.1	78.8	77.8	77.8	..	73.8	80.7
Remote	%	75.8	..	71.0	76.0	70.5	85.8	..	76.1	74.2
Very remote	%	76.4	..	73.3	56.1	..	..	..	71.0	71.1
Total										
Major cities	%	82.3	84.4	84.0	82.5	80.1	..	80.0	..	82.9

TABLE 4A.5.15

Table 4A.5.15 **Students, Years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Inner regional	%	77.9	80.1	82.0	79.5	79.3	80.5	..	..	79.7
Outer regional	%	79.6	78.6	82.3	77.4	76.9	77.2	..	70.9	79.3
Remote	%	72.0	..	65.5	68.7	70.4	84.7	..	59.0	65.7
Very remote	%	63.8	..	66.9	29.6	..	..	..	20.4	36.6
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Metropolitan	%	61.0	79.7	65.5	55.3	59.0	64.9	69.1	..	64.4
Provincial	%	62.8	67.3	65.4	53.4	58.4	78.0	..	50.3	63.1
Remote	%	55.3	..	42.2	50.2	52.2	66.7	..	34.9	43.1
Very remote	%	43.4	..	48.5	21.8	..	..	..	18.5	23.3
Non-Indigenous										
Metropolitan	%	81.3	84.8	83.4	83.3	80.7	77.2	80.7	..	82.7
Provincial	%	79.9	80.4	81.5	78.9	78.6	84.4	..	75.6	80.3
Remote	%	73.7	95.2	74.9	73.2	71.7	80.6	..	76.7	74.4
Very remote	%	55.6	..	70.7	56.7	..	..	..	78.6	69.2
Total										
Metropolitan	%	81.0	84.7	82.9	82.9	80.5	76.7	80.5	..	82.4
Provincial	%	78.9	80.2	80.6	78.2	78.2	83.9	..	71.8	79.5
Remote	%	69.0	95.2	67.5	68.7	71.4	79.0	..	63.8	67.7
Very remote	%	49.5	..	63.4	25.6	..	..	..	27.2	34.8

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

(b) From 2016, non-government school attendance level data are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data were calculated according to a different method (based on ‘headcounts’ of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.

Table 4A.5.15 **Students, Years 1–10, non-government schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
(c)	Refer to the ACARA <i>National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting</i> for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.									
(d)	Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT. Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT. 									
(f)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
	.. Not applicable.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.16

Table 4A.5.16 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Year 1	%	62.1	55.8	49.8	39.2	43.9	64.2	53.1	22.8	51.4
Year 2	%	62.9	60.2	50.7	40.1	46.4	68.6	51.8	24.4	52.3
Year 3	%	62.5	59.6	52.2	39.9	47.7	63.6	53.0	23.5	52.3
Year 4	%	62.0	59.1	51.7	41.3	47.2	66.6	50.4	27.2	52.5
Year 5	%	60.4	59.8	53.3	41.4	47.4	62.9	51.7	26.3	52.3
Year 6	%	59.1	55.8	53.0	44.7	43.6	65.6	46.5	26.0	51.9
Year 7	%	50.3	54.6	49.6	34.2	41.7	53.6	47.1	23.1	45.8
Year 8	%	41.5	43.4	41.8	28.3	39.2	54.4	33.7	16.6	38.4
Year 9	%	35.8	40.7	38.8	24.3	31.3	47.0	29.3	15.2	34.2
Year 10	%	32.3	46.3	38.0	24.1	32.0	42.1	37.0	13.6	33.0
Primary total (f)	%	61.5	58.3	51.8	41.1	46.1	65.2	51.2	25.1	52.1
Secondary total (f)	%	40.4	46.4	42.4	28.0	36.3	49.8	36.9	17.6	38.2
Non-Indigenous										
Year 1	%	80.2	75.4	75.4	74.8	75.0	75.8	75.3	69.5	76.8
Year 2	%	81.2	76.6	76.7	77.1	77.4	77.4	76.7	74.4	78.2
Year 3	%	81.7	78.3	77.4	79.1	78.0	79.3	77.6	73.9	79.2
Year 4	%	81.3	77.3	77.3	78.8	78.0	77.2	76.5	74.0	78.7
Year 5	%	80.8	77.5	76.9	78.5	77.2	76.9	77.1	72.2	78.4
Year 6	%	78.0	76.0	75.8	78.3	76.5	75.8	73.7	69.9	76.8
Year 7	%	78.5	78.9	75.8	76.7	74.8	73.1	70.8	68.6	77.3
Year 8	%	70.4	70.8	68.6	70.1	72.9	66.0	64.8	61.5	70.0
Year 9	%	67.6	69.1	64.9	66.7	67.5	62.7	59.6	60.4	67.0

TABLE 4A.5.16

Table 4A.5.16 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Year 10	%	64.4	69.3	64.3	66.5	65.6	60.2	57.7	56.1	65.7
Primary total (f)	%	80.5	76.8	76.6	77.8	77.0	77.0	76.2	72.3	78.0
Secondary total (f)	%	70.4	72.2	68.6	70.2	70.3	65.7	63.4	61.9	70.1
Total										
Year 1	%	79.0	75.0	73.1	72.3	73.5	74.6	74.6	52.0	75.2
Year 2	%	80.1	76.3	74.3	74.5	75.8	76.6	76.0	55.0	76.6
Year 3	%	80.6	78.0	75.2	76.3	76.5	77.7	76.7	53.3	77.6
Year 4	%	80.1	77.0	75.1	76.2	76.5	76.1	75.6	54.6	77.1
Year 5	%	79.5	77.2	74.8	75.8	75.6	75.5	76.3	52.9	76.8
Year 6	%	76.8	75.7	73.8	76.0	75.0	74.8	72.8	52.4	75.3
Year 7	%	76.7	78.5	73.6	73.6	73.1	71.2	70.0	49.0	75.4
Year 8	%	68.7	70.3	66.4	67.1	71.3	64.9	63.8	43.5	68.2
Year 9	%	65.6	68.6	62.8	63.7	65.8	61.3	58.5	42.5	65.1
Year 10	%	62.5	68.9	62.3	63.9	64.2	58.8	57.1	39.5	63.9
Primary total (f)	%	79.4	76.5	74.4	75.2	75.5	75.9	75.4	53.4	76.4
Secondary total (f)	%	68.6	71.7	66.4	67.2	68.6	64.3	62.5	43.9	68.3
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Primary total (f)	%	62.3	61.3	54.4	45.0	46.9	69.6	54.7	26.3	54.1
Secondary total (f)	%	40.8	48.6	44.1	30.5	38.0	52.3	37.1	17.2	39.5
Non-Indigenous										
Primary total (f)	%	81.6	79.9	78.2	82.3	78.7	80.1	78.1	75.6	80.2
Secondary total (f)	%	70.9	75.3	69.3	73.6	71.8	67.9	66.4	62.8	71.8
Total										

TABLE 4A.5.16

Table 4A.5.16 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Primary total (f)	%	80.4	79.6	76.1	79.7	77.1	79.1	77.3	55.6	78.6
Secondary total (f)	%	69.2	74.8	67.3	70.7	70.3	66.6	65.5	44.1	70.0
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Primary total (f)	%	69.1	63.0	57.2	45.1	46.6	71.4	58.7	28.1	52.9
Secondary total (f)	%	55.9	49.9	48.2	29.6	37.6	52.8	42.2	19.2	41.7
Non-Indigenous										
Primary total (f)	%	83.9	80.9	80.7	82.2	78.6	81.1	80.8	75.9	81.2
Secondary total (f)	%	78.0	76.3	73.6	74.2	72.1	69.6	68.2	65.8	74.8
Total										
Primary total (f)	%	83.5	80.6	78.8	79.6	77.0	80.2	80.1	56.2	79.6
Secondary total (f)	%	77.4	75.8	71.6	71.2	70.5	68.2	67.4	46.1	73.2
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Primary total (f)	%	69.4	63.9	57.7	44.2	47.0	71.3	58.0	27.6	52.9
Secondary total (f)	%	55.5	51.0	49.0	29.6	38.3	51.9	41.8	21.1	42.2
Non-Indigenous										
Primary total (f)	%	84.7	82.6	81.5	81.7	79.1	81.7	81.4	74.6	82.0
Secondary total (f)	%	78.3	77.2	74.0	73.2	72.9	68.9	70.3	64.7	75.2
Total										
Primary total (f)	%	84.3	82.3	79.6	79.1	77.6	80.7	80.7	55.2	80.4
Secondary total (f)	%	77.7	76.8	72.1	70.3	71.4	67.5	69.5	46.7	73.6
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										

Table 4A.5.16 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Primary total (f)	%	65.1	67.5	56.1	44.3	48.4	71.9	61.5	30.2	52.9
Secondary total (f)	%	56.7	52.9	48.2	29.5	38.0	55.1	43.9	24.5	42.6
Non-Indigenous										
Primary total (f)	%	83.6	83.2	80.4	82.3	79.2	81.5	82.4	76.2	81.9
Secondary total (f)	%	77.9	78.5	73.4	73.4	73.0	69.1	71.7	68.6	75.5
Total										
Primary total (f)	%	83.1	82.9	78.4	79.6	77.8	80.7	81.8	56.8	80.3
Secondary total (f)	%	77.4	78.1	71.5	70.5	71.5	67.9	70.9	50.3	73.9

- (a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.
- (b) School attendance level data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of "possible schools days" for students. Prior to 2016, non-government school attendance level data (table 4A.5.12) were calculated according to a different method (based on 'headcounts' of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time) and comparisons should be made with caution.
- (c) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.
- (d) From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW and Australian total data are not available for this measure, as NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.
- (e) ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.
- (f) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.17

Table 4A.5.17 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Year 1	%	56.9	60.0	49.9	36.1	18.1	51.4
Year 2	%	57.9	60.6	52.0	36.6	21.3	52.3
Year 3	%	57.9	60.8	51.6	38.4	21.4	52.3
Year 4	%	58.0	60.1	52.1	39.4	23.5	52.5
Year 5	%	56.9	60.7	51.9	39.2	23.0	52.3
Year 6	%	56.1	59.4	52.3	39.5	23.8	51.9
Year 7	%	51.5	49.7	45.5	34.0	16.6	45.8
Year 8	%	42.0	43.0	40.1	24.7	13.2	38.4
Year 9	%	37.7	37.7	36.0	21.2	10.2	34.2
Year 10	%	37.0	36.6	33.1	19.2	10.7	33.0
Primary total (e)	%	57.3	60.3	51.6	38.2	21.9	52.1
Secondary total (e)	%	42.3	42.2	39.0	25.3	12.9	38.2
Non-Indigenous							
Year 1	%	77.5	75.8	73.7	67.5	66.0	76.8
Year 2	%	78.8	77.2	76.0	72.2	68.5	78.2
Year 3	%	80.0	77.6	76.5	73.4	68.5	79.2
Year 4	%	79.6	76.7	75.8	72.7	69.2	78.7
Year 5	%	79.6	76.1	74.5	71.6	69.1	78.4
Year 6	%	77.9	74.3	74.0	70.3	68.6	76.8
Year 7	%	79.0	73.1	71.6	67.6	63.9	77.3
Year 8	%	71.9	65.1	65.1	59.7	59.1	70.0
Year 9	%	68.9	61.8	62.4	56.9	51.8	67.0

TABLE 4A.5.17

Table 4A.5.17 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 10	%	67.6	60.4	59.9	54.6	52.9	65.7
Primary total (e)	%	78.9	76.3	75.1	71.2	68.3	78.0
Secondary total (e)	%	72.0	65.3	64.9	60.0	57.4	70.1
Total							
Year 1	%	76.8	74.3	69.8	59.2	35.6	75.2
Year 2	%	78.1	75.7	72.2	62.0	37.3	76.6
Year 3	%	79.4	76.2	72.4	63.3	37.4	77.6
Year 4	%	79.0	75.3	72.1	63.2	38.9	77.1
Year 5	%	78.9	74.8	71.0	62.4	38.5	76.8
Year 6	%	77.2	73.0	70.7	61.9	38.0	75.3
Year 7	%	78.1	71.1	67.4	56.9	30.6	75.4
Year 8	%	70.9	63.2	61.2	49.3	26.5	68.2
Year 9	%	67.9	59.8	58.2	46.2	22.3	65.1
Year 10	%	66.7	58.6	55.9	43.4	23.4	63.9
Primary total (e)	%	78.2	74.9	71.3	62.0	37.6	76.4
Secondary total (e)	%	71.0	63.4	60.9	49.3	26.0	68.3
2018							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Primary total (e)	%	59.4	61.6	54.3	42.0	24.6	54.1
Secondary total (e)	%	43.9	43.7	40.7	25.8	14.1	39.5
Non-Indigenous							
Primary total (e)	%	81.0	78.2	77.6	74.8	69.7	80.2
Secondary total (e)	%	73.5	67.1	67.4	63.3	59.3	71.8

TABLE 4A.5.17

Table 4A.5.17 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total							
Primary total (e)	%	80.4	76.8	74.0	65.7	39.6	78.6
Secondary total (e)	%	72.6	65.2	63.3	51.8	27.1	70.0
2017							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Primary total (e)	%	59.5	63.8	55.7	40.9	24.6	52.9
Secondary total (e)	%	48.0	49.4	44.4	25.4	14.0	41.7
Non-Indigenous							
Primary total (e)	%	82.1	79.3	79.3	75.0	70.1	81.2
Secondary total (e)	%	76.3	71.4	70.6	66.1	61.9	74.8
Total							
Primary total (e)	%	81.5	78.3	76.0	65.6	39.2	79.6
Secondary total (e)	%	75.6	70.1	67.0	53.5	26.8	73.2
2016							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Primary total (e)	%	60.0	64.6	55.3	39.8	24.8	52.9
Secondary total (e)	%	47.9	49.6	45.5	27.7	15.7	42.2
Non-Indigenous							
Primary total (e)	%	82.8	80.7	79.8	76.3	69.9	82.0
Secondary total (e)	%	76.8	71.4	71.6	66.4	64.1	75.2
Total							
Primary total (e)	%	82.2	79.8	76.4	66.5	39.2	80.4
Secondary total (e)	%	76.0	70.2	68.1	54.7	29.2	73.6

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

Table 4A.5.17 **Students, all schools, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days, by Indigenous status, by year level, by remoteness, 2016 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	School attendance level data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student method, which is dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Prior to 2018, data for this measure exclude NSW government schools, as NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons with earlier years should be made with caution.						
(c)	Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.						
(d)	Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; and the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.						
(e)	For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: Years 1–6 for all primary and Years 7–10 for all secondary. Structural changes across states and territories over time should be considered when making time series comparisons within a jurisdiction. Primary or secondary ungraded are not included in the primary and secondary totals as there is not a consistent definition of primary and secondary schooling nationally and the data can not be apportioned accordingly.						
	.. Not applicable.						

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.18

Table 4A.5.18 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools	no.	790	277	434	149	95	99	29	15	1 888
Proportion of schools	%	42.7	39.0	33.9	22.2	24.1	48.1	28.7	10.5	35.3
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1 738	1 106	1 098	612	355	156	82	70	5 217
Proportion of schools	%	80.4	85.5	80.9	82.0	75.2	73.9	78.1	54.7	80.6
Proportion difference (f)		- 37.7	- 46.5	- 47.0	- 59.8	- 51.1	- 25.8	- 49.4	- 44.2	- 45.3
2018										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools	no.	828	314	506	170	110	105	27	19	2 079
Proportion of schools	%	46.6	45.3	39.5	26.3	29.3	53.3	27.8	14.3	40.0
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1 749	1 147	1 132	634	363	167	82	69	5 343
Proportion of schools	%	84.0	89.4	82.9	86.4	78.4	82.3	79.6	68.3	84.4
Proportion difference (f)		- 37.4	- 44.1	- 43.4	- 60.1	- 49.1	- 29.0	- 51.8	- 54.0	- 44.4
2017										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools	no.	975	352	575	185	101	116	31	22	2 357
Proportion of schools	%	55.7	48.4	46.4	28.9	27.9	58.0	34.8	14.3	45.7
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1 808	1 190	1 184	642	363	177	79	73	5 516
Proportion of schools	%	87.5	90.5	89.2	87.0	81.4	85.1	83.2	75.3	87.7
Proportion difference (f)		- 31.8	- 42.1	- 42.8	- 58.1	- 53.5	- 27.1	- 48.4	- 61.0	- 42.0

TABLE 4A.5.18

Table 4A.5.18 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools	no.	956	290	584	167	102	123	37	20	2 279
Proportion of schools	%	56.5	47.1	49.6	28.6	30.3	63.1	43.5	21.1	47.7
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1 461	542	1 062	498	257	166	70	75	4 131
Proportion of schools	%	86.3	88.0	90.2	85.4	76.3	85.1	82.4	78.9	86.4
Proportion difference (f)		- 29.8	- 40.9	- 40.6	- 56.8	- 46.0	- 22.1	- 38.8	- 57.9	- 38.7
2015										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools	no.	928	312	551	185	96	121	29	22	2 244
Proportion of schools	%	57.5	48.6	46.9	31.5	28.3	63.7	34.9	21.8	47.4
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools	no.	1 414	575	1 065	508	266	157	71	82	4 138
Proportion of schools	%	87.7	89.6	90.6	86.4	78.5	82.7	85.6	81.2	87.5
Proportion difference (f)		- 30.2	- 41.0	- 43.8	- 55.0	- 50.2	- 19.0	- 50.7	- 59.5	- 40.1

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

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

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

(d) From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

Table 4A.5.18 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
(f)	Proportion difference is the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Indigenous students minus the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

TABLE 4A.5.19

Table 4A.5.19 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2019										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	456	146	195	122	57	..	29	..	1 005
Inner regional	no.	247	107	136	11	16	52	–	..	569
Outer regional	no.	81	24	86	9	17	43	..	11	271
Remote and very remote	no.	6	..	17	7	5	4	..	4	43
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	44.9	40.6	34.6	29.0	24.9	..	29.0	..	37.4
Inner regional	%	44.3	39.9	38.2	17.2	31.4	43.0	–	..	40.1
Outer regional	%	33.6	29.3	30.7	10.7	20.7	55.1	..	17.7	29.8
Remote and very remote	%	18.2	..	21.0	6.9	15.2	57.1	..	4.9	12.8
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	1 042	668	480	419	210	..	82	..	2 901
Inner regional	no.	464	335	294	51	56	96	..	..	1 296
Outer regional	no.	207	100	249	71	71	56	..	52	806
Remote and very remote	no.	25	3	75	71	18	4	..	18	214
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	84.4	89.4	81.5	87.5	76.4	..	78.1	..	84.6
Inner regional	%	76.4	80.5	80.1	68.9	80.0	77.4	..	..	78.2
Outer regional	%	73.7	78.7	83.3	77.2	71.7	70.0	..	83.9	77.5
Remote and very remote	%	64.1	100.0	73.5	70.3	64.3	57.1	..	27.3	61.8

TABLE 4A.5.19

Table 4A.5.19 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2018										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	493	154	217	127	66	..	27	..	1 084
Inner regional	no.	247	128	166	21	13	53	..	..	628
Outer regional	no.	81	32	97	12	27	48	..	15	312
Remote and very remote	no.	7	..	26	10	4	4	..	4	55
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	50.6	45.4	38.2	32.6	30.0	..	28.4	..	41.9
Inner regional	%	45.5	48.3	47.7	28.8	33.3	46.9	..	..	45.4
Outer regional	%	35.7	36.0	34.8	14.6	29.3	61.5	..	25.9	34.5
Remote and very remote	%	21.9	..	30.2	9.9	16.0	66.7	..	5.3	16.9
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	1 039	684	479	407	213	..	81	..	2 903
Inner regional	no.	479	341	302	69	51	94	1	..	1 337
Outer regional	no.	210	117	269	86	78	68	..	47	875
Remote and very remote	no.	21	5	82	72	21	5	..	22	228
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	87.2	92.6	81.3	89.5	80.1	..	80.2	..	86.9
Inner regional	%	82.0	84.6	82.1	81.2	86.4	81.0	50.0	..	82.7
Outer regional	%	78.1	86.7	88.8	87.8	70.9	85.0	..	81.0	83.1
Remote and very remote	%	56.8	83.3	77.4	75.0	75.0	71.4	..	51.2	70.6

TABLE 4A.5.19

Table 4A.5.19 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2017										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	534	175	278	130	56	..	31	..	1 204
Inner regional	no.	319	140	160	26	15	63	..	..	723
Outer regional	no.	112	37	109	16	22	49	..	19	364
Remote and very remote	no.	10	..	28	13	8	4	..	3	66
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	56.3	47.7	50.6	33.9	26.5	..	35.2	..	47.3
Inner regional	%	58.5	52.6	47.8	36.6	36.6	55.3	..	..	52.7
Outer regional	%	50.5	39.4	40.5	19.3	26.2	62.0	..	32.8	40.9
Remote and very remote	%	30.3	..	32.9	12.7	30.8	57.1	..	3.1	18.9
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	1 042	693	513	406	207	..	78	..	2 939
Inner regional	no.	507	362	312	69	54	101	1	..	1 406
Outer regional	no.	232	129	265	88	80	71	..	52	917
Remote and very remote	no.	27	6	94	79	22	5	..	21	254
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	89.2	92.3	89.7	88.8	82.8	..	83.0	..	89.3
Inner regional	%	85.4	88.3	87.6	82.1	87.1	84.9	100.0	..	86.5
Outer regional	%	86.9	87.2	91.7	88.9	76.9	86.6	..	89.7	87.6
Remote and very remote	%	71.1	100.0	85.5	80.6	73.3	71.4	..	53.8	77.4

TABLE 4A.5.19

Table 4A.5.19 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2016										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	537	152	282	115	62	..	36	..	1 184
Inner regional	no.	317	110	167	26	12	65	1	..	698
Outer regional	no.	90	28	117	14	22	53	..	15	339
Remote and very remote	no.	12	..	18	12	6	5	..	5	58
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	58.2	49.4	53.6	32.2	30.2	..	43.4	..	49.3
Inner regional	%	59.7	48.5	52.2	38.2	31.6	60.7	50.0	..	54.0
Outer regional	%	42.5	34.6	46.1	17.7	29.7	66.3	..	25.9	40.5
Remote and very remote	%	44.4	..	23.1	15.2	30.0	62.5	..	13.5	23.3
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Major cities	no.	819	275	471	313	159	..	69	..	2 106
Inner regional	no.	448	195	285	56	30	93	1	..	1 108
Outer regional	no.	173	72	237	67	52	67	..	51	719
Remote and very remote	no.	21	..	69	62	16	6	..	24	198
Proportion of schools										
Major cities	%	88.7	89.3	89.5	87.7	77.6	..	83.1	..	87.7
Inner regional	%	84.4	85.9	89.1	82.4	78.9	86.9	50.0	..	85.7
Outer regional	%	81.6	88.9	93.3	84.8	70.3	83.8	..	87.9	85.8
Remote and very remote	%	77.8	..	88.5	78.5	80.0	75.0	..	64.9	79.5

TABLE 4A.5.19

Table 4A.5.19 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2015										
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students										
Number of schools										
Metropolitan	no.	558	157	276	125	57	43	28	..	1 244
Provincial	no.	357	155	247	49	30	74	1	16	929
Remote	no.	11	np	17	10	7	4	..	5	54
Very remote	no.	2	..	11	1	2	np	..	1	17
Proportion of schools										
Metropolitan	%	59.6	48.8	45.5	36.2	27.7	60.6	34.1	..	48.4
Provincial	%	55.3	48.6	50.9	30.2	26.8	64.9	100.0	27.6	49.0
Remote	%	42.3	np	34.7	18.9	46.7	100.0	..	17.2	30.5
Very remote	%	40.0	..	30.6	3.6	33.3	np	..	7.1	18.9
Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance for non-Indigenous students										
Number of schools										
Metropolitan	no.	841	293	538	310	167	55	70	..	2 274
Provincial	no.	548	282	448	135	85	98	1	54	1 651
Remote	no.	21	np	47	45	11	3	..	20	147
Very remote	no.	4	..	32	18	3	1	..	8	66
Proportion of schools										
Metropolitan	%	89.8	91.0	88.8	89.9	81.1	77.5	85.4	..	88.5
Provincial	%	85.0	88.4	92.4	83.3	75.9	86.0	100.0	93.1	87.1
Remote	%	80.8	np	96.0	84.9	73.3	75.0	..	69.0	83.1
Very remote	%	80.0	..	88.9	64.3	50.0	100.0	..	57.1	73.3

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

Table 4A.5.19 **Schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average, years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2015 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
(b)	Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.									
(c)	Where student attendance rates have not been provided by the jurisdiction or where rates have been suppressed due to small numbers, schools are excluded from both the numerator and denominator.									
(d)	Remoteness data are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) from 2019 onwards; the 2011 ASGS for years 2016 to 2018; and, the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) geographical location classification for years prior to 2016. Care should be taken when comparing remoteness area data over time, as the 2016 ASGS, 2011 ASGS and MCEECDYA geographic location classification do not have the same geographical boundaries.									
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the 2016 and 2011 ASGS: there are no major cities in Tasmania or the NT; no inner regional areas in the NT; no outer regional areas in the ACT; no remote areas in the ACT; and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT. Under the MCEECDYA classification, there are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT. 									
(e)	From 2018, attendance data for NSW government schools has been collected and compiled consistently with the National Standards. Prior to 2018, NSW government schools data were not collected on a comparable basis with other jurisdictions. From 2018, comparisons between data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.									
(f)	ACT government school data for 2018 and 2019 have been derived from a school administration system in the process of implementation. Care should be taken when comparing these data with data from previous years and from other jurisdictions.									
	.. Not applicable. np Not published.									

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Section 4.6

TABLE 4A.6.1

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017–19										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018–19										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	17 300	4 700	13 800	4 300	3 100	1 700	900	2 500	48 700
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	26 000	5 500	21 000	8 700	4 000	2 700	900	6 200	73 900
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	66.5	85.5	65.7	49.4	77.5	63.0	100.0	40.3	65.9
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	12.1	11.6	13.1	16.4	17.3	16.2	27.8	17.4	5.9
Relative standard error	%	9.3	6.9	10.2	16.9	11.4	13.1	14.2	22.0	4.6
Non-Indigenous, 2017–18										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	421 119	420 233	280 063	119 152	99 362	24 124	21 105	6 466	1 386 555
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	463 680	440 541	304 932	151 823	108 895	29 542	23 014	6 888	1 533 725
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	90.8	95.4	91.9	78.5	91.3	81.7	91.7	94.2	90.4
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	5.2	2.2	3.2	10.0	6.1	11.0	6.3	36.9	1.8
Relative standard error	%	2.9	1.2	1.8	6.5	3.4	6.9	3.5	20.0	1.0
2014–15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014–15										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	12 100	3 600	12 300	4 700	3 000	1 800	700	1 900	39 900
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	19 300	5 200	18 200	8 100	3 600	2 300	900	6 600	64 800

TABLE 4A.6.1

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	62.7	68.5	67.5	58.4	81.0	76.4	82.7	29.7	61.5
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	15.0	11.7	12.6	13.3	17.9	12.2	13.9	8.8	6.2
Relative standard error	%	12.2	8.7	9.6	11.6	11.3	8.1	8.5	15.2	5.2
Non-Indigenous, 2014										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	413 907	378 967	278 637	158 125	90 432	21 874	23 927	7 176	1 378 838
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	496 685	420 237	323 938	172 824	111 829	28 071	27 654	12 152	1 568 654
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	83.3	90.2	86.0	91.5	80.9	77.9	86.5	59.0	87.9
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	7.0	5.9	7.7	7.9	11.2	9.9	8.7	17.2	3.5
Relative standard error	%	4.3	3.4	4.6	4.4	7.0	6.5	5.1	14.8	2.0
2011–13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012–13										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	10 052	3 283	10 392	3 745	2 344	1 373	697	2 269	34 154
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	17 542	4 500	15 890	7 760	3 437	2 150	800	6 307	58 386
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	57.3	73.0	65.4	48.3	68.2	63.8	87.2	36.0	58.5
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	9.5	16.3	8.2	10.7	11.8	11.9	15.6	10.0	4.6
Relative standard error	%	8.5	11.4	6.4	11.3	8.9	9.5	9.1	14.2	4.0

TABLE 4A.6.1

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous, 2011–12										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	462 317	335 256	223 488	134 408	93 689	20 823	28 049	9 091	1 307 121
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	533 651	378 914	267 680	160 097	110 604	26 051	30 397	11 590	1 518 984
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	86.6	88.5	83.5	84.0	84.7	79.9	92.3	78.4	86.1
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	6.0	5.2	8.0	4.7	6.1	8.0	5.4	10.2	2.6
Relative standard error	%	3.5	3.0	4.9	2.9	3.6	5.1	3.0	6.6	1.5
2008										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	5 229	1 600	6 593	2 673	1 425	985	301	1 407	20 213
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	12 132	2 780	12 472	6 217	2 658	1 773	532	5 950	44 514
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	43.1	57.6	52.9	43.0	53.6	55.6	56.6	23.6	45.4
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	10.7	8.8	13.3	11.6	15.8	15.5	16.9	8.7	5.2
Relative standard error	%	12.7	7.8	12.9	13.7	15.0	14.3	15.2	18.8	5.9
Non-Indigenous, 2007–08 (e)										
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (d)	no.	380 471	356 851	250 214	82 278	128 142	17 322	25 478	8 564	1 249 320
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	440 507	382 478	284 422	104 599	144 910	25 327	27 105	8 564	1 417 913

TABLE 4A.6.1

Table 4A.6.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	86.4	93.3	88.0	78.7	88.4	68.4	94.0	100.0	88.1
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	5.2	3.7	5.3	7.2	4.9	13.5	3.3	–	2.1
Relative standard error	%	3.1	2.0	3.1	4.7	2.8	10.1	1.8	–	1.2

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) These survey data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should not be compared to data from the Census of Population and Housing.
- (d) People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I/II not further defined (nfd) and III/IV nfd' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate I and Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).
- (e) Due to the small sample size for the Northern Territory in 2007–08, data for non-Indigenous people should be treated with high degree of caution.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007–08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012–13 (2012–13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011–12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014–15; ABS (2016) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014–15*, Cat. No. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey, 2014; ABS (2019) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018–19*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017–18.

TABLE 4A.6.2

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
2017–19								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	26 300	9 800	7 400	43 300	2 100	3 300	5 600
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	30 800	17 100	13 100	61 600	4 100	8 600	12 400
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	85.4	57.3	56.5	70.3	51.2	38.4	45.2
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	7.0	15.4	18.8	6.8	14.6	13.3	9.8
Relative standard error	%	4.2	13.7	17.0	4.9	14.5	17.7	11.1
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	1 120 581	186 568	65 828	1 374 239	10 089	na	na
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	1 204 958	225 157	77 062	1 511 233	12 808	na	na
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	93.0	82.9	85.3	90.9	78.9	na	na
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	1.5	8.9	15.5	1.2	47.2	na	na
Relative standard error	%	0.8	5.5	9.3	0.7	30.5	na	na
2014-15								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	15 700	9 700	8 300	33 900	1 900	3 800	5 600
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	24 900	14 000	12 500	51 400	4 500	9 100	13 300

TABLE 4A.6.2

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	63.1	69.4	66.3	66.0	41.7	41.7	42.3
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	10.9	13.3	15.6	7.6	14.6	11.3	9.0
Relative standard error	%	8.8	9.8	12.0	5.9	17.9	13.9	10.9
Non-Indigenous, 2014								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	1 106 681	162 542	94 369	1 364 110	5 962	na	na
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	1 235 062	199 885	120 447	1 559 834	13 787	na	na
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	89.6	81.3	78.3	87.5	43.2	na	na
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	0.7	17.2	21.4	3.6	42.0	na	na
Relative standard error	%	0.4	10.6	13.9	2.1	49.6	na	na
2011–13								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012–13								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	14 029	7 737	7 343	29 110	1 884	3 160	5 044
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	22 450	12 154	11 206	45 810	3 983	8 593	12 576
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	62.5	63.7	65.5	63.5	47.3	36.8	40.1
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	7.3	10.0	10.3	5.5	11.1	9.3	7.6
Relative standard error	%	5.9	8.0	8.0	4.4	12.0	12.9	9.7

TABLE 4A.6.2

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	1 037 403	186 166	72 448	1 296 017	11 104	na	na
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	1 182 195	230 397	93 807	1 506 400	12 585	na	na
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	87.8	80.8	77.2	86.0	88.2	na	na
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	3.0	7.8	11.1	2.6	15.5	na	na
Relative standard error	%	1.7	5.0	7.3	1.5	9.0	na	na
2008								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	7 229	5 763	4 072	17 064	1 182	1 967	3 149
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	12 958	10 707	9 420	33 085	3 269	8 160	11 429
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	55.8	53.8	43.2	51.6	36.2	24.1	27.6
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	9.7	13.9	12.1	6.7	12.5	8.3	6.9
Relative standard error	%	8.9	13.2	14.3	6.6	17.6	17.6	12.8
Non-Indigenous, 2007-08								
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification (e)	no.	930 792	210 854	88 900	1 230 546	18 774	na	na
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	1 041 474	250 870	102 645	1 394 989	22 924	na	na

TABLE 4A.6.2

Table 4A.6.2 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	89.4	84.0	86.6	88.2	81.9	na	na
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	2.5	5.8	9.0	2.1	16.7	na	na
Relative standard error	%	1.4	3.5	5.3	1.2	10.4	na	na

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) These survey data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should not be compared to data from the Census of Population and Housing.

(d) Remoteness area classification are based on: the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) for NATSIHS 2018-19 and NHS 2017-18; the 2011 ASGS for 2014-15 NATSISS, 2014-15 GSS, 2012-13 NATSIHS and 2011-13 AHS; and the Australian Statistical Geography Classification (ASGC) for the NATSISS 2008 and NHS 2007-08.

(e) People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I/II not further defined (nfd) and III/IV nfd' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate I and Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (2016) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15*, Cat. No. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey, 2014; ABS (2019) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18.

TABLE 4A.6.3

Table 4A.6.3 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

		<i>Uni</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2016											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Population aged 20–24 years with relevant qualification											
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	no.	8 881	2 212	9 117	2 707	1 316	849	450	1 341	26 875	
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	no.	378	69	254	145	81	56	7	75	1 061	
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	no.	2 286	566	1 281	514	294	292	53	222	5 503	
Total	no.	11 540	2 849	10 656	3 353	1 697	1 196	510	1 633	33 444	
Proportion of population aged 20–24 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above											
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	%	51.1	55.3	60.9	48.3	49.8	46.6	69.1	32.1	52.5	
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	%	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.1	3.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	%	13.2	14.2	8.6	9.2	11.1	16.0	8.1	5.3	10.7	
Total	%	66.4	71.3	71.2	59.9	64.3	65.6	78.3	39.1	65.3	
Total population aged 20–24 years (g)	no.	17 376	3 997	14 969	5 601	2 640	1 823	651	4 173	51 229	
Non-Indigenous											
Population aged 20–24 years with relevant qualification											
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	no.	347 772	313 609	224 292	109 320	76 111	17 136	25 597	6 796	1 120 741	
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	no.	2 486	1 764	1 763	1 057	1 134	426	94	55	8 800	
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	no.	34 687	27 157	18 696	13 743	7 391	3 127	1 060	944	106 821	
Total	no.	384 946	342 535	244 757	124 122	84 643	20 694	26 744	7 802	1 236 365	
Proportion of population aged 20–24 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above											
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	%	80.4	82.8	81.9	77.8	77.7	66.8	89.2	73.6	80.8	
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	%	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.6	
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	%	8.0	7.2	6.8	9.8	7.5	12.2	3.7	10.2	7.7	
Total	%	89.0	90.5	89.4	88.4	86.4	80.7	93.2	84.5	89.1	

TABLE 4A.6.3

Table 4A.6.3 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Uni</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total population aged 20–24 years (g)	no.	432 661	378 552	273 797	140 453	97 998	25 655	28 703	9 231	1 387 190
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Population aged 20–24 years with relevant qualification										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	no.	5 138	1 396	6 124	1 792	922	594	318	944	17 236
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	no.	300	59	178	106	61	43	16	77	842
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	no.	1 502	415	846	456	224	249	46	246	3 982
Total	no.	6 930	1 868	7 150	2 350	1 212	893	382	1 266	22 056
Proportion of population aged 20–24 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	%	41.4	46.0	53.5	34.6	38.5	38.5	59.2	21.4	42.1
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	%	2.4	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.7	2.1
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	%	12.1	13.7	7.4	8.8	9.4	16.2	8.6	5.6	9.7
Total	%	55.9	61.5	62.5	45.3	50.7	57.9	71.1	28.7	53.9
Total population aged 20–24 years (g)	no.	12 408	3 036	11 438	5 183	2 392	1 541	537	4 407	40 951
Non-Indigenous										
Population aged 20–24 years with relevant qualification										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	no.	303 501	274 688	199 006	100 839	69 443	16 288	24 228	6 621	994 701
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	no.	2 768	1 924	1 858	1 108	1 166	404	101	120	9 454
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	no.	35 441	25 984	19 346	14 982	8 545	3 678	1 188	1 135	110 313
Total	no.	341 715	302 597	220 206	116 930	79 166	20 366	25 521	7 881	1 114 472
Proportion of population aged 20–24 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	%	76.2	80.1	77.5	72.9	72.5	62.7	86.8	67.7	76.8
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	%	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.7
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	%	8.9	7.6	7.5	10.8	8.9	14.2	4.3	11.6	8.5

TABLE 4A.6.3

Table 4A.6.3 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Uni.</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total	%	85.8	88.3	85.7	84.5	82.6	78.4	91.5	80.6	86.0
Total population aged 20–24 years (g)	no.	398 361	342 828	256 881	138 334	95 816	25 968	27 907	9 778	1 295 977
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Population aged 20–24 years with relevant qualification										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	no.	3 552	910	4 551	1 218	566	577	200	491	12 071
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	no.	181	71	153	87	61	35	6	54	646
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	no.	919	266	520	299	179	155	21	186	2 535
Total	no.	4 656	1 243	5 217	1 604	801	766	229	733	15 255
Proportion of population aged 20–24 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	%	38.0	41.3	50.5	30.0	30.1	43.1	57.8	12.2	37.5
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	%	1.9	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.2	2.6	1.7	1.3	2.0
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	%	9.8	12.1	5.8	7.4	9.5	11.6	6.1	4.6	7.9
Total	%	49.8	56.4	57.9	39.6	42.7	57.2	66.2	18.3	47.4
Total population aged 20–24 years (g)	no.	9 352	2 204	9 014	4 055	1 878	1 338	346	4 015	32 217
Non-Indigenous										
Population aged 20–24 years with relevant qualification										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	no.	279 705	239 062	178 921	83 641	61 733	15 885	21 895	5 442	886 375
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	no.	3 295	2 165	2 086	1 157	1 233	434	105	149	10 619
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	no.	31 725	22 051	15 339	11 024	7 669	2 707	955	947	92 409
Total	no.	314 721	263 273	196 341	95 822	70 635	19 021	22 956	6 541	989 396
Proportion of population aged 20–24 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above										
Year 12 or equivalent (d)	%	74.4	78.4	76.7	71.4	68.7	63.1	86.8	64.0	75.1
AQF Certificate II (not attained Year 12) (e)	%	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.8	0.9

TABLE 4A.6.3

Table 4A.6.3 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Uni</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
AQF Certificate III or above (not attained Year 12) (f)	%	8.4	7.2	6.6	9.4	8.5	10.8	3.8	11.1	7.8
Total	%	83.7	86.4	84.1	81.8	78.6	75.6	91.0	76.9	83.8
Total population aged 20–24 years (g)	no.	376 059	304 801	233 361	117 192	89 912	25 166	25 234	8 501	1 180 330

- (a) Data in this table are from the Census of Population and Housing. These data should not be compared to data from the NATSIHS, NHS, NATSISS or GSS -- tables 4A.6.1-2.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Australia includes 'Other Territories'. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other territories' for the first time and are therefore included in the Australian total. Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island, in relation to the time series.
- (d) People aged 20–24 years who have completed Year 12 or equivalent.
- (e) People aged 20–24 years who have completed AQF Certificate II (includes 'Certificate I or II nfd' but excludes 'Certificate nfd'). Excludes people who have completed Year 12 or equivalent. Includes people whose higher year of school completed is not stated.
- (f) People aged 20–24 years who have completed AQF Certificate III or above (excludes 'Certificate nfd'). Excludes people who have completed Year 12 or equivalent. Includes people whose higher year of school completed is not stated.
- (g) Total persons aged 20–24 years: including persons whose highest year of schooling completed was below year 12 and whose level of education was Certificate nfd; and excluding persons whose highest year of school completed and/or level of education was inadequately described or not stated.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016, 2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 4A.6.4

Table 4A.6.4 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	71.6	76.9	78.8	68.0	69.6	..	78.1	..	73.8
Inner regional	%	63.3	64.7	68.6	60.8	69.9	65.5	..	..	65.1
Outer regional	%	58.6	57.0	69.6	61.4	57.2	66.1	..	66.9	64.5
Remote	%	53.0	..	52.1	57.5	67.9	66.7	..	41.0	51.0
Very remote	%	43.7	..	62.5	45.2	44.0	30.0	..	28.5	42.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	90.7	91.9	91.1	89.5	88.1	..	93.2	..	90.9
Inner regional	%	81.8	83.8	84.2	82.2	81.6	83.1	100.0	..	83.0
Outer regional	%	78.4	80.7	86.8	81.3	75.6	73.4	..	84.8	82.1
Remote	%	78.7	79.2	85.5	83.2	78.6	69.6	..	81.6	82.2
Very remote	%	83.8	..	85.8	84.5	77.0	80.5	..	84.9	84.2
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	61.8	68.8	69.5	56.8	61.6	..	71.4	..	64.1
Inner regional	%	53.7	56.9	62.4	50.2	55.1	59.2	100.0	..	56.7
Outer regional	%	45.9	45.9	61.1	39.4	42.5	57.8	..	54.7	53.2
Remote	%	40.0	50.0	49.6	46.6	40.2	43.2	..	34.7	43.1
Very remote	%	38.3	..	53.6	29.4	23.4	42.9	..	20.0	30.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	88.0	90.1	87.6	86.2	84.8	..	91.5	..	88.1
Inner regional	%	78.0	81.2	80.4	75.3	77.5	81.7	94.7	..	79.6
Outer regional	%	72.3	76.0	83.1	74.3	69.7	69.1	..	80.7	77.1

TABLE 4A.6.4

Table 4A.6.4 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Remote	%	73.8	73.6	80.7	80.4	75.9	58.6	..	78.7	78.4
Very remote	%	79.0	..	79.1	81.7	75.3	57.1	..	82.7	80.1
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	56.8	64.1	67.0	50.3	52.3	..	66.8	..	59.3
Inner regional	%	47.2	50.4	57.1	43.8	51.0	59.3	–	..	51.5
Outer regional	%	38.4	40.2	57.7	38.0	31.0	55.0	..	45.7	47.5
Remote	%	36.9	100.0	45.3	41.8	60.0	39.1	..	23.9	36.6
Very remote	%	21.4	..	45.4	25.5	18.6	50.0	..	9.4	22.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	85.9	88.3	86.4	84.1	80.9	..	91.0	..	86.2
Inner regional	%	76.7	79.1	78.6	71.0	70.4	79.8	90.9	..	77.5
Outer regional	%	69.7	74.4	81.1	72.0	65.8	63.9	..	76.4	74.5
Remote	%	69.0	76.7	77.0	75.5	74.7	54.1	..	77.7	75.0
Very remote	%	80.4	..	76.8	76.8	73.3	72.1	..	78.9	76.7

- (a) Data in this table are from the Census of Population and Housing. These data should not be compared to data from the AATSIHS, AHS, NATSISS or NHS.
- (b) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
- (c) This table excludes overseas visitors.
- (d) Persons aged 20–24 years who have attained a Year 12 or Certificate II or above includes 'Certificate I or II nfd' but excludes 'Certificate nfd'.
- (e) The denominator used for the percentages includes persons aged 20–24 years whose highest year of schooling completed was below year 12 and whose level of education was 'Certificate nfd'; and excludes persons whose highest year of school completed and/or level of education was inadequately described or not stated.

Table 4A.6.4 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

(f) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016, 2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 4A.6.5

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, Australia, 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>With relevant qualification (c)</i>		<i>Population (d)</i>	<i>With relevant qualification (c)</i>		<i>Population (d)</i>
	%	no.		%	no.	
New South Wales						
Dubbo	61.6	623	1 011	80.4	2 751	3 421
North-Eastern NSW	60.1	896	1 492	81.6	7 561	9 263
North-Western NSW	47.0	251	534	74.6	964	1 292
NSW Central and North Coast	66.9	3 729	5 573	82.0	57 050	69 609
Riverina - Orange	60.6	1 155	1 905	82.1	18 457	22 494
South-Eastern NSW	63.8	612	960	82.4	11 065	13 421
Sydney - Wollongong	72.9	4 253	5 834	91.7	286 289	312 178
No usual address (NSW)	48.6	34	70	82.9	811	978
Victoria						
Melbourne	77.1	1 672	2 170	92.1	280 073	304 236
Victoria exc. Melbourne	64.5	1 172	1 817	84.1	61 924	73 659
No usual address (Vic.)	66.7	10	15	80.5	534	663
Queensland						
Brisbane	78.5	4 993	6 361	90.8	184 386	203 041
Cairns - Atherton	69.0	1 196	1 734	86.7	8 257	9 525
Cape York	56.7	409	721	88.3	301	341
Mount Isa	49.8	280	562	87.1	1 117	1 283
Rockhampton	67.1	1 086	1 619	82.9	16 671	20 120
Toowoomba - Roma	62.7	820	1 308	84.4	13 828	16 391
Torres Strait	83.9	432	515	89.3	50	56
Townsville - Mackay	67.2	1 405	2 091	87.5	19 432	22 199

TABLE 4A.6.5

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, Australia, 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>With relevant qualification (c)</i>		<i>Population (d)</i>	<i>With relevant qualification (c)</i>		<i>Population (d)</i>
	%	no.	no.	%	no.	no.
No usual address (Qld)	50.0	28	56	86.4	719	832
Western Australia						
Broome	70.5	229	325	87.2	361	414
Geraldton	60.8	247	406	82.6	1 893	2 292
Kalgoorlie	39.9	141	353	79.8	2 059	2 580
Kununurra	41.5	136	328	89.1	261	293
Perth	68.0	1 653	2 430	89.8	103 879	115 679
South Hedland	51.1	315	616	83.5	1 909	2 285
South-Western WA	60.8	477	784	81.4	13 380	16 434
West Kimberley	42.9	143	333	78.6	92	117
No usual address (WA)	57.7	15	26	81.9	280	342
South Australia						
Adelaide	68.9	1 355	1 968	86.9	80 924	93 098
Port Augusta	50.0	260	520	74.7	2 546	3 408
Port Lincoln - Ceduna	58.8	77	131	79.3	1 039	1 310
No usual address (SA)	–	–	20	74.2	138	186
Tasmania						
Tasmania	65.8	1 194	1 814	80.7	20 648	25 586
No usual address (Tas.)	–	–	8	62.5	35	56
Australian Capital Territory						
ACT	78.4	509	649	93.2	26 689	28 645
No usual address (ACT)	–	3	–	96.6	57	59

TABLE 4A.6.5

Table 4A.6.5 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, Australia, 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>With relevant qualification (c)</i>		<i>Population (d)</i>	<i>With relevant qualification (c)</i>		<i>Population (d)</i>
	%	no.	no.	%	no.	no.
Northern Territory						
Alice Springs	56.4	158	280	81.6	723	886
Apatula	23.5	142	603	89.9	151	168
Darwin	65.7	595	906	84.7	6 158	7 269
Jabiru - Tiwi	28.2	231	820	84.3	86	102
Katherine	28.8	167	580	86.2	401	465
Nhulunbuy	35.8	239	667	81.3	109	134
Tennant Creek	31.1	88	283	76.7	92	120
No usual address (NT)	56.3	18	32	80.5	70	87

- (a) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence. This table excludes people from 'Migratory - Offshore - Shipping' areas and 'Other Territories'.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) People aged 20–24 years who have completed Year 12 or Certificate II or above (includes 'Certificate I/II not further defined (nfd) and III/IV nfd' but excludes persons with a 'Certificate I and Certificate nfd' and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).
- (d) Total population of all people aged 20–24 years, excluding persons whose highest year of school completed and/or level of education was not stated.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) *Census of Population and Housing 2016*.

TABLE 4A.6.6

Table 4A.6.6 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05			2008			2012-13			2014-15			2018-19		
	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %
Aged 15–24 years															
Year 12	31.5	4.6	7.4	28.5	3.6	6.4	36.2	3.8	5.3	40.7	4.8	6.0	48.3	5.0	5.3
Year 11	14.7	2.8	9.6	17.3	2.8	8.4	16.5	2.4	7.3	18.2	3.7	10.3	15.4	4.4	14.7
Year 10	29.4	4.4	7.7	31.6	3.8	6.1	29.6	3.1	5.3	27.3	3.6	6.8	27.1	4.8	9.0
Year 9	15.1	3.2	10.7	14.6	2.5	8.7	12.5	2.3	9.2	10.6	3.1	14.7	6.6	2.5	19.0
Year 8 or below (c)	9.3	2.3	12.5	8.1	1.9	12.0	5.2	1.3	13.2	3.6	1.5	21.0	2.6	1.1	20.9
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Aged 25–34 years															
Year 12	29.8	4.0	6.8	30.1	3.7	6.3	33.2	3.2	4.9	34.1	3.8	5.7	42.4	5.0	6.0
Year 11	15.9	2.6	8.3	17.8	2.5	7.3	16.6	2.2	6.7	17.2	3.4	10.0	16.5	3.4	10.4
Year 10	31.3	3.7	6.1	30.0	3.6	6.1	30.6	3.1	5.2	29.9	3.7	6.3	25.3	4.1	8.3
Year 9	14.4	2.7	9.5	13.5	2.2	8.4	12.4	2.2	8.9	10.6	2.1	10.2	10.3	3.2	16.0
Year 8 or below (c)	8.3	2.0	12.1	8.5	2.1	12.4	7.3	1.8	12.6	7.9	2.3	14.9	5.5	2.3	21.4
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Aged 35–44 years															
Year 12	16.7	3.5	10.8	24.3	3.5	7.4	28.1	2.8	5.1	31.4	3.9	6.4	32.3	5.0	7.9
Year 11	14.8	2.6	9.1	13.0	2.3	9.1	14.2	2.1	7.5	15.8	3.4	11.0	14.5	3.5	12.4
Year 10	39.9	3.8	4.8	35.5	4.1	5.9	33.6	3.1	4.7	33.7	4.7	7.0	33.9	5.3	8.0
Year 9	13.9	2.5	9.0	14.9	2.8	9.7	13.0	2.2	8.6	9.5	2.4	13.1	10.6	3.0	14.5
Year 8 or below (c)	14.7	3.0	10.4	12.3	2.4	9.8	11.2	2.0	9.0	8.9	2.2	12.6	8.8	3.0	17.7
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–

TABLE 4A.6.6

Table 4A.6.6 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05			2008			2012-13			2014-15			2018-19		
	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Proportion %	95% CI ±	RSE %
Aged 45-54 years															
Year 12	12.4	4.3	17.8	10.7	2.5	12.1	14.6	2.8	9.9	14.8	3.4	11.9	21.6	4.4	10.5
Year 11	5.5	1.9	17.7	9.2	2.5	13.7	10.4	1.9	9.2	12.0	2.8	11.9	11.5	3.1	13.8
Year 10	32.0	4.7	7.5	35.6	4.4	6.3	41.8	4.0	4.9	38.2	4.4	5.9	45.1	5.8	6.6
Year 9	16.8	3.3	9.9	20.4	3.4	8.5	16.5	2.7	8.4	18.6	4.3	11.7	12.9	3.6	14.2
Year 8 or below (c)	33.3	4.2	6.5	24.0	4.3	9.2	16.7	3.1	9.6	15.9	3.3	10.4	8.8	2.5	14.3
Total	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-
Aged 55 years or over															
Year 12	7.1	4.4	31.9	6.8	2.2	16.5	8.8	1.9	11.1	7.9	2.0	12.8	14.1	2.9	10.5
Year 11	2.7	2.8	53.7	3.0	1.3	21.4	3.4	1.2	18.3	4.2	1.4	16.7	4.5	1.6	17.8
Year 10	13.6	3.4	12.7	17.3	3.8	11.3	22.3	2.8	6.4	26.0	3.8	7.5	29.5	3.6	6.1
Year 9	11.3	3.0	13.5	13.0	3.3	13.1	15.9	2.4	7.7	16.5	2.9	8.8	17.6	3.5	10.2
Year 8 or below (c)	65.4	5.9	4.6	60.0	5.4	4.6	49.5	3.4	3.5	45.1	3.6	4.1	34.3	4.1	6.1
Total	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-
Total aged 15 years or over															
Year 12	22.1	2.2	5.1	22.1	1.7	3.9	26.4	1.6	3.1	27.8	2.0	3.6	33.3	2.3	3.6
Year 11	12.2	1.3	5.3	13.2	1.2	4.6	13.1	1.0	3.8	14.3	1.4	5.1	12.8	1.7	6.7
Year 10	30.6	1.9	3.2	30.7	1.9	3.2	31.5	1.5	2.5	30.7	1.9	3.2	31.2	2.2	3.7
Year 9	14.5	1.4	4.8	15.1	1.2	4.2	13.7	1.1	4.1	12.6	1.2	4.7	11.2	1.5	6.9
Year 8 or below (c)	20.6	1.6	4.0	19.0	1.5	3.9	15.2	1.1	3.5	14.6	1.1	4.0	11.5	1.2	5.2
Total	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	-

TABLE 4A.6.6

Table 4A.6.6 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by age, by level of schooling completed, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

2004-05			2008			2012-13			2014-15			2018-19		
Proportion	95% CI	RSE	Proportion	95% CI	RSE	Proportion	95% CI	RSE	Proportion	95% CI	RSE	Proportion	95% CI	RSE
%	±	%	%	±	%	%	±	%	%	±	%	%	±	%

RSE = Relative Standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Includes people who never attended school.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15. ABS (2020) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19*.

TABLE 4A.6.7

Table 4A.6.7 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by remoteness, by level of schooling completed, 2008 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05			2008			2012-13			2014-15			2018-19		
	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)
Major cities															
Year 12	28.6	4.7	8.3	29.4	3.3	5.7	32.3	3.3	5.2	36.7	3.8	5.3	42.1	4.7	5.7
Year 11	10.9	2.4	11.0	12.9	2.3	9.0	13.0	2.0	7.7	13.5	2.4	9.2	10.5	2.6	12.8
Year 10	31.1	3.9	6.4	31.0	3.9	6.5	30.7	2.6	4.4	28.2	3.6	6.5	30.9	3.8	6.3
Year 9	14.8	2.8	9.8	15.4	2.7	8.8	12.8	1.9	7.5	11.5	2.1	9.2	8.0	2.1	13.2
Year 8 or below (c)	14.6	2.6	9.2	11.2	2.2	9.9	11.2	1.7	7.9	10.0	1.6	8.1	8.5	2.1	12.9
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Inner regional															
Year 12	20.3	4.5	11.3	20.1	4.7	11.9	24.8	3.2	6.6	23.7	4.4	9.4	32.3	4.7	7.5
Year 11	10.9	3.2	14.9	13.0	2.9	11.3	10.3	2.0	9.9	13.0	3.8	15.0	10.5	2.9	14.3
Year 10	33.2	4.3	6.6	32.5	4.8	7.5	35.0	3.4	5.0	34.8	4.5	6.6	33.0	5.1	7.9
Year 9	15.6	3.2	10.4	16.4	3.2	9.9	16.0	2.9	9.4	13.7	2.9	10.6	13.4	3.7	14.1
Year 8 or below (c)	20.0	3.8	9.8	18.0	3.5	10.0	13.9	2.1	7.7	14.1	2.9	10.3	10.9	2.4	11.5
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Outer regional															
Year 12	25.2	5.7	11.6	20.2	3.5	8.8	25.5	3.2	6.4	26.3	4.4	8.6	27.8	4.3	8.0
Year 11	13.3	2.4	9.2	13.8	2.5	9.2	13.2	2.0	7.9	14.8	3.7	12.8	15.7	5.3	17.2
Year 10	27.4	4.1	7.7	29.2	3.9	6.8	32.7	3.6	5.7	32.8	4.5	6.9	30.8	5.5	9.0
Year 9	15.7	2.9	9.3	16.0	2.7	8.7	13.6	2.5	9.4	13.0	3.3	13.1	12.6	4.1	16.6
Year 8 or below (c)	18.4	3.3	9.1	20.8	3.5	8.7	15.0	2.7	9.2	13.8	2.6	9.8	13.2	3.0	11.7
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–

TABLE 4A.6.7

Table 4A.6.7 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by remoteness, by level of schooling completed, 2008 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05			2008			2012-13			2014-15			2018-19		
	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)
Remote															
Year 12	13.9	4.0	14.5	17.0	3.6	10.8	21.4	3.3	8.0	21.1	4.0	9.6	25.1	4.7	9.5
Year 11	14.6	4.1	14.3	12.0	2.6	11.0	14.6	2.4	8.4	17.1	3.3	9.9	16.0	3.6	11.6
Year 10	38.5	4.8	6.4	32.2	5.4	8.6	33.9	3.8	5.7	30.0	3.6	6.1	31.7	5.6	9.0
Year 9	12.3	4.2	17.4	11.7	2.9	12.7	12.0	2.4	10.3	13.6	3.3	12.2	13.9	3.6	13.3
Year 8 or below (c)	20.7	3.8	9.4	27.1	6.2	11.6	18.0	2.7	7.7	18.1	3.4	9.5	13.3	3.2	12.4
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Very remote															
Year 12	13.6	3.4	12.8	16.0	2.9	9.3	18.7	2.5	6.9	18.3	3.3	9.3	23.8	3.8	8.2
Year 11	13.3	2.8	10.8	13.7	2.4	8.8	16.7	2.3	6.9	16.2	3.4	10.8	16.7	3.1	9.3
Year 10	27.4	4.8	8.9	28.7	3.4	6.1	25.2	2.7	5.4	28.3	5.0	8.9	29.5	3.8	6.6
Year 9	12.3	2.6	10.8	13.6	2.2	8.2	13.5	2.2	8.2	12.1	2.3	9.8	12.4	3.2	13.0
Year 8 or below (c)	33.1	5.1	7.8	28.0	3.7	6.8	25.9	2.7	5.3	25.1	4.8	9.8	17.5	2.7	7.9
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–

RSE = Relative Standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Includes people who never attended school.

na Not available. 0 Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

TABLE 4A.6.7

Table 4A.6.7 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by remoteness, by level of schooling completed, 2008 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

2004-05			2008			2012-13			2014-15			2018-19		
Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95% CI (±)	RSE (%)

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15. ABS (2020) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19*.

TABLE 4A.6.8

Table 4A.6.8 **School educational attainment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by personal income and labour force outcomes, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>Gross weekly personal income, people aged 15 years or over</i>						<i>Labour force status, people aged 15–64 years</i>			
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Lowest quintile</i>	<i>2nd quintile</i>	<i>3rd quintile</i>	<i>4th quintile</i>	<i>Highest quintile</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed (e)</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number											
Does not have a non-school qualification											
Has not completed Year 12											
Completed year 9 or below (f)	no.	21 300	36 300	10 300	4 900	600	73 100	13 900	6 600	38 300	59 000
Completed year 10 or year 11	no.	34 600	32 400	20 600	9 900	3 300	101 000	44 300	13 200	48 400	105 100
Completed year 12	no.	17 700	14 000	11 200	5 200	2 100	50 300	28 200	5 900	17 800	52 200
Total	no.	73 400	82 600	42 000	19 900	5 800	223 900	86 500	25 500	104 400	216 200
Has a non-school qualification	no.	49 500	62 500	53 500	45 100	32 300	243 300	147 000	28 400	66 100	242 000
Total	no.	122 900	144 900	95 200	65 100	38 600	467 200	234 100	54 400	170 700	458 300
Proportion											
Does not have a non-school qualification											
Has not completed Year 12											
Completed year 9 or below (f)	%	29.1	49.7	14.1	6.7	0.8	100.0	23.6	32.0	64.9	100.0
Completed year 10 or year 11	%	34.3	32.1	20.4	9.8	3.3	100.0	42.2	23.0	46.1	100.0
Completed year 12	%	35.2	27.8	22.3	10.3	4.2	100.0	54.0	17.1	34.1	100.0
Total	%	32.8	36.9	18.8	8.9	2.6	100.0	40.0	22.7	48.3	100.0
Has a non-school qualification	%	20.3	25.7	22.0	18.5	13.3	100.0	60.7	16.2	27.3	100.0
Total	%	26.3	31.0	20.4	13.9	8.3	100.0	51.1	18.9	37.2	100.0
Confidence intervals											
Does not have a non-school qualification											
Has not completed Year 12											
Completed year 9 or below (f)	±	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.9	0.8	..	6.1	11.5	4.0	..
Completed year 10 or year 11	±	5.1	4.3	5.2	3.0	1.8	..	6.7	5.4	4.3	..
Completed year 12	±	7.5	8.2	6.1	3.8	3.2	..	9.0	8.1	5.1	..

TABLE 4A.6.8

Table 4A.6.8 **School educational attainment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by personal income and labour force outcomes, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Gross weekly personal income, people aged 15 years or over</i>						<i>Labour force status, people aged 15–64 years</i>			
		<i>Lowest quintile</i>	<i>2nd quintile</i>	<i>3rd quintile</i>	<i>4th quintile</i>	<i>Highest quintile</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed (e)</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total	±	3.4	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.1	..	4.1	5.3	3.3	..
Has a non-school qualification	±	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.5	..	3.5	3.2	2.7	..
Total	±	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	..	2.6	3.0	2.2	..
Relative Standard Error											
Does not have a non-school qualification											
Has not completed Year 12											
Completed year 9 or below (f)	%	8.2	4.2	13.5	29.6	48.6	..	13.2	18.3	3.1	..
Completed year 10 or year 11	%	7.6	6.8	13.0	15.6	28.7	..	8.1	11.9	4.8	..
Completed year 12	%	10.9	15.0	14.0	18.9	39.3	..	8.5	24.3	7.6	..
Total	%	5.2	4.0	7.6	11.0	22.6	..	5.2	11.9	3.5	..
Has a non-school qualification	%	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.3	9.5	..	2.9	10.0	5.0	..
Total	%	4.2	3.5	5.0	5.9	8.8	..	2.6	8.1	3.0	..

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Excludes people attending secondary school.

(d) The total for gross weekly personal income includes people with a known total income. Households with a not known or not stated income have been excluded.

(e) For unemployed, proportions are calculated as a percentage of people in the labour force (employed plus unemployed).

(f) Includes people who never attended school.

.. Not applicable.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Table 4A.6.8 **School educational attainment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by personal income and labour force outcomes, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Gross weekly personal income, people aged 15 years or over</i>						<i>Labour force status, people aged 15–64 years</i>			
	<i>Lowest quintile</i>	<i>2nd quintile</i>	<i>3rd quintile</i>	<i>4th quintile</i>	<i>Highest quintile</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed (e)</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>

Source: ABS (2020) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19*.

TABLE 4A.6.9

Table 4A.6.9 **Number of potential Year 12 students, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)									
2019	5 658	1 221	4 955	2 089	938	602	153	1 405	17 025
2018	5 633	1 207	4 860	2 086	930	597	157	1 411	16 886
2017	5 586	1 206	4 724	2 033	913	599	158	1 395	16 618
2016	5 506	1 179	4 600	1 944	888	584	158	1 360	16 223
2015	5 346	1 170	4 446	1 905	890	564	174	1 328	15 827
2014	5 261	1 176	4 328	1 858	864	546	186	1 323	15 548
2013	5 105	1 173	4 251	1 847	838	523	191	1 344	15 278
2012	4 962	1 163	4 198	1 861	828	495	199	1 374	15 085
2011	4 821	1 171	4 123	1 886	813	462	199	1 401	14 880
2010	4 696	1 179	4 050	1 888	790	440	196	1 421	14 662
2009	4 490	1 164	3 944	1 886	755	410	190	1 413	14 255
2008	4 269	1 148	3 807	1 857	723	383	187	1 394	13 770
2007	4 039	1 114	3 625	1 828	700	366	179	1 358	13 213
2006	3 802	1 064	3 445	1 813	674	358	178	1 338	12 673
Non-Indigenous (c)									
2019	89 278	75 253	58 544	28 764	19 588	5 638	4 720	1 624	283 449
2018	88 747	74 235	57 773	28 713	19 656	5 725	4 781	1 614	281 288
2017	88 374	73 564	57 443	28 899	19 752	5 816	4 702	1 616	280 204
2016	87 593	73 181	56 855	29 023	19 888	5 783	4 823	1 625	278 807
2015	87 359	72 432	56 721	29 248	20 022	5 881	4 790	1 666	278 144
2014	87 371	71 882	57 164	29 494	20 158	6 017	4 737	1 745	278 594
2013	87 369	71 077	57 260	29 514	20 128	6 094	4 691	1 825	277 986
2012	87 371	70 422	56 827	29 338	20 246	6 221	4 712	1 810	276 976
2011	87 313	69 746	56 449	28 995	20 348	6 315	4 797	1 818	275 812
2010	88 051	70 299	56 375	28 913	20 482	6 403	4 908	1 879	277 347

TABLE 4A.6.9

Table 4A.6.9 **Number of potential Year 12 students, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	88 790	70 638	56 050	28 909	20 575	6 421	4 920	1 894	278 233
2008	88 714	69 847	54 879	28 539	20 522	6 445	4 911	1 864	275 752
2007	87 535	68 682	53 406	27 939	20 282	6 410	4 830	1 816	270 931
2006	86 379	67 406	51 886	27 328	19 992	6 393	4 724	1 734	265 864
Total potential year 12 student population									
2019	94 936	76 474	63 498	30 852	20 526	6 239	4 874	3 029	300 474
2018	94 381	75 442	62 633	30 800	20 587	6 321	4 937	3 026	298 173
2017	93 960	74 770	62 166	30 932	20 665	6 414	4 859	3 010	296 822
2016	93 098	74 359	61 455	30 967	20 777	6 367	4 981	2 984	295 031
2015	92 705	73 602	61 168	31 153	20 911	6 445	4 963	2 994	293 971
2014	92 632	73 058	61 492	31 352	21 022	6 563	4 923	3 068	294 142
2013	92 474	72 250	61 511	31 361	20 966	6 617	4 883	3 169	293 264
2012	92 334	71 585	61 025	31 199	21 074	6 716	4 911	3 183	292 061
2011	92 134	70 917	60 572	30 881	21 162	6 777	4 996	3 219	290 692
2010	92 747	71 478	60 424	30 800	21 272	6 843	5 104	3 300	292 010
2009	93 281	71 802	59 994	30 795	21 330	6 831	5 110	3 307	292 488
2008	92 983	70 995	58 686	30 396	21 244	6 828	5 097	3 258	289 522
2007	91 575	69 796	57 032	29 767	20 983	6 777	5 010	3 175	284 144
2006	90 180	68 470	55 331	29 140	20 666	6 752	4 901	3 071	278 536

- (a) The estimated potential Year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group which could have attended Year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years divided by five.
- (b) The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are derived from ABS *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (series b, 2016 base).

Table 4A.6.9 **Number of potential Year 12 students, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2019) *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2019*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 4A.6.10

Table 4A.6.10 **Enrolled Year 12 students, full time equivalent (FTE), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2019	2 439	687	2 232	1 133	700	351	122	494	8 158
2018	2 374	616	3 236	1 056	740	345	112	464	8 942
2017	2 445	671	3 242	1 018	803	307	112	501	9 100
2016	2 332	637	2 998	882	750	285	110	467	8 461
2015	2 130	546	2 948	910	695	285	97	433	8 042
2014	2 095	493	2 826	608	620	307	85	423	7 456
2013	1 922	402	2 513	907	569	279	61	468	7 121
2012	1 721	383	2 408	744	514	292	70	410	6 541
2011	1 483	341	2 214	748	424	269	58	394	5 930
2010	1 330	290	2 195	779	432	250	57	360	5 694
2009	1 196	253	2 008	708	407	221	57	356	5 205
2008	1 110	254	1 882	743	325	200	43	420	4 977
2007	1 012	246	1 762	516	300	221	49	357	4 462
2006	833	193	1 556	494	228	200	39	306	3 849
Non-Indigenous									
2019	64 805	57 475	36 378	24 040	17 680	4 460	4 489	1 296	210 622
2018	66 193	58 880	49 974	24 162	17 823	4 587	4 596	1 313	227 528
2017	67 235	58 749	51 503	24 151	18 423	4 595	4 561	1 374	230 589
2016	66 287	57 753	50 225	23 580	18 929	4 567	4 541	1 310	227 192
2015	66 439	56 846	49 881	23 210	18 500	4 539	4 572	1 333	225 320
2014	66 518	56 353	48 938	15 522	18 267	4 762	4 469	1 345	216 173
2013	65 392	55 521	47 995	23 182	18 019	4 727	4 335	1 285	220 456
2012	65 170	54 776	47 546	22 665	18 115	5 141	4 411	1 294	219 117
2011	64 735	54 707	46 633	22 222	17 283	5 212	4 255	1 224	216 270

TABLE 4A.6.10

Table 4A.6.10 **Enrolled Year 12 students, full time equivalent (FTE), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010	63 407	54 363	45 486	21 923	16 887	5 525	4 365	1 192	213 148
2009	61 679	52 504	43 822	20 817	16 508	4 818	4 246	1 226	205 620
2008	61 467	52 562	41 872	19 880	15 712	4 861	4 206	1 225	201 783
2007	60 701	50 267	41 533	19 769	15 537	4 800	4 111	1 243	197 959
2006	60 175	51 260	40 364	19 676	15 461	4 864	4 232	1 148	197 180
Total number of enrolled Year 12 students (FTE)									
2019	67 244	58 162	38 610	25 173	18 380	4 811	4 611	1 790	218 781
2018	68 568	59 495	53 210	25 218	18 562	4 932	4 708	1 778	236 470
2017	69 680	59 420	54 745	25 169	19 226	4 902	4 673	1 875	239 689
2016	68 619	58 391	53 223	24 463	19 679	4 852	4 651	1 777	235 653
2015	68 569	57 392	52 829	24 119	19 194	4 824	4 669	1 766	233 361
2014	68 613	56 846	51 763	16 130	18 887	5 068	4 554	1 768	223 629
2013	67 315	55 923	50 508	24 089	18 588	5 006	4 396	1 753	227 577
2012	66 890	55 159	49 954	23 408	18 629	5 433	4 481	1 704	225 657
2011	66 217	55 047	48 847	22 970	17 707	5 480	4 313	1 618	222 200
2010	64 737	54 653	47 680	22 702	17 320	5 775	4 422	1 552	218 842
2009	62 875	52 756	45 830	21 525	16 914	5 039	4 303	1 583	210 825
2008	62 577	52 816	43 754	20 623	16 037	5 060	4 249	1 645	206 760
2007	61 713	50 513	43 295	20 285	15 836	5 021	4 160	1 599	202 421
2006	61 007	51 453	41 920	20 170	15 690	5 064	4 271	1 454	201 029

(a) Enrolled students includes full time students and the FTE of students who are enrolled part time. Detailed data on part time students can be found in *Schools Australia, 2019* (ABS Cat. no. 4221.0).

(b) The decrease in the number of students in 2019 is related to the Queensland 2019 Year 12 cohort being smaller due to the introduction of the Prep year in Queensland 2007.

Table 4A.6.10 Enrolled Year 12 students, full time equivalent (FTE), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	----------------	---------------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(c) In 2001, the Western Australian Government increased the pre-school and school entry age by six months to align with other states and territories. This change reduced the kindergarten cohort in 2001 by approximately 40%, and that cohort completed Year 12 in 2014. This is reflected in the smaller number of Year 12 students in 2014.

Source: ABS (2020) *Schools, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.6.11

Table 4A.6.11 **Year 12 students achieving an ATAR of 50 or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
2019	no.	486	165	312	81	104	72	41	40	1 301
2018	no.	464	156	539	91	106	69	37	39	1 501
2017	no.	474	137	477	105	114	74	24	41	1 446
2016	no.	397	124	481	96	107	61	40	41	1 347
2015	no.	397	133	490	102	80	63	27	29	1 321
2014	no.	336	104	428	64	84	65	12	29	1 122
2013	no.	354	85	370	103	79	62	18	39	1 110
2012	no.	341	68	378	74	68	56	17	29	1 031
2011	no.	303	89	362	80	58	49	21	42	1 004
2010 (e)	no.	282	123	338	86	np	34	16	27	906
2009	no.	265	118	302	65	11	34	16	22	833
2008 (e)	no.	231	106	290	45	np	28	17	22	739
2007 (e)	no.	186	136	261	68	np	43	16	17	727
2006 (e)	no.	na	108	189	na	np	28	7	22	354
Non-Indigenous										
2019	no.	42 751	35 416	16 525	9 154	9 241	1 721	2 470	671	117 949
2018	no.	43 429	34 509	23 504	9 760	9 409	2 001	2 635	671	125 918
2017	no.	43 466	34 462	24 395	9 812	9 720	1 997	2 590	683	127 125
2016	no.	41 410	34 082	24 199	10 210	9 755	2 074	2 606	696	125 032
2015	no.	41 291	31 963	24 058	10 152	9 422	2 064	2 821	642	122 413
2014	no.	41 725	33 456	24 558	6 456	9 264	2 089	2 794	658	121 000
2013	no.	41 109	32 624	24 589	9 875	9 402	2 021	2 738	644	123 002
2012	no.	41 499	25 761	25 679	11 107	9 445	2 022	2 819	675	119 007

TABLE 4A.6.11

Table 4A.6.11 **Year 12 students achieving an ATAR of 50 or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	no.	41 160	33 573	24 820	11 133	8 923	2 016	2 748	668	125 041
2010 (e)	no.	41 002	33 487	25 296	11 245	np	2 030	2 530	582	116 172
2009	no.	39 765	33 122	24 975	10 372	8 231	1 854	2 680	591	121 590
2008 (e)	no.	37 586	32 816	24 146	9 846	8 085	1 923	2 342	549	109 208
2007 (e)	no.	36 746	30 835	25 144	9 322	8 055	1 840	2 197	530	106 614
2006 (e)	no.	na	32 325	24 849	na	8 252	1 917	2 259	511	61 861

Proportion of potential Year 12 students (f)**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander**

2019	%	8.6	13.5	6.3	3.9	11.1	12.0	26.8	2.8	7.6
2018	%	8.2	12.9	11.1	4.4	11.4	11.6	23.6	2.8	8.9
2017	%	8.5	11.4	10.1	5.2	12.5	12.4	15.2	2.9	8.7
2016	%	7.2	10.5	10.5	4.9	12.0	10.4	25.3	3.0	8.3
2015	%	7.4	11.4	11.0	5.4	9.0	11.2	15.6	2.2	8.3
2014	%	6.4	8.8	9.9	3.4	9.7	11.9	6.5	2.2	7.2
2013	%	6.9	7.2	8.7	5.6	9.4	11.8	9.4	2.9	7.3
2012	%	6.9	5.8	9.0	4.0	8.2	11.3	8.5	2.1	6.8
2011	%	6.3	7.6	8.8	4.2	7.1	10.6	10.5	3.0	6.7
2010 (e)	%	6.0	10.4	8.3	4.6	np	7.7	8.2	1.9	6.5
2009	%	5.9	10.1	7.7	3.4	1.5	8.3	8.4	1.6	5.8
2008 (e)	%	5.4	9.2	7.6	2.4	np	7.3	9.1	1.6	5.7
2007 (e)	%	4.6	12.2	7.2	3.7	np	11.7	8.9	1.3	5.8
2006 (e)	%	na	10.2	5.5	na	np	7.8	3.9	1.6	5.5

Non-Indigenous

2019	%	47.9	47.1	28.2	31.8	47.2	30.5	52.3	41.3	41.6
2018	%	48.9	46.5	40.7	34.0	47.9	35.0	55.1	41.6	44.8

TABLE 4A.6.11

Table 4A.6.11 **Year 12 students achieving an ATAR of 50 or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017	%	49.2	46.8	42.5	34.0	49.2	34.3	55.1	42.3	45.4
2016	%	47.3	46.6	42.6	35.2	49.0	35.9	54.0	42.8	44.8
2015	%	47.3	44.1	42.4	34.7	47.1	35.1	58.9	38.5	44.0
2014	%	47.8	46.5	43.0	21.9	46.0	34.7	59.0	37.7	43.4
2013	%	47.1	45.9	42.9	33.5	46.7	33.2	58.4	35.3	44.2
2012	%	47.5	36.6	45.2	37.9	46.7	32.5	59.8	37.3	43.0
2011	%	47.1	48.1	44.0	38.4	43.9	31.9	57.3	36.7	45.3
2010 (e)	%	46.6	47.6	44.9	38.9	np	31.7	51.5	31.0	45.2
2009	%	44.8	46.9	44.6	35.9	40.0	28.9	54.5	31.2	43.7
2008 (e)	%	42.4	47.0	44.0	34.5	39.4	29.8	47.7	29.5	42.8
2007 (e)	%	42.0	44.9	47.1	33.4	39.7	28.7	45.5	29.2	42.5
2006 (e)	%	na	48.0	47.9	na	41.3	30.0	47.8	29.5	46.8

- (a) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as ENTER (Equivalent National Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Victoria and TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the NT. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all Australian states and territories (except Queensland), is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation. Queensland uses a ranking system (OP) which is not equivalent to the ATAR. A conversion table for the Queensland OP to the ATAR is available on the QTAC website (www.qtac.edu.au).
- (b) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (c) The decrease in the number of students in 2019 is related to the Queensland 2019 Year 12 cohort being smaller due to the introduction of the Prep year in Queensland 2007.

Table 4A.6.11 Year 12 students achieving an ATAR of 50 or above, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	In 2001, the Western Australian Government increased the pre-school and school entry age by six months to align with other states and territories. This change reduced the kindergarten cohort in 2001 by approximately 40%, and that cohort completed Year 12 in 2014. This is reflected in the smaller number of Year 12 students in 2014.									
(e)	Data by Indigenous status are not available for NSW and WA in 2006. Data are not published by Indigenous status for SA in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010. NSW and WA are excluded from Australian total and rates in 2006. SA data are excluded from Australian total and rates in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010.									
(f)	The ATAR rate shown in this table is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population — see table 4A.6.9.									

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2019) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2019*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2014*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2015*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA) (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (NSW) (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.12

Table 4A.6.12 Year 12 students eligible for an ATAR, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
2019	no.	890	252	360	106	165	81	41	57	1 952
2018	no.	907	245	587	117	170	78	37	60	2 201
2017	no.	935	255	534	128	168	87	24	73	2 204
2016	no.	824	243	545	130	158	65	42	62	2 069
2015	no.	780	257	558	124	142	64	27	50	2 002
2014	no.	762	220	485	81	134	72	15	86	1 855
2013	no.	749	174	444	121	136	72	18	84	1 798
2012	no.	740	128	438	91	104	62	18	60	1 641
2011	no.	620	155	428	111	82	55	21	92	1 564
2010	no.	574	214	379	86	15	38	16	36	1 358
2009	no.	545	204	327	73	16	40	16	48	1 269
2008	no.	542	186	337	42	2	31	17	42	1 199
2007 (e)	no.	445	225	311	78	np	49	16	28	1 152
2006 (e)	no.	na	175	238	na	np	33	7	31	484
Non-Indigenous										
2019	no.	54 141	45 356	17 282	9 865	10 912	1 852	2 470	791	142 669
2018	no.	55 220	47 110	24 348	10 485	10 952	2 143	2 641	794	153 693
2017	no.	56 126	47 177	25 535	10 566	11 464	2 135	2 595	822	156 420
2016	no.	55 132	46 531	25 068	10 973	11 363	2 219	2 674	808	154 768
2015	no.	54 974	46 742	25 206	11 012	11 666	2 138	2 906	837	155 481
2014	no.	54 771	46 881	25 605	7 008	11 439	2 234	2 897	935	151 770
2013	no.	53 943	45 019	26 168	10 722	11 340	2 174	2 784	897	153 047
2012	no.	54 141	35 204	26 585	12 062	11 562	2 175	2 866	907	145 502

TABLE 4A.6.12

Table 4A.6.12 Year 12 students eligible for an ATAR, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	no.	54 327	45 298	26 387	12 120	10 489	2 169	2 790	869	154 449
2010	no.	53 672	46 123	26 188	12 298	9 433	2 197	2 568	693	153 172
2009	no.	51 890	44 928	25 791	11 074	9 369	2 036	2 728	718	148 534
2008	no.	51 491	45 623	25 372	10 306	9 326	2 122	2 393	690	147 323
2007 (e)	no.	50 622	43 857	26 452	9 782	np	2 019	2 222	673	135 627
2006 (e)	no.	na	45 063	26 613	na	np	2 103	2 300	605	76 684
Proportion of potential Year 12 students (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
2019	%	15.7	20.6	7.3	5.1	17.6	13.5	26.8	4.1	11.5
2018	%	16.1	20.3	12.1	5.6	18.3	13.1	23.6	4.3	13.0
2017	%	16.7	21.1	11.3	6.3	18.4	14.5	15.2	5.2	13.3
2016	%	15.0	20.6	11.8	6.7	17.8	11.1	26.6	4.6	12.8
2015	%	14.6	22.0	12.5	6.5	16.0	11.3	15.6	3.8	12.6
2014	%	14.5	18.7	11.2	4.4	15.5	13.2	8.1	6.5	11.9
2013	%	14.7	14.8	10.4	6.5	16.2	13.8	9.4	6.3	11.8
2012	%	14.9	11.0	10.4	4.9	12.6	12.5	9.0	4.4	10.9
2011	%	12.9	13.2	10.4	5.9	10.1	11.9	10.5	6.6	10.5
2010	%	12.2	18.2	9.4	4.6	1.9	8.6	8.2	2.5	9.3
2009	%	12.1	17.5	8.3	3.9	2.1	9.7	8.4	3.4	8.9
2008	%	12.7	16.2	8.9	2.3	0.3	8.1	9.1	3.0	8.7
2007 (e)	%	11.0	20.2	8.6	4.3	np	13.4	8.9	2.1	9.2
2006 (e)	%	na	16.5	6.9	na	np	9.2	3.9	2.3	7.6
Non-Indigenous										
2019	%	60.6	60.3	29.5	34.3	55.7	32.9	52.3	48.7	50.3
2018	%	62.2	63.5	42.1	36.5	55.7	37.4	55.2	49.2	54.6

TABLE 4A.6.12

Table 4A.6.12 Year 12 students eligible for an ATAR, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017	%	63.5	64.1	44.5	36.6	58.0	36.7	55.2	50.9	55.8
2016	%	62.9	63.6	44.1	37.8	57.1	38.4	55.4	49.7	55.5
2015	%	62.9	64.5	44.4	37.7	58.3	36.4	60.7	50.2	55.9
2014	%	62.7	65.2	44.8	23.8	56.7	37.1	61.2	53.6	54.5
2013	%	61.7	63.3	45.7	36.3	56.3	35.7	59.3	49.1	55.1
2012	%	62.0	50.0	46.8	41.1	57.1	35.0	60.8	50.1	52.5
2011	%	62.2	64.9	46.7	41.8	51.5	34.3	58.2	47.8	56.0
2010	%	61.0	65.6	46.5	42.5	46.1	34.3	52.3	36.9	55.2
2009	%	58.4	63.6	46.0	38.3	45.5	31.7	55.4	37.9	53.4
2008	%	58.0	65.3	46.2	36.1	45.4	32.9	48.7	37.0	53.4
2007 (e)	%	57.8	63.9	49.5	35.0	np	31.5	46.0	37.1	54.1
2006 (e)	%	na	66.9	51.3	na	np	32.9	48.7	34.9	58.0

- (a) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as ENTER (Equivalent National Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Victoria and TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the NT. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all Australian states and territories (except Queensland), is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation. Queensland uses a ranking system (OP) which is not equivalent to the ATAR. A conversion table for the Queensland OP to the ATAR is available on the QTAC website (www.qtac.edu.au).
- (b) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (c) The decrease in the number of students in 2019 is related to the Queensland 2019 Year 12 cohort being smaller due to the introduction of the Prep year in Queensland 2007.
- (d) In 2001, the Western Australian Government increased the pre-school and school entry age by six months to align with other states and territories. This change reduced the kindergarten cohort in 2001 by approximately 40%, and that cohort completed Year 12 in 2014. This is reflected in the smaller number of Year 12 students in 2014.

Table 4A.6.12 Year 12 students eligible for an ATAR, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	Data by Indigenous status are not available for NSW and WA in 2006. Data are not published by Indigenous status for SA in 2006 and 2007. NSW and WA are excluded from Australian total and rates in 2006. SA data are excluded from Australian total and rates in 2006 and 2007.									
(f)	Proportion of potential Year 12 students is the number of students eligible for an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population — see table 4A.6.9.									
	na Not available. np Not published.									

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2019) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2019*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2014*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2015*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA) (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (NSW) (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished).

Table 4A.6.13 **Australia Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019 (d)					
Ineligible (e)	no.	3 719	52 937	282	60 993
Eligible	no.	1 952	142 669	1 271	145 892
00.05 to 29.95	no.	114	3 745	7	3 866
30.00 to 49.95	no.	537	20 975	67	21 579
50.00 to 69.95	no.	691	39 490	249	40 430
70.00 to 89.95	no.	506	51 226	616	52 348
90.00 to 99.95	no.	104	27 233	332	27 669
50.00 or above	no.	1 301	117 949	1 197	120 447
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.6	41.6	..	40.1
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.5	50.3	..	48.6
Total	no.	5 671	195 606	1 553	206 885
2018					
Ineligible (e)	no.	4 030	57 439	350	66 014
Eligible	no.	2 201	153 693	1 128	157 022
00.05 to 29.95	no.	146	5 399	5	5 550
30.00 to 49.95	no.	554	22 376	54	22 984
50.00 to 69.95	no.	815	41 475	240	42 530
70.00 to 89.95	no.	556	55 189	526	56 271
90.00 to 99.95	no.	130	29 254	303	29 687
50.00 or above	no.	1 501	125 918	1 069	128 488
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.9	44.8	..	43.1
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.0	54.6	..	52.7
Total	no.	6 231	211 132	1 478	223 036
2017					
Ineligible (e)	no.	4 232	57 479	291	66 355
Eligible	no.	2 204	156 420	1 279	159 903
00.05 to 29.95	no.	152	5 843	6	6 001
30.00 to 49.95	no.	606	23 452	71	24 129
50.00 to 69.95	no.	781	42 589	279	43 649
70.00 to 89.95	no.	561	55 196	616	56 373
90.00 to 99.95	no.	104	29 340	307	29 751
50.00 or above	no.	1 446	127 125	1 202	129 773
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.7	45.4	..	43.7

Table 4A.6.13 **Australia Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.3	55.8	..	53.9
Total	no.	6 436	213 899	1 570	226 258
2016					
Ineligible (e)	no.	3 870	55 856	345	64 469
Eligible	no.	2 069	154 768	1 157	157 994
00.05 to 29.95	no.	230	7 746	15	7 991
30.00 to 49.95	no.	492	21 990	78	22 560
50.00 to 69.95	no.	704	41 504	274	42 482
70.00 to 89.95	no.	525	54 474	558	55 557
90.00 to 99.95	no.	118	29 054	232	29 404
50.00 or above	no.	1 347	125 032	1 064	127 443
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.3	44.8	..	43.2
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.8	55.5	..	53.6
Total	no.	5 939	210 624	1 502	222 463
2015					
Ineligible (e)	no.	3 717	54 286	411	62 893
Eligible	no.	2 002	155 481	1 372	158 855
00.05 to 29.95	no.	232	10 673	10	10 915
30.00 to 49.95	no.	449	22 395	97	22 941
50.00 to 69.95	no.	705	40 524	374	41 603
70.00 to 89.95	no.	510	53 191	621	54 322
90.00 to 99.95	no.	106	28 698	270	29 074
50.00 or above	no.	1 321	122 413	1 265	124 999
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.3	44.0	..	42.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.6	55.9	..	54.0
Total	no.	5 719	209 767	1 783	221 748
2014 (g)					
Ineligible (e)	no.	3 258	49 176	190	57 115
Eligible	no.	1 855	151 770	938	154 563
00.05 to 29.95	no.	245	8 853	10	9 108
30.00 to 49.95	no.	488	21 917	54	22 459
50.00 to 69.95	no.	634	41 371	244	42 249
70.00 to 89.95	no.	402	52 063	429	52 894
90.00 to 99.95	no.	86	27 566	201	27 853

Table 4A.6.13 **Australia Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
50.00 or above	no.	1 122	121 000	874	122 996
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.2	43.4	..	41.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.9	54.5	..	52.5
Total	no.	5 113	200 946	1 128	211 678
2013					
Ineligible (e)	no.	3 169	51 822	269	59 728
Eligible	no.	1 798	153 047	1 413	156 258
00.05 to 29.95	no.	227	8 208	15	8 450
30.00 to 49.95	no.	461	21 837	90	22 388
50.00 to 69.95	no.	618	41 092	357	42 067
70.00 to 89.95	no.	406	53 180	637	54 223
90.00 to 99.95	no.	86	28 730	314	29 130
50.00 or above	no.	1 110	123 002	1 308	125 420
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.3	44.2	..	42.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.8	55.1	..	53.3
Total	no.	4 967	204 869	1 682	215 986
2012					
Ineligible (e)	no.	2 889	48 239	227	56 014
Eligible	no.	1 641	145 502	66	147 209
00.05 to 29.95	no.	199	6 760	2	6 961
30.00 to 49.95	no.	411	19 735	3	20 149
50.00 to 69.95	no.	558	39 672	18	40 248
70.00 to 89.95	no.	396	51 531	34	51 961
90.00 to 99.95	no.	77	27 804	9	27 890
50.00 or above	no.	1 031	119 007	61	120 099
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.8	43.0	..	41.1
Eligible rate (f)	%	10.9	52.5	..	50.4
Total	no.	4 530	193 741	293	203 223
2011					
Ineligible (e)	no.	2 701	46 183	290	53 776
Eligible	no.	1 564	154 449	65	156 078
00.05 to 29.95	no.	175	7 150	1	7 326
30.00 to 49.95	no.	385	22 258	9	22 652
50.00 to 69.95	no.	553	42 830	15	43 398
70.00 to 89.95	no.	374	53 757	28	54 159

Table 4A.6.13 **Australia Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	77	28 454	12	28 543
50.00 or above	no.	1 004	125 041	55	126 100
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.7	45.3	..	43.4
Eligible rate (f)	%	10.5	56.0	..	53.7
Total	no.	4 265	200 632	355	209 854
2010 (h)					
Eligible	no.	1 358	153 172	53	154 616
50.00 or above	no.	906	116 172	34	125 404
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.5	45.2	na	42.9
Eligible rate (f)	%	9.3	55.2	..	20.0
Total	no.	4 355	204 349	452	209 189
2009					
Eligible	no.	1 269	148 534	23	149 846
50.00 or above	no.	833	121 590	21	122 444
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.8	43.7	na	41.9
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.9	53.4	..	71.7
Total	no.	96	26 800	—	27 021
2008 (h)					
Eligible	no.	1 199	147 323	78	148 627
50.00 or above	no.	739	109 208	70	110 017
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.7	42.8	..	41.0
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.7	53.4	..	72.3
Total	no.	240	22 081	6	22 466
2007 (h)					
Eligible	no.	1 152	135 627	569	146 783
50.00 or above	no.	727	106 614	476	107 817
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.8	42.5	..	41.0
Eligible rate (f)	%	9.2	54.1	..	10.3
Total	no.	157	12 159	10	13 152
2006 (h)					
Eligible	no.	484	76 684	—	77 168
50.00 or above	no.	354	61 861	—	62 215
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.5	46.8	..	39.1
Eligible rate (f)	%	7.6	58.0	..	48.5
Total	no.	173	9 283	—	9 489

(a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.

(b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students.

Table 4A.6.13 Australia Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

ATAR range	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
(c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.					
(d) The decrease in students in 2019 is related to the Queensland 2019 Year 12 cohort being smaller due to the introduction of the Prep year in Queensland 2007.					
(e) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).					
(f) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.					
(g) In 2001, the Western Australian Government increased the pre-school and school entry age by six months to align with other states and territories. This change reduced the kindergarten cohort in 2001 by approximately 40%, and that cohort completed Year 12 in 2014. This is reflected in the smaller number of Year 12 students in 2014.					
(h) Data by Indigenous status are not available for NSW and WA in 2006. '50 of above' data are not published by Indigenous status for SA for in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010. For SA, data by Indigenous status are not available for '50 of above' in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010 are not available for 'eligible' in 2006 and 2007. NSW and WA are excluded from Australian total and rates in 2006. SA data are excluded from Australian total and rates in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2010 for '50 and above' and 2006 and 2007 for 'eligible'.					

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

Source: ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2013, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2014*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2015*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished); Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA) (unpublished); Universities Admissions Centre (NSW) (unpublished); Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished); Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished); ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.14

Table 4A.6.14 **NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (e)	no.	808	13 721	na	14 529
Eligible	no.	890	54 141	–	55 031
00.05 to 29.95	no.	84	1 743	na	1 827
30.00 to 39.95	no.	155	3 641	na	3 796
40.00 to 49.95	no.	165	6 006	na	6 171
50.00 to 59.95	no.	175	7 376	na	7 551
60.00 to 69.95	no.	121	8 246	na	8 367
70.00 to 79.95	no.	97	8 820	na	8 917
80.00 to 89.95	no.	66	9 100	na	9 166
90.00 to 99.95	no.	27	9 209	na	9 236
50.00 or above	no.	486	42 751	na	43 237
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.6	47.9	..	45.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	15.7	60.6	..	58.0
Total	no.	1 698	67 862	na	69 560
2018					
Ineligible (e)	no.	750	14 524	na	15 274
Eligible	no.	907	55 220	–	56 127
00.05 to 29.95	no.	99	1 959	na	2 058
30.00 to 39.95	no.	171	3 863	na	4 034
40.00 to 49.95	no.	173	5 969	na	6 142
50.00 to 59.95	no.	166	7 443	na	7 609
60.00 to 69.95	no.	122	8 401	na	8 523
70.00 to 79.95	no.	85	8 995	na	9 080
80.00 to 89.95	no.	62	9 248	na	9 310
90.00 to 99.95	no.	29	9 342	na	9 371
50.00 or above	no.	464	43 429	na	43 893
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.2	48.9	..	46.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	16.1	62.2	..	59.5
Total	no.	1 657	69 744	na	71 401
2017					
Ineligible (e)	no.	778	14 869	na	15 647
Eligible	no.	935	56 126	–	57 061
00.05 to 29.95	no.	113	2 303	na	2 416
30.00 to 39.95	no.	148	4 225	na	4 373
40.00 to 49.95	no.	200	6 132	na	6 332
50.00 to 59.95	no.	167	7 513	na	7 680
60.00 to 69.95	no.	132	8 442	na	8 574
70.00 to 79.95	no.	106	8 945	na	9 051
80.00 to 89.95	no.	55	9 231	na	9 286

TABLE 4A.6.14

Table 4A.6.14 **NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	14	9 335	na	9 349
50.00 or above	no.	474	43 466	na	43 940
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.5	49.2	..	46.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	16.7	63.5	..	60.7
Total	no.	1 713	70 995	na	72 708
2016					
Ineligible (e)	no.	739	15 319	na	16 058
Eligible	no.	824	55 132	–	55 956
00.05 to 29.95	no.	187	4 337	na	4 524
30.00 to 39.95	no.	116	3 920	na	4 036
40.00 to 49.95	no.	124	5 465	na	5 589
50.00 to 59.95	no.	130	6 818	na	6 948
60.00 to 69.95	no.	107	7 875	na	7 982
70.00 to 79.95	no.	82	8 547	na	8 629
80.00 to 89.95	no.	55	8 973	na	9 028
90.00 to 99.95	no.	23	9 197	na	9 220
50.00 or above	no.	397	41 410	na	41 807
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.2	47.3	..	44.9
Eligible rate (f)	%	15.0	62.9	..	60.1
Total	no.	1 563	70 451	na	72 014
2015					
Ineligible (e)	no.	749	15 738	na	16 487
Eligible	no.	780	54 974	–	55 754
00.05 to 29.95	no.	152	4 350	na	4 502
30.00 to 39.95	no.	112	3 908	na	4 020
40.00 to 49.95	no.	119	5 425	na	5 544
50.00 to 59.95	no.	114	6 814	na	6 928
60.00 to 69.95	no.	117	7 832	na	7 949
70.00 to 79.95	no.	88	8 520	na	8 608
80.00 to 89.95	no.	54	8 937	na	8 991
90.00 to 99.95	no.	24	9 188	na	9 212
50.00 or above	no.	397	41 291	na	41 688
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.4	47.3	..	45.0
Eligible rate (f)	%	14.6	62.9	..	60.1
Total	no.	1 529	70 712	na	72 241
2014					
Ineligible (e)	no.	689	15 496	na	16 185
Eligible	no.	762	54 771	–	55 533
00.05 to 29.95	no.	161	3 770	na	3 931
30.00 to 39.95	no.	125	3 789	na	3 914

Table 4A.6.14 **NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	140	5 487	na	5 627
50.00 to 59.95	no.	138	6 932	na	7 070
60.00 to 69.95	no.	92	8 010	na	8 102
70.00 to 79.95	no.	58	8 641	na	8 699
80.00 to 89.95	no.	31	8 977	na	9 008
90.00 to 99.95	no.	17	9 165	na	9 182
50.00 or above	no.	336	41 725	na	42 061
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.4	47.8	..	45.4
Eligible rate (f)	%	14.5	62.7	..	60.0
Total	no.	1 451	70 267	na	71 718
2013					
Ineligible (e)	no.	699	15 300	na	15 999
Eligible	no.	749	53 943	–	54 692
00.05 to 29.95	no.	164	3 624	na	3 788
30.00 to 39.95	no.	117	3 845	na	3 962
40.00 to 49.95	no.	114	5 365	na	5 479
50.00 to 59.95	no.	130	6 717	na	6 847
60.00 to 69.95	no.	89	7 817	na	7 906
70.00 to 79.95	no.	68	8 561	na	8 629
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	8 893	na	8 940
90.00 to 99.95	no.	20	9 121	na	9 141
50.00 or above	no.	354	41 109	na	41 463
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.9	47.1	..	44.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	14.7	61.7	..	59.1
Total	no.	1 448	69 243	na	70 691
2012					
Ineligible (e)	no.	644	14 125	na	14 769
Eligible	no.	740	54 141	–	54 881
00.05 to 29.95	no.	154	3 431	na	3 585
30.00 to 39.95	no.	107	3 843	na	3 950
40.00 to 49.95	no.	138	5 368	na	5 506
50.00 to 59.95	no.	116	6 701	na	6 817
60.00 to 69.95	no.	97	7 850	na	7 947
70.00 to 79.95	no.	67	8 619	na	8 686
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	9 019	na	9 066
90.00 to 99.95	no.	14	9 310	na	9 324
50.00 or above	no.	341	41 499	na	41 840
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.9	47.5	..	45.3
Eligible rate (f)	%	14.9	62.0	..	59.4
Total	no.	1 384	68 266	na	69 650

Table 4A.6.14 **NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (e)	no.	583	13 781	na	14 364
Eligible	no.	620	54 327	–	54 947
00.05 to 29.95	no.	134	3 873	na	4 007
30.00 to 39.95	no.	82	3 948	na	4 030
40.00 to 49.95	no.	101	5 346	na	5 447
50.00 to 59.95	no.	100	6 646	na	6 746
60.00 to 69.95	no.	90	7 739	na	7 829
70.00 to 79.95	no.	56	8 540	na	8 596
80.00 to 89.95	no.	42	8 998	na	9 040
90.00 to 99.95	no.	15	9 237	na	9 252
50.00 or above	no.	303	41 160	na	41 463
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.3	47.1	..	45.0
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.9	62.2	..	59.6
Total	no.	1 203	68 108	na	69 311
2010					
Ineligible (e)	no.	538	13 753	na	14 291
Eligible	no.	574	53 672	–	54 246
00.05 to 29.95	no.	136	3 748	na	3 884
30.00 to 39.95	no.	62	3 699	na	3 761
40.00 to 49.95	no.	94	5 223	na	5 317
50.00 to 59.95	no.	96	6 484	na	6 580
60.00 to 69.95	no.	76	7 667	na	7 743
70.00 to 79.95	no.	55	8 516	na	8 571
80.00 to 89.95	no.	34	9 026	na	9 060
90.00 to 99.95	no.	21	9 309	na	9 330
50.00 or above	no.	282	41 002	na	41 284
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.0	46.6	..	44.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.2	61.0	..	58.5
Total	no.	1 112	67 425	na	68 537
2009					
Ineligible (e)	no.	495	13 685	na	14 180
Eligible	no.	545	51 890	–	52 435
00.05 to 29.95	no.	102	3 638	na	3 740
30.00 to 39.95	no.	86	3 557	na	3 643
40.00 to 49.95	no.	92	4 930	na	5 022
50.00 to 59.95	no.	77	6 207	na	6 284
60.00 to 69.95	no.	77	7 246	na	7 323
70.00 to 79.95	no.	55	8 241	na	8 296
80.00 to 89.95	no.	40	8 840	na	8 880

TABLE 4A.6.14

Table 4A.6.14 **NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	16	9 231	na	9 247
50.00 or above	no.	265	39 765	na	40 030
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.9	44.8	..	42.9
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.1	58.4	..	56.2
Total	no.	1 040	65 575	na	66 615
2008					
Ineligible (e)	no.	431	13 296	na	13 727
Eligible	no.	542	51 491	–	52 033
00.05 to 29.95	no.	157	5 209	na	5 366
30.00 to 39.95	no.	82	3 686	na	3 768
40.00 to 49.95	no.	72	5 010	na	5 082
50.00 to 59.95	no.	75	6 103	na	6 178
60.00 to 69.95	no.	54	6 968	na	7 022
70.00 to 79.95	no.	49	7 729	na	7 778
80.00 to 89.95	no.	36	8 232	na	8 268
90.00 to 99.95	no.	17	8 554	na	8 571
50.00 or above	no.	231	37 586	na	37 817
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.4	42.4	..	40.7
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.7	58.0	..	56.0
Total	no.	973	64 787	na	65 760
2007					
Ineligible (e)	no.	390	13 558	na	13 948
Eligible	no.	445	50 622	–	51 067
00.05 to 29.95	no.	148	5 258	na	5 406
30.00 to 39.95	no.	49	3 781	na	3 830
40.00 to 49.95	no.	62	4 837	na	4 899
50.00 to 59.95	no.	63	5 895	na	5 958
60.00 to 69.95	no.	38	6 789	na	6 827
70.00 to 79.95	no.	39	7 591	na	7 630
80.00 to 89.95	no.	32	8 034	na	8 066
90.00 to 99.95	no.	14	8 437	na	8 451
50.00 or above	no.	186	36 746	na	36 932
ATAR rate (f)	%	4.6	42.0	..	40.3
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.0	57.8	..	55.8
Total	no.	835	64 180	na	65 015
2006					
Ineligible (e)	no.	na	na	13 514	13 514
Eligible	no.	na	na	50 769	50 769
00.05 to 29.95	no.	na	na	5 511	5 511
30.00 to 39.95	no.	na	na	3 828	3 828

Table 4A.6.14 NSW Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	na	na	4 952	4 952
50.00 to 59.95	no.	na	na	5 900	5 900
60.00 to 69.95	no.	na	na	6 843	6 843
70.00 to 79.95	no.	na	na	7 499	7 499
80.00 to 89.95	no.	na	na	7 960	7 960
90.00 to 99.95	no.	na	na	8 276	8 276
50.00 or above	no.	na	na	36 478	36 478
ATAR rate (f)	%	na	na	..	40.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	na	na	..	56.3
Total	no.	na	na	64 283	64 283

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) Data by Indigenous status are not available for 2006 NSW school-leavers. From 2007, NSW data for non-Indigenous students includes school-leavers whose Indigenous status is unknown. International students included for NSW school-leavers for all years.
- (e) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (f) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Universities Admissions Centre (NSW) (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.15

Table 4A.6.15 **Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (d)	no.	14	3 887	—	3 901
Eligible	no.	252	45 356	—	45 608
00.05 to 29.95	no.	15	1 696	—	1 711
30.00 to 39.95	no.	34	3 299	—	3 333
40.00 to 49.95	no.	38	4 945	—	4 983
50.00 to 59.95	no.	44	6 119	—	6 163
60.00 to 69.95	no.	52	6 885	—	6 937
70.00 to 79.95	no.	31	7 312	—	7 343
80.00 to 89.95	no.	29	7 516	—	7 545
90.00 to 99.95	no.	9	7 584	—	7 593
50.00 or above	no.	165	35 416	—	35 581
ATAR rate (e)	%	13.5	47.1	..	46.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	20.6	60.3	..	59.6
Total	no.	266	49 243	—	49 509
2018					
Ineligible (d)	no.	11	3 655	—	3 666
Eligible	no.	245	47 110	—	47 355
00.05 to 29.95	no.	26	3 153	—	3 179
30.00 to 39.95	no.	32	4 115	—	4 147
40.00 to 49.95	no.	31	5 333	—	5 364
50.00 to 59.95	no.	42	6 201	—	6 243
60.00 to 69.95	no.	45	6 752	—	6 797
70.00 to 79.95	no.	38	7 060	—	7 098
80.00 to 89.95	no.	17	7 228	—	7 245
90.00 to 99.95	no.	14	7 268	—	7 282
50.00 or above	no.	156	34 509	—	34 665
ATAR rate (e)	%	12.9	46.5	..	45.9
Eligible rate (e)	%	20.3	63.5	..	62.8
Total	no.	256	50 765	—	51 021
2017					
Ineligible (d)	no.	18	3 507	—	3 525
Eligible	no.	255	47 177	—	47 432
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 246	—	3 271
30.00 to 39.95	no.	47	4 131	—	4 178
40.00 to 49.95	no.	46	5 338	—	5 384
50.00 to 59.95	no.	40	6 196	—	6 236
60.00 to 69.95	no.	45	6 731	—	6 776
70.00 to 79.95	no.	30	7 059	—	7 089
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	7 217	—	7 232

TABLE 4A.6.15

Table 4A.6.15 **Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	7 259	—	7 266
50.00 or above	no.	137	34 462	—	34 599
ATAR rate (e)	%	11.4	46.8	..	46.3
Eligible rate (e)	%	21.1	64.1	..	63.4
Total	no.	273	50 684	—	50 957
2016					
Ineligible (d)	no.	19	3 093	—	3 112
Eligible	no.	243	46 531	—	46 774
00.05 to 29.95	no.	30	3 134	—	3 164
30.00 to 39.95	no.	35	4 055	—	4 090
40.00 to 49.95	no.	54	5 260	—	5 314
50.00 to 59.95	no.	39	6 119	—	6 158
60.00 to 69.95	no.	33	6 660	—	6 693
70.00 to 79.95	no.	29	6 983	—	7 012
80.00 to 89.95	no.	13	7 144	—	7 157
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	7 176	—	7 186
50.00 or above	no.	124	34 082	—	34 206
ATAR rate (e)	%	10.5	46.6	..	46.0
Eligible rate (e)	%	20.6	63.6	..	62.9
Total	no.	262	49 624	—	49 886
2015					
Ineligible (d)	no.	12	2 512	na	2 524
Eligible	no.	257	46 742	—	46 999
00.05 to 29.95	no.	56	5 661	na	5 717
30.00 to 39.95	no.	30	4 033	na	4 063
40.00 to 49.95	no.	38	5 085	na	5 123
50.00 to 59.95	no.	46	5 612	na	5 658
60.00 to 69.95	no.	38	6 021	na	6 059
70.00 to 79.95	no.	29	6 432	na	6 461
80.00 to 89.95	no.	14	6 810	na	6 824
90.00 to 99.95	no.	6	7 088	na	7 094
50.00 or above	no.	133	31 963	—	32 096
ATAR rate (e)	%	11.4	44.1	..	43.6
Eligible rate (e)	%	22.0	64.5	..	63.9
Total	no.	269	49 254	na	49 523
2014					
Ineligible (d)	no.	7	2 232	na	2 239
Eligible	no.	220	46 881	—	47 101
00.05 to 29.95	no.	48	4 579	na	4 627
30.00 to 39.95	no.	24	3 616	na	3 640

TABLE 4A.6.15

Table 4A.6.15 **Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	44	5 230	na	5 274
50.00 to 59.95	no.	37	6 263	na	6 300
60.00 to 69.95	no.	24	6 598	na	6 622
70.00 to 79.95	no.	22	6 766	na	6 788
80.00 to 89.95	no.	13	6 874	na	6 887
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	6 955	na	6 963
50.00 or above	no.	104	33 456	–	33 560
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.8	46.5	..	45.9
Eligible rate (e)	%	18.7	65.2	..	64.5
Total	no.	227	49 113	na	49 340
2013					
Ineligible (d)	no.	2	3 021	na	3 023
Eligible	no.	174	45 019	–	45 193
00.05 to 29.95	no.	31	4 043	na	4 074
30.00 to 39.95	no.	24	3 322	na	3 346
40.00 to 49.95	no.	34	5 030	na	5 064
50.00 to 59.95	no.	24	6 020	na	6 044
60.00 to 69.95	no.	21	6 511	na	6 532
70.00 to 79.95	no.	18	6 620	na	6 638
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	6 757	na	6 772
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	6 716	na	6 723
50.00 or above	no.	85	32 624	na	32 709
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.2	45.9	..	45.3
Eligible rate (e)	%	14.8	63.3	..	62.6
Total	no.	176	48 040	na	48 216
2012					
Ineligible (d)	no.	–	2 147	na	2 147
Eligible	no.	128	35 204	–	35 332
00.05 to 29.95	no.	18	2 841	na	2 859
30.00 to 39.95	no.	17	2 233	na	2 250
40.00 to 49.95	no.	25	4 369	na	4 394
50.00 to 59.95	no.	19	4 856	na	4 875
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	5 125	na	5 143
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	5 111	na	5 126
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	5 310	na	5 321
90.00 to 99.95	no.	5	5 359	na	5 364
50.00 or above	no.	68	25 761	na	25 829
ATAR rate (e)	%	5.8	36.6	..	36.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	11.0	50.0	..	49.4
Total	no.	128	37 351	na	37 479

TABLE 4A.6.15

Table 4A.6.15 **Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (d)	no.	4	2 004	na	2 008
Eligible	no.	155	45 298	–	45 453
00.05 to 29.95	no.	10	2 797	na	2 807
30.00 to 39.95	no.	23	3 582	na	3 605
40.00 to 49.95	no.	33	5 346	na	5 379
50.00 to 59.95	no.	24	6 195	na	6 219
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	6 834	na	6 852
70.00 to 79.95	no.	24	6 935	na	6 959
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	6 871	na	6 886
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	6 738	na	6 746
50.00 or above	no.	89	33 573	na	33 662
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.6	48.1	..	47.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	13.2	64.9	..	64.1
Total	no.	159	47 302	na	47 461
2010					
Ineligible (d)	no.	3	1 895	na	1 898
Eligible	no.	214	46 123	–	46 337
00.05 to 29.95	no.	22	3 068	na	3 090
30.00 to 39.95	no.	30	3 929	na	3 959
40.00 to 49.95	no.	39	5 639	na	5 678
50.00 to 59.95	no.	43	6 177	na	6 220
60.00 to 69.95	no.	33	6 806	na	6 839
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	6 848	na	6 873
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	6 918	na	6 929
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	6 738	na	6 749
50.00 or above	no.	123	33 487	na	33 610
ATAR rate (e)	%	10.4	47.6	..	47.0
Eligible rate (e)	%	18.2	65.6	..	64.8
Total	no.	217	48 018	na	48 235
2009					
Ineligible (d)	no.	5	1 761	na	1 766
Eligible	no.	204	44 928	–	45 132
00.05 to 29.95	no.	18	3 355	na	3 373
30.00 to 39.95	no.	26	3 509	na	3 535
40.00 to 49.95	no.	42	4 942	na	4 984
50.00 to 59.95	no.	43	5 755	na	5 798
60.00 to 69.95	no.	28	6 421	na	6 449
70.00 to 79.95	no.	21	6 606	na	6 627
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	6 964	na	6 980

TABLE 4A.6.15

Table 4A.6.15 **Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	7 376	na	7 386
50.00 or above	no.	118	33 122	na	33 240
ATAR rate (e)	%	10.1	46.9	..	46.3
Eligible rate (e)	%	17.5	63.6	..	62.9
Total	no.	209	46 689	na	46 898
2008					
Ineligible (d)	no.	np	1 569	na	1 570
Eligible	no.	186	45 623	—	45 809
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 608	na	3 633
30.00 to 39.95	no.	26	3 692	na	3 718
40.00 to 49.95	no.	29	5 507	na	5 536
50.00 to 59.95	no.	39	5 831	na	5 870
60.00 to 69.95	no.	32	6 721	na	6 753
70.00 to 79.95	no.	10	6 821	na	6 831
80.00 to 89.95	no.	14	6 712	na	6 726
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	6 731	na	6 742
50.00 or above	no.	106	32 816	na	32 922
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.2	47.0	..	46.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	16.2	65.3	..	64.5
Total	no.	186	47 192	na	47 379
2007					
Ineligible (d)	no.	4	1 459	na	1 463
Eligible	no.	225	43 857	—	44 082
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	3 912	na	3 937
30.00 to 39.95	no.	31	3 896	na	3 927
40.00 to 49.95	no.	33	5 214	na	5 247
50.00 to 59.95	no.	47	5 770	na	5 817
60.00 to 69.95	no.	29	6 296	na	6 325
70.00 to 79.95	no.	27	6 246	na	6 273
80.00 to 89.95	no.	20	6 268	na	6 288
90.00 to 99.95	no.	13	6 255	na	6 268
50.00 or above	no.	136	30 835	na	30 971
ATAR rate (e)	%	12.2	44.9	..	44.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	20.2	63.9	..	63.2
Total	no.	229	45 316	na	45 545
2006					
Ineligible (d)	no.	5	1 337	na	1 342
Eligible	no.	175	45 063	—	45 238
00.05 to 29.95	no.	25	4 188	na	4 213
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	3 597	na	3 616

Table 4A.6.15 Victoria Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	23	4 953	na	4 976
50.00 to 59.95	no.	29	5 683	na	5 712
60.00 to 69.95	no.	40	6 455	na	6 495
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	6 533	na	6 548
80.00 to 89.95	no.	13	6 671	na	6 684
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	6 983	na	6 994
50.00 or above	no.	108	32 325	na	32 433
ATAR rate (e)	%	10.2	48.0	..	47.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	16.5	66.9	..	66.1
Total	no.	180	46 400	na	46 580

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as ENTER (Equivalent National Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Victoria. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all State and Territory governments, is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (e) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Victoria Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished).

Table 4A.6.16 **Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019 (d)					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 615	18 179	—	19 794
Eligible	no.	360	17 282	—	17 642
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	28	240	—	268
40.00 to 49.95	no.	20	517	—	537
50.00 to 59.95	no.	64	1 516	—	1 580
60.00 to 69.95	no.	87	2 712	—	2 799
70.00 to 79.95	no.	74	3 664	—	3 738
80.00 to 89.95	no.	62	4 172	—	4 234
90.00 to 99.95	no.	25	4 461	—	4 486
50.00 or above	no.	312	16 525	—	16 837
ATAR rate (f)	%	6.3	28.2	..	26.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	7.3	29.5	..	27.8
Total	no.	1 975	35 461	—	37 436
2018					
Ineligible (e)	no.	2 146	23 386	—	25 532
Eligible	no.	587	24 348	—	24 935
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	291	—	310
40.00 to 49.95	no.	29	553	—	582
50.00 to 59.95	no.	108	1 939	—	2 047
60.00 to 69.95	no.	164	3 934	—	4 098
70.00 to 79.95	no.	127	5 347	—	5 474
80.00 to 89.95	no.	89	6 061	—	6 150
90.00 to 99.95	no.	51	6 223	—	6 274
50.00 or above	no.	539	23 504	—	24 043
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.1	40.7	..	38.4
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.1	42.1	..	39.8
Total	no.	2 733	47 734	—	50 467
2017					
Ineligible (e)	no.	2 258	23 433	—	25 691
Eligible	no.	534	25 535	—	26 069
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	222	—	232
40.00 to 49.95	no.	47	918	—	965
50.00 to 59.95	no.	90	2 453	—	2 543
60.00 to 69.95	no.	142	4 233	—	4 375
70.00 to 79.95	no.	113	5 395	—	5 508
80.00 to 89.95	no.	85	6 024	—	6 109

TABLE 4A.6.16

Table 4A.6.16 **Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	47	6 290	—	6 337
50.00 or above	no.	477	24 395	—	24 872
ATAR rate (f)	%	10.1	42.5	..	40.0
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.3	44.5	..	41.9
Total	no.	2 792	48 968	—	51 760
2016					
Ineligible (e)	no.	2 083	22 698	—	24 781
Eligible	no.	545	25 068	—	25 613
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	14	151	—	165
40.00 to 49.95	no.	50	718	—	768
50.00 to 59.95	no.	105	2 492	—	2 597
60.00 to 69.95	no.	125	4 276	—	4 401
70.00 to 79.95	no.	118	5 390	—	5 508
80.00 to 89.95	no.	79	5 910	—	5 989
90.00 to 99.95	no.	54	6 131	—	6 185
50.00 or above	no.	481	24 199	—	24 680
ATAR rate (f)	%	10.5	42.6	..	40.2
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.8	44.1	..	41.7
Total	no.	2 628	47 766	—	50 394
2015					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 937	22 143	—	24 080
Eligible	no.	558	25 206	—	25 764
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	18	239	—	257
40.00 to 49.95	no.	50	909	—	959
50.00 to 59.95	no.	122	2 620	—	2 742
60.00 to 69.95	no.	129	4 185	—	4 314
70.00 to 79.95	no.	118	5 346	—	5 464
80.00 to 89.95	no.	75	5 852	—	5 927
90.00 to 99.95	no.	46	6 055	—	6 101
50.00 or above	no.	490	24 058	—	24 548
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.0	42.4	..	40.1
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.5	44.4	..	42.1
Total	no.	2 495	47 349	—	49 844
2014					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 855	21 093	—	22 948
Eligible	no.	485	25 605	—	26 090
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	11	163	—	174

TABLE 4A.6.16

Table 4A.6.16 **Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	46	884	—	930
50.00 to 59.95	no.	110	2 601	—	2 711
60.00 to 69.95	no.	115	4 379	—	4 494
70.00 to 79.95	no.	109	5 414	—	5 523
80.00 to 89.95	no.	60	6 006	—	6 066
90.00 to 99.95	no.	34	6 158	—	6 192
50.00 or above	no.	428	24 558	—	24 986
ATAR rate (f)	%	9.9	43.0	..	40.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.2	44.8	..	42.4
Total	no.	2 340	46 698	—	49 038
2013					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 594	20 266	—	21 860
Eligible	no.	444	26 168	—	26 612
00.05 to 29.95	no.	4	71	—	75
30.00 to 39.95	no.	13	315	—	328
40.00 to 49.95	no.	57	1 193	—	1 250
50.00 to 59.95	no.	93	2 616	—	2 709
60.00 to 69.95	no.	103	3 975	—	4 078
70.00 to 79.95	no.	84	5 343	—	5 427
80.00 to 89.95	no.	58	6 027	—	6 085
90.00 to 99.95	no.	32	6 628	—	6 660
50.00 or above	no.	370	24 589	—	24 959
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.7	42.9	..	40.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	10.4	45.7	..	43.3
Total	no.	2 038	46 434	—	48 472
2012					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 513	19 282	—	20 795
Eligible	no.	438	26 585	—	27 023
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	12	—	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	5	126	—	131
40.00 to 49.95	no.	52	768	—	820
50.00 to 59.95	no.	85	2 739	—	2 824
60.00 to 69.95	no.	101	4 550	—	4 651
70.00 to 79.95	no.	90	5 647	—	5 737
80.00 to 89.95	no.	68	6 162	—	6 230
90.00 to 99.95	no.	34	6 581	—	6 615
50.00 or above	no.	378	25 679	—	26 057
ATAR rate (f)	%	9.0	45.2	..	42.7
Eligible rate (f)	%	10.4	46.8	..	44.3
Total	no.	1 951	45 867	—	47 818

Table 4A.6.16 **Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 377	18 560	—	19 937
Eligible	no.	428	26 387	—	26 815
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	53	—	55
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	238	—	247
40.00 to 49.95	no.	55	1 276	—	1 331
50.00 to 59.95	no.	105	3 096	—	3 201
60.00 to 69.95	no.	90	4 497	—	4 587
70.00 to 79.95	no.	90	5 303	—	5 393
80.00 to 89.95	no.	50	5 786	—	5 836
90.00 to 99.95	no.	27	6 138	—	6 165
50.00 or above	no.	362	24 820	—	25 182
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.8	44.0	..	41.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	10.4	46.7	..	44.3
Total	no.	1 805	44 947	—	46 752
2010					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 417	17 749	—	19 166
Eligible	no.	379	26 188	—	26 567
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	88	—	91
40.00 to 49.95	no.	38	804	—	842
50.00 to 59.95	no.	96	3 049	—	3 145
60.00 to 69.95	no.	98	4 943	—	5 041
70.00 to 79.95	no.	66	5 775	—	5 841
80.00 to 89.95	no.	47	5 825	—	5 872
90.00 to 99.95	no.	31	5 704	—	5 735
50.00 or above	no.	338	25 296	—	25 634
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.3	44.9	..	42.4
Eligible rate (f)	%	9.4	46.5	..	44.0
Total	no.	1 796	43 937	—	45 733
2009					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 362	16 720	—	18 082
Eligible	no.	327	25 791	—	26 118
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	9	—	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	4	65	—	69
40.00 to 49.95	no.	21	742	—	763
50.00 to 59.95	no.	87	2 745	—	2 832
60.00 to 69.95	no.	100	4 924	—	5 024
70.00 to 79.95	no.	54	5 616	—	5 670
80.00 to 89.95	no.	41	6 008	—	6 049

Table 4A.6.16 **Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	20	5 682	—	5 702
50.00 or above	no.	302	24 975	—	25 277
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.7	44.6	..	42.1
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.3	46.0	..	43.5
Total	no.	1 689	42 511	—	44 200
2008					
Ineligible (e)	no.	1 178	15 134	—	16 312
Eligible	no.	337	25 372	—	25 709
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	5	—	5
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	151	—	157
40.00 to 49.95	no.	41	1 070	—	1 111
50.00 to 59.95	no.	89	3 139	—	3 228
60.00 to 69.95	no.	75	4 764	—	4 839
70.00 to 79.95	no.	60	5 415	—	5 475
80.00 to 89.95	no.	42	5 323	—	5 365
90.00 to 99.95	no.	24	5 505	—	5 529
50.00 or above	no.	290	24 146	—	24 436
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.6	44.0	..	41.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.9	46.2	..	43.8
Total	no.	1 515	40 506	—	42 021
2007					
Ineligible (e)	no.	922	13 914	—	14 836
Eligible	no.	311	26 452	—	26 763
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	15	—	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	145	—	148
40.00 to 49.95	no.	47	1 148	—	1 195
50.00 to 59.95	no.	75	3 459	—	3 534
60.00 to 69.95	no.	62	5 040	—	5 102
70.00 to 79.95	no.	75	5 585	—	5 660
80.00 to 89.95	no.	40	5 492	—	5 532
90.00 to 99.95	no.	9	5 568	—	5 577
50.00 or above	no.	261	25 144	—	25 405
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.2	47.1	..	44.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.6	49.5	..	46.9
Total	no.	1 544	66 818	—	68 362
2006					
Ineligible (e)	no.	817	12 649	—	13 466
Eligible	no.	238	26 613	—	26 851
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	23	—	23
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	269	—	279

Table 4A.6.16 Queensland Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	39	1 472	–	1 511
50.00 to 59.95	no.	61	3 628	–	3 689
60.00 to 69.95	no.	46	4 954	–	5 000
70.00 to 79.95	no.	41	5 392	–	5 433
80.00 to 89.95	no.	25	5 389	–	5 414
90.00 to 99.95	no.	16	5 486	–	5 502
50.00 or above	no.	189	24 849	–	25 038
ATAR rate (f)	%	5.5	47.9	..	45.3
Eligible rate (f)	%	6.9	51.3	..	48.5
Total	no.	1 293	65 875	–	67 168

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. Queensland uses a ranking system (OP) which is not equivalent to the ATAR. A conversion table for the Queensland OP to the ATAR is available on the QTAC website (www.qtac.edu.au).
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) The decrease in the 2019 data is due to the 2019 Year 12 cohort being smaller due to the introduction of the Prep year in Queensland 2007.
- (e) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (f) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.17

Table 4A.6.17 **WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (f)	no.	827	11 458	282	12 567
Eligible	no.	106	9 865	1 020	10 991
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	97	4	104
30.00 to 39.95	no.	4	198	20	222
40.00 to 49.95	no.	18	416	37	471
50.00 to 59.95	no.	12	782	63	857
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	1 251	144	1 413
70.00 to 79.95	no.	19	1 910	231	2 160
80.00 to 89.95	no.	21	2 497	264	2 782
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	2 714	257	2 982
50.00 or above	no.	81	9 154	959	10 194
ATAR rate (g)	%	3.9	31.8	..	33.0
Eligible rate (g)	%	5.1	34.3	..	35.6
Total	no.	933	21 323	1 302	23 558
2018					
Ineligible (f)	no.	730	10 741	350	11 821
Eligible	no.	117	10 485	1 128	11 730
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	95	5	106
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	200	16	225
40.00 to 49.95	no.	11	430	38	479
50.00 to 59.95	no.	18	779	88	885
60.00 to 69.95	no.	21	1 266	152	1 439
70.00 to 79.95	no.	19	1 988	216	2 223
80.00 to 89.95	no.	19	2 717	310	3 046
90.00 to 99.95	no.	14	3 010	303	3 327
50.00 or above	no.	91	9 760	1 069	10 920
ATAR rate (g)	%	4.4	34.0	..	35.5
Eligible rate (g)	%	5.6	36.5	..	38.1
Total	no.	847	21 226	1 478	23 551
2017					
Ineligible (f)	no.	735	10 575	291	11 601
Eligible	no.	128	10 566	1 279	11 973
00.05 to 29.95	no.	4	98	6	108
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	211	20	241
40.00 to 49.95	no.	9	445	51	505
50.00 to 59.95	no.	10	826	83	919
60.00 to 69.95	no.	26	1 293	196	1 515
70.00 to 79.95	no.	26	2 019	286	2 331
80.00 to 89.95	no.	33	2 714	330	3 077

TABLE 4A.6.17

Table 4A.6.17 **WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	2 960	307	3 277
50.00 or above	no.	105	9 812	1 202	11 119
ATAR rate (g)	%	5.2	34.0	..	35.9
Eligible rate (g)	%	6.3	36.6	..	38.7
Total	no.	863	21 141	1 570	23 574
2016					
Ineligible (f)	no.	647	9 744	345	10 736
Eligible	no.	130	10 973	1 157	12 260
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	91	15	109
30.00 to 39.95	no.	16	209	27	252
40.00 to 49.95	no.	15	463	51	529
50.00 to 59.95	no.	18	840	106	964
60.00 to 69.95	no.	21	1 395	168	1 584
70.00 to 79.95	no.	23	2 132	264	2 419
80.00 to 89.95	no.	26	2 785	294	3 105
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	3 058	232	3 298
50.00 or above	no.	96	10 210	1 064	11 370
ATAR rate (g)	%	4.9	35.2	..	36.7
Eligible rate (g)	%	6.7	37.8	..	39.6
Total	no.	777	20 717	1 502	22 996
2015					
Ineligible (f)	no.	668	9 165	411	10 244
Eligible	no.	124	11 012	1 372	12 508
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	147	10	160
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	227	22	255
40.00 to 49.95	no.	13	486	75	574
50.00 to 59.95	no.	23	996	139	1 158
60.00 to 69.95	no.	22	1 618	235	1 875
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	2 200	291	2 516
80.00 to 89.95	no.	25	2 544	330	2 899
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	2 794	270	3 071
50.00 or above	no.	102	10 152	1 265	11 519
ATAR rate (g)	%	5.4	34.7	..	37.0
Eligible rate (g)	%	6.5	37.7	..	40.2
Total	no.	792	20 177	1 783	22 752
2014					
Ineligible (f)	no.	446	6 186	190	6 822
Eligible	no.	81	7 008	938	8 027
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	86	10	99
30.00 to 39.95	no.	7	148	12	167

TABLE 4A.6.17

Table 4A.6.17 **WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	318	42	367
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	621	100	737
60.00 to 69.95	no.	16	1 052	144	1 212
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	1 401	204	1 617
80.00 to 89.95	no.	12	1 615	225	1 852
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	1 767	201	1 976
50.00 or above	no.	64	6 456	874	7 394
ATAR rate (g)	%	3.4	21.9	..	23.6
Eligible rate (g)	%	4.4	23.8	..	25.6
Total	no.	527	13 194	1 128	14 849
2013					
Ineligible (f)	no.	645	9 330	269	10 244
Eligible	no.	121	10 722	1 413	12 256
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	142	15	162
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	209	29	244
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	496	61	564
50.00 to 59.95	no.	23	994	115	1 132
60.00 to 69.95	no.	27	1 572	242	1 841
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	2 124	307	2 456
80.00 to 89.95	no.	21	2 458	330	2 809
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	2 727	314	3 048
50.00 or above	no.	103	9 875	1 308	11 286
ATAR rate (g)	%	5.6	33.5	..	36.0
Eligible rate (g)	%	6.5	36.3	..	39.1
Total	no.	766	20 052	1 682	22 500
2012					
Ineligible (f)	no.	528	9 029	227	9 784
Eligible	no.	91	12 062	66	12 219
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	151	2	156
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	240	1	250
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	564	2	571
50.00 to 59.95	no.	17	1 109	6	1 132
60.00 to 69.95	no.	17	1 821	12	1 850
70.00 to 79.95	no.	18	2 401	15	2 434
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	2 764	19	2 799
90.00 to 99.95	no.	6	3 012	9	3 027
50.00 or above	no.	74	11 107	61	11 242
ATAR rate (g)	%	4.0	37.9	..	36.0
Eligible rate (g)	%	4.9	41.1	..	39.2
Total	no.	619	21 091	293	22 003

TABLE 4A.6.17

Table 4A.6.17 **WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (f)	no.	576	8 377	290	9 243
Eligible	no.	111	12 120	65	12 296
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	155	1	162
30.00 to 39.95	no.	10	252	—	262
40.00 to 49.95	no.	15	580	9	604
50.00 to 59.95	no.	19	1 162	6	1 187
60.00 to 69.95	no.	21	1 846	9	1 876
70.00 to 79.95	no.	22	2 417	18	2 457
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	2 792	10	2 812
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	2 916	12	2 936
50.00 or above	no.	80	11 133	55	11 268
ATAR rate (g)	%	4.2	38.4	..	36.5
Eligible rate (g)	%	5.9	41.8	..	39.8
Total	no.	687	20 497	355	21 539
2010					
Ineligible (f)	no.	556	8 529	399	9 484
Eligible	no.	86	12 298	53	12 469
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	181	6	192
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	277	7	292
40.00 to 49.95	no.	11	595	14	620
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	1 182	18	1 216
60.00 to 69.95	no.	18	1 858	8	1 884
70.00 to 79.95	no.	28	2 468	np	2 502
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	2 785	np	2 801
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	2 952	np	2 962
50.00 or above	no.	86	11 245	34	11 365
ATAR rate (g)	%	4.6	38.9	..	36.9
Eligible rate (g)	%	4.6	42.5	..	40.5
Total	no.	642	20 827	452	21 953
2009					
Ineligible (f)	no.	470	8 602	271	9 343
Eligible	no.	73	11 074	23	11 190
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	100	np	107
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	177	np	188
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	425	4	437
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	910	np	923
60.00 to 69.95	no.	20	1 617	6	1 643
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	2 260	5	2 280
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	2 688	4	2 707

TABLE 4A.6.17

Table 4A.6.17 **WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	2 897	4	2 905
50.00 or above	no.	65	10 372	21	10 458
ATAR rate (g)	%	3.4	35.9	..	34.0
Eligible rate (g)	%	3.9	38.3	..	36.3
Total	no.	543	19 676	294	20 533
2008					
Ineligible (f)	no.	478	7 646	1 044	9 168
Eligible	no.	42	10 306	78	10 453
00.05 to 29.95	no.	4	59	5	68
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	110	7	119
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	291	10	305
50.00 to 59.95	no.	10	723	17	750
60.00 to 69.95	no.	12	1 392	25	1 429
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	2 171	14	2 197
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	2 647	np	2 662
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	2 913	np	2 923
50.00 or above	no.	45	9 846	70	9 961
ATAR rate (g)	%	2.4	34.5	..	32.8
Eligible rate (g)	%	2.3	36.1	..	34.4
Total	no.	520	17 952	1 122	19 621
2007					
Ineligible (f)	no.	301	4 772	4 381	9 454
Eligible	no.	78	9 782	569	10 459
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	46	np	70
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	117	29	152
40.00 to 49.95	no.	10	297	64	371
50.00 to 59.95	no.	15	688	126	829
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	1 378	136	1 525
70.00 to 79.95	no.	22	2 031	115	2 168
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	2 491	72	2 574
90.00 to 99.95	no.	9	2 734	27	2 770
50.00 or above	no.	68	9 322	476	9 866
ATAR rate (g)	%	3.7	33.4	..	33.1
Eligible rate (g)	%	4.3	35.0	..	35.1
Total	no.	457	24 336	4 950	30 372
2006					
Ineligible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na
Eligible	no.	na	na	na	na
00.05 to 29.95	no.	na	na	na	na
30.00 to 39.95	no.	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.6.17 WA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	na	na	na	na
50.00 to 59.95	no.	na	na	na	na
60.00 to 69.95	no.	na	na	na	na
70.00 to 79.95	no.	na	na	na	na
80.00 to 89.95	no.	na	na	na	na
90.00 to 99.95	no.	na	na	na	na
50.00 or above	no.	na	na	na	na
ATAR rate (g)	%	na	na	..	na
Eligible rate (g)	%	na	na	..	na
Total	no.	na	na	na	na

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Western Australia. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all State and Territory governments, is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) WA data not available for 2006.
- (e) In 2001, the Western Australian Government increased the pre-school and school entry age by six months to align with other states and territories. This change reduced the kindergarten cohort in 2001 by approximately 40%, and that cohort completed Year 12 in 2014. This is reflected in the smaller number of Year 12 students in 2014.
- (f) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (g) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Tertiary Institutions Service Centre (WA) (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.18

Table 4A.6.18 **SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (d)	no.	233	3 633	—	3 866
Eligible	no.	165	10 912	—	11 077
00.05 to 29.95	no.	8	184	—	192
30.00 to 39.95	no.	18	487	—	505
40.00 to 49.95	no.	35	1 000	—	1 035
50.00 to 59.95	no.	28	1 466	—	1 494
60.00 to 69.95	no.	33	1 760	—	1 793
70.00 to 79.95	no.	24	1 926	—	1 950
80.00 to 89.95	no.	12	2 069	—	2 081
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	2 020	—	2 027
50.00 or above	no.	104	9 241	—	9 345
ATAR rate (e)	%	11.1	47.2	..	45.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	17.6	55.7	..	54.0
Total	no.	398	14 545	—	14 943
2018					
Ineligible (d)	no.	200	3 177	—	3 377
Eligible	no.	170	10 952	—	11 122
00.05 to 29.95	no.	9	170	—	179
30.00 to 39.95	no.	27	448	—	475
40.00 to 49.95	no.	28	925	—	953
50.00 to 59.95	no.	36	1 472	—	1 508
60.00 to 69.95	no.	26	1 757	—	1 783
70.00 to 79.95	no.	21	2 000	—	2 021
80.00 to 89.95	no.	18	2 108	—	2 126
90.00 to 99.95	no.	5	2 072	—	2 077
50.00 or above	no.	106	9 409	—	9 515
ATAR rate (e)	%	11.4	47.9	..	46.2
Eligible rate (e)	%	18.3	55.7	..	54.0
Total	no.	370	14 129	—	14 499
2017					
Ineligible (d)	no.	218	3 089	—	3 307
Eligible	no.	168	11 464	—	11 632
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	169	—	175
30.00 to 39.95	no.	16	490	—	506
40.00 to 49.95	no.	32	1 085	—	1 117
50.00 to 59.95	no.	31	1 533	—	1 564
60.00 to 69.95	no.	32	1 863	—	1 895
70.00 to 79.95	no.	26	2 030	—	2 056
80.00 to 89.95	no.	19	2 161	—	2 180

TABLE 4A.6.18

Table 4A.6.18 **SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	6	2 133	—	2 139
50.00 or above	no.	114	9 720	—	9 834
ATAR rate (e)	%	12.5	49.2	..	47.6
Eligible rate (e)	%	18.4	58.0	..	56.3
Total	no.	386	14 553	—	14 939
2016					
Ineligible (d)	no.	165	3 083	—	3 248
Eligible	no.	158	11 363	—	11 521
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	149	—	154
30.00 to 39.95	no.	16	448	—	464
40.00 to 49.95	no.	30	1 011	—	1 041
50.00 to 59.95	no.	29	1 515	—	1 544
60.00 to 69.95	no.	32	1 844	—	1 876
70.00 to 79.95	no.	23	2 071	—	2 094
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	2 151	—	2 166
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	2 174	—	2 182
50.00 or above	no.	107	9 755	—	9 862
ATAR rate (e)	%	12.0	49.0	..	47.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	17.8	57.1	..	55.5
Total	no.	323	14 446	—	14 769
2015					
Ineligible (d)	no.	153	2 707	na	2 860
Eligible	no.	142	11 666	na	11 808
00.05 to 29.95	no.	15	469	na	484
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	711	na	730
40.00 to 49.95	no.	28	1 064	na	1 092
50.00 to 59.95	no.	23	1 444	na	1 467
60.00 to 69.95	no.	22	1 733	na	1 755
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	1 929	na	1 944
80.00 to 89.95	no.	13	2 125	na	2 138
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	2 191	na	2 198
50.00 or above	no.	80	9 422	na	9 502
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.0	47.1	..	45.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	16.0	58.3	..	56.5
Total	no.	295	14 373	na	14 668
2014					
Ineligible (d)	no.	119	2 358	na	2 477
Eligible	no.	134	11 439	na	11 573
00.05 to 29.95	no.	18	355	na	373
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	715	na	734

TABLE 4A.6.18

Table 4A.6.18 **SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	13	1 105	na	1 118
50.00 to 59.95	no.	22	1 439	na	1 461
60.00 to 69.95	no.	19	1 740	na	1 759
70.00 to 79.95	no.	24	1 819	na	1 843
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	2 104	na	2 115
90.00 to 99.95	no.	8	2 162	na	2 170
50.00 or above	no.	84	9 264	na	9 348
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.7	46.0	..	44.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	15.5	56.7	..	55.1
Total	no.	253	13 797	na	14 050
2013					
Ineligible (d)	no.	106	2 148	na	2 254
Eligible	no.	136	11 340	–	11 476
00.05 to 29.95	no.	11	273	na	284
30.00 to 39.95	no.	19	577	na	596
40.00 to 49.95	no.	27	1 088	na	1 115
50.00 to 59.95	no.	19	1 440	na	1 459
60.00 to 69.95	no.	29	1 751	na	1 780
70.00 to 79.95	no.	18	2 058	na	2 076
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	1 962	na	1 972
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	2 191	na	2 194
50.00 or above	no.	79	9 402	na	9 481
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.4	46.7	..	45.2
Eligible rate (e)	%	16.2	56.3	..	54.7
Total	no.	242	13 488	na	13 730
2012					
Ineligible (d)	no.	82	1 939	na	2 021
Eligible	no.	104	11 562	na	11 666
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	269	na	275
30.00 to 39.95	no.	14	702	na	716
40.00 to 49.95	no.	16	1 146	na	1 162
50.00 to 59.95	no.	25	1 505	na	1 530
60.00 to 69.95	no.	22	1 730	na	1 752
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	1 992	na	1 998
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	2 059	na	2 070
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	2 159	na	2 163
50.00 or above	no.	68	9 445	na	9 513
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.2	46.7	..	45.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	12.6	57.1	..	55.4
Total	no.	186	13 501	na	13 687

TABLE 4A.6.18

Table 4A.6.18 **SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (d)	no.	62	1 837	na	1 899
Eligible	no.	82	10 489	–	10 571
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	229	na	232
30.00 to 39.95	no.	11	432	na	443
40.00 to 49.95	no.	10	905	na	915
50.00 to 59.95	no.	20	1 472	na	1 492
60.00 to 69.95	no.	16	1 676	na	1 692
70.00 to 79.95	no.	8	1 878	na	1 886
80.00 to 89.95	no.	11	1 825	na	1 836
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	2 072	na	2 075
50.00 or above	no.	58	8 923	na	8 981
ATAR rate (e)	%	7.1	43.9	..	42.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	10.1	51.5	..	50.0
Total	no.	144	12 326	na	12 470
2010					
Ineligible (d)	no.	41	2 981	na	3 022
Eligible	no.	15	9 433	na	9 448
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	46
30.00 to 39.95	no.	5	302	na	307
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	797	na	803
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 333
60.00 to 69.95	no.	–	1 600	na	1 600
70.00 to 79.95	no.	–	1 736	na	1 736
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 737	na	1 737
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 886	na	1 886
50.00 or above	no.	np	np	na	8 292
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	np	..	39.0
Eligible rate (e)	%	1.9	46.1	..	44.4
Total	no.	56	12 414	na	12 470
2009					
Ineligible (d)	no.	37	2 842	na	2 879
Eligible	no.	16	9 369	na	9 385
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	68	na	68
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	304
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	771
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 295
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	1 592	na	1 599
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	1 787
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 859	na	1 859

TABLE 4A.6.18

Table 4A.6.18 **SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Unknown	All students
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 702	na	1 702
50.00 or above	no.	11	8 231	na	8 242
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.5	40.0	..	38.6
Eligible rate (e)	%	2.1	45.5	..	44.0
Total	no.	53	12 211	na	12 264
2008					
Ineligible (d)	no.	13	2 693	na	2 706
Eligible	no.	2	9 326	na	9 328
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	57	na	57
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	359	na	359
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	826
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 338
60.00 to 69.95	no.	–	1 521	na	1 521
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	1 770
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 749	na	1 749
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 708	na	1 708
50.00 or above	no.	np	8 085	na	8 086
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	39.4	..	38.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	np	45.4	..	43.9
Total	no.	15	12 019	na	12 034
2007					
Ineligible (d)	no.	np	np	na	2 541
Eligible	no.	np	np	na	9 405
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	52	na	52
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	314	na	314
40.00 to 49.95	no.	–	981	na	981
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 327
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	1 750
70.00 to 79.95	no.	–	1 702	na	1 702
80.00 to 89.95	no.	–	1 787	na	1 787
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	1 492	na	1 492
50.00 or above	no.	np	8 055	na	8 058
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	39.7	..	38.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	np	np	..	44.8
Total	no.	np	6 328	na	21 351
2006					
Ineligible (d)	no.	np	np	na	2 448
Eligible	no.	np	np	na	9 607
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	87	na	87
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	381	na	381

Table 4A.6.18 SA Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

ATAR range	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
40.00 to 49.95	no.	np	np	na	885
50.00 to 59.95	no.	np	np	na	1 460
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	1 546
70.00 to 79.95	no.	—	1 869	na	1 869
80.00 to 89.95	no.	—	1 790	na	1 790
90.00 to 99.95	no.	—	1 589	na	1 589
50.00 or above	no.	np	8 252	na	8 254
ATAR rate (e)	%	np	41.3	..	39.9
Eligible rate (e)	%	np	np	..	46.5
Total	no.	np	5 716	na	21 662

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in South Australia. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all State and Territory governments, is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (e) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **—** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.19

Table 4A.6.19 **Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 055
Eligible	no.	81	1 852	251	2 184
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	16	3	21
30.00 to 39.95	no.	1	38	3	42
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	77	7	90
50.00 to 59.95	no.	6	134	21	161
60.00 to 69.95	no.	10	235	21	266
70.00 to 79.95	no.	25	332	55	412
80.00 to 89.95	no.	15	484	66	565
90.00 to 99.95	no.	16	536	75	627
50.00 or above	no.	72	1 721	238	2 031
ATAR rate (f)	%	12.0	30.5	..	32.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.5	32.9	..	35.0
Total (e)	no.	81	1 852	251	6 239
2018					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 195
Eligible	no.	78	2 143	–	2 221
00.05 to 29.95	no.	1	14	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	4	39	na	43
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	89	na	93
50.00 to 59.95	no.	10	153	na	163
60.00 to 69.95	no.	10	265	na	275
70.00 to 79.95	no.	10	411	na	421
80.00 to 89.95	no.	24	551	na	575
90.00 to 99.95	no.	15	621	na	636
50.00 or above	no.	69	2 001	–	2 070
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.6	35.0	..	32.7
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.1	37.4	..	35.1
Total (e)	no.	78	2 143	na	6 416
2017					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 353
Eligible	no.	87	2 135	–	2 222
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	17	na	19
30.00 to 39.95	no.	6	39	na	45
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	82	na	87
50.00 to 59.95	no.	7	156	na	163
60.00 to 69.95	no.	17	252	na	269
70.00 to 79.95	no.	17	394	na	411
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	556	na	572

TABLE 4A.6.19

Table 4A.6.19 **Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	17	639	na	656
50.00 or above	no.	74	1 997	–	2 071
ATAR rate (f)	%	12.4	34.3	..	32.3
Eligible rate (f)	%	14.5	36.7	..	34.6
Total (e)	no.	87	2 135	na	6 575
2016					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 398
Eligible	no.	65	2 219	–	2 284
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	24	na	26
30.00 to 39.95	no.	1	33	na	34
40.00 to 49.95	no.	1	88	na	89
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	174	na	185
60.00 to 69.95	no.	6	316	na	322
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	425	na	440
80.00 to 89.95	no.	18	537	na	555
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	622	na	633
50.00 or above	no.	61	2 074	–	2 135
ATAR rate (f)	%	10.4	35.9	..	33.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.1	38.4	..	35.9
Total (e)	no.	65	2 219	na	6 682
2015					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 479
Eligible	no.	64	2 138	–	2 202
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	1	na	1
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	8	na	8
40.00 to 49.95	no.	1	65	na	66
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	169	na	174
60.00 to 69.95	no.	9	301	na	310
70.00 to 79.95	no.	19	420	na	439
80.00 to 89.95	no.	18	547	na	565
90.00 to 99.95	no.	12	627	na	639
50.00 or above	no.	63	2 064	–	2 127
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.2	35.1	..	33.0
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.3	36.4	..	34.2
Total (e)	no.	64	2 138	na	6 681
2014					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 491
Eligible	no.	72	2 234	–	2 306
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	1	na	1
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	23	na	23

TABLE 4A.6.19

Table 4A.6.19 **Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	121	na	128
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	206	na	217
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	322	na	333
70.00 to 79.95	no.	15	427	na	442
80.00 to 89.95	no.	19	513	na	532
90.00 to 99.95	no.	9	621	na	630
50.00 or above	no.	65	2 089	–	2 154
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.9	34.7	..	32.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.2	37.1	..	35.1
Total (e)	no.	72	2 234	na	6 797
2013					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 468
Eligible	no.	72	2 174	–	2 246
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	15	na	17
30.00 to 39.95	no.	1	27	na	28
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	111	na	118
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	199	na	208
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	311	na	322
70.00 to 79.95	no.	16	402	na	418
80.00 to 89.95	no.	14	505	na	519
90.00 to 99.95	no.	12	604	na	616
50.00 or above	no.	62	2 021	na	2 083
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.8	33.2	..	31.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.8	35.7	..	33.9
Total (e)	no.	72	2 174	na	6 714
2012					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 659
Eligible	no.	62	2 175	–	2 237
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	14	na	14
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	24	na	27
40.00 to 49.95	no.	3	115	na	118
50.00 to 59.95	no.	6	196	na	202
60.00 to 69.95	no.	13	305	na	318
70.00 to 79.95	no.	11	413	na	424
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	505	na	521
90.00 to 99.95	no.	10	603	na	613
50.00 or above	no.	56	2 022	na	2 078
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.3	32.5	..	30.9
Eligible rate (f)	%	12.5	35.0	..	33.3
Total (e)	no.	62	2 175	na	6 896

TABLE 4A.6.19

Table 4A.6.19 **Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	na	na	na	4 602
Eligible	no.	55	2 169	–	2 224
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	13	na	13
30.00 to 39.95	no.	1	23	na	24
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	117	na	122
50.00 to 59.95	no.	4	198	na	202
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	301	na	312
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	414	na	420
80.00 to 89.95	no.	16	498	na	514
90.00 to 99.95	no.	12	605	na	617
50.00 or above	no.	49	2 016	na	2 065
ATAR rate (f)	%	10.6	31.9	..	30.5
Eligible rate (f)	%	11.9	34.3	..	32.8
Total (e)	no.	55	2 169	na	6 826
2010					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	322	4 634	na	4 956
Eligible	no.	38	2 197	–	2 236
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	19	na	19
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	31	na	32
40.00 to 49.95	no.	4	117	na	121
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	193	na	204
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	314	na	321
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	414	na	419
80.00 to 89.95	no.	4	509	na	513
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	600	na	607
50.00 or above	no.	34	2 030	na	2 064
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.7	31.7	..	30.2
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.6	34.3	..	32.7
Total	no.	360	6 831	na	7 192
2009					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	285	4 972	na	5 257
Eligible	no.	40	2 036	–	2 076
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	182	na	188
50.00 to 59.95	no.	8	242	na	250
60.00 to 69.95	no.	8	281	na	289
70.00 to 79.95	no.	9	336	na	345
80.00 to 89.95	no.	6	446	na	452

TABLE 4A.6.19

Table 4A.6.19 **Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	549	na	552
50.00 or above	no.	34	1 854	na	1 888
ATAR rate (f)	%	8.3	28.9	..	27.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	9.7	31.7	..	30.4
Total	no.	325	7 008	na	7 333
2008					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	223	4 428	na	4 651
Eligible	no.	31	2 122	–	2 153
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	3	199	na	202
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	256	na	261
60.00 to 69.95	no.	3	292	na	295
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	363	na	368
80.00 to 89.95	no.	8	447	na	455
90.00 to 99.95	no.	7	565	na	572
50.00 or above	no.	28	1 923	na	1 951
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.3	29.8	..	28.6
Eligible rate (f)	%	8.1	32.9	..	31.5
Total	no.	254	6 550	na	6 804
2007					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	126	1 816	na	1 942
Eligible	no.	49	2 019	–	2 068
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	179	na	185
50.00 to 59.95	no.	6	246	na	252
60.00 to 69.95	no.	4	279	na	283
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	343	na	355
80.00 to 89.95	no.	10	427	na	437
90.00 to 99.95	no.	11	545	na	556
50.00 or above	no.	43	1 840	na	1 883
ATAR rate (f)	%	11.7	28.7	..	27.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	13.4	31.5	..	30.5
Total	no.	224	5 854	na	6 078
2006					
Ineligible (d), (e)	no.	166	2 334	na	2 500
Eligible	no.	33	2 103	–	2 136
00.05 to 29.95	no.	–	–	na	–
30.00 to 39.95	no.	–	–	na	–

Table 4A.6.19 Tasmania Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	186	na	191
50.00 to 59.95	no.	4	259	na	263
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	287	na	294
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	359	na	364
80.00 to 89.95	no.	8	446	na	454
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	566	na	570
50.00 or above	no.	28	1 917	na	1 945
ATAR rate (f)	%	7.8	30.0	..	28.8
Eligible rate (f)	%	9.2	32.9	..	31.6
Total	no.	232	6 540	na	6 772

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in Tasmania. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all State and Territory governments, is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (e) Data on the number Tasmanian Year 12 students that are ineligible for the ATAR are estimated for each year, based on an age-weighted calculation using ABS population estimates and the relative age distribution of students achieving the ATAR. From 2011, data for students ineligible for the ATAR are not available by Indigenous status. From 2011, total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and total non-Indigenous students exclude ineligible students.
- (f) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; Tasmanian Qualifications Authority (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.20

Table 4A.6.20 **ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (d)	no.	52	1 623	—	1 675
Eligible	no.	41	2 470	—	2 511
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	—	—	—
50.00 to 69.95	no.	18	737	—	755
70.00 to 89.95	no.	18	1 137	—	1 155
90.00 to 99.95	no.	5	596	—	601
50.00 or above	no.	41	2 470	—	2 511
ATAR rate (e)	%	26.8	52.3	..	51.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	26.8	52.3	..	51.5
Total	no.	93	4 093	—	4 186
2018					
Ineligible (d)	no.	56	1 572	—	1 628
Eligible	no.	37	2 641	—	2 678
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	6	—	6
50.00 to 69.95	no.	25	836	—	861
70.00 to 89.95	no.	10	1 199	—	1 209
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	600	—	602
50.00 or above	no.	37	2 635	—	2 672
ATAR rate (e)	%	23.6	55.1	..	54.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	23.6	55.2	..	54.2
Total	no.	93	4 213	—	4 306
2017					
Ineligible (d)	no.	71	1 621	—	1 692
Eligible	no.	24	2 595	—	2 619
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	5	—	5
50.00 to 69.95	no.	18	836	—	854
70.00 to 89.95	no.	3	1 157	—	1 160

TABLE 4A.6.20

Table 4A.6.20 **ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	597	—	600
50.00 or above	no.	24	2 590	—	2 614
ATAR rate (e)	%	15.2	55.1	..	53.8
Eligible rate (e)	%	15.2	55.2	..	53.9
Total	no.	95	4 216	—	4 311
2016					
Ineligible (d)	no.	56	1 546	—	1 602
Eligible	no.	42	2 674	—	2 716
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	2	68	—	70
50.00 to 69.95	no.	23	879	—	902
70.00 to 89.95	no.	15	1 139	—	1 154
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	588	—	590
50.00 or above	no.	40	2 606	—	2 646
ATAR rate (e)	%	25.3	54.0	..	53.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	26.6	55.4	..	54.5
Total	no.	98	4 220	—	4 318
2015					
Ineligible (d)	no.	61	1 707	—	1 768
Eligible	no.	27	2 906	—	2 933
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	85	—	85
50.00 to 69.95	no.	15	934	—	949
70.00 to 89.95	no.	9	1 250	—	1 259
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	637	—	640
50.00 or above	no.	27	2 821	—	2 848
ATAR rate (e)	%	15.6	58.9	..	57.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	15.6	60.7	..	59.1
Total	no.	88	4 613	—	4 701
2014					
Ineligible (d)	no.	55	1 602	—	1 657
Eligible	no.	15	2 897	—	2 912
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	3	103	—	106

TABLE 4A.6.20

Table 4A.6.20 **ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
50.00 to 69.95	no.	6	925	—	931
70.00 to 89.95	no.	5	1 233	—	1 238
90.00 to 99.95	no.	1	636	—	637
50.00 or above	no.	12	2 794	—	2 806
ATAR rate (e)	%	6.5	59.0	..	57.0
Eligible rate (e)	%	8.1	61.2	..	59.2
Total	no.	70	4 499	—	4 569
2013					
Ineligible (d)	no.	33	1 569	—	1 602
Eligible	no.	18	2 784	—	2 802
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	46	—	46
50.00 to 69.95	no.	13	891	—	904
70.00 to 89.95	no.	5	1 219	—	1 224
90.00 to 99.95	no.	—	628	—	628
50.00 or above	no.	18	2 738	—	2 756
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.4	58.4	..	56.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	9.4	59.3	..	57.4
Total	no.	51	4 353	—	4 404
2012					
Ineligible (d)	no.	48	1 552	—	1 600
Eligible	no.	18	2 866	—	2 884
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	1	47	—	48
50.00 to 69.95	no.	6	911	—	917
70.00 to 89.95	no.	9	1 253	—	1 262
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	655	—	657
50.00 or above	no.	17	2 819	—	2 836
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.5	59.8	..	57.8
Eligible rate (e)	%	9.0	60.8	..	58.7
Total	no.	66	4 418	—	4 484

TABLE 4A.6.20

Table 4A.6.20 **ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2011					
Ineligible (d)	no.	38	1 480	—	1 518
Eligible	no.	21	2 790	—	2 811
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	42	—	42
50.00 to 69.95	no.	10	886	—	896
70.00 to 89.95	no.	10	1 223	—	1 233
90.00 to 99.95	no.	1	639	—	640
50.00 or above	no.	21	2 748	—	2 769
ATAR rate (e)	%	10.5	57.3	..	55.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	10.5	58.2	..	56.3
Total	no.	59	4 270	—	4 329
2010					
Ineligible (d)	no.	28	1 424	—	1 452
Eligible	no.	16	2 568	—	2 584
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	38	—	38
50.00 to 69.95	no.	11	779	—	790
70.00 to 89.95	no.	2	1 153	—	1 155
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	598	—	601
50.00 or above	no.	16	2 530	—	2 546
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.2	51.5	..	49.9
Eligible rate (e)	%	8.2	52.3	..	50.6
Total	no.	44	3 992	—	4 036
2009					
Ineligible (d)	no.	33	1 374	—	1 407
Eligible	no.	16	2 728	—	2 744
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	48	—	48
50.00 to 69.95	no.	6	825	—	831
70.00 to 89.95	no.	8	1 216	—	1 224

TABLE 4A.6.20

Table 4A.6.20 **ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	639	—	641
50.00 or above	no.	16	2 680	—	2 696
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.4	54.5	..	52.8
Eligible rate (e)	%	8.4	55.4	..	53.7
Total	no.	49	4 102	—	4 151
2008					
Ineligible (d)	no.	19	1 483	—	1 502
Eligible	no.	17	2 393	—	2 410
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	51	—	51
50.00 to 69.95	no.	7	739	—	746
70.00 to 89.95	no.	7	1 045	—	1 052
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	558	—	561
50.00 or above	no.	17	2 342	—	2 359
ATAR rate (e)	%	9.1	47.7	..	46.3
Eligible rate (e)	%	9.1	48.7	..	47.3
Total	no.	36	3 876	—	3 912
2007					
Ineligible (d)	no.	29	1 539	—	1 568
Eligible	no.	16	2 222	—	2 238
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	25	—	25
50.00 to 69.95	no.	8	661	—	669
70.00 to 89.95	no.	4	997	—	1 001
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	539	—	543
50.00 or above	no.	16	2 197	—	2 213
ATAR rate (e)	%	8.9	45.5	..	44.2
Eligible rate (e)	%	8.9	46.0	..	44.7
Total	no.	45	3 761	—	3 806
2006					
Ineligible (d)	no.	20	1 558	—	1 578
Eligible	no.	7	2 300	—	2 307
00.05 to 29.95	no.	—	—	—	—
30.00 to 49.95	no.	—	41	—	41

Table 4A.6.20 **ACT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
50.00 to 69.95	no.	2	671	–	673
70.00 to 89.95	no.	5	1 036	–	1 041
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	552	–	552
50.00 or above	no.	7	2 259	–	2 266
ATAR rate (e)	%	3.9	47.8	..	46.2
Eligible rate (e)	%	3.9	48.7	..	47.1
Total	no.	27	3 858	–	3 885

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (e) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ACT Board of Senior Secondary Studies (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.6.21

Table 4A.6.21 **NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
2019					
Ineligible (d)	no.	170	436	—	606
Eligible	no.	57	791	—	848
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	9	—	11
30.00 to 39.95	no.	3	26	—	29
40.00 to 49.95	no.	12	85	—	97
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	122	—	133
60.00 to 69.95	no.	12	149	—	161
70.00 to 79.95	no.	11	154	—	165
80.00 to 89.95	no.	2	133	—	135
90.00 to 99.95	no.	4	113	—	117
50.00 or above	no.	40	671	—	711
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.8	41.3	..	23.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	4.1	48.7	..	28.0
Total	no.	227	1 227	—	1 454
2018					
Ineligible (d)	no.	137	384	—	521
Eligible	no.	60	794	—	854
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	8	—	13
30.00 to 39.95	no.	4	28	—	32
40.00 to 49.95	no.	12	87	—	99
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	117	—	128
60.00 to 69.95	no.	11	160	—	171
70.00 to 79.95	no.	12	147	—	159
80.00 to 89.95	no.	5	129	—	134
90.00 to 99.95	no.	—	118	—	118
50.00 or above	no.	39	671	—	710
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.8	41.6	..	23.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	4.3	49.2	..	28.2
Total	no.	197	1 178	—	1 375
2017					
Ineligible (d)	no.	154	385	—	539
Eligible	no.	73	822	—	895
00.05 to 29.95	no.	2	10	—	12
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	47	—	55
40.00 to 49.95	no.	22	82	—	104
50.00 to 59.95	no.	15	107	—	122
60.00 to 69.95	no.	9	155	—	164
70.00 to 79.95	no.	13	158	—	171

TABLE 4A.6.21

Table 4A.6.21 **NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
80.00 to 89.95	no.	4	136	–	140
90.00 to 99.95	no.	–	127	–	127
50.00 or above	no.	41	683	–	724
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.9	42.3	..	24.0
Eligible rate (e)	%	5.2	50.9	..	29.7
Total	no.	227	1 207	–	1 434
2016					
Ineligible (d)	no.	161	373	–	534
Eligible	no.	62	808	–	870
00.05 to 29.95	no.	3	11	–	14
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	31	–	39
40.00 to 49.95	no.	10	70	–	80
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	143	–	159
60.00 to 69.95	no.	9	158	–	167
70.00 to 79.95	no.	8	147	–	155
80.00 to 89.95	no.	6	140	–	146
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	108	–	110
50.00 or above	no.	41	696	–	737
ATAR rate (e)	%	3.0	42.8	..	24.7
Eligible rate (e)	%	4.6	49.7	..	29.2
Total	no.	223	1 181	–	1 404
2015					
Ineligible (d)	no.	137	314	na	451
Eligible	no.	50	837	–	887
00.05 to 29.95	no.	6	45	na	51
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	54	na	62
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	96	na	103
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	122	na	133
60.00 to 69.95	no.	9	123	na	132
70.00 to 79.95	no.	3	142	na	145
80.00 to 89.95	no.	5	137	na	142
90.00 to 99.95	no.	1	118	na	119
50.00 or above	no.	29	642	–	671
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.2	38.5	..	22.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	3.8	50.2	..	29.6
Total	no.	187	1 151	na	1 338
2014					
Ineligible (d)	no.	87	209	na	296
Eligible	no.	86	935	–	1 021

TABLE 4A.6.21

Table 4A.6.21 **NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
00.05 to 29.95	no.	15	62	na	77
30.00 to 39.95	no.	14	105	na	119
40.00 to 49.95	no.	28	110	na	138
50.00 to 59.95	no.	11	157	na	168
60.00 to 69.95	no.	6	126	na	132
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	134	na	139
80.00 to 89.95	no.	6	139	na	145
90.00 to 99.95	no.	1	102	na	103
50.00 or above	no.	29	658	–	687
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.2	37.7	..	22.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	6.5	53.6	..	33.3
Total	no.	173	1 144	na	1 317
2013					
Ineligible (d)	no.	90	188	na	278
Eligible	no.	84	897	–	981
00.05 to 29.95	no.	10	40	na	50
30.00 to 39.95	no.	21	86	na	107
40.00 to 49.95	no.	14	127	na	141
50.00 to 59.95	no.	17	142	na	159
60.00 to 69.95	no.	10	136	na	146
70.00 to 79.95	no.	4	138	na	142
80.00 to 89.95	no.	3	113	na	116
90.00 to 99.95	no.	5	115	na	120
50.00 or above	no.	39	644	na	683
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.9	35.3	..	21.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	6.3	49.1	..	31.0
Total	no.	174	1 085	na	1 259
2012					
Ineligible (d)	no.	74	165	na	239
Eligible	no.	60	907	na	1 671
00.05 to 29.95	no.	15	42	na	57
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	77	na	85
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	113	na	121
50.00 to 59.95	no.	12	141	na	153
60.00 to 69.95	no.	4	133	na	137
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	136	na	142
80.00 to 89.95	no.	5	140	na	145
90.00 to 99.95	no.	2	125	na	127
50.00 or above	no.	29	675	na	704

TABLE 4A.6.21

Table 4A.6.21 **NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
ATAR rate (e)	%	2.1	37.3	..	22.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	4.4	50.1	..	52.5
Total	no.	134	1 072	na	1 206
2011					
Ineligible (d)	no.	61	144	na	205
Eligible	no.	92	869	–	961
00.05 to 29.95	no.	20	30	na	50
30.00 to 39.95	no.	12	72	na	84
40.00 to 49.95	no.	18	99	na	117
50.00 to 59.95	no.	16	141	na	157
60.00 to 69.95	no.	9	141	na	150
70.00 to 79.95	no.	11	171	na	182
80.00 to 89.95	no.	3	106	na	109
90.00 to 99.95	no.	3	109	na	112
50.00 or above	no.	42	668	na	710
ATAR rate (e)	%	3.0	36.7	..	22.1
Eligible rate (e)	%	6.6	47.8	..	29.9
Total	no.	153	1 013	na	1 166
2010					
Ineligible (d)	no.	92	212	na	304
Eligible	no.	36	693	na	729
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	5
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	34
40.00 to 49.95	no.	6	75	na	81
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	124	na	133
60.00 to 69.95	no.	6	141	na	147
70.00 to 79.95	no.	5	113	na	118
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	109
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	np	na	102
50.00 or above	no.	27	582	na	609
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.9	31.0	..	18.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	2.5	36.9	..	22.1
Total	no.	128	905	na	1 033
2009					
Ineligible (d)	no.	95	174	na	269
Eligible	no.	48	718	na	766
00.05 to 29.95	no.	5	11	na	16
30.00 to 39.95	no.	9	35	na	44
40.00 to 49.95	no.	12	81	na	93

TABLE 4A.6.21

Table 4A.6.21 **NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>ATAR range</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>All students</i>
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	121	na	130
60.00 to 69.95	no.	np	np	na	139
70.00 to 79.95	no.	7	117	na	124
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	117
90.00 to 99.95	no.	—	103	na	103
50.00 or above	no.	22	591	na	613
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.6	31.2	..	18.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	3.4	37.9	..	23.2
Total	no.	143	892	na	1 035
2008					
Ineligible (d)	no.	86	161	na	247
Eligible	no.	42	690	na	732
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	15
30.00 to 39.95	no.	8	48	na	56
40.00 to 49.95	no.	8	82	na	90
50.00 to 59.95	no.	9	138	na	147
60.00 to 69.95	no.	7	111	na	118
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	122
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	111
90.00 to 99.95	no.	—	73	na	73
50.00 or above	no.	22	549	na	571
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.6	29.5	..	17.5
Eligible rate (e)	%	3.0	37.0	..	22.5
Total	no.	128	851		979
2007					
Ineligible (d)	no.	69	169	na	238
Eligible	no.	28	673	na	701
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	37
40.00 to 49.95	no.	7	101	na	108
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	109	na	114
60.00 to 69.95	no.	5	118	na	123
70.00 to 79.95	no.	np	np	na	111
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	np	na	120
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	np	na	79
50.00 or above	no.	17	530	na	547
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.3	29.2	..	17.2
Eligible rate (e)	%	2.1	37.1	..	22.1
Total	no.	97	842	na	939

Table 4A.6.21 **NT Year 12 students achieving ATARs, by Indigenous status, by ATAR range, 2006 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)**

ATAR range	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Unknown	All students
2006					
Ineligible (d)	no.	62	147	na	209
Eligible	no.	31	605	na	636
00.05 to 29.95	no.	np	np	na	9
30.00 to 39.95	no.	np	np	na	37
40.00 to 49.95	no.	5	94	na	99
50.00 to 59.95	no.	5	131	na	136
60.00 to 69.95	no.	8	104	na	112
70.00 to 79.95	no.	6	81	na	87
80.00 to 89.95	no.	np	104	na	106
90.00 to 99.95	no.	np	91	na	92
50.00 or above	no.	22	511	na	533
ATAR rate (e)	%	1.6	29.5	..	17.4
Eligible rate (e)	%	2.3	34.9	..	20.7
Total	no.	93	752	na	845

- (a) This is a count of all Year 12 students in each year grouped into those achieving ATARs in various ranges. The count includes Year 12 students who did not apply for admission to a tertiary institution or college.
- (b) The ATAR is calculated solely for the use of tertiary institutions to compare the overall achievement of students who have completed different combinations of Year 12 certificate studies. Universities admission organisations use Year 12 certificate results issued by State and Territory assessment bodies to calculate the ATAR. The ATAR is not a score — it is a rank, which shows a student's achievement in relation to other students. ATAR was previously known as TER (Tertiary Entrance Rank) in the NT. The change to ATAR, the nationally agreed name used by all State and Territory governments, is a change in name only. There is no change to the calculation.
- (c) Most universities, TAFE colleges and other institutions take a holistic approach when assessing applications from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students. Institutions typically have parallel assessment processes. This means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander applicants are often not assessed solely on the basis of their academic results.
- (d) 'Ineligible' includes students that have completed Year 12, but either did not apply for an ATAR or did not satisfy jurisdictional requirements for receiving an ATAR (for example, they did not complete subjects that are eligible for ATAR assessment).
- (e) The ATAR rate is the number of students who achieved an ATAR of 50.00 or above expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. The Eligible rate is the number of student eligible of an ATAR expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential Year 12 population. See table 4A.6.9 for the potential Year 12 population.

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

Source: ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2018) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2018*, Cat. no. 3101.0; South Australian Certificate of Education Board of South Australia (unpublished).

Section 4.7

TABLE 4A.7.1

Table 4A.7.1 **Employment status for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by remoteness and Community Development Program participation, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Proportion				
Employed and in CDP	%	np	2.6	0.4
Employed and not in CDP	%	np	32.5	48.7
Employed	%	41.9	35.1	49.1
Unemployed and in CDP	%	np	2.6	0.4
Unemployed and not in CDP	%	np	6.5	10.8
In the labour force	%	52.4	44.4	60.4
Not in the labour force and in CDP	%	4.9	11.5	1.8
Not in the labour force and not in CDP	%	42.2	44.3	37.9
Relative Standard Error				
Employed and in CDP	%	np	21.7	21.5
Employed and not in CDP	%	np	6.5	2.6
Employed	%	6.9	6.3	2.6
Unemployed and in CDP	%	np	24.3	21.9
Unemployed and not in CDP	%	np	16.1	8.5
In the labour force	%	5.7	5.2	1.8
Not in the labour force and in CDP	%	30.0	12.8	11.7
Not in the labour force and not in CDP	%	6.7	5.6	2.9
95 per cent confidence interval				
Employed and in CDP	±	np	1.1	0.2
Employed and not in CDP	±	np	4.1	2.5
Employed	±	5.7	4.3	2.5
Unemployed and in CDP	±	np	1.2	0.2
Unemployed and not in CDP	±	np	2.1	1.8
In the labour force	±	5.9	4.5	2.1
Not in the labour force and in CDP	±	2.9	2.9	0.4
Not in the labour force and not in CDP	±	5.5	4.9	2.1

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

np Not published.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from the Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), DataLab.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, cat. no. 4715.0.

Table 4A.7.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in mainstream employment only, by remoteness, by age, 2002, 2008, 2012-13 and 2018-19 (a)**

		Year	2002	2008	2012-13	2018-19
	Unit	Age range	15 plus	15-64	15-64	15-64
Proportion						
Non-remote areas	%		39.7	53.1	49.0	51.8
Remote areas	%		19.2	33.0	35.2	35.5
Total Australia	%		34.1	48.2	45.9	48.7
Relative standard error						
Non-remote areas	%		3.5	2.8	3.2	2.9
Remote areas	%		8.8	5.5	6.1	4.8
Total Australia	%		2.4	2.6	2.9	2.6
95 per cent confidence interval						
Non-remote areas	±		2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0
Remote areas	±		3.3	3.6	4.2	3.3
Total Australia	±		1.6	2.4	2.6	2.5

(a) Data for 2002 are sourced directly from the 2002, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, publication (cat. no. 4714.0, table 1, page 20) and are for 15 plus. Data for 2008 and later years are for 15-64 years. 97 per cent of the estimated resident Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander population aged 15 plus was between 15 and 64 years in 2001.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from the Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), DataLab.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; Australian Bureau of Statistics (2002) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, cat. no. 4714.0, table 1, page 20.

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017–19										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 2018-19 (c)										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.0	71.0	69.6	66.5	54.8	..	67.3	..	70.2
Inner regional	%	61.5	61.5	67.0	52.2	58.3	60.6	na	..	62.3
Outer regional	%	47.6	46.9	56.8	48.1	56.6	61.8	..	51.5	52.9
Remote	%	46.5	na	61.4	39.3	77.8	83.3	..	53.4	52.4
Very remote	%	53.3	..	58.1	40.3	53.8	na	..	37.5	44.4
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	6.0	7.2	9.0	9.5	8.6	..	10.0	..	3.0
Inner regional	±	10.0	11.2	10.9	24.1	23.9	9.9	na	..	5.5
Outer regional	±	12.2	19.4	10.1	20.4	15.5	13.4	..	11.7	5.6
Remote	±	20.4	na	12.3	9.5	17.5	24.3	..	10.8	5.9
Very remote	±	44.0	..	8.4	9.9	15.4	na	..	6.2	4.5
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	4.1	5.2	6.6	7.3	8.0	..	7.6	..	2.2
Inner regional	%	8.3	9.3	8.3	23.6	20.9	8.3	na	..	4.5
Outer regional	%	13.1	21.1	9.1	21.6	14.0	11.1	..	11.6	5.4
Remote	%	22.4	na	10.2	12.3	11.5	14.9	..	10.3	5.7
Very remote	%	42.1	..	7.4	12.5	14.6	na	..	8.4	5.2
Non-Indigenous people, 2017-18 (d)										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	79.6	80.2	80.6	81.5	78.7	..	85.9	..	80.2

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	%	76.8	78.9	78.3	80.6	80.1	79.5	na	..	78.6
Outer regional	%	73.2	77.8	78.6	83.6	66.4	72.5	..	87.7	77.2
Remote	%	np	na	89.6	82.4	82.2	80.4	..	92.9	84.0
Very remote	%
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.6	2.5	..	2.6	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	4.3	6.2	4.7	14.6	**	4.1	na	..	2.2
Outer regional	±	10.5	15.6	2.0	10.7	9.7	7.8	..	3.3	2.6
Remote	±	np	na	22.0	3.9	12.0	**	..	**	1.5
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	..	1.6	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	2.9	4.0	3.1	9.2	**	2.7	na	..	1.4
Outer regional	%	7.4	10.2	1.3	6.5	7.5	5.5	..	1.9	1.7
Remote	%	np	na	12.5	2.4	7.4	**	..	**	0.9
Very remote	%

2014-15**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15 (c)**

Proportion

Major cities	%	67.5	63.7	73.7	57.3	62.9	..	69.2	..	67.1
Inner regional	%	63.8	62.5	70.0	37.1	55.6	66.5	..	..	64.0
Outer regional	%	53.0	65.0	64.3	54.1	54.2	58.9	..	60.3	58.6
Remote	%	40.3	..	60.3	54.2	72.1	49.6	..	52.7	54.6

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	%	40.3	..	59.7	47.9	49.9	..	..	43.1	49.1
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.2	6.6	7.5	8.9	6.9	..	6.4	..	3.6
Inner regional	±	7.2	7.7	13.4	29.6	48.7	7.0	..	..	4.7
Outer regional	±	17.3	16.8	10.9	32.4	15.1	9.5	..	5.4	5.7
Remote	±	12.5	..	8.7	9.7	26.1	25.4	..	10.1	5.3
Very remote	±	15.6	..	9.0	9.0	17.7	..	..	9.8	5.8
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	6.2	5.3	5.2	7.9	5.6	..	4.7	..	2.8
Inner regional	%	5.8	6.3	9.7	40.7	44.7	5.4	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	%	16.6	13.2	8.6	30.6	14.2	8.2	..	4.6	5.0
Remote	%	15.8	..	7.4	9.2	18.5	26.1	..	9.8	4.9
Very remote	%	19.8	..	7.7	9.6	18.2	..	..	11.6	6.0
Non-Indigenous, 2014 (d)										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	79.4	80.4	81.3	81.0	78.2	..	84.0	..	80.1
Inner regional	%	75.7	76.4	79.8	87.1	85.0	77.8	..	..	78.3
Outer regional	%	67.6	93.8	82.4	84.9	72.2	73.2	..	90.6	79.4
Remote	%	np	..	86.4	77.2	56.4	78.5	..	95.0	78.8
Very remote	%
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	0.3	3.6	–	4.0	3.8	..	2.3	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	9.6	7.4	8.0	6.6	0.2	4.4	..	..	4.4

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	±	20.5	1.1	11.4	0.3	9.4	6.8	..	3.7	5.6
Remote	±	np	..	7.3	33.2	38.1	11.7	..	0.4	7.1
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	0.2	2.3	–	2.5	2.5	..	1.4	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	6.5	5.0	5.1	3.8	0.1	2.9	..	..	2.9
Outer regional	%	15.4	0.6	7.1	0.2	6.6	4.7	..	2.1	3.6
Remote	%	np	..	4.3	22.0	34.5	7.6	..	0.2	4.6
Very remote	%

2011-13**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13 (c)**

Proportion

Major cities	%	57.4	64.4	71.4	63.6	64.2	..	74.7	..	63.6
Inner regional	%	59.9	60.3	67.9	68.1	58.7	58.6	..	..	62.0
Outer regional	%	52.1	44.5	59.6	55.5	52.7	67.9	..	65.7	57.3
Remote	%	56.9	..	64.1	59.1	52.5	47.9	..	59.6	59.9
Very remote	%	59.0	..	60.3	49.8	52.1	..	..	49.5	52.7

95 per cent confidence intervals

Major cities	±	5.9	7.1	5.9	5.4	6.9	..	7.6	..	2.9
Inner regional	±	6.0	8.4	7.0	14.3	21.7	7.6	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	±	7.1	15.9	7.5	10.4	10.9	7.8	..	9.3	3.5
Remote	±	11.3	..	7.4	12.3	19.5	35.8	..	8.6	5.0
Very remote	±	13.4	..	7.4	9.3	16.9	..	..	5.7	3.8

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	5.3	5.6	4.2	4.4	5.5	..	5.2	..	2.3
Inner regional	%	5.1	7.1	5.2	10.7	18.9	6.6	..	..	3.2
Outer regional	%	6.9	18.2	6.5	9.6	10.6	5.8	..	7.2	3.1
Remote	%	10.1	..	5.9	10.6	19.0	38.2	..	7.3	4.3
Very remote	%	11.6	..	6.2	9.6	16.6	..	..	5.8	3.6
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12 (d)										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	79.0	79.9	80.8	82.0	79.1	..	85.0	..	80.1
Inner regional	%	78.6	78.9	79.4	81.2	78.4	75.0	..	..	78.7
Outer regional	%	79.1	80.5	84.1	86.6	76.7	73.2	..	84.6	81.3
Remote	%	100.0	..	73.5	85.8	87.0	71.1	..	87.8	84.1
Very remote	%
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	..	1.9	..	0.8
Inner regional	±	3.3	3.2	4.0	5.5	7.3	3.1	..	..	1.6
Outer regional	±	7.4	11.9	3.8	4.4	6.6	3.8	..	2.7	2.5
Remote	±	–	..	13.1	6.7	11.2	34.6	..	4.7	4.8
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	..	1.1	..	0.5
Inner regional	%	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.4	4.8	2.1	..	..	1.1
Outer regional	%	4.7	7.5	2.3	2.6	4.4	2.7	..	1.6	1.5

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	–	..	9.1	4.0	6.6	24.8	..	2.7	2.9
Very remote	%

2007-08**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008 (c)**

Proportion

Major cities	%	65.9	72.6	79.6	67.7	64.9	..	79.9	..	70.6
Inner regional	%	61.2	60.4	62.9	69.8	62.9	63.5	..	..	62.3
Outer regional	%	45.7	56.9	65.8	65.2	64.1	70.0	..	71.7	61.1
Remote	%	56.1	..	56.3	63.2	57.3	np	..	62.6	60.3
Very remote	%	np	..	65.3	71.5	61.3	..	..	56.9	62.2

95 per cent confidence intervals

Major cities	±	6.7	4.0	10.3	7.8	5.7	..	5.8	..	3.9
Inner regional	±	6.6	7.3	12.3	15.2	20.3	8.7	..	..	4.6
Outer regional	±	9.7	9.9	8.5	13.2	11.3	5.9	..	8.0	4.3
Remote	±	17.5	..	7.3	9.5	19.7	np	..	7.2	4.5
Very remote	±	np	..	8.8	6.2	16.0	..	..	6.4	4.0

Relative standard error (c)

Major cities	%	5.2	2.8	6.6	5.9	4.5	..	3.7	..	2.8
Inner regional	%	5.5	6.2	10.0	11.1	16.5	7.0	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	%	10.8	8.9	6.6	10.3	9.0	4.3	..	5.7	3.6
Remote	%	15.9	..	6.6	7.7	17.5	np	..	5.9	3.8
Very remote	%	np	..	6.9	4.4	13.3	..	..	5.7	3.3

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous, 2007-08 (d)										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	77.9	79.4	78.7	83.2	79.2	..	85.4	..	79.3
Inner regional	%	79.3	79.2	75.5	82.1	67.7	76.0	..	..	77.8
Outer regional	%	69.7	79.8	83.4	78.6	76.0	67.9	..	92.1	78.3
Remote	%	44.1	..	79.1	81.7	79.4	68.5	..	89.9	78.7
Very remote	%
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	2.1	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.1	..	1.8	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	4.9	4.0	4.2	5.4	10.0	3.7	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	±	9.0	12.1	4.8	8.4	7.9	4.9	..	9.8	3.1
Remote	±	70.1	..	16.4	15.4	12.1	17.7	..	20.9	7.8
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	..	1.1	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.3	7.5	2.5	..	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	6.6	7.7	2.9	5.5	5.3	3.7	..	5.4	2.0
Remote	%	81.1	..	10.6	9.6	7.8	13.2	..	11.9	5.1
Very remote	%

2004-05**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2004-05 (c)**

Proportion

Major cities	%	62.2	65.9	67.6	45.8	58.1	..	71.0	..	61.3
--------------	---	------	------	------	------	------	----	------	----	------

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	%	59.8	64.7	65.7	68.5	62.3	61.3	..	..	62.3
Outer regional	%	54.3	55.0	64.9	55.6	39.4	57.6	..	57.1	58.1
Remote	%	49.8	..	62.8	62.4	45.4	np	..	56.0	59.5
Very remote	%	42.3	..	66.7	72.3	65.2	..	..	46.2	57.9
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.9	10.4	8.9	11.7	8.1	..	8.6	..	4.4
Inner regional	±	8.2	10.4	10.1	12.0	22.2	6.3	..	..	4.7
Outer regional	±	10.7	13.5	11.2	15.6	15.9	9.5	..	9.8	5.5
Remote	±	12.5	..	9.9	15.3	22.1	np	..	11.5	6.1
Very remote	±	82.8	..	7.9	6.7	7.9	..	..	8.2	4.7
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	6.4	8.0	6.7	13.1	7.1	..	6.2	..	3.7
Inner regional	%	7.0	8.2	7.8	8.9	18.2	5.3	..	..	3.8
Outer regional	%	10.0	12.5	8.8	14.3	20.6	8.4	..	8.7	4.8
Remote	%	12.8	..	8.0	12.5	24.9	np	..	10.5	5.3
Very remote	%	99.8	..	6.0	4.7	6.2	..	..	9.0	4.1
Non-Indigenous, 2004 (d)										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	78.3	77.6	80.4	77.7	77.5	..	83.7	..	78.4
Inner regional	%	74.3	77.1	77.0	71.7	79.7	76.2	..	..	76.0
Outer regional	%	71.6	73.8	76.4	77.7	76.2	67.9	..	73.8	74.3
Remote	%	69.5	..	79.2	81.5	87.9	57.2	..	93.4	81.3
Very remote	%

TABLE 4A.7.3

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	..	2.1	..	1.0
Inner regional	±	3.6	3.8	3.4	6.7	3.8	2.5	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	±	7.2	7.5	4.3	8.9	6.3	4.4	..	19.0	2.6
Remote	±	41.1	..	16.8	13.0	8.7	10.6	..	12.3	6.5
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (c)										
Major cities	%	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	..	1.3	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	2.5	2.5	2.3	4.8	2.4	1.7	..	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	5.1	5.2	2.9	5.8	4.2	3.3	..	13.1	1.8
Remote	%	30.2	..	10.8	8.2	5.1	9.5	..	6.7	4.1
Very remote	%

- (a) Estimates of proportions with a 95 per cent confidence interval that is plus or minus 10 percentage points or above or whose interval includes 0 per cent or 100 per cent, should be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a 95 per cent confidence interval that is not published (that is, cells with '**') have numerators with RSEs greater than 50 per cent and therefore these rates are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.
- (d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Health Survey, 2007-08 National Health Survey; 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (2011-12 period), the 2014 General Social Survey and the 2017-18 National Health Survey.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published. ** RSE/confidence interval not available for publication.

Note: 2017-18 NHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Table 4A.7.3 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Source:	ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.									

TABLE 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.4 **Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017–19										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19 (b)										
Employed persons	no.	89 400	17 900	69 400	24 600	11 900	9 800	3 000	18 000	243 800
Employed Full Time (c)	%	62.1	57.0	58.1	67.9	47.1	51.0	66.7	62.8	59.9
Employed Part Time (d)	%	37.6	42.5	43.1	31.3	52.9	45.9	33.3	37.2	40.0
Total Population	no.	164 300	35 900	136 700	61 000	26 300	18 000	4 900	48 300	496 100
Proportion of working age population employed	%	54.4	49.9	50.8	40.3	45.2	54.4	61.2	37.3	49.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.9	7.5	5.3	5.4	7.5	8.3	11.6	5.3	2.5
Relative standard error	%	5.5	7.7	5.3	6.8	8.5	7.8	9.7	7.2	2.6
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18 (e)										
Employed persons	no.	3 725 300	3 184 800	2 290 300	1 252 500	804 000	221 900	226 500	96 500	11 790 600
Employed Full Time (c)	%	66.2	63.1	67.2	63.7	59.9	61.2	71.7	76.6	65.1
Employed Part Time (d)	%	33.3	36.6	32.8	36.2	40.7	38.8	27.9	22.5	34.9
Total Population	no.	4 960 100	4 163 700	3 042 100	1 622 600	1 063 500	304 000	268 700	112 600	15 538 500
Proportion of working age population employed	%	75.1	76.5	75.3	77.2	75.6	73.0	84.3	85.7	75.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.1
Relative standard error	%	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.7
Rate ratio (f)		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6
Rate difference (g)		- 20.7	- 26.6	- 24.5	- 36.9	- 30.4	- 18.6	- 23.1	- 48.4	- 26.8

TABLE 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.4 **Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)										
Employed persons	no.	68 594	15 989	57 812	21 266	10 889	8 451	2 692	16 177	202 098
Employed Full Time (c)	%	60.6	56.7	59.3	66.0	59.8	48.6	72.1	61.6	60.1
Employed Part Time (d)	%	39.2	43.3	41.1	34.8	39.4	50.9	30.5	39.0	39.8
Total Population	no.	129 284	30 348	116 552	53 876	23 380	15 528	4 279	44 047	417 837
Proportion of working age population employed	%	53.1	52.7	49.6	39.5	46.6	54.4	62.9	36.7	48.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.8	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.8	6.5	7.3	5.3	2.6
Relative standard error	%	5.5	4.6	5.1	7.3	7.4	6.1	5.9	7.4	2.7
Non-Indigenous (2014-15) (e)										
Employed persons	no.	3 506 383	2 844 986	2 285 457	1 280 732	763 095	219 890	206 017	102 003	11 208 165
Employed Full Time (c)	%	66.8	66.7	68.9	71.1	65.1	58.4	73.8	79.1	67.5
Employed Part Time (d)	%	33.4	34.1	31.4	28.5	34.9	41.0	26.1	20.3	32.5
Total Population	no.	4 794 762	3 843 084	2 951 442	1 644 069	1 068 139	309 760	256 553	116 533	14 975 048
Proportion of working age population employed	%	73.1	74.0	77.4	77.9	71.4	71.0	80.3	87.5	74.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.3	1.3
Relative standard error	%	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.9	0.9
Rate ratio (f)		0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6
Rate difference (g)		- 20.0	- 21.3	- 27.8	- 38.4	- 24.8	- 16.6	- 17.4	- 50.8	- 26.4

TABLE 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.4 **Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (2012-13) (b)										
Employed persons	no.	53 850	13 481	55 228	23 462	9 845	7 233	2 652	18 359	184 110
Employed Full Time (c)	%	63.0	63.3	61.3	69.0	60.0	57.7	76.5	57.1	62.5
Employed Part Time (d)	%	37.0	36.7	38.7	31.0	40.0	42.3	23.5	42.9	37.5
Total Population	no.	120 379	27 659	107 365	50 594	21 773	14 263	3 809	41 413	387 255
Proportion of working age population employed	%	44.7	48.7	51.4	46.4	45.2	50.7	69.6	44.3	47.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.2	5.5	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.3	3.7	1.9
Relative standard error	%	4.8	5.8	3.9	4.9	6.0	6.3	5.4	4.3	2.0
Non-Indigenous (2011-12) (e)										
Employed persons	no.	3 617 205	2 881 940	2 254 229	1 214 040	790 347	219 817	208 740	89 814	11 276 131
Employed Full Time (c)	%	68.3	66.6	67.7	69.5	65.4	63.5	73.7	81.5	67.8
Employed Part Time (d)	%	31.7	33.4	32.3	30.5	34.6	36.5	26.3	18.5	32.2
Total Population	no.	4 758 111	3 767 042	2 920 236	1 537 370	1 062 263	313 732	251 521	108 113	14 718 389
Proportion of working age population employed	%	76.0	76.5	77.2	79.0	74.4	70.1	83.0	83.1	76.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	0.8
Relative standard error	%	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	0.5
Rate ratio (f)		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6
Rate difference (g)		- 31.3	- 27.8	- 25.8	- 32.6	- 29.2	- 19.4	- 13.4	- 38.8	- 29.1

TABLE 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.4 **Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (2008) (b)										
Employed persons	no.	43 100	11 402	51 495	23 558	8 811	7 002	1 950	20 098	167 416
Employed Full Time (c)	%	62.2	65.1	60.2	60.3	56.2	61.5	83.8	57.6	60.9
Employed Part Time (d)	%	37.8	34.9	39.8	39.7	43.8	38.5	16.2	42.4	39.1
Total Population	no.	91 046	20 692	86 523	41 841	17 038	11 748	2 705	39 529	311 122
Proportion of working age population employed	%	47.3	55.1	59.5	56.3	51.7	59.6	72.1	50.8	53.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	42.8–51.9	51.1–59.1	53.9–65.2	51.8–60.8	46.7–56.7	53.6–65.6	66.0–78.1	46.6–55.0	51.5–56.1
Relative standard error	%	4.9	3.7	4.8	4.1	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.2
Non-Indigenous (2007-08) (e)										
Employed persons	no.	3 359 973	2 690 530	2 056 501	1 106 261	758 701	212 349	198 162	92 745	10 475 222
Employed Full Time (c)	%	70.5	68.9	71.9	69.5	66.2	65.5	72.6	82.1	70.0
Employed Part Time (d)	%	29.5	31.1	28.1	30.5	33.8	34.5	27.4	17.9	30.0
Total Population	no.	4 514 061	3 496 343	2 715 393	1 378 347	1 031 767	306 419	236 813	102 138	13 781 281
Proportion of working age population employed	%	74.4	77.0	75.7	80.3	73.5	69.3	83.7	90.8	76.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	72.2–76.6	75.2–78.8	73.5–77.9	77.8–82.8	70.9–76.1	66.2–72.4	81.7–85.7	82.1–99.5	75.0–77.0
Relative standard error	%	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.2	4.9	0.7
Rate ratio (f)		0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (g)		- 27.1	- 21.8	- 16.2	- 24.0	- 21.8	- 9.7	- 11.6	- 40.0	- 22.2

TABLE 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.4 **Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (2004-05) (b)										
Employed persons	no.	41 226	9 588	41 278	20 174	7 663	5 275	1 664	15 755	142 622
Employed Full Time (c)	%	61.7	56.7	62.2	47.5	53.4	56.6	73.6	47.0	57.4
Employed Part Time (d)	%	38.3	43.3	37.8	52.5	46.6	43.4	26.4	53.0	42.6
Total Population	no.	82 304	17 649	75 517	40 294	15 930	10 808	2 553	36 349	281 404
Proportion of working age population employed	%	50.1	54.3	54.7	50.1	48.1	48.8	65.2	43.3	50.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	45.2–55.0	47.1–61.5	48.9–60.5	45.1–55.1	42.3–53.9	42.9–54.7	57.1–73.3	37.6–49.0	48.3–53.1
Relative standard error	%	5.0	6.8	5.4	5.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.7	2.4
Non-Indigenous (2004-05) (e)										
Employed persons	no.	3 221 271	2 454 330	1 893 972	952 823	738 449	208 252	180 483	73 007	9 722 586
Employed Full Time (c)	%	71.5	67.8	69.6	69.1	65.7	65.4	71.0	82.7	69.4
Employed Part Time (d)	%	28.5	32.2	30.4	30.9	34.3	34.6	29.0	17.3	30.6
Total Population	no.	4 373 796	3 321 520	2 518 007	1 282 698	987 100	301 913	224 060	93 030	13 102 123
Proportion of working age population employed	%	73.6	73.9	75.2	74.3	74.8	69.0	80.6	78.5	74.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	71.9–75.3	72.0–75.8	73.6–76.8	71.8–76.8	72.9–76.7	66.8–71.2	78.2–83.0	62.3–94.7	73.5–74.9
Relative standard error	%	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	10.5	0.5
Rate ratio (f)		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Rate difference (g)		- 23.6	- 19.6	- 20.6	- 24.2	- 26.7	- 20.2	- 15.4	- 35.1	- 23.5

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TABLE 4A.7.4

Table 4A.7.4 **Working age population employed (aged 15–64 years), by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.									
(c)	People employed full-time, as a proportion of all employed people.									
(d)	People employed part-time, as a proportion of all employed people.									
(e)	Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Health Survey, 2007-08 National Health Survey, 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (2011-12 period) 2014 General Social Survey, and the 2017-18 National Health Survey.									
(f)	Rate ratio is the Indigenous proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.									
(g)	Rate difference is the Indigenous proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.									

Note: 2017-18 NHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017–19										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	63.2	53.9	56.9	57.5	44.5	..	61.2	..	59.3
Inner regional	%	49.5	47.0	60.3	30.4	33.3	52.5	na	..	51.1
Outer regional	%	36.4	36.7	38.2	33.8	35.8	56.6	..	42.7	37.8
Remote	%	39.5	na	47.7	28.6	66.7	50.0	..	44.7	41.9
Very remote	%	40.0	..	47.5	24.3	46.2	na	..	32.5	35.1
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.2	11.1	9.9	9.9	9.6	..	11.6	..	3.8
Inner regional	±	11.0	11.5	13.0	23.8	**	10.6	na	..	6.3
Outer regional	±	13.4	23.7	5.2	16.9	24.8	12.9	..	13.1	6.6
Remote	±	14.8	na	12.1	10.5	24.3	38.3	..	12.4	5.7
Very remote	±	**	..	8.7	7.9	13.2	na	..	6.7	4.3
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	6.6	10.5	8.9	8.8	11.0	..	9.7	..	3.3
Inner regional	%	11.3	12.5	11.0	39.9	**	10.3	na	..	6.3
Outer regional	%	18.8	32.9	6.9	25.5	35.3	11.6	..	15.7	8.9
Remote	%	19.1	na	12.9	18.7	18.6	39.1	..	14.2	6.9
Very remote	%	**	..	9.3	16.6	14.6	na	..	10.5	6.3
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.4	76.4	75.7	76.8	76.2	..	84.3	..	76.3
Inner regional	%	72.0	76.6	75.3	78.4	76.3	74.7	na	..	74.7
Outer regional	%	72.7	79.3	74.2	76.6	65.4	70.8	..	84.5	74.1
Remote	%	np	na	86.9	79.4	82.2	73.2	..	92.9	82.6
Very remote	%

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004–05, 2007–08, 2011–13, 2014–15 and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.3	..	2.7	..	1.2
Inner regional	±	4.7	5.7	5.7	12.3	3.9	4.7	na	..	2.2
Outer regional	±	10.8	14.3	4.8	12.4	8.4	6.9	..	2.8	3.1
Remote	±	np	na	24.0	10.0	12.0	12.3	..	1.8	3.1
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.6	..	1.6	..	0.8
Inner regional	%	3.3	3.8	3.9	8.0	2.6	3.2	na	..	1.5
Outer regional	%	7.6	9.2	3.3	8.3	6.5	5.0	..	1.7	2.1
Remote	%	np	na	14.1	6.4	7.4	8.6	..	1.0	1.9
Very remote	%
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	62.0	57.2	59.8	40.2	51.8	..	62.9	..	57.5
Inner regional	%	46.8	48.1	49.1	33.2	np	59.0	..	..	48.2
Outer regional	%	40.8	48.4	47.1	42.8	33.6	50.0	..	48.9	45.4
Remote	%	31.1	..	39.3	41.2	61.9	48.5	..	37.7	40.4
Very remote	%	37.4	..	41.8	34.8	37.7	..	..	32.9	35.1
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.9	6.7	9.2	9.3	7.5	..	7.3	..	4.2
Inner regional	±	8.8	7.8	12.2	26.7	np	7.4	..	..	5.3
Outer regional	±	19.3	19.0	11.6	23.4	13.0	10.6	..	5.4	6.4
Remote	±	18.3	..	6.7	7.6	32.6	14.3	..	7.7	4.8
Very remote	±	11.3	..	7.0	10.7	23.9	..	..	8.4	5.2

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	7.3	5.9	7.9	11.8	7.4	..	5.9	..	3.7
Inner regional	%	9.6	8.3	12.7	41.1	np	6.4	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	24.2	20.1	12.6	27.9	19.8	10.8	..	5.6	7.2
Remote	%	30.1	..	8.7	9.5	26.9	15.0	..	10.5	6.1
Very remote	%	15.4	..	8.6	15.7	32.3	..	..	13.0	7.6
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	74.2	74.4	76.6	76.6	72.8	..	80.4	..	75.1
Inner regional	%	71.6	71.6	73.0	78.5	68.7	72.1	..	..	73.0
Outer regional	%	62.5	88.2	82.4	83.5	65.3	68.6	..	88.2	75.8
Remote	%	np	..	86.4	77.2	72.0	np	..	87.2	78.1
Very remote	%
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.9	4.0	2.7	4.7	4.2	..	2.6	..	1.6
Inner regional	±	9.1	6.3	8.3	8.9	17.5	5.0	..	..	4.4
Outer regional	±	22.5	7.7	9.6	0.2	11.5	6.4	..	3.6	6.3
Remote	±	np	..	7.3	33.2	10.9	np	..	3.8	8.3
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	1.3	2.8	1.8	3.1	2.9	..	1.6	..	1.1
Inner regional	%	6.5	4.5	5.8	5.8	13.0	3.5	..	..	3.1
Outer regional	%	18.4	4.5	5.9	0.1	9.0	4.7	..	2.1	4.3
Remote	%	np	..	4.3	22.0	7.7	np	..	2.2	5.4
Very remote	%

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	44.3	51.9	54.5	50.8	48.9	..	69.6	..	49.7
Inner regional	%	47.1	52.1	58.5	41.1	44.5	45.9	..	..	49.9
Outer regional	%	41.1	31.8	44.8	43.8	40.2	57.7	..	60.2	45.1
Remote	%	40.2	..	52.8	48.4	35.9	41.2	..	46.2	47.5
Very remote	%	52.5	..	47.9	40.3	43.3	..	..	39.0	42.2
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	7.0	7.7	7.3	6.9	7.7	..	7.3	..	3.4
Inner regional	±	6.8	9.2	8.4	21.2	23.7	9.6	..	..	4.5
Outer regional	±	9.4	16.6	8.8	11.9	11	8.8	..	10.2	4.4
Remote	±	13.8	..	8.2	12.5	16.7	30.8	..	10	5.5
Very remote	±	10.7	..	8.7	9.2	15.3	..	..	4.9	3.7
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	8.1	7.6	6.8	6.9	8.1	..	5.4	..	3.5
Inner regional	%	7.4	9.0	7.3	26.3	27.2	10.6	..	..	4.6
Outer regional	%	11.7	26.7	10.0	13.8	14.0	7.8	..	8.7	5.0
Remote	%	17.5	..	7.9	13.2	23.8	38.2	..	11.1	5.9
Very remote	%	10.4	..	9.2	11.6	18.0	..	..	6.5	4.4
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	76.0	76.6	77.0	78.3	74.6	..	83.0	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	75.5	76.0	74.8	78.2	74.0	70.9	..	..	75.2
Outer regional	%	77.4	77.1	82.0	83.7	71.8	68.6	..	82.0	78.6
Remote	%	100.0	..	73.5	85.5	83.2	61.4	..	87.1	82.9
Very remote	%

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.2	..	1.8	..	0.9
Inner regional	±	3.5	3.6	4.6	6.3	9.2	3.0	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	±	8.4	11.3	4.2	5.1	6.5	4.8	..	3.1	2.6
Remote	±	0.0	..	13.1	6.5	10.4	37.3	..	5.2	4.8
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	..	1.1	..	0.6
Inner regional	%	2.4	2.4	3.2	4.1	6.3	2.1	..	..	1.3
Outer regional	%	5.5	7.5	2.6	3.1	4.6	3.5	..	1.9	1.7
Remote	%	0.0	..	9.1	3.9	6.4	31.0	..	3.1	3.0
Very remote	%
2007-08										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	52.2	63.7	69.6	54.5	51.9	..	72.1	..	58.7
Inner regional	%	47.5	50.6	54.2	57.7	49.2	53.1	..	..	50.7
Outer regional	%	36.7	35.7	56.7	48.3	54.0	65.7	..	63.1	51.3
Remote	%	45.6	..	45.7	51.8	46.3	np	..	50.2	49.1
Very remote	%	np	..	59.3	66.1	51.0	..	..	46.9	54.3
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.0	4.5	12.3	8.0	6.0	..	6.1	..	4.7
Inner regional	±	7.3	7.7	14.0	15.2	25.2	10.3	..	..	5.2
Outer regional	±	12.5	10.6	9.9	15.7	10.8	6.4	..	10.6	5.0
Remote	±	19.0	..	10.7	12.6	24.9	np	..	7.0	5.4
Very remote	±	np	..	9.4	8.0	15.9	..	..	6.3	4.3

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	7.8	3.6	9.0	7.8	5.9	..	4.3	..	4.1
Inner regional	%	7.8	7.8	13.2	13.4	26.1	9.9	..	..	5.2
Outer regional	%	17.4	15.1	8.9	16.6	10.2	5.0	..	8.6	5.1
Remote	%	21.3	..	11.9	12.4	27.4	np	..	7.1	5.6
Very remote	%	np	..	8.1	6.3	15.9	..	..	6.8	4.0
Non-Indigenous, 2007-08										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.2	77.1	76.0	80.8	74.7	..	83.7	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	73.9	76.3	73.3	81.3	66.9	71.1	..	..	74.5
Outer regional	%	68.0	76.8	78.4	76.2	70.0	65.8	..	91.0	74.9
Remote	%	44.1	..	77.3	73.4	79.4	68.5	..	89.9	76.2
Very remote	%
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	2.3	2.0	3.4	2.4	2.7	..	1.9	..	1.2
Inner regional	±	5.3	4.4	4.3	5.3	9.9	3.7	..	..	2.3
Outer regional	±	9.1	11.9	5.2	8.8	8.2	4.9	..	10.1	3.4
Remote	±	70.1	..	19.4	19.8	12.1	17.7	..	20.9	8.7
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.9	..	1.2	..	0.8
Inner regional	%	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	7.5	2.7	..	..	1.5
Outer regional	%	6.8	7.9	3.4	5.9	6.0	3.8	..	5.7	2.3
Remote	%	81.1	..	12.8	13.8	7.8	13.2	..	11.9	5.8
Very remote	%

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	55.1	60.4	58.7	34.8	49.0	..	65.2	..	53.1
Inner regional	%	49.8	51.5	53.0	43.1	60.9	47.2	..	..	50.4
Outer regional	%	41.6	42.2	51.2	50.7	32.3	48.1	..	49.4	46.7
Remote	%	47.3	..	52.7	53.7	39.4	85.7	..	48.6	51.4
Very remote	%	np	..	57.5	65.9	61.1	..	..	40.5	51.5
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	8.2	11.2	10.3	9.4	8.7	..	8.0	..	4.8
Inner regional	±	9.6	12.5	13.1	11.0	22.3	7.8	..	..	5.5
Outer regional	±	8.2	14.5	13.3	16.7	14.8	11.2	..	10.7	5.9
Remote	±	13.5	..	14.9	18.5	21.4	28.1	..	10.4	7.0
Very remote	±	np	..	9.2	6.5	6.5	..	..	7.8	4.6
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	7.6	9.4	9.0	13.8	9.0	..	6.3	..	4.6
Inner regional	%	9.9	12.3	12.6	13.0	18.7	8.5	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	10.0	17.6	13.3	16.8	23.4	11.8	..	11.1	6.4
Remote	%	14.5	..	14.4	17.6	27.7	16.8	..	10.9	6.9
Very remote	%	np	..	8.2	5.1	5.4	..	..	9.8	4.6
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion										
Major cities	%	75.0	74.2	76.9	74.6	74.2	..	80.6	..	75.1
Inner regional	%	70.5	73.8	73.7	69.2	76.9	72.6	..	..	72.6
Outer regional	%	67.6	68.9	72.2	76.4	73.1	63.4	..	73.0	70.6
Remote	%	69.5	..	75.9	77.8	85.6	54.5	..	93.4	78.8
Very remote	%

Table 4A.7.5 Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Major cities	±	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.1	..	2.4	..	1.1
Inner regional	±	4.2	4.0	3.8	7.6	4.3	2.7	..	..	2.2
Outer regional	±	7.6	9.8	5.3	9.3	7.5	5.0	..	20.1	2.8
Remote	±	41.1	..	21.2	14.5	10.1	10.8	..	12.3	7.4
Very remote	±
Relative standard error (e)										
Major cities	%	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	..	1.5	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	3.1	2.8	2.6	5.6	2.9	1.9	..	..	1.6
Outer regional	%	5.7	7.2	3.8	6.2	5.2	4.0	..	14.0	2.1
Remote	%	30.2	..	14.3	9.5	6.0	10.1	..	6.7	4.8
Very remote	%

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Estimates of proportions with a 95 per cent confidence interval that is plus or minus 10 percentage points or above or whose interval includes 0 per cent or 100 per cent, should be used with caution. Estimates with a 95 per cent confidence interval that is not published (that is, cells with '***) have numerators with RSEs greater than 50 per cent and therefore these rates are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.
- (d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Health Survey, the 2007-08 National Health Survey, the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey and the 2014-15 and 2014 General Social Survey.
- (e) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

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

Note: 2017-18 NHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Table 4A.7.5 **Working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15 and 2017–19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2018-19									
15–17	26.3	19.1	9.8	28.9	17.7	10.0	27.5	13.7	7.4
18–24	52.9	8.0	8.3	49.3	8.5	8.2	50.7	6.1	6.1
25–34	66.2	4.8	6.2	44.7	6.8	6.0	54.6	3.9	4.2
35–44	57.9	6.3	7.1	49.2	7.2	6.9	53.6	4.9	5.1
45–54	59.6	5.6	6.5	51.5	6.9	7.0	55.1	4.8	5.2
55–64	43.4	12.4	10.5	34.0	11.4	7.6	38.1	8.0	6.0
Total 18 to 64	57.1	3.1	3.4	46.4	3.8	3.4	51.6	2.6	2.6
Total 15 to 64	53.7	3.2	3.4	44.6	3.8	3.3	49.1	2.6	2.5
2014-15									
15–17	21.4	19.8	8.3	34.4	18.0	12.1	28.2	14.2	7.8
18–24	53.2	6.0	6.2	42.4	8.2	6.8	48.4	5.3	5.0
25–34	65.1	4.6	5.9	38.8	6.3	4.8	51.4	4.2	4.2
35–44	63.5	4.9	6.1	48.3	7.2	6.8	55.4	4.4	4.8
45–54	53.5	6.5	6.8	52.4	5.9	6.0	52.8	4.8	4.9
55–64	49.7	7.9	7.7	39.3	10.0	7.7	44.0	6.3	5.4
Total 18 to 64	57.9	2.9	3.3	44.1	3.9	3.4	50.8	2.8	2.8
Total 15 to 64	53.9	3.0	3.1	43.3	3.7	3.1	48.4	2.7	2.6
2011-13 (2012-13)									
15–17	17.1	16.0	5.4	30.1	10.4	6.2	23.4	9.4	4.3
18–24	54.8	5.7	6.2	39.7	6.2	4.9	47.4	4.3	4.0

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
25–34	58.4	4.8	5.5	37.6	4.8	3.5	47.9	3.6	3.4
35–44	64.5	4.1	5.2	53.3	4.1	4.2	58.7	2.9	3.3
45–54	59.2	5.5	6.4	50.5	5.3	5.3	54.7	3.9	4.2
55–64	43.3	8.0	6.8	36.2	8.1	5.8	39.6	5.7	4.4
Total 18 to 64	57.5	2.6	2.9	43.9	2.8	2.4	50.6	2.0	2.0
Total 15 to 64	52.8	2.6	2.6	42.4	2.7	2.3	47.5	2.0	1.9
2008									
15–17	35.8	13.2	9.3	31.1	12.1	7.4	33.5	9.4	6.2
18–24	62.2	5.3	6.4	41.6	7.3	5.9	51.8	4.3	4.3
25–34	71.6	3.3	4.6	45.3	5.8	5.2	57.8	3.3	3.7
35–44	72.8	3.8	5.5	55.9	4.4	4.9	63.7	2.9	3.7
45–54	66.4	4.7	6.1	57.4	5.5	6.1	61.6	3.6	4.4
55–64	49.6	8.0	7.8	28.8	10.6	6.0	38.5	6.7	5.0
Total 18 to 64	66.5	2.3	2.9	47.4	3.0	2.6	56.5	2.1	2.3
Total 15 to 64	62.7	2.3	3.0	45.6	2.9	2.8	53.8	2.2	2.3
2004-05									
15–17	17.7	18.5	6.4	29.3	13.3	7.6	23.0	11.4	5.1
18–24	60.2	5.2	6.1	43.0	7.8	6.6	51.1	4.7	4.7
25–34	72.9	3.6	5.2	45.8	6.3	5.7	58.5	3.5	4.0
35–44	73.7	3.6	5.2	53.7	5.2	5.5	62.9	3.2	4.0
45–54	63.5	5.5	6.8	46.4	7.2	6.5	54.5	4.4	4.7
55–64	29.5	14.7	8.5	27.6	16.6	9.0	28.5	11.4	6.4

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Total 18 to 64	64.9	2.3	2.9	45.6	3.6	3.3	54.7	2.3	2.4
Total 15 to 64	58.2	2.5	2.9	43.8	3.6	3.1	50.7	2.4	2.3
2002									
15–17	23.8	13.5	6.3	24.7	16.8	8.1	24.2	10.0	4.7
18–24	58.6	5.3	6.1	37.4	8.7	6.3	47.7	5.1	4.8
25–34	64.8	4.1	5.2	42.4	5.4	4.5	52.9	3.4	3.5
35–44	64.5	4.5	5.6	50.3	6.0	5.9	57.0	3.8	4.3
45–54	61.3	5.8	7.0	44.5	6.6	5.8	52.6	4.6	4.8
55–64	35.4	11.8	8.2	34.8	14.0	9.5	35.1	10.4	7.1
Total 18 to 64	60.5	2.6	3.0	43.0	3.7	3.1	51.3	2.4	2.4
Total 15 to 64	55.9	2.5	2.8	41.0	3.8	3.0	48.2	2.4	2.3
1994									
15–17	19.6	20.2	7.8	17.0	25.8	8.6	18.3	15.4	5.5
18–24	49.4	6.9	6.7	27.9	11.5	6.3	38.2	5.6	4.2
25–34	52.6	8.2	8.5	28.2	7.7	4.3	39.6	6.5	5.0
35–44	54.8	6.6	7.1	37.5	10.1	7.4	45.7	6.1	5.5
45–54	48.9	10.3	9.9	40.5	10.2	8.1	44.6	8.4	7.3
55–64	39.7	28.8	22.4	10.2	26.0	5.2	24.3	23.7	11.3
Total 18 to 64	50.8	4.0	4.0	30.4	5.0	3.0	40.1	3.3	2.6
Total 15 to 64	47.0	4.1	3.8	28.9	5.0	2.8	37.6	3.2	2.4

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Non-Indigenous (c)									
2018-19 (2018)									
15–17	31.4	9.4	5.8	42.5	7.2	6.0	36.4	5.1	3.6
18–24	76.7	2.8	4.2	75.2	3.3	4.8	75.3	2.4	3.5
25–34	89.6	1.3	2.3	77.5	2.2	3.4	83.4	1.2	2.0
35–44	89.7	1.2	2.1	74.9	1.6	2.4	82.3	1.0	1.6
45–54	87.1	1.3	2.2	79.0	1.7	2.7	82.7	1.0	1.6
55–64	70.3	2.4	3.3	55.7	3.5	3.8	63.0	2.1	2.6
Total 18 to 64	83.5	0.7	1.2	72.7	1.2	1.7	78.0	0.7	1.1
Total 15 to 64	80.7	0.7	1.2	71.1	1.1	1.6	75.9	0.7	1.1
2014-15									
15–17	41.7	17.5	14.3	39.0	17.2	13.2	40.9	12.2	9.8
18–24	70.0	4.3	5.8	65.6	5.3	6.8	67.3	3.3	4.3
25–34	90.3	1.5	2.7	73.0	3.0	4.3	81.5	1.7	2.6
35–44	91.4	1.2	2.2	77.7	2.6	3.9	84.3	1.4	2.3
45–54	86.8	1.7	3.0	77.2	2.8	4.2	81.9	1.6	2.5
55–64	69.4	3.3	4.5	57.7	3.6	4.1	63.6	2.5	3.1
Total 18 to 64	82.9	0.9	1.5	70.8	1.4	1.9	76.8	0.8	1.2
Total 15 to 64	80.6	1.1	1.7	69.1	1.5	2.0	74.8	0.9	1.3
2011-13 (
15–17	40.9	5.0	4.0	47.8	5.1	4.8	44.2	3.1	2.6
18–24	78.0	2.3	3.5	70.0	2.7	3.8	74.1	1.9	2.7

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
25–34	89.7	1.0	1.7	75.3	1.7	2.5	82.5	0.9	1.5
35–44	91.7	0.8	1.4	74.8	1.4	2.1	83.2	0.7	1.2
45–54	87.9	1.1	1.9	79.7	1.4	2.1	83.7	0.9	1.4
55–64	73.0	1.8	2.5	58.4	2.0	2.3	65.6	1.2	1.5
Total 18 to 64	84.9	0.7	1.1	72.2	0.8	1.2	78.5	0.5	0.8
Total 15 to 64	82.3	0.7	1.1	70.9	0.8	1.1	76.6	0.5	0.8
2007-08									
15–17	40.9	7.4	6.0	49.5	6.3	6.1	45.2	5.3	4.7
18–24	81.9	2.5	4.1	73.0	3.6	5.1	77.5	2.2	3.3
25–34	89.5	1.5	2.6	75.7	2.0	3.0	82.7	1.3	2.1
35–44	90.1	1.1	2.0	75.9	2.2	3.3	82.9	1.2	2.0
45–54	88.5	1.4	2.4	80.4	1.5	2.4	84.4	1.0	1.6
55–64	68.2	2.4	3.3	48.4	3.8	3.6	58.3	2.3	2.6
Total 18 to 64	84.4	0.7	1.1	71.5	1.2	1.6	78.0	0.7	1.0
Total 15 to 64	81.9	0.7	1.1	70.2	1.1	1.5	76.0	0.7	1.0
2004-05									
15–17	45.3	5.7	5.1	43.8	5.0	4.3	44.6	3.9	3.4
18–24	78.2	2.4	3.6	77.2	1.9	2.9	77.7	1.4	2.1
25–34	90.6	1.0	1.8	72.0	1.7	2.5	81.2	1.0	1.6
35–44	91.1	1.0	1.7	72.2	1.6	2.3	81.6	1.0	1.5
45–54	88.1	1.0	1.8	73.2	1.7	2.4	80.6	1.0	1.6
55–64	64.7	2.6	3.2	44.3	3.4	2.9	54.5	1.9	2.0

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>
Total 18 to 64	83.8	0.6	1.0	68.4	0.9	1.2	76.1	0.5	0.7
Total 15 to 64	81.4	0.6	0.9	67.0	0.9	1.2	74.2	0.5	0.8
2002									
15–17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24	72.9	4.2	6.0	71.1	4.3	6.0	72.0	3.3	4.6
25–34	89.6	1.4	2.5	67.9	2.2	2.9	78.8	1.2	1.9
35–44	88.6	1.4	2.3	72.9	2.0	2.9	80.7	1.2	1.9
45–54	84.5	1.7	2.9	72.1	2.4	3.4	78.3	1.4	2.2
55–64	66.1	3.4	4.4	42.6	4.1	3.4	54.5	2.7	2.9
Total 18 to 64	82.0	1.0	1.6	66.6	1.1	1.4	74.4	0.8	1.1
Total 15 to 64	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Data for 1994 are not available on a comparable basis for non-Indigenous people.

na Not available.

Note: 2017-18 NHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

TABLE 4A.7.6

Table 4A.7.6 **People (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994.

TABLE 4A.7.7

Table 4A.7.7 **Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only) (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2016										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	57.2	59.7	56.8	47.6	47.3	..	66.6	..	55.8
Inner regional	%	50.1	49.7	47.0	45.1	49.7	53.7	100.0	..	49.4
Outer regional	%	44.4	42.8	44.6	39.6	38.9	56.4	..	56.8	45.8
Remote	%	41.5	36.8	42.4	45.8	46.3	60.5	..	36.7	41.7
Very remote	%	31.3	..	41.4	29.2	31.3	68.5	..	23.4	30.0
Total (d)	%	52.3	54.4	49.0	41.5	44.0	55.1	66.6	32.4	48.4
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	71.7	71.5	73.7	72.9	70.1	..	77.8	..	72.1
Inner regional	%	71.8	72.6	69.2	72.4	72.6	71.3	83.9	..	71.5
Outer regional	%	71.0	71.8	73.8	74.6	69.8	66.4	..	81.5	72.7
Remote	%	78.5	67.5	79.4	81.6	76.5	63.3	..	84.2	79.5
Very remote	%	77.7	..	83.3	82.6	80.1	80.9	..	90.1	83.2
Total (d)	%	71.7	71.7	73.0	73.3	70.6	69.8	77.8	82.5	72.2
2011										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	53.1	57.2	55.2	46.6	45.4	..	64.8	..	52.9
Inner regional	%	44.7	46.6	49.2	45.7	49.2	53.0	50.0	..	46.9
Outer regional	%	39.1	38.9	44.1	37.3	37.6	55.1	..	54.4	43.4
Remote	%	41.3	35.5	43.8	44.6	43.5	60.1	..	39.0	42.6
Very remote	%	39.0	0.0	48.4	36.4	38.0	72.3	..	31.1	37.3

TABLE 4A.7.7

Table 4A.7.7 Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total (d)	%	47.4	50.8	49.1	42.4	42.8	54.1	64.7	37.0	46.6
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	71.0	71.9	73.6	75.0	71.3	..	79.8	..	72.4
Inner regional	%	69.9	71.4	69.9	73.2	71.9	70.7	87.4	..	70.6
Outer regional	%	68.6	70.3	75.1	75.0	70.1	64.8	..	81.9	72.2
Remote	%	75.6	66.9	78.6	82.1	75.6	66.7	..	84.5	79.1
Very remote	%	77.3	..	82.2	82.8	80.3	80.0	..	87.8	82.5
Total (d)	%	70.6	71.7	73.2	75.1	71.3	68.8	79.8	82.5	72.1
2006										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	51.0	56.0	57.8	46.0	45.3	..	64.2	..	52.5
Inner regional	%	43.9	45.9	49.4	47.6	50.7	53.0	100.0	..	46.7
Outer regional	%	38.7	38.2	51.6	42.3	39.0	54.6	..	51.3	46.3
Remote	%	39.7	57.7	50.4	48.2	45.0	56.7	..	40.9	45.2
Very remote	%	44.9	..	59.6	53.9	48.9	68.4	..	32.9	45.7
Total (d)	%	45.9	50.0	54.1	48.0	44.8	53.9	63.9	38.1	48.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	70.9	71.3	74.1	74.8	71.0	..	79.3	..	72.2
Inner regional	%	68.0	70.2	68.9	70.9	71.3	69.7	81.1	..	69.3
Outer regional	%	66.9	70.6	74.8	74.6	69.5	63.7	..	80.6	71.3
Remote	%	72.7	66.3	77.5	80.4	75.0	64.5	..	84.9	77.8
Very remote	%	74.0	..	82.3	83.6	76.2	81.2	..	87.7	82.0
Total (d)	%	70.1	71.0	73.2	74.5	71.0	67.6	79.2	81.6	71.6

Table 4A.7.7 Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only) (a), (b)

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

This table is only for use for comparisons with survey data.

- (a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, those living in non-classifiable households, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.
- (b) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
- (c) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.
- (d) Includes persons in Migratory areas and persons with no usual address.
.. Not applicable.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2006, 2011 and 2016, Cat. no. 2001.0.

TABLE 4A.7.8

Table 4A.7.8 **Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2016										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	55.6	57.6	55.4	45.7	45.3	..	65.1	..	54.1
Inner regional	%	47.8	48.2	45.3	37.7	48.0	52.6	100.0	..	47.2
Outer regional	%	42.9	42.6	42.6	35.9	36.6	56.1	..	49.7	43.5
Remote	%	40.7	38.9	42.1	43.0	46.2	58.9	..	33.7	39.8
Very remote	%	29.1	..	41.2	32.4	32.3	69.4	..	23.4	30.8
Total (d)	%	50.4	52.6	47.4	40.0	42.2	54.2	65.2	31.2	46.6
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	71.4	71.1	73.3	72.8	69.8	..	77.3	..	71.8
Inner regional	%	70.9	71.8	68.7	71.2	72.3	70.4	83.9	..	70.7
Outer regional	%	70.1	71.2	73.7	73.7	68.8	66.0	..	81.9	72.3
Remote	%	77.3	65.6	79.7	81.3	75.5	63.0	..	84.3	79.3
Very remote	%	76.5	..	83.3	88.1	81.4	79.1	..	89.7	85.3
Total (d)	%	71.2	71.2	72.6	73.2	70.2	69.0	77.3	82.5	71.8
2011										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	52.4	56.6	54.9	45.9	44.5	..	63.7	..	52.3
Inner regional	%	43.7	46.5	48.4	39.6	47.4	52.9	50.0	..	46.0
Outer regional	%	39.0	40.1	43.5	35.9	36.9	55.8	..	50.0	42.7
Remote	%	43.0	44.1	44.8	44.7	44.0	61.0	..	36.6	42.4
Very remote	%	39.9	..	49.8	40.5	39.3	72.9	..	33.0	39.5

TABLE 4A.7.8

Table 4A.7.8 **Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total (d)	%	46.8	50.6	48.8	42.4	42.2	54.4	63.5	37.2	46.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	71.0	71.9	73.6	75.2	71.2	..	79.1	..	72.4
Inner regional	%	69.6	71.2	70.1	73.0	71.9	70.4	86.4	..	70.5
Outer regional	%	68.6	70.5	75.5	74.8	70.1	65.1	..	81.5	72.4
Remote	%	75.8	66.8	79.5	82.8	75.7	67.3	..	84.6	79.7
Very remote	%	77.5	..	81.5	84.7	81.8	79.5	..	89.1	83.5
Total (d)	%	70.6	71.7	73.2	75.1	71.3	68.8	79.8	82.5	72.1
2006										
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	50.3	55.9	57.7	44.6	44.7	..	64.0	..	51.8
Inner regional	%	43.2	45.8	48.3	44.0	50.7	53.2	100.0	..	46.0
Outer regional	%	39.4	39.6	49.8	41.2	38.8	55.1	..	47.9	45.5
Remote	%	41.4	44.4	51.8	48.3	46.5	57.9	.	40.2	45.7
Very remote	%	41.8	..	61.1	54.1	49.8	68.0	..	35.4	47.3
Total (d)	%	45.5	50.1	53.6	47.1	44.6	54.2	63.7	38.9	48.0
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	71.0	71.4	74.1	74.8	70.9	..	78.9	..	72.2
Inner regional	%	67.8	70.1	68.9	71.0	71.4	69.5	83.4	..	69.2
Outer regional	%	67.1	70.8	75.1	74.4	69.5	64.0	..	81.0	71.6
Remote	%	73.2	66.1	78.5	80.8	75.3	64.9	..	84.7	78.2
Very remote	%	74.3	..	83.1	85.6	77.2	81.2	..	88.7	83.4
Total (d)	%	70.1	71.1	73.2	74.6	70.9	67.7	78.9	81.9	71.7

Table 4A.7.8 Proportion of working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)

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

This table is for 5 yearly comparisons with Census data only. Not to be compared with survey data.

- (a) The table excludes: the population whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated'; the population whose labour force status was 'not stated'; and overseas and temporary visitors.
 - (b) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
 - (c) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.
 - (d) Includes persons in Migratory areas and persons with no usual address.
- .. Not applicable.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2006, 2011 and 2016, Cat. no. 2001.0.

TABLE 4A.7.9

Table 4A.7.9 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017–19										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19 (c)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	17 700	5 700	17 500	7 100	3 200	1 500	200	3 300	55 800
Looking for Full Time work	%	33.3	14.0	38.3	29.6	31.3	20.0	50.0	57.6	32.6
Looking for Part Time work	%	32.2	40.4	18.3	23.9	25.0	13.3	50.0	21.2	25.4
Looking for Full Time or Part Time work	%	42.9	43.9	41.1	42.3	31.3	66.7	50.0	24.2	41.8
Persons in labour force	no.	106 100	23 400	86 800	31 600	15 100	11 400	3 300	21 300	299 700
Unemployment rate	%	16.7	24.4	20.2	22.5	21.2	13.2	6.1	15.5	18.6
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	6.3	10.5	5.4	5.3	9.1	5.2	4.7	4.7	2.9
Relative standard error	%	19.2	22.0	13.6	12.0	21.9	20.1	39.3	15.5	8.0
Non-Indigenous, 2018 (d)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	194 900	157 300	145 200	62 900	22 600	12 300	6 200	2 800	601 700
Looking for Full Time work	%	35.1	34.1	28.5	27.2	15.9	—	32.3	50.0	32.1
Looking for Part Time work	%	35.8	35.7	44.8	34.5	61.1	32.5	41.9	32.1	40.5
Looking for Full Time or Part Time work	%	22.3	26.6	27.5	30.8	20.4	45.5	21.0	32.1	27.9
Persons in labour force	no.	3913 900	3340 000	2439 100	1315 100	828 400	235 600	230 900	99 400	12401 200
Unemployment rate	%	5.0	4.7	6.0	4.8	2.7	5.2	2.7	2.8	4.9
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.6
Relative standard error	%	12.9	12.6	12.2	14.9	21.2	17.8	27.6	29.9	6.4
Rate ratio (e)		3.4	5.2	3.4	4.7	7.8	2.5	2.3	5.5	3.8
Rate difference (f)		11.7	19.7	14.2	17.7	18.5	8.0	3.4	12.7	13.7

TABLE 4A.7.9

Table 4A.7.9 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15 (c)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	12 319	3 189	19 480	7 883	3 128	1 408	247	5 266	53 083
Looking for Full Time work	%	69.7	53.0	67.3	64.6	59.0	63.5	38.4	79.9	67.3
Looking for Part Time work	%	32.6	41.0	30.0	35.6	38.7	24.6	54.1	21.4	33.2
Persons in labour force	no.	80 707	19 401	77 184	29 344	14 023	9 741	2 959	21 443	255 257
Unemployment rate	%	15.3	16.4	25.2	26.9	22.3	14.5	8.4	24.6	20.8
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.6	7.1	5.3	6.1	6.6	2.1
Relative standard error	%	12.5	12.5	9.2	8.8	16.3	18.5	37.3	13.7	5.0
Non-Indigenous, 2014-15 (d)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	240 122	226 052	128 101	59 611	66 740	14 959	9 434	2 959	746 741
Looking for Full Time work	%	43.3	49.5	71.1	41.3	55.5	54.6	53.2	97.8	53.4
Looking for Part Time work	%	49.3	44.4	35.3	72.0	44.5	47.9	47.8	30.5	46.8
Persons in labour force	no.	3 746 609	3 067 656	2 400 158	1 338 878	827 689	234 553	214 842	104 758	11 953 247
Unemployment rate	%	6.4	7.4	5.3	4.5	8.1	6.4	4.4	2.8	6.2
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.6	0.9
Relative standard error	%	15.0	13.9	16.8	18.4	17.4	17.3	22.4	46.1	7.3
Rate ratio (e)		2.4	2.2	4.8	6.0	2.8	2.3	1.9	8.8	3.4
Rate difference (f)		8.9	9.0	19.9	22.4	14.2	8.1	4.0	21.8	14.6
2011-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13 (c)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	15 164	3 088	14 984	6 329	2 999	1 626	193	4 224	48 608

TABLE 4A.7.9

Table 4A.7.9 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Looking for Full Time work	%	79.0	74.6	75.4	77.8	65.4	61.3	68.1	72.5	75.4
Looking for Part Time work	%	21.0	25.4	24.6	22.2	34.6	38.7	31.9	27.5	24.6
Persons in labour force	no.	69 014	16 569	70 212	29 791	12 845	8 859	2 845	22 583	232 717
Unemployment rate	%	22.0	18.6	21.3	21.2	23.4	18.4	6.8	18.7	20.9
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	4.6	5.7	3.3	4.5	5.7	5.7	3.2	4.3	1.9
Relative standard error	%	10.6	15.5	8.0	10.7	12.4	15.8	24.1	11.8	4.6
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12 (d)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	141 330	122 187	106 435	53 953	48 243	13 696	5 161	2 429	493 433
Looking for Full Time work	%	69.1	62.9	71.6	66.5	69.0	64.7	54.0	75.6	67.5
Looking for Part Time work	%	30.9	37.1	28.4	33.5	31.0	35.3	46.0	24.4	32.5
Persons in labour force	no.	3 758 534	3 004 127	2 360 664	1 267 993	838 590	233 512	213 901	92 242	11 769 564
Unemployment rate	%	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.9	2.4	2.6	4.2
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.5
Relative standard error	%	11.1	11.7	12.1	10.8	10.7	11.9	17.4	22.6	5.7
Rate ratio (e)		5.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.1	2.8	7.2	5.0
Rate difference (f)		18.2	14.5	16.8	16.9	17.6	12.5	4.4	16.1	16.7

2007-08**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008 (c)**

Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	11 411	2 292	7 766	4 777	2 038	843	211	4 058	33 396
Looking for Full Time work	%	72.1	58.8	55.9	68.3	82.4	85.5	57.3	64.1	66.8
Looking for Part Time work	%	27.9	41.2	44.1	31.7	17.6	14.5	42.7	35.9	33.2
Persons in labour force	no.	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812

TABLE 4A.7.9

Table 4A.7.9 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Unemployment rate	%	20.9	16.7	13.1	16.9	18.8	10.7	9.8	16.8	16.6
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	16.1–25.8	13.2–20.2	9.9–16.2	12.9–20.9	14.5–23.1	7.0–14.4	5.4–14.2	13.2–20.4	14.7–18.5
Relative standard error	%	11.8	10.8	12.3	12.0	11.6	17.5	22.8	11.0	5.8
Non-Indigenous, 2007-08 (d)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	138 640	85 426	81 329	32 492	40 771	11 726	4 166	951	395 500
Looking for Full Time work	%	50.6	69.1	69.6	65.7	55.9	76.1	47.1	–	60.9
Looking for Part Time work	%	49.4	30.9	30.4	34.3	44.1	23.9	52.9	100.0	39.1
Persons in labour force	no.	3 498 613	2 775 956	2 137 830	1 138 754	799 471	224 075	202 327	93 696	10 870 722
Unemployment rate	%	4.0	3.1	3.8	2.9	5.1	5.2	2.1	na	3.6
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.9	2.0	0.5
Relative standard error	%	13.7	14.8	17.7	20.4	13.1	20.0	23.0	na	7.2
Rate ratio (e)		5.2	5.4	3.4	5.8	3.7	2.1	4.6	na	4.6
Rate difference (f)		16.9	13.6	9.3	14.0	13.7	5.5	7.7	na	13.0
2004-05										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2004-05 (c)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	7 388	1 668	8 473	3 815	1 105	1 292	148	2 289	26 179
Looking for Full Time work	%	81.9	68.1	70.6	81.5	75.1	67.2	57.6	55.6	73.8
Looking for Part Time work	%	18.1	31.9	29.4	18.5	24.9	32.8	42.4	44.4	26.2
Persons in labour force	no.	48 614	11 256	49 751	23 988	8 768	6 567	1 812	18 044	168 801
Unemployment rate	%	15.2	14.8	17.0	15.9	12.6	19.7	8.2	12.7	15.5
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.0	2.1
Relative standard error	%	13.9	17.5	14.2	14.8	18.6	14.4	29.9	20.2	6.8

TABLE 4A.7.9

Table 4A.7.9 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous, 2004 (d)										
Unemployed persons — Looking for work	no.	150 080	113 885	89 599	36 485	31 075	11 617	7 151	533	440 425
Looking for Full Time work	%	68.0	71.2	63.4	66.7	76.4	77.5	77.6	100.0	68.8
Looking for Part Time work	%	32.0	28.8	36.6	33.3	23.6	22.5	22.4	–	31.2
Persons in labour force	no.	3 371 351	2 568 214	1 983 571	989 308	769 523	219 869	187 635	73 54 0	10 163 011
Unemployment rate	%	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.0	5.3	3.8	0.7	4.3
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.4
Relative standard error	%	10.2	11.0	11.4	14.0	12.1	16.8	15.3	na	5.0
Rate ratio (e)		3.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	2.2	na	3.6
Rate difference (f)		10.7	10.4	12.5	12.2	8.6	14.4	4.4	na	11.2

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey for 2004-05 and 2007-08, the Australian Health Survey for 2011-13, 2014 General Social Survey and the the National Health Survey for 2017-18.

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

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

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.7.9 Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.									

TABLE 4A.7.10

Table 4A.7.10 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)								
2018-19								
Unemployment rate	%	15.3	16.7	28.1	18.4	20.2	20.9	20.6
95% confidence intervals	±	3.8	6.3	6.6	3.4	5.7	4.3	3.6
Relative Standard Error	%	12.5	15.6	18.4	9.3	15.5	10.4	8.8
2014-15								
Unemployment rate	%	14.5	24.1	23.6	19.5	27.1	28.1	27.7
95% confidence intervals	±	2.9	4.6	5.0	2.4	5.8	5.6	4.3
Relative Standard Error	%	10.1	9.8	10.8	6.2	10.9	10.1	7.9
2012-13								
Unemployment rate	%	21.8	19.5	21.2	21.0	20.8	20.0	20.3
95% confidence intervals	±	3.2	4.1	4.7	2.2	5.6	3.9	3.1
Relative Standard Error	%	7.5	10.8	11.3	5.4	13.7	9.9	7.7
2008								
Unemployment rate	%	16.9	18.6	16.2	17.2	18.6	12.8	14.9
95% confidence intervals	±	3.7	4.3	4.0	2.4	4.6	3.0	2.4
Relative Standard Error	%	11.2	11.7	12.5	7.1	12.5	11.8	8.2
2004-05								
Unemployment rate	%	13.3	19.1	19.6	16.8	13.6	11.1	11.9
95% confidence intervals	±	3.5	4.5	6.2	2.6	5.5	3.1	2.7
Relative Standard Error	%	13.6	12.0	16.1	7.9	20.6	14.4	11.4

TABLE 4A.7.10

Table 4A.7.10 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Non-Indigenous (d)								
2017-18								
Unemployment rate	%	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.9	0.9	na	0.9
95% confidence intervals	±	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.8	na	0.8
Relative Standard Error	%	7.8	12.7	21.9	6.4	45.3	na	45.3
2014								
Unemployment rate	%	6.3	7.0	4.6	6.3	1.8	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	1.0	2.4	1.9	0.9	1.3	na	na
Relative Standard Error	%	8.2	17.3	20.9	7.3	36.7	na	na
2011-12								
Unemployment rate	%	4.3	4.5	3.4	4.2	1.4	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.3	na	na
Relative Standard Error	%	6.8	10.5	14.6	5.7	47.4	na	na
2007-08								
Unemployment rate	%	3.3	4.3	4.4	3.6	3.2	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	0.6	1.4	1.8	0.5	3.0	na	na
Relative Standard Error	%	8.8	17.2	20.9	7.4	47.9	na	na
2004-05								
Unemployment rate	%	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.4	3.1	na	na
95% confidence intervals	±	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	2.5	na	na
Relative Standard Error	%	6.9	13.0	17.4	4.9	40.5	na	na

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

TABLE 4A.7.10

Table 4A.7.10 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
--	-------------	---------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------	---------------	--------------------	-------------------------

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.

(d) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the National Health Survey for 2004-05 and 2007-08, the Australian Health Survey for 2011-13, and the 2014 General Social Survey.

na Not available.

Note: 2017-18 NHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.

TABLE 4A.7.11

Table 4A.7.11 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparisons only) (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
2016 (c)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	12.7	11.7	15.5	20.9	17.5	..	9.2	..	14.4
Inner regional	%	16.2	16.0	22.2	21.2	16.6	13.7	–	..	17.7
Outer regional	%	19.7	17.8	23.7	24.8	24.4	11.4	..	12.4	20.3
Remote	%	21.2	30.0	23.5	19.7	18.9	11.7	..	20.6	21.2
Very remote	%	26.5	..	22.5	30.4	27.3	6.9	..	39.0	30.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	6.2	6.9	7.2	8.2	7.9	..	4.6	..	6.9
Inner regional	%	6.0	5.8	8.3	7.2	5.9	6.6	1.0	..	6.5
Outer regional	%	5.6	5.5	7.1	5.8	7.0	7.3	..	4.3	6.3
Remote	%	3.9	8.5	4.4	3.9	4.8	10.3	..	2.8	4.2
Very remote	%	3.9	..	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.3	..	2.0	3.3
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	14.3	11.7	16.0	18.9	18.5	..	9.1	..	15.1
Inner regional	%	19.6	17.2	18.0	19.5	15.8	13.2	–	..	18.2
Outer regional	%	23.3	20.5	23.8	25.1	21.9	12.3	..	12.4	21.3
Remote	%	17.9	20.0	22.9	18.7	17.6	12.5	..	17.8	19.5
Very remote	%	22.4	..	13.9	17.2	17.6	8.8	..	25.3	19.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	5.9	5.6	6.2	4.8	5.9	..	3.3	..	5.7
Inner regional	%	5.9	5.1	6.0	4.8	5.2	6.0	1.5	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.2	..	3.2	5.1

TABLE 4A.7.11

Table 4A.7.11 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparisons only) (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Remote	%	4.1	5.1	3.0	2.8	4.0	6.9	..	2.3	3.2
Very remote	%	3.4	..	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.3	..	1.7	2.6
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	17.0	13.6	13.0	17.1	18.2	..	11.0	..	15.4
Inner regional	%	21.9	18.7	17.1	17.6	16.1	14.9	–	..	19.2
Outer regional	%	24.7	22.9	15.8	21.8	20.1	13.7	..	13.9	18.5
Remote	%	25.0	–	13.6	16.1	16.4	9.8	..	12.7	15.7
Very remote	%	15.9	..	7.2	8.5	6.9	3.7	..	17.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	5.6	5.5	4.6	3.6	5.3	..	3.2	..	5.1
Inner regional	%	6.7	5.6	5.4	4.2	4.9	6.1	2.5	..	5.8
Outer regional	%	6.8	5.2	3.9	3.9	5.8	7.5	..	3.0	5.1
Remote	%	5.2	5.6	3.0	2.7	3.8	7.4	..	2.0	3.3
Very remote	%	4.0	..	2.3	2.1	4.8	2.8	..	1.3	2.5

This table is only for use for comparisons with survey data.

- (a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, and whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.
- (b) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.
- (c) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Table 4A.7.11 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparisons only) (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
--	------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	----------

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2006, 2011 and 2016, Cat. no. 2001.0.

TABLE 4A.7.12

Table 4A.7.12 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a),(b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	13.0	12.0	15.9	20.5	18.2	..	9.0	..	14.7
Inner regional	%	16.7	16.4	22.4	20.9	17.5	13.9	–	..	18.1
Outer regional	%	20.0	19.0	23.8	24.8	24.3	11.7	..	12.2	20.5
Remote	%	21.8	37.5	23.2	19.7	18.9	13.1	..	20.3	21.1
Very remote	%	27.2	..	22.0	27.0	25.9	13.8	..	38.1	29.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	6.2	6.9	7.3	8.2	8.0	..	4.7	..	6.9
Inner regional	%	6.0	5.8	8.3	7.1	5.9	6.8	2.0	..	6.6
Outer regional	%	5.7	5.7	7.1	5.8	7.1	7.3	..	4.2	6.3
Remote	%	4.2	9.1	4.3	3.9	4.9	10.1	..	2.7	4.2
Very remote	%	4.2	..	3.0	2.5	3.7	4.6	..	2.2	2.8
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	13.9	11.4	15.7	17.8	18.1	..	9.1	..	14.7
Inner regional	%	19.0	16.7	17.5	18.4	15.0	12.9	–	..	17.6
Outer regional	%	22.4	19.5	22.7	23.7	21.0	12.0	..	11.8	20.4
Remote	%	17.0	17.6	21.8	17.1	17.2	11.7	..	16.4	18.2
Very remote	%	21.3	..	12.9	14.8	15.8	8.1	..	23.4	17.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	5.8	5.6	6.2	4.7	5.9	..	3.5	..	5.6
Inner regional	%	5.8	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.1	6.0	1.1	..	5.5
Outer regional	%	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.6	7.0	..	3.1	5.0

TABLE 4A.7.12

Table 4A.7.12 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a),(b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Remote	%	3.9	5.4	2.9	2.6	3.9	6.7	..	2.3	3.1
Very remote	%	3.3	..	2.4	1.5	3.2	3.3	..	1.5	2.1
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	16.5	13.3	12.7	16.5	17.7	..	10.8	..	15.0
Inner regional	%	21.1	18.1	16.5	16.4	15.1	14.5	–	..	18.5
Outer regional	%	23.4	21.9	15.1	20.0	19.6	13.3	..	13.3	17.6
Remote	%	23.4	7.7	12.4	14.9	15.0	8.8	..	11.8	14.5
Very remote	%	14.7	..	6.7	8.0	6.7	2.2	..	15.9	10.3
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	5.5	5.4	4.6	3.6	5.2	..	3.3	..	5.0
Inner regional	%	6.6	5.5	5.3	4.0	4.8	6.0	1.8	..	5.7
Outer regional	%	6.6	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.7	7.3	..	2.9	5.0
Remote	%	5.0	5.6	2.9	2.7	3.7	7.3	..	2.0	3.2
Very remote	%	4.0	..	2.2	1.9	4.6	2.7	..	1.2	2.4

This table is only for use for comparisons with survey data.

- (a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, and whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.
- (b) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
- (c) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 4A.7.12 **Proportion of the labour force (aged 15–64 years) who are unemployed, by Indigenous status, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a),(b)**

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

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2006, 2011 and 2016, Cat. no. 2001.0.

TABLE 4A.7.13

Table 4A.7.13 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017–19										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19 (b)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	106 100	23 400	86 800	31 600	15 100	11 400	3 300	21 300	299 700
Persons not in the labour force	no.	58 400	12 700	49 800	29 700	11 400	6 800	1 600	27 000	196 900
Total population	no.	164 300	35 900	136 700	61 000	26 300	18 000	4 900	48 300	496 100
Labour force participation rate	%	64.6	65.2	63.5	51.8	57.4	63.3	67.3	44.1	60.4
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	4.6	6.0	4.5	5.6	6.1	7.7	10.0	4.6	2.1
Relative standard error	%	3.6	4.7	3.6	5.5	5.4	6.2	7.6	5.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18 (c)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 913 900	3 340 000	2 439 100	1 315 100	828 400	235 600	230 900	99 400	12 401 200
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 036 800	831 700	611 100	305 100	235 200	69 200	37 800	13 500	3 143 600
Total population	no.	4 960 100	4 163 700	3 042 100	1 622 600	1 063 500	304 000	268 700	112 600	15 538 500
Labour force participation rate	%	78.9	80.2	80.2	81.0	77.9	77.5	85.9	88.3	79.8
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.3	0.9
Relative standard error	%	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.6
Rate ratio (d)		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
Rate difference (e)		- 14.3	- 15.0	- 16.7	- 29.2	- 20.5	- 14.2	- 18.6	- 44.2	- 19.4
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15 (b)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	80 707	19 401	77 184	29 344	14 023	9 741	2 959	21 443	255 257
Persons not in the labour force	no.	48 523	11 356	39 372	24 478	9 534	5 787	1 380	22 367	162 587
Total population	no.	129 284	30 348	116 552	53 876	23 380	15 528	4 279	44 047	417 837

TABLE 4A.7.13

Table 4A.7.13 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate	%	62.4	63.9	66.2	54.5	60.0	62.7	69.2	48.7	61.1
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.4	2.4
Relative standard error	%	4.1	3.6	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	6.7	2.0
Non-Indigenous, 2014 (c)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 746 609	3 067 656	2 400 158	1 338 878	827 689	234 553	214 842	104 758	11 953 247
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 039 861	768 175	547 346	298 387	239 030	75 295	41 327	11 285	3 030 849
Total population	no.	4 794 762	3 843 084	2 951 442	1 644 069	1 068 139	309 760	256 553	116 533	14 975 048
Labour force participation rate	%	78.1	79.8	81.3	81.4	77.5	75.7	83.7	89.9	79.8
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.4	2.9	1.1
Relative standard error	%	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.7	0.7
Rate ratio (d)		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
Rate difference (e)		-15.7	-15.9	-15.1	-26.9	-17.5	-13.0	-14.5	-41.2	-18.7
2011-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13 (b)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	69 014	16 569	70 212	29 791	12 845	8 859	2 845	22 583	232 717
Persons not in the labour force	no.	51 365	11 090	37 153	20 803	8 928	5 404	964	18 830	154 538
Total population	no.	120 379	27 659	107 365	50 594	21 773	14 263	3 809	41 413	387 255
Labour force participation rate	%	57.3	59.9	65.4	58.9	59.0	62.1	74.7	54.5	60.1
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	3.5	5.0	3.3	3.8	4.8	5.4	7.6	4.0	1.6
Relative standard error	%	3.1	4.2	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.4	5.2	3.8	1.4
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12 (c)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 758 534	3 004 127	2 360 664	1 267 993	838 590	233 512	213 901	92 242	11 769 564

TABLE 4A.7.13

Table 4A.7.13 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Persons not in the labour force	no.	999 576	762 915	559 573	269 377	223 673	80 220	37 620	15 870	2 948 824
Total population	no.	4 758 111	3 767 042	2 920 236	1 537 370	1 062 263	313 732	251 521	108 113	14 718 389
Labour force participation rate	%	79.0	79.7	80.8	82.5	78.9	74.4	85.0	85.3	80.0
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.9	2.3	0.7
Relative standard error	%	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.4
Rate ratio (d)		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (e)		-21.7	-19.8	-15.4	-23.6	-19.9	-12.3	-10.3	-30.8	-19.9

2007-08**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008 (b)**

Persons in the labour force	no.	54 511	13 694	59 260	28 335	10 850	7 845	2 161	24 155	200 812
Persons not in the labour force	no.	36 535	6 998	27 263	13 506	6 188	3 903	544	15 374	110 310
Total population	no.	91 046	20 692	86 523	41 841	17 038	11 748	2 705	39 529	311 122
Labour force participation rate	%	59.9	66.2	68.5	67.7	63.7	66.8	79.9	61.1	64.5
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	56.1–63.7	62.6–69.8	63.5–73.4	63.7–71.7	58.9–68.5	61.8–71.8	74.1–85.7	56.8–65.4	62.6–66.5
Relative standard error	%	3.2	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	1.5

Non-Indigenous, 2007-08 (c)

Persons in the labour force	no.	3 498 613	2 775 956	2 137 830	1 138 754	799 471	224 075	202 327	93 696	10 870 722
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 015 448	720 386	577 563	239 593	232 295	82 344	34 485	8 442	2 910 558
Total population	no.	4 514 061	3 496 343	2 715 393	1 378 347	1 031 767	306 419	236 813	102 138	13 781 281
Labour force participation rate	%	77.5	79.4	78.7	82.6	77.5	73.1	85.4	91.7	78.9
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2	3.2	1.8	8.6	1.0
Relative standard error	%	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	4.8	0.6

TABLE 4A.7.13

Table 4A.7.13 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate ratio (d)		0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
Rate difference (e)		-17.6	-13.2	-10.2	-14.9	-13.8	-6.3	-5.5	-30.6	-14.4
2004-05										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2004-05 (b)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	48 614	11 256	49 751	23 988	8 768	6 567	1 812	18 044	168 801
Persons not in the labour force	no.	33 690	6 393	25 766	16 306	7 161	4 241	741	18 305	112 603
Total population	no.	82 304	17 649	75 517	40 294	15 930	10 808	2 553	36 349	281 404
Labour force participation rate	%	59.1	63.8	65.9	59.5	55.0	60.8	71.0	49.6	60.0
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	4.9	6.8	4.7	5.2	5.8	5.4	8.6	6.1	2.2
Relative standard error	%	4.2	5.4	3.7	4.5	5.4	4.6	6.2	6.3	1.9
Non-Indigenous, 2004 (c)										
Persons in the labour force	no.	3 371 351	2 568 214	1 983 571	989 308	769 523	219 869	187 635	73 540	10 163 011
Persons not in the labour force	no.	1 002 445	753 306	534 436	293 391	217 577	82 044	36 425	19 490	2 939 112
Total population	no.	4 373 796	3 321 520	2 518 007	1 282 698	987 100	301 913	224 060	93 030	13 102 123
Labour force participation rate	%	77.1	77.3	78.8	77.1	78.0	72.8	83.7	79.0	77.6
95 per cent confidence intervals	±	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	15.4	0.7
Relative standard error	%	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.9	0.5
Rate ratio (d)		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8
Rate difference (e)		-18.0	-13.5	-12.9	-17.6	-23.0	-12.0	-12.7	-29.4	-17.6

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.7.13 Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are from the 2004-05 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.										
(c) Data for non-Indigenous people are from the 2004-05 National Health Survey, 2007-08 National Health Survey; 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (2011-12 period) and the 2014 General Social Survey.										
(d) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion divided by the non-Indigenous proportion.										
(e) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander proportion less the non-Indigenous proportion.										
Note:	2017-18 NHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.									
Source:	ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05.									

TABLE 4A.7.14

Table 4A.7.14 **Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2018-19									
15–17	39.0	10.8	14.1	34.1	9.8	14.7	36.6	7.2	10.1
18–24	77.0	7.0	4.6	61.4	7.5	6.3	69.3	5.0	3.7
25–34	77.0	5.6	3.7	55.9	5.8	5.3	66.2	3.8	2.9
35–44	71.8	6.4	4.5	57.2	6.5	5.8	64.1	4.8	3.8
45–54	69.8	5.8	4.3	59.1	7.0	6.1	64.1	4.7	3.8
55–64	47.8	9.4	10.0	36.8	8.0	11.1	42.0	5.9	7.2
Total 18 to 64	71.1	2.9	2.1	55.5	3.4	3.1	63.0	2.3	1.8
Total 15 to 64	67.7	2.7	2.1	53.5	3.2	3.0	60.4	2.1	1.8
2014-15									
15–17	36.6	10.8	15.0	56.2	9.4	8.5	48.5	7.1	7.4
18–24	77.6	5.5	3.6	57.3	6.4	5.7	67.4	4.3	3.3
25–34	79.4	5.4	3.5	48.7	4.8	5.0	63.4	4.0	3.2
35–44	75.0	5.8	3.9	61.3	6.1	5.0	67.7	4.8	3.6
45–54	62.0	6.5	5.3	57.0	6.3	5.6	59.2	4.7	4.1
55–64	53.3	7.4	7.1	41.5	7.3	9.0	47.1	5.2	5.7
Total 18 to 64	72.0	3.1	2.2	53.9	3.2	3.0	62.6	2.6	2.1
Total 15 to 64	68.5	2.9	2.2	54.4	2.9	2.8	61.1	2.4	2.0
2011-13 (2012-13)									
15–17	37.4	6.3	8.6	44.0	6.2	7.2	40.6	4.6	5.8
18–24	77.1	5.3	3.5	53.2	5.1	4.8	65.4	3.6	2.8

TABLE 4A.7.14

Table 4A.7.14 **Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
25–34	76.1	4.3	2.9	49.7	4.1	4.2	62.8	3.1	2.5
35–44	74.5	4.6	3.1	63.1	3.8	3.0	68.6	3.0	2.2
45–54	67.3	6.1	4.6	56.2	5.1	4.6	61.5	3.9	3.2
55–64	47.6	6.8	7.3	39.3	5.8	7.5	43.3	4.4	5.2
Total 18 to 64	71.7	2.3	1.6	53.7	2.3	2.2	62.5	1.8	1.4
Total 15 to 64	67.7	2.1	1.6	52.7	2.2	2.1	60.1	1.6	1.4
2008									
15–17	48.7	9.7	10.1	48.5	8.1	8.6	48.6	6.7	7.1
18–24	82.6	4.2	2.6	52.5	6.0	5.9	67.5	3.8	2.8
25–34	86.8	3.8	2.2	55.0	4.8	4.5	70.1	3.2	2.3
35–44	80.7	4.8	3.0	65.3	4.8	3.7	72.4	3.4	2.4
45–54	72.4	6.1	4.3	63.1	6.1	4.9	67.5	4.3	3.2
55–64	51.7	7.5	7.4	30.0	6.0	10.3	40.1	5.0	6.3
Total 18 to 64	78.6	2.2	1.4	55.8	2.6	2.4	66.6	1.9	1.4
Total 15 to 64	74.9	2.4	1.6	55.0	2.5	2.3	64.5	1.9	1.5
2004-05									
15–17	40.1	9.7	12.4	42.0	8.4	10.2	41.0	6.4	8.0
18–24	76.6	5.1	3.4	54.9	6.5	6.0	65.1	4.2	3.3
25–34	83.3	4.2	2.6	52.1	5.4	5.3	66.7	3.5	2.7
35–44	80.7	4.4	2.8	59.6	5.3	4.5	69.3	3.7	2.7
45–54	68.5	6.4	4.8	52.3	6.7	6.5	60.0	4.7	4.0
55–64	30.9	8.5	14.0	28.5	9.2	16.4	29.6	6.4	11.1

TABLE 4A.7.14

Table 4A.7.14 **Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

		<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
		<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
2002	Total 18 to 64	74.3	2.5	1.7	52.6	3.2	3.1	62.7	2.2	1.8
	Total 15 to 64	69.4	2.7	2.0	51.4	3.0	3.0	60.0	2.2	1.9
	15–17	49.6	8.4	8.6	48.9	8.3	8.7	49.3	6.5	6.7
	18–24	81.9	7.1	4.4	54.9	7.4	6.9	68.0	5.7	4.3
	25–34	82.7	3.7	2.3	53.6	4.4	4.2	67.3	2.9	2.2
	35–44	80.2	4.2	2.7	59.8	5.3	4.5	69.4	3.3	2.4
	45–54	70.1	6.3	4.6	50.2	6.0	6.1	59.8	4.6	3.9
	55–64	39.5	9.2	11.9	34.9	10.7	15.6	37.0	7.9	10.9
	Total 18 to 64	76.5	2.7	1.8	53.3	2.9	2.8	64.3	2.1	1.7
1994	Total 15 to 64	73.2	2.4	1.7	52.8	2.8	2.7	62.6	2.0	1.6
	15–17	35.9	8.4	11.9	29.8	9.6	16.4	32.9	6.5	10.1
	18–24	80.5	6.2	3.9	47.9	7.0	7.5	63.6	4.9	3.9
	25–34	82.7	4.7	2.9	37.7	4.0	5.4	58.7	3.2	2.8
	35–44	72.6	6.8	4.8	48.8	6.9	7.2	60.1	4.7	4.0
	45–54	65.3	7.9	6.2	43.4	8.0	9.4	54.0	6.5	6.1
	55–64	44.0	21.4	24.8	11.2	4.9	22.4	26.8	10.7	20.3
	Total 18 to 64	74.7	3.4	2.3	41.5	2.8	3.5	57.3	2.4	2.1
	Total 15 to 64	70.0	3.2	2.3	40.2	2.5	3.2	54.5	2.0	1.9

Non-Indigenous (b)

2018-19 (2018)

TABLE 4A.7.14

Table 4A.7.14 **Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
15–17	40.6	6.3	7.9	50.6	6.1	6.1	46.1	4.1	4.6
18–24	86.1	3.8	2.3	82.5	3.7	2.3	84.6	2.9	1.8
25–34	92.4	2.1	1.2	81.0	3.1	2.0	86.5	1.8	1.1
35–44	92.4	1.9	1.0	77.8	2.5	1.6	85.1	1.6	1.0
45–54	89.4	1.9	1.1	81.4	2.5	1.5	85.4	1.5	0.9
55–64	72.7	3.4	2.4	57.5	3.7	3.3	65.1	2.6	2.1
Total 18 to 64	87.2	1.0	0.6	76.2	1.5	1.0	81.6	0.9	0.6
Total 15 to 64	84.8	1.0	0.6	74.9	1.4	1.0	79.8	0.9	0.6
2014									
15–17	50.0	13.1	13.4	57.5	12.5	11.1	54.2	9.7	9.1
18–24	81.7	5.9	3.7	76.6	6.5	4.3	79.4	4.1	2.6
25–34	94.4	2.2	1.2	77.5	3.4	2.2	85.9	2.0	1.2
35–44	94.8	1.8	1.0	81.2	3.5	2.2	87.5	2.0	1.2
45–54	89.4	2.9	1.6	78.7	4.4	2.9	84.5	2.6	1.6
55–64	71.5	4.3	3.1	60.2	4.0	3.4	65.7	2.9	2.2
Total 18 to 64	87.3	1.4	0.8	75.4	1.7	1.1	81.3	1.0	0.6
Total 15 to 64	85.5	1.5	0.9	74.2	1.7	1.2	79.8	1.1	0.7
2011-13 (2011-12)									
15–17	48.7	3.9	4.1	55.3	4.7	4.3	51.8	2.8	2.8
18–24	86.2	2.7	1.6	77.5	3.8	2.5	81.9	2.2	1.4
25–34	93.4	1.5	0.8	77.9	2.4	1.5	85.7	1.3	0.8
35–44	93.7	1.1	0.6	77.3	1.9	1.2	85.4	1.0	0.6

TABLE 4A.7.14

Table 4A.7.14 **Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>			<i>Persons</i>		
	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
45–54	90.0	1.6	0.9	81.7	2.1	1.3	85.8	1.3	0.8
55–64	74.7	2.5	1.7	59.3	2.3	2.0	66.9	1.6	1.2
Total 18 to 64	88.2	0.8	0.5	75.1	1.1	0.8	81.6	0.7	0.4
Total 15 to 64	85.9	0.9	0.5	74.0	1.1	0.7	80.0	0.7	0.4
2007-08									
15–17	49.1	7.0	7.2	55.0	6.1	5.6	52.1	4.4	4.3
18–24	86.0	3.3	2.0	79.5	4.9	3.2	82.8	3.0	1.9
25–34	93.5	2.2	1.2	78.5	2.9	1.9	86.1	1.9	1.1
35–44	92.1	1.9	1.1	77.8	3.3	2.2	84.9	2.0	1.2
45–54	90.2	2.1	1.2	82.2	2.3	1.4	86.1	1.5	0.9
55–64	69.6	3.3	2.4	49.7	3.6	3.7	59.7	2.6	2.2
Total 18 to 64	87.0	1.0	0.6	74.2	1.7	1.2	80.6	1.0	0.6
Total 15 to 64	84.8	1.0	0.6	73.0	1.6	1.1	78.9	1.0	0.6
2004-05									
15–17	52.4	5.4	5.3	54.1	4.5	4.2	53.2	3.4	3.3
18–24	85.0	3.3	2.0	82.7	2.7	1.7	83.9	1.8	1.1
25–34	94.7	1.4	0.7	75.1	2.5	1.7	84.8	1.5	0.9
35–44	93.5	1.6	0.9	74.6	2.2	1.5	84.0	1.4	0.9
45–54	90.1	1.7	1.0	75.3	2.4	1.6	82.7	1.6	1.0
55–64	66.9	3.4	2.6	45.2	2.9	3.3	56.1	2.1	1.9
Total 18 to 64	87.2	0.9	0.5	71.1	1.2	0.9	79.1	0.8	0.5
Total 15 to 64	85.0	0.9	0.5	70.1	1.2	0.9	77.6	0.7	0.5

TABLE 4A.7.14

Table 4A.7.14 **Proportion of people (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a)**

	Male			Female			Persons		
	Proportion (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	95 per cent CI (±)	RSE (%)
2002									
15–17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24	83.9	–	2.5	80.7	3.6	2.3	82.3	2.7	1.7
25–34	94.0	–	1.4	72.9	2.4	1.7	83.5	2.0	1.2
35–44	92.9	–	0.9	75.9	2.8	1.9	84.4	1.5	0.9
45–54	88.2	–	1.6	75.6	3.0	2.0	81.9	1.9	1.2
55–64	68.4	–	2.9	43.4	3.5	4.1	56.0	2.6	2.4
Total 18 to 64	86.9	–	0.8	70.8	1.2	0.9	78.9	0.9	0.6
Total 15 to 64	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Data for 1994 are not available on a comparative basis for non-Indigenous people.

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

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from the Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF), DataLab. 2017-18 NHS data have been sourced from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994.

TABLE 4A.7.15

Table 4A.7.15 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only) (a),(b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	65.5	67.6	67.3	60.2	57.3	..	73.3	..	65.2
Inner regional	%	59.8	59.2	60.4	57.4	59.9	62.3	100.0	..	60.0
Outer regional	%	55.3	52.1	58.5	52.8	51.6	63.6	..	64.7	57.5
Remote	%	52.5	52.6	55.5	57.1	58.4	69.4	..	46.2	53.0
Very remote	%	42.5	..	53.4	42.0	42.9	80.6	..	38.4	43.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	76.5	76.8	79.4	79.4	76.2	..	81.5	..	77.5
Inner regional	%	76.3	77.0	75.5	78.0	77.1	76.3	83.9	..	76.4
Outer regional	%	75.2	76.0	79.5	79.1	75.1	71.6	..	85.2	77.5
Remote	%	81.7	73.6	83.0	84.9	80.3	70.7	..	86.6	83.0
Very remote	%	80.9	..	85.9	85.7	83.5	84.6	..	92.0	86.0
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	62.4	65.6	66.2	58.1	56.5	..	71.3	..	63.0
Inner regional	%	56.1	56.8	60.6	57.6	59.1	61.6	60.0	..	57.9
Outer regional	%	51.6	50.0	58.4	50.9	49.2	63.5	..	62.9	55.9
Remote	%	51.2	42.9	58.0	56.0	53.9	70.1	..	48.9	54.1
Very remote	%	51.3	..	57.5	46.2	47.1	81.7	..	43.6	48.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	75.6	76.4	78.7	79.0	75.9	..	82.1	..	76.9
Inner regional	%	74.7	75.7	74.8	77.3	76.1	75.6	89.0	..	75.3
Outer regional	%	73.3	74.7	79.2	79.1	75.0	70.4	..	84.5	76.5

TABLE 4A.7.15

Table 4A.7.15 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (survey comparison only) (a),(b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Remote	%	79.6	71.2	81.6	85.0	79.6	72.4	..	86.6	82.3
Very remote	%	81.4	..	85.0	84.9	83.9	83.4	..	89.6	85.2
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	61.4	64.8	66.5	55.5	55.4	..	72.1	..	62.0
Inner regional	%	56.2	56.4	59.6	57.7	60.5	62.2	100.0	..	57.8
Outer regional	%	51.4	49.5	61.3	54.2	48.8	63.2	..	59.5	56.8
Remote	%	52.9	57.7	58.3	57.4	53.9	62.9	..	46.9	53.6
Very remote	%	53.4	..	64.2	58.9	52.5	71.1	..	40.0	51.4
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	75.1	75.4	77.7	77.6	74.9	..	81.9	..	76.1
Inner regional	%	72.9	74.4	72.9	74.0	75.0	74.2	83.2	..	73.6
Outer regional	%	71.8	74.4	77.9	77.6	73.7	68.8	..	83.1	75.2
Remote	%	76.7	70.2	79.9	82.7	78.0	69.6	..	86.6	80.4
Very remote	%	77.1	..	84.2	85.4	80.1	83.6	..	88.8	84.2

This table is only for use for comparisons with survey data.

- (a) The table excludes: those living in non-private dwellings, those living in non-classifiable households, members of the permanent defence forces, members of foreign representation, and whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated', labour force status was 'not stated' and overseas and temporary visitors.
- (b) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
- (c) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2006, 2011 and 2016, Cat. no. 2001.0.

TABLE 4A.7.16

Table 4A.7.16 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a),(b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	63.9	65.5	65.9	57.4	55.4	..	71.6	..	63.4
Inner regional	%	57.4	57.6	58.3	47.6	57.8	61.0	100.0	..	57.6
Outer regional	%	53.7	52.8	55.8	47.8	48.5	63.5	..	56.6	54.7
Remote	%	52.1	44.4	54.8	53.5	56.3	66.6	..	42.3	50.4
Very remote	%	40.3	..	52.9	44.3	43.6	71.9	..	37.9	43.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	76.2	76.4	79.1	79.2	75.8	..	81.1	..	77.2
Inner regional	%	75.4	76.3	75.0	76.6	76.9	75.5	85.6	..	75.7
Outer regional	%	74.4	75.5	79.3	78.3	74.1	71.3	..	85.5	77.1
Remote	%	80.7	72.0	83.3	84.6	79.4	70.2	..	86.6	82.8
Very remote	%	79.6	..	85.9	90.4	84.6	82.7	..	91.7	87.7
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	60.9	63.9	65.0	55.8	54.3	..	70.2	..	61.3
Inner regional	%	54.0	55.8	58.7	48.4	55.9	60.8	50.0	..	55.8
Outer regional	%	50.3	49.7	56.3	47.0	46.7	63.3	..	56.7	53.7
Remote	%	51.7	47.1	57.4	54.0	52.8	69.6	..	43.8	51.8
Very remote	%	50.5	..	57.2	47.5	46.8	77.8	..	43.1	48.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	75.4	76.1	78.5	78.9	75.7	..	82.0	..	76.7
Inner regional	%	74.0	75.0	74.5	76.5	75.7	74.9	86.9	..	74.6
Outer regional	%	72.6	74.0	79.2	78.2	74.3	70.0	..	84.1	76.2

TABLE 4A.7.16

Table 4A.7.16 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a),(b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Remote	%	78.8	70.6	81.9	85.1	78.7	72.2	..	86.7	82.3
Very remote	%	80.2	..	83.6	86.0	84.5	82.4	..	90.4	85.3
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	60.3	64.4	66.1	53.4	54.3	..	71.7	..	61.0
Inner regional	%	54.7	55.9	57.8	52.6	59.7	62.2	100.0	..	56.4
Outer regional	%	51.4	50.8	58.7	51.6	48.2	63.6	..	55.3	55.2
Remote	%	54.0	48.1	59.1	56.8	54.7	63.4	..	45.6	53.5
Very remote	%	49.0	..	65.4	58.7	53.4	69.5	..	42.9	52.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	75.1	75.5	77.7	77.6	74.8	..	81.6	..	76.0
Inner regional	%	72.6	74.2	72.8	73.9	75.1	74.0	84.9	..	73.4
Outer regional	%	71.8	74.6	78.1	77.4	73.7	69.1	..	83.4	75.3
Remote	%	77.0	70.0	80.8	83.0	78.2	70.1	..	86.5	80.8
Very remote	%	77.3	..	85.0	87.3	80.9	83.5	..	89.8	85.4

This table is for 5 yearly comparisons with Census data only. Not to be compared with survey data.

- (a) The table excludes: the population whose Indigenous status was 'Not Stated'; the population whose labour force status was 'not stated'; and overseas and temporary visitors.
- (b) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.
- (c) Australia includes Other Territories. The 2016 Census of Population and Housing has counted Norfolk Island within 'Other Territories' for the first time and is therefore included in the Australian total. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for the data in this table, there is no material impact caused by the inclusion of Norfolk Island in relation to the time series (equal to or less than 0.1 per cent for very remote data at the national level). Data from the 2006 and 2011 Census did not include Norfolk Island.
- .. Not applicable.

Table 4A.7.16 **Proportion of the working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a),(b)**

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016, 2011 and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 4A.7.17

Table 4A.7.17 **Long term unemployment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), by remoteness, and by sex, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Proportion of labour force (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion of total unemployed (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
2018-19						
Remoteness						
Major cities	4.0	1.8	23.0	25.9	9.8	19.3
Inner regional	4.3	2.4	28.0	29.5	13.5	23.4
Outer regional	14.7	6.9	24.0	51.8	14.9	14.7
Total non-remote	6.0	1.8	15.0	33.8	7.7	11.6
Remote	8.3	3.4	20.8	40.7	11.0	13.8
Very remote	6.4	2.4	19.2	33.6	9.8	14.9
Total remote	7.4	1.8	12.5	38.3	6.8	9.1
Sex						
Males	4.3	1.4	16.2	40.3	9.6	12.1
Females	2.0	0.7	18.1	26.8	7.5	14.3
Total	6.2	1.5	12.5	34.5	6.4	9.4
2014-15						
Remoteness						
Major cities	4.4	1.6	17.8	36.9	10.2	14.1
Inner regional	6.1	3.1	26.0	29.6	13.2	22.8
Outer regional	8.7	3.6	21.4	38.3	13.4	17.8
Total non-remote	6.2	1.6	12.8	35.8	7.6	10.8
Remote	10.5	4.0	19.3	43.8	12.0	14.0
Very remote	8.9	2.9	16.6	32.8	8.2	12.7
Total remote	9.5	2.2	11.9	36.9	5.7	7.8
Sex						

TABLE 4A.7.17

Table 4A.7.17 **Long term unemployment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), by remoteness, and by sex, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Proportion of labour force (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion of total unemployed (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Males	6.5	1.8	14.3	34.0	8.1	12.2
Females	7.3	1.8	13.0	40.2	8.5	10.8
Total	6.9	1.3	9.8	36.5	5.7	8.0
2012-13						
Remoteness						
Major cities	4.8	1.5	15.5	25.0	6.9	14.1
Inner regional	5.9	2.5	22.0	31.3	11.9	19.4
Outer regional	6.4	2.7	21.3	33.0	11.4	17.5
Total non-remote	5.5	1.2	10.8	28.8	5.4	9.6
Remote	7.9	3.4	22.2	41.7	14.7	18.0
Very remote	8.1	2.6	16.2	42.8	10.7	12.8
Total remote	8.0	2.0	12.9	42.4	8.2	9.9
Sex						
Males	6.2	1.4	11.1	31.4	6.1	9.9
Females	5.8	1.4	12.6	31.8	6.8	11.0
Total	6.0	1.0	8.6	31.6	4.6	7.5
2008						
Remoteness						
Major cities	3.9	1.7	22.5	24.7	8.5	17.6
Inner regional	5.5	2.7	25.5	31.4	13.3	21.6
Outer regional	4.5	2.0	23.1	32.3	11.7	18.5
Total non-remote	4.5	1.3	14.2	28.5	6.2	11.1
Remote	5.1	2.7	27.0	30.2	13.6	23.0

TABLE 4A.7.17

Table 4A.7.17 **Long term unemployment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), by remoteness, and by sex, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Proportion of labour force (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion of total unemployed (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Very remote	3.9	2.2	28.4	32.6	14.9	23.3
Total remote	4.3	1.6	18.9	31.6	10.0	16.2
Sex						
Males	4.4	1.3	15.3	28.7	7.6	13.5
Females	4.5	1.3	15.1	29.9	7.4	12.7
Total	5.1	1.2	12.3	29.2	5.4	9.5
2004-05						
Remoteness						
Major cities	3.8	1.9	25.0	38.1	14.2	19.0
Inner regional	5.2	2.3	22.2	33.6	13.8	20.9
Outer regional	7.8	4.4	28.5	47.6	15.7	16.8
Total non-remote	5.4	1.6	15.1	40.0	8.8	11.2
Remote	4.9	2.6	27.3	38.5	14.3	19.0
Very remote	4.2	2.0	24.2	39.3	14.8	19.2
Total remote	4.4	1.6	18.4	39.1	10.7	14.0
Sex						
Males	5.0	1.6	16.4	39.7	10.1	13.0
Females	5.3	1.8	17.1	39.8	10.8	13.8
Total	5.1	1.2	12.3	39.7	7.2	9.2
2002						
Remoteness						
Major cities	4.7	2.3	25.2	22.4	10.2	23.2
Inner regional	7.8	3.4	22.4	29.6	11.7	20.1

TABLE 4A.7.17

Table 4A.7.17 **Long term unemployment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), by remoteness, and by sex, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Proportion of labour force (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion of total unemployed (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Outer regional	8.4	2.8	17.2	30.5	9.0	15.0
Total non-remote	6.6	1.6	12.7	27.1	5.9	11.2
Remote	5.0	1.9	19.8	33.5	8.1	12.3
Very remote	2.7	1.4	25.7	40.1	15.2	19.3
Total remote	3.4	1.2	18.2	36.9	8.7	12.0
Sex						
Males	6.6	1.8	14.0	31.5	7.0	11.3
Females	4.6	1.5	16.9	23.8	7.4	15.9
Total	5.7	1.2	11.0	28.3	5.3	9.6
1994						
Remoteness						
Major cities	15.6	5.4	17.5	56.6	13.5	12.2
Inner regional	19.4	7.1	18.7	49.7	13.1	13.4
Outer regional	13.8	4.0	14.7	41.3	9.6	11.9
Total non-remote	15.9	2.9	9.2	49.2	7.1	7.4
Remote	8.6	4.9	29.2	35.3	10.7	15.5
Very remote	10.7	4.8	23.0	43.2	13.4	15.8
Total remote	10.1	3.5	17.8	41.0	9.8	12.2
Sex						
Males	16.4	2.8	8.7	51.3	6.9	6.9
Females	10.5	3.2	15.4	39.3	8.3	10.8
Total	14.2	2.1	7.6	47.2	5.6	6.0

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.

Table 4A.7.17 Long term unemployment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), by remoteness, and by sex, 1994, 2002, 2004-05, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a)

	<i>Proportion of labour force (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Proportion of total unemployed (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
--	---	-------------------------------	----------------	---	-------------------------------	----------------

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Survey 1994.

Table 4A.7.18 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by State and Territory, by type of employment (CDEP and non-CDEP), 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2012-13 (c) (d)										
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population employed										
CDEP participation	%	0.6	..	2.8	6.5	2.3	–	..	21.9	4.1
non-CDEP participation	%	3.4	..	15.8	30.8	12.4	2.2	..	52.5	15.5
CDEP participation not applicable	%	96.0	100.0	81.3	62.7	85.2	97.8	100.0	25.6	80.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relative standard errors										
CDEP participation	%	39.4	..	25.7	30.1	45.3	–	..	12.5	10.8
non-CDEP participation	%	23.3	..	7.7	8.6	17.3	79.0	..	5.9	4.5
CDEP participation not applicable	%	0.9	–	1.6	4.1	2.8	1.8	–	9.7	0.9
95 per cent confidence intervals										
CDEP participation	±	0.5	..	1.4	3.8	2.1	–	..	5.3	0.9
non-CDEP participation	±	1.5	..	2.4	5.2	4.2	3.4	..	6.1	1.4
CDEP participation not applicable	±	1.7	–	2.5	5.0	4.6	3.4	–	4.9	1.4
2008										
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population employed										
CDEP participation	%	4.1	np	6.9	18.1	10.1	np	..	34.4	10.5
non-CDEP participation	%	95.9	np	93.1	81.9	89.9	np	100.0	65.6	89.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relative standard errors										
CDEP participation	%	38.1	np	25.9	13.1	22.9	np	..	10.9	9.0
non-CDEP participation	%	1.6	np	1.9	2.9	2.6	np	–	5.7	1.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
CDEP participation	%	3.1	np	3.5	4.6	4.5	np	..	7.3	1.9
non-CDEP participation	%	3.0	np	3.5	4.7	4.6	np	–	7.3	1.8
2004-05										
Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population employed										

Table 4A.7.18 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander working age population (aged 15–64 years) who are employed, by State and Territory, by type of employment (CDEP and non-CDEP), 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
CDEP participation	%	9.5	6.7	16.8	41.3	25.9	0.7	np	55.2	21.4
non-CDEP participation	%	90.5	93.3	83.2	58.7	74.1	99.3	98.9	44.8	78.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Relative standard errors										
CDEP participation	%	22.2	28.9	14.6	11.2	15.1	76.1	np	7.2	6.2
non-CDEP participation	%	2.3	2.1	2.9	7.9	5.3	0.6	1.1	8.8	1.7
95 per cent confidence intervals										
CDEP participation	%	4.1	3.8	4.8	9.1	7.6	1.1	np	7.8	2.6
non-CDEP participation	%	4.1	3.8	4.8	9.1	7.6	1.1	2.2	7.8	2.6

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(c) In the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the question on CDEP participation was only asked of respondents in remote and very remote areas.

(d) Victoria and ACT do not participate in the CDEP program.

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

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05.

Table 4A.7.19 **Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>CDEP employed</i>	<i>Non-CDEP employed</i>	<i>Total employed (b)</i>
2012-13 (c)				
Major cities				
Estimate	'000	..	64.5	64.5
Proportion of total employed	%	..	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	..	–	–
Inner regional				
Estimate	'000	..	37.6	37.6
Proportion of total employed	%	..	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	..	–	–
Outer regional				
Estimate	'000	..	35.5	35.5
Proportion of total employed	%	..	100.0	100.0
RSE	%	..	–	–
Remote				
Estimate	'000	1.0	12.6	13.6
Proportion of total employed	%	7.7	92.3	100
RSE	%	23.8	2.0	–
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	6.3	16.5	22.9
Proportion of total employed	%	27.7	72.3	100
RSE	%	11.0	4.2	–
2008				
Major cities				
Estimate	'000	0.1	53.9	54.0
Proportion of total employed	%	0.1	99.9	100.0
RSE	%	55.0	0.1	–
Inner regional				
Estimate	'000	0.6	28.7	29.3
Proportion of total employed	%	2.2	97.8	100.0
RSE	%	38.1	0.8	–
Outer regional				
Estimate	'000	1.3	31.8	33.1
Proportion of total employed	%	3.9	96.1	100.0
RSE	%	35.3	1.4	–
Remote				
Estimate	'000	2.6	10.7	13.3
Proportion of total employed	%	19.7	80.3	100.0
RSE	%	30.9	7.6	–

Table 4A.7.19 **Employment by remoteness area and CDEP status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18–64 years), 2004-05, 2008 and 2012-13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>CDEP employed</i>	<i>Non-CDEP employed</i>	<i>Total employed (b)</i>
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	12.0	13.7	25.7
Proportion of total employed	%	46.7	53.3	100.0
RSE	%	9.1	8.0	–
2004-05				
Major cities				
Estimate	'000	1.7	40.9	42.6
Proportion of total employed	%	4.0	96.0	100.0
Inner regional				
Estimate	'000	1.4	25.6	27.0
Proportion of total employed	%	5.2	94.8	100.0
Outer regional				
Estimate	'000	5.0	21.9	27.0
Proportion of total employed	%	18.7	81.3	100.0
Remote				
Estimate	'000	2.8	8.5	11.3
Proportion of total employed	%	24.7	75.3	100.0
Very remote				
Estimate	'000	18.1	8.5	26.6
Proportion of total employed	%	68.0	32.0	100.0

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

(b) 2004-05 Total includes CDEP status not known.

(c) In the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the question on CDEP participation was only asked of respondents in remote and very remote areas.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component).

Section 4.8

TABLE 4A.8.1

Table 4A.8.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
2016						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	43 542	31.9	43 429	28.3	86 971	30.0
Bachelor and above (e)	7 836	5.7	15 448	10.1	23 282	8.0
Total	51 379	37.7	58 879	38.4	110 256	38.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	4 866	3.6	7 850	5.1	12 716	4.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	56 248	41.2	66 725	43.6	122 974	42.5
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	136 427	100.0	153 195	100.0	289 616	100.0
Non-Indigenous						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	2 162 013	35.9	1 628 909	26.1	3 790 917	30.9
Bachelor and above (e)	1 612 289	26.8	2 103 096	33.7	3 715 390	30.3
Total	3 774 304	62.7	3 732 002	59.7	7 506 305	61.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	288 528	4.8	340 601	5.5	629 129	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	4 062 832	67.5	4 072 601	65.2	8 135 436	66.3
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	6 020 594	100.0	6 248 548	100.0	12 269 138	100.0

TABLE 4A.8.1

Table 4A.8.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
2011						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	28 799	26.5	26 428	21.3	55 227	23.7
Bachelor and above (e)	5 236	4.8	10 076	8.1	15 312	6.6
Total	34 035	31.3	36 504	29.4	70 539	30.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	4 564	4.2	7 791	6.3	12 355	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	38 599	35.5	44 295	35.7	82 894	35.6
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	108 782	100.0	124 221	100.0	233 003	100.0
Non-Indigenous						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	2 004 442	35.7	1 371 238	23.7	3 375 680	29.6
Bachelor and above (e)	1 325 253	23.6	1 652 189	28.6	2 977 442	26.1
Total	3 329 695	59.3	3 023 427	52.3	6 353 122	55.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	266 701	4.8	337 754	5.8	604 455	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 596 396	64.1	3 361 181	58.1	6 957 577	61.1
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	5 610 337	100.0	5 785 234	100.0	11 395 571	100.0

TABLE 4A.8.1

Table 4A.8.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
2006						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	18 949	22.2	15 473	15.8	34 422	18.8
Bachelor and above (e)	3 581	4.2	6 649	6.8	10 230	5.6
Total	22 530	26.4	22 122	22.6	44 652	24.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 787	4.4	6 950	7.1	10 737	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	26 317	30.8	29 072	29.7	55 389	30.2
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	85 382	100.0	97 757	100.0	183 139	100.0
Non-Indigenous						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	1 763 425	34.7	1 070 471	20.6	2 833 896	27.6
Bachelor and above (e)	1 044 508	20.6	1 246 887	24.0	2 291 395	22.3
Total	2 807 933	55.3	2 317 358	44.6	5 125 291	49.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	227 379	4.5	297 660	5.7	525 039	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 035 312	59.8	2 615 018	50.4	5 650 330	55.0
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	5 075 268	100.0	5 191 842	100.0	10 267 110	100.0

TABLE 4A.8.1

Table 4A.8.1 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
2001						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	14 172	17.6	8 321	9.3	22 493	13.2
Bachelor and above (e)	2 637	3.3	4 449	5.0	7 086	4.2
Total	16 809	20.8	12 770	14.3	29 579	17.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	5 287	6.5	8 171	9.2	13 458	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	22 096	27.4	20 941	23.5	43 037	25.3
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	80 720	100.0	89 178	100.0	169 898	100.0
Non-Indigenous						
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)						
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	1 647 773	33.4	789 120	16.0	2 436 893	24.7
Bachelor and above (e)	838 681	17.0	949 134	19.2	1 787 815	18.1
Total	2 486 454	50.3	1 738 254	35.2	4 224 708	42.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	251 053	5.1	330 728	6.7	581 781	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	2 737 507	55.4	2 068 982	41.9	4 806 489	48.6
Total 20–64 year old population (g)	4 940 002	100.0	4 940 162	100.0	9 880 164	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

TABLE 4A.8.1

Table 4A.8.1 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>Number (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
(b) Includes 'Aboriginal', Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.						
(c) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.						
(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.						
(e) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.						
(f) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).						
(g) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.						

Note: 2011 and 2016 Census data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016.

TABLE 4A.8.2

Table 4A.8.2 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	34.0	36.1	36.0	29.0	31.7	..	33.8	..	34.0
Bachelor and above (f)	11.9	15.8	11.3	9.6	10.4	..	22.0	..	12.1
Total	45.9	52.0	47.3	38.7	42.1	..	55.8	..	46.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.1	6.7	..	6.7	..	5.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	51.7	58.4	52.7	43.8	48.8	..	62.5	..	51.9
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	34.2	35.6	31.9	27.0	35.9	32.3	87.5	..	33.4
Bachelor and above (f)	7.6	9.0	6.1	6.6	6.6	8.8	–	..	7.4
Total	41.8	44.6	38.0	33.6	42.4	41.1	87.5	..	40.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.9	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.5	5.0	–	..	4.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	46.6	49.3	42.0	37.4	45.9	45.9	87.5	..	45.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	28.9	31.9	29.9	25.0	26.7	35.3	..	32.0	29.8
Bachelor and above (f)	4.8	6.1	5.9	4.0	3.6	5.8	..	8.6	5.6
Total	33.7	38.0	35.8	29.0	30.3	41.1	..	40.6	35.4

TABLE 4A.8.2

Table 4A.8.2 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.7	3.5	3.8	2.0	3.9	3.6	..	4.5	3.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	37.4	41.5	39.5	30.9	34.4	44.7	..	45.1	39.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.4	47.1	24.1	25.1	32.2	33.1	..	16.7	22.1
Bachelor and above (f)	3.8	23.5	3.5	5.1	4.3	2.1	..	4.7	4.3
Total	25.1	70.6	27.6	30.1	36.5	35.1	..	21.3	26.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.2	–	1.6	2.7	4.3	2.9	..	3.0	2.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	27.5	35.3	29.2	32.8	40.8	36.8	..	24.2	28.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	19.4	..	24.7	16.7	15.2	31.7	..	9.2	15.7
Bachelor and above (f)	2.9	..	2.9	2.1	1.9	6.9	..	1.4	2.0
Total	22.2	..	27.6	18.8	17.0	38.6	..	10.5	17.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.3	..	1.7	1.7	3.2	–	..	1.3	1.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	25.0	..	29.4	20.4	20.3	40.6	..	11.8	19.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	32.8	35.4	31.6	24.6	29.2	33.5	33.7	15.4	30.0

TABLE 4A.8.2

Table 4A.8.2 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Bachelor and above (f)	9.1	12.5	7.4	6.1	7.4	7.4	22.0	3.5	8.0
Total	42.0	47.9	38.9	30.7	36.6	40.8	55.6	19.0	38.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.1	5.5	4.0	3.4	5.3	4.4	6.8	2.4	4.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	47.0	53.4	42.9	34.1	41.9	45.2	62.5	21.4	42.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.3	27.3	32.5	31.5	30.2	..	23.7	..	28.8
Bachelor and above (f)	36.0	36.4	29.5	31.0	28.7	..	46.4	..	34.1
Total	63.3	63.7	62.0	62.4	58.9	..	70.1	..	62.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.0	6.1	..	6.7	..	5.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	69.2	69.9	67.2	67.4	65.0	..	76.8	..	68.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	38.5	37.6	37.4	38.8	36.8	31.2	45.8	..	37.3
Bachelor and above (f)	20.4	20.7	17.1	16.8	17.0	25.7	28.2	..	19.8
Total	58.9	58.4	54.5	55.5	53.8	56.9	74.0	..	57.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.2	3.1	5.1	4.7	..	3.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	62.4	61.8	57.7	57.8	56.9	62.0	77.8	..	60.6

TABLE 4A.8.2

Table 4A.8.2 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	36.7	37.2	37.1	36.1	34.5	35.5	..	36.0	36.5
Bachelor and above (f)	16.3	15.9	18.6	16.1	12.3	15.0	..	28.5	17.5
Total	53.0	53.1	55.7	52.2	46.7	50.5	..	64.5	54.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	..	3.8	2.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	55.4	55.5	59.2	54.5	48.8	52.9	..	68.3	56.9
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	32.8	32.1	36.6	38.0	36.3	34.2	..	35.6	36.4
Bachelor and above (f)	16.6	18.2	15.9	18.6	14.5	12.2	..	30.1	18.5
Total	49.4	50.4	52.5	56.6	50.8	46.4	..	65.7	54.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.0	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	..	2.5	1.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	51.4	51.4	54.3	58.5	52.6	48.0	..	68.2	56.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	33.9	..	34.0	42.9	34.4	37.8	..	36.8	38.5
Bachelor and above (f)	15.3	..	17.3	18.3	16.6	16.9	..	31.6	19.1
Total	49.1	..	51.4	61.2	50.9	54.7	..	68.4	57.6

TABLE 4A.8.2

Table 4A.8.2 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	1.7	..	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	..	2.2	1.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	50.4	..	53.2	62.7	52.5	56.0	..	70.6	59.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.6	29.4	34.1	32.8	31.5	32.5	23.8	36.0	30.9
Bachelor and above (f)	32.4	33.0	25.5	28.2	25.4	22.4	46.3	28.9	30.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.3	5.6	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.2	6.7	3.4	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	67.4	68.0	64.1	65.4	62.1	59.1	76.8	68.4	66.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

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

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

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

Table 4A.8.2 People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2016 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------------

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2016) *Census of Population and Housing 2016*.

TABLE 4A.8.3

Table 4A.8.3 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	28.5	29.6	28.9	22.9	25.8	..	26.7	..	27.7
Bachelor and above (f)	10.0	13.2	9.7	8.6	8.9	..	20.3	..	10.3
Total	38.5	42.8	38.5	31.6	34.7	..	47.1	..	38.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	7.0	7.7	6.2	5.8	7.9	..	8.4	..	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	45.5	50.4	44.7	37.4	42.6	..	55.5	..	44.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.8	30.1	26.2	27.2	28.3	27.5	100.0	..	27.6
Bachelor and above (f)	6.8	7.6	5.7	4.4	6.2	7.6	–	..	6.6
Total	34.5	37.7	31.9	31.6	34.5	35.1	100.0	..	34.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.2	6.8	4.6	3.3	5.6	6.7	–	..	5.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	40.8	44.4	36.6	34.9	40.1	41.8	100.0	..	40.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.9	24.7	23.6	17.3	23.2	30.7	..	26.4	23.5
Bachelor and above (f)	3.9	4.9	5.1	3.6	3.4	4.8	..	7.3	4.7
Total	25.7	29.6	28.6	21.0	26.6	35.5	..	33.6	28.2

TABLE 4A.8.3

Table 4A.8.3 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.4	6.4	3.9	4.1	5.3	3.9	..	4.7	4.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	31.2	36.0	32.6	25.1	31.9	39.4	..	38.3	32.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	16.6	33.3	18.0	19.6	23.2	29.5	..	16.6	18.2
Bachelor and above (f)	3.4	16.7	2.8	4.6	3.3	1.9	..	4.0	3.7
Total	20.0	50.0	20.8	24.2	26.6	31.4	..	20.6	21.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.2	–	2.3	3.6	7.6	5.2	..	4.5	3.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	23.1	50.0	23.1	27.8	34.2	36.7	..	25.1	25.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	16.3	..	18.4	12.2	11.2	21.5	..	7.9	11.9
Bachelor and above (f)	4.0	..	2.7	1.6	1.5	4.3	..	1.3	1.9
Total	20.4	..	21.1	13.8	12.6	25.8	..	9.2	13.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.6	..	2.3	2.6	3.1	4.3	..	3.5	3.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	22.9	..	23.4	16.4	15.7	30.1	..	12.7	16.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	26.6	29.0	24.6	19.1	23.1	28.9	26.7	13.1	23.7

TABLE 4A.8.3

Table 4A.8.3 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Bachelor and above (f)	7.6	10.2	6.2	5.2	6.1	6.2	20.3	2.9	6.6
Total	34.2	39.2	30.8	24.2	29.1	35.1	47.0	16.0	30.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.3	7.2	4.4	4.2	6.4	5.5	8.4	3.9	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	40.5	46.3	35.2	28.4	35.5	40.5	55.4	19.9	35.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.6	26.5	30.2	30.3	28.4	..	23.5	..	28.0
Bachelor and above (f)	31.3	31.8	25.8	26.9	25.0	..	42.6	..	29.8
Total	59.0	58.4	56.0	57.2	53.5	..	66.0	..	57.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.0	6.4	5.3	5.4	6.3	..	6.9	..	6.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	65.0	64.7	61.3	62.6	59.7	..	73.0	..	63.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	35.6	34.2	33.4	35.8	33.4	29.7	36.8	..	34.1
Bachelor and above (f)	17.6	17.9	15.0	14.2	15.3	22.9	30.1	..	17.3
Total	53.2	52.1	48.5	50.0	48.7	52.6	66.9	..	51.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.3	4.1	3.3	2.6	3.3	5.5	6.7	..	4.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	57.4	56.1	51.7	52.5	52.0	58.1	73.6	..	55.4

TABLE 4A.8.3

Table 4A.8.3 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	33.2	33.3	33.7	32.5	30.2	32.4	..	33.8	33.0
Bachelor and above (f)	14.0	14.0	16.0	14.2	11.0	13.0	..	24.5	15.0
Total	47.2	47.3	49.7	46.7	41.2	45.4	..	58.3	47.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.0	2.9	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	..	4.0	3.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	50.2	50.2	53.3	49.3	43.9	48.1	..	62.3	51.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.5	29.9	32.8	35.3	32.6	31.1	..	35.0	33.5
Bachelor and above (f)	13.4	14.5	13.4	16.4	12.8	11.2	..	26.2	15.9
Total	42.9	44.4	46.2	51.6	45.4	42.3	..	61.2	49.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0	..	3.1	2.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	45.2	46.3	48.2	53.8	47.7	44.3	..	64.2	51.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.3	..	29.9	40.6	31.8	33.1	..	38.1	35.4
Bachelor and above (f)	17.0	..	14.8	16.1	12.9	15.0	..	27.4	16.8
Total	46.3	..	44.7	56.7	44.8	48.1	..	65.5	52.2

TABLE 4A.8.3

Table 4A.8.3 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	1.9	..	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.0	..	2.3	1.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	48.2	..	46.5	58.5	46.6	49.1	..	67.8	54.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.4	28.2	31.3	31.4	29.3	30.6	23.5	34.4	29.6
Bachelor and above (f)	27.9	28.5	22.1	24.2	22.0	19.6	42.5	25.1	26.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.5	5.8	4.6	4.8	5.4	4.6	6.9	3.6	5.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	62.7	62.5	58.0	60.3	56.7	54.8	73.0	63.1	61.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

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

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

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

TABLE 4A.8.3

Table 4A.8.3 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------------

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

TABLE 4A.8.4

Table 4A.8.4 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	23.5	25.3	24.4	18.2	20.9	..	21.9	..	22.9
Bachelor and above (f)	8.8	11.5	8.7	8.5	7.8	..	20.3	..	9.3
Total	32.2	36.8	33.0	26.7	28.7	..	42.2	..	32.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.9	7.9	6.4	6.8	9.8	..	7.6	..	7.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	39.2	44.6	39.5	33.5	38.5	..	49.8	..	39.4
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	22.5	24.1	20.8	19.5	22.0	23.7	100.0	..	22.2
Bachelor and above (f)	5.8	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.1	7.5	–	..	5.7
Total	28.3	30.2	25.9	24.5	26.1	31.2	100.0	..	27.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.9	7.8	5.7	6.7	6.1	7.3	–	..	6.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	35.2	38.0	31.5	31.2	32.2	38.5	100.0	..	34.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	17.4	18.8	19.0	15.1	17.3	23.7	..	21.5	18.8
Bachelor and above (f)	3.0	3.3	4.5	3.2	2.4	3.9	..	6.2	4.0
Total	20.4	22.1	23.4	18.4	19.7	27.5	..	27.7	22.7

TABLE 4A.8.4

Table 4A.8.4 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.4	6.1	5.2	5.4	6.8	4.2	..	5.1	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	26.8	28.2	28.6	23.8	26.5	31.7	..	32.8	28.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	12.4	27.3	14.2	16.9	20.5	20.6	..	12.5	14.2
Bachelor and above (f)	3.1	13.6	2.4	3.7	4.2	5.5	..	2.7	3.0
Total	15.5	40.9	16.5	20.6	24.7	26.1	..	15.2	17.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.8	–	3.9	4.9	5.1	3.0	..	4.0	4.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	20.3	40.9	20.4	25.5	29.8	29.1	..	19.1	21.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	11.6	..	14.7	7.8	7.4	22.5	..	5.0	8.5
Bachelor and above (f)	1.8	..	2.1	1.4	1.8	3.9	..	0.9	1.4
Total	13.3	..	16.8	9.2	9.2	26.5	..	5.9	9.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.4	..	4.0	2.5	2.9	4.9	..	3.5	3.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	17.7	..	20.8	11.7	12.1	31.4	..	9.4	13.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.5	24.0	19.9	14.7	17.9	23.6	22.0	9.7	18.8

TABLE 4A.8.4

Table 4A.8.4 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Bachelor and above (f)	6.5	8.5	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	20.2	2.3	5.6
Total	27.9	32.5	25.2	19.4	23.0	29.4	42.2	12.0	24.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.7	7.6	5.3	5.1	7.5	5.8	7.7	3.9	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	34.7	40.1	30.5	24.5	30.5	35.3	49.9	15.9	30.2
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	26.7	25.1	27.9	28.7	26.7	..	22.5	..	26.6
Bachelor and above (f)	27.1	27.4	21.8	23.5	20.9	..	38.7	..	25.7
Total	53.8	52.5	49.7	52.2	47.6	..	61.2	..	52.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.9	..	6.9	..	5.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	59.5	58.4	54.9	57.7	53.5	..	68.1	..	58.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	32.3	30.6	29.3	31.8	29.3	26.8	29.6	..	30.6
Bachelor and above (f)	15.2	15.5	13.2	11.7	12.8	20.1	34.5	..	14.9
Total	47.5	46.1	42.5	43.5	42.0	46.9	64.1	..	45.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.4	3.9	3.7	2.8	3.5	5.6	3.2	..	4.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	51.9	50.0	46.2	46.3	45.5	52.5	67.3	..	49.5

TABLE 4A.8.4

Table 4A.8.4 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	29.3	29.0	29.8	29.4	26.4	28.1	..	31.2	29.2
Bachelor and above (f)	12.1	12.4	13.7	12.9	9.3	10.9	..	21.2	12.9
Total	41.4	41.5	43.6	42.3	35.7	39.1	..	52.4	42.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.1	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	..	4.1	3.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	44.5	44.2	47.3	45.1	38.4	42.2	..	56.6	45.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	25.6	24.4	27.8	30.6	27.7	28.5	..	33.0	29.0
Bachelor and above (f)	11.7	12.9	11.4	13.9	11.0	8.6	..	22.5	13.4
Total	37.3	37.2	39.2	44.5	38.7	37.1	..	55.5	42.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	..	3.1	2.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	39.8	39.1	41.5	46.9	41.3	39.3	..	58.6	44.8
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	24.4	..	26.1	33.0	26.7	31.8	..	35.4	29.8
Bachelor and above (f)	12.4	..	13.0	16.0	10.7	13.2	..	21.0	14.9
Total	36.8	..	39.1	49.0	37.4	45.0	..	56.4	44.7

TABLE 4A.8.4

Table 4A.8.4 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	1.9	..	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.4	..	2.2	2.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	38.8	..	40.8	51.1	39.5	47.4	..	58.5	46.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	27.9	26.4	28.5	29.3	27.0	27.3	22.5	31.9	27.6
Bachelor and above (f)	23.9	24.4	18.6	20.6	18.4	16.9	38.7	21.4	22.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.3	5.4	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.7	6.9	3.7	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	57.1	56.1	51.6	54.7	50.5	48.9	68.1	57.1	55.0
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

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

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

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

TABLE 4A.8.4

Table 4A.8.4 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2006 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------------

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

TABLE 4A.8.5

Table 4A.8.5 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	18.8	19.6	17.9	14.0	17.1	..	17.9	..	17.8
Bachelor and above (f)	7.1	9.7	7.1	6.3	5.7	..	19.0	..	7.5
Total	25.9	29.3	25.0	20.3	22.9	..	37.0	..	25.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	8.3	9.5	7.8	12.3	13.8	..	9.1	..	9.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	34.2	38.8	32.8	32.6	36.7	..	46.1	..	34.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	16.2	19.7	14.8	13.7	17.1	18.3	–	..	16.3
Bachelor and above (f)	4.1	5.3	4.3	2.3	3.4	5.7	100.0	..	4.4
Total	20.3	25.0	19.1	16.0	20.4	24.0	100.0	..	20.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	10.4	9.7	8.0	14.0	10.8	10.8	–	..	10.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	30.7	34.7	27.1	30.0	31.3	34.8	100.0	..	30.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	11.5	12.8	12.9	10.2	12.6	19.3	..	14.6	13.0
Bachelor and above (f)	2.3	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.8	2.7	..	4.6	2.8
Total	13.8	16.2	16.0	12.0	14.4	21.9	..	19.2	15.8

TABLE 4A.8.5

Table 4A.8.5 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	9.8	9.2	7.0	11.3	11.1	5.8	..	8.4	8.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	23.6	25.3	23.0	23.3	25.4	27.7	..	27.7	24.2
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	6.9	12.5	10.0	10.7	12.4	23.8	..	9.9	9.9
Bachelor and above (f)	1.8	–	2.0	2.7	1.8	3.6	..	2.8	2.4
Total	8.8	12.5	12.0	13.5	14.2	27.4	..	12.7	12.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	7.0	12.5	4.0	8.0	11.9	5.4	..	6.2	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	15.8	25.0	16.0	21.4	26.2	32.7	..	18.9	18.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	7.5	..	7.1	4.9	3.9	8.3	..	2.5	4.3
Bachelor and above (f)	1.5	..	1.1	1.2	1.3	–	..	0.5	0.9
Total	9.0	..	8.3	6.0	5.2	8.3	..	3.0	5.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.8	..	4.4	3.2	5.9	–	..	2.9	3.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	12.8	..	12.7	9.2	11.1	8.3	..	5.9	8.7
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	15.9	18.6	13.3	10.1	13.2	18.7	17.8	5.8	13.2

TABLE 4A.8.5

Table 4A.8.5 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Bachelor and above (f)	4.9	7.3	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	19.1	1.6	4.2
Total	20.8	25.9	17.3	13.3	16.9	22.9	36.9	7.4	17.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	9.1	9.5	6.8	8.7	11.3	8.2	9.0	4.4	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	29.9	35.5	24.0	22.1	28.2	31.1	45.9	11.8	25.3
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous									
Major cities									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	24.7	22.8	24.1	26.0	23.9	..	21.0	..	24.0
Bachelor and above (f)	21.9	22.2	18.3	19.0	17.0	..	33.2	..	21.0
Total	46.6	45.0	42.4	45.1	40.9	..	54.2	..	45.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.4	..	7.9	..	6.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	53.1	51.7	48.6	51.7	47.3	..	62.1	..	51.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0
Inner regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	28.3	26.7	25.3	27.4	25.1	23.0	22.2	..	26.6
Bachelor and above (f)	12.7	12.8	11.2	9.6	10.7	16.6	35.5	..	12.4
Total	41.0	39.5	36.5	37.1	35.8	39.6	57.7	..	39.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	5.2	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.0	6.2	4.3	..	4.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	46.2	44.1	41.0	40.8	39.8	45.9	62.0	..	43.8

TABLE 4A.8.5

Table 4A.8.5 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Outer regional									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	25.1	24.9	25.5	25.4	22.2	23.0	..	27.4	24.9
Bachelor and above (f)	9.8	10.3	11.2	10.9	7.5	8.6	..	18.3	10.6
Total	34.9	35.2	36.7	36.4	29.7	31.6	..	45.6	35.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	4.0	3.2	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	..	6.1	3.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	38.9	38.4	41.1	39.8	33.0	35.1	..	51.7	39.5
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	21.9	22.2	24.2	26.5	23.5	23.4	..	30.2	25.1
Bachelor and above (f)	9.2	10.6	9.4	11.2	8.5	8.6	..	18.7	10.8
Total	31.1	32.8	33.5	37.6	32.0	32.0	..	48.9	35.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.2	2.4	..	4.2	3.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	34.5	35.1	36.1	41.0	35.2	34.4	..	53.0	39.1
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Very remote									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	22.2	..	22.4	29.5	22.6	25.4	..	31.9	26.1
Bachelor and above (f)	11.6	..	10.5	13.5	9.6	10.4	..	17.9	12.5
Total	33.8	..	32.9	43.1	32.2	35.8	..	49.8	38.6

TABLE 4A.8.5

Table 4A.8.5 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	3.3	..	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.4	..	3.5	3.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	37.1	..	35.4	46.2	35.3	38.2	..	53.3	41.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0	100.0
Total									
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)									
Certificate III to advanced diploma (e)	25.4	23.7	24.6	26.2	23.9	23.1	21.0	28.5	24.7
Bachelor and above (f)	19.2	19.7	15.0	16.7	14.9	13.7	33.2	18.3	18.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (g)	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.3	7.9	5.4	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	50.7	49.5	45.0	48.7	44.3	42.1	62.1	52.2	48.6
Total 20–64 year old population (h)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Total for Australia includes "Other Territories".

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

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(f) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(g) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).

(h) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

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

TABLE 4A.8.5

Table 4A.8.5 **People (aged 20–64 years) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2001 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------------

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

TABLE 4A.8.6

Table 4A.8.6 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, 2016**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (a)			Non-Indigenous		
	With relevant qualification or currently studying (b)		Total population (c)	With relevant qualification or currently studying (b)		Total population (c)
	%	no.	no.	%	no.	no.
NSW						
Dubbo	39.8	2 155	5 418	59.2	21 513	36 356
North-Eastern NSW	37.7	3 299	8 742	58.5	53 677	91 768
North-Western NSW	28.3	983	3 473	52.0	7 802	15 001
NSW Central and North Coast	50.1	15 602	31 158	62.7	447 602	713 725
Riverina - Orange	42.5	4 453	10 478	59.3	129 425	218 167
South-Eastern NSW	47.8	2 763	5 783	63.0	101 852	161 773
Sydney - Wollongong	51.5	16 087	31 226	70.1	1 858 511	2 652 722
No usual address (NSW)	32.5	108	332	58.0	3 491	6 015
Victoria						
Melbourne	58.2	6 807	11 694	70.0	1 733 612	2 477 259
Victoria exc. Melbourne	48.1	4 949	10 281	61.3	447 467	730 556
No usual address (Vic.)	36.9	31	84	60.1	2 297	3 819
Queensland						
Brisbane	52.1	17 121	32 863	66.5	1 135 017	1 706 328
Cairns - Atherton	38.5	4 064	10 559	62.4	68 524	109 821
Cape York	29.5	1 330	4 504	65.1	2 586	3 970
Mount Isa	23.8	786	3 306	59.8	7 129	11 921
Rockhampton	39.8	3 772	9 486	55.1	117 658	213 387
Toowoomba - Roma	37.6	2 833	7 539	56.9	91 721	161 116
Torres Strait	40.3	1 108	2 746	73.5	561	763

TABLE 4A.8.6

Table 4A.8.6 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, 2016**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (a)			Non-Indigenous		
	With relevant qualification or currently studying (b)		Total population (c)	With relevant qualification or currently studying (b)		Total population (c)
	%	no.	no.	%	no.	no.
Townsville - Mackay	38.6	4 449	11 519	59.7	115 044	192 692
No usual address (Qld)	31.6	101	320	55.4	3 453	6 234
Western Australia						
Broome	35.1	729	2 076	68.1	4 442	6 525
Geraldton	28.4	718	2 532	54.5	14 761	27 098
Kalgoorlie	20.0	474	2 371	54.9	14 698	26 761
Kununurra	18.7	368	1 966	66.3	2 074	3 129
Perth	44.0	5 571	12 671	67.8	685 910	1 011 549
South Hedland	28.2	1 168	4 149	66.0	21 057	31 894
South-Western WA	35.1	1 735	4 942	55.8	108 409	194 379
West Kimberley	20.7	447	2 160	68.3	1 019	1 492
No usual address (WA)	29.1	52	179	58.1	1 742	2 998
South Australia						
Adelaide	47.0	5 149	10 952	62.8	516 638	822 145
Port Augusta	27.8	896	3 228	51.3	18 646	36 322
Port Lincoln - Ceduna	32.3	273	846	51.3	8 200	15 983
No usual address (SA)	15.2	15	99	52.2	747	1 432
Tasmania						
Tasmania	45.2	4 967	10 984	59.1	147 400	249 326
No usual address (Tas.)	38.5	10	26	52.9	249	471

TABLE 4A.8.6

Table 4A.8.6 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by Indigenous Region, 2016**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (a)			Non-Indigenous		
	With relevant qualification or currently studying (b)		Total population (c)	With relevant qualification or currently studying (b)		Total population (c)
	%	no.	no.	%	no.	no.
Australian Capital Territory						
ACT	62.6	2 081	3 324	76.8	173 519	225 836
No usual address (ACT)	55.6	10	18	65.7	211	321
Northern Territory						
Alice Springs	31.2	657	2 108	70.1	7 988	11 398
Apatula	11.4	411	3 606	69.5	1 012	1 457
Darwin	44.2	2 453	5 546	68.1	49 098	72 051
Jabiru - Tiwi	10.2	491	4 798	65.9	1 071	1 624
Katherine	19.3	667	3 457	67.2	3 031	4 511
Nhulunbuy	10.4	431	4 143	74.5	1 698	2 280
Tennant Creek	18.1	289	1 599	66.3	753	1 135
No usual address (NT)	23.2	49	211	62.9	573	911

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

(b) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(c) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) *Census of Population and Housing 2016*, TableBuilder.

TABLE 4A.8.7

Table 4A.8.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	Number				Proportion (%)			
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
18–19 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	633	1 104	1 973	2 869	4.5	7.5	10.1	13.0
Bachelor and above (e)	8	7	12	44	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Total	641	1 111	1 985	2 913	4.6	7.6	10.2	13.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 441	3 484	5 387	4 545	24.5	23.7	27.7	20.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	4 082	4 595	7 372	7 458	29.1	31.3	37.8	33.8
Total 18–19 year old population (g)	14 026	14 677	19 477	22 071	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–24 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	2 980	4 983	7 961	12 953	10.3	15.7	19.7	25.6
Bachelor and above (e)	611	732	968	1 742	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.4
Total	3 591	5 715	8 929	14 695	12.4	18.0	22.1	29.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 643	3 658	4 964	6 193	12.6	11.6	12.3	12.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	7 234	9 373	13 893	20 893	25.1	29.6	34.3	41.4
Total 20–24 year old population (g)	28 847	31 665	40 462	50 525	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25–34 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	7 723	10 245	15 668	25 426	14.0	19.8	25.4	33.1
Bachelor and above (e)	2 388	2 836	3 891	6 154	4.3	5.5	6.3	8.0
Total	10 111	13 081	19 559	31 577	18.3	25.3	31.7	41.1

TABLE 4A.8.7

Table 4A.8.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Number</i>				<i>Proportion (%)</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2016</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	4 550	3 078	3 375	3 484	8.2	6.0	5.5	4.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	14 661	16 159	22 934	35 064	26.6	31.3	37.2	45.6
Total 25–34 year old population (g)	55 215	51 629	61 674	76 843	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
35–44 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	6 762	10 015	15 049	20 554	15.4	20.9	25.9	32.7
Bachelor and above (e)	2 090	3 158	4 575	6 010	4.8	6.6	7.9	9.6
Total	8 852	13 173	19 624	26 564	20.2	27.4	33.8	42.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	3 168	2 339	2 281	1 701	7.2	4.9	3.9	2.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	12 020	15 512	21 905	28 267	27.4	32.3	37.7	45.0
Total 35–44 year old population (g)	43 922	48 003	58 033	62 835	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
45–54 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	3 772	6 627	11 257	17 857	13.4	19.6	24.7	30.0
Bachelor and above (e)	1 536	2 478	3 788	5 597	5.5	7.3	8.3	9.4
Total	5 308	9 105	15 045	23 456	18.8	26.9	32.9	39.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	1 559	1 269	1 276	1 001	5.5	3.8	2.8	1.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	6 867	10 374	16 321	24 452	24.4	30.7	35.7	41.1
Total 45–54 year old population (g)	28 175	33 796	45 665	59 447	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.8.7

Table 4A.8.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	Number				Proportion (%)			
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
55+ years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	1 720	3 457	7 018	14 162	7.5	11.8	16.2	21.6
Bachelor and above (e)	585	1 293	2 729	5 358	2.5	4.4	6.3	8.2
Total	2 305	4 750	9 747	19 521	10.0	16.3	22.6	29.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	811	576	609	444	3.5	2.0	1.4	0.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 116	5 326	10 356	19 966	13.6	18.2	24.0	30.5
Total 55 years + population (g)	22 987	29 202	43 204	65 475	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total people 18 years or over								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (d)	23 590	36 431	58 926	93 826	12.2	17.4	21.9	27.8
Bachelor and above (e)	7 218	10 504	15 963	24 903	3.7	5.0	5.9	7.4
Total	30 808	46 935	74 889	118 734	15.9	22.5	27.9	35.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (f)	17 172	14 404	17 892	17 377	8.9	6.9	6.7	5.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	47 980	61 339	92 781	136 105	24.8	29.4	34.6	40.4
Total 18 years or over population (g)	193 172	208 972	268 515	337 198	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

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

(c) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(d) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(e) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

TABLE 4A.8.7

Table 4A.8.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Number</i>				<i>Proportion (%)</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2016</i>
(f) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).								
(g) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.								

Note: 2011 and 2016 Census data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing, 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016.

TABLE 4A.8.8

Table 4A.8.8 **Non-Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	Number				Proportion (%)			
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
18–19 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	50 295	40 714	30 425	56 269	10.2	8.8	6.4	11.1
Bachelor and above (d)	1 177	1 230	1 012	1 846	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
Total	51 472	41 944	31 437	58 116	10.4	9.1	6.6	11.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	281 026	250 957	264 644	237 438	56.8	54.4	55.9	46.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	332 498	292 901	296 081	295 552	67.2	63.5	62.6	58.4
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	494 890	461 448	473 266	505 943	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20–24 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	326 767	272 220	214 183	337 907	25.5	23.4	19.4	24.6
Bachelor and above (d)	202 464	182 115	147 120	249 961	15.8	15.7	13.3	18.2
Total	529 231	454 335	361 303	587 870	41.2	39.1	32.7	42.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	363 726	301 380	292 087	404 759	28.3	25.9	26.4	29.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	892 957	755 715	653 390	992 629	69.6	65.0	59.1	72.3
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	1 283 283	1 162 342	1 106 211	1 372 574	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25–34 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	785 454	654 265	624 110	923 179	30.0	28.2	25.8	31.2
Bachelor and above (d)	933 732	697 168	549 750	1 171 002	35.6	30.1	22.7	39.5
Total	1 719 186	1 351 433	1 173 860	2 094 177	65.6	58.3	48.4	70.7

TABLE 4A.8.8

Table 4A.8.8 **Non-Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	<i>Number</i>				<i>Proportion (%)</i>			
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	121 773	106 405	140 004	127 008	4.6	4.6	5.8	4.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	1 840 959	1 457 838	1 313 864	2 221 183	70.2	62.9	54.2	75.0
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	2 620 935	2 316 398	2 422 904	2 961 603	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
35–44 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	848 395	747 041	670 345	892 709	31.3	29.4	26.4	32.0
Bachelor and above (d)	804 683	602 532	501 671	1 023 919	29.7	23.7	19.7	36.7
Total	1 653 078	1 349 573	1 172 016	1 916 626	60.9	53.1	46.1	68.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	65 132	66 427	89 346	52 290	2.4	2.6	3.5	1.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	1 718 210	1 416 000	1 261 362	1 968 916	63.3	55.7	49.6	70.6
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	2 712 481	2 540 049	2 543 090	2 788 820	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
45–54 years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	811 257	680 880	571 065	907 260	31.2	28.5	25.1	33.1
Bachelor and above (d)	603 951	512 234	408 772	726 252	23.2	21.5	17.9	26.5
Total	1 415 208	1 193 114	979 837	1 633 510	54.4	50.0	43.0	59.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	38 683	37 502	46 189	31 093	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	1 453 891	1 230 616	1 026 026	1 664 602	55.9	51.6	45.0	60.8
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	2 599 683	2 387 225	2 278 134	2 738 009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.8.8

Table 4A.8.8 **Non-Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)**

	Number				Proportion (%)			
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
55+ years								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	1 121 268	878 067	670 130	1 427 262	24.7	23.0	20.0	26.4
Bachelor and above (d)	691 285	462 768	294 124	968 061	15.2	12.1	8.8	17.9
Total	1 812 553	1 340 835	964 254	2 395 323	39.9	35.1	28.8	44.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	21 090	19 336	22 869	19 460	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	1 833 643	1 360 171	987 123	2 414 784	40.3	35.6	29.5	44.7
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	4 545 146	3 825 183	3 346 662	5 401 125	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total people 18 years or over								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma (c)	3 943 436	3 273 187	2 780 258	4 544 589	27.7	25.8	22.8	28.8
Bachelor and above (d)	3 237 292	2 458 047	1 902 449	4 141 030	22.7	19.4	15.6	26.3
Total	7 180 728	5 731 234	4 682 707	8 685 615	50.4	45.2	38.5	55.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	891 430	782 007	855 139	872 055	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	8 072 158	6 513 241	5 537 846	9 557 673	56.6	51.3	45.5	60.6
Total 18–19 year old population (f)	14 256 418	12 692 645	12 170 267	15 768 078	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma, Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(c) Comprises persons with Certificate Level III or IV, Advanced Diploma or Diploma. Excludes persons with Certificate Level not further defined.

(d) Comprises persons with Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

TABLE 4A.8.8

Table 4A.8.8 Non-Indigenous people (aged 18 years or over) with non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying, by age, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a)

	<i>Number</i>				<i>Proportion (%)</i>			
	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2016</i>
(e) Comprises persons with Certificate Level I & II, Certificate Level not further defined, Level of Education inadequately described, Level of Education Not stated, with No qualification, still studying for first qualification or with a qualification that is out of scope of the classification, AND who have a Student Status of either "Full-time student" or "Part-time student" (STUP = 2 or 3).								
(f) Total excludes persons without Certificate III Level or higher who did not state their Student Status, or were not studying and their Level of Education was inadequately described or not stated.								

Source: ABS (2011 and 2016) *Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016*, TableBuilder; ABS (unpublished) *Census of Population and Housing*, 2001, 2006.

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
2017–19												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018–19												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	72 400	37.2	3.6	5.0	78 700	37.5	3.7	5.0	150 900	37.3	2.8	3.8
Bachelor and above	13 500	6.9	2.8	20.4	19 200	9.2	2.0	11.1	32 800	8.1	1.9	12.0
Total	85 900	44.1	4.1	4.8	97 900	46.7	3.8	4.1	183 500	45.4	3.0	3.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	7 000	3.6	1.2	17.3	11 500	5.5	1.8	17.0	18 300	4.5	1.0	11.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	92 900	47.7	4.1	4.4	109 300	52.1	3.8	3.7	202 200	50.0	3.0	3.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	194 500	100.0	–	–	209 700	100.0	–	–	404 200	100.0	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2017–18												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	2 553 675	37.9	1.6	2.2	2 089 732	30.0	1.4	2.3	4 643 354	33.9	1.1	1.7
Bachelor and above	2 117 115	31.4	1.6	2.6	2 673 681	38.4	1.7	2.2	4 793 629	35.0	1.3	1.9
Total	4 675 972	69.4	1.6	1.2	4 763 221	68.5	1.5	1.1	9 437 963	68.9	1.1	0.8

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014-15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	343 674	5.1	0.9	8.6	356 245	5.1	0.8	7.6	701 814	5.1	0.6	6.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	5 014 450	74.4	1.3	0.9	5 117 956	73.6	1.4	1.0	10 135 128	74.0	1.0	0.7
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	6 737 802	100.0	–	–	6 954 339	100.0	–	–	13 698 162	100.0	–	–

2014-15**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15**

With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)

Certificate III to advanced diploma	55 898	34.9	3.1	4.6	57 251	32.1	2.9	4.5	112 690	33.3	2.2	3.4
Bachelor and above	8 001	5.0	1.5	15.7	12 187	6.8	1.4	10.1	20 123	5.9	1.0	8.7
Total	63 550	39.7	3.3	4.3	69 493	39.0	3.1	4.1	133 067	39.3	2.4	3.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	10 464	6.5	2.0	15.9	15 409	8.6	1.6	9.5	25 901	7.7	1.2	8.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	73 937	46.2	3.7	4.1	84 338	47.3	3.1	3.3	158 405	46.8	2.6	2.8

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	160 173	100.0	–	–	178 356	100.0	–	–	338 397	100.0	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2014												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	2 595 775	38.4	2.0	2.7	2 061 868	30.0	2.3	3.9	4 669 748	34.3	1.7	2.6
Bachelor and above	1 768 953	26.2	2.1	4.0	2 301 446	33.5	1.9	2.9	4 070 279	29.9	1.6	2.7
Total	4 369 505	64.6	1.8	1.4	4 370 547	63.7	2.0	1.6	8 740 118	64.2	1.5	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	416 094	6.2	1.4	11.3	379 523	5.5	1.0	9.3	797 536	5.9	1.0	8.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	4 784 443	70.8	1.8	1.3	4 753 282	69.3	1.8	1.3	9 530 271	70.0	1.4	1.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	6 760 897	100.0	–	–	6 863 254	100.0	–	–	13 618 294	100.0	–	–
2011–13												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012–13												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	46 960	30.7	2.5	4.1	47 010	29.3	2.0	3.5	93 970	30.0	1.5	2.5
Bachelor and above	5 794	3.8	0.9	11.8	12 518	7.8	1.1	7.4	18 312	5.8	0.7	6.2

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Total	52 754	34.5	2.5	3.7	59 528	37.1	2.1	2.8	112 282	35.8	1.6	2.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	9 318	6.1	1.4	11.5	12 087	7.5	1.2	7.9	21 405	6.8	0.9	6.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	62 072	40.6	2.7	3.4	71 615	44.6	2.2	2.5	133 687	42.6	1.8	2.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	152 920	100.0	–	–	160 542	100.0	–	–	313 463	100.0	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2011–12												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	2 362 741	36.3	1.8	2.5	1 839 901	28.1	1.6	2.8	4 202 642	32.2	1.1	1.8
Bachelor and above	1 736 619	26.7	1.5	2.9	2 019 123	30.8	1.4	2.3	3 755 742	28.8	1.1	1.9
Total	4 099 360	63.0	1.8	1.5	3 859 024	59.0	1.7	1.4	7 958 385	61.0	1.1	0.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	329 852	5.1	0.9	8.6	403 400	6.2	0.9	7.3	733 253	5.6	0.6	5.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	4 429 213	68.1	1.7	1.2	4 262 424	65.1	1.7	1.4	8 691 637	66.6	1.1	0.9

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	6 508 736	100.0	–	–	6 545 963	100.0	–	–	13 054 699	100.0	–	–
2008												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	25 193	21.9	2.7	6.4	27 280	21.0	2.3	5.6	52 473	21.4	1.9	4.5
Bachelor and above	5 655	4.9	1.5	15.3	8 439	6.5	1.2	9.7	14 093	5.7	0.9	8.1
Total	30 847	26.8	3.1	5.9	35 718	27.5	2.4	4.5	66 566	27.1	2.0	3.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	6 751	5.9	1.4	12.5	9 988	7.7	1.3	8.9	16 738	6.8	1.0	7.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	37 598	32.6	3.3	5.2	45 706	35.2	2.7	3.9	83 304	34.0	2.2	3.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	115 241	100.0	–	–	130 026	100.0	–	–	245 267	100.0	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2007–08												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	1 976 603	32.6	1.7	2.6	1 467 220	23.9	1.4	2.9	3 443 823	28.2	1.2	2.2
Bachelor and above	1 432 201	23.6	1.7	3.6	1 547 906	25.2	1.6	3.2	2 980 107	24.4	1.1	2.4

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Total	3 408 804	56.1	1.8	1.6	3 015 126	49.0	1.7	1.8	6 423 931	52.6	1.1	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	358 610	5.9	0.9	8.2	319 877	5.2	0.9	8.8	678 487	5.6	0.7	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 767 415	62.1	1.8	1.5	3 335 003	54.2	1.7	1.6	7 102 418	58.1	1.3	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	6 070 962	100.0	–	–	6 147 515	100.0	–	–	12 218 477	100.0	–	–
2002												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2002												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	17 649	16.9	2.7	8.1	13 210	11.5	1.7	7.6	30 859	14.1	1.5	5.6
Bachelor and above	3 300	3.2	1.3	20.1	5 601	4.9	1.4	14.7	8 900	4.1	1.0	12.1
Total	20 949	20.1	3.0	7.5	18 810	16.3	2.1	6.5	39 759	18.1	1.8	5.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	7 622	7.3	1.6	11.4	9 801	8.5	1.4	8.7	17 423	7.9	1.1	7.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	28 570	27.4	3.1	5.8	28 611	24.8	2.2	4.6	57 182	26.0	1.9	3.8

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Estimate (no.)</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>	<i>95 per cent CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	104 230	100.0	–	–	115 329	100.0	–	–	219 559	100.0	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2002												
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)												
Certificate III to advanced diploma	1 868 509	32.6	2.2	3.5	1 045 934	18.3	1.2	3.4	2 914 443	25.5	1.3	2.7
Bachelor and above	1 117 262	19.5	1.9	4.9	1 149 509	20.2	1.3	3.2	2 266 771	19.8	1.2	3.2
Total	2 985 770	52.1	1.8	1.8	2 195 443	38.5	1.7	2.3	5 181 214	45.3	1.2	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	337 771	5.9	1.0	8.6	370 705	6.5	0.8	6.1	708 476	6.2	0.6	5.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	3 323 541	58.0	2.0	1.8	2 566 148	45.0	1.6	1.8	5 889 689	51.5	1.3	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	5 730 431	100.0	–	–	5 703 244	100.0	–	–	11 433 675	100.0	–	–

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

TABLE 4A.8.9

Table 4A.8.9 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008, 2011–13, 2014–15, and 2017–19 (a), (b)

<i>Males</i>				<i>Females</i>				<i>Persons</i>			
<i>Estimate</i> (no.)	<i>Proportion</i> (%)	<i>95 per cent</i> <i>CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE</i> (%)	<i>Estimate</i> (no.)	<i>Proportion</i> (%)	<i>95 per cent</i> <i>CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE</i> (%)	<i>Estimate</i> (no.)	<i>Proportion</i> (%)	<i>95 per cent</i> <i>CIs (±)</i>	<i>RSE</i> (%)

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not currently studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not determined.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2018–19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from DataLab.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007–08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012–13 (2012–13 Core Component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011–13 (2011–12 NHS component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014–15; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey, 2014. ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017–18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018–19; ABS (2019) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018–19*, Cat. no. 4715.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.8.10

Table 4A.8.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19										
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	60 800	11 300	43 900	14 700	7 200	5 100	1 500	6 600	150 900
Bachelor and above	no.	12 100	4 200	7 100	4 400	1 000	1 100	800	1 700	32 800
Total	no.	72 700	15 500	50 700	18 900	8 200	6 100	2 300	8 300	183 500
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	6 000	1 600	4 200	2 600	1 800	500	700	1 400	18 300
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	79 100	16 900	55 100	21 600	10 000	6 700	3 000	9 500	202 200
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	133 500	29 200	110 200	50 000	21 300	14 800	4 100	40 800	404 200
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	45.5	38.7	39.8	29.4	33.8	34.5	36.6	16.2	37.3
Bachelor and above	%	9.1	14.4	6.4	8.8	4.7	7.4	19.5	4.2	8.1
Total	%	54.5	53.1	46.0	37.8	38.5	41.2	56.1	20.3	45.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	4.5	5.5	3.8	5.2	8.5	3.4	17.1	3.4	4.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	59.3	57.9	50.0	43.2	46.9	45.3	73.2	23.3	50.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	6.2	7.1	5.5	5.1	6.9	8.0	15.6	3.4	2.8
Bachelor and above	±	3.7	6.7	2.6	5.5	3.1	4.5	9.4	1.8	1.9

TABLE 4A.8.10

Table 4A.8.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	±	6.3	8.5	5.7	5.6	6.9	8.6	11.0	3.9	3.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.3	5.0	3.1	8.0	1.7	1.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	6.0	8.3	6.0	5.4	7.4	8.7	14.5	4.5	3.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	7.0	9.4	7.1	8.9	10.4	11.8	21.7	10.7	3.8
Bachelor and above	%	20.7	23.7	20.7	31.9	33.7	31.0	24.6	21.9	12.0
Total	%	5.9	8.2	6.3	7.6	9.1	10.6	10.0	9.8	3.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	26.1	26.9	32.2	22.6	30.0	46.5	23.9	25.5	11.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	5.2	7.3	6.1	6.4	8.1	9.8	10.1	9.9	3.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Non-Indigenous, 2017-18**Estimate**

With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)

Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 421 208	1 145 978	1 061 915	490 849	334 691	104 626	60 833	36 766	4 643 354
Bachelor and above	no.	1 614 528	1 470 165	777 576	455 731	246 162	72 949	121 189	34 004	4 793 629
Total	no.	3 025 822	2 618 179	1 832 558	943 952	580 835	178 670	183 183	71 146	9 437 963
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	210 691	220 416	130 968	63 609	45 818	11 898	9 968	3 844	701 814

TABLE 4A.8.10

Table 4A.8.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	3 234 433	2 838 108	1 969 703	1 010 804	625 814	189 498	193 820	74 443	10 135 128
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	4 325 982	3 705 953	2 689 433	1 430 224	931 763	272 359	236 543	101 898	13 698 162
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	32.9	30.9	39.5	34.3	35.9	38.4	25.7	36.1	33.9
Bachelor and above	%	37.3	39.7	28.9	31.9	26.4	26.8	51.2	33.4	35.0
Total	%	69.9	70.6	68.1	66.0	62.3	65.6	77.4	69.8	68.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	4.9	5.9	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.8	5.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	74.8	76.6	73.2	70.7	67.2	69.6	81.9	73.1	74.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.2	1.1
Bachelor and above	±	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.2	2.9	3.4	4.2	3.5	1.3
Total	±	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.8.10

Table 4A.8.10 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	3.7	4.0	2.8	3.9	4.8	3.9	7.4	4.5	1.7
Bachelor and above	%	3.1	3.1	3.7	5.1	5.6	6.5	4.2	5.3	1.9
Total	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.7	0.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	14.0	11.8	14.1	18.1	16.8	18.1	22.5	21.7	6.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.3	1.4	0.9	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.6	0.7
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined. People enrolled at secondary school are excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2019) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19*, Cat. no. 4715.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2017-18*.

TABLE 4A.8.11

Table 4A.8.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15										
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	36 653	10 887	34 682	10 842	7 124	4 433	1 420	6 149	112 690
Bachelor and above	no.	6 554	2 545	6 435	2 051	915	734	859	870	20 123
Total	no.	43 220	13 393	40 787	12 898	8 194	5 101	2 279	7 103	133 067
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	9 974	1 439	6 840	2 897	1 460	874	421	2 178	25 901
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	53 054	15 062	47 062	15 721	9 614	6 106	2 648	9 294	158 405
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	103 293	24 896	94 205	43 990	19 085	12 752	3 702	36 832	338 397
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	35.5	43.7	36.8	24.6	37.3	34.8	38.4	16.7	33.3
Bachelor and above	%	6.3	10.2	6.8	4.7	4.8	5.8	23.2	2.4	5.9
Total	%	41.8	53.8	43.3	29.3	42.9	40.0	61.6	19.3	39.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	9.7	5.8	7.3	6.6	7.7	6.9	11.4	5.9	7.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	51.4	60.5	50.0	35.7	50.4	47.9	71.5	25.2	46.8
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	4.5	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.7	5.1	7.9	3.5	2.2
Bachelor and above	±	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	6.6	1.3	1.0

TABLE 4A.8.11

Table 4A.8.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	±	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.8	5.6	7.9	3.5	2.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	5.6	2.1	1.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.0	7.2	3.9	2.6
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	6.4	6.3	7.3	10.6	9.1	7.5	10.6	10.6	3.4
Bachelor and above	%	16.2	14.7	18.2	23.3	26.3	20.5	14.5	27.8	8.7
Total	%	5.8	5.0	6.7	9.4	8.1	7.1	6.6	9.3	3.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	16.5	22.3	18.5	20.1	17.7	21.7	25.3	17.9	8.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	5.1	4.8	6.4	8.2	6.3	6.4	5.2	7.8	2.8
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Non-Indigenous, 2014**Estimate**

With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)

Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 438 336	1 167 726	980 247	547 034	328 054	107 502	58 773	35 391	4 669 748
-------------------------------------	-----	-----------	-----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------	--------	-----------

Bachelor and above	no.	1 344 441	1 241 740	595 414	394 590	270 490	51 654	119 861	33 684	4 070 279
--------------------	-----	-----------	-----------	---------	---------	---------	--------	---------	--------	-----------

Total	no.	2 801 971	2 416 087	1 579 724	947 284	598 808	158 702	178 005	69 067	8 740 118
--------------	------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	---------------	------------------

Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)

no.	195 869	245 096	194 471	68 314	49 742	12 512	15 738	7 085	797 536
-----	---------	---------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	-------	---------

TABLE 4A.8.11

Table 4A.8.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	3 005 347	2 645 014	1 774 323	1 020 654	649 129	172 196	192 882	75 704	9 530 271
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	4 361 673	3 491 548	2 676 047	1 501 352	964 710	280 291	236 201	106 734	13 618 294
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	33.0	33.4	36.6	36.4	34.0	38.4	24.9	33.2	34.3
Bachelor and above	%	30.8	35.6	22.2	26.3	28.0	18.4	50.7	31.6	29.9
Total	%	64.2	69.2	59.0	63.1	62.1	56.6	75.4	64.7	64.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	4.5	7.0	7.3	4.6	5.2	4.5	6.7	6.6	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	68.9	75.8	66.3	68.0	67.3	61.4	81.7	70.9	70.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.1	4.4	1.7
Bachelor and above	±	3.3	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.2	3.0	4.1	4.7	1.6
Total	±	3.3	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.3	4.2	2.3	4.2	1.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.7	1.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.3	4.3	2.9	4.1	1.4
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.8.11

Table 4A.8.11 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.1	6.4	6.7	2.6
Bachelor and above	%	5.4	5.6	6.9	7.5	5.8	8.3	4.2	7.6	2.7
Total	%	2.6	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.8	1.6	3.3	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	23.0	13.1	14.3	24.3	18.0	21.3	15.0	20.4	8.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.6	1.8	2.9	1.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined. People enrolled at secondary school are excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 4A.8.12

Table 4A.8.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2011–13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13										
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	32 704	8 931	26 080	9 847	6 421	3 855	893	5 240	93 970
Bachelor and above	no.	5 969	2 384	3 981	1 689	1 412	874	767	1 236	18 312
Total	no.	38 673	11 315	30 061	11 536	7 833	4 728	1 660	6 476	112 282
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	6 897	1 894	6 168	2 775	1 185	709	401	1 376	21 405
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	45 570	13 208	36 229	14 312	9 018	5 438	2 061	7 852	133 687
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	no.	96 097	22 467	86 436	41 554	17 790	11 587	3 166	34 366	313 463
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	34.0	39.7	30.2	23.7	36.1	33.3	28.2	15.2	30.0
Bachelor and above	%	6.2	10.6	4.6	4.1	7.9	7.5	24.2	3.6	5.8
Total	%	40.2	50.4	34.8	27.8	44.0	40.8	52.4	18.8	35.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	7.2	8.4	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.1	12.7	4.0	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	47.4	58.8	41.9	34.4	50.7	46.9	65.1	22.8	42.6
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.6	5.5	2.9	3.3	5.0	5.0	7.8	2.5	1.5

TABLE 4A.8.12

Table 4A.8.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2011–13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Bachelor and above	±	1.7	3.2	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.3	7.3	1.4	0.7
Total	±	3.6	6.0	3.1	3.8	5.0	5.8	8.2	2.9	1.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	1.9	3.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.9	6.9	1.3	0.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.8	5.8	3.6	3.9	5.2	6.4	9.4	2.9	1.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	5.4	7.0	4.8	7.1	7.1	7.6	14.1	8.2	2.5
Bachelor and above	%	14.2	15.4	14.0	16.4	17.0	15.6	15.4	19.7	6.2
Total	%	4.5	6.0	4.6	6.9	5.8	7.3	8.0	7.8	2.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	13.8	20.4	14.2	15.9	18.7	24.4	27.7	16.0	6.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.1	5.0	4.4	5.8	5.3	7.0	7.4	6.5	2.1
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Non-Indigenous, 2011-12**Estimate**

With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)

Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 359 523	1 004 800	885 603	478 320	291 823	93 393	54 839	34 342	4 202 642
Bachelor and above	no.	1 350 483	1 056 661	594 442	325 217	243 236	58 258	102 474	24 971	3 755 742
Total	no.	2 710 006	2 061 461	1 480 046	803 536	535 058	151 651	157 313	59 312	7 958 385

TABLE 4A.8.12

Table 4A.8.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2011–13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	262 089	191 649	123 267	58 526	59 008	17 923	15 500	5 290	733 253
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	2 972 095	2 253 110	1 603 313	862 063	594 066	169 574	172 814	64 602	8 691 637
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	no.	4 253 110	3 326 404	2 561 808	1 373 349	937 969	277 486	224 955	99 619	13 054 699
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	32.0	30.2	34.6	34.8	31.1	33.7	24.4	34.5	32.2
Bachelor and above	%	31.8	31.8	23.2	23.7	25.9	21.0	45.6	25.1	28.8
Total	%	63.7	62.0	57.8	58.5	57.0	54.7	69.9	59.5	61.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	6.2	5.8	4.8	4.3	6.3	6.5	6.9	5.3	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	69.9	67.7	62.6	62.8	63.3	61.1	76.8	64.8	66.6
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	1.1
Bachelor and above	±	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.7	3.2	5.4	3.3	1.1
Total	±	2.2	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	4.1	5.0	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.8	2.4	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.3	3.4	4.9	1.1

TABLE 4A.8.12

Table 4A.8.12 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2011–13 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.0	5.7	7.6	5.5	1.8
Bachelor and above	%	3.4	3.8	4.9	6.1	5.3	7.8	6.0	6.8	1.9
Total	%	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.0	4.3	0.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	9.8	11.8	12.9	17.8	13.1	17.3	13.5	23.2	5.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.3	3.8	0.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined. People enrolled at secondary school are excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 4A.8.13

Table 4A.8.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008										
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	15 652	5 015	15 557	6 967	3 042	2 204	573	3 463	52 473
Bachelor and above	no.	3 610	1 564	4 284	1 713	584	579	419	1 341	14 093
Total	no.	19 262	6 579	19 841	8 681	3 626	2 782	991	4 804	66 566
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	4 896	1 245	4 995	1 781	1 127	656	255	1 784	16 738
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	24 159	7 824	24 836	10 462	4 753	3 438	1 246	6 587	83 304
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	71 079	15 777	68 354	32 969	13 322	9 290	2 280	32 196	245 267
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	22.0	31.8	22.8	21.1	22.8	23.7	25.1	10.8	21.4
Bachelor and above	%	5.1	9.9	6.3	5.2	4.4	6.2	18.4	4.2	5.7
Total	%	27.1	41.7	29.0	26.3	27.2	29.9	43.5	14.9	27.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	6.9	7.9	7.3	5.4	8.5	7.1	11.2	5.5	6.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	34.0	49.6	36.3	31.7	35.7	37.0	54.6	20.5	34.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.0	4.6	5.6	6.8	2.4	1.9

TABLE 4A.8.13

Table 4A.8.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Bachelor and above	±	1.8	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.0	3.1	7.4	1.5	0.9
Total	±	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.3	5.0	5.6	7.7	3.3	2.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0	6.0	1.6	1.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.7	4.0	5.2	4.6	4.5	6.7	8.7	3.6	2.2
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	9.8	6.1	10.1	9.6	10.2	12.0	13.9	11.5	4.5
Bachelor and above	%	18.2	11.8	19.7	16.4	23.0	25.7	20.4	17.8	8.1
Total	%	7.9	5.1	9.0	8.3	9.3	9.5	9.0	11.4	3.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	14.7	14.3	16.1	21.4	18.7	21.3	27.5	15.2	7.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	7.1	4.1	7.3	7.4	6.4	9.2	8.1	9.0	3.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Non-Indigenous, 2007-08**Estimate**

With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)

Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 051 666	868 453	750 385	364 118	258 228	79 461	46 881	24 630	3 443 823
Bachelor and above	no.	1 057 944	813 738	482 132	297 242	172 255	51 454	82 419	22 923	2 980 107
Total	no.	2 109 611	1 682 192	1 232 517	661 360	430 484	130 915	129 300	47 553	6 423 931

TABLE 4A.8.13

Table 4A.8.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	228 199	160 807	135 465	60 528	53 079	14 318	17 895	8 197	678 487
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	2 337 810	1 842 998	1 367 982	721 888	483 562	145 233	147 194	55 750	7 102 418
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	3 982 971	3 113 035	2 399 764	1 223 932	921 496	267 508	212 687	97 086	12 218 477
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	26.4	27.9	31.3	29.7	28.0	29.7	22.0	25.4	28.2
Bachelor and above	%	26.6	26.1	20.1	24.3	18.7	19.2	38.8	23.6	24.4
Total	%	53.0	54.0	51.4	54.0	46.7	48.9	60.8	49.0	52.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	5.7	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.8	5.4	8.4	8.4	5.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	58.7	59.2	57.0	59.0	52.5	54.3	69.2	57.4	58.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.4	2.7	12.6	1.2
Bachelor and above	±	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.1	9.1	1.1
Total	±	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.3	2.7	4.0	2.9	15.0	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	10.1	0.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.5	4.3	3.3	15.4	1.3

TABLE 4A.8.13

Table 4A.8.13 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.4	5.9	6.2	25.4	2.2
Bachelor and above	%	4.8	4.1	6.0	6.0	5.5	8.4	4.1	19.7	2.4
Total	%	2.6	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.2	2.4	15.6	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	12.2	10.5	12.5	16.4	11.1	16.2	8.5	61.5	6.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.4	13.7	1.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) This table reports on all persons aged 20–64 with a qualification at Certificate III or above and those currently studying (at any level).

(c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined. People enrolled at secondary school are excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007–08.

TABLE 4A.8.14

Table 4A.8.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2002 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	9 569	2 531	8 827	3 439	2 368	1 502	493	2 129	30 859
Bachelor and above	no.	3 426	1 013	2 115	791	400	352	393	410	8 900
Total	no.	12 995	3 544	10 942	4 230	2 768	1 854	887	2 540	39 759
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	5 995	1 128	4 477	2 776	1 243	677	212	914	17 423
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	18 990	4 672	15 419	7 006	4 011	2 532	1 099	3 453	57 182
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	no.	64 824	13 531	59 929	31 018	12 241	8 218	2 043	27 755	219 559
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	14.8	18.7	14.7	11.1	19.3	18.3	24.1	7.7	14.1
Bachelor and above	%	5.3	7.5	3.5	2.5	3.3	4.3	19.2	1.5	4.1
Total	%	20.0	26.2	18.3	13.6	22.6	22.6	43.4	9.2	18.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	9.2	8.3	7.5	9.0	10.2	8.2	10.4	3.3	7.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	29.3	34.5	25.7	22.6	32.8	30.8	53.8	12.4	26.0
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.7	6.1	3.5	1.5

TABLE 4A.8.14

Table 4A.8.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2002 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Bachelor and above	±	2.6	3.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	5.8	1.1	1.0
Total	±	4.6	5.6	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.0	7.0	4.0	1.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.1	4.1	1.7	1.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.8	5.8	3.4	4.4	5.2	5.4	7.0	4.2	1.9
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	13.4	11.5	10.7	14.6	11.1	10.2	13.0	23.2	5.6
Bachelor and above	%	24.7	24.4	21.7	32.2	27.6	21.3	15.5	36.0	12.1
Total	%	11.8	11.0	9.1	13.2	9.7	9.0	8.2	22.0	5.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	14.8	14.8	15.4	14.0	16.9	19.3	20.0	26.6	7.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	8.4	8.6	6.7	10.0	8.1	8.9	6.6	17.3	3.8
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous										
Estimate										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 002 977	684 018	520 216	340 672	234 586	63 172	45 207	23 596	2 914 443
Bachelor and above	no.	857 304	583 613	335 781	216 455	146 208	41 879	66 834	18 696	2 266 771
Total	no.	1 860 280	1 267 631	855 997	557 127	380 794	105 051	112 041	42 292	5 181 214

TABLE 4A.8.14

Table 4A.8.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2002 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	no.	227 334	207 822	126 793	59 105	51 306	17 121	13 594	5 400	708 476
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	2 087 614	1 475 453	982 790	616 232	432 100	122 172	125 635	47 692	5 889 689
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	no.	3 833 288	2 899 698	2 153 862	1 135 910	865 342	262 811	193 372	89 391	11 433 675
Proportion										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	26.2	23.6	24.2	30.0	27.1	24.0	23.4	26.4	25.5
Bachelor and above	%	22.4	20.1	15.6	19.1	16.9	15.9	34.6	20.9	19.8
Total	%	48.5	43.7	39.7	49.0	44.0	40.0	57.9	47.3	45.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	5.9	7.2	5.9	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	54.5	50.9	45.6	54.3	49.9	46.5	65.0	53.4	51.5
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.5	3.3	1.3
Bachelor and above	±	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	1.2
Total	±	2.2	2.0	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	5.1	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	±	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.9	3.2	4.9	1.3

TABLE 4A.8.14

Table 4A.8.14 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2002 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error										
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (b)										
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	3.8	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.6	5.5	6.4	2.7
Bachelor and above	%	4.7	6.5	7.0	6.4	7.7	8.2	4.3	8.5	3.2
Total	%	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.5	1.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (c)	%	8.3	9.6	13.5	12.3	10.5	12.8	8.4	11.1	5.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	2.1	2.2	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.2	2.5	4.7	1.3
Total 20–64 year old population (d)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined. People enrolled at secondary school are excluded.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

TABLE 4A.8.15

Table 4A.8.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	71 200	34 600	27 200	132 700	8 400	9 800	18 400
Bachelor and above	no.	21 100	6 400	2 700	30 100	1 200	1 200	2 300
Total	no.	91 700	40 800	30 100	163 200	9 600	11 000	20 600
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	no.	9 100	3 700	3 600	15 900	900	1 400	2 500
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	100 800	44 600	34 200	179 500	10 600	12 400	23 100
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	no.	154 800	90 400	78 700	324 000	27 600	52 600	79 900
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	46.0	38.3	34.6	41.0	30.4	18.6	23.0
Bachelor and above	%	13.6	7.1	3.4	9.3	4.3	2.3	2.9
Total	%	59.2	45.1	38.2	50.4	34.8	20.9	25.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	5.9	4.1	4.6	4.9	3.3	2.7	3.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	65.1	49.3	43.5	55.4	38.4	23.6	28.9
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	5.3	6.0	6.4	3.5	4.4	3.7	2.8

TABLE 4A.8.15

Table 4A.8.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Bachelor and above	±	4.5	2.6	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.0
Total	±	5.7	6.6	6.3	3.8	4.4	3.7	2.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	±	2.2	1.9	2.7	1.3	2.4	1.3	1.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	5.1	7.0	6.8	3.7	4.5	4.3	3.1
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	5.9	8.0	9.4	4.4	7.4	10.1	6.2
Bachelor and above	%	16.8	18.7	23.8	13.2	23.5	29.1	17.7
Total	%	4.9	7.5	8.4	3.8	6.5	9.0	5.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	19.1	23.7	30.1	13.5	37.6	24.9	19.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.0	7.2	8.0	3.4	6.0	9.3	5.5
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	3 197 085	986 162	402 420	4 590 114	55 915	na	na
Bachelor and above	no.	4 029 193	514 841	220 623	4 761 878	27 624	na	na
Total	no.	7 226 185	1 506 385	622 021	9 349 494	83 956	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.15

Table 4A.8.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	no.	568 270	78 060	42 257	696 524	6 748	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	7 793 555	1 585 901	659 997	10 047 038	91 122	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	no.	10 248 751	2 265 313	1 009 453	13 529 205	166 994	na	na
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	31.2	43.5	39.9	33.9	33.5	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	39.3	22.7	21.9	35.2	16.5	na	na
Total	%	70.5	66.5	61.6	69.1	50.3	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	5.5	3.4	4.2	5.1	4.0	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	76.0	70.0	65.4	74.3	54.6	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	1.2	2.9	3.8	1.1	6.4	na	na
Bachelor and above	±	1.6	2.4	3.4	1.3	5.6	na	na
Total	±	1.2	2.7	4.2	1.1	5.5	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	±	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.7	np	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.2	2.3	3.7	1.0	4.1	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.15

Table 4A.8.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	±	–	–	–	–	–	na	na
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	1.9	3.4	4.8	1.7	9.8	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	2.1	5.4	7.9	1.9	17.4	na	na
Total	%	0.9	2.1	3.5	0.8	5.6	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	7.7	18.3	25.6	6.6	np	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	0.8	1.7	2.9	0.7	3.8	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	–	–	–	–	–	na	na

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Remoteness Area classification are based on the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

(d) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above. Certificate III to advanced diploma includes: Certificate III/IV and Advanced Diploma/Diploma. Bachelor and above includes: Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(e) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(f) Total 20–64 year old population, excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.

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

Table 4A.8.15 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Source:	ABS (2019) <i>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19</i> , Cat. no. 4715.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) <i>National Health Survey 2017-18</i> .							

TABLE 4A.8.16

Table 4A.8.16 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	46 925	27 267	22 855	97 388	6 967	8 677	15 541
Bachelor and above	no.	12 239	3 370	3 154	18 341	859	722	1 541
Total	no.	59 013	30 675	26 211	115 838	7 717	9 413	17 352
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	no.	10 293	5 482	6 996	22 413	1 288	1 802	3 189
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	69 306	36 079	32 686	138 427	9 066	11 331	20 396
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	no.	118 003	71 155	73 425	262 359	27 285	48 741	76 165
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	39.8	38.3	31.1	37.1	25.5	17.8	20.4
Bachelor and above	%	10.4	4.7	4.3	7.0	3.1	1.5	2.0
Total	%	50.0	43.1	35.7	44.2	28.3	19.3	22.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	8.7	7.7	9.5	8.5	4.7	3.7	4.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	58.7	50.7	44.5	52.8	33.2	23.2	26.8
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.8	5.1	5.9	2.7	4.9	4.0	2.9

TABLE 4A.8.16

Table 4A.8.16 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Bachelor and above	±	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.0
Total	±	4.0	5.2	6.5	2.9	5.0	3.8	2.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	±	2.7	2.4	2.7	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.4	5.4	6.9	3.2	5.3	4.5	3.1
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	4.9	6.8	9.6	3.7	9.8	11.5	7.3
Bachelor and above	%	11.8	17.1	21.9	9.4	26.1	43.7	25.8
Total	%	4.1	6.1	9.2	3.4	9.1	10.2	6.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	15.6	16.2	14.7	9.2	23.9	24.3	16.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	3.8	5.5	7.9	3.1	8.1	9.9	5.9
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous, 2014								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	3 254 489	918 857	437 071	4 612 307	58 022	na	na
Bachelor and above	no.	3 379 703	479 416	176 297	4 031 993	33 095	na	na
Total	no.	6 641 546	1 395 962	608 548	8 646 098	89 835	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.16

Table 4A.8.16 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	no.	637 473	95 305	59 063	796 953	5 375	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	7 269 771	1 495 142	669 096	9 441 127	94 274	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	no.	10 070 857	2 312 816	1 092 095	13 472 068	150 756	na	na
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	32.3	39.7	40.0	34.2	38.5	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	33.6	20.7	16.1	29.9	22.0	na	na
Total	%	65.9	60.4	55.7	64.2	59.6	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	np	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	72.2	64.6	61.3	70.1	62.5	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.2	3.3	3.0	1.7	12.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	±	1.7	3.6	3.1	1.6	10.5	na	na
Total	±	1.6	3.6	2.6	1.6	5.7	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	±	1.2	2.3	2.6	1.0	np	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.5	4.5	2.7	1.4	4.8	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.16

Table 4A.8.16 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	±	–	–	–	–	–	na	na
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (d)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	3.5	4.2	3.8	2.6	16.7	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	2.6	8.7	9.8	2.8	24.4	na	na
Total	%	1.2	3.0	2.4	1.2	4.9	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (e)	%	9.3	28.1	24.5	8.3	np	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.1	3.6	2.2	1.1	3.9	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (f)	%	–	–	–	–	–	na	na

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Remoteness Area classification are based on the 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

(d) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above. Certificate III to advanced diploma includes: Certificate III/IV and Advanced Diploma/Diploma. Bachelor and above includes: Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.

(e) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(f) Total 20–64 year old population, excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.

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

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

TABLE 4A.8.17

Table 4A.8.17 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	37 476	23 552	21 356	82 383	5 639	5 948	11 587
Bachelor and above	no.	9 931	3 831	2 691	16 453	1 037	821	1 858
Total	no.	47 407	27 384	24 046	98 837	6 676	6 769	13 445
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	8 510	5 409	4 910	18 828	1 176	1 401	2 576
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	55 917	32 793	28 956	117 665	7 852	8 170	16 022
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	110 358	65 289	66 791	242 438	24 696	46 329	71 025
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	34.0	36.1	32.0	34.0	22.8	12.8	16.3
Bachelor and above	%	9.0	5.9	4.0	6.8	4.2	1.8	2.6
Total	%	43.0	41.9	36.0	40.8	27.0	14.6	18.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	7.7	8.3	7.4	7.8	4.8	3.0	3.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	50.7	50.2	43.4	48.5	31.8	17.6	22.6
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.8	3.9	3.4	1.8	3.9	2.1	1.9

TABLE 4A.8.17

Table 4A.8.17 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Bachelor and above	±	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.7
Total	±	2.9	4.0	3.8	1.9	4.4	2.2	2.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.1	4.3	4.3	2.1	4.7	2.4	2.2
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	4.2	5.5	5.5	2.7	8.7	8.2	5.9
Bachelor and above	%	9.7	12.4	16.7	6.8	19.7	19.0	14.4
Total	%	3.4	4.8	5.3	2.4	8.3	7.9	5.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	11.3	13.2	17.3	7.7	22.2	16.8	13.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	3.2	4.3	5.0	2.2	7.6	7.1	5.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	2 928 507	831 787	392 691	4 152 986	49 657	na	na
Bachelor and above	no.	3 098 795	486 902	143 186	3 728 883	26 859	na	na
Total	no.	6 027 302	1 318 689	535 877	7 881 869	76 516	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.17

Table 4A.8.17 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	576 195	101 576	51 268	729 039	4 214	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	6 603 497	1 420 266	587 145	8 610 908	80 729	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	9 505 930	2 344 439	1 043 234	12 893 603	161 097	na	na
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	30.8	35.5	37.6	32.2	30.8	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	32.6	20.8	13.7	28.9	16.7	na	na
Total	%	63.4	56.2	51.4	61.1	47.5	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	6.1	4.3	4.9	5.7	2.6	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	69.5	60.6	56.3	66.8	50.1	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	1.3	3.2	4.0	1.1	7.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	±	1.3	2.8	2.4	1.1	7.3	na	na
Total	±	1.2	2.8	4.3	1.1	12.4	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	0.7	1.2	2.7	0.6	2.2	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.1	2.9	4.3	1.1	11.7	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.17

Table 4A.8.17 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	2.2	4.7	5.4	1.8	12.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	2.0	7.0	8.8	1.9	22.2	na	na
Total	%	1.0	2.5	4.3	0.9	13.3	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	6.2	13.9	27.9	5.5	42.4	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	0.8	2.4	3.9	0.9	12.0	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Remoteness Area classification are based on the 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

(c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

na Not available – Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 4A.8.18

Table 4A.8.18 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	21 623	11 865	11 884	45 372	3 262	3 839	7 101
Bachelor and above	no.	7 397	2 515	2 208	12 119	929	1 046	1 974
Total	no.	29 020	14 379	14 092	57 491	4 190	4 885	9 075
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	5 435	3 886	3 995	13 316	1 272	2 150	3 422
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	34 455	18 265	18 087	70 807	5 462	7 035	12 497
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	77 851	48 703	55 312	181 867	22 739	40 661	63 400
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	27.8	24.4	21.5	24.9	14.3	9.4	11.2
Bachelor and above	%	9.5	5.2	4.0	6.7	4.1	2.6	3.1
Total	%	37.3	29.5	25.5	31.6	18.4	12.0	14.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	7.0	8.0	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	44.3	37.5	32.7	38.9	24.0	17.3	19.7
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.4	4.6	4.8	2.3	4.0	3.2	2.4

TABLE 4A.8.18

Table 4A.8.18 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Bachelor and above	±	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.1
Total	±	3.6	4.6	5.0	2.5	5.1	3.8	2.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.9	1.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	3.7	5.0	5.1	2.7	6.2	4.1	3.2
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	6.2	9.6	11.5	4.8	14.4	17.4	11.0
Bachelor and above	%	12.8	19.1	17.3	9.3	25.7	27.7	18.7
Total	%	4.9	8.0	10.0	4.0	14.1	16.0	10.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	14.7	15.3	14.1	8.5	19.1	18.1	13.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.3	6.8	7.9	3.5	13.2	12.0	8.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous, 2007-08								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	2 270 249	785 433	345 549	3 401 232	42 591	na	na
Bachelor and above	no.	2 487 237	359 268	112 431	2 958 936	19 824	na	na
Total	no.	4 757 486	1 144 702	457 980	6 360 168	62 415	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.18

Table 4A.8.18 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	478 524	132 956	61 972	673 452	5 035	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	5 236 010	1 277 657	519 952	7 033 620	67 450	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	8 573 875	2 424 916	1 081 260	12 080 050	137 079	na	na
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	26.5	32.4	32.0	28.2	31.1	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	29.0	14.8	10.4	24.5	14.5	na	na
Total	%	55.5	47.2	42.4	52.7	45.5	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.6	3.7	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	61.1	52.7	48.1	58.2	49.2	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	1.5	2.5	3.8	1.2	8.6	na	na
Bachelor and above	±	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	6.2	na	na
Total	±	1.5	2.6	3.9	1.2	10.2	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.7	3.0	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.4	2.6	4.2	1.3	9.6	na	na

TABLE 4A.8.18

Table 4A.8.18 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	2.8	4.0	6.1	2.2	14.1	na	na
Bachelor and above	%	2.6	6.6	10.6	2.5	21.7	na	na
Total	%	1.4	2.8	4.7	1.2	11.4	na	na
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	7.6	11.6	16.8	6.4	41.0	na	na
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.2	2.5	4.5	1.1	10.0	na	na
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) Remoteness Area classification are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Classification (ASGC).

(c) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

na Not available – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

TABLE 4A.8.19

Table 4A.8.19 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	12 514	7 378	6 038	25 930	2 132	2 797	4 929
Bachelor and above	no.	4 703	1 854	1 245	7 802	527	572	1 098
Total	no.	17 217	9 232	7 284	33 732	2 659	3 368	6 027
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	6 172	4 013	4 398	14 583	1 261	1 579	2 839
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	23 389	13 244	11 682	48 315	3 919	4 947	8 866
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	66 641	42 658	50 708	160 007	18 508	41 043	59 552
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	18.8	17.3	11.9	16.2	11.5	6.8	8.3
Bachelor and above	%	7.1	4.3	2.5	4.9	2.8	1.4	1.8
Total	%	25.8	21.6	14.4	21.1	14.4	8.2	10.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	9.3	9.4	8.7	9.1	6.8	3.8	4.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	35.1	31.0	23.0	30.2	21.2	12.1	14.9
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.6	4.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	1.7

TABLE 4A.8.19

Table 4A.8.19 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Bachelor and above	±	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.7
Total	±	4.1	5.0	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.6	1.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	2.4	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	4.5	5.0	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.3
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	9.8	12.6	9.0	6.3	11.8	17.1	10.5
Bachelor and above	%	18.2	24.3	21.9	13.4	22.7	29.8	19.3
Total	%	8.2	11.9	8.7	5.7	11.2	16.0	9.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	13.2	15.7	12.2	7.9	14.0	20.9	13.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	6.6	8.3	6.8	4.2	7.8	14.1	7.8
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 967 836	617 517	280 169	2 865 522	40 356	8 564	48 920
Bachelor and above	no.	1 787 660	308 227	156 691	2 252 578	12 096	2 097	14 192
Total	no.	3 755 496	925 745	436 860	5 118 101	52 452	10 661	63 113

TABLE 4A.8.19

Table 4A.8.19 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	543 463	119 340	39 011	701 814	5 137	1 525	6 662
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	4 298 959	1 045 085	475 871	5 819 914	57 589	12 186	69 775
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	no.	7 917 583	2 186 393	1 174 641	11 278 616	136 028	19 031	155 059
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	24.9	28.2	23.9	25.4	29.7	45.0	31.5
Bachelor and above	%	22.6	14.1	13.3	20.0	8.9	11.0	9.2
Total	%	47.4	42.3	37.2	45.4	38.6	56.0	40.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	6.9	5.5	3.3	6.2	3.8	8.0	4.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	54.3	47.8	40.5	51.6	42.3	64.0	45.0
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	1.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	6.4	24.9	6.2
Bachelor and above	±	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.3	4.1	11.8	3.4
Total	±	1.6	1.8	3.4	1.3	8.4	29.1	7.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	0.9	1.1	1.6	0.6	3.3	14.1	3.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	1.6	2.1	3.8	1.3	9.9	18.1	8.9

TABLE 4A.8.19

Table 4A.8.19 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 20–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	3.6	3.2	5.8	2.8	11.0	28.2	10.1
Bachelor and above	%	3.6	6.2	8.9	3.3	23.6	54.9	18.6
Total	%	1.7	2.2	4.6	1.5	11.1	26.5	9.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	6.5	9.9	24.5	5.0	44.4	89.9	39.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	1.5	2.2	4.8	1.3	11.9	14.4	10.1
Total 20–64 year old population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

(b) Remoteness Area classification are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Classification (ASGC).

(c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.

(e) Total 20–64 year old population, excluding people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification that was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

TABLE 4A.8.20

Table 4A.8.20 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	4 955	22 314	46 617	32 890	29 633	27 932	163 783
Bachelor and above	no.	–	1 501	9 560	8 594	8 253	8 128	35 368
Total	no.	4 955	22 838	56 374	41 474	38 235	35 518	199 324
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)								
	no.	9 602	9 094	6 291	1 932	1 105	716	28 163
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	13 829	32 385	62 611	43 026	39 174	36 386	227 567
Total population (e)	no.	32 408	72 101	116 693	81 020	78 615	94 998	475 640
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	15.3	30.9	39.9	40.6	37.7	29.4	34.4
Bachelor and above	%	–	2.1	8.2	10.6	10.5	8.6	7.4
Total	%	15.3	31.7	48.3	51.2	48.6	37.4	41.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)								
	%	29.6	12.6	5.4	2.4	1.4	0.8	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	42.7	44.9	53.7	53.1	49.8	38.3	47.8
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	8.0	7.0	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.0	2.4
Bachelor and above	±	–	1.7	3.9	3.5	4.4	2.5	1.6
Total	±	8.0	7.1	4.9	6.1	5.7	5.1	2.6

TABLE 4A.8.20

Table 4A.8.20 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	10.4	4.6	1.8	1.7	np	np	1.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	10.4	6.6	5.1	6.1	5.5	5.1	2.6
Total population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	26.8	11.5	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.6	3.5
Bachelor and above	%	–	41.7	24.5	16.9	21.6	14.8	11.3
Total	%	26.8	11.4	5.2	6.1	6.0	7.0	3.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	18.0	18.5	17.2	35.4	np	np	10.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	12.4	7.5	4.8	5.9	5.6	6.8	2.8
Total population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	100 761	426 884	1 136 341	1 106 285	1 087 664	1 810 043	5 672 226
Bachelor and above	no.	–	296 709	1 529 365	1 268 914	960 284	1 353 411	5 406 912
Total	no.	100 761	733 243	2 665 663	2 379 807	2 050 133	3 164 325	11 083 860
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	348 978	480 810	109 836	67 234	32 516	12 266	1 047 238
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	446 913	1 215 887	2 772 835	2 442 570	2 084 743	3 178 483	12 137 713
Total population (e)	no.	637 128	1 505 863	3 406 623	3 101 431	3 002 438	6 136 426	17 783 562
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								

TABLE 4A.8.20

Table 4A.8.20 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2017–19 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	15.8	28.3	33.4	35.7	36.2	29.5	31.9
Bachelor and above	%	–	19.7	44.9	40.9	32.0	22.1	30.4
Total	%	15.8	48.7	78.2	76.7	68.3	51.6	62.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	54.8	31.9	3.2	2.2	1.1	0.2	5.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	70.1	80.7	81.4	78.8	69.4	51.8	68.3
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	4.9	4.1	2.8	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.0
Bachelor and above	±	–	3.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	1.3	1.1
Total	±	4.9	4.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	7.5	4.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	7.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.1
Total population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	15.8	7.4	4.3	3.0	3.2	2.6	1.6
Bachelor and above	%	–	8.7	2.7	3.2	4.1	3.0	1.9
Total	%	15.8	4.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	7.0	7.4	14.6	15.3	30.3	37.6	4.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	5.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.8
Total population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 4A.8.20 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2017–19 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
--	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above. Certificate III to advanced diploma includes: Certificate III/IV and Advanced Diploma/Diploma. Bachelor and above includes: Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.
- (d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (e) Total includes persons not currently studying and whose level of highest non school qualification is Certificate I/II or certificate nfd. Total excludes: people studying at secondary school; and, people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.

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

Source: ABS (2019) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19 and ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18.

TABLE 4A.8.21

Table 4A.8.21 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	4 914	16 093	34 976	26 955	21 292	16 819	121 659
Bachelor and above	no.	—	1 060	5 090	4 731	5 534	5 423	21 908
Total	no.	4 914	17 339	40 114	31 709	26 886	22 051	143 274
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	7 402	11 866	7 274	4 155	1 961	np	33 430
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	12 779	29 107	47 251	36 115	28 922	22 634	176 719
Total population (e)	no.	28 297	63 248	95 042	74 025	64 877	66 062	392 124
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	17.4	25.4	36.8	36.4	32.8	25.5	31.0
Bachelor and above	%	—	1.7	5.4	6.4	8.5	8.2	5.6
Total	%	17.4	27.4	42.2	42.8	41.4	33.4	36.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	26.2	18.8	7.7	5.6	3.0	np	8.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	45.2	46.0	49.7	48.8	44.6	34.3	45.1
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	7.6	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.7	3.9	1.9
Bachelor and above	±	—	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	0.9
Total	±	7.6	5.1	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.2	2.1

TABLE 4A.8.21

Table 4A.8.21 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	9.0	5.4	2.0	2.3	1.5	np	1.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	9.0	6.3	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.2	2.5
Total population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	22.2	10.2	5.9	5.6	7.3	7.8	3.2
Bachelor and above	%	—	41.8	17.9	16.6	14.7	13.7	8.3
Total	%	22.2	9.4	5.4	4.8	6.1	6.3	2.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	17.5	14.6	13.1	20.8	25.6	np	8.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	10.2	7.0	4.4	4.5	5.7	6.2	2.8
Total population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous, 2014								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	63 675	456 621	1 200 819	1 117 018	1 045 695	1 611 707	5 507 387
Bachelor and above	no.	—	263 015	1 324 621	1 158 105	752 959	1 044 503	4 533 555
Total	no.	64 620	723 332	2 520 589	2 275 207	1 804 813	2 648 497	10 039 448
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	317 521	508 294	154 534	75 191	47 494	17 655	1 118 798
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	376 460	1 232 177	2 681 462	2 351 334	1 847 707	2 663 858	11 162 379
Total population (e)	no.	526 388	1 568 654	3 326 042	3 130 340	2 992 165	5 818 173	17 363 935
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								

TABLE 4A.8.21

Table 4A.8.21 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	12.1	29.1	36.1	35.7	34.9	27.7	31.7
Bachelor and above	%	—	16.8	39.8	37.0	25.2	18.0	26.1
Total	%	12.3	46.1	75.8	72.7	60.3	45.5	57.8
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	60.3	32.4	4.6	2.4	1.6	0.3	6.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	71.5	78.5	80.6	75.1	61.8	45.8	64.3
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	5.2	5.8	3.5	3.2	3.4	1.6	1.3
Bachelor and above	±	—	4.4	3.1	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.3
Total	±	5.1	6.0	2.7	2.8	3.6	2.0	1.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	6.7	6.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.8
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	6.1	4.5	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.0	1.2
Total population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	21.9	10.1	5.0	4.5	5.0	3.0	2.1
Bachelor and above	%	—	13.3	4.0	4.8	5.7	5.0	2.6
Total	%	21.3	6.7	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.3	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	5.6	10.3	16.3	20.0	26.8	31.5	6.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.3	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.2	1.0
Total population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.8.21

Table 4A.8.21 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
--	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above. Certificate III to advanced diploma includes: Certificate III/IV and Advanced Diploma/Diploma. Bachelor and above includes: Bachelor Degree, Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate and Postgraduate Degree.
- (d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (e) Total includes persons not currently studying and whose level of highest non school qualification is Certificate I/II or certificate nfd. Total excludes: people studying at secondary school; and, people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.

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

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

TABLE 4A.8.22

Table 4A.8.22 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	4 600	13 407	27 494	26 076	18 593	11 429	101 598
Bachelor and above	no.	–	944	3 912	6 647	4 172	3 611	19 287
Total	no.	4 600	14 351	31 406	32 724	22 764	15 040	120 885
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	8 215	9 375	6 259	3 720	1 541	707	29 818
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	12 815	23 726	37 664	36 444	24 306	15 747	150 703
Total population (e)	no.	25 929	57 612	85 881	76 639	59 146	55 574	360 780
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	17.7	23.3	32.0	34.0	31.4	20.6	28.2
Bachelor and above	%	–	1.6	4.6	8.7	7.1	6.5	5.3
Total	%	17.7	24.9	36.6	42.7	38.5	27.1	33.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	31.7	16.3	7.3	4.9	2.6	1.3	8.3
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	49.4	41.2	43.9	47.6	41.1	28.3	41.8
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	5.7	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.6	2.8	1.4
Bachelor and above	±	–	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	0.6
Total	±	5.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	1.5

TABLE 4A.8.22

Table 4A.8.22 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	6.4	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	7.2	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	1.7
Total population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	3.4	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	16.4	8.4	5.0	4.2	5.9	6.9	2.6
Bachelor and above	%	–	33.8	12.8	11.4	12.3	12.3	6.0
Total	%	16.4	7.6	4.2	3.6	4.6	5.8	2.3
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	10.3	11.3	11.6	15.4	22.2	32.4	5.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	7.4	5.4	3.9	3.3	4.2	5.8	2.1
Total population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	102 572	445 926	1 020 989	1 008 035	973 034	1 354 159	4 904 715
Bachelor and above	no.	–	250 900	1 202 114	995 111	737 015	947 014	4 132 154
Total	no.	102 572	696 826	2 223 104	2 003 146	1 710 049	2 301 173	9 036 869
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	350 633	436 189	123 554	92 269	62 021	20 920	1 085 586
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	453 205	1 133 015	2 346 657	2 095 415	1 772 070	2 322 093	10 122 455
Total population (e)	no.	613 186	1 481 994	3 102 829	3 031 703	2 925 528	5 375 772	16 531 013
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								

TABLE 4A.8.22

Table 4A.8.22 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	16.7	30.1	32.9	33.2	33.3	25.2	29.7
Bachelor and above	%	–	16.9	38.7	32.8	25.2	17.6	25.0
Total	%	16.7	47.0	71.6	66.1	58.5	42.8	54.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	57.2	29.4	4.0	3.0	2.1	0.4	6.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	73.9	76.5	75.6	69.1	60.6	43.2	61.2
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	5.8	4.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.0
Bachelor and above	±	–	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.3	0.9
Total	±	5.8	3.6	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	8.9	4.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	5.7	4.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.0
Total population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	17.6	7.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	1.7
Bachelor and above	%	–	10.0	3.1	3.3	4.3	3.7	1.8
Total	%	17.6	3.9	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	0.9
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	8.0	7.5	12.9	12.9	16.3	32.0	4.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.0	2.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	0.8
Total population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 4A.8.22 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2011–13 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
--	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (e) Total excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 4A.8.23

Table 4A.8.23 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	1 312	7 139	14 788	15 672	10 668	5 503	55 082
Bachelor and above	no.	—	647	4 399	4 185	3 272	2 421	14 924
Total	no.	1 312	7 786	19 187	19 857	13 940	7 924	70 006
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	7 152	5 738	4 526	2 612	3 001	880	23 909
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	8 464	13 524	23 713	22 469	16 941	8 804	93 915
Total population (e)	no.	22 937	43 656	68 307	62 224	45 122	41 829	284 074
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	5.7	16.4	21.6	25.2	23.6	13.2	19.4
Bachelor and above	%	—	1.5	6.4	6.7	7.3	5.8	5.3
Total	%	5.7	17.8	28.1	31.9	30.9	18.9	24.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	31.2	13.1	6.6	4.2	6.6	2.1	8.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	36.9	31.0	34.7	36.1	37.5	21.0	33.1
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	1.7
Bachelor and above	±	—	1.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.8	0.8
Total	±	3.0	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	3.8	1.7

TABLE 4A.8.23

Table 4A.8.23 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	7.3	3.4	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.2	1.1
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	7.2	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.8	2.1
Total population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	26.9	11.7	7.9	7.6	8.4	13.1	4.4
Bachelor and above	%	—	36.9	17.0	15.6	17.1	15.5	8.1
Total	%	26.9	10.9	6.7	6.5	7.1	10.2	3.6
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	12.0	13.1	13.1	16.1	18.7	28.1	6.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	9.9	7.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	9.2	3.2
Total population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous, 2007-08								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	33 292	365 759	822 248	872 288	829 776	1 040 705	3 964 068
Bachelor and above	no.	—	247 742	915 325	781 173	598 291	697 156	3 239 688
Total	no.	33 292	613 500	1 737 573	1 653 461	1 428 068	1 737 860	7 203 755
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	302 818	377 549	121 148	112 174	51 423	20 573	985 685
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	336 111	991 049	1 858 721	1 765 635	1 479 491	1 758 433	8 189 441
Total population (e)	no.	540 087	1 411 281	2 770 665	2 937 908	2 818 107	4 821 114	15 299 161
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								

TABLE 4A.8.23

Table 4A.8.23 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2007-08 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	6.2	25.9	29.7	29.7	29.4	21.6	25.9
Bachelor and above	%	—	17.6	33.0	26.6	21.2	14.5	21.2
Total	%	6.2	43.5	62.7	56.3	50.7	36.0	47.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	56.1	26.8	4.4	3.8	1.8	0.4	6.4
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	62.2	70.2	67.1	60.1	52.5	36.5	53.5
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.0
Bachelor and above	±	—	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.0
Total	±	2.6	3.9	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	5.6	4.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	5.8	4.2	2.7	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.0
Total population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	21.9	6.9	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.9	2.0
Bachelor and above	%	—	10.0	3.4	3.9	5.0	4.5	2.3
Total	%	21.9	4.6	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.6	1.1
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	5.1	8.1	12.3	12.0	20.4	24.0	4.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.7	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.6	1.0
Total population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.8.23

Table 4A.8.23 Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2007-08 (a), (b)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>20-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (e) Total excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

TABLE 4A.8.24

Table 4A.8.24 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	na	na	9 770	9 470	5 960	2 194	31 614
Bachelor and above	no.	na	na	2 728	3 627	1 326	1 137	9 229
Total	no.	167	4 464	12 498	13 098	7 285	3 331	40 843
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	4 785	5 874	5 408	3 312	2 247	697	22 324
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	4 952	10 338	17 906	16 410	9 533	4 028	63 167
Total population (e)	no.	16 341	35 332	70 202	56 929	38 051	31 878	248 733
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	na	na	13.9	16.6	15.7	6.9	12.7
Bachelor and above	%	na	na	3.9	6.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Total	%	1.0	12.6	17.8	23.0	19.1	10.4	16.4
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	29.3	16.6	7.7	5.8	5.9	2.2	9.0
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	30.3	29.3	25.5	28.8	25.1	12.6	25.4
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	na	na	2.6	3.4	3.8	2.5	1.4
Bachelor and above	±	na	na	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.3	0.9
Total	±	0.8	3.7	3.0	3.9	4.1	3.3	1.6

TABLE 4A.8.24

Table 4A.8.24 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	8.6	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.8	1.7	1.2
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	8.7	5.0	3.1	3.8	4.7	3.7	1.9
Total population (e)	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	na	na	9.6	10.3	12.4	18.3	5.5
Bachelor and above	%	na	na	26.0	17.0	23.4	33.3	12.1
Total	%	40.2	14.9	8.5	8.6	10.9	16.3	5.0
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	15.0	11.4	11.1	17.2	23.9	39.3	6.9
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	14.6	8.7	6.3	6.7	9.5	14.9	3.8
Total population (e)	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous								
Estimate								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	no.	na	220 997	791 032	788 018	647 642	881 098	3 388 231
Bachelor and above	no.	na	149 395	685 841	623 120	530 815	427 967	2 419 432
Total	no.	61 738	370 393	1 476 873	1 411 138	1 178 457	1 309 065	5 807 664
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	no.	381 010	374 272	169 743	90 401	57 617	22 687	1 095 731
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	no.	442 748	744 665	1 646 616	1 501 539	1 236 075	1 331 752	6 903 395
Total population (e)	no.	636 569	1 228 661	2 840 984	2 894 589	2 609 574	4 060 700	14 271 076
Proportion								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								

TABLE 4A.8.24

Table 4A.8.24 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	na	18.0	27.8	27.2	24.8	21.7	23.7
Bachelor and above	%	na	12.2	24.1	21.5	20.3	10.5	17.0
Total	%	9.7	30.1	52.0	48.8	45.2	32.2	40.7
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	59.9	30.5	6.0	3.1	2.2	0.6	7.7
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	69.6	60.6	58.0	51.9	47.4	32.8	48.4
Total population (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	±	na	3.5	3.1	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.1
Bachelor and above	±	na	3.7	2.5	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.0
Total	±	3.8	3.8	3.0	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.2
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	±	7.0	3.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	±	6.4	4.4	2.7	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.0
Total population (e)	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error								
With non-school qualifications at Certificate III level or above (c)								
Certificate III to advanced diploma	%	na	9.8	5.7	3.3	5.5	3.8	2.3
Bachelor and above	%	na	15.3	5.3	4.4	6.2	5.4	3.1
Total	%	19.9	6.5	2.9	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.5
Without a non-school qualification of Cert III or above, but studying at any level (d)	%	6.0	6.3	9.7	8.5	17.1	26.3	3.5
Total with Cert III or above or studying at any level	%	4.7	3.7	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.7	1.1
Total population (e)	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.8.24

Table 4A.8.24 **Non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above and/or currently studying (people aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by age, 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>18–19</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–34</i>	<i>35–44</i>	<i>45–54</i>	<i>55+</i>	<i>Total 18+</i>
--	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------------

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Comprises people who have indicated that they have attained a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (d) Includes people who have indicated that they are studying, but excludes those who already have a non-school qualification at Certificate III level or above.
- (e) Total excludes people who were not studying and had a level of non-school qualification where the level was not determined.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

TABLE 4A.8.25

Table 4A.8.25 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by citizenship category, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Domestic students</i>						<i>Overseas students</i>	<i>Total student enrolments</i>
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>		<i>Other (a)</i>		<i>Total</i>		no.	no.
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
2018	20 043	1.9	1 062 367	98.1	1 082 410	100.0	480 110	1 562 520
2017	19 354	1.8	1 062 467	98.2	1 081 821	100.0	431 562	1 513 383
2016	17 858	1.7	1 047 851	98.3	1 065 709	100.0	391 500	1 457 209
2015	16 168	1.5	1 030 514	98.5	1 046 682	100.0	363 451	1 410 133
2014	15 112	1.5	1 010 279	98.5	1 025 391	100.0	347 839	1 373 230
2013	13 781	1.4	971 336	98.6	985 117	100.0	328 659	1 313 776
2012	12 632	1.4	919 129	98.6	931 761	100.0	325 961	1 257 722
2011	11 807	1.3	874 398	98.7	886 205	100.0	334 803	1 221 008
2010	11 088	1.3	846 063	98.7	857 151	100.0	335 506	1 192 657
2009	10 465	1.3	803 173	98.7	813 638	100.0	321 228	1 134 866
2008	9 529	1.2	762 041	98.8	771 570	100.0	294 525	1 066 095
2007	9 370	1.2	747 201	98.8	756 571	100.0	273 275	1 029 846
2006	8 854	1.2	724 201	98.8	733 055	100.0	251 006	984 061
2005	8 370	1.2	709 002	98.8	717 372	100.0	239 805	957 177
2004	8 895	1.2	707 272	98.8	716 167	100.0	228 810	944 977

(a) Other includes those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
2018								
Natural & Physical Sciences	1 041	np	np	1 149	103 714	24 336	410	128 460
Information Technology	370	56	–	426	57 055	42 498	7	99 560
Engineering & Related Technologies	445	43	–	488	83 668	35 745	8	119 421
Architecture & Building	224	34	–	258	28 239	10 948	14	39 201
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	229	65	–	294	11 610	6 151	–	17 761
Health	3 447	731	81	4 259	186 673	65 281	111	252 065
Education	1 978	471	116	2 565	76 191	44 559	3 045	123 795
Management & Commerce	1 635	np	<5	2 155	257 157	137 017	484	394 658
Society & Culture	5 108	1 069	434	6 611	236 973	76 280	6 207	319 460
Creative Arts	1 209	130	131	1 470	79 400	12 390	2 935	94 725
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	5	–	77	82	346	28	1 963	2 337
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	966	966	–	–	11 391	11 391
Non-award courses	–	–	106	106	–	–	19 246	19 246
Total (b)	14 917	3 206	1 920	20 043	1 043 017	453 639	45 821	1 542 477
2017								
Natural & Physical Sciences	995	np	np	1 084	100 231	22 484	410	123 125
Information Technology	348	51	–	399	49 031	np	<5	79 691
Engineering & Related Technologies	425	53	–	478	82 064	32 677	12	114 753
Architecture & Building	200	37	–	237	25 480	9 868	19	35 367
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	199	53	–	252	11 838	np	<5	18 008

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Health	3 268	664	74	4 006	181 449	61 410	333	243 192
Education	2 018	486	90	2 594	77 966	45 022	3 021	126 009
Management & Commerce	1 661	np	<5	2 171	256 350	130 808	507	387 665
Society & Culture	4 857	979	450	6 286	234 786	75 182	6 217	316 185
Creative Arts	1 225	121	124	1 470	79 312	11 633	2 540	93 485
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	6	–	108	114	394	17	2 494	2 905
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	896	896	–	–	11 591	11 591
Non-award courses	–	–	99	99	–	–	19 325	19 325
Total (b)	14 478	3 027	1 849	19 354	1 022 895	424 658	46 476	1 494 029
2016								
Natural & Physical Sciences	904	np	np	969	96 372	21 282	479	118 133
Information Technology	294	40	–	334	42 351	23 664	6	66 021
Engineering & Related Technologies	398	np	<5	435	81 166	29 286	173	110 625
Architecture & Building	170	32	–	202	22 928	np	<5	31 872
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	174	38	–	212	12 269	np	np	18 325
Health	2 980	579	72	3 631	174 326	56 634	442	231 402
Education	1 991	452	88	2 531	78 268	44 838	2 640	125 746
Management & Commerce	1 483	498	–	1 981	253 306	125 071	442	378 819
Society & Culture	4 499	848	441	5 788	227 057	73 712	6 012	306 781
Creative Arts	1 090	113	105	1 308	78 916	11 051	2 641	92 608
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	179	179	345	32	2 134	2 511
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	838	838	–	–	11 785	11 785

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Non-award courses	–	–	87	87	–	–	19 329	19 329
Total (b)	13 350	2 688	1 820	17 858	994 085	399 170	46 096	1 439 351
2015								
Natural & Physical Sciences	783	51	np	838	92 751	20 579	370	113 700
Information Technology	259	26	–	285	39 627	20 813	6	60 446
Engineering & Related Technologies	382	41	np	np	79 282	26 337	166	105 785
Architecture & Building	159	30	–	189	22 443	8 471	12	30 926
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	160	47	–	207	12 142	6 185	np	18 330
Health	2 589	527	52	3 168	163 706	54 089	334	218 129
Education	2 029	461	80	2 570	79 320	45 989	2 491	127 800
Management & Commerce	1 381	436	–	1 817	248 139	120 071	100	368 310
Society & Culture	4 134	778	406	5 318	223 452	72 868	5 981	302 301
Creative Arts	1 003	121	118	1 242	76 260	10 650	2 411	89 321
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	np	np	350	24	250	624
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	651	651	–	–	10 489	10 489
Non-award courses	–	–	75	75	–	–	19 787	19 787
Total (b)	12 264	2 512	1 392	16 168	967 162	384 403	42 400	1 393 965
2014								
Natural & Physical Sciences	745	42	np	788	91 180	20 127	192	111 499
Information Technology	204	25	–	229	37 712	19 253	9	56 974
Engineering & Related Technologies	345	35	5	385	77 633	23 886	470	101 989
Architecture & Building	134	27	–	161	21 339	8 054	14	29 407

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	155	62	–	217	12 304	6 225	np	18 531
Health	2 375	488	83	2 946	155 592	50 810	399	206 801
Education	1 942	489	63	2 494	79 065	49 002	1 992	130 059
Management & Commerce	1 317	347	–	1 664	243 513	113 542	16	357 071
Society & Culture	3 793	748	371	4 912	215 126	73 685	6 276	295 087
Creative Arts	862	110	93	1 065	75 551	10 902	2 174	88 627
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	320	11	–	331
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	748	748	–	–	11 134	11 134
Non-award courses	–	–	69	69	–	np	20 784	20 785
Total (b)	11 311	2 368	1 433	15 112	940 969	373 687	43 462	1 358 118
2013								
Natural & Physical Sciences	671	46	np	np	87 198	19 298	48	106 544
Information Technology	172	24	np	np	35 773	16 250	40	52 063
Engineering & Related Technologies	324	28	10	362	75 250	21 638	566	97 454
Architecture & Building	151	24	–	175	22 230	7 521	9	29 760
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	169	48	–	217	12 436	6 514	–	18 950
Health	2 132	476	80	2 688	147 117	47 528	506	195 151
Education	1 872	418	71	2 361	75 569	45 559	1 715	122 843
Management & Commerce	1 123	276	np	np	238 967	101 290	108	340 365
Society & Culture	3 474	714	346	4 534	211 691	69 940	5 996	287 627
Creative Arts	788	99	76	963	74 433	10 801	2 167	87 401

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	286	np	–	290
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	647	647	–	–	10 183	10 183
Non-award courses	–	–	55	55	–	–	18 287	18 287
Total (b)	10 342	2 148	1 291	13 781	915 449	344 921	39 625	1 299 995
2012								
Natural & Physical Sciences	568	43	np	613	80 951	18 454	56	99 461
Information Technology	139	23	np	163	35 114	14 202	45	49 361
Engineering & Related Technologies	273	23	8	304	71 308	19 762	588	91 658
Architecture & Building	140	23	–	163	22 064	7 240	16	29 320
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	129	55	–	184	12 390	6 494	–	18 884
Health	1 998	452	82	2 532	138 388	44 150	439	182 977
Education	1 768	394	63	2 225	71 769	43 520	1 946	117 235
Management & Commerce	1 042	247	–	1 289	238 538	94 854	89	333 481
Society & Culture	3 138	637	286	4 061	201 726	67 659	5 210	274 595
Creative Arts	731	93	78	902	73 041	10 550	2 054	85 645
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	288	–	–	288
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	617	617	–	–	8 420	8 420
Non-award courses	–	–	46	46	–	–	18 076	18 076
Total (b)	9 461	1 988	1 183	12 632	882 371	325 780	36 939	1 245 090
2011								
Natural & Physical Sciences	491	38	np	531	74 932	18 081	49	93 062
Information Technology	117	21	–	138	34 554	14 514	24	49 092

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Engineering & Related Technologies	273	22	5	300	68 915	18 987	575	88 477
Architecture & Building	131	20	–	151	21 434	7 235	22	28 691
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	136	50	–	186	12 399	6 261	–	18 660
Health	1 838	457	49	2 344	129 597	40 874	381	170 852
Education	1 703	339	33	2 075	67 785	41 928	1 794	111 507
Management & Commerce	1 066	248	np	1 315	238 911	96 671	94	335 676
Society & Culture	2 862	628	297	3 787	193 290	65 596	4 829	263 715
Creative Arts	680	84	57	821	71 411	10 844	2 002	84 257
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	892	np	–	894
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	518	518	–	–	7 659	7 659
Non-award courses	–	–	62	62	–	–	19 467	19 467
Total (b)	8 879	1 904	1 024	11 807	852 251	320 054	36 896	1 209 201
2010								
Natural & Physical Sciences	447	31	np	482	70 249	17 704	65	88 018
Information Technology	113	13	np	128	33 820	16 542	11	50 373
Engineering & Related Technologies	260	20	7	287	65 836	18 674	551	85 061
Architecture & Building	119	16	–	135	20 554	6 987	16	27 557
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	140	64	–	204	12 059	6 195	6	18 260
Health	1 678	378	63	2 119	123 709	37 919	265	161 893
Education	1 628	333	28	1 989	66 020	40 135	1 358	107 513
Management & Commerce	884	243	np	1 128	238 022	101 146	172	339 340

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Society & Culture	2 771	541	311	3 623	185 914	63 267	4 395	253 576
Creative Arts	622	104	52	778	69 192	11 125	2 072	82 389
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	1 097	np	–	1 099
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	540	540	–	–	7 037	7 037
Non-award courses	–	–	68	68	–	–	21 411	21 411
Total (b)	8 273	1 739	1 076	11 088	825 494	318 716	37 359	1 181 569
2009								
Natural & Physical Sciences	362	39	2	403	65 026	16 629	100	81 755
Information Technology	85	18	–	103	33 484	17 073	12	50 569
Engineering & Related Technologies	223	19	1	243	61 162	17 341	345	78 848
Architecture & Building	91	22	–	113	19 700	6 410	–	26 110
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	120	56	–	176	11 461	5 771	33	17 265
Health	1 433	326	43	1 802	115 625	34 361	349	150 335
Education	1 660	316	41	2 017	64 448	36 814	1 328	102 590
Management & Commerce	825	236	2	1 063	230 069	101 803	364	332 236
Society & Culture	2 609	520	277	3 406	174 636	60 680	3 443	238 759
Creative Arts	559	79	64	702	66 566	10 350	1 467	78 383
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	1 143	5	–	1 148
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	753	753	–	–	5 760	5 760
Non-award courses	–	–	69	69	–	–	21 861	21 861
Total (b)	7 582	1 631	1 252	10 465	783 228	306 342	34 831	1 124 401

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
2008								
Natural & Physical Sciences	329	34	3	366	61 911	15 298	70	77 279
Information Technology	87	14	–	101	33 008	15 951	10	48 969
Engineering & Related Technologies	171	15	1	187	57 239	15 810	280	73 329
Architecture & Building	92	15	–	107	18 424	5 738	–	24 162
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	113	43	–	156	10 844	5 395	121	16 360
Health	1 321	331	43	1 695	107 769	31 213	106	139 088
Education	1 603	314	77	1 994	63 038	33 989	1 630	98 657
Management & Commerce	733	206	–	939	216 534	99 584	296	316 414
Society & Culture	2 442	492	186	3 120	165 676	55 695	2 795	224 166
Creative Arts	540	84	46	670	60 669	9 714	822	71 205
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	799	3	–	802
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	517	517	–	–	3 804	3 804
Non-award courses	–	–	51	51	4	–	22 259	22 263
Total (b)	7 058	1 547	924	9 529	736 662	287 711	32 193	1 056 566
2007								
Natural & Physical Sciences	323	36	2	361	62 284	14 453	97	76 834
Information Technology	102	20	–	122	35 035	15 576	–	50 611
Engineering & Related Technologies	166	17	–	183	54 523	14 720	216	69 459
Architecture & Building	86	12	–	98	18 650	3 928	–	22 578
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	102	40	1	143	10 870	4 820	247	15 937

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Health	1 222	284	42	1 548	101 050	28 444	35	129 529
Education	1 650	264	80	1 994	65 725	32 798	1 299	99 822
Management & Commerce	698	190	–	888	206 993	96 534	28	303 555
Society & Culture	2 498	460	201	3 159	165 815	51 157	2 794	219 766
Creative Arts	485	67	57	609	57 769	8 921	879	67 569
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	570	–	–	570
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	534	534	–	–	2 485	2 485
Non-award courses	–	–	67	67	–	–	22 522	22 522
Total (b)	6 996	1 390	984	9 370	718 613	271 261	30 602	1 020 476
2006								
Natural & Physical Sciences	312	34	2	348	61 436	13 587	169	75 192
Information Technology	111	17	–	128	37 950	17 589	–	55 539
Engineering & Related Technologies	142	16	–	158	51 220	14 609	190	66 019
Architecture & Building	71	7	–	78	17 288	3 654	–	20 942
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	88	39	2	129	11 304	4 757	189	16 250
Health	1 165	244	21	1 430	90 177	27 309	4	117 490
Education	1 556	269	62	1 887	63 750	33 424	1 087	98 261
Management & Commerce	675	167	–	842	189 577	93 624	3	283 204
Society & Culture	2 357	428	243	3 028	158 975	51 769	2 421	213 165
Creative Arts	491	66	74	631	52 887	9 156	895	62 938
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	99	1	–	100
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	490	490	–	–	1 460	1 460

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Non-award courses	–	–	51	51	–	–	22 661	22 661
Total (b)	6 623	1 286	945	8 854	677 050	269 163	29 079	975 292
2005								
Natural & Physical Sciences	303	29	2	334	62 216	13 291	160	75 667
Information Technology	117	15	–	132	43 895	20 362	10	64 267
Engineering & Related Technologies	124	14	1	139	50 059	14 986	180	65 225
Architecture & Building	66	9	–	75	16 189	3 605	–	19 794
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	109	35	2	146	12 145	4 894	63	17 102
Health	1 065	233	24	1 322	80 904	25 492	55	106 451
Education	1 536	213	11	1 760	62 669	30 749	141	93 559
Management & Commerce	609	144	–	753	180 729	92 536	22	273 287
Society & Culture	2 301	415	215	2 931	155 686	47 603	2 055	205 344
Creative Arts	430	51	89	570	50 725	9 061	822	60 608
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	85	5	–	90
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	484	484	–	–	1 377	1 377
Non-award courses	–	–	40	40	–	–	22 393	22 393
Total (b)	6 344	1 158	868	8 370	659 182	262 346	27 278	948 806
2004								
Natural & Physical Sciences	254	29	3	286	61 208	12 418	75	73 701
Information Technology	151	22	–	173	51 806	20 736	19	72 561
Engineering & Related Technologies	145	18	1	164	50 663	14 611	89	65 363
Architecture & Building	56	6	–	62	15 576	3 474	–	19 050

TABLE 4A.8.26

Table 4A.8.26 **Higher education student enrolments, by Indigenous status, by level of course, by broad field of education, 2004 to 2018**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Other (a)</i>			
	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>	<i>Undergraduate</i>	<i>Postgraduate</i>	<i>Enabling/ Non-award</i>	<i>All levels</i>
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	152	41	27	220	13 365	4 822	27	18 214
Health	1 036	226	9	1 271	76 631	25 072	4	101 707
Education	1 580	206	3	1 789	61 009	29 121	76	90 206
Management & Commerce	640	199	–	839	174 857	91 310	–	266 167
Society & Culture	2 450	408	191	3 049	152 146	45 934	2 107	200 187
Creative Arts	470	69	110	649	49 237	9 200	649	59 086
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	–	–	–	–	55	15	–	70
Mixed Field Programmes	–	–	620	620	–	–	1 462	1 462
Non-award courses	–	–	60	60	–	–	23 741	23 741
Total (b)	6 647	1 224	1 024	8 895	651 288	256 545	28 249	936 082

(a) Other includes international students and those with not stated or unknown Indigenous status.

(b) The data takes into account the coding of Combined Courses to two fields of education. As a consequence, counting both fields of education for Combined Courses means that the totals may be less than the sum of all broad fields of education. The 'all levels' total includes data that may have been suppressed due to confidentiality

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	75.3	77.3	70.9	64.4	67.8	77.1	76.0	49.4	76.0	72.5
Females (d)	76.2	76.3	74.2	70.8	72.4	79.2	83.4	55.1	83.6	74.8
Total	75.9	76.6	73.2	68.4	70.9	78.5	80.6	53.7	81.7	74.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86.2	87.7	83.6	83.4	85.1	84.8	88.1	76.4	88.4	85.8
Females (d)	88.8	90.9	87.6	87.6	88.6	87.3	91.7	80.2	92.8	89.1
Total	87.6	89.5	85.9	85.9	87.2	86.4	90.0	79.2	91.5	87.7
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	80.4	78.5	78.3	81.2	69.7	86.6	100.0	–	95.5	80.7
Females (d)	83.6	83.2	82.2	87.2	71.2	87.1	94.6	–	95.7	84.2
Total	82.5	81.7	80.8	84.6	70.6	86.9	95.0	–	95.6	82.9
Total (e)										
Males	86.0	87.6	83.2	83.1	84.7	84.9	88.0	74.5	88.2	85.6
Females (d)	88.4	90.7	87.1	87.4	88.2	87.0	91.5	78.3	92.6	88.8
Total	87.3	89.4	85.5	85.6	86.8	86.3	89.9	77.3	91.4	87.4
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	73.5	75.0	70.7	64.1	66.5	73.7	78.9	53.5	76.3	71.5
Females (d)	76.5	74.0	73.9	71.0	71.3	80.2	83.5	55.9	83.3	74.6
Total	75.4	74.3	72.8	68.5	69.7	78.1	81.6	55.3	81.5	73.5
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.8	86.9	83.9	83.6	85.2	83.5	87.6	74.3	87.1	85.5
Females (d)	88.5	90.4	87.5	88.3	88.4	85.7	91.0	80.1	92.1	88.9
Total	87.3	88.9	86.0	86.3	87.1	84.9	89.4	78.5	90.7	87.4

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	78.2	82.0	77.0	82.1	71.1	83.8	100.0	–	–	79.7
Females (d)	83.8	86.4	81.6	88.8	73.7	84.9	76.2	–	–	84.3
Total	81.6	84.8	79.8	85.7	72.2	84.5	76.9	–	–	82.5
Total (e)										
Males	85.5	86.8	83.6	83.3	84.9	83.3	87.4	72.8	87.0	85.2
Females (d)	88.1	90.2	87.0	88.0	88.1	85.5	90.8	78.2	92.0	88.5
Total	87.0	88.8	85.6	86.1	86.7	84.7	89.3	76.7	90.5	87.1
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	74.3	72.9	69.3	64.8	70.4	76.8	74.0	54.0	78.5	71.4
Females (d)	76.7	73.8	73.7	69.7	72.1	82.0	79.9	63.5	81.4	74.6
Total	75.8	73.5	72.2	67.9	71.5	80.3	77.5	61.0	80.6	73.5
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.5	86.6	83.7	83.6	84.4	84.4	87.9	74.0	86.7	85.3
Females (d)	88.6	90.3	87.6	88.3	89.1	87.3	91.3	81.5	91.0	88.9
Total	87.2	88.7	86.0	86.4	87.0	86.3	89.7	79.4	89.8	87.4
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	77.1	83.5	78.3	79.0	76.6	85.0	–	–	–	79.4
Females (d)	81.9	83.4	82.2	87.8	82.8	87.8	–	–	–	84.1
Total	80.1	83.5	80.5	83.9	79.4	86.8	–	–	–	82.3
Total (e)										
Males	85.2	86.5	83.4	83.2	84.2	84.3	87.8	72.6	86.6	85.0
Females (d)	88.3	90.1	87.2	88.0	88.8	87.3	91.1	80.1	90.9	88.6
Total	86.9	88.5	85.6	86.1	86.8	86.2	89.6	78.0	89.7	87.1

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	73.9	71.5	70.1	64.5	66.5	76.6	74.7	50.9	69.6	70.8
Females (d)	75.9	76.1	74.5	73.0	77.2	75.4	80.3	62.0	81.1	75.1
Total	75.2	74.5	73.0	69.9	73.5	75.8	78.2	59.2	78.0	73.6
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.3	86.5	83.4	83.7	84.0	83.2	87.5	74.5	86.1	85.0
Females (d)	88.5	90.4	87.8	88.2	89.1	85.7	90.3	81.1	90.8	88.9
Total	87.1	88.7	85.9	86.4	86.9	84.7	89.0	79.2	89.4	87.2
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	77.9	70.0	69.2	76.1	76.3	78.3	–	–	100.0	75.3
Females (d)	83.2	73.7	72.4	84.1	79.0	79.6	–	–	–	79.9
Total	81.4	72.6	71.0	80.7	77.5	79.1	–	–	100.0	78.2
Total (e)										
Males	85.0	86.3	83.0	83.3	83.8	82.7	87.4	73.1	85.9	84.7
Females (d)	88.2	90.1	87.3	87.9	88.9	84.9	90.2	79.7	90.7	88.5
Total	86.8	88.5	85.5	86.1	86.7	84.1	88.9	77.8	89.3	86.9
2014										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	72.1	69.3	68.9	65.6	68.9	74.5	72.8	53.7	69.6	69.8
Females (d)	76.4	72.2	74.1	70.7	76.2	77.8	84.0	63.6	80.7	74.7
Total	74.8	71.3	72.3	69.0	73.6	76.6	79.2	61.2	77.8	73.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.3	85.8	83.0	84.1	84.2	83.0	86.6	77.0	85.7	84.8
Females (d)	88.8	90.1	87.6	88.8	88.8	85.4	90.6	83.0	90.7	88.9
Total	87.3	88.2	85.7	86.9	86.9	84.4	88.8	81.3	89.2	87.2

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	77.9	78.5	72.5	71.9	76.6	71.4	–	–	93.7	76.1
Females (d)	83.5	77.0	77.2	85.3	80.9	65.9	–	–	90.5	81.2
Total	81.6	77.6	75.2	80.7	78.1	67.4	–	–	91.8	79.3
Total (e)										
Males	85.0	85.7	82.6	83.8	84.0	82.7	86.4	75.7	85.4	84.5
Females	88.5	89.9	87.2	88.5	88.6	85.0	90.5	81.6	90.5	88.6
Total	87.0	88.1	85.3	86.6	86.6	84.1	88.7	79.9	89.0	86.9
2013										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	73.6	69.0	68.6	66.8	69.7	80.0	75.8	57.0	75.9	70.9
Females	76.1	75.6	74.5	72.5	73.4	78.7	78.4	58.9	80.1	74.7
Total	75.2	73.5	72.4	70.7	72.1	79.1	77.3	58.4	78.9	73.4
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.3	85.3	83.2	83.2	83.7	82.3	85.8	72.1	86.0	84.5
Females	88.8	89.6	87.5	88.2	88.8	85.6	90.4	79.1	91.0	88.6
Total	87.2	87.7	85.7	86.2	86.6	84.3	88.3	77.1	89.5	86.9
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	75.7	82.4	74.5	87.0	73.3	80.7	–	–	–	78.5
Females	81.5	83.9	78.2	92.4	83.2	79.5	–	–	–	82.6
Total	79.6	83.3	76.6	90.9	76.5	79.9	–	–	–	81.0
Total (e)										
Males	85.0	85.2	82.9	83.1	83.5	82.3	85.7	71.2	85.8	84.3
Females	88.4	89.4	87.2	88.0	88.5	85.4	90.2	77.6	90.8	88.3
Total	86.9	87.5	85.4	86.0	86.4	84.1	88.2	75.8	89.4	86.6

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	72.5	70.1	68.8	63.6	66.8	78.8	78.9	51.1	72.3	69.8
Females	77.1	73.3	73.3	66.3	78.8	78.8	82.2	60.3	77.2	74.1
Total	75.5	72.2	71.7	65.5	74.6	78.8	80.8	57.9	76.0	72.7
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.8	85.9	84.1	83.8	84.5	85.6	86.2	73.9	87.6	85.2
Females	89.0	90.1	88.1	88.6	89.3	89.1	90.7	80.5	92.3	89.2
Total	87.6	88.3	86.4	86.7	87.3	87.7	88.6	78.7	90.9	87.5
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	75.1	90.5	69.1	80.1	88.3	83.7	–	–	np	79.0
Females	80.8	91.2	73.7	89.3	91.3	80.3	–	–	–	82.8
Total	78.9	90.9	71.6	86.3	90.1	81.6	–	–	np	81.3
Total (e)										
Males	85.5	85.9	83.7	83.6	84.3	85.5	86.1	72.4	87.4	85.0
Females	88.6	90.0	87.7	88.3	89.2	88.9	90.6	79.0	92.0	88.9
Total	87.3	88.2	86.1	86.4	87.2	87.5	88.5	77.2	90.7	87.2
2011										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	72.1	72.0	69.1	61.4	68.1	77.2	73.1	54.3	63.0	69.3
Females	76.7	74.9	73.6	64.4	73.0	78.7	79.5	63.1	75.4	73.5
Total	75.0	73.9	72.1	63.5	71.3	78.2	76.7	60.5	72.3	72.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86.0	86.3	84.4	83.9	84.4	85.6	86.5	77.4	87.5	85.5
Females	89.3	90.5	88.6	88.9	89.3	89.6	91.0	81.8	92.0	89.5
Total	87.8	88.7	86.9	86.8	87.3	88.0	89.0	80.6	90.7	87.8

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	79.9	92.1	68.5	81.2	92.4	61.9	—	np	—	78.5
Females	83.1	93.5	69.9	88.4	91.1	73.9	—	—	—	81.3
Total	82.0	92.7	69.2	85.3	91.7	69.8	—	np	—	80.1
Total (e)										
Males	85.7	86.3	83.8	83.6	84.2	85.3	86.4	75.1	87.2	85.2
Females	89.0	90.4	88.0	88.5	89.1	89.3	90.8	80.0	91.7	89.1
Total	87.6	88.6	86.3	86.5	87.1	87.7	88.9	78.7	90.4	87.5
2010										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	73.8	69.7	67.8	61.3	67.0	77.2	80.6	50.2	74.6	69.3
Females	77.4	73.2	72.5	64.3	72.3	80.0	84.2	65.1	79.2	73.4
Total	76.1	71.9	70.9	63.4	70.3	79.1	82.7	60.8	78.1	72.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86.3	86.6	84.2	84.9	85.7	84.2	88.3	75.3	88.6	85.8
Females	89.5	90.5	88.3	89.7	90.1	89.2	91.8	82.4	92.7	89.7
Total	88.1	88.8	86.6	87.8	88.3	87.2	90.2	80.4	91.5	88.1
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	79.7	80.6	64.7	85.8	82.6	58.4	—	—	np	75.2
Females	81.0	82.4	66.5	89.4	89.5	60.7	np	—	np	77.8
Total	80.5	81.3	65.7	87.7	86.5	59.8	np	—	np	76.6
Total (e)										
Males	86.1	86.5	83.4	84.7	85.5	84.0	88.2	72.6	88.4	85.5
Females	89.2	90.4	87.6	89.3	89.9	88.9	91.7	80.6	92.5	89.3
Total	87.9	88.7	85.9	87.5	88.1	86.9	90.1	78.4	91.3	87.7

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	71.0	67.0	71.0	60.0	70.0	77.0	80.0	43.0	61.0	67.0
Females	75.0	67.0	71.0	68.0	72.0	83.0	84.0	58.0	73.0	71.0
Total	74.0	67.0	71.0	65.0	71.0	81.0	82.0	53.0	70.0	70.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	87.0	87.0	84.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	88.0	78.0	88.0	86.0
Females	90.0	91.0	88.0	91.0	90.0	90.0	92.0	83.0	92.0	90.0
Total	88.0	89.0	87.0	89.0	88.0	88.0	90.0	82.0	91.0	88.0
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	78.0	83.0	72.0	89.0	91.0	60.0	38.0	–	–	81.0
Females	81.0	83.0	73.0	93.0	83.0	66.0	76.0	–	–	83.0
Total	80.0	83.0	72.0	91.0	86.0	64.0	61.0	–	–	82.0
Total (e)										
Males	86.0	87.0	84.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	88.0	72.0	88.0	86.0
Females	89.0	91.0	88.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	91.0	79.0	92.0	90.0
Total	88.0	89.0	86.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	90.0	77.0	91.0	88.0
2008										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	74.0	68.0	70.0	65.0	74.0	69.0	80.0	42.0	63.0	68.0
Females	77.0	71.0	74.0	68.0	74.0	78.0	82.0	45.0	76.0	71.0
Total	76.0	70.0	72.0	67.0	74.0	75.0	82.0	44.0	72.0	70.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	87.0	87.0	85.0	86.0	86.0	85.0	88.0	73.0	89.0	86.0
Females	90.0	91.0	89.0	90.0	90.0	89.0	92.0	80.0	93.0	90.0
Total	89.0	89.0	87.0	89.0	88.0	87.0	90.0	78.0	92.0	88.0

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	80.0	82.0	74.0	88.0	61.0	53.0	—	—	—	82.0
Females	86.0	83.0	79.0	93.0	61.0	74.0	—	—	—	87.0
Total	83.0	83.0	77.0	91.0	61.0	67.0	—	—	—	85.0
Total (e)										
Males	87.0	87.0	84.0	86.0	86.0	84.0	88.0	68.0	88.0	86.0
Females	90.0	91.0	88.0	90.0	90.0	89.0	92.0	75.0	92.0	90.0
Total	88.0	89.0	87.0	88.0	88.0	87.0	90.0	73.0	91.0	88.0
2007										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	73.0	71.0	68.0	64.0	70.0	63.0	43.0	81.0	60.0	67.0
Females	77.0	73.0	71.0	69.0	74.0	78.0	47.0	81.0	73.0	71.0
Total	75.0	72.0	70.0	67.0	72.0	73.0	46.0	81.0	70.0	69.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86.0	87.0	83.0	86.0	86.0	84.0	76.0	89.0	90.0	86.0
Females	90.0	91.0	88.0	90.0	90.0	89.0	80.0	93.0	94.0	90.0
Total	88.0	89.0	86.0	88.0	89.0	87.0	79.0	91.0	92.0	88.0
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	81.0	81.0	76.0	83.0	62.0	66.0	—	—	33.0	81.0
Females	88.0	86.0	80.0	90.0	64.0	71.0	—	—	74.0	87.0
Total	85.0	84.0	78.0	87.0	63.0	69.0	—	—	56.0	84.0
Total (e)										
Males	86.0	86.0	83.0	85.0	86.0	84.0	70.0	89.0	89.0	86.0
Females	90.0	91.0	88.0	90.0	90.0	88.0	75.0	92.0	93.0	90.0
Total	88.0	89.0	86.0	88.0	88.0	86.0	73.0	91.0	92.0	88.0

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	70.0	68.0	70.0	62.0	68.0	68.0	41.0	80.0	66.0	66.0
Females	78.0	69.0	71.0	66.0	71.0	79.0	43.0	85.0	77.0	70.0
Total	75.0	69.0	71.0	65.0	70.0	75.0	42.0	83.0	74.0	69.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86.0	87.0	84.0	87.0	85.0	84.0	74.0	90.0	89.0	86.0
Females	91.0	91.0	88.0	91.0	90.0	89.0	78.0	93.0	94.0	90.0
Total	89.0	89.0	87.0	89.0	88.0	87.0	77.0	92.0	92.0	89.0
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	84.0	81.0	80.0	82.0	—	70.0	—	—	92.0	82.0
Females	92.0	85.0	81.0	88.0	—	63.0	—	—	95.0	89.0
Total	89.0	83.0	81.0	85.0	—	66.0	—	—	94.0	86.0
Total (e)										
Males	86.0	87.0	84.0	86.0	85.0	84.0	68.0	90.0	88.0	86.0
Females	90.0	91.0	88.0	91.0	90.0	89.0	72.0	93.0	94.0	90.0
Total	89.0	89.0	86.0	89.0	88.0	87.0	71.0	92.0	92.0	88.0
2005										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	71.0	70.0	67.0	60.0	65.0	69.0	45.0	82.0	70.0	67.0
Females	76.0	75.0	72.0	65.0	69.0	79.0	46.0	84.0	78.0	71.0
Total	74.0	73.0	70.0	64.0	68.0	75.0	46.0	83.0	76.0	70.0
Non-Indigenous										
Males	86.0	86.0	83.0	86.0	85.0	85.0	73.0	90.0	89.0	86.0
Females	91.0	91.0	89.0	91.0	90.0	90.0	79.0	93.0	94.0	90.0
Total	89.0	89.0	87.0	89.0	88.0	88.0	77.0	92.0	93.0	88.0

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown Indigenous status										
Males	86.0	81.0	84.0	83.0	—	53.0	—	—	79.0	85.0
Females	93.0	87.0	85.0	88.0	—	55.0	56.0	—	92.0	91.0
Total	90.0	84.0	84.0	86.0	—	55.0	56.0	—	87.0	89.0
Total (e)										
Males	86.0	86.0	83.0	86.0	84.0	84.0	70.0	90.0	89.0	86.0
Females	91.0	91.0	88.0	91.0	90.0	89.0	75.0	93.0	94.0	90.0
Total	89.0	89.0	86.0	89.0	88.0	87.0	73.0	92.0	92.0	88.0
2004										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	70.4	74.1	66.7	57.5	60.9	76.9	77.5	30.1	64.5	63.5
Females	76.5	75.9	72.0	66.5	69.0	81.2	76.5	39.3	75.8	69.7
Total	74.3	75.2	70.1	63.4	66.0	79.7	77.0	36.0	73.1	67.5
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.5	86.6	84.0	86.9	83.9	84.2	88.7	77.7	89.6	85.6
Females	90.4	91.5	89.4	92.2	89.6	89.7	92.2	81.2	94.5	90.6
Total	88.3	89.3	87.1	89.9	87.2	87.2	90.5	80.0	93.1	88.5
Total (e)										
Males	85.4	86.5	83.8	86.5	83.7	84.1	88.6	68.1	89.0	85.4
Females	90.2	91.4	89.1	91.7	89.3	89.6	92.1	73.6	94.0	90.4
Total	88.1	89.3	86.9	89.5	87.0	87.1	90.4	71.7	92.6	88.2
2003										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	68.3	68.2	65.5	55.0	58.2	74.7	78.7	34.1	63.3	61.7
Females	76.0	76.8	69.5	64.7	64.7	79.4	81.8	42.0	75.7	68.6
Total	73.1	73.4	68.0	61.4	62.2	77.7	80.4	39.1	72.5	66.1

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Males	85.4	86.4	83.6	86.2	83.1	85.0	87.5	74.9	88.5	85.3
Females	90.1	91.0	89.0	91.5	89.4	89.8	91.3	81.2	93.8	90.3
Total	88.1	89.0	86.8	89.3	86.8	87.5	89.5	79.1	92.3	88.1
Total (e)										
Males	85.2	86.3	83.4	85.8	82.9	84.8	87.4	66.6	88.0	85.0
Females	90.0	91.0	88.7	91.0	89.1	89.6	91.2	74.0	93.3	90.0
Total	87.9	88.9	86.5	88.8	86.6	87.4	89.4	71.5	91.8	87.9
2002										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	68.2	68.5	63.3	57.1	51.4	76.8	75.1	37.7	61.8	61.5
Females	76.8	72.6	70.7	64.8	59.9	76.9	81.8	44.2	74.0	68.2
Total	73.4	71.0	68.1	62.1	56.5	76.9	78.6	42.0	71.2	65.7
Non-Indigenous										
Males	84.7	85.9	82.6	85.9	81.7	83.9	86.8	70.1	87.6	84.5
Females	89.6	90.5	88.0	91.2	88.3	89.0	91.0	79.3	92.8	89.6
Total	87.5	88.5	85.8	88.9	85.6	86.6	89.0	76.1	91.3	87.4
Total (e)										
Males	84.5	85.8	82.4	85.4	81.5	83.8	86.7	64.3	87.1	84.3
Females	89.5	90.5	87.8	90.5	88.0	88.8	90.9	72.9	92.3	89.4
Total	87.3	88.4	85.5	88.3	85.3	86.5	88.9	70.0	90.8	87.2
2001										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Males	66.2	66.5	64.4	53.2	65.5	72.7	35.6	67.8	73.0	61.0
Females	74.8	77.8	68.3	59.4	66.1	79.8	45.6	79.5	85.6	67.4
Total	71.5	73.6	66.9	57.3	65.8	77.1	42.6	73.9	83.4	65.1

TABLE 4A.8.27

Table 4A.8.27 **Success rate for higher education, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2001 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Multi-state</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Males	84.1	85.3	83.1	85.4	84.4	84.7	71.2	87.2	87.4	84.4
Females	89.0	90.0	88.3	90.7	90.5	89.3	80.5	91.2	92.9	89.5
Total	86.9	87.9	86.1	88.4	87.9	87.2	77.2	89.3	91.4	87.3

(a) Success is defined as the student progress rate (SPR), which is the proportion of units passed within a year compared with the total units enrolled.

(b) Between 2005 and 2009, proportions have been rounded to zero decimal places.

(c) Data is for domestic students only.

(d) May include students who have requested their gender to be recorded as neither male nor female.

(e) Includes students with unknown Indigenous status.

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

Source: Higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.8.28

Table 4A.8.28 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.2	71.0	91.2	72.0	86.4	77.4	82.0	76.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous	80.7	78.2	93.7	80.9	86.4	82.1	85.6	83.9	82.8
Unknown	88.9	80.0	92.9	80.3	84.8	91.0	82.5	92.3	85.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.8	78.2	93.7	80.8	86.4	82.2	85.3	84.0	82.9
2017									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.6	70.2	90.1	73.7	88.3	79.5	76.9	74.5	77.1
Non-Indigenous	81.0	77.8	93.0	81.4	87.3	80.9	85.4	85.1	82.5
Unknown	90.8	78.7	93.5	81.2	91.7	92.7	81.6	94.0	87.6
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.1	77.8	93.1	81.4	87.4	81.0	85.2	85.2	82.7
2016									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70.7	70.1	90.7	71.5	87.6	79.1	79.1	73.1	76.1
Non-Indigenous	79.9	78.7	93.4	82.3	85.4	82.3	85.0	83.4	82.5
Unknown	90.5	76.5	93.4	80.1	82.6	91.3	78.4	84.4	88.2
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.1	78.7	93.4	82.1	85.3	82.4	84.6	83.4	82.7
2015									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.8	71.5	90.1	75.9	87.6	76.8	77.9	74.0	76.7
Non-Indigenous	79.8	79.6	93.5	84.3	86.7	81.6	85.1	85.4	83.2
Unknown	85.8	78.7	93.4	80.7	90.8	83.1	79.7	98.5	88.1
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.8	79.6	93.5	84.1	86.8	81.6	84.8	85.7	83.3
2014									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70.4	72.3	87.7	73.7	84.7	77.7	81.6	64.6	74.8
Non-Indigenous	80.8	81.3	92.6	83.2	85.8	80.3	85.0	78.8	83.1
Unknown	88.1	89.6	92.6	81.0	92.2	89.8	95.2	85.4	89.1

TABLE 4A.8.28

Table 4A.8.28 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.8	81.4	92.6	83.0	85.9	80.4	85.1	78.9	83.3
2013									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.3	73.9	85.5	73.3	85.4	74.5	81.2	69.2	74.1
Non-Indigenous	79.2	83.4	89.8	82.5	87.1	80.3	84.8	84.7	83.2
Unknown	81.5	82.1	87.7	79.9	89.4	87.9	84.9	80.9	84.6
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.2	83.4	89.6	82.2	87.2	80.4	84.8	84.6	83.3
2012									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	73.1	83.4	72.6	84.8	73.7	76.0	68.3	73.9
Non-Indigenous	79.5	83.5	89.5	81.3	86.5	81.8	80.8	82.1	83.0
Unknown	80.6	80.4	87.5	79.6	86.7	81.0	91.7	87.7	83.4
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.5	83.5	89.3	81.1	86.5	81.8	81.5	82.2	83.1
2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.1	71.5	84.6	70.0	79.1	72.9	72.3	66.7	73.2
Non-Indigenous	79.9	82.2	90.3	81.2	84.3	81.1	82.3	79.7	82.6
Unknown	89.1	89.9	88.4	80.5	72.6	86.3	89.9	83.9	86.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.1	82.4	90.0	81.1	83.8	81.2	83.8	79.8	82.8
2010									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.4	64.8	81.4	68.2	81.7	69.6	72.8	70.1	71.6
Non-Indigenous	79.4	78.2	88.4	80.5	87.0	79.3	82.5	80.8	80.9
Unknown	88.7	83.4	85.4	80.6	87.0	87.7	84.4	76.8	84.3
Unknown and non-Indigenous	79.6	78.4	87.9	80.5	87.0	79.5	82.9	80.7	81.1
2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.1	62.2	82.1	66.9	83.7	74.0	72.4	64.4	70.2
Non-Indigenous	78.8	77.0	87.6	80.2	86.5	82.0	82.0	77.7	80.2

TABLE 4A.8.28

Table 4A.8.28 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	81.4	79.3	83.2	76.0	88.1	94.4	83.5	86.2	81.2
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.8	77.1	86.8	79.4	86.7	82.3	82.2	77.9	80.3
2008									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.1	63.4	79.7	63.2	79.7	77.9	71.6	62.1	68.9
Non-Indigenous	78.8	76.7	86.6	79.3	87.1	81.9	81.3	78.7	80.0
Unknown	77.2	78.5	81.6	70.5	88.1	87.9	83.4	80.0	77.6
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.8	76.8	85.9	77.6	87.2	82.0	81.5	78.7	79.8
2007									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.2	60.7	73.6	60.9	77.1	71.0	77.6	65.8	67.0
Non-Indigenous	78.6	75.6	84.2	78.2	88.5	78.9	79.4	78.9	79.2
Unknown	76.4	78.2	79.4	69.1	85.5	83.3	82.3	75.5	76.3
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.5	75.7	83.7	76.7	88.3	78.9	79.7	78.9	79.0
2006									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.3	64.3	72.1	58.1	76.9	73.0	72.1	61.0	66.0
Non-Indigenous	78.5	76.5	82.5	76.8	87.9	80.4	78.7	77.2	79.1
Unknown	77.9	73.1	75.9	71.6	90.6	90.5	75.9	70.5	76.5
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.4	76.3	81.8	76.0	88.2	80.6	78.5	77.1	78.8
2005									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.2	63.5	73.1	57.0	75.5	73.0	73.7	62.8	66.2
Non-Indigenous	78.6	76.5	81.1	75.9	87.0	79.8	79.1	79.0	78.7
Unknown	78.1	74.7	75.1	71.0	89.8	93.4	85.4	71.4	76.9
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.5	76.4	80.5	75.1	87.3	80.1	79.5	78.9	78.5
2004									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	60.3	68.3	56.0	72.5	73.1	68.3	60.1	63.8

TABLE 4A.8.28

Table 4A.8.28 Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	77.9	76.4	78.1	75.5	87.5	79.5	79.9	72.9	78.0
Unknown	78.3	74.3	77.5	71.9	89.5	90.9	80.5	82.5	77.1
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.0	76.2	78.0	74.9	87.7	79.8	79.9	73.0	77.9

- (a) Government-funded VET includes all Commonwealth and state/territory government-funded training delivered by technical and further education (TAFE) institutes, other government providers (such as universities), community education providers and other providers. It excludes the domestic and international fee-for-service activity and VET delivered in schools, where the delivery was undertaken by schools.
- (b) Subject load pass rate is a calculation of the proportion of subjects that were successfully completed, based on the ratio of hours for Competency achieved/pass and Recognition of prior learning – granted) as a proportion of Competency achieved/pass, Competency not achieved/fail, Withdrawn/discontinued and Recognition of prior learning – granted.
- (c) The State and territory is based on the data submitter that administered the funding of the training activity.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET Provider Collection.

TABLE 4A.8.29

Table 4A.8.29 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, total VET activity, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.2	68.3	86.6	76.5	84.7	80.8	85.6	79.4	100.0	77.1
Non-Indigenous	80.9	81.8	89.0	86.2	89.9	86.6	86.5	88.3	94.5	84.2
Unknown	86.2	89.6	87.8	90.2	95.6	90.9	85.1	95.3	96.0	88.8
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.3	82.1	88.8	87.3	90.3	86.7	86.3	88.5	94.7	84.6
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70.0	70.5	82.3	77.4	86.5	83.2	84.0	76.5	19.6	75.8
Non-Indigenous	78.3	81.2	86.8	86.1	89.4	84.5	87.0	87.7	93.5	82.7
Unknown	82.4	87.9	91.1	87.5	78.0	94.6	86.0	97.2	90.2	87.1
Unknown and non-Indigenous	78.6	81.5	87.3	86.3	88.7	84.8	86.9	88.3	93.1	83.1
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64.6	71.0	71.2	76.3	84.9	83.6	87.5	75.4	91.3	70.5
Non-Indigenous	76.6	80.9	82.1	86.5	87.0	85.0	86.0	86.5	94.3	81.1
Unknown	84.6	87.8	90.9	87.1	93.7	94.2	86.0	86.4	90.1	88.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	77.3	81.2	83.2	86.5	87.5	85.2	86.0	86.5	93.9	81.7
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	61.7	71.0	71.3	78.8	86.7	81.7	80.7	77.8	100.0	70.1
Non-Indigenous	75.2	80.5	84.7	87.3	88.7	85.3	83.0	89.1	93.9	81.5
Unknown	78.9	86.7	92.0	89.9	95.0	94.0	83.8	94.7	93.6	86.3
Unknown and non-Indigenous	75.7	80.7	85.6	87.6	89.0	85.5	83.1	89.3	93.9	82.0

(a) Total VET activity Includes all nationally recognised training (incorporating both government-funded and fee-for-service activity) delivered by registered training providers.

Table 4A.8.29 Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, total VET activity, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2015 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	--------------	-------------

- (b) The scope of total VET activity reporting varies to the government-funded scope in a number of ways and therefore caution should be used if comparing total VET and government-funded VET data. Total VET scope includes government-funded activity related to VET in Schools and Commonwealth funded programs and VET delivery at overseas campuses which are not included in government-funded scope. Total VET student data are reported on the basis of state or territory where the training was delivered. Government-funded student data are reported according to the state or territory that funds the training.
- (c) Subject load pass rate is a calculation of the proportion of subjects that were successfully completed, based on the ratio of hours for Competency achieved/pass and Recognition of prior learning – granted) as a proportion of Competency achieved/pass, Competency not achieved/fail, Withdrawn/discontinued and Recognition of prior learning – granted.
- (d) State and territory is based on delivery location (where training was delivered). 'Other' includes 'Other Australian Territories or Dependencies', 'Overseas' and 'Not known'.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET Provider Collection and National VET in Schools Collection.

TABLE 4A.8.30

Table 4A.8.30 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Other</i>
2018						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	75.6	75.5	79.3	78.6	79.1	78.2
Non-Indigenous	81.7	84.2	87.5	89.7	89.2	83.6
Unknown	83.4	88.0	91.3	89.1	88.8	90.7
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.8	84.3	87.7	89.6	89.1	84.3
2017						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	74.7	76.6	80.6	77.0	78.8	82.2
Non-Indigenous	81.2	84.0	87.9	89.5	89.6	85.5
Unknown	86.0	91.4	91.6	90.3	91.2	90.9
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.4	84.2	88.0	89.6	89.8	85.8
2016						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	74.4	74.1	79.5	77.3	78.2	80.1
Non-Indigenous	81.5	83.4	87.4	89.7	91.3	82.3
Unknown	86.6	91.4	92.5	92.0	93.6	90.2
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.6	83.6	87.6	89.8	91.5	82.7
2015						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	76.2	73.7	79.9	77.2	78.8	76.7
Non-Indigenous	82.2	83.6	88.3	90.3	90.0	84.8
Unknown	87.0	89.0	91.6	91.1	92.8	89.7
Unknown and non-Indigenous	82.4	83.8	88.4	90.3	90.3	85.0
2014						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	75.1	73.2	77.6	72.0	73.7	72.0
Non-Indigenous	82.5	83.8	86.6	88.3	88.7	80.4
Unknown	87.9	90.8	92.7	90.7	90.0	89.2
Unknown and non-Indigenous	82.6	84.0	86.8	88.4	88.8	80.7

TABLE 4A.8.30

Table 4A.8.30 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, government-funded VET, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2011 to 2018 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Other</i>
2013						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	74.0	71.8	76.4	74.4	75.6	68.5
Non-Indigenous	82.3	84.4	87.1	89.0	89.4	85.5
Unknown	82.8	87.7	89.5	90.7	88.8	90.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	82.3	84.5	87.2	89.1	89.3	85.7
2012						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	73.2	71.9	76.3	75.7	74.9	70.4
Non-Indigenous	82.0	84.2	86.9	88.1	89.7	88.1
Unknown	82.5	85.2	87.4	86.9	80.9	83.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	82.0	84.2	86.9	88.0	88.4	87.7
2011						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.9	71.6	75.5	71.4	75.2	66.9
Non-Indigenous	81.7	83.3	86.3	86.9	88.2	84.3
Unknown	85.6	87.5	88.2	84.7	83.0	83.9
Unknown and non-Indigenous	82.0	83.5	86.5	86.6	87.1	84.3

- (a) Government-funded VET includes all Commonwealth and state/territory government-funded training delivered by technical and further education (TAFE) institutes, other government providers (such as universities), community education providers and other providers. It excludes the domestic and international fee-for-service activity and VET delivered in schools, where the delivery was undertaken by schools.
- (b) Subject load pass rate is a calculation of the proportion of subjects that were successfully completed, based on the ratio of hours for Competency achieved/pass and Recognition of prior learning – granted) as a proportion of Competency achieved/pass, Competency not achieved/fail, Withdrawn/discontinued and Recognition of prior learning – granted.
- (c) Student remoteness is based on the ABS 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) for 2016 onwards and the 2011 ASGS for 2011 to 2015.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET Provider Collection.

TABLE 4A.8.31

Table 4A.8.31 **Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, total VET activity, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Other</i>
2018						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	75.7	76.4	79.0	79.8	80.7	74.8
Non-Indigenous	83.7	84.8	86.8	88.8	87.7	83.2
Unknown	86.7	89.7	91.2	91.6	94.5	90.5
Unknown and non-Indigenous	84.0	85.1	87.1	89.1	88.8	84.8
2017						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	73.6	75.1	78.4	77.2	79.3	80.9
Non-Indigenous	82.2	83.0	85.5	86.9	87.8	82.6
Unknown	85.0	91.1	92.2	92.9	93.8	87.8
Unknown and non-Indigenous	82.4	83.5	86.0	87.4	88.7	83.5
2016						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	69.0	72.5	74.1	76.0	71.7
Non-Indigenous	80.5	80.4	83.2	85.6	87.0	83.8
Unknown	86.4	89.8	91.3	92.0	94.0	89.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	80.9	81.0	83.8	86.2	88.1	84.9
2015						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.1	67.3	69.8	73.8	78.8	74.9
Non-Indigenous	80.9	81.1	84.6	86.7	88.1	83.1
Unknown	84.9	88.4	90.9	91.5	91.7	87.0
Unknown and non-Indigenous	81.2	81.6	85.1	87.1	88.6	83.9

(a) Total VET activity includes all nationally recognised training (incorporating both government-funded and fee-for-service activity) delivered by registered training providers.

Table 4A.8.31 Vocational education and training subject load pass rate, total VET activity, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2015 to 2018 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Other</i>
(b)	The scope of total VET activity reporting varies to the government-funded scope in a number of ways and therefore caution should be used if comparing total VET and government-funded VET data. Total VET scope includes government-funded activity related to VET in Schools and Commonwealth funded programs and VET delivery at overseas campuses which are not included in government-funded scope. Total VET student data are reported on the basis of state or territory where the training was delivered. Government-funded student data are reported according to the state or territory that funds the training.					
(c)	Subject load pass rate is a calculation of the proportion of subjects that were successfully completed, based on the ratio of hours for Competency achieved/pass and Recognition of prior learning – granted) as a proportion of Competency achieved/pass, Competency not achieved/fail, Withdrawn/discontinued and Recognition of prior learning – granted.					
(d)	Student remoteness is based on the ABS 2016 ASGS for 2016 onwards and the 2011 ASGS for 2015.					
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET Provider Collection and National VET in Schools Collection.						

Section 4.9

TABLE 4A.9.1

Table 4A.9.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (a)**

	Estimate ('000)		Proportion (%)		95 per cent confidence intervals (\pm)		Relative standard error of proportion (%)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
2015								
Crude								
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	38.1	1 144.0	7.3	5.0	1.4	0.2	9.5	1.8
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	57.1	1 960.4	10.9	8.6	1.8	0.3	8.5	1.6
Schooling or employment restriction only	16.9	333.8	3.2	1.5	1.1	0.1	17.2	4.1
All with specific limitations or restrictions	110.0	3 438.1	21.0	15.2	2.4	0.4	5.9	1.2
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	15.7	532.2	3.0	2.3	0.9	0.1	16.1	2.7
All with disability	125.0	3 971.1	23.9	17.5	2.2	0.4	4.8	1.1
No disability	398.2	18 717.6	76.1	82.5	3.6	0.5	2.4	0.3
Total	523.2	22 689.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Age-standardised								
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	..	..	8.8	4.7	1.4	0.2	9.5	1.8
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	..	..	14.9	7.8	1.8	0.3	8.5	1.6
Schooling or employment restriction only	..	..	3.5	1.5	1.1	0.1	17.2	4.1
All with specific limitations or restrictions	..	..	26.7	14.0	2.4	0.4	5.9	1.2
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	..	..	3.4	2.2	0.9	0.1	16.1	2.7
All with disability	..	..	29.9	16.2	2.2	0.4	4.8	1.1
No disability	..	..	70.1	83.8	3.6	0.5	2.4	0.3
Total	..	..	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.9.1

Table 4A.9.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (a)**

	Estimate ('000)		Proportion (%)		95 per cent confidence intervals (\pm)		Relative standard error of proportion (%)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
2012								
Crude								
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	34.5	1 142.2	7.8	5.2	1.2	0.2	7.7	1.9
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	44.9	1 908.4	10.2	8.7	1.5	0.2	7.4	1.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	13.9	298.6	3.2	1.4	1.2	0.1	18.5	4.2
All with specific limitations or restrictions	92.5	3 346.6	21.0	15.2	1.6	0.3	3.9	1.1
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	10.2	491.5	2.3	2.2	0.8	0.1	18.6	3.2
All with disability	102.9	3 837.8	23.4	17.4	2.0	0.3	4.4	1.0
No disability	336.7	18 193.6	76.5	82.6	4.6	0.3	3.1	0.2
Total	440.1	22 032.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—
Age-standardised								
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	..	..	8.5	4.9	1.5	0.2	9.1	1.9
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	..	..	13.0	8.1	1.9	0.2	7.3	1.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	..	..	3.9	1.4	1.4	0.1	19.0	4.2
All with specific limitations or restrictions	..	..	25.2	14.4	1.9	0.3	3.8	1.1
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	..	..	2.4	2.1	1.0	0.1	21.0	3.2
All with disability	..	..	27.6	16.5	2.3	0.3	4.2	1.0
No disability	..	..	72.3	83.5	4.9	0.3	3.5	0.2
Total	..	..	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.9.1

Table 4A.9.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (a)**

	Estimate ('000)		Proportion (%)		95 per cent confidence intervals (\pm)		Relative standard error of proportion (%)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous
2009								
Crude								
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	36.4	1 049.3	8.2	5.0	1.7	0.2	10.7	1.8
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	31.4	1 784.6	7.0	8.5	1.9	0.3	14.0	1.6
Schooling or employment restriction only	12.6	326.0	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.1	15.3	3.6
All with specific limitations or restrictions	80.2	3 159.9	18.0	15.1	2.8	0.4	7.9	1.3
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	13.8	519.1	3.1	2.5	1.1	0.1	17.5	2.7
All with disability	94.2	3 679.1	21.1	17.5	2.6	0.4	6.3	1.1
No disability	351.2	17 284.9	78.9	82.5	4.7	0.5	3.1	0.3
Total	445.4	20 964.0	100.0	100.0	–	0.2	–	0.1
Age-standardised								
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	..	..	9.9	4.8	2.9	0.2	14.8	1.7
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	..	..	11.2	8.1	5.2	0.2	23.5	1.5
Schooling or employment restriction only	..	..	3.5	1.6	1.4	0.1	21.0	3.6
All with specific limitations or restrictions	..	..	24.6	14.5	5.7	0.4	11.9	1.3
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	..	..	3.4	2.4	1.4	0.1	20.7	2.6
All with disability	..	..	28.0	16.9	5.0	0.4	9.2	1.1
No disability	..	..	72.0	83.1	4.5	0.5	3.2	0.3
Total	..	..	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–

TABLE 4A.9.1

Table 4A.9.1 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by disability status, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (a)**

<i>Estimate ('000)</i>		<i>Proportion (%)</i>		<i>95 per cent confidence intervals (\pm)</i>		<i>Relative standard error of proportion (%)</i>	
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>

(a) Proportions have been age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. Estimates, confidence intervals and relative standard errors are based on the crude data. Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) This category includes people with a disability that restricts everyday activities, but are not a core activity (communication, mobility, self-care) or a schooling or employment restriction

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2013) *Profiles of Disability, Australia, 2009*, Cat. no. 4429.0; ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2017) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with a Disability, 2012*, Cat. no. 4433.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) 2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2017) *2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS (unpublished) 2018 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers.

TABLE 4A.9.2

Table 4A.9.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2015 (a)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
	Unit	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Disability prevalence													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	9.4	1.7	6.7	12.9	7.1	7.7	5.0	2.4	2.7	9.2	4.8	4.5
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	2.4	4.9	19.0	27.0	9.2	13.3	1.9	2.9	5.7	22.4	8.5	7.8
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.7	4.9	6.3	–	3.7	4.1	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.7
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	13.6	12.3	30.3	43.2	19.9	25.0	8.2	6.7	10.7	33.2	14.9	14.0
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	2.4	2.9	–	3.1	2.7	2.9	1.0	1.6	2.5	5.0	2.6	2.5
All with disability	%	16.9	13.5	33.8	49.1	22.7	28.2	9.1	8.3	13.2	38.2	17.5	16.5
No disability	%	85.3	84.8	66.1	53.9	76.9	71.5	90.9	91.7	86.8	61.8	82.5	83.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	90.0	74.5	48.3	28.1	240.1	..	2 185.9	3 181.3	3 025.6	2 894.2	11 287.5	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	3.4	4.1	8.6	16.1	7.0	9.1	2.6	2.1	3.4	12.3	5.3	4.8
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	3.3	8.2	18.0	31.8	12.1	15.8	1.0	2.7	6.9	22.1	8.8	7.8
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.3	3.3	6.0	–	2.8	3.0	0.7	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.3
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	8.6	15.8	33.1	51.5	21.4	27.3	4.2	6.0	12.4	35.5	15.4	13.9

TABLE 4A.9.2

Table 4A.9.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2015 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	3.5	2.5	–	11.1	3.4	3.9	0.8	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.1	2.0
All with disability	%	10.4	18.7	32.1	60.1	25.1	31.4	5.1	7.7	14.4	38.9	17.6	15.9
No disability	%	88.9	83.0	66.9	39.0	74.9	68.6	94.9	92.2	85.6	61.1	82.4	84.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	89.7	94.7	63.3	34.8	284.7	..	2 069.0	3 116.3	3 106.5	3 109.2	11 400.1	..
95 per cent confidence intervals													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	4.0	np	4.6	10.2	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	2.2	np	7.2	11.2	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.4
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	np	3.6	np	–	2.2	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	5.1	5.8	9.3	14.6	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.5
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	2.2	2.4	–	np	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
All with disability	%	5.1	5.8	8.7	14.3	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.5
No disability	%	7.1	17.1	8.1	10.8	3.4	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.6
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	14.8	15.6	9.4	5.8	30.6	..	12.9	18.7	11.9	5.7	22.1	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	2.7	2.7	6.2	9.5	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3

TABLE 4A.9.2

Table 4A.9.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2015 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	np	3.6	6.3	12.7	2.6	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	np	2.6	3.8	–	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	3.9	3.9	7.3	12.3	3.3	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	2.4	np	–	6.3	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
All with disability	%	4.1	4.2	8.2	10.9	3.0	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.5
No disability	%	3.8	5.0	10.3	8.3	4.5	4.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.6
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	14.2	14.5	11.7	8.3	32.4	..	16.2	12.2	12.2	6.1	22.3	..
Relative standard error													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	21.7	np	35.0	40.3	15.8	15.8	7.1	6.4	7.6	3.3	3.2	3.0
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	46.8	np	19.3	21.2	12.7	12.7	10.7	7.0	5.4	2.5	2.4	2.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	np	37.5	np	–	29.5	29.5	12.8	10.2	6.7	9.6	6.4	5.0
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	19.1	24.1	15.7	17.2	8.7	8.7	6.2	4.6	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.7
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	46.8	42.2	–	np	24.3	24.3	15.3	9.6	8.2	5.1	3.9	3.2
All with disability	%	15.4	21.9	13.1	14.9	7.6	7.6	5.6	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.5

TABLE 4A.9.2

Table 4A.9.2 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2015 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
No disability	%	4.2	10.3	6.3	10.2	2.0	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	8.4	10.7	9.9	10.5	6.5	..	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	40.5	33.6	36.8	30.1	12.4	12.7	9.8	7.3	6.0	2.9	2.9	2.6
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	np	22.4	17.9	20.4	11.0	10.8	15.3	7.6	4.4	1.8	1.7	1.9
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	np	40.2	32.3	–	20.0	20.8	14.6	12.8	7.7	10.2	3.9	5.7
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	23.1	12.6	11.3	12.2	7.9	8.0	7.3	5.1	3.3	1.3	1.7	1.5
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	35.0	np	–	29.0	22.5	22.7	19.1	11.3	10.2	5.8	4.9	4.4
All with disability	%	20.1	11.5	13.0	9.3	6.1	6.1	7.0	4.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.4
No disability	%	2.2	3.1	7.9	10.9	3.1	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.4
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	('000)	8.1	7.8	9.4	12.1	5.8	..	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	..

AS = Age-standardised

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(b) This category includes people with a disability that restricts everyday activities, but are not a core activity (communication, mobility, self-care) or a schooling or employment restriction

– Nil or round to zero. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2017) *2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 4A.9.3

Table 4A.9.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2012 (a)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
	Unit	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Disability prevalence													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	8.2	4.9	5.3	13.3	7.8	7.9	4.9	1.9	2.9	10.4	4.8	4.7
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	5.3	4.9	19.2	22.0	10.7	na	1.4	3.0	6.3	23.1	8.4	na
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	2.8	2.3	4.7	7.9	3.6	na	0.7	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.5	na
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	17.5	10.1	32.5	42.5	22.0	na	7.0	6.4	11.5	34.8	14.8	na
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	3.4	1.8	3.6	1.7	2.6	na	1.1	1.5	2.2	4.6	2.4	na
All with disability	%	21.1	11.4	37.4	42.4	24.8	27.7	8.0	7.9	13.7	39.4	17.2	16.5
No disability	%	79.6	89.2	64.0	50.3	76.0	73.1	91.9	92.0	86.2	60.5	82.8	83.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	77.6	65.6	52.4	26.3	220.3	..	2 113.3	3 205.0	3 033.6	2 654.0	11 004.8	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	5.4	2.9	17.8	16.4	7.5	8.7	2.8	2.1	3.8	13.0	5.5	5.1
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	2.8	5.7	13.7	32.2	10.2	na	0.9	3.3	7.1	22.6	8.9	na
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	–	1.8	4.1	–	1.7	na	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.2	na
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	6.8	12.2	36.7	49.0	20.0	na	4.3	6.7	12.7	36.4	15.6	na

TABLE 4A.9.3

Table 4A.9.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2012 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	3.3	1.0	3.1	4.7	2.7	na	0.8	1.6	1.9	3.7	2.1	na
All with disability	%	8.5	13.1	37.3	50.6	22.2	27.7	5.1	8.3	14.6	40.1	17.7	16.4
No disability	%	91.8	84.2	64.1	49.5	77.6	72.2	94.9	91.7	85.4	59.9	82.3	83.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	69.0	73.5	51.5	23.7	219.0	..	2 010.8	3 084.1	3 092.8	2 839.7	11 027.2	..
95 per cent confidence intervals													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	±	3.8	3.0	4.7	8.7	2.0	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	±	4.3	3.9	5.9	9.3	2.4	na	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.3	na
Schooling or employment restriction only	±	2.5	np	np	np	1.9	na	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	na
All with specific limitations or restrictions	±	6.0	5.4	7.8	8.2	3.3	na	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	na
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	±	2.3	np	np	np	1.3	na	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	na
All with disability	±	6.1	6.2	8.3	8.5	3.9	4.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4
No disability	±	—	4.2	9.3	17.6	1.8	3.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.5
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (number)	±	14.1	11.6	10.8	7.1	30.2	..	29.0	44.0	41.6	36.4	151.0	..

TABLE 4A.9.3

Table 4A.9.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2012 (a)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
Unit		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	±	2.9	3.2	6.2	7.4	1.7	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	±	np	3.8	6.5	10.7	2.0	na	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.3	na
Schooling or employment restriction only	±	–	np	np	–	1.3	na	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	na
All with specific limitations or restrictions	±	3.3	5.5	5.3	10.7	1.5	na	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	na
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	±	2.3	np	np	np	1.1	na	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	na
All with disability	±	3.8	5.3	5.7	12.9	1.6	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4
No disability	±	4.3	10.2	9.7	11.8	7.3	7.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3
Total	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	±	14.6	15.4	10.3	5.4	33.9	..	27.6	42.3	42.4	39.0	151.3	..
Relative standard error													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	23.4	31.0	45.5	33.4	13.0	15.5	5.3	8.0	6.9	3.3	2.7	2.7
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	41.4	40.2	15.6	21.5	11.6	na	10.4	6.8	3.9	1.7	1.6	na
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	46.1	np	np	np	26.5	na	13.2	9.9	6.5	12.1	5.1	na
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	17.5	27.2	12.2	9.8	7.6	na	4.5	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.4	na

TABLE 4A.9.3

Table 4A.9.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2012 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	34.4	np	np	np	24.6	na	12.1	9.1	7.5	6.0	3.9	na
All with disability	%	14.7	27.8	11.3	10.2	8.0	7.7	4.3	3.6	2.9	1.3	1.2	1.3
No disability	%	–	2.4	7.4	17.9	1.2	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	%	9.3	9.0	10.5	13.7	7.0	..	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	27.1	55.9	17.8	23.1	11.7	13.6	7.8	8.7	5.4	2.6	2.3	2.4
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	np	33.6	24.1	16.9	10.2	na	13.0	6.0	4.1	2.0	1.7	na
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	–	np	np	–	37.8	na	17.8	9.4	8.9	12.0	5.9	na
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	24.6	23.0	7.3	11.1	3.9	na	5.8	4.6	2.9	1.3	1.3	na
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	36.1	np	np	np	21.5	na	13.7	8.4	7.9	6.0	4.3	na
All with disability	%	22.8	20.7	7.8	13.0	3.6	3.9	5.2	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.2
No disability	%	2.4	6.2	7.7	12.2	4.8	4.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.2
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (number)	%	10.8	10.7	10.2	11.6	7.9	..	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	..

AS = Age-standardised

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

TABLE 4A.9.3

Table 4A.9.3 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2012 (a)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander					Total (AS)	Non-Indigenous					Total (AS)
	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	

(b) This category includes people with a disability that restricts everyday activities, but are not a core activity (communication, mobility, self-care) or a schooling or employment restriction

– Nil or round to zero. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers. ABS (2017) 2017 *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with a Disability*, Cat. no. 4430.0.55.005.

TABLE 4A.9.4

Table 4A.9.4 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
	Unit	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Disability prevalence													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	11.0	6.2	5.7	9.2	na	7.7	5.1	1.7	2.8	10.2	na	4.6
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	3.3	3.0	15.7	31.3	na	13.0	1.3	2.5	6.7	23.3	na	8.0
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	2.0	1.1	6.9	6.6	na	4.2	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.4	na	1.7
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	16.3	10.4	28.3	47.1	na	24.9	7.4	6.0	11.9	34.9	na	14.3
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	3.6	3.5	6.2	–	na	3.7	1.0	1.5	2.5	6.2	na	2.7
All with disability	%	19.9	13.9	34.5	47.1	na	28.6	8.3	7.5	14.4	41.1	na	17.1
No disability	%	80.1	86.1	65.5	52.9	na	71.4	91.7	92.5	85.6	58.9	na	82.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	85.0	72.4	37.4	19.7	214.5	..	2 037.4	3 050.0	2 969.9	2 421.1	10 478.4	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	4.1	5.2	8.1	30.1	na	11.5	2.4	1.9	3.8	13.4	na	5.1
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	1.6	1.8	13.5	21.3	na	9.7	1.0	2.7	7.1	23.3	na	8.2
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.7	2.4	5.2	2.0	na	3.1	0.5	1.4	2.3	1.1	na	1.4
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	7.4	9.4	26.8	53.4	na	24.3	4.0	5.9	13.2	37.7	na	14.6

TABLE 4A.9.4

Table 4A.9.4 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	1.4	2.4	5.2	2.4	na	3.0	0.9	1.4	2.3	3.8	na	2.1
All with disability	%	8.9	11.8	32.0	55.8	na	27.3	4.8	7.3	15.4	41.6	na	16.7
No disability	%	91.1	88.2	68.0	44.2	na	72.7	95.2	92.7	84.6	58.4	na	83.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
Total (number)	('000)	89.3	70.0	46.5	25.1	230.9	..	1 926.0	2 938.2	3 021.5	2 599.9	10 485.6	..
95 per cent confidence intervals													
Males													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	4.8	3.6	4.0	7.0	na	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	na	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	2.4	3.2	8.7	12.9	na	8.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	na	0.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.6	0.8	4.5	7.1	na	2.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	na	0.2
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	5.3	4.7	9.4	15.0	na	7.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.2	na	0.4
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	2.8	2.8	5.3	–	na	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	na	0.2
All with disability	%	6.4	5.2	9.5	15.0	na	7.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	na	0.4
No disability	%	4.2	7.8	10.2	10.9	na	4.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.3	na	0.5
Total	%	–	–	–	–	na	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	na	–
Total (number)	('000)	14.5	11.9	7.3	6.5	22.3	..	16.0	12.0	11.6	9.5	20.5	..

TABLE 4A.9.4

Table 4A.9.4 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous						
		Unit	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Females														
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	2.5	3.7	4.4	13.6	na	5.7		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	na	0.2
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	1.7	1.9	6.2	12.2	na	5.6		0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	na	0.3
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	1.9	2.2	3.9	3.9	na	1.8		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	na	0.1
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	3.6	4.8	8.2	13.2	na	8.3		0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	na	0.4
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.6	na	1.8		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	na	0.2
All with disability	%	3.6	5.2	8.0	12.2	na	7.8		0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3	na	0.4
No disability	%	7.2	7.2	8.6	11.6	na	3.4		1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	na	0.5
Total	%	–	–	–	–	na	–		1.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	na	–
Total (number)	('000)	17.2	11.1	8.1	7.3	31.2	..		18.9	17.3	11.8	20.4	41.1	..
Relative standard error														
Males														
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	22.5	29.3	36.2	39.0	na	16.2		6.4	8.1	6.7	4.0	na	2.6
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	37.0	54.2	28.3	21.0	na	33.6		12.3	7.7	4.9	2.5	na	2.1
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	40.7	34.7	33.2	54.7	na	33.9		14.3	9.7	6.6	10.3	na	4.7
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	16.6	23.3	16.9	16.3	na	15.2		5.7	5.2	3.0	1.7	na	1.5

TABLE 4A.9.4

Table 4A.9.4 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
		0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	39.5	41.7	43.3	–	na	25.1	12.5	7.3	7.0	4.7	na	3.5
All with disability	%	16.3	19.1	14.1	16.3	na	12.9	5.1	4.4	2.7	1.6	na	1.3
No disability	%	2.7	4.6	8.0	10.5	na	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	na	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	..	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	..	–
Total (number)	('000)	8.7	8.4	9.9	16.8	5.3	..	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	..
Females													
Profound/severe core-activity limitation	%	30.3	36.2	27.9	23.0	na	25.3	9.4	9.7	6.6	2.9	na	2.4
Moderate/mild core-activity limitation	%	56.4	53.3	23.4	29.1	na	29.4	15.3	6.5	3.9	2.3	na	2.0
Schooling or employment restriction only	%	58.3	46.6	38.3	99.4	na	29.5	18.5	9.8	6.5	12.2	na	4.9
All with specific limitations or restrictions	%	24.6	26.0	15.5	12.6	na	17.4	6.5	4.3	3.0	1.8	na	1.4
Has disability but no specific limitation or restriction (b)	%	55.6	44.6	34.9	56.4	na	31.3	16.7	10.5	7.6	5.3	na	3.9
All with disability	%	20.8	22.6	12.7	11.1	na	14.5	5.8	4.1	2.9	1.6	na	1.3
No disability	%	4.0	4.1	6.5	13.3	na	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	na	0.3
Total	%	–	–	–	–	..	–	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	..	–
Total (number)	('000)	9.8	8.1	8.9	14.9	6.9	..	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	..

AS = Age-standardised

(a) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 4A.9.4 **Disability prevalence, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, by disability status, 2009 (a)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous					
Unit	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)	0–14	15–34	35–54	55+	Total	Total (AS)

(b) This category includes people with a disability that restricts everyday activities, but are not a core activity (communication, mobility, self-care) or a schooling or employment restriction

– Nil or round to zero. **na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2013) *2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 44290D005.

TABLE 4A.9.5

Table 4A.9.5 **People with disability, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (age-standardised)**
(a), (b), (c)

	<i>Estimate ('000)</i>		<i>AS Proportion (%)</i>		<i>95 per cent confidence intervals (\pm)</i>		<i>Relative standard error of proportion (%)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
2015								
Major cities	53.4	2 595.8	30.0	15.0	3.6	0.4	7.3	1.4
Inner regional	34.2	897.9	30.0	20.1	4.0	0.9	8.9	1.9
Outer regional	30.0	438.5	30.3	18.6	8.1	2.2	18.0	5.1
Remote	8.0	40.3	29.8	17.3	10.1	7.0	23.3	17.8
Total	125.0	3 971.1	29.9	16.2	2.2	0.4	4.8	1.1
2012								
Major cities	37.4	2 501.8	27.5	15.7	3.8	0.4	7.1	1.2
Inner regional	33.8	941.7	29.7	18.9	5.7	0.7	9.8	2.0
Outer regional	22.0	350.8	30.0	18.1	6.2	1.5	10.5	4.3
Remote	9.0	41.9	18.6	13.6	6.1	1.4	16.7	5.3
Total	102.9	3 837.8	27.6	16.5	2.3	0.3	4.2	1.0
2009								
Major cities	35.8	2 407.3	21.5	16.4	4.3	0.4	10.2	1.3
Inner regional	31.3	887.8	23.2	20.8	7.0	0.8	15.5	2.0
Outer regional	20.6	337.4	18.5	19.3	6.2	1.6	17.0	4.3
Remote	6.5	46.7	20.1	20.3	9.2	4.2	23.3	10.5
Total	94.2	3 679.1	21.1	17.5	2.6	0.4	6.3	1.1

(a) Cells in the table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.9.5 **People with disability, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2009, 2012, and 2015 (age-standardised)**
(a), (b), (c)

<i>Estimate ('000)</i>		<i>AS Proportion (%)</i>		<i>95 per cent confidence intervals (\pm)</i>		<i>Relative standard error of proportion (%)</i>	
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>

(b) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Proportions have been age-standardised (AS) to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. Estimates and margins of error are based on the crude data.

– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2009 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2013) *Profiles of Disability, Australia, 2009*, Cat. no. 4429.0; ABS (unpublished) 2012 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2017) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People with a Disability, 2012*, Cat. no. 4433.0.55.005; ABS (unpublished) 2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers; ABS (2017) *2015 Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0.

TABLE 4A.9.6

Table 4A.9.6 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by remote/non-remote, by disability or long-term health condition status, 2002, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (crude) (a), (b)**

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
2018-19									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	9.3	1.5	8.4	6.7	1.9	14.7	8.9	1.3	7.4
Moderate/mild core activity limitation	18.5	2.1	5.9	12.3	1.8	7.6	17.4	1.8	5.2
Has a schooling/employment restriction only	7.0	1.5	10.6	7.4	1.6	11.3	7.1	1.2	8.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	46.7	2.7	3.0	44.6	3.1	3.5	46.3	2.3	2.5
Has no disability or (restrictive) long-term health condition	53.3	2.8	2.7	55.6	3.1	2.8	53.7	2.3	2.2
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Total (number '000)	433.6	..	–	102.3	..	0.1	536.3	..	–
2014-15 (d)									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	7.8	1.1	7.5	7.5	2.2	14.9	7.7	1.0	6.5
Moderate/mild core activity limitation	16.4	1.6	5.1	10.3	1.7	8.6	15.1	1.3	4.5
Has a schooling/employment restriction only	6.2	1.2	9.6	4.6	1.4	15.4	5.9	1.0	8.5
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	45.4	2.6	2.9	44.0	3.9	4.5	45.1	2.2	2.5
Has no disability or (restrictive) long-term health condition	54.8	2.6	2.4	56.2	3.9	3.5	55.0	2.2	2.0
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Total (number '000)	346.8	..	..	96.7	..	..	443.4	..	..
2012-13 (e)									
Profound/severe core activity restriction	7.7	1.3	8.6	6.6	2.3	17.6	7.4	1.1	7.4
Moderate/mild core activity limitation	5.5	0.8	7.7	3.8	1.1	14.2	5.1	0.7	6.8

TABLE 4A.9.6

Table 4A.9.6 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by remote/non-remote, by disability or long-term health condition status, 2002, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (crude) (a), (b)**

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
Has a schooling/employment restriction only	11.5	1.5	6.5	9.4	1.5	8.4	11.0	1.2	5.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	45.6	2.4	2.7	42.7	3.5	4.1	45.0	2.1	2.4
Has no disability or (restrictive) long-term health condition	54.4	2.4	2.3	57.5	3.5	3.1	55.0	2.1	1.9
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Total (number '000)	318.0	..	..	90.8	..	..	409.1	..	..
2008 (f), (g)									
Total with profound/severe core activity restriction (h)	7.9	1.1	7.1	8.1	1.4	8.6	7.9	0.9	5.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	50.2	2.2	2.2	48.8	2.9	3.0	49.8	1.8	1.8
Has no disability or long-term health condition	49.8	2.1	2.2	51.2	2.8	2.8	50.2	1.8	1.8
Total	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Total (number '000)	245.6	..	..	81.5	..	..	327.1	..	..
2002 (f), (g)									
Total with profound/severe core activity restriction (h)	7.3	1.2	8.2	8.9	1.7	9.9	7.7	1.0	6.5
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	36.9	2.4	3.3	35.4	3.5	5.1	36.5	2.0	2.8
Has no disability or long-term health condition	63.1	2.3	1.9	64.6	3.5	2.8	63.5	2.0	1.6
Total	100.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	–	–
Total (number '000)	205.1	..	..	77.1	..	..	282.2	..	..

TABLE 4A.9.6

Table 4A.9.6 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by remote/non-remote, by disability or long-term health condition status, 2002, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (crude) (a), (b)**

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>

Prop. = Proportion. **CI** = Confidence Interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error.

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Profound/severe core activity restriction data for non-remote areas only are comparable across the whole time series (2002, 2008, 2012-13 and 2014-15).
- (c) Has disability or long term health condition includes; persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.
- (d) 2014-15 data are comparable with 2012-13 data. 2014-15 data are comparable with 2008 data for disability status, disability type and type of restrictions for non-remote areas. 2014-15 data are comparable with 2002 data for profound/severe core activity restriction data for non-remote areas only.
- (e) 2012-13 data are comparable with 2014-15 data. 2012-13 data are comparable with 2008 and 2002 data for profound/severe core activity restriction data for non-remote areas only.
- (f) In the 2002 and 2008 NATSISS a larger set of criteria were used to identify people with disability in non-remote areas, than were used in remote areas. Data presented in this table are limited to the common set of criteria used in remote and non-remote areas. Data are therefore not comparable with 2002 or 2008 NATSISS data for people in non-remote areas only, nor with disability data from the 2002 GSS or 2007-08 NHS.
- (g) In 2008, additional criteria were used to identify people with disability in remote areas. These were: any condition, such as back problems or bad headaches, that stop or reduce a person's ability to do physical activity or work; scars, loss of limbs or other conditions affecting appearance; fears or any emotional problems such as depression that make it hard to do things; and a long term condition such as arthritis, asthma, heart disease, diabetes/sugar problems, and kidney problems. These may account for some of the increase in the disability rate between 2002 and 2008.
- (h) Due to differences in collection methodology, separate data for 'profound' and 'severe' core activity restrictions are not available from the 2008 NATSISS. Data have been grouped to provide a comparison between 'total with profound/severe core activity' in 2002 and 2008.
- Nil or round to zero. ... Not applicable.

Table 4A.9.6 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by remote/non-remote, by disability or long-term health condition status, 2002, 2008, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (crude) (a), (b)**

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop. (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; ABS (unpublished) 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; ABS (unpublished) 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.								

TABLE 4A.9.7

Table 4A.9.7 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability with profound or severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65+</i>
2018-19							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19							
Number	no.	8 400	5 400	7 100	9 200	10 800	7 200
Proportion	%	5.4	4.6	8.5	11.2	18.7	18.2
95 per cent confidence interval	%	2.4	1.6	2.9	3.2	4.8	4.6
Relative Standard Error	%	23.0	17.9	17.6	14.7	13.0	13.0
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18							
Number	no.	68 200	46 500	89 100	125 300	128 700	359 200
Proportion	%	2.3	1.3	2.8	4.1	4.7	10.0
95 per cent confidence interval	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1
Relative Standard Error	%	16.4	22.1	14.7	12.3	9.9	5.4
2014-15							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15							
Number	no.	6 600	4 900	6 300	6 200	4 700	4 800
Proportion	%	4.8	5.1	8.3	9.4	11.2	18.6
95 per cent confidence interval	%	1.6	2.3	3.1	2.5	3.1	4.7
Relative Standard Error	%	17.2	22.9	18.9	13.3	14.3	12.9
Non-Indigenous, 2014							
Number	no.	64 400	56 600	78 200	110 800	200 400	337 400
Proportion	%	2.2	1.7	2.5	3.7	7.7	10.5
95 per cent confidence interval	%	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.8
Relative Standard Error	%	27.1	20.8	15.7	14.9	12.1	8.7

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.9.7 People (aged 15 years or over) with disability with profound or severe core activity limitation, by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>15-24</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65+</i>
(b) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.							
(c) Has disability that is a profound/severe core activity limitation includes: persons with profound core activity limitation and a severe profound core activity limitation. Excludes persons with a moderate or mild core activity limitation, persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014; ABS (unpublished) 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18.

TABLE 4A.9.8

Table 4A.9.8 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	10.1	14.4	9.6	10.7	11.7	14.7	11.1	8.8	10.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	49.7	59.1	48.8	47.0	60.7	61.3	55.3	48.9	50.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	49.8	40.4	51.1	52.9	40.1	38.5	42.7	51.2	49.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	180 500	39 100	146 800	65 600	28 200	20 000	5 200	51 200	536 300
95 per cent confidence intervals (e)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	2.2	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.6	5.7	2.9	1.3
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	±	4.6	5.7	4.8	6.2	6.9	6.0	14.4	4.4	2.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	4.5	5.7	4.7	6.2	6.9	6.0	14.3	4.4	2.3
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error (e)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	13.1	15.9	21.7	22.6	19.3	20.5	30.4	20.4	7.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	5.1	5.4	5.6	7.6	6.0	5.3	14.2	5.2	2.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.3	6.4	4.3	5.4	8.3	7.3	15.2	3.9	2.2
Total	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.9.8

Table 4A.9.8 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.3	4.8	5.7	3.7	5.5	7.0	5.5	3.3	5.0
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	38.8	37.9	40.2	38.6	42.1	45.0	41.5	29.6	39.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	61.2	62.1	59.8	61.4	57.9	55.0	58.5	70.4	60.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	6 135 100	5 076 400	3 747 500	1 968 700	1 356 900	399 700	319 700	126 900	19 131 300
95 per cent confidence intervals (e)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.3
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	±	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	0.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.9	1.0
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error (e)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	8.7	9.4	7.8	11.9	13.6	11.8	13.6	18.7	4.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.3	5.9	1.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.1	0.8
Total	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.9.8 People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by state and territory, 2017–19 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.									
(c)	Proportions have been age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population.									
(d)	Has disability includes; persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.									
(e)	Relative Standard Error and 95 per cent confidence intervals are based on crude rates.									
	– Nil or round to zero.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2017-18 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18.

TABLE 4A.9.9

Table 4A.9.9 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2014-15										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	8.7	9.6	8.6	7.3	12.0	13.2	5.7	10.1	9.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	52.9	53.5	47.2	47.0	52.1	57.0	48.3	45.2	50.0
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	21.0	17.9	25.6	27.0	21.0	19.2	22.5	32.1	24.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	138 500	32 300	123 100	56 800	24 800	16 700	500	46 400	443 400
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.1	1.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	±	4.1	4.2	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.1	7.2	5.7	2.2
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	3.4	3.4	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.0	7.3	4.3	1.8
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error (e)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	12.1	14.0	16.2	15.8	14.4	12.5	30.1	20.8	6.3
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	7.6	6.5	2.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	8.3	9.6	9.2	7.6	8.9	10.5	16.6	6.8	3.8
Total	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 4A.9.9

Table 4A.9.9 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous, 2014										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.1	4.7	4.3	3.8	5.2	5.8	3.1	2.9	4.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	48.3	50.4	48.0	46.5	56.5	57.9	48.7	41.0	49.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	41.6	36.4	40.5	42.5	34.5	31.3	39.4	48.4	39.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	5 872 424	4 656 209	3 568 467	1 949 074	1 337 108	394 317	299 602	128 690	18 189 010
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.5
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	±	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.1	4.2	1.4
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.2	4.1	1.4
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error (e)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	10.8	12.5	14.0	15.3	11.0	12.0	16.6	29.7	5.5
Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)	%	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.3	6.2	1.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.7	4.2	4.3	1.8
Total	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.9.9 People (aged 15 years or over) with disability, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory, 2014-15 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.									
(c)	Proportions have been age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population.									
(d)	Includes mild core activity limitation, moderate core activity limitation, schooling/employment restriction only, no limitation or specific restriction and no disability but has non-restrictive long-term health condition.									
(e)	Relative Standard Error and 95 per cent confidence intervals are based on crude rates.									
	– Nil or round to zero.									

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

TABLE 4A.9.10

Table 4A.9.10 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2018-19										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	10.7	14.0	11.4	11.3	12.9	14.5	12.2	5.6	11.1
Other disability/restriction	%	40.2	46.6	38.9	33.3	48.6	48.5	45.8	45.4	40.9
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	%	50.5	60.9	49.9	44.7	61.4	62.6	58.5	51.8	52.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	49.8	38.6	49.2	55.4	38.8	36.5	40.1	49.2	47.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	157 100	35 600	109 000	36 200	22 000	17 400	4 900	10 000	392 000
95 per cent confidence intervals (d)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	2.5	4.1	3.7	6.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	4.1	1.5
Other disability/restriction	±	4.7	5.9	5.3	8.8	7.4	6.5	14.2	11.3	2.8
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	±	4.7	5.9	6.0	10.1	7.8	5.8	15.1	10.7	2.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	4.8	5.9	6.1	10.0	7.6	5.7	15.1	10.0	2.9
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error (d)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	13.6	17.2	19.9	34.7	21.8	21.0	28.6	34.8	8.1
Other disability/restriction	%	6.3	6.8	7.4	14.7	8.3	7.0	16.1	13.4	3.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	%	5.1	5.3	6.8	12.7	6.7	4.9	14.0	10.9	3.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.6	7.1	5.8	8.6	9.4	7.5	17.2	10.0	2.9

TABLE 4A.9.10

Table 4A.9.10 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2017-18										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.4	4.9	6.0	3.8	5.7	7.3	5.4	3.6	5.2
Other disability/restriction	%	35.9	34.2	35.8	36.2	37.4	38.8	36.6	28.3	35.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	%	40.3	39.1	41.8	40.1	43.1	46.1	42.0	31.9	40.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	59.7	60.9	58.2	59.9	56.9	53.9	58.0	68.1	59.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	5 882 100	4 869 300	3 534 800	1 772 600	1 249 700	376 800	307 000	97 500	18 100 200
95 per cent confidence intervals (d)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.4
Other disability/restriction	±	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.7	0.9
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	±	1.9	2.0	1.8	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.6	1.0
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	4.2	0.9
Total	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error (d)										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	9.1	9.7	8.0	12.1	14.0	11.8	13.9	18.4	4.3
Other disability/restriction	%	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.7	6.9	1.5
Total with disability or long-term health condition (c)	%	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.2	4.0	3.0	3.2	5.9	1.4

TABLE 4A.9.10

Table 4A.9.10 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2017–19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.1	3.1	0.7
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

- (a) Proportions have been age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. See Age standardisation in Glossary.
- (b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (c) Has disability or long-term health condition includes persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.
- (d) Relative Standard Error (RSE) and 95 per cent confidence intervals are based on crude rates. Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19.

TABLE 4A.9.11

Table 4A.9.11 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2011–13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2012-13										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	8.4	8.8	10.2	6.7	13.2	12.6	10.8	7.0	9.2
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	46.2	49.1	38.2	38.7	43.1	41.1	47.9	44.6	43.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	54.5	57.9	48.4	45.4	56.4	53.7	58.7	51.6	52.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	45.5	42.1	51.6	54.6	43.6	46.3	41.3	48.4	47.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	108 000	26 400	80 700	27 600	17 200	12 900	3 600	6 700	283 000
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.0	4.7	3.9	5.6	4.4	1.7
Other disability/restriction (b)	±	4.4	5.6	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.6	9.4	11.5	2.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	±	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.2	6.3	9.9	11.2	2.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.3	6.2	6.3	9.9	11.2	2.5
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative standard error										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	18.8	16.8	19.7	23.4	18.0	15.9	26.4	32.2	9.3
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	4.8	5.8	6.9	6.8	7.1	8.2	10.0	13.1	2.8
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.4	4.9	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.0	8.6	11.1	2.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	5.3	6.7	5.7	4.9	7.3	6.9	12.3	11.8	2.7

TABLE 4A.9.11

Table 4A.9.11 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2011–13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous, 2011-12										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.4	3.3	4.8	3.4	4.9	5.2	3.4	2.5	4.1
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	29.1	30.5	30.8	32.4	30.5	34.9	33.1	27.5	30.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	33.5	33.8	35.6	35.8	35.4	40.1	36.5	30.0	34.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	66.5	66.2	64.4	64.2	64.6	59.9	63.5	70.0	65.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	5 456 900	4 295 000	3 237 300	1 646 600	1 208 100	364 500	275 600	90 500	16 574 700
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.5
Other disability/restriction (b)	±	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.1	4.2	1.0
Total with disability or long-term health condition	±	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.7	1.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.0	4.7	1.1
Total	±	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Relative standard error										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	10.4	11.7	9.8	11.9	9.4	13.1	18.9	29.5	5.6
Other disability/restriction (b)	%	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.1	5.2	4.8	7.8	1.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.2	7.9	1.6

TABLE 4A.9.11

Table 4A.9.11 People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2011–13 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.4	3.4	0.8
Total	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Proportions have been age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population. See Age standardisation in Glossary.

(b) Includes mild core activity limitation, moderate core activity limitation, schooling/employment restriction only and no limitation or specific restriction.

(c) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

– Nil or round to zero.

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

TABLE 4A.9.12

Table 4A.9.12 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2008 (a) (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2008										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	11.1	11.5	8.0	8.6	13.0	12.0	12.1	11.8	10.3
Disability/restriction not defined	%	49.6	52.3	46.8	45.5	51.3	47.0	52.2	46.5	48.5
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	60.7	63.7	54.8	54.1	64.4	59.0	64.2	58.3	58.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	39.3	36.3	45.2	45.9	35.6	41.0	35.8	41.7	41.1
All persons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Disability/restriction not defined	±	3.1	2.6	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.6	7.3	5.0	1.7
Total with disability or long-term health condition	±	4.8	4.3	5.8	7.1	7.4	7.5	9.0	8.5	2.7
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	3.7	3.5	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.2	7.1	2.1
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative Standard Error										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	14.1	11.5	25.8	21.9	17.8	19.4	30.7	21.6	8.3
Disability/restriction not defined	%	5.2	4.4	6.2	7.6	7.0	6.6	11.0	9.7	2.8
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.0	3.4	5.4	6.7	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.4	2.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.9	5.0	5.4	6.3	8.0	7.9	10.2	8.7	2.6
All persons	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous										

TABLE 4A.9.12

Table 4A.9.12 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2008 (a) (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.0	np	4.9	np	4.7
Disability/restriction not defined	%	35.1	36.3	40.1	34.0	37.2	np	38.2	np	36.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	39.6	41.2	44.6	38.9	42.3	42.5	43.0	35.7	41.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	60.4	58.8	55.4	61.1	57.7	57.5	57.0	64.3	58.7
All persons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	np	1.3	np	0.5
Disability/restriction not defined	±	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	np	3.2	np	0.9
Total with disability or long-term health condition	±	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.5	13.0	1.0
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.5	13.4	1.0
Total	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative Standard Error										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	9.2	10.5	11.2	12.4	11.1	np	13.5	np	5.3
Disability/restriction not defined	%	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.6	3.3	np	4.3	np	1.2
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	2.0	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.9	3.4	4.2	18.5	1.2
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.1	10.6	0.9
All persons	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 4A.9.12 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2008 (a) (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.									
(b)	The 2014-15 NATSISS (for remote areas) and 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component) total population is not strictly comparable with 2008 NATSISS as the 2008 NATSISS had a different question ordering which may have overestimated disability prevalence. The ordering of questions in the disability module of the National Health Survey also changed between 2007-08 and 2011-12. 2002 and 2008 NATSISS are not comparable due to the addition of two extra disability categories in 2008. 2004-05 NATSIHS and 2004-05 NHS data for this indicator is not available.									
	np Not published. – Nil or round to zero.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08.

TABLE 4A.9.13

Table 4A.9.13 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, 2002										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	9.7	13.0	8.7	9.5	8.0	14.4	9.7	8.0	9.8
Disability/restriction not defined	%	47.7	50.9	44.8	47.7	47.9	45.8	49.4	17.7	46.3
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	57.4	63.8	53.5	57.2	55.9	60.2	59.0	25.8	56.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	42.6	36.2	46.5	42.8	44.1	39.8	41.0	74.2	43.9
All persons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	3.2	3.9	3.6	5.3	3.2	4.3	6.1	6.3	1.7
Disability/restriction not defined	±	5.5	5.9	6.9	9.9	7.1	5.8	8.9	13.1	3.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	±	5.5	5.9	6.9	10.0	7.3	6.0	9.1	15.7	3.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	4.1	4.3	5.4	7.8	5.7	4.8	6.3	14.7	2.3
All persons	±	1.0	0.2	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.4	12.9	0.6
Relative Standard Error										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	16.8	15.3	21.3	28.7	20.5	15.1	31.9	40.3	8.8
Disability/restriction not defined	%	5.9	5.9	7.9	10.6	7.6	6.5	9.2	37.9	3.4
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	4.9	4.7	6.6	8.9	6.7	5.1	7.9	31.0	2.8
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	4.9	6.0	5.9	9.3	6.6	6.1	7.9	10.1	2.7
All persons	%	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	6.6	0.3

TABLE 4A.9.13

Table 4A.9.13 **People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2002 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous, 2002										
Proportion										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	5.3	4.6	4.0	5.3	5.7	5.9	4.2	5.1	4.9
Disability/restriction not defined	%	33.5	34.5	38.5	35.5	35.5	33.6	30.8	25.1	35.0
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	38.8	39.0	42.5	40.8	41.2	39.5	35.0	30.2	39.9
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	61.2	61.0	57.5	59.2	58.8	60.5	65.0	69.8	60.1
All persons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	±	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	2.4	0.3
Disability/restriction not defined	±	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	5.1	1.1
Total with disability or long-term health condition	±	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	5.3	1.1
Has no disability or long-term health condition	±	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	10.5	1.3
All persons	±	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relative Standard Error										
Profound/severe core activity restriction	%	7.0	8.6	10.3	9.3	7.9	10.9	14.0	23.9	3.4
Disability/restriction not defined	%	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	10.4	1.6
Total with disability or long-term health condition	%	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.0	9.0	1.4
Has no disability or long-term health condition	%	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.0	7.7	1.1
All persons	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 4A.9.13 People (aged 18 years or over) with disability in non-remote areas, by Indigenous status, by disability status, by State and Territory (age-standardised) 2002 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.									
(b)	The 2012-13 AATSIHS (NATSIHS component) total population is not strictly comparable with 2008 NATSISS as the 2008 NATSISS had a different question ordering which may have overestimated disability prevalence. The ordering of questions in the disability module of the National Health Survey also changed between 2007-08 and 2011-12. 2002 and 2008 NATSISS are not comparable due to the addition of two extra disability categories in 2008. 2004-05 NATSIHS and 2004-05 NHS data for this indicator is not available.									
	– Nil or round to zero.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002.

TABLE 4A.9.14

Table 4A.9.14 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by disability type, by remoteness, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (crude) (a), (b), (c)**

	Non-remote			Remote			Total			
	Prop. %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Prop. %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Prop. %	95% CI ±	RSE %	Estimate no.
2018-19										
Sight, hearing, speech	42.6	—	—	66.0	—	—	47.0	—	—	116 488
Physical	63.3	4.8	3.9	61.2	3.6	3.0	63.1	3.6	2.9	156 483
Head injury, stroke or brain damage	3.8	0.5	7.3	2.0	0.7	18.0	3.4	0.5	6.8	8 495
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage	63.8	22.0	17.6	61.0	36.3	30.4	63.4	20.3	16.3	157 309
Intellectual	20.1	1.5	3.7	9.9	0.7	3.6	18.1	1.1	3.1	45 018
Psychological	25.2	4.1	8.3	11.8	3.6	15.7	22.7	3.4	7.7	56 438
Other	32.7	2.5	3.9	19.7	1.4	3.6	30.2	1.8	3.1	74 889
Total with disability or long-term condition (number)	202 283	11 894	3.0	45 607	3 129	3.5	248 082	12 156	2.5	248 082
2014-15										
Sight, hearing, speech	44.3	3.6	4.1	58.8	5.3	4.6	47.2	3.1	3.4	94 361
Physical	63.6	3.2	2.6	63.8	4.6	3.7	63.6	2.6	2.1	127 107
Head injury, stroke or brain damage	2.9	1.0	17.4	2.6	1.9	37.9	2.8	0.8	15.2	5 638
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage	63.9	3.3	2.6	63.9	4.6	3.7	64.0	2.6	2.1	127 760
Intellectual	20.9	2.5	6.0	8.5	2.6	15.4	18.2	2.0	5.7	36 444
Psychological	21.1	2.8	6.7	12.7	3.2	12.7	19.5	2.3	6.1	38 863
Other	31.7	3.0	4.9	16.1	3.6	11.4	28.3	2.6	4.7	56 619
Total with disability or long-term condition (number)	157 314	8 942	2.9	42 509	3 749	4.5	199 764	9 788	2.5	199 764

Prop. = Proportion. RSE = Relative Standard Error. CI = Confidence Interval.

Table 4A.9.14 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by disability type, by remoteness, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (crude) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>			
	<i>Prop.</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Prop.</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Prop.</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Estimate</i>
	%	±	%	%	±	%	%	±	%	no.

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(c) Multiple responses allowed, sum of components may exceed total.

– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (2016) 2018-19 *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*, Cat. No. 4717.0, table 12.3; ABS (unpublished) 2018-19 *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*; ABS (2016) 2014-15 *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, Cat. No. 4717.0, table 12.3; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*.

TABLE 4A.9.15

Table 4A.9.15 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by non-remote/remote, by disability type, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Prop(%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i> (d)	<i>Prop(%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i> (d)	<i>Prop(%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i> (d)
2017-19									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 2018-19									
Sight, hearing, speech	42.1	3.2	3.9	64.4	3.8	3.0	46.5	2.6	2.9
Physical	64.8	4.7	3.7	60.5	4.3	3.6	63.9	3.9	3.1
Head injury, stroke or brain damage	3.9	1.3	17.6	1.8	1.1	30.4	3.5	1.1	16.3
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage	65.2	5.0	3.9	60.3	4.3	3.6	64.2	3.9	3.1
Intellectual	19.5	3.2	8.3	10.5	3.2	15.7	17.9	2.7	7.7
Psychological	25.6	3.7	7.3	12.0	4.2	18.0	23.0	3.1	6.8
Other	33.1	4.0	6.1	18.7	3.5	9.5	30.2	3.3	5.6
Total with disability or long-term condition (number)	202 283	11 894	3.0	45 607	3 129	3.5	248 082	12 156	2.5
Non-Indigenous 2017-18									
Sight, hearing, speech	40.4	0.9	1.1	48.6	8.5	8.9	40.5	1.0	1.2
Physical	68.0	1.5	1.1	57.5	19.2	17.0	67.8	1.6	1.2
Head injury, stroke or brain damage	2.8	0.5	10.0	—	—	—	2.8	0.6	10.1
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage	68.2	1.5	1.1	57.5	19.2	17.0	68.0	2.4	1.8
Intellectual	9.1	0.8	4.7	14.0	9.3	33.9	9.2	0.8	4.6
Psychological	14.6	1.3	4.5	10.6	9.7	46.9	14.6	1.3	4.5
Other	30.7	1.6	2.7	23.7	9.9	21.4	30.6	1.6	2.7
Total with disability or long-term condition (number)	6 386 949	175 258	1.4	74 752	18 607	12.7	6 768 300	172 456	1.3

TABLE 4A.9.15

Table 4A.9.15 **People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by non-remote/remote, by disability type, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Prop(%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i> (d)	<i>Prop(%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i> (d)	<i>Prop(%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i> (d)
2014-15									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Sight, hearing, speech	45.2	3.6	4.1	59.0	5.9	5.1	47.9	3.3	3.5
Physical	65.5	3.3	2.6	64.4	4.7	3.7	65.2	2.7	2.1
Head injury, stroke or brain damage	3.0	1.0	17.1	2.8	2.2	39.3	3.0	0.9	15.0
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage	65.9	3.2	2.5	64.5	4.7	3.7	65.5	2.7	2.1
Intellectual	19.7	2.3	6.0	8.4	2.6	15.7	17.3	1.9	5.7
Psychological	20.8	2.7	6.7	12.7	3.3	13.4	19.2	2.3	6.1
Total with disability or long-term condition (number)	157 314	8 942	2.9	42 509	3 749	4.5	199 764	9 788	2.5
Non-Indigenous									
Sight, hearing, speech	44.9	2.6	2.9	40.4	24.4	30.8	44.9	2.6	2.9
Physical	66.4	2.9	2.2	63.5	24.6	19.8	66.4	2.9	2.2
Head injury, stroke or brain damage	4.7	1.1	11.4	np	np	np	4.8	1.1	11.6
Subtotal Physical and Head injury, stroke or brain damage	67.3	2.8	2.1	63.8	24.6	19.7	67.3	2.8	2.1
Intellectual	9.0	1.2	6.9	3.5	5.0	72.8	8.9	1.2	6.9
Psychological	18.7	1.6	4.5	19.7	14.9	38.7	18.7	1.6	4.5
Total with disability or long-term condition (number)	5 613 097	220 033	2.0	56 354	29 381	26.6	5 669 452	222 243	2.0

Prop. = Proportion. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

Table 4A.9.15 People (aged 15 years or over) with disability or long-term health condition, by Indigenous status, by non-remote/remote, by disability type, 2014-15 and 2017-19 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Non-remote</i>			<i>Remote</i>			<i>Total</i>		
<i>Prop (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>	<i>Prop (%)</i>	<i>95% CI (±)</i>	<i>RSE (%)</i>
		(d)			(d)			(d)

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Multiple responses allowed, sum of components may exceed total.

(c) Directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian Estimated Resident Population based on the 2001 Census, using 10 year age groups up to 55+.

(d) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014.

TABLE 4A.9.16

Table 4A.9.16 **Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by disability and long-term health condition status, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

Unit	Has profound/ severe limitation				Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)				No disability or long-term health condition			
	Est.	Prop.	RSE (e)	95 per cent CI	Est.	Prop.	RSE (e)	95 per cent CI	Est.	Prop.	RSE (e)	95 per cent CI
	no.	%	%	±	no.	%	%	±	no.	%	%	±
2018-19												
Highest year of school completed												
Year 12	12 691	26.7	16.0	8.4	62 161	25.1	5.9	2.9	104 948	36.4	4.5	3.2
Year 10/11	16 905	35.6	9.4	6.6	106 203	42.8	4.0	3.4	133 145	46.2	3.5	3.2
Year 9 or below (f)	17 823	37.5	7.4	5.4	79 318	32.0	4.4	2.8	50 309	17.5	7.4	2.5
Total	47 479	100.0	–	–	248 082	100.0	–	–	288 093	100.0	–	–
2014-15												
Highest year of school completed												
Year 12	5 907	18.2	15.3	5.5	39 596	21.1	5.6	2.3	74 333	33.6	4.5	2.9
Year 10/11	12 198	37.7	9.6	7.1	79 821	42.6	3.6	3.0	103 720	46.9	2.9	2.6
Year 9 or below (f)	14 215	43.9	6.8	5.9	67 956	36.3	3.0	2.2	43 087	19.5	5.7	2.2
Total	32 382	100.0	–	–	187 320	100.0	–	–	221 260	100.0	–	–

Est.= Estimate. **Prop.** = Proportion. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. **CI** = Confidence Interval.

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Excludes people still attending school.

TABLE 4A.9.16

Table 4A.9.16 Highest level of schooling completed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over) and not currently studying at secondary school, by disability and long-term health condition status, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)

Unit	Has profound/ severe limitation				Total with disability or long-term health condition (d)				No disability or long-term health condition			
	Est.	Prop.	RSE (e)	95 per cent CI	Est.	Prop.	RSE (e)	95 per cent CI	Est.	Prop.	RSE (e)	95 per cent CI
	no.	%	%	±	no.	%	%	±	no.	%	%	±

- (c) Self-reported data consisting of persons who report having a disability or restrictive long-term health condition where a limitation, restriction, impairment, disease or disorder has lasted, or is expected to last for six months or more, and restricts everyday activities. Levels of activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate, mild and school/employment restriction only) are based on whether, and how often, a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any core activities (self-care, mobility or communication). A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in any of these activities. Only current difficulties with education and/or employment were collected. Respondents aged 65 years or over were not asked about employment restrictions and so some may be categorised as not having a specific limitation or restriction that would otherwise have been assigned 'schooling/employment restriction only' had they been asked the question.
- (d) Total with disability or long term-health condition includes persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.
- (e) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (f) Includes people who never attended school.
– Nil or round to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15. ABS National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19

TABLE 4A.9.17

Table 4A.9.17 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 20–24 years) having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by disability status, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Has profound/ severe limitation</i>	<i>Total with disability or long-term health condition (e)</i>	<i>No disability or long-term health condition</i>	<i>Total</i>
2018-19					
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification	no.	2 752	17 413	31 234	48 722
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	3 772	26 934	47 012	73 408
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	73.7	64.7	66.4	66.3
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	41.0	12.6	7.7	6.0
Relative standard error	%	28.4	9.9	5.9	4.6
2014-15					
20–24 year old population with relevant qualification	no.	1 404	12 155	27 724	39 868
Total 20–24 year old population	no.	3 176	20 487	44 389	64 984
Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Cert II or above	%	44.2	59.3	62.5	61.4
95% confidence interval of proportion	±	17.2	8.7	7.5	6.2
Relative standard error	%	19.9	7.5	6.1	5.2

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Excludes people still attending school.

(c) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 4A.9.17 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 20–24 years) having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by disability status, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Has profound/ severe limitation</i>	<i>Total with disability or long-term health condition (e)</i>	<i>No disability or long-term health condition</i>	<i>Total</i>
-------------	--	--	--	--------------

(d) Self-reported data consisting of persons who report having a disability or restrictive long-term health condition where a limitation, restriction, impairment, disease or disorder has lasted, or is expected to last for six months or more, and restricts everyday activities. Levels of activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate, mild, unspecified, and school/employment restriction only) are based on whether, and how often, a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any core activities (self-care, mobility or communication). A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in any of these activities. Only current difficulties with education and/or employment were collected. Respondents aged 65 years or over were not asked about employment restrictions and so some may be categorised as not having a specific limitation or restriction that would otherwise have been assigned 'schooling/employment restriction only' had they been asked the question.

(e) Total with disability or long-term health condition includes; persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15. ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2018-19.

TABLE 4A.9.18

Table 4A.9.18 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability or long-term health condition status, by State and Territory, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion										
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate (d)	%	29.8	20.0	31.7	11.4	44.8	22.7	20.0	18.7	26.1
Unemployment rate (e)	%	31.1	62.5	42.5	50.0	–	28.6	–	16.7	24.8
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	36.3	40.0	38.5	9.1	55.2	31.8	20.0	18.7	35.0
Total labour force	no.	4 451	1 588	3 990	432	1 623	684	91	601	14 082
Total	no.	12 431	4 008	10 450	4 444	2 908	2 207	523	3 191	40 295
All with reported disability or long-term health condition (g)										
Employment rate (d)	%	42.3	38.8	42.7	28.4	37.6	43.7	48.0	29.7	39.0
Unemployment rate (e)	%	24.2	32.7	26.9	26.1	25.0	17.0	7.7	20.8	24.8
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	52.7	56.9	59.4	39.0	48.3	51.5	52.0	36.9	51.8
Total labour force	no.	36 754	10 739	33 474	9 153	7 199	5 286	1 341	7 165	112 332
Total	no.	69 783	18 783	56 449	23 612	14 886	10 288	2 503	19 546	216 663
No reported disability or long-term health condition										
Employment rate (d)	%	64.2	60.7	56.9	48.0	56.6	65.8	79.2	41.5	56.9
Unemployment rate (e)	%	13.3	16.7	15.6	21.3	15.8	13.1	5.0	13.5	15.0
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	74.3	72.8	66.7	58.9	67.3	77.2	83.3	48.8	67.0
Total labour force	no.	69 834	12 598	53 279	22 111	7 561	6 127	1 982	14 080	187 181
Total	no.	93 939	17 299	79 887	37 486	11 295	7 879	2 368	28 887	279 634
Total										
Employment rate (d)	%	54.4	49.9	50.8	40.3	45.2	54.4	61.2	37.3	49.1
Unemployment rate (e)	%	16.7	24.4	20.2	22.5	21.2	13.2	6.1	15.5	18.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	64.6	65.2	63.5	51.8	57.4	63.3	67.3	44.1	60.4
Total labour force	no.	106 062	23 380	86 768	31 606	15 101	11 406	3 323	21 330	299 739
Total	no.	164 301	35 897	136 725	61 012	26 317	18 000	4 943	48 258	496 103

TABLE 4A.9.18

Table 4A.9.18 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability or long-term health condition status, by State and Territory, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate (d)	%	15.8	np	21.2	6.6	35.9	9.4	10.2	5.5	8.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	np	38.3	20.3	np	–	np	–	np	14.9
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	18.8	29.5	30.8	6.8	33.0	11.5	15.2	4.8	10.2
All with reported disability or long-term health condition (g)										
Employment rate (d)	%	7.9	8.1	6.4	6.1	11.9	7.8	8.5	6.2	3.4
Unemployment rate (e)	%	9.0	12.8	9.5	8.9	12.5	9.6	np	8.5	4.2
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	7.5	8.4	7.3	7.0	10.5	7.6	9.6	6.6	3.5
No reported disability or long-term health condition										
Employment rate (d)	%	7.4	10.9	6.6	7.2	10.2	11.0	25.5	7.5	3.0
Unemployment rate (e)	%	7.4	13.5	7.0	7.7	10.7	6.5	np	5.3	3.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	6.1	9.7	5.4	7.7	7.7	9.7	20.7	6.0	2.6
Total										
Employment rate (d)	%	5.9	7.5	5.3	5.4	7.5	8.3	11.6	5.3	2.5
Unemployment rate (e)	%	6.3	10.5	5.4	5.3	9.1	5.2	np	4.7	2.9
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	4.6	6.0	4.5	5.6	6.1	7.7	10.0	4.6	2.1
Relative standard error										
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate (d)	%	27.1	np	34.2	29.6	40.9	21.2	25.9	15.1	16.2
Unemployment rate (e)	%	np	31.3	24.4	np	–	np	–	np	30.7
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	26.4	37.6	40.8	38.3	30.5	18.5	38.7	13.1	14.8
All with reported disability or long-term health condition (g)										
Employment rate (d)	%	9.5	10.7	7.7	11.0	16.2	9.1	9.0	10.7	4.5
Unemployment rate (e)	%	19.0	19.9	18.0	17.4	25.5	28.9	np	20.8	8.6

TABLE 4A.9.18

Table 4A.9.18 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability or long-term health condition status, by State and Territory, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	7.3	7.5	6.3	9.2	11.1	7.5	9.4	9.1	3.4
No reported disability or long-term health condition										
Employment rate (d)	%	5.9	9.2	5.9	7.7	9.2	8.5	16.4	9.2	2.7
Unemployment rate (e)	%	28.2	41.1	22.8	18.5	34.4	25.2	np	20.0	12.3
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	4.2	6.8	4.1	6.7	5.8	6.4	12.7	6.3	2.0
Total										
Employment rate (d)	%	5.5	7.7	5.3	6.8	8.5	7.8	9.7	7.3	2.6
Unemployment rate (e)	%	19.2	21.9	13.6	12.0	21.8	20.2	np	15.5	8.0
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	3.6	4.7	3.6	5.5	5.4	6.2	7.6	5.3	1.8

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (c) Self-reported data consisting of persons who report having a disability or restrictive long-term health condition where a limitation, restriction, impairment, disease or disorder has lasted, or is expected to last for six months or more, and restricts everyday activities. Levels of activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate, mild, and school/employment restriction only) are based on whether, and how often, a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any core activities (self-care, mobility or communication). A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in any of these activities. Only current difficulties with education and/or employment were collected. Respondents aged 65 years or over were not asked about employment restrictions and so some may be categorised as not having a specific limitation or restriction that would otherwise have been assigned 'schooling/employment restriction only' had they been asked the question.
- (d) The employment rate is the number of people employed expressed as a percentage of the total civilian population aged 15–64 years.
- (e) The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
- (f) The labour force participation rate is the number of people in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total civilian population aged 15–64 years.

Table 4A.9.18 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability or long-term health condition status, by State and Territory, 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g) Has disability or long-term health condition includes persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.										

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19.

TABLE 4A.9.19

Table 4A.9.19 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion										
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate (c)	%	23.8	16.9	19.6	np	15.3	18.6	np	np	19.4
Unemployment rate (d)	%	45.7	np	48.1	np	–	np	–	57.6	34.4
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	33.1	26.4	42.7	np	15.3	29.6	np	15.9	31.1
Total labour force	no.	2 779	748	3 410	634	298	495	96	535	9 042
Total	no.	8 388	2 832	7 983	3 185	1 954	1 673	228	3 359	29 086
All with reported disability										
Employment rate (c)	%	34.3	36.5	32.7	35.4	37.7	42.8	57.1	35.3	34.2
Unemployment rate (d)	%	28.8	23.0	31.5	26.7	29.6	16.8	np	23.2	26.3
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	48.2	52.0	44.3	43.8	51.6	51.5	54.7	48.2	47.2
Total labour force	no.	14 019	3 835	9 578	3 866	2 790	2 145	602	2 557	39 372
Total	no.	29 080	7 374	21 598	8 827	5 408	4 168	1 100	5 307	83 416
No reported disability (f)										
Employment rate (c)	%	62.6	62.6	56.9	42.9	53.4	65.1	65.1	39.0	54.9
Unemployment rate (d)	%	12.3	14.5	22.6	27.6	20.4	12.4	np	24.5	18.9
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	70.7	71.7	74.4	58.8	68.9	74.4	72.4	51.2	67.9
Total labour force	no.	64 662	14 590	64 669	24 512	11 096	7 167	2 208	18 162	207 114
Total	no.	91 440	20 352	86 920	41 702	16 093	9 638	3 048	35 450	305 143
Total										
Employment rate (c)	%	85.0	82.4	74.9	72.5	77.7	86.7	91.0	75.4	79.2
Unemployment rate (d)	%	15.3	16.4	25.2	26.9	22.3	14.5	8.4	24.6	20.8
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	62.4	63.9	66.2	54.5	60.0	62.7	69.2	48.7	61.1
Total labour force	no.	80 707	19 401	77 184	29 344	14 023	9 741	2 959	21 443	255 257
Total	no.	129 284	30 348	116 552	53 876	23 380	15 528	4 279	44 047	417 837

TABLE 4A.9.19

Table 4A.9.19 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence intervals										
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate (c)	%	13.7	12.0	13.3	np	9.6	11.6	np	np	5.6
Unemployment rate (d)	%	36.8	np	26.4	np	–	np	–	34.9	13.7
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	16.5	13.4	12.0	np	9.6	10.7	np	9.0	6.3
All with reported disability										
Employment rate (c)	%	8.5	8.5	9.0	10.6	9.1	7.4	17.6	13.4	4.4
Unemployment rate (d)	%	11.9	14.0	13.5	15.9	15.3	11.5	np	12.5	5.8
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	9.1	9.6	9.5	12.1	10.3	9.2	17.2	12.8	4.2
No reported disability (f)										
Employment rate (c)	%	6.7	5.9	5.3	6.6	8.2	8.6	7.4	6.1	3.0
Unemployment rate (d)	%	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	8.3	5.0	np	6.9	2.0
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	5.7	5.3	4.8	6.8	6.5	7.1	5.7	7.1	2.8
Total										
Employment rate (c)	%	5.8	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.8	6.5	7.3	5.3	2.6
Unemployment rate (d)	%	3.7	4.0	4.6	4.6	7.1	5.3	6.1	6.6	2.1
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.4	2.4
Relative standard error										
With profound/severe limitation										
Employment rate (c)	%	29.3	36.2	34.7	np	32.1	31.9	np	np	14.8
Unemployment rate (d)	%	41.2	np	28.0	np	–	np	–	30.9	20.3
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	25.4	25.9	14.3	np	32.1	18.5	np	28.9	10.4
All with reported disability										
Employment rate (c)	%	12.6	11.8	14.0	15.3	12.4	8.8	15.8	19.3	6.6
Unemployment rate (d)	%	21.1	31.1	21.9	30.4	26.4	34.9	np	27.4	11.3

Table 4A.9.19 Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	9.6	9.4	10.9	14.0	10.2	9.1	16.0	13.5	4.6
No reported disability (f)										
Employment rate (c)	%	5.5	4.8	4.8	7.8	7.9	6.8	5.8	8.0	2.8
Unemployment rate (d)	%	15.2	15.2	10.3	9.1	20.6	20.5	np	14.4	5.5
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	4.1	3.8	3.3	5.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	7.1	2.1
Total										
Employment rate (c)	%	5.5	4.6	5.1	7.3	7.4	6.1	5.9	7.4	2.7
Unemployment rate (d)	%	12.5	12.5	9.2	8.8	16.3	18.5	37.3	13.7	5.0
Labour force participation rate (e)	%	4.1	3.6	3.6	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	6.7	2.0

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

(b) Self-reported data consisting of persons who report having a disability or restrictive long-term health condition where a limitation, restriction, impairment, disease or disorder has lasted, or is expected to last for six months or more, and restricts everyday activities. Levels of activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate, mild, unspecified, and school/employment restriction only) are based on whether, and how often, a person needs help, has difficulty, or uses aids or equipment with any core activities (self-care, mobility or communication). A person's overall level of core activity limitation is determined by their highest level of limitation in any of these activities. Only current difficulties with education and/or employment were collected. Respondents aged 65 years or over were not asked about employment restrictions and so some may be categorised as not having a specific limitation or restriction that would otherwise have been assigned 'schooling/employment restriction only' had they been asked the question.

(c) The employment rate is the number of people employed expressed as a percentage of the total civilian population aged 15–64 years.

(d) The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

(e) The labour force participation rate is the number of people in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the total civilian population aged 15–64 years.

(f) No reported disability includes 'Persons with disability and no specific limitation/restriction and has no disability but has a non-restrictive long-term health condition'.

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

Table 4A.9.19 **Labour force profile of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15–64 years), by disability status, by state and territory, 2014-15 (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
-------------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

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

TABLE 4A.9.20

Table 4A.9.20 **Disability status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over), by equivalised gross household income, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	Unit	2018-19 (c)		2014-15 (d)		2012-13 (e)	
		Has disability or long-term health condition (f)	No disability or long-term health condition	Has disability or long-term health condition (f)	No disability or long-term health condition	Has disability or long-term health condition (f)	No disability or long-term health condition
Estimate							
Lowest quintile	no.	93 082	78 126	63 949	59 694	70 625	69 680
Second quintile	no.	53 434	45 903	38 612	42 228	38 718	45 957
Third quintile	no.	26 929	43 895	25 231	36 770	17 018	30 965
Fourth quintile	no.	20 469	32 804	16 735	27 483	16 181	22 651
Highest quintile	no.	9 263	25 545	5 856	13 776	4 928	11 968
Proportion							
Lowest quintile	%	45.8	34.6	42.5	33.1	38.4	31.0
Second quintile	%	26.3	20.3	25.7	23.4	21.1	20.4
Third quintile	%	13.2	19.4	16.8	20.4	9.3	13.8
Fourth quintile	%	10.1	14.5	11.1	15.2	8.8	10.1
Highest quintile	%	4.6	11.3	3.9	7.6	2.7	5.3
95 per cent confidence intervals							
Lowest quintile	%	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9
Second quintile	%	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.4
Third quintile	%	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1	1.5	1.9
Fourth quintile	%	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.9	1.7	1.8
Highest quintile	%	1.6	3.5	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.3
Relative standard error							
Lowest quintile	%	4.5	5.0	4.3	5.1	4.4	4.9
Second quintile	%	6.1	8.6	6.6	6.1	6.9	6.1
Third quintile	%	10.9	8.6	7.6	7.8	8.4	6.9

Table 4A.9.20 Disability status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over), by equivalised gross household income, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a), (b)

	Unit	2018-19 (c)		2014-15 (d)		2012-13 (e)	
		Has disability or long-term health condition (f)	No disability or long-term health condition	Has disability or long-term health condition (f)	No disability or long-term health condition	Has disability or long-term health condition (f)	No disability or long-term health condition
Fourth quintile	%	13.9	9.8	11.0	9.7	10.0	9.0
Highest quintile	%	17.7	15.6	15.1	11.3	15.8	12.8

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Proportions with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases. These are lowest quintile \$0-\$456 per week; second quintile \$457-\$723 per week; third quintile \$724-\$1117 per week; fourth quintile \$1118-\$1688 per week; highest quintile \$1689 or more per week. Proportions have been calculated from denominator that excludes income not stated and not known.
- (d) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2014-15 National Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2014-15 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and the 2014-15 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. These are lowest quintile \$0-\$435 per week; second quintile \$436-\$675 per week; third quintile \$676-\$1 018 per week; fourth quintile \$1 019-\$1 550 per week; highest quintile \$1 551 or more per week. Proportions have been calculated from denominator that excludes income not stated and not known.
- (e) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2011-12 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey and the 2012-13 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. These are: lowest quintile less than \$407 per week; second quintile \$407-\$651 per week; third quintile \$652-\$978 per week; fourth quintile \$979-\$1467 per week; highest quintile \$1468 or more per week.
- (f) Has disability or long-term health condition includes persons with a core activity limitation (profound, severe, moderate and mild), persons with a schooling/employment restriction only, and persons living with an impairment but having no limitation or specific restriction with everyday activities of mobility, self-care and communication or schooling/employment.

Table 4A.9.20 **Disability status, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (aged 15 years or over), by equivalised gross household income, 2012-13, 2014-15, and 2018-19 (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2018-19 (c)</i>		<i>2014-15 (d)</i>		<i>2012-13 (e)</i>	
	<i>Has disability or long-term health condition (f)</i>	<i>No disability or long-term health condition</i>	<i>Has disability or long-term health condition (f)</i>	<i>No disability or long-term health condition</i>	<i>Has disability or long-term health condition (f)</i>	<i>No disability or long-term health condition</i>

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 NATSIHS component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19.

TABLE 4A.9.21

Table 4A.9.21 **People (aged 15 years or over) providing unpaid assistance to a person with disability, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Provided unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Did not provide unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total number</i>
2016						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Males (age-standardised)	%	11.2	76.5	12.3	100.0	209 110
Females (age-standardised)	%	17.1	74.7	8.2	100.0	219 661
Total (age-standardised)	%	14.3	75.5	10.2	100.0	428 775
Total (crude rate)	%	13.7	76.3	10.0	100.0	428 775
Total (number)	no.	58 542	327 222	43 010	428 775	..
Non-Indigenous						
Males (age-standardised)	%	9.4	87.1	3.5	100.0	8 497 558
Females (age-standardised)	%	13.6	83.4	3.0	100.0	8 927 526
Total (age-standardised)	%	11.5	85.2	3.3	100.0	17 425 081
Total (crude rate)	%	11.9	84.7	3.4	100.0	17 425 081
Total (number)	no.	2 070 001	14 767 010	588 070	17 425 081	..
2011						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Males (age-standardised)	%	10.7	75.8	13.5	100.0	169 813
Females (age-standardised)	%	16.0	73.9	10.0	100.0	181 469
Total (age-standardised)	%	13.5	74.8	11.7	100.0	351 282
Total (crude rate)	%	12.9	75.7	11.4	100.0	351 282
Total (number)	no.	45 328	266 008	39 946	351 282	..
Non-Indigenous						
Males (age-standardised)	%	8.8	86.7	4.5	100.0	7 874 411
Females (age-standardised)	%	13.2	82.7	4.1	100.0	8 279 710

TABLE 4A.9.21

Table 4A.9.21 **People (aged 15 years or over) providing unpaid assistance to a person with disability, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Provided unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Did not provide unpaid assistance</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total number</i>
Total (age-standardised)	%	11.1	84.6	4.3	100.0	16 154 121
Total (crude rate)	%	11.4	84.2	4.4	100.0	16 154 121
Total (number)	no.	1 834 201	13 605 948	713 972	16 154 121	..
2006						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						
Males (age-standardised)	%	9.3	75.2	15.5	100.0	136 699
Females (age-standardised)	%	14.3	73.7	11.9	100.0	147 215
Total (age-standardised)	%	12.0	74.4	13.7	100.0	283 914
Total (crude rate)	%	11.5	75.3	13.2	100.0	283 914
Total (number)	no.	32 581	213 888	37 445	283 914	..
Non-Indigenous						
Males (aged standardised)	%	8.2	86.3	5.5	100.0	7 161 587
Females (age-standardised)	%	12.4	82.3	5.3	100.0	7 563 631
Total (age-standardised)	%	10.4	84.3	5.4	100.0	14 725 218
Total (crude rate)	%	10.6	84.0	5.5	100.0	14 725 218
Total (number)	no.	1 556 295	12 363 223	805 700	14 725 218	..

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', and 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

.. Not Applicable.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006, 2011, and 2016.

TABLE 4A.9.22

Table 4A.9.22 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (d)										
2016										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	47.7	49.5	43.2	36.4	39.9	46.3	55.2	29.4	43.1
Unemployment rate (f)	%	17.5	16.7	24.6	28.8	25.5	17.5	12.8	34.9	22.3
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	57.8	59.5	57.4	51.1	53.6	56.1	63.3	45.2	55.5
Total Labour Force	no.	11 004	2 510	8 165	2 993	1 532	1 169	368	2 610	30 350
Total	no.	19 041	4 219	14 229	5 859	2 859	2 084	581	5 768	54 659
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	53.2	55.2	49.9	43.7	44.7	56.7	69.0	33.4	49.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	15.2	13.7	19.7	21.6	19.4	12.4	8.9	25.1	17.7
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	62.7	63.9	62.1	55.8	55.5	64.8	75.7	44.6	60.1
Total Labour Force	no.	62 898	14 549	55 168	19 491	8 870	7 417	2 592	11 669	182 703
Total	no.	100 305	22 761	88 817	34 937	15 996	11 452	3 424	26 169	303 946
2011										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	44.0	47.6	45.1	39.9	40.8	46.7	54.0	34.0	42.7
Unemployment rate (f)	%	19.3	16.0	22.0	23.8	20.0	13.8	14.0	26.2	20.9
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	54.5	56.7	57.8	52.4	51.0	54.2	62.9	46.0	54.0
Total Labour Force	no.	7 721	1 703	6 237	2 665	1 155	862	264	2 644	23 259
Total	no.	14 163	3 005	10 784	5 087	2 263	1 591	420	5 743	43 076
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	49.7	53.1	51.3	45.9	44.6	56.9	67.1	39.1	49.0
Unemployment rate (f)	%	16.7	14.1	17.8	17.1	17.9	12.4	8.7	17.9	16.8

TABLE 4A.9.22

Table 4A.9.22 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	59.7	61.8	62.3	55.4	54.3	64.9	73.4	47.6	58.9
Total Labour Force	no.	46 500	10 877	45 118	17 255	7 702	6 178	2 000	12 149	147 831
Total	no.	77 866	17 600	72 396	31 160	14 172	9 513	2 723	25 531	251 076
2006										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	42.3	47.0	49.1	47.4	44.9	47.5	57.4	42.3	45.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	23.1	19.7	16.5	16.1	19.4	17.6	12.9	17.5	19.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	55.0	58.5	58.8	56.5	55.7	57.7	65.9	51.3	56.1
Total Labour Force	no.	5 558	1 271	4 457	2 209	991	737	201	2 037	17 472
Total	no.	10 098	2 174	7 584	3 908	1 780	1 278	305	3 967	31 118
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	48.7	52.7	56.2	50.5	46.7	56.8	66.5	38.4	50.5
Unemployment rate (f)	%	18.9	15.3	12.8	14.2	15.8	13.2	10.7	14.0	15.2
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	60.0	62.2	64.5	58.9	55.5	65.5	74.5	44.7	59.5
Total Labour Force	no.	36 116	8 391	37 424	15 081	6 410	5 307	1 448	10 852	121 082
Total	no.	60 204	13 488	58 033	25 598	11 556	8 102	1 943	24 298	203 347
Non-Indigenous										
2016										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	64.5	66.0	64.4	66.1	64.0	62.1	72.6	75.7	65.1
Unemployment rate (f)	%	7.5	7.6	9.0	9.5	8.5	7.6	5.4	5.5	8.0
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	69.6	71.4	70.8	73.0	70.0	67.2	76.7	80.1	70.8
Total Labour Force	no.	379 636	317 197	219 088	110 545	89 926	24 224	22 216	6 870	1 169 929
Total	no.	545 105	444 030	309 500	151 461	128 448	36 043	28 952	8 580	1 652 403

TABLE 4A.9.22

Table 4A.9.22 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	72.6	72.3	74.0	74.4	71.5	70.4	78.0	83.5	73.1
Unemployment rate (f)	%	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	6.9	4.6	3.7	6.6
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	77.3	77.4	79.7	80.5	77.2	75.7	81.8	86.7	78.3
Total Labour Force	no.	2 934 486	2 424 450	1 900 248	1 051 427	657 046	184 883	181 085	82 480	9 417 742
Total	no.	3 798 598	3 132 825	2 383 177	1 306 611	850 973	244 342	221 438	95 131	12 035 043
2011										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	63.7	66.3	65.0	68.5	65.2	61.4	74.1	75.4	65.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	6.8	6.0	6.9	5.2	6.1	7.0	4.1	3.6	6.3
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	68.4	70.5	69.7	72.3	69.5	66.0	77.3	78.3	69.8
Total Labour Force	no.	349 042	282 546	196 333	97 495	86 031	23 935	19 689	5 954	1 061 072
Total	no.	510 145	400 870	281 483	134 904	123 863	36 276	25 482	7 608	1 520 700
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	72.3	73.1	74.9	76.7	72.9	70.3	80.0	84.1	73.7
Unemployment rate (f)	%	5.7	5.4	5.8	4.5	5.6	6.2	3.5	2.8	5.4
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	76.6	77.2	79.4	80.3	77.2	75.0	82.9	86.6	77.9
Total Labour Force	no.	2 747 877	2 238 474	1 815 816	976 477	650 326	189 160	173 053	78 221	8 870 444
Total	no.	3 586 439	2 897 721	2 286 211	1 215 284	842 158	252 139	208 706	90 365	11 380 274
2006										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	62.5	65.0	63.3	66.5	63.7	60.1	73.1	72.9	63.9
Unemployment rate (f)	%	7.1	6.1	5.7	4.3	5.8	7.4	4.0	4.0	6.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	67.3	69.3	67.1	69.5	67.6	64.9	76.2	75.9	68.1

TABLE 4A.9.22

Table 4A.9.22 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total Labour Force	no.	300 472	237 665	161 340	79 547	75 143	21 492	16 651	4 697	897 059
Total	no.	446 626	343 136	240 291	114 428	111 146	33 100	21 860	6 186	1 316 855
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	%	72.0	72.7	75.1	76.2	72.7	69.6	80.0	83.2	73.4
Unemployment rate (f)	%	5.6	5.3	4.5	3.5	5.1	6.3	3.3	2.6	5.0
Labour force participation rate (g)	%	76.3	76.8	78.6	79.0	76.6	74.3	82.7	85.4	77.3
Total Labour Force	no.	2 589 725	2 035 555	1 625 820	829 858	612 766	181 071	157 736	69 538	8 103 025
Total	no.	3 394 646	2 650 247	2 067 735	1 050 584	800 368	243 799	190 691	81 415	10 480 697

Rate ratio**2016**

Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)

Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.4	6.3	2.8
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8

Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)

Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.9	6.8	2.7
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8

2011

Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)

Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	2.8	2.7	3.2	4.6	3.3	2.0	3.4	7.3	3.3
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8

TABLE 4A.9.22

Table 4A.9.22 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2006, 2011, and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.0	2.5	6.4	3.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8
2006										
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.4	2.4	3.2	4.3	3.1
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)										
Employment rate (e)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7
Unemployment rate (f)	rate	3.4	2.9	2.8	4.1	3.1	2.1	3.2	5.4	3.0
Labour force participation rate (g)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.8

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

(c) Includes 'Other Territories'.

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

(e) The number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

(f) The number of unemployed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years in the total labour force.

(g) The number of carers in the labour force expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006, 2011, and 2016.

TABLE 4A.9.23

Table 4A.9.23 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)						
2016						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	49.7	45.2	41.6	38.4	27.2
Unemployment rate (e)	%	17.0	19.8	24.6	28.5	38.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	59.9	56.4	55.2	53.6	44.4
Total Labour Force	no.	12 312	7 292	5 454	1 687	3 511
Total aged 15-64	no.	20 552	12 934	9 878	3 146	7 912
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	56.8	50.4	46.9	42.4	31.9
Unemployment rate (e)	%	14.4	17.8	19.8	20.0	27.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	66.3	61.3	58.5	53.0	44.1
Total Labour Force	no.	79 348	42 973	33 902	10 011	15 880
Total aged 15-64	no.	119 716	70 046	57 936	18 904	36 028
2011						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	48.5	42.7	40.6	38.7	36.5
Unemployment rate (e)	%	16.7	19.9	24.6	25.7	24.3
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	58.2	53.4	53.9	52.0	48.2
Total Labour Force	no.	8 344	4 994	4 562	1 450	3 824
Total aged 15-64	no.	14 336	9 354	8 470	2 787	7 934
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	55.2	49.6	45.8	45.1	39.9
Unemployment rate (e)	%	14.5	17.3	19.9	17.4	16.7
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	64.6	60.0	57.2	54.6	47.8

TABLE 4A.9.23

Table 4A.9.23 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Total Labour Force	no.	58 110	31 923	30 121	10 084	17 057
Total aged 15-64	no.	89 967	53 191	52 650	18 465	35 648
2006						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	46.7	43.0	43.6	45.3	48.6
Unemployment rate (e)	%	18.3	22.6	21.6	18.4	13.3
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	57.1	55.5	55.7	55.6	56.1
Total Labour Force	no.	5 817	3 728	3 484	1 285	3 085
Total aged 15-64	no.	10 180	6 721	6 258	2 313	5 504
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	55.2	49.6	48.7	46.9	46.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	14.6	18.0	17.2	14.2	9.9
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	64.7	60.5	58.8	54.6	51.4
Total Labour Force	no.	43 630	25 734	24 993	9 684	16 597
Total aged 15-64	no.	67 465	42 526	42 493	17 739	32 287
Non-Indigenous						
2016						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	65.5	63.7	64.7	71.2	77.4
Unemployment rate (e)	%	8.2	7.7	7.7	5.8	4.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	71.3	69.0	70.2	75.6	81.1
Total Labour Force	no.	847 381	215 162	91 920	10 184	4 098
Total aged 15-64	no.	1 188 871	311 674	131 026	13 467	5 053
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	72.9	72.6	74.0	80.6	86.3

TABLE 4A.9.23

Table 4A.9.23 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Unemployment rate (e)	%	6.8	6.4	6.1	4.1	2.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	78.2	77.6	78.8	84.0	88.7
Total Labour Force	no.	7 013 337	1 524 012	711 338	102 718	52 945
Total aged 15-64	no.	8 963 388	1 964 421	902 968	122 286	59 700
2011						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	65.9	63.5	64.7	71.3	77.9
Unemployment rate (e)	%	6.4	6.4	5.9	4.2	3.2
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	70.4	67.8	68.8	74.4	80.5
Total Labour Force	no.	750 211	203 206	91 177	10 891	4 266
Total aged 15-64	no.	1 065 741	299 718	132 538	14 637	5 302
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	73.8	72.5	74.2	81.1	86.6
Unemployment rate (e)	%	5.5	5.4	4.9	3.0	2.0
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	78.1	76.6	78.0	83.6	88.3
Total Labour Force	no.	6 429 236	1 510 566	741 095	117 504	55 888
Total aged 15-64	no.	8 228 281	1 971 225	950 200	140 618	63 299
2006						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	64.9	61.2	63.0	69.9	73.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	5.9	6.8	6.3	4.6	4.5
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	68.9	65.6	67.3	73.3	76.8
Total Labour Force	no.	622 642	180 499	79 923	9 984	2 848
Total aged 15-64	no.	903 314	274 977	118 844	13 623	3 710

TABLE 4A.9.23

Table 4A.9.23 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	%	73.9	71.3	73.5	79.6	84.3
Unemployment rate (e)	%	4.9	5.6	4.8	3.1	2.2
Labour force participation rate (f)	%	77.7	75.5	77.2	82.1	86.2
Total Labour Force	no.	5 736 980	1 481 586	714 165	112 880	41 693
Total aged 15-64	no.	7 381 868	1 962 296	924 744	137 518	48 352
Rate ratio						
2016						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	2.1	2.6	3.2	4.9	8.5
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	2.1	2.8	3.2	4.9	10.4
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
2011						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	2.6	3.1	4.2	6.1	7.6
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	2.6	3.2	4.1	5.8	8.4
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5

TABLE 4A.9.23

Table 4A.9.23 **Labour force status of carers and non-carers (aged 15–64 years), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2006, 2011 and 2016 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
2006						
Carers (people who provided unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.0
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Non-carers (people who did not provide unpaid assistance)						
Employment rate (d)	rate	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Unemployment rate (e)	rate	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.5
Labour force participation rate (f)	rate	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6

(a) The 'Unpaid Assistance to a Person with a Disability' variable records people who, in the two weeks prior to Census night, spent time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age.

(b) Based on place of usual residence.

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

(d) The number of employed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

(e) The number of unemployed carers expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years in the total labour force.

(f) The number of carers in the labour force expressed as a percentage of all carers aged 15–64 years.

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2006, 2011, and 2016.

TABLE 4A.9.24

Table 4A.9.24 Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Cancer (C00–C96)	3 119	3 380	3 490	3 973	4 304	4 654	5 248	5 460	6 074
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	277	406	356	383	440	477	510	532	592
Cervical cancer (C53)	83	90	49	92	99	93	95	118	96
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	14 190	15 009	16 393	16 069	16 940	19 801	21 167	21 940	23 478
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	10 079	10 992	11 588	11 868	12 511	13 929	14 765	14 927	15 908
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	4 097	4 375	4 589	4 803	4 768	5 086	5 351	5 171	5 281
Stroke (I60–I69)	780	837	889	929	952	1 316	1 366	1 465	1 678
Hypertension (I10–I15)	326	301	353	356	357	417	414	532	547
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	193	205	204	250	250	271	262	282	308
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 471	2 705	2 749	2 937	3 057	3 220	3 279	3 577	4 085
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	144 932	163 699	163 573	174 610	191 376	206 835	218 121	235 353	242 274
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	2 773	3 196	3 198	3 336	3 813	4 121	4 670	5 161	5 632
Non-Indigenous (c)									
Cancer (C00–C96)	377 400	384 915	385 953	384 893	396 816	415 583	426 810	428 709	434 023
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	17 160	17 637	18 212	17 243	18 030	19 007	19 319	19 720	20 478
Cervical cancer (C53)	1 670	1 646	1 688	1 806	1 815	1 912	1 894	1 657	1 855
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	298 868	310 126	319 764	345 232	361 990	392 526	414 956	426 495	437 550
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	489 869	503 065	498 809	459 944	468 317	530 913	549 961	557 654	560 159
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	147 820	146 043	141 815	140 794	137 902	148 132	151 334	152 788	150 636
Stroke (I60–I69)	40 964	41 926	41 701	42 385	43 587	67 966	71 208	71 765	73 570
Hypertension (I10–I15)	8 085	8 834	9 284	9 777	9 826	10 804	11 807	12 314	13 422
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	2 117	2 160	2 289	2 362	2 469	3 078	3 445	3 596	3 429

TABLE 4A.9.24

Table 4A.9.24 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	33 932	34 505	37 533	37 273	39 973	43 333	42 877	45 925	49 721
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	1 033 890	1 080 424	1 062 339	1 085 727	1 098 495	1 121 890	1 134 918	1 184 509	1 227 683
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	56 988	58 926	59 181	58 525	61 593	66 868	72 446	71 657	69 600
Not stated									
Cancer (C00–C96)	8 648	9 197	8 265	9 169	8 891	9 011	9 498	8 248	8 186
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	295	359	310	409	293	345	319	360	379
Cervical cancer (C53)	21	22	22	26	21	15	32	23	29
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	11 708	15 980	16 677	14 888	16 682	16 976	19 945	18 752	19 539
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	10 804	9 748	8 300	8 934	9 039	11 374	11 295	10 801	9 934
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	3 819	3 284	2 546	2 984	3 095	3 417	3 420	3 436	3 164
Stroke (I60–I69)	900	803	733	717	684	2 006	1 678	1 902	1 710
Hypertension (I10–I15)	148	191	170	176	152	157	130	152	144
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	61	64	30	56	91	63	110	74	105
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	580	699	513	617	702	551	916	768	561
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	16 398	13 266	13 697	18 564	14 227	13 798	21 165	24 023	23 933
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	737	651	605	618	713	724	758	732	714
Crude rate per 100 000 (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Cancer (C00–C96)	437.9	464.3	469.2	523.2	555.4	588.7	650.9	663.9	724.1
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	38.9	55.8	47.9	50.4	56.8	60.3	63.3	64.7	70.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	11.7	12.4	6.6	12.1	12.8	11.8	11.8	14.3	11.4
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 992.4	2 061.8	2 204.1	2 116.0	2 186.0	2 504.7	2 625.2	2 667.8	2 798.8

TABLE 4A.9.24

Table 4A.9.24 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 415.2	1 510.0	1 558.0	1 562.8	1 614.5	1 761.9	1 831.2	1 815.1	1 896.4
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	575.3	601.0	617.0	632.5	615.3	643.3	663.6	628.8	629.5
Stroke (I60–I69)	109.5	115.0	119.5	122.3	122.9	166.5	169.4	178.1	200.0
Hypertension (I10–I15)	45.8	41.3	47.5	46.9	46.1	52.7	51.3	64.7	65.2
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	27.1	28.2	27.4	32.9	32.3	34.3	32.5	34.3	36.7
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	347.0	371.6	369.6	386.8	394.5	407.3	406.7	434.9	487.0
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	20 350.1	22 487.3	21 992.8	22 993.5	24 696.2	26 163.3	27 051.7	28 617.9	28 881.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	389.4	439.0	430.0	439.3	492.1	521.3	579.2	627.6	671.4
Non-Indigenous (c)									
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 757.5	1 765.0	1 739.5	1 707.4	1 735.0	1 790.3	1 809.3	1 788.2	1 783.2
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	79.9	80.9	82.1	76.5	78.8	81.9	81.9	82.3	84.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	7.8	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.0	6.9	7.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 391.8	1 422.0	1 441.2	1 531.5	1 582.8	1 691.0	1 759.0	1 778.9	1 797.7
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 281.3	2 306.7	2 248.2	2 040.3	2 047.7	2 287.1	2 331.3	2 326.0	2 301.4
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	688.4	669.7	639.2	624.6	603.0	638.1	641.5	637.3	618.9
Stroke (I60–I69)	190.8	192.2	188.0	188.0	190.6	292.8	301.9	299.3	302.3
Hypertension (I10–I15)	37.7	40.5	41.8	43.4	43.0	46.5	50.1	51.4	55.1
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.5	10.8	13.3	14.6	15.0	14.1
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	158.0	158.2	169.2	165.3	174.8	186.7	181.8	191.6	204.3
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	4 814.7	4 954.1	4 788.1	4 816.4	4 803.0	4 833.0	4 811.0	4 940.6	5 043.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	265.4	270.2	266.7	259.6	269.3	288.1	307.1	298.9	286.0

TABLE 4A.9.24

Table 4A.9.24 Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (e)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Cancer (C00–C96)	920.4	931.0	944.0	1 028.9	1 096.3	1 108.2	1 190.9	1 176.3	1 246.3
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	96.2	137.7	120.9	114.5	121.7	125.8	124.7	130.5	137.3
Cervical cancer (C53)	18.6	18.7	10.7	20.9	21.0	16.1	18.9	20.3	16.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 343.6	2 485.9	2 646.1	2 547.1	2 615.9	2 945.6	3 128.6	3 179.8	3 287.4
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 707.0	2 868.1	2 893.2	2 882.9	2 916.8	3 177.8	3 218.8	3 175.9	3 225.4
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 111.9	1 135.7	1 132.7	1 145.2	1 128.7	1 164.1	1 170.3	1 112.0	1 079.4
Stroke (I60–I69)	246.9	249.6	253.6	260.2	247.2	327.0	338.5	350.4	360.5
Hypertension (I10–I15)	81.7	77.0	84.3	81.3	80.7	90.0	87.0	117.8	109.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	31.8	33.8	31.0	40.0	40.3	40.8	44.5	41.5	46.4
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	553.3	597.4	580.8	627.9	590.5	605.3	605.7	645.9	700.3
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	36 355.7	39 252.5	37 977.7	38 748.3	41 367.2	43 430.0	43 854.2	45 875.5	45 327.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	953.4	1 024.9	948.8	965.1	1 054.0	1 069.4	1 143.5	1 184.4	1 247.7
Non-Indigenous (c)									
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 588.3	1 578.9	1 543.9	1 502.9	1 513.8	1 548.2	1 549.5	1 515.1	1 410.8
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	71.0	70.9	71.2	65.7	66.9	68.9	67.9	67.3	63.7
Cervical cancer (C53)	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	6.8	7.4
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 361.3	1 391.6	1 412.1	1 501.0	1 550.9	1 657.8	1 722.5	1 739.3	1 728.7
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 072.5	2 078.6	2 011.2	1 798.9	1 788.9	1 980.3	1 999.1	1 973.0	1 791.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	615.9	592.5	560.8	542.3	518.4	543.0	540.1	530.7	478.8
Stroke (I60–I69)	172.2	171.9	166.9	165.5	166.2	252.9	258.4	252.5	231.7
Hypertension (I10–I15)	34.3	36.6	37.7	38.7	38.1	40.9	43.7	44.3	43.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.4	11.5	12.5	12.7	10.8

TABLE 4A.9.24

Table 4A.9.24 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	150.0	149.8	158.0	153.5	161.3	170.6	165.3	172.5	174.6
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	4 375.0	4 457.0	4 275.3	4 265.0	4 214.7	4 202.7	4 150.1	4 225.5	4 031.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	236.8	238.4	233.0	224.4	230.0	243.3	255.7	245.3	211.7
Rate ratio (f)									
Cancer (C00–C96)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2
Cervical cancer (C53)	2.5	2.6	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.4	3.0	2.2
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.3
Stroke (I60–I69)	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Hypertension (I10–I15)	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	3.6	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	4.3
Other									
Diabetes (E10–E14)	3.7	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	8.3	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.2
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.9

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Principal diagnosis and sub-chapter level diseases in the ICD-10-AM classification were used to select the diseases.

(b) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(c) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

Table 4A.9.24 Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
--	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

(d) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data.

(e) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0-4 years in in five yearly groups up to 70-74 years old and 75 years plus.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.9.25

Table 4A.9.25 Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number															
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander															
Cancer (C00–C96)	2 048	2 254	2 446	2 681	2 727	2 899	2 978	3 227	3 291	3 809	4 140	4 468	4 966	5 207	5 830
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	226	265	265	283	242	283	268	395	335	373	428	462	497	512	564
Cervical cancer (C53)	88	84	115	69	84	68	80	88	49	91	98	93	88	115	94
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	9 626	10 082	10 587	11 191	11 454	11 984	13 638	14 554	15 839	15 528	16 266	18 839	20 215	20 969	22 706
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	7 454	7 857	7 986	8 546	8 810	9 118	9 801	10 714	11 080	11 372	11 876	13 036	13 905	14 281	15 445
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	3 289	3 311	3 471	3 741	3 782	3 930	3 985	4 286	4 320	4 517	4 383	4 564	4 883	4 863	5 159
Stroke (I60–I69)	632	652	641	688	706	758	765	819	858	907	923	1 264	1 336	1 418	1 594
Hypertension (I10–I15)	287	301	239	230	236	257	326	295	348	355	351	411	409	521	542
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	191	189	187	174	166	195	192	199	193	243	238	250	245	258	302
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	2 999	3 400	3 692	3 766	4 031	3 924	2 404	2 642	2 698	2 891	3 001	3 106	3 186	3 415	3 981
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	90 626	100 499	105 697	115 692	124 126	135 215	144 105	162 941	162 889	174 017	190 375	205 596	216 182	233 509	240 691
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 939	2 040	1 993	2 279	2 320	2 402	2 727	3 126	3 126	3 262	3 715	4 019	4 561	5 051	5 514
Non-Indigenous (c)															
Cancer (C00–C96)	303 327	323 497	333 606	343 023	352 909	368 308	363 468	371 370	371 924	371 133	382 444	400 360	411 500	414 688	424 015
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	16 462	17 114	17 484	17 700	17 796	18 340	16 583	17 011	17 593	16 542	17 290	18 262	18 622	18 964	19 830
Cervical cancer (C53)	1 576	1 550	1 642	1 599	1 702	1 641	1 623	1 585	1 624	1 732	1 732	1 806	1 824	1 604	1 797
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	262 030	264 878	271 403	275 551	288 806	306 104	285 455	296 617	305 344	329 758	345 024	373 635	395 231	405 687	426 169
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	410 256	424 552	434 082	438 674	436 545	444 067	471 980	485 167	479 014	441 307	448 686	508 088	527 046	536 521	543 459
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	145 950	148 520	148 985	148 290	141 178	140 053	142 441	140 906	135 845	134 544	131 621	141 247	144 635	147 190	146 362
Stroke (I60–I69)	37 490	38 235	38 306	38 383	38 474	38 486	39 157	40 122	39 929	40 500	41 649	64 861	68 264	68 593	70 605
Hypertension (I10–I15)	6 519	6 534	6 851	6 794	6 403	6 714	7 883	8 588	9 019	9 469	9 562	10 502	11 485	11 911	13 016
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	1 703	1 881	1 925	2 079	2 030	2 033	2 014	2 059	2 184	2 252	2 347	2 924	3 236	3 359	3 296
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	60 791	65 418	69 422	74 031	76 042	77 528	32 593	32 977	36 205	35 665	38 314	41 434	41 145	43 917	47 717
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	690 788	758 126	795 036	833 689	879 019	945 369	998 058	1 043 221	1 025 767	1 046 740	1 057 595	1 079 330	1 092 993	1 141 829	1 185 391
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	48 410	49 180	48 155	51 758	53 551	52 138	54 970	56 922	57 005	56 300	59 409	64 389	69 678	68 625	66 938
Not stated															
Cancer (C00–C96)	15 155	8 271	8 715	10 024	8 483	8 512	7 515	8 018	7 459	8 366	8 207	8 192	8 725	7 800	8 109
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	612	258	401	440	330	307	271	337	299	383	279	338	310	342	374

TABLE 4A.9.25

Table 4A.9.25 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Cervical cancer (C53)	63	31	26	45	34	23	16	21	21	23	19	14	32	16	28
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	4 952	5 270	4 879	5 336	7 558	8 833	10 402	14 342	14 897	13 026	14 918	15 064	17 613	16 550	19 345
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	15 163	6 284	8 164	8 630	9 273	9 198	8 986	7 967	7 479	8 330	8 362	10 707	10 405	10 244	9 767
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	5 996	2 264	2 946	2 931	3 147	3 177	3 047	2 441	2 301	2 754	2 888	3 203	3 136	3 269	3 122
Stroke (I60–I69)	957	714	777	866	854	821	842	764	697	680	642	1 958	1 618	1 857	1 690
Hypertension (I10–I15)	211	117	152	156	142	133	143	167	158	168	140	150	122	148	139
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	198	22	60	53	36	39	44	53	27	54	84	60	98	71	103
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	838	809	1 395	1 845	1 574	1 598	534	641	464	570	658	515	888	754	547
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	13 904	8 266	11 825	14 151	19 512	20 466	16 133	12 991	12 449	17 883	13 413	13 047	20 740	23 840	23 625
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	896	494	504	618	643	689	678	582	563	564	679	684	720	701	703
Crude rate per 100 000 (d)															
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander															
Cancer (C00–C96)	347.9	373.7	395.6	423.0	420.1	436.3	438.2	464.5	463.6	525.5	559.7	592.1	645.2	663.3	728.1
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	38.4	43.9	42.9	44.7	37.3	42.6	39.4	56.9	47.2	51.5	57.9	61.2	64.6	65.2	70.4
Cervical cancer (C53)	14.9	13.9	18.6	10.9	12.9	10.2	11.8	12.7	6.9	12.6	13.2	12.3	11.4	14.6	11.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 635.3	1 671.5	1 712.2	1 765.9	1 764.6	1 803.7	2 006.7	2 095.0	2 231.4	2 142.4	2 199.1	2 496.6	2 626.6	2 671.2	2 835.7
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 266.3	1 302.6	1 291.5	1 348.5	1 357.2	1 372.3	1 442.1	1 542.2	1 561.0	1 569.0	1 605.6	1 727.5	1 806.7	1 819.2	1 928.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	558.8	548.9	561.3	590.3	582.6	591.5	586.4	616.9	608.6	623.2	592.6	604.8	634.5	619.5	644.3
Stroke (I60–I69)	107.4	108.1	103.7	108.6	108.8	114.1	112.6	117.9	120.9	125.1	124.8	167.5	173.6	180.6	199.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	48.8	49.9	38.7	36.3	36.4	38.7	48.0	42.5	49.0	49.0	47.5	54.5	53.1	66.4	67.7
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	32.4	31.3	30.2	27.5	25.6	29.3	28.3	28.6	27.2	33.5	32.2	33.1	31.8	32.9	37.7
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	509.5	563.7	597.1	594.3	621.0	590.6	353.7	380.3	380.1	398.9	405.7	411.6	414.0	435.0	497.2
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	15 396.0	16 662.0	17 093.8	18 255.7	19 122.6	20 351.1	21 203.8	23 454.5	22 947.9	24 009.2	25 738.2	27 245.8	28 088.8	29 746.4	30 059.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	329.4	338.2	322.3	359.6	357.4	361.5	401.3	450.0	440.4	450.1	502.3	532.6	592.6	643.4	688.6
Non-Indigenous (c)															
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 626.5	1 712.8	1 738.6	1 753.6	1 767.6	1 811.7	1 762.0	1 772.2	1 744.0	1 712.2	1 738.6	1 793.0	1 813.2	1 797.8	1 807.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	88.3	90.6	91.1	90.5	89.1	90.2	80.4	81.2	82.5	76.3	78.6	81.8	82.1	82.2	84.5
Cervical cancer (C53)	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.2	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.0	7.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 405.1	1 402.4	1 414.4	1 408.7	1 446.5	1 505.7	1 383.8	1 415.5	1 431.8	1 521.4	1 568.5	1 673.3	1 741.5	1 758.8	1 816.7
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 199.9	2 247.8	2 262.2	2 242.6	2 186.5	2 184.4	2 288.0	2 315.3	2 246.1	2 036.0	2 039.8	2 275.4	2 322.3	2 326.0	2 316.7

TABLE 4A.9.25

Table 4A.9.25 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	782.6	786.3	776.4	758.1	707.1	688.9	690.5	672.4	637.0	620.7	598.4	632.6	637.3	638.1	623.9
Stroke (I60–I69)	201.0	202.4	199.6	196.2	192.7	189.3	189.8	191.5	187.2	186.8	189.3	290.5	300.8	297.4	301.0
Hypertension (I10–I15)	35.0	34.6	35.7	34.7	32.1	33.0	38.2	41.0	42.3	43.7	43.5	47.0	50.6	51.6	55.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	9.1	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.7	13.1	14.3	14.6	14.1
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	326.0	346.4	361.8	378.5	380.9	381.4	158.0	157.4	169.8	164.5	174.2	185.6	181.3	190.4	203.4
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	3 704.2	4 013.9	4 143.3	4 262.1	4 402.7	4 650.2	4 838.3	4 978.4	4 809.9	4 829.2	4 808.0	4 833.7	4 816.1	4 950.3	5 053.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	259.6	260.4	251.0	264.6	268.2	256.5	266.5	271.6	267.3	259.7	270.1	288.4	307.0	297.5	285.4
Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (e)															
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander															
Cancer (C00–C96)	760.1	871.1	873.2	957.3	888.8	919.1	929.1	934.5	943.9	1 033.8	1 108.5	1 119.0	1 184.3	1 180.0	1 260.2
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	98.8	128.0	110.3	114.2	101.8	98.9	98.3	142.7	120.0	118.1	124.0	128.5	128.1	131.7	138.7
Cervical cancer (C53)	20.3	21.8	31.8	16.2	19.7	17.4	19.0	19.3	11.3	21.8	21.9	16.9	18.6	20.8	16.9
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 930.4	1 939.1	1 979.6	2 055.8	2 047.9	2 096.1	2 359.5	2 529.6	2 679.5	2 575.3	2 631.8	2 933.8	3 133.8	3 188.0	3 335.3
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 722.8	2 813.6	2 702.2	2 828.4	2 811.3	2 687.4	2 752.0	2 935.3	2 910.0	2 910.6	2 918.0	3 134.0	3 194.2	3 194.3	3 294.0
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 174.5	1 181.6	1 183.1	1 218.4	1 198.0	1 131.3	1 135.5	1 169.2	1 125.7	1 138.9	1 101.4	1 108.9	1 132.4	1 099.6	1 107.6
Stroke (I60–I69)	283.6	276.3	267.4	275.4	273.8	279.8	254.1	256.9	257.5	269.5	251.8	332.5	350.1	359.1	362.5
Hypertension (I10–I15)	97.8	97.1	75.3	62.8	65.2	73.5	86.0	79.1	88.1	85.4	83.4	92.5	89.8	121.3	114.1
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	34.2	39.0	38.9	36.5	33.1	34.3	33.2	34.4	30.0	40.1	40.1	39.3	42.3	39.3	47.9
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	1 030.9	1 143.1	1 200.3	1 183.3	1 191.1	1 102.1	570.7	613.9	602.7	650.0	610.4	614.9	620.0	646.4	718.1
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	29 999.6	32 723.5	33 747.5	35 063.2	35 621.5	36 413.0	38 092.5	41 112.6	39 818.8	40 676.6	43 326.0	45 452.3	45 725.7	47 932.8	47 431.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	963.2	993.7	856.0	989.1	950.2	922.0	988.4	1 054.8	976.3	989.8	1 082.8	1 095.7	1 176.0	1 221.3	1 284.5
Non-Indigenous (c)															
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 538.3	1 604.9	1 615.2	1 619.6	1 624.8	1 653.8	1 592.5	1 586.1	1 548.8	1 508.8	1 518.8	1 552.7	1 555.4	1 525.5	1 521.2
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	83.0	84.2	83.9	82.8	80.9	81.1	71.4	71.2	71.6	65.7	66.8	68.9	68.2	67.4	68.7
Cervical cancer (C53)	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 386.4	1 379.6	1 388.0	1 382.6	1 416.9	1 474.3	1 353.6	1 385.2	1 402.8	1 491.1	1 537.4	1 640.3	1 705.7	1 719.2	1 776.5
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 077.5	2 104.8	2 103.0	2 073.8	2 017.1	2 003.6	2 078.8	2 086.6	2 010.2	1 796.4	1 783.9	1 972.5	1 994.3	1 975.3	1 950.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	735.0	731.3	715.7	694.1	644.8	623.2	618.1	595.3	559.4	539.5	515.2	539.0	537.5	532.1	516.2
Stroke (I60–I69)	188.6	188.2	184.4	180.3	176.5	172.4	171.4	171.2	166.3	164.5	165.3	251.2	257.9	251.0	252.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	33.1	32.4	33.3	32.3	29.7	30.5	34.8	37.0	38.1	39.0	38.6	41.4	44.3	44.6	47.7

TABLE 4A.9.25

Table 4A.9.25 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	8.6	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.3	11.3	12.1	12.3	11.7
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	310.7	327.7	339.9	353.8	355.2	352.8	149.9	149.0	158.6	152.9	160.8	169.5	165.0	171.4	181.9
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	3 529.9	3 794.5	3 884.5	3 969.9	4 078.3	4 273.3	4 394.8	4 477.3	4 294.5	4 277.4	4 221.6	4 206.5	4 157.8	4 237.8	4 299.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	243.5	241.8	230.8	241.9	244.1	231.7	237.7	239.7	233.6	224.7	230.9	243.9	256.0	244.6	232.1
Rate ratio (f)															
Cancer (C00–C96)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Cervical cancer (C53)	2.5	2.7	3.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.4	3.1	2.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Stroke (I60–I69)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.4
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.3	4.4	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	4.1
Other															
Diabetes (E10–E14)	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.3	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.0
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	4.0	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.5

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Principal diagnosis and sub-chapter level diseases in the ICD-10-AM classification were used to select the diseases. In 2008-09 coding for intestinal infectious diseases changed as a result of changes to gastroenteritis coding in the ICD-10-AM. Persons aged 15 years or over, who were previously coded as K52.2 'Allergic and dietetic gastroenteritis and colitis', K52.8 'Other specified non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis', or K52.9 'Non-infective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified' could be coded in a newly created category A09.9 'Gastroenteritis and colitis of unspecified origin'. The extent to which the increase for adults represents a real increase in intestinal infectious diseases cannot be determined. Rates for intestinal infectious diseases from 2008-09 onward cannot be compared with rates for previous years.

(b) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(c) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

(d) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data.

(e) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0-4 years in five yearly groups up to 70-74 years old and 75 years plus.

(f) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisation rate divided by the 'Other' persons hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.9.26

Table 4A.9.26 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by sex, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>All persons (e)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>
Crude rates per 100 000 (g)						
2016–2018						
Cancer (C00–C96)	686.3	2 091.1	628.6	1 510.8	657.5	1 798.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	66.7	92.7	61.2	71.6	64.0	82.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	..	..	26.1	14.8	13.1	7.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 706.1	1 546.5	2 587.1	1 987.3	2 646.7	1 769.1
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 865.9	2 729.3	1 780.3	1 934.4	1 823.0	2 328.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	730.9	888.5	561.3	394.3	646.0	639.4
Stroke (I60–I69)	163.1	327.5	184.5	274.1	173.8	300.6
Hypertension (I10–I15)	43.5	37.2	72.6	64.1	58.1	50.7
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	22.7	14.2	44.0	15.4	33.4	14.8
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	415.5	230.6	426.3	143.5	420.9	186.7
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	24 081.0	6 160.3	31 597.3	3 612.9	27 842.5	4 876.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	501.1	311.9	705.9	294.1	603.6	303.0
2010–2012						
Cancer (C00–C96)	464.1	2 047.4	438.5	1 477.7	451.3	1 761.3
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	47.1	95.8	47.7	65.1	47.4	80.4
Cervical cancer (C53)	..	..	23.9	15.3	12.0	7.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 145.6	1 248.9	1 910.2	1 563.6	2 027.5	1 407.0
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 588.8	2 653.0	1 338.3	1 938.5	1 463.1	2 294.1

TABLE 4A.9.26

Table 4A.9.26 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by sex, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>All persons (e)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	686.4	912.5	490.8	447.5	588.3	678.9
Stroke (I60–I69)	107.2	202.9	117.3	180.2	112.3	191.5
Hypertension (I10–I15)	40.4	29.1	46.6	49.0	43.5	39.1
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	16.6	8.5	38.6	11.2	27.6	9.9
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	352.5	181.0	366.3	135.5	359.4	158.1
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	18 720.6	6 086.0	24 121.0	3 694.9	21 430.4	4 884.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	349.1	292.4	479.4	243.4	414.5	267.8
Age-standardised rates per 100 000 (h)						
2016–2018						
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 391.3	1 848.4	1 020.2	1 261.0	1 183.3	1 532.1
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	143.1	80.5	115.4	56.7	127.7	67.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	..	..	37.2	14.2	19.5	7.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	3 310.3	1 527.6	3 010.4	1 931.3	3 154.8	1 730.9
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 423.9	2 444.2	2 992.4	1 570.1	3 196.9	1 985.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 353.0	779.5	953.9	312.5	1 140.6	535.3
Stroke (I60–I69)	349.8	293.8	341.2	221.2	344.7	255.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)	71.5	34.2	127.6	52.0	102.7	44.0
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	31.4	12.7	54.0	12.6	42.9	12.6
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	669.9	212.4	589.9	130.0	626.2	169.0

TABLE 4A.9.26

Table 4A.9.26 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by sex, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>All persons (e)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	40 676.2	5 551.0	48 666.0	2 994.1	44 886.0	4 188.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	1 103.2	276.2	1 229.5	230.6	1 164.9	250.4
2010–2012						
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 068.3	1 940.2	821.6	1 285.4	925.8	1 583.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	131.5	90.6	107.4	54.8	117.6	70.9
Cervical cancer (C53)	..	..	35.3	14.5	18.6	7.4
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 558.8	1 231.2	2 268.7	1 521.8	2 416.1	1 376.6
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	3 140.5	2 543.5	2 484.8	1 653.2	2 789.8	2 075.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	1 356.4	858.4	921.1	372.5	1 124.1	604.1
Stroke (I60–I69)	245.4	197.4	248.6	149.6	248.2	172.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	69.4	27.9	86.3	41.2	79.3	35.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	18.4	8.2	46.0	9.6	32.8	8.9
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)	582.1	175.7	569.2	127.4	576.0	149.9
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	34 916.8	5 839.6	40 757.2	3 197.1	37 835.2	4 416.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	984.3	284.9	1 014.3	202.2	990.1	237.6
Age-standardised rate ratios (i)						
2016–2018						
Cancer (C00–C96)		0.8		0.8		0.8
Lung cancer (C33–C34)		1.8		2.0		1.9

TABLE 4A.9.26

Table 4A.9.26 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by sex, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>All persons (e)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>
Cervical cancer (C53)		..		2.6		2.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)		2.2		1.6		1.8
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)		1.4		1.9		1.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)		1.7		3.1		2.1
Stroke (I60–I69)		1.2		1.5		1.3
Hypertension (I10–I15)		2.1		2.5		2.3
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)		2.5		4.3		3.4
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)		3.2		4.5		3.7
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)		7.3		16.3		10.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)		4.0		5.3		4.7
2010–2012						
Cancer (C00–C96)		0.6		0.6		0.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)		1.5		2.0		1.7
Cervical cancer (C53)		..		2.4		2.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)		2.1		1.5		1.8
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)		1.2		1.5		1.3
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)		1.6		2.5		1.9
Stroke (I60–I69)		1.2		1.7		1.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)		2.5		2.1		2.2
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)		2.2		4.8		3.7

TABLE 4A.9.26

Table 4A.9.26 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by sex, by chronic disease, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>All persons (e)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>
Other						
Diabetes (E10–E14)		3.3		4.5		3.8
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)		6.0		12.7		8.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)		3.5		5.0		4.2

(a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Principal diagnosis and sub-chapter level diseases in the ICD-10-AM classification were used to select the diseases.

(b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) From 2012–13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(d) Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–18, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–12, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.

(e) Persons data includes sex not stated and indeterminate.

(f) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

(g) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of June year population estimates. For 2016–18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016, 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.

(h) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.

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

.. Not Applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.9.27

Table 4A.9.27 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>
Crude rate per 100 000 population (g)								
2016–2018								
Cancer (C00–C96)	639.8	689.6	590.0	657.5	1 663.6	2 166.8	1 673.6	1 798.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	60.0	71.0	51.3	64	73.0	107.2	83.0	82.1
Cervical cancer (C53)	9.8	14.4	16.7	13.1	7.1	8.2	8.3	7.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 777.6	2 282.5	2 618.1	2646.7	1 860.0	1 446.1	960.0	1 769.1
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 285.3	1 804.4	2 867.1	1823	2 133.2	2 830.7	2 213.3	2 328.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	419.9	664.9	1 018.6	646	570.6	817.5	672.6	639.4
Stroke (I60–I69)	136.7	172.4	247.3	173.8	283.0	345.3	227.3	300.6
Hypertension (I10–I15)	31.4	53.1	123.3	58.1	47.5	58.0	60.1	50.7
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	10.8	18.1	108.3	33.4	13.3	16.6	14.1	14.8
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)	305.1	408.3	667.9	420.9	171.4	224.1	214.0	186.7
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	13 650.9	22 930.3	68 130.7	27842.5	4 988.1	4 675.4	1 524.0	4 876.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	423.1	629.1	894.3	603.6	255.6	429.3	380.4	303.0
2010–2012								
Cancer (C00–C96)	366.4	458.2	602.4	451.3	1 633.2	2 108.1	1 437.4	1 761.3
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	30.9	51.8	70.9	47.4	70.4	106.5	82.9	80.4
Cervical cancer (C53)	7.9	15.5	12.1	12.0	7.4	8.4	6.2	7.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	1 985.0	1 788.5	2 341.1	2 027.5	1 471.5	1 199.8	812.4	1 407.0
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	897.1	1 454.1	2 613.1	1 463.1	2 073.8	2 860.8	2 047.0	2 294.1

TABLE 4A.9.27

Table 4A.9.27 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	359.6	624.0	957.8	588.3	587.7	913.0	638.8	678.9
Stroke (I60–I69)	72.8	102.5	214.3	112.3	170.2	244.1	179.8	191.5
Hypertension (I10–I15)	16.7	45.6	93.2	43.5	32.1	55.5	61.3	39.1
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	7.2	18.8	88.6	27.6	8.9	11.8	6.9	9.9
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)	183.0	360.0	710.3	359.4	142.0	196.5	179.7	158.1
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	12 955.7	20 620.7	40 681.1	21 430.4	5 097.6	4 517.9	1 299.9	4 884.9
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	243.0	437.4	708.1	414.5	223.9	379.6	317.4	267.8
Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (h)								
2016–2018								
Cancer (C00–C96)	1 244.4	1 194.2	997.4	1 183.3	1 519.3	1 549.0	1 468.0	1 532.1
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	122.1	137.1	107.2	127.7	65.3	72.1	73.1	67.6
Cervical cancer (C53)	16.3	20.9	22.7	19.5	7.0	8.1	8.0	7.3
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	3 375.1	2 771.4	2 917.2	3 154.8	1 817.4	1 450.8	985.6	1 730.9
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2 528.0	3 170.3	4 264.1	3 196.9	1 946.6	2 042.4	2 027.4	1 985.9
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	843.6	1 157.7	1 547.8	1 140.6	515.0	569.7	587.3	535.3
Stroke (I60–I69)	300.2	322.8	475.2	344.7	257.9	246.4	213.6	255.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)	63.7	97.3	181.9	102.7	43.9	43.0	57.0	44.0
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	16.0	27.3	119.7	42.9	12.1	11.6	13.0	12.6
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)	490.2	592.0	922.9	626.2	161.6	188.0	205.5	169.0

TABLE 4A.9.27

Table 4A.9.27 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	23 734.0	37 527.2	98 502.3	44 886.0	4 560.6	3 508.8	1 312.3	4 188.1
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	878.3	1 174.9	1 662.7	1 164.9	228.9	290.7	343.7	250.4
2010–2012								
Cancer (C00–C96)	866.8	902.2	1 070.7	925.8	1 542.5	1 668.7	1 472.4	1 583.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)	90.6	116.2	168.0	117.6	65.9	80.7	87.4	70.9
Cervical cancer (C53)	15.7	22.0	17.0	18.6	7.2	8.0	6.0	7.4
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	2 553.3	2 127.3	2 509.0	2 416.1	1 436.2	1 203.4	827.9	1 376.6
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1 997.2	2 760.8	4 190.4	2 789.8	1 963.5	2 297.8	2 172.7	2 075.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	811.8	1 156.9	1 552.7	1 124.1	551.9	708.5	655.3	604.1
Stroke (I60–I69)	189.5	223.8	402.4	248.2	160.5	193.1	200.2	172.1
Hypertension (I10–I15)	34.8	82.5	148.0	79.3	30.5	44.7	66.9	35.5
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)	10.0	24.3	91.7	32.8	8.4	9.3	7.5	8.9
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)	302.7	553.2	1 096.2	576.0	138.2	177.0	192.3	149.9
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)	26 412.6	34 542.1	65 210.5	37 835.2	4 822.6	3 673.0	1 308.1	4 416.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)	630.8	1 007.8	1 567.4	990.1	210.1	290.5	351.8	237.6
Age-standardised rate ratio (i)								
2016–2018								
Cancer (C00–C96)					0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Lung cancer (C33–C34)					1.9	1.9	1.5	1.9

TABLE 4A.9.27

Table 4A.9.27 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>
Cervical cancer (C53)					2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)					1.9	1.9	3.0	1.8
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)					1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)					1.6	2.0	2.6	2.1
Stroke (I60–I69)					1.2	1.3	2.2	1.3
Hypertension (I10–I15)					1.5	2.3	3.2	2.3
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)					1.3	2.4	9.2	3.4
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)					3.0	3.1	4.5	3.7
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)					5.2	10.7	75.1	10.7
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)					3.8	4.0	4.8	4.7
2010–2012								
Cancer (C00–C96)					0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Lung cancer (C33–C34)					1.4	1.4	1.9	1.7
Cervical cancer (C53)					2.2	2.8	2.8	2.5
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)					1.8	1.8	3.0	1.8
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)					1.0	1.2	1.9	1.3
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)					1.5	1.6	2.4	1.9
Stroke (I60–I69)					1.2	1.2	2.0	1.4
Hypertension (I10–I15)					1.1	1.8	2.2	2.2
Rheumatic heart diseases (I05–I09)					1.2	2.6	12.2	3.7

TABLE 4A.9.27

Table 4A.9.27 **Hospitalisations, by Indigenous status, by chronic disease, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and outer regional</i>	<i>Remote and very remote</i>	<i>Total Australia</i>
Other								
Diabetes (E10–E14)					2.2	3.1	5.7	3.8
End stage renal diseases (N18–N19, Z49)					5.5	9.4	49.9	8.6
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (J41–J44)					3.0	3.5	4.5	4.2

- (a) Categories are based on ICD-10-AM classification of diseases (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification). Principal diagnosis and sub-chapter level diseases in the ICD-10-AM classification were used to select the diseases.
- (b) Data are reported for public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- (c) From 2012–13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.
- (d) Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–18, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–12, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.
- (e) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the ABS 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.
- (f) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).
- (g) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of June year population estimates. For 2016–18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016, 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.
- (h) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.
- (i) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Section 4.10

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2018-19 (e)												
State/Territory												
NSW	613	106.9	8.9	na	na	na	872	102.5	6.0	na	na	na
Vic	533	85.7	8.2	na	na	na	753	101.8	6.9	na	na	na
Qld	570	93.8	8.4	na	na	na	764	97.3	6.5	na	na	na
WA	467	59.5	6.5	na	na	na	790	106.8	6.9	na	na	na
SA	457	52.8	5.9	na	na	na	661	104.9	8.1	na	na	na
Tas	575	98.0	8.7	na	na	na	711	69.7	5.0	na	na	na
ACT	1 106	346.8	16.0	na	na	na	1 186	223.2	9.6	na	na	na
NT	435	29.0	3.4	na	na	na	654	65.4	5.1	na	na	na
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	719	109.9	7.8	na	na	na	943	83.2	4.5	na	na	na
Inner regional	520	87.7	8.6	na	na	na	784	115.2	7.5	na	na	na
Outer regional	450	38.8	4.4	na	na	na	616	59.2	4.9	na	na	na
Remote	464	53.7	5.9	na	na	na	670	69.6	5.3	na	na	na
Very remote	400	40.0	5.1	na	na	na	550	64.7	6.0	na	na	na
Australia	553	43.4	4.0	na	na	na	794	48.2	3.1	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2014-15												
State/Territory												
NSW	588	70.3	6.1	987	162.4	8.4	740	63.2	4.4	1 261	57.7	2.3
Vic	609	52.6	4.4	950	137.8	7.4	772	64.6	4.3	1 283	75.4	3.0
Qld	588	54.2	4.7	978	95.8	5.0	788	72.1	4.7	1 270	91.5	3.7
WA	588	86.3	7.5	1 170	158.4	6.9	801	80.1	5.1	1 554	201.9	6.6
SA	534	60.7	5.8	899	192.0	10.9	742	69.7	4.8	1 188	78.3	3.4
Tas	632	59.5	4.8	830	99.3	6.1	768	76.3	5.1	1 063	57.9	2.8
ACT	860	161.7	9.6	1 485	165.9	5.7	1 085	132.6	6.2	1 772	111.1	3.2
NT	459	49.6	5.5	1 448	99.3	3.5	695	74.7	5.5	1 674	104.2	3.2
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	676	65.0	4.9	1 097	90.3	4.2	862	54.6	3.2	1 400	47.2	1.7
Inner regional	563	86.1	7.8	778	77.8	5.1	723	75.9	5.3	1 063	60.4	2.9
Outer regional	546	51.4	4.8	832	111.0	6.8	736	69.1	4.8	1 060	84.9	4.1
Remote	517	83.0	8.2	1 030	351.1	17.4	746	74.1	5.1	1 256	211.4	8.6
Very remote	425	25.0	3.0	na	na	na	573	53.8	4.8	na	na	na
Australia	579.0	31.7	2.8	989.1	67.9	3.5	767.1	33.2	2.2	1 296.8	36.6	1.4

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2011-13												
State/Territory												
NSW	531	40.3	3.9	1 033	38.7	1.9	686	52.1	3.9	1 297	51.3	2.0
Vic	623	71.0	5.8	954	39.8	2.1	782	71.7	4.7	1 172	46.1	2.0
Qld	576	48.1	4.3	963	59.4	3.1	722	44.7	3.2	1 211	58.3	2.5
WA	521	70.9	6.9	1 187	48.4	2.1	832	78.2	4.8	1 494	112.0	3.8
SA	562	72.1	6.5	923	42.0	2.3	734	75.3	5.2	1 133	45.9	2.1
Tas	579	70.6	6.2	837	45.7	2.8	717	62.6	4.5	1 024	42.3	2.1
ACT	960	225.6	12.0	1 507	63.6	2.2	1 157	166.5	7.3	1 708	111.2	3.3
NT	459	38.9	4.3	1 387	78.8	2.9	634	63.0	5.1	1 576	104.1	3.4
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	599	52.2	4.4	1 067	26.1	1.3	789	44.8	2.9	1 319	34.6	1.3
Inner regional	578	31.9	2.8	853	41.1	2.5	738	53.3	3.7	1 103	69.4	3.2
Outer regional	534	51.9	5.0	912	56.5	3.2	701	60.9	4.4	1 109	61.2	2.8
Remote	522	69.7	6.8	1 122	287.0	13.1	799	102.3	6.5	1 375	328.2	12.2
Very remote	423	19.7	2.4	na	na	na	527	35.4	3.4	na	na	na
Australia	539.8	25.0	2.4	1 008.4	19.0	1.0	724.4	25.5	1.8	1 259.9	26.2	1.1

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2007-08												
State/Territory												
NSW	539	71.6	6.8	1 014	46.2	2.3	706	51.2	3.7	1 292	65.9	2.6
Vic	666	78.7	6.0	960	37.6	2.0	814	57.4	3.6	1 160	49.7	2.2
Qld	642	91.0	7.2	1 004	45.5	2.3	779	79.4	5.2	1 225	67.5	2.8
WA	531	91.9	8.8	1 113	66.8	3.1	796	95.2	6.1	1 343	71.6	2.7
SA	561	70.6	6.4	892	41.7	2.4	708	51.4	3.7	1 075	52.0	2.5
Tas	604	96.1	8.1	802	58.9	3.7	758	74.3	5.0	997	77.1	3.9
ACT	1 173	148.1	6.4	1 452	71.0	2.5	1 270	144.4	5.8	1 619	98.2	3.1
NT	479	40.4	4.3	1 383	255.3	9.4	628	44.3	3.6	1 729	419.2	12.4
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	713	95.0	6.8	1 065	21.1	1.0	870	64.8	3.8	1 315	35.4	1.4
Inner regional	585	64.2	5.6	837	44.2	2.7	735	82.1	5.7	1 049	52.0	2.5
Outer regional	540	46.0	4.3	844	75.5	4.6	697	47.8	3.5	1 072	97.8	4.7
Remote	543	68.0	6.4	860	166.5	9.9	695	68.1	5.0	1 153	188.9	8.4
Very remote	462	40.6	4.5	na	na	na	601	76.6	6.5	na	na	na
Australia	571.2	38.2	3.4	996.6	21.1	1.1	744.2	30.6	2.1	1 233.7	31.6	1.3

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2004-05												
State/Territory												
NSW	515	68.8	6.8	933	37.6	2.1	685	67.1	5.0	1 111	49.7	2.3
Vic	536	137.3	13.1	859	29.0	1.7	698	82.1	6.0	1 071	49.5	2.4
Qld	558	52.2	4.8	885	37.0	2.1	700	71.3	5.2	1 041	41.3	2.0
WA	447	34.7	4.0	910	48.8	2.7	598	69.1	5.9	1 054	49.7	2.4
SA	454	50.6	5.7	835	33.2	2.0	663	96.1	7.4	999	35.6	1.8
Tas	505	56.1	5.7	749	44.2	3.0	621	85.2	7.0	898	39.8	2.3
ACT	932	204.0	11.2	1 299	82.8	3.2	1 099	137.9	6.4	1 457	74.9	2.6
NT	412	17.4	2.2	1 144	209.9	9.4	514	36.3	3.6	1 228	187.6	7.8
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	580	72.2	6.4	964	19.6	1.0	733	56.0	3.9	1 148	31.5	1.4
Inner regional	522	57.6	5.6	777	37.7	2.5	693	89.7	6.6	928	37.6	2.1
Outer regional	482	62.5	6.6	742	44.2	3.0	630	56.8	4.6	910	39.9	2.2
Remote	483	96.4	10.2	966	209.9	11.1	714	123.1	8.8	1 056	145.3	7.0
Very remote	428	18.1	2.2	na	na	na	503	41.4	4.2	na	na	na
Australia	492.2	24.3	2.5	896.9	17.4	1.0	658.3	31.0	2.4	1 075.1	22.2	1.1

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2002												
State/Territory												
NSW	457	51.9	5.8	898	35.2	2.0	633	60.8	4.9	1 137	73.5	3.3
Vic	512	66.1	6.6	832	26.1	1.6	645	64.5	5.1	1 019	39.9	2.0
Qld	449	41.8	4.7	776	50.2	3.3	599	49.3	4.2	909	42.8	2.4
WA	440	34.5	4.0	836	50.8	3.1	574	47.2	4.2	1 011	39.6	2.0
SA	450	33.8	3.8	758	26.7	1.8	585	49.3	4.3	915	39.4	2.2
Tas	486	50.3	5.3	657	33.5	2.6	627	45.5	3.7	823	46.8	2.9
ACT	841	165.4	10.0	1 205	56.7	2.4	964	100.1	5.3	1 341	55.2	2.1
NT	406	24.4	3.1	1 087	53.3	2.5	503	55.2	5.6	1 171	62.0	2.7
Remoteness areas												
Major cities	544	78.8	7.4	895	22.8	1.3	724	69.6	4.9	1 104	43.3	2.0
Inner regional	416	35.9	4.4	713	29.4	2.1	560	50.5	4.6	862	30.4	1.8
Outer regional	432	22.6	2.7	673	30.4	2.3	546	27.8	2.6	850	53.3	3.2
Remote	435	51.3	6.0	922	254.9	14.1	604	59.2	5.0	1 053	138.3	6.7
Very remote	433	16.0	1.9	846	358.3	21.6	507	34.8	3.5	1 000	303.7	15.5
Australia	447.0	19.4	2.2	834.9	16.4	1.0	601.4	24.8	2.1	1 030.4	32.3	1.6

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval.

TABLE 4A.10.1

Table 4A.10.1 **Median and mean equivalised gross weekly household income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by remoteness, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Median						Mean					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%

(a) Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. Factors applied to change nominal dollar values to 2018-19 dollars for data collected earlier than 2018-19 are as follows: For all 2002 data, the adjustment is 1.373340. For all 2004-05 data, the adjustment is 1.306023. For all 2008 data, the adjustment is 1.154179. For 2011-13, adjustment for data from the 2011-12 Australian Health Survey is 1.071478, and 1.044499 for data from the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. For all 2014-15 data, the adjustment factors is 1.068336.

(b) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(c) Proportions/Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions/Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

(d) Excludes not known and refusal to respond.

(e) A non-Indigenous comparator for household income is not available for the latest time period.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19.

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2018-19 (g)								
NSW								
Lowest quintile	43.6	33.0	5.7	8.8	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	30.1	22.8	5.1	11.4	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	24.2	18.3	5.6	15.5	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	19.5	14.8	4.6	15.7	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	15.5	11.7	5.3	23.3	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	132.2	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	132.2	80.9	5.1	3.2	na	na	—	—
Not stated	30.8	18.8	5.0	13.7	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	163.4	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Vic								
Lowest quintile	9.7	35.7	7.8	11.2	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	6.5	23.9	6.7	14.4	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	5.3	19.5	6.0	15.8	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	4.3	15.8	5.9	19.2	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.5	5.5	4.1	37.7	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	27.2	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	27.2	76.4	6.7	4.5	na	na	—	—
Not stated	8.2	23.0	6.7	14.9	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	35.6	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous			
	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %
Qld								
Lowest quintile	39.8	38.3	6.2	8.2	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	27.9	26.9	5.6	10.7	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	18.7	18.0	4.8	13.5	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	11.2	10.8	3.9	18.6	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	7.1	6.8	3.3	25.1	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	103.9	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	103.9	78.2	6.0	3.9	na	na	—	—
Not stated	28.9	21.7	6.0	14.1	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	132.9	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
WA								
Lowest quintile	22.6	46.9	5.5	6.0	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	9.2	19.1	5.5	14.8	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	6.1	12.7	4.1	16.6	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	6.9	14.3	5.7	20.2	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	3.7	7.7	3.4	22.2	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	48.2	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	48.2	81.0	5.7	3.6	na	na	—	—
Not stated	11.0	18.5	5.8	15.9	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	59.5	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
SA								
Lowest quintile	11.4	51.6	7.7	7.6	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	4.6	20.8	6.8	16.8	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	2.9	13.1	5.8	22.6	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	2.6	11.8	6.6	28.7	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.9	4.1	3.1	38.3	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	22.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	22.1	86.0	5.7	3.4	na	na	—	—
Not stated	3.6	14.0	5.8	21.1	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	25.7	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Tas								
Lowest quintile	5.5	34.8	7.4	10.9	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	4.1	25.9	6.7	13.1	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.0	25.3	7.4	15.0	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.9	12.0	5.7	24.2	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.3	1.9	np	np	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	15.8	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	15.8	87.3	4.4	2.6	na	na	—	—
Not stated	2.4	13.3	4.4	17.0	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	18.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
ACT								
Lowest quintile	1.2	27.9	11.4	20.9	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	0.3	7.0	4.1	29.8	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	0.8	18.6	7.2	19.7	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
4th quintile	1.2	27.9	14.5	26.5	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.9	20.9	7.4	18.0	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	4.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	4.3	87.8	6.0	3.5	na	na	—	—
Not stated	0.6	12.2	6.0	25.3	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	4.9	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
NT								
Lowest quintile	20.7	58.6	5.6	4.9	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	6.7	19.0	3.0	8.1	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.3	12.2	4.1	17.1	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	2.4	6.8	2.7	20.6	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.2	3.4	1.6	24.1	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	35.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	35.3	74.9	6.5	4.4	na	na	—	—
Not stated	11.5	24.4	6.5	13.6	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	47.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Australia								
Lowest quintile	154.6	39.7	2.6	3.4	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	88.9	22.8	2.5	5.5	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	64.4	16.5	2.4	7.4	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	50.1	12.9	2.1	8.3	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	31.5	8.1	2.1	13.1	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (h)	389.2	100.0	–	–	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	389.2	80.0	2.7	1.7	na	na	–	–
Not stated	97.5	20.0	2.7	7.0	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	486.3	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	–
2014-15								
NSW								
Lowest quintile	29.7	33.3	5.9	9.0	764.3	17.1	1.5	4.6
2nd quintile	23.7	26.6	4.9	9.5	816.6	18.3	1.8	5.0
3rd quintile	19.4	21.8	5.0	11.7	960.5	21.5	2.1	4.9
4th quintile	13.1	14.7	5.0	17.3	997.0	22.3	1.7	4.0
Highest quintile	2.7	3.1	1.8	30.6	947.2	21.2	1.9	4.6
Total stated (h)	89.1	100.0	–	–	4 467.9	100.0	–	–
Total stated (i)	89.1	71.4	4.8	3.4	4 467.9	79.8	2.4	1.5
Not stated	34.8	27.9	4.8	8.8	1 125.5	20.1	2.5	6.3
Total (j)	124.8	100.0	–	–	5 601.4	100.0	–	–
Vic								
Lowest quintile	5.8	29.4	5.8	10.0	491.0	16.2	1.9	6.1
2nd quintile	6.1	31.0	5.3	8.7	612.5	20.3	2.1	5.3
3rd quintile	3.6	18.3	4.6	12.9	634.6	21.0	2.2	5.4
4th quintile	3.0	15.3	5.5	18.5	587.2	19.4	2.2	5.9
Highest quintile	1.4	7.1	3.3	24.1	686.3	22.7	2.5	5.5
Total stated (h)	19.6	100.0	–	–	3 024.9	100.0	–	–

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (i)	19.6	67.1	4.9	3.7	3 024.9	67.4	2.1	1.6
Not stated	9.3	31.9	4.9	7.8	1 457.5	32.5	2.2	3.4
Total (j)	29.2	100.0	—	—	4 484.8	100.0	—	—
Qld								
Lowest quintile	28.7	33.8	5.5	8.2	439.0	16.7	1.9	5.7
2nd quintile	21.2	24.9	4.8	9.7	505.4	19.3	2.0	5.3
3rd quintile	15.6	18.4	4.3	11.9	569.4	21.7	2.1	4.8
4th quintile	13.0	15.3	4.5	15.0	574.0	21.9	2.3	5.3
Highest quintile	6.6	7.8	3.2	20.7	530.2	20.2	2.5	6.2
Total stated (h)	84.9	100.0	—	—	2 622.9	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	84.9	76.3	5.7	3.8	2 622.9	76.7	2.2	1.5
Not stated	25.9	23.3	5.7	12.6	796.6	23.3	2.2	4.9
Total (j)	111.2	100.0	—	—	3 420.4	100.0	—	—
WA								
Lowest quintile	15.4	40.4	5.0	6.3	216.1	15.1	2.1	7.1
2nd quintile	7.4	19.5	4.8	12.6	222.6	15.5	1.9	6.1
3rd quintile	6.9	18.1	5.3	15.0	227.5	15.9	1.9	6.2
4th quintile	4.9	12.9	3.5	13.8	367.2	25.6	2.5	5.0
Highest quintile	3.5	9.1	3.4	18.9	402.3	28.1	2.8	5.2
Total stated (h)	38.1	100.0	—	—	1 433.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	38.1	74.1	5.8	4.0	1 433.2	77.1	2.8	1.8
Not stated	13.3	25.8	5.8	11.4	423.1	22.8	2.8	6.2

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total (j)	51.4	100.0	—	—	1 858.4	100.0	—	—
SA								
Lowest quintile	7.4	40.8	7.5	9.3	201.6	19.1	2.5	6.6
2nd quintile	3.9	21.5	7.0	16.6	208.5	19.8	2.2	5.7
3rd quintile	3.3	18.3	5.8	16.3	220.3	20.9	2.1	5.0
4th quintile	2.7	14.9	5.8	19.7	234.0	22.2	2.4	5.6
Highest quintile	0.9	5.2	2.6	25.0	190.8	18.1	1.9	5.5
Total stated (h)	18.1	100.0	—	—	1 054.5	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	18.1	81.0	5.2	3.3	1 054.5	82.6	2.7	1.7
Not stated	4.2	19.0	5.2	14.0	220.0	17.2	2.6	7.8
Total (j)	22.3	100.0	—	—	1 276.7	100.0	—	—
Tas								
Lowest quintile	3.6	28.4	5.9	10.5	60.8	18.7	2.7	7.4
2nd quintile	4.0	31.7	5.1	8.2	85.5	26.3	2.9	5.5
3rd quintile	2.6	21.0	4.2	10.2	77.8	23.9	2.1	4.5
4th quintile	1.6	12.7	4.0	16.0	61.2	18.8	2.6	7.0
Highest quintile	0.6	4.5	2.6	29.7	38.3	11.8	2.1	8.9
Total stated (h)	12.6	100.0	—	—	325.1	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	12.6	84.2	4.6	2.8	325.1	86.0	2.5	1.5
Not stated	2.5	16.6	4.6	14.1	53.2	14.1	2.7	9.9
Total (j)	15.0	100.0	—	—	377.9	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
ACT								
Lowest quintile	0.7	20.6	7.0	17.3	15.0	6.7	1.5	11.7
2nd quintile	0.5	14.2	5.6	20.2	23.9	10.6	2.4	11.5
3rd quintile	0.7	21.5	8.4	19.8	38.5	17.0	3.0	9.0
4th quintile	0.6	16.8	7.3	22.1	60.7	26.9	3.7	7.0
Highest quintile	0.7	22.6	9.0	20.3	89.0	39.4	3.6	4.7
Total stated (h)	3.3	100.0	—	—	226.1	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	3.3	81.8	6.7	4.2	226.1	78.4	3.4	2.2
Not stated	0.8	19.3	6.8	17.9	62.2	21.6	3.4	8.0
Total (j)	4.0	100.0	—	—	288.3	100.0	—	—
NT								
Lowest quintile	16.8	55.1	4.2	3.9	10.9	11.1	3.3	15.2
2nd quintile	5.9	19.5	3.9	10.1	6.8	6.9	2.2	16.4
3rd quintile	3.6	11.7	3.1	13.4	17.1	17.4	3.3	9.8
4th quintile	2.7	8.8	2.2	12.8	29.4	30.0	4.3	7.3
Highest quintile	1.3	4.3	2.0	24.1	33.9	34.5	4.4	6.5
Total stated (h)	30.5	100.0	—	—	98.1	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	30.5	71.7	5.9	4.2	98.1	80.6	4.6	2.9
Not stated	12.0	28.3	5.9	10.7	23.6	19.4	3.8	10.0
Total (j)	42.6	100.0	—	—	121.7	100.0	—	—
Australia								
Lowest quintile	108.2	36.5	2.6	3.7	2 194.9	16.6	1.0	3.0

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	72.5	24.4	2.3	4.8	2 474.8	18.7	1.0	2.6
3rd quintile	56.3	19.0	2.2	6.0	2 745.0	20.7	0.8	2.0
4th quintile	41.0	13.8	2.2	8.0	2 910.0	21.9	1.0	2.3
Highest quintile	18.5	6.2	1.2	9.7	2 921.7	22.0	1.2	2.7
Total stated (h)	296.8	100.0	—	—	13 258.7	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	296.8	74.3	2.3	1.6	13 258.7	76.1	1.1	0.8
Not stated	102.8	25.7	2.3	4.5	4 170.9	23.9	1.2	2.5
Total (j)	399.7	100.0	—	—	17 422.2	100.0	—	—
2011-13								
NSW								
Lowest quintile	41.4	43.9	5.0	5.8	706.9	15.4	1.2	3.9
2nd quintile	25.2	26.7	3.8	7.3	824.8	18.0	1.4	4.1
3rd quintile	12.9	13.6	3.0	11.1	981.3	21.4	1.6	3.9
4th quintile	11.8	12.5	2.9	11.8	1 036.4	22.6	1.3	3.0
Highest quintile	3.1	3.3	1.8	27.4	1 044.5	22.7	2.0	4.4
Total stated (h)	94.5	100.0	—	—	4 593.8	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	94.5	83.1	3.4	2.1	4 593.8	83.9	1.4	0.8
Not stated	19.2	16.9	3.4	10.2	883.5	16.1	1.4	4.3
Total (j)	113.7	100.0	—	—	5 477.3	100.0	—	—
Vic								
Lowest quintile	7.3	36.8	6.4	8.8	602.9	18.9	1.5	4.0
2nd quintile	5.3	26.7	5.6	10.6	593.5	18.6	1.7	4.7

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
3rd quintile	3.3	16.6	5.1	15.7	735.8	23.0	1.9	4.1
4th quintile	2.6	13.1	4.3	16.6	673.2	21.1	1.5	3.6
Highest quintile	1.3	6.8	3.2	24.1	592.5	18.5	2.0	5.4
Total stated (h)	19.9	100.0	—	—	3 197.9	100.0	0.0	—
Total stated (i)	19.9	75.4	5.1	3.4	3 197.9	74.5	2.2	1.5
Not stated	6.5	24.6	5.1	10.5	1 097.4	25.5	2.2	4.4
Total (j)	26.4	100.0	—	—	4 295.3	100.0	—	—
Qld								
Lowest quintile	33.4	39.5	4.1	5.2	492.7	18.0	1.9	5.4
2nd quintile	22.8	26.9	3.7	7.0	537.6	19.6	1.8	4.6
3rd quintile	13.2	15.6	2.7	8.9	548.6	20.0	2.0	5.0
4th quintile	10.6	12.6	3.0	12.0	604.6	22.0	1.8	4.2
Highest quintile	4.6	5.4	1.8	16.9	559.3	20.4	2.3	5.8
Total stated (h)	84.7	100.0	—	—	2 742.8	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	84.7	84.1	2.6	1.6	2 742.8	83.1	1.4	0.9
Not stated	16.0	15.9	2.6	8.3	556.7	16.9	1.4	4.4
Total (j)	100.7	100.0	—	—	3 299.5	100.0	—	—
WA								
Lowest quintile	16.8	45.8	4.8	5.4	201.1	14.7	1.6	5.4
2nd quintile	6.8	18.6	3.6	9.8	207.4	15.2	1.4	4.7
3rd quintile	4.4	12.0	2.9	12.3	244.9	17.9	1.6	4.5
4th quintile	4.0	10.9	2.8	13.3	309.0	22.6	1.8	4.0

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Highest quintile	4.7	12.7	3.3	13.1	402.5	29.5	2.4	4.2
Total stated (h)	36.6	100.0	—	—	1 365.0	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	36.6	76.7	3.6	2.4	1 365.0	79.4	1.8	1.1
Not stated	11.1	23.3	3.6	8.0	353.9	20.6	1.8	4.4
Total (j)	47.7	100.0	—	—	1 718.9	100.0	—	—
SA								
Lowest quintile	7.4	41.2	5.6	7.0	202.5	18.7	2.0	5.4
2nd quintile	4.2	23.4	4.3	9.3	231.2	21.4	1.7	4.1
3rd quintile	3.3	18.3	4.2	11.6	222.2	20.6	1.8	4.4
4th quintile	2.4	13.3	4.8	18.4	251.3	23.2	2.0	4.5
Highest quintile	0.7	3.8	1.9	26.2	174.2	16.1	1.5	4.7
Total stated (h)	17.9	100.0	—	—	1 081.4	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	17.9	85.9	4.2	2.5	1 081.4	86.8	1.7	1.0
Not stated	2.9	14.1	4.2	15.4	164.3	13.2	1.7	6.5
Total (j)	20.8	100.0	—	—	1 245.7	100.0	—	—
Tas								
Lowest quintile	4.4	36.3	6.1	8.5	71.8	21.2	2.3	5.7
2nd quintile	3.8	31.3	4.5	7.3	78.5	23.2	2.1	4.6
3rd quintile	2.1	17.3	4.3	12.8	76.0	22.4	1.7	4.0
4th quintile	1.2	10.3	3.9	19.4	69.9	20.6	1.8	4.4
Highest quintile	0.6	4.8	2.4	25.6	42.8	12.6	1.8	7.4
Total stated (h)	12.1	100.0	—	—	339.0	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (i)	12.1	89.3	4.0	2.3	339.0	91.7	1.6	0.9
Not stated	1.5	10.7	4.0	19.1	30.7	8.3	1.6	10.1
Total (j)	13.6	100.0	—	—	369.7	100.0	—	—
ACT								
Lowest quintile	0.5	18.9	8.8	23.8	15.4	6.5	1.3	10.0
2nd quintile	0.6	21.7	9.0	21.1	22.4	9.4	1.5	7.9
3rd quintile	0.5	19.7	9.9	25.8	35.8	15.1	1.7	5.9
4th quintile	0.4	14.7	6.0	20.8	68.2	28.6	2.6	4.7
Highest quintile	0.7	25.0	8.7	17.8	96.2	40.4	3.7	4.6
Total stated (h)	2.6	100.0	—	—	238.0	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	2.6	73.6	9.6	6.6	238.0	86.4	2.1	1.2
Not stated	0.9	26.4	9.6	18.5	37.6	13.6	2.1	7.7
Total (j)	3.6	100.0	—	—	275.6	100.0	—	—
NT								
Lowest quintile	14.7	52.4	5.0	4.8	8.9	8.8	1.7	9.8
2nd quintile	6.5	23.2	3.6	8.0	9.9	9.8	1.8	9.2
3rd quintile	3.2	11.3	2.2	9.8	18.8	18.7	2.8	7.5
4th quintile	2.4	8.6	2.4	14.3	27.0	26.9	3.2	6.1
Highest quintile	1.3	4.5	2.0	22.7	35.9	35.8	3.8	5.5
Total stated (h)	28.1	100.0	—	—	100.5	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	28.1	71.3	6.4	4.6	100.5	88.6	2.3	1.3
Not stated	11.3	28.7	6.4	11.4	12.9	11.4	2.3	10.4

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total (j)	39.4	100.0	—	—	113.4	100.0	—	—
Australia								
Lowest quintile	125.9	42.5	2.2	2.7	2 302.2	16.9	0.7	2.2
2nd quintile	75.2	25.4	1.7	3.5	2 505.3	18.3	0.6	1.8
3rd quintile	42.8	14.4	1.4	4.8	2 863.5	21.0	0.8	2.0
4th quintile	35.5	12.0	1.4	6.1	3 039.6	22.3	0.7	1.7
Highest quintile	16.9	5.7	0.9	8.4	2 947.9	21.6	1.0	2.3
Total stated (h)	296.4	100.0	—	—	13 658.5	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	296.4	81.0	1.5	1.0	13 658.5	81.3	0.9	0.5
Not stated	69.5	19.0	1.5	4.1	3 137.0	18.7	0.9	2.3
Total (j)	365.9	100.0	—	—	16 795.5	100.0	—	—
2007-08								
NSW								
Lowest quintile	37.3	51.6	5.7	5.6	728.3	17.0	1.7	5.2
2nd quintile	15.6	21.7	3.6	8.4	837.3	19.6	1.6	4.2
3rd quintile	10.1	14.0	3.8	13.9	826.9	19.3	2.1	5.6
4th quintile	7.0	9.7	3.0	15.7	868.9	20.3	1.7	4.3
Highest quintile	2.2	3.1	1.6	26.8	1 012.2	23.7	2.4	5.2
Total stated (h)	72.2	100.0	—	—	4 273.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	72.2	84.7	3.3	2.0	4 273.6	83.7	1.9	1.2
Not stated	13.1	15.3	3.3	10.9	832.9	16.3	1.9	6.0
Total (j)	85.3	100.0	—	—	5 106.5	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Vic								
Lowest quintile	6.7	44.1	5.2	6.0	557.5	16.5	1.5	4.6
2nd quintile	3.3	21.9	3.5	8.1	684.0	20.2	1.8	4.6
3rd quintile	2.3	15.4	3.9	13.0	781.3	23.1	2.2	4.8
4th quintile	1.9	12.6	2.8	11.4	745.7	22.1	2.0	4.6
Highest quintile	0.9	6.1	2.2	18.5	611.9	18.1	2.0	5.6
Total stated (h)	15.2	100.0	—	—	3 380.3	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	15.2	78.7	3.4	2.2	3 380.3	85.2	1.8	1.1
Not stated	4.1	21.3	3.4	8.2	586.4	14.8	1.8	6.4
Total (j)	19.3	100.0	—	—	3 966.7	100.0	—	—
Qld								
Lowest quintile	28.2	43.6	7.0	8.2	417.1	15.9	1.9	6.0
2nd quintile	15.4	23.8	4.2	8.9	506.9	19.3	2.0	5.2
3rd quintile	11.2	17.3	4.7	14.0	578.9	22.0	2.2	5.1
4th quintile	6.4	9.9	3.2	16.3	596.2	22.7	2.5	5.6
Highest quintile	3.5	5.4	3.5	32.9	527.9	20.1	2.0	5.0
Total stated (h)	64.7	100.0	—	—	2 627.0	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	64.7	80.7	5.1	3.2	2 627.0	86.4	1.7	1.0
Not stated	15.5	19.3	5.0	13.2	413.9	13.6	1.7	6.3
Total (j)	80.2	100.0	—	—	3 040.9	100.0	—	—
WA								
Lowest quintile	15.4	52.0	6.4	6.3	167.4	13.5	1.9	7.1

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	4.8	16.1	4.4	14.0	216.0	17.4	2.2	6.6
3rd quintile	3.5	11.9	3.4	14.5	243.2	19.6	2.6	6.8
4th quintile	3.2	10.9	3.9	18.2	275.0	22.1	2.3	5.3
Highest quintile	2.7	9.0	3.5	19.7	341.9	27.5	3.0	5.5
Total stated (h)	29.6	100.0	—	—	1 243.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	29.6	76.1	4.5	3.0	1 243.6	81.3	2.7	1.7
Not stated	9.3	23.9	4.5	9.5	286.0	18.7	2.7	7.4
Total (j)	38.9	100.0	—	—	1 529.5	100.0	—	—
SA								
Lowest quintile	6.7	50.0	5.6	5.7	198.5	18.6	2.0	5.4
2nd quintile	3.2	23.6	5.3	11.5	242.3	22.8	2.2	5.0
3rd quintile	1.6	11.6	4.1	18.0	227.5	21.4	1.9	4.6
4th quintile	1.7	12.4	4.6	18.8	223.0	20.9	1.8	4.4
Highest quintile	0.3	2.4	1.8	39.3	173.3	16.3	2.2	6.8
Total stated (h)	13.5	100.0	—	—	1 064.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	13.5	83.5	4.9	3.0	1 064.6	89.1	2.1	1.2
Not stated	2.7	16.5	4.9	15.2	129.6	10.9	2.1	10.0
Total (j)	16.1	100.0	—	—	1 194.2	100.0	—	—
Tas								
Lowest quintile	4.5	44.3	8.2	9.4	70.9	20.8	2.3	5.5
2nd quintile	2.6	25.0	6.2	12.7	86.9	25.5	3.1	6.3
3rd quintile	1.5	14.5	5.3	18.5	77.7	22.9	2.3	5.2

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
4th quintile	1.3	12.4	4.8	19.6	61.0	17.9	2.7	7.6
Highest quintile	0.4	3.8	1.9	25.0	43.6	12.8	2.4	9.5
Total stated (h)	10.2	100.0	—	—	340.0	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	10.2	95.0	2.0	1.1	340.0	96.6	0.9	0.5
Not stated	0.5	5.0	2.1	21.9	12.1	3.4	0.9	12.8
Total (j)	10.8	100.0	—	—	352.1	100.0	—	—
ACT								
Lowest quintile	0.4	21.3	7.4	17.7	16.9	7.4	1.8	12.4
2nd quintile	0.2	8.7	4.5	26.4	26.2	11.5	2.1	9.2
3rd quintile	0.5	23.9	12.8	27.3	33.1	14.6	1.9	6.8
4th quintile	0.5	24.6	11.1	23.1	57.1	25.1	2.7	5.5
Highest quintile	0.4	21.5	8.6	20.3	93.9	41.3	3.1	3.9
Total stated (h)	1.9	100.0	—	—	227.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	1.9	74.6	8.3	5.7	227.2	88.9	2.1	1.2
Not stated	0.7	25.4	8.4	16.9	28.5	11.1	2.1	9.8
Total (j)	2.6	100.0	—	—	255.7	100.0	—	—
NT								
Lowest quintile	14.5	60.2	4.5	3.8	np	np	np	np
2nd quintile	4.7	19.7	3.0	7.7	np	np	np	np
3rd quintile	2.1	8.6	2.5	14.7	np	np	np	np
4th quintile	1.9	8.0	3.0	19.2	np	np	np	np
Highest quintile	0.8	3.5	1.5	21.3	np	np	np	np

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (h)	24.1	100.0	—	—	np	np	np	np
Total stated (i)	24.1	63.7	6.0	4.8	np	np	np	np
Not stated	13.7	36.3	6.0	8.4	np	np	np	np
Total (j)	37.8	100.0	—	—	np	np	np	np
Australia								
Lowest quintile	113.8	49.2	2.9	3.0	2 159.2	16.3	0.7	2.3
2nd quintile	49.8	21.5	1.8	4.2	2 608.1	19.7	0.8	2.2
3rd quintile	32.7	14.1	1.9	7.0	2 791.3	21.1	0.9	2.3
4th quintile	23.9	10.3	1.4	7.1	2 850.8	21.5	1.0	2.4
Highest quintile	11.3	4.9	1.2	12.8	2 837.1	21.4	1.1	2.7
Total stated (h)	231.4	100.0	—	—	13 246.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	231.4	79.6	2.0	1.3	13 246.6	85.2	0.9	0.5
Not stated	59.5	20.4	2.1	5.2	2 307.2	14.8	0.9	3.0
Total (j)	290.9	100.0	—	—	15 553.8	100.0	—	—
2004-05								
NSW								
Lowest quintile	25.4	39.6	6.2	8.0	817.4	19.7	1.4	3.6
2nd quintile	14.8	23.0	4.6	10.2	729.4	17.6	1.2	3.6
3rd quintile	11.3	17.6	4.8	13.8	714.3	17.2	1.3	4.0
4th quintile	8.1	12.6	4.1	16.4	840.0	20.2	1.3	3.3
Highest quintile	4.6	7.1	3.2	23.2	1 047.8	25.3	2.0	4.1
Total stated (h)	64.1	100.0	—	—	4 149.0	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (i)	64.1	85.5	4.2	2.5	4 149.0	83.5	1.6	1.0
Not stated	10.6	14.2	4.2	15.0	801.8	16.1	1.6	5.0
Total (j)	75.0	100.0	—	—	4 970.2	100.0	—	—
Vic								
Lowest quintile	5.3	38.4	9.6	12.8	623.5	20.8	1.3	3.2
2nd quintile	3.0	21.7	7.9	18.6	556.4	18.5	1.7	4.6
3rd quintile	3.0	22.0	12.2	28.2	580.0	19.3	1.7	4.5
4th quintile	1.5	11.0	5.6	26.1	599.9	20.0	1.7	4.3
Highest quintile	1.0	7.0	3.6	26.5	640.0	21.3	2.1	5.1
Total stated (h)	13.8	100.0	—	—	2 999.8	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	13.8	83.6	4.8	2.9	2 999.8	79.8	2.0	1.3
Not stated	2.7	16.3	4.6	14.5	740.6	19.7	2.1	5.5
Total (j)	16.5	100.0	—	—	3 758.0	100.0	—	—
Qld								
Lowest quintile	21.3	35.0	5.7	8.3	462.3	19.6	1.7	4.3
2nd quintile	16.7	27.5	4.7	8.8	447.6	19.0	1.5	4.0
3rd quintile	12.0	19.8	3.9	10.0	461.4	19.6	1.5	4.0
4th quintile	6.8	11.2	3.7	17.0	503.9	21.4	1.8	4.2
Highest quintile	3.9	6.4	3.1	25.1	482.8	20.5	1.9	4.7
Total stated (h)	60.8	100.0	—	—	2 358.0	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	60.8	86.0	4.4	2.6	2 358.0	84.5	1.8	1.1
Not stated	9.8	13.9	4.3	15.8	421.2	15.1	1.8	6.0

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total (j)	70.6	100.0	—	—	2 790.8	100.0	—	—
WA								
Lowest quintile	14.0	45.0	8.2	9.3	215.1	18.3	2.3	6.5
2nd quintile	8.7	28.0	6.1	11.2	228.3	19.4	2.1	5.4
3rd quintile	4.4	14.1	4.6	16.5	226.1	19.2	2.0	5.3
4th quintile	2.7	8.8	5.4	31.3	256.0	21.7	1.9	4.4
Highest quintile	1.3	4.1	2.2	27.4	252.7	21.4	2.3	5.6
Total stated (h)	31.1	100.0	—	—	1 178.3	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	31.1	85.0	4.0	2.4	1 178.3	83.1	2.3	1.4
Not stated	5.4	14.8	4.0	13.7	231.6	16.3	2.3	7.2
Total (j)	36.5	100.0	—	—	1 418.5	100.0	—	—
SA								
Lowest quintile	5.3	46.1	7.7	8.5	193.0	20.8	1.7	4.1
2nd quintile	2.6	22.9	5.2	11.6	187.9	20.3	1.8	4.5
3rd quintile	1.4	12.2	3.8	15.7	172.6	18.6	1.5	4.0
4th quintile	1.5	12.9	6.9	27.1	191.9	20.7	1.9	4.8
Highest quintile	0.7	5.9	3.9	33.6	181.8	19.6	1.9	4.9
Total stated (h)	11.4	100.0	—	—	927.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	11.4	78.9	6.2	4.0	927.2	81.4	1.8	1.1
Not stated	3.0	20.9	6.1	14.9	207.9	18.3	1.8	5.0
Total (j)	14.5	100.0	—	—	1 138.9	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Tas								
Lowest quintile	3.2	37.1	6.6	9.1	70.7	22.2	1.9	4.4
2nd quintile	2.8	31.7	6.3	10.1	76.6	24.1	2.6	5.6
3rd quintile	1.6	18.9	5.3	14.3	62.1	19.5	2.0	5.2
4th quintile	0.8	9.3	3.4	18.6	61.9	19.5	2.2	5.7
Highest quintile	0.3	3.0	1.9	31.7	47.0	14.8	2.3	7.8
Total stated (h)	8.7	100.0	—	—	318.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	8.7	92.3	3.8	2.1	318.2	91.7	1.4	0.8
Not stated	0.7	7.7	3.8	24.9	28.2	8.1	1.5	9.3
Total (j)	9.5	100.0	—	—	347.1	100.0	—	—
ACT								
Lowest quintile	0.5	20.9	9.4	22.9	21.2	9.9	1.8	9.5
2nd quintile	0.3	14.2	7.3	26.3	19.5	9.2	2.1	11.8
3rd quintile	0.4	17.5	7.9	22.9	31.6	14.8	2.1	7.4
4th quintile	0.4	18.2	7.7	21.6	50.4	23.6	3.2	7.0
Highest quintile	0.6	29.2	9.3	16.2	90.8	42.5	3.7	4.5
Total stated (h)	2.2	100.0	—	—	213.5	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	2.2	95.9	4.3	2.3	213.5	89.0	2.4	1.4
Not stated	0.1	4.1	4.3	53.9	25.6	10.7	2.4	11.6
Total (j)	2.3	100.0	—	—	239.9	100.0	—	—
NT								
Lowest quintile	13.3	53.8	6.1	5.8	np	np	np	np

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	7.4	30.0	5.5	9.4	np	np	np	np
3rd quintile	1.7	6.8	2.4	18.0	np	np	np	np
4th quintile	1.7	6.9	3.4	25.3	np	np	np	np
Highest quintile	0.6	2.5	1.4	27.8	np	np	np	np
Total stated (h)	24.7	100.0	—	—	np	np	np	np
Total stated (i)	24.7	74.0	7.7	5.3	np	np	np	np
Not stated	8.6	25.9	7.8	15.3	np	np	np	np
Total (j)	33.4	100.0	—	—	np	np	np	np
Australia								
Lowest quintile	88.2	40.7	2.7	3.4	2 409.6	19.7	0.7	1.7
2nd quintile	56.3	26.0	2.2	4.3	2 251.2	18.4	0.7	1.9
3rd quintile	35.8	16.5	2.1	6.6	2 271.8	18.6	0.8	2.1
4th quintile	23.5	10.8	1.9	9.1	2 527.3	20.7	0.7	1.7
Highest quintile	12.9	6.0	1.4	11.7	2 764.6	22.6	1.0	2.3
Total stated (h)	216.8	100.0	—	—	12 224.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	216.8	83.9	2.1	1.3	12 224.6	82.9	0.8	0.5
Not stated	41.1	15.9	2.1	6.7	2 466.2	16.7	0.9	2.6
Total (j)	258.3	100.0	—	—	14 753.3	100.0	—	—

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

(a) Proportions/Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions/Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous			
	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %
(b) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 National Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than \$295 per week; second quintile \$295–\$478 per week; third quintile \$479–\$688 per week; fourth quintile \$689–\$996 per week; highest quintile \$997 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations.								
(c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than \$330 per week; second quintile \$330–\$561 per week; third quintile \$562–\$835 per week; fourth quintile \$836–\$1 240 per week; highest quintile \$1 241 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations.								
(d) Non-Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than \$399 per week; second quintile \$399–\$638 per week; third quintile \$639–\$958 per week; fourth quintile \$959–\$1 437 per week; highest quintile \$1 438 or more per week. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2011-12 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey and the 2012-13 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. These are: lowest quintile less than \$407 per week; second quintile \$407–\$651 per week; third quintile \$652–\$978 per week; fourth quintile \$979–\$1 467 per week; highest quintile \$1 468 or more per week.								
(e) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2014-15 National Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2014-15 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and the 2014-15 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. These are lowest quintile \$0–\$435 per week; second quintile \$436–\$675 per week; third quintile \$676–\$1 018 per week; fourth quintile \$1 019–\$1 550 per week; highest quintile \$1 551 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.								
(f) In the 2018–19 NATSIHS, the quintile boundaries from the 2017–18 NHS have been used and adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index to account for enumeration period differences between the 2017–18 NHS and the 2018–19 NATSIHS. Quintile values are as follows: Lowest quintile less than \$456; 2nd quintile \$457 to \$723; 3rd quintile \$724 to \$1117; 4th quintile \$1118 to \$1688; Highest quintile \$1689 or more.								
(g) A non-Indigenous comparator for household income is not available for the latest time period.								
(h) Comprises persons living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.								

TABLE 4A.10.2

Table 4A.10.2 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>					<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>		<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>
<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>		<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>

(i) Total with household income stated shown as a proportion of the total.

(j) Includes people who reported no source of income.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13 (2012-13 Core component); ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 Core component); ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19.

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous			
	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %
2017-19 (g)								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	40.3	27.4	3.9	7.2	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	35.4	24.0	4.7	10.0	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	26.8	18.2	4.6	13.0	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	25.9	17.6	4.0	11.6	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	19.4	13.2	4.4	16.9	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	147.2	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	147.2	79.4	4.8	3.1	na	na	—	—
Not stated	38.2	20.6	4.8	12.0	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	185.4	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Inner regional								
Lowest quintile	36.1	37.4	5.6	7.7	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	23.2	24.0	5.9	12.6	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	16.3	16.9	4.9	14.8	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	14.2	14.7	4.7	16.2	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	6.6	6.8	4.0	30.2	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	96.6	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	96.6	86.6	4.2	2.5	na	na	—	—
Not stated	14.8	13.3	4.3	16.6	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	111.5	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous			
	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %
Outer regional								
Lowest quintile	38.9	50.8	8.3	8.3	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	15.8	20.6	4.8	11.9	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	13.1	17.1	5.4	16.0	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	5.7	7.4	3.3	22.7	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	3.4	4.4	3.0	34.7	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	76.6	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	76.6	79.8	7.8	5.0	na	na	—	—
Not stated	18.9	19.7	7.8	20.1	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	96.0	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Total regional								
Lowest quintile	74.5	43.0	4.8	5.7	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	38.7	22.4	3.8	8.7	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	29.5	17.0	3.5	10.4	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	19.5	11.3	3.0	13.5	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	9.5	5.5	2.7	25.5	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	173.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	173.1	83.4	4.3	2.6	na	na	—	—
Not stated	34.3	16.5	4.3	13.2	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	207.5	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile	115.1	35.9	3.2	4.5	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	73.8	23.0	3.0	6.7	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	56.6	17.7	2.9	8.3	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	46.1	14.4	2.5	8.9	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	29.0	9.1	2.5	14.1	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	320.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	320.3	81.7	3.2	2.0	na	na	—	—
Not stated	71.7	18.3	3.2	8.9	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	392.0	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Remote								
Lowest quintile	13.1	49.8	6.4	6.6	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	5.4	20.5	4.5	11.2	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.1	15.6	3.5	11.5	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	2.2	8.4	3.3	19.8	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.3	4.9	2.0	20.8	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	26.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	26.3	79.7	5.2	3.3	na	na	—	—
Not stated	7.1	21.5	5.2	12.4	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	33.0	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	26.3	61.7	5.9	4.9	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	9.4	22.1	3.5	8.1	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.1	9.6	3.4	18.1	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
4th quintile	1.8	4.2	2.7	32.3	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.0	2.3	1.3	28.1	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	42.6	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	42.6	69.8	5.5	4.0	na	na	—	—
Not stated	18.3	30.0	5.5	9.3	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	61.0	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	39.5	57.5	4.5	4.0	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	14.6	21.3	2.7	6.5	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	8.3	12.1	2.4	10.0	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	3.9	5.7	2.0	18.1	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.2	3.2	1.1	17.3	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	68.7	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	68.7	72.9	4.0	2.8	na	na	—	—
Not stated	25.2	26.8	4.0	7.7	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	94.2	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
Australia								
Lowest quintile	154.6	39.7	2.6	3.4	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	88.9	22.8	2.5	5.5	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	64.4	16.5	2.4	7.4	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	50.1	12.9	2.1	8.3	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	31.5	8.1	2.1	13.1	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (h)	389.2	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	389.2	80.0	2.7	1.7	na	na	—	—
Not stated	97.5	20.0	2.7	7.0	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	486.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	—	—
2014-15								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	25.2	24.7	4.1	8.5	1 431.7	15.3	1.0	3.2
2nd quintile	25.5	25.0	4.6	9.5	1 550.1	16.6	1.1	3.3
3rd quintile	22.9	22.5	3.9	8.8	1 805.2	19.4	0.9	2.4
4th quintile	18.5	18.2	3.9	11.1	2 179.3	23.4	1.2	2.6
Highest quintile	9.4	9.2	2.7	15.2	2 363.4	25.3	1.4	2.7
Total stated (h)	102.0	100.0	—	—	9 328.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	102.0	73.3	3.8	2.7	9 328.2	74.0	1.3	0.9
Not stated	37.2	26.7	3.8	7.3	3 283.3	26.0	1.3	2.5
Total (j)	139.2	100.0	—	—	12 606.4	100.0	—	—
Inner regional								
Lowest quintile	24.8	38.0	7.0	9.4	470.2	18.8	1.8	5.0
2nd quintile	15.2	23.3	4.2	9.1	636.7	25.4	2.5	5.1
3rd quintile	12.8	19.6	4.8	12.5	600.0	24.0	2.2	4.7
4th quintile	10.2	15.6	5.9	19.3	445.1	17.8	2.6	7.5
Highest quintile	2.2	3.3	1.7	25.6	353.9	14.1	2.1	7.5
Total stated (h)	65.4	100.0	—	—	2 503.0	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (i)	65.4	77.2	5.6	3.7	2 503.0	80.8	2.5	1.6
Not stated	19.5	23.0	5.6	12.5	588.1	19.0	2.8	7.6
Total (j)	84.7	100.0	—	—	3 096.0	100.0	—	—
Outer regional								
Lowest quintile	19.9	33.3	7.3	11.1	273.6	21.3	3.0	7.3
2nd quintile	17.8	29.7	5.4	9.3	269.7	21.0	2.3	5.7
3rd quintile	10.9	18.1	5.3	14.9	325.0	25.3	4.0	8.0
4th quintile	7.2	12.0	4.2	17.7	250.3	19.5	3.1	8.1
Highest quintile	3.9	6.4	2.6	20.5	174.0	13.5	3.0	11.4
Total stated (h)	59.9	100.0	—	—	1 286.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	59.9	69.5	6.9	5.1	1 286.6	82.4	4.1	2.5
Not stated	26.3	30.5	6.9	11.5	272.7	17.5	3.3	9.6
Total (j)	86.3	100.0	—	—	1 561.7	100.0	—	—
Total regional								
Lowest quintile	45.0	35.9	5.0	7.1	742.3	19.6	1.8	4.6
2nd quintile	33.1	26.4	3.4	6.7	905.8	23.9	1.8	3.8
3rd quintile	23.9	19.1	3.6	9.5	915.8	24.1	1.8	3.7
4th quintile	17.3	13.8	3.6	13.3	696.9	18.4	2.2	6.0
Highest quintile	6.0	4.8	1.5	15.8	529.8	14.0	1.8	6.7
Total stated (h)	125.2	100.0	—	—	3 796.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	125.2	73.2	4.4	3.1	3 796.6	81.6	2.4	1.5
Not stated	46.1	26.9	4.4	8.3	857.9	18.4	2.3	6.3

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total (j)	171.1	100.0	—	—	4 654.9	100.0	—	—
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile	69.9	30.8	3.4	5.7	2 173.8	16.6	1.0	3.0
2nd quintile	58.4	25.7	2.8	5.6	2 454.0	18.7	1.0	2.6
3rd quintile	47.3	20.8	2.8	6.9	2 722.1	20.7	0.8	2.1
4th quintile	35.5	15.7	2.7	8.9	2 873.5	21.9	1.0	2.3
Highest quintile	15.5	6.8	1.5	11.0	2 893.8	22.0	1.2	2.7
Total stated (h)	227.1	100.0	—	—	13 126.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	227.1	73.1	2.8	1.9	13 126.2	76.0	1.1	0.8
Not stated	83.6	26.9	2.8	5.2	4 140.3	24.0	1.2	2.6
Total (j)	310.5	100.0	—	—	17 261.3	100.0	—	—
Remote								
Lowest quintile	12.6	46.4	5.4	5.9	21.7	16.6	9.6	29.5
2nd quintile	4.8	17.5	3.3	9.5	23.7	18.2	5.8	16.2
3rd quintile	5.0	18.2	4.0	11.2	25.4	19.5	7.8	20.4
4th quintile	3.6	13.2	3.7	14.3	31.4	24.1	8.6	18.3
Highest quintile	1.6	5.9	2.4	21.0	29.1	22.3	8.3	19.0
Total stated (h)	27.2	100.0	—	—	130.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	27.2	84.9	4.6	2.7	130.2	81.7	0.0	0.0
Not stated	4.8	14.9	4.6	15.7	31.2	19.6	6.4	16.7
Total (j)	32.1	100.0	—	—	159.4	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	25.6	60.7	3.9	3.3	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	9.1	21.7	3.5	8.2	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.5	10.7	3.4	16.2	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	2.0	4.8	1.8	19.3	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.1	2.6	1.9	38.0	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	42.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	42.1	73.8	5.3	3.6	na	na	na	na
Not stated	14.9	26.2	5.3	10.3	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	57.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	38.1	54.9	3.2	3.0	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	13.8	19.8	2.6	6.6	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	9.2	13.2	2.5	9.6	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	5.4	7.8	1.6	10.7	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.8	4.0	1.5	19.3	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	69.4	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	69.4	78.0	3.7	2.4	na	na	na	na
Not stated	19.6	22.1	3.7	8.5	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	89.0	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Australia								
Lowest quintile	108.2	36.5	2.6	3.7	2 194.9	16.6	1.0	3.0

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	72.5	24.4	2.3	4.8	2 474.8	18.7	1.0	2.6
3rd quintile	56.3	19.0	2.2	6.0	2 745.0	20.7	0.8	2.0
4th quintile	41.0	13.8	2.2	8.0	2 910.0	21.9	1.0	2.3
Highest quintile	18.5	6.2	1.2	9.7	2 921.7	22.0	1.2	2.7
Total stated (h)	296.8	100.0	—	—	13 258.7	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	296.8	74.3	2.3	1.6	13 258.7	76.1	1.1	0.8
Not stated	102.8	25.7	2.3	4.5	4 170.9	23.9	1.2	2.5
Total (j)	399.7	100.0	—	—	17 422.2	100.0	—	—
2011-13								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	40.6	39.2	4.1	5.3	1 494.4	15.4	0.7	2.5
2nd quintile	24.3	23.4	2.9	6.2	1 647.9	17.0	0.9	2.6
3rd quintile	15.8	15.2	2.4	8.1	1 994.4	20.6	0.9	2.3
4th quintile	15.7	15.2	2.9	9.6	2 238.7	23.1	0.9	2.0
Highest quintile	7.2	6.9	1.7	12.3	2 306.4	23.8	1.1	2.5
Total stated (h)	103.6	100.0	—	—	9 681.9	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	103.6	80.2	2.5	1.6	9 681.9	80.3	0.9	0.6
Not stated	25.6	19.8	2.5	6.4	2 374.5	19.7	0.9	2.4
Total (j)	129.2	100.0	—	—	12 056.4	100.0	—	—
Inner regional								
Lowest quintile	24.0	37.7	4.4	5.9	520.9	19.9	2.0	5.1

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	17.5	27.5	4.2	7.8	593.3	22.7	1.6	3.6
3rd quintile	11.0	17.3	3.6	10.7	596.7	22.8	2.0	4.4
4th quintile	7.8	12.2	3.1	13.0	507.1	19.4	1.8	4.7
Highest quintile	3.3	5.3	2.0	19.3	396.4	15.2	2.4	8.1
Total stated (h)	63.5	100.0	—	—	2 614.3	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	63.5	82.8	4.0	2.5	2 614.3	82.6	2.0	1.3
Not stated	13.2	17.2	4.0	11.9	551.8	17.4	2.0	6.0
Total (j)	76.7	100.0	—	—	3 166.2	100.0	—	—
Outer regional								
Lowest quintile	27.8	41.2	5.6	6.9	259.0	21.5	2.6	6.2
2nd quintile	19.8	29.4	4.4	7.7	242.0	20.1	2.3	5.8
3rd quintile	8.9	13.2	2.7	10.5	243.0	20.2	2.0	5.0
4th quintile	7.4	11.0	3.1	14.2	258.8	21.5	2.0	4.8
Highest quintile	3.5	5.2	2.1	21.2	202.8	16.8	2.8	8.4
Total stated (h)	67.3	100.0	—	—	1 205.5	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	67.3	86.6	2.9	1.7	1 205.5	86.3	2.2	1.3
Not stated	10.4	13.4	2.9	10.9	192.1	13.7	2.2	8.1
Total (j)	77.7	100.0	—	—	1 397.7	100.0	—	—
Total regional								
Lowest quintile	51.7	39.5	3.4	4.4	779.9	20.4	1.8	4.4
2nd quintile	37.3	28.5	3.0	5.4	835.3	21.9	1.2	2.9
3rd quintile	19.8	15.2	2.1	7.2	839.7	22.0	1.5	3.6

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
4th quintile	15.2	11.6	2.2	9.5	765.9	20.0	1.4	3.5
Highest quintile	6.8	5.2	1.5	14.3	599.1	15.7	1.8	5.8
Total stated (h)	130.8	100.0	—	—	3 819.9	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	130.8	84.7	2.5	1.5	3 819.9	83.7	1.6	1.0
Not stated	23.6	15.3	2.5	8.2	744.0	16.3	1.6	5.0
Total (j)	154.4	100.0	—	—	4 563.8	100.0	—	—
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile	92.4	39.4	2.6	3.4	2 274.3	16.8	0.7	2.2
2nd quintile	61.5	26.3	2.0	3.9	2 483.2	18.4	0.7	1.9
3rd quintile	35.6	15.2	1.7	5.7	2 834.1	21.0	0.8	2.0
4th quintile	30.9	13.2	1.8	6.9	3 004.6	22.3	0.7	1.7
Highest quintile	14.0	6.0	1.1	9.6	2 905.5	21.5	0.9	2.2
Total stated (h)	234.4	100.0	—	—	13 501.7	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	234.4	82.7	1.7	1.1	13 501.7	81.2	0.9	0.5
Not stated	49.2	17.3	1.7	5.1	3 118.5	18.8	0.9	2.3
Total (j)	283.6	100.0	—	—	16 620.2	100.0	—	—
Remote								
Lowest quintile	10.3	45.2	6.1	6.9	25.0	17.1	6.9	20.6
2nd quintile	4.4	19.3	3.3	8.9	20.6	14.1	5.3	19.2
3rd quintile	2.9	12.7	2.8	11.3	26.3	18.0	5.1	14.4
4th quintile	3.1	13.7	3.4	12.7	33.0	22.6	6.3	14.3
Highest quintile	2.1	9.1	3.1	17.3	41.2	28.2	11.9	21.6

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (h)	22.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	146.1	100.0	–	–
Total stated (i)	22.7	79.0	4.2	2.7	146.1	89.1	5.7	3.2
Not stated	6.0	21.0	4.2	10.1	17.9	10.9	5.7	26.5
Total (j)	28.7	100.0	–	–	164.0	100.0	–	–
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	23.3	59.4	4.5	3.9	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	9.3	23.6	3.2	6.8	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	4.3	11.0	2.6	12.3	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.5	3.9	1.2	15.7	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.8	2.1	1.0	23.1	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	39.3	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	–
Total stated (i)	39.3	73.4	4.8	3.4	na	na	na	na
Not stated	14.2	26.6	4.8	9.3	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	53.5	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	–
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	33.6	54.2	3.7	3.5	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	13.7	22.0	2.5	5.9	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	7.2	11.6	2.0	8.7	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	4.6	7.5	1.4	9.9	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.9	4.7	1.3	14.2	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	62.0	100.0	–	–	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	62.0	75.4	3.4	2.3	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Not stated	20.3	24.6	3.4	7.1	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	82.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Australia								
Lowest quintile	125.9	42.5	2.2	2.7	2 302.2	16.9	0.7	2.2
2nd quintile	75.2	25.4	1.7	3.5	2 505.3	18.3	0.6	1.8
3rd quintile	42.8	14.4	1.4	4.8	2 863.5	21.0	0.8	2.0
4th quintile	35.5	12.0	1.4	6.1	3 039.6	22.3	0.7	1.7
Highest quintile	16.9	5.7	0.9	8.4	2 947.9	21.6	1.0	2.3
Total stated (h)	296.4	100.0	—	—	13 658.5	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	296.4	81.0	1.5	1.0	13 658.5	81.3	0.9	0.5
Not stated	69.5	19.0	1.5	4.1	3 137.0	18.7	0.9	2.3
Total (j)	365.9	100.0	—	—	16 795.5	100.0	—	—
2007-08								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	29.1	40.5	5.7	7.2	1 323.7	14.7	0.9	3.1
2nd quintile	13.9	19.3	3.1	8.1	1 561.2	17.3	0.9	2.7
3rd quintile	12.7	17.6	4.4	12.7	1 885.4	20.9	1.3	3.2
4th quintile	11.0	15.3	3.4	11.5	2 055.9	22.8	1.2	2.6
Highest quintile	5.2	7.3	2.1	14.8	2 204.3	24.4	1.4	3.0
Total stated (h)	71.9	100.0	—	—	9 030.4	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	71.9	77.5	3.8	2.5	9 030.4	84.1	1.2	0.7

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Not stated	20.8	22.5	3.7	8.5	1 704.8	15.9	1.2	3.7
Total (j)	92.7	100.0	—	—	10 735.3	100.0	—	—
Inner regional								
Lowest quintile	23.9	47.4	7.0	7.5	532.6	18.9	2.0	5.4
2nd quintile	12.7	25.3	5.0	10.1	736.2	26.2	2.1	4.1
3rd quintile	6.9	13.7	3.5	13.0	593.9	21.1	1.9	4.7
4th quintile	4.5	9.0	3.1	17.8	542.1	19.3	2.2	5.8
Highest quintile	2.3	4.6	4.2	46.4	406.4	14.5	1.9	6.7
Total stated (h)	50.4	100.0	—	—	2 811.1	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	50.4	86.5	3.1	1.8	2 811.1	86.1	1.7	1.0
Not stated	7.8	13.5	3.0	11.5	453.9	13.9	1.6	6.0
Total (j)	58.2	100.0	—	—	3 265.0	100.0	—	—
Outer regional								
Lowest quintile	28.1	52.9	5.3	5.1	273.6	21.6	3.1	7.2
2nd quintile	11.0	20.7	4.1	10.1	278.4	22.0	3.4	8.0
3rd quintile	7.3	13.8	3.5	13.1	287.2	22.7	2.5	5.6
4th quintile	4.8	9.0	2.7	15.4	225.9	17.9	3.4	9.6
Highest quintile	1.9	3.6	1.8	25.4	200.5	15.8	3.0	9.6
Total stated (h)	53.1	100.0	—	—	1 265.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	53.1	81.8	4.8	3.0	1 265.6	90.5	2.1	1.2
Not stated	11.8	18.2	4.9	13.7	132.4	9.5	2.2	11.7
Total (j)	64.9	100.0	—	—	1 397.9	100.0	—	—

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total regional								
Lowest quintile	51.9	50.2	4.3	4.4	806.2	19.8	1.4	3.7
2nd quintile	23.7	22.9	3.1	7.0	1 014.6	24.9	1.9	3.9
3rd quintile	14.2	13.7	2.5	9.3	881.1	21.6	1.6	3.8
4th quintile	9.3	9.0	2.0	11.2	768.0	18.8	2.0	5.4
Highest quintile	4.2	4.1	2.2	27.5	606.8	14.9	1.4	4.8
Total stated (h)	103.4	100.0	—	—	4 076.7	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	103.4	84.0	3.0	1.8	4 076.7	87.4	1.2	0.7
Not stated	19.7	16.0	3.0	9.6	586.2	12.6	1.2	5.0
Total (j)	123.1	100.0	—	—	4 662.9	100.0	—	—
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile	81.1	46.2	3.4	3.8	2 129.8	16.2	0.7	2.3
2nd quintile	37.6	21.4	2.2	5.2	2 575.8	19.7	0.8	2.2
3rd quintile	26.9	15.3	2.3	7.7	2 766.4	21.1	1.0	2.3
4th quintile	20.3	11.6	1.8	8.1	2 823.9	21.5	1.0	2.4
Highest quintile	9.5	5.4	1.5	14.1	2 811.2	21.4	1.1	2.7
Total stated (h)	175.3	100.0	—	—	13 107.1	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	175.3	81.2	2.4	1.5	13 107.1	85.1	0.8	0.5
Not stated	40.5	18.8	2.4	6.5	2 291.1	14.9	0.9	3.0
Total (j)	215.8	100.0	—	—	15 398.2	100.0	—	—
Remote								
Lowest quintile	11.0	51.9	6.6	6.5	29.4	21.3	7.3	17.6

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
2nd quintile	4.8	22.6	3.9	8.7	32.4	23.4	6.5	14.2
3rd quintile	2.8	13.0	3.9	15.5	23.5	17.0	4.9	14.8
4th quintile	1.8	8.4	3.2	19.4	26.9	19.5	6.3	16.4
Highest quintile	0.9	4.1	1.9	23.2	25.9	18.8	6.5	17.7
Total stated (h)	21.1	100.0	—	—	138.1	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	21.1	78.0	6.6	4.3	138.1	89.5	5.6	3.2
Not stated	5.9	22.0	6.5	15.1	16.1	10.5	5.7	27.8
Total (j)	27.0	100.0	—	—	154.3	100.0	—	—
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	21.8	62.1	6.5	5.3	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	7.5	21.3	3.8	9.1	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	3.1	8.9	3.4	19.5	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.8	5.2	2.0	19.6	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.9	2.6	2.3	44.6	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	35.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	35.1	72.9	4.4	3.1	na	na	na	na
Not stated	13.1	27.1	4.4	8.2	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	48.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	32.7	58.3	4.6	4.0	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	12.2	21.7	2.8	6.6	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	5.9	10.4	2.6	12.7	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
4th quintile	3.6	6.4	1.7	13.3	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	1.8	3.2	1.5	24.5	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	56.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	56.1	74.7	3.5	2.4	na	na	na	na
Not stated	19.0	25.3	3.6	7.2	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	75.1	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Australia								
Lowest quintile	113.8	49.2	2.9	3.0	2 159.2	16.3	0.7	2.3
2nd quintile	49.8	21.5	1.8	4.2	2 608.1	19.7	0.8	2.2
3rd quintile	32.7	14.1	1.9	7.0	2 791.3	21.1	0.9	2.3
4th quintile	23.9	10.3	1.4	7.1	2 850.8	21.5	1.0	2.4
Highest quintile	11.3	4.9	1.2	12.8	2 837.1	21.4	1.1	2.7
Total stated (h)	231.4	100.0	—	—	13 246.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	231.4	79.6	2.0	1.3	13 246.6	85.2	0.8	0.5
Not stated	59.5	20.4	2.1	5.2	2 307.2	14.8	0.9	3.0
Total (j)	290.9	100.0	—	—	15 553.8	100.0	—	—
2004-05								
Major cities								
Lowest quintile	22.5	34.4	5.0	7.4	1 467.0	17.9	0.9	2.5
2nd quintile	14.6	22.3	4.2	9.5	1 363.9	16.6	0.9	2.8
3rd quintile	14.6	22.3	5.2	11.8	1 475.3	18.0	1.0	2.7

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
4th quintile	9.0	13.7	3.7	13.8	1 781.4	21.7	0.9	2.0
Highest quintile	4.8	7.3	2.4	16.6	2 115.5	25.8	1.3	2.6
Total stated (h)	65.6	100.0	—	—	8 203.2	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	65.6	83.3	3.9	2.4	8 203.2	81.0	1.1	0.7
Not stated	12.8	16.3	4.0	12.4	1 872.8	18.5	1.1	3.1
Total (j)	78.7	100.0	—	—	10 124.7	100.0	—	—
Regional								
Lowest quintile	38.5	41.4	4.3	5.3	910.3	23.5	1.2	2.7
2nd quintile	22.6	24.3	3.4	7.2	862.5	22.3	1.1	2.6
3rd quintile	15.2	16.3	2.9	9.0	773.7	20.0	1.2	3.1
4th quintile	10.8	11.6	3.0	13.2	708.0	18.3	1.0	2.8
Highest quintile	5.9	6.4	2.5	20.1	612.9	15.8	1.4	4.4
Total stated (h)	93.0	100.0	—	—	3 867.4	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	93.0	87.0	2.9	1.7	3 867.4	86.9	1.4	0.8
Not stated	13.8	12.9	2.8	11.1	567.0	12.7	1.4	5.8
Total (j)	106.8	100.0	—	—	4 448.2	100.0	—	—
Total non-remote								
Lowest quintile	61.0	38.5	3.3	4.4	2 377.3	19.7	0.6	1.6
2nd quintile	37.2	23.5	2.7	5.8	2 226.5	18.4	0.7	1.9
3rd quintile	29.8	18.8	2.7	7.4	2 249.0	18.6	0.8	2.2
4th quintile	19.7	12.5	2.4	9.7	2 489.5	20.6	0.7	1.7
Highest quintile	10.7	6.8	1.8	13.2	2 728.4	22.6	1.0	2.3

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Total stated (h)	158.5	100.0	—	—	12 070.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	158.5	85.4	2.3	1.4	12 070.6	82.8	0.8	0.5
Not stated	26.6	14.4	2.3	8.2	2 439.8	16.7	0.9	2.6
Total (j)	185.5	100.0	—	—	14 572.9	100.0	—	—
Remote								
Lowest quintile	7.6	40.5	8.8	11.1	32.3	21.0	7.2	17.4
2nd quintile	4.8	25.6	7.2	14.4	24.8	16.1	7.0	22.2
3rd quintile	2.4	12.9	4.8	19.1	22.8	14.8	4.5	15.4
4th quintile	2.5	13.0	8.3	32.6	37.9	24.6	8.3	17.3
Highest quintile	1.5	8.0	4.8	30.9	36.2	23.5	9.1	19.7
Total stated (h)	18.9	100.0	—	—	153.9	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	18.9	85.5	6.9	4.1	153.9	85.4	6.4	3.8
Not stated	3.2	14.3	6.9	24.5	26.4	14.6	6.4	22.4
Total (j)	22.1	100.0	—	—	180.3	100.0	—	—
Very remote								
Lowest quintile	19.5	49.6	5.6	5.8	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	14.3	36.2	4.3	6.0	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	3.6	9.1	2.8	15.8	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	1.3	3.3	1.6	24.9	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	0.7	1.8	1.4	40.9	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	39.4	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	39.4	77.7	5.9	3.9	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>	<i>Estimate '000</i>	<i>Proportion %</i>	<i>95 per cent CI ±</i>	<i>RSE %</i>
Not stated	11.3	22.3	5.9	13.5	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	50.7	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total remote								
Lowest quintile	27.2	46.6	4.9	5.4	na	na	na	na
2nd quintile	19.1	32.8	3.7	5.7	na	na	na	na
3rd quintile	6.0	10.3	2.4	11.7	na	na	na	na
4th quintile	3.8	6.5	3.3	25.6	na	na	na	na
Highest quintile	2.2	3.8	1.8	24.8	na	na	na	na
Total stated (h)	58.3	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total stated (i)	58.3	80.1	4.6	2.9	na	na	na	na
Not stated	14.4	19.8	4.6	11.9	na	na	na	na
Total (j)	72.8	100.0	—	—	na	na	na	na
Australia								
Lowest quintile	88.2	40.7	2.7	3.4	2 409.6	19.7	0.7	1.7
2nd quintile	56.3	26.0	2.2	4.3	2 251.2	18.4	0.7	1.9
3rd quintile	35.8	16.5	2.1	6.6	2 271.8	18.6	0.8	2.1
4th quintile	23.5	10.8	1.9	9.1	2 527.3	20.7	0.7	1.7
Highest quintile	12.9	6.0	1.4	11.7	2 764.6	22.6	1.0	2.3
Total stated (h)	216.8	100.0	—	—	12 224.6	100.0	—	—
Total stated (i)	216.8	83.9	2.1	1.3	12 224.6	82.9	0.8	0.5
Not stated	41.1	15.9	2.1	6.7	2 466.2	16.7	0.9	2.6
Total (j)	258.3	100.0	—	—	14 753.3	100.0	—	—

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander					Non-Indigenous			
Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %		Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

- (a) Proportions/Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions/Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2004-05 National Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than \$295 per week; second quintile \$295–\$478 per week; third quintile \$479–\$688 per week; fourth quintile \$689–\$996 per week; highest quintile \$997 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations.
- (c) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2008-09 Survey of Income and Housing are: lowest quintile less than \$330 per week; second quintile \$330–\$561 per week; third quintile \$562–\$835 per week; fourth quintile \$836–\$1 240 per week; highest quintile \$1 241 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations.
- (d) Non-Indigenous: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population as derived from the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey are: lowest quintile less than \$399 per week; second quintile \$399–\$638 per week; third quintile \$639–\$958 per week; fourth quintile \$959–\$1 437 per week; highest quintile \$1 438 or more per week.
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander: Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2011–13 Australian Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2011-12 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and National Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey and the 2012-13 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. These are: lowest quintile less than \$407 per week; second quintile \$407–\$651 per week; third quintile \$652–\$978 per week; fourth quintile \$979–\$1 467 per week; highest quintile \$1 468 or more per week.
- (e) Equivalised household income quintile boundaries for the total population were derived from the 2014-15 National Health Survey and adjusted for Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases between the 2014-15 enumeration period of the National Health Survey and the 2014-15 enumeration period of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey. These are lowest quintile \$0–\$435 per week; second quintile \$436–\$675 per week; third quintile \$676–\$1 018 per week; fourth quintile \$1 019–\$1 550 per week; highest quintile \$1 551 or more per week. These have been applied to both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations.
- (f) In the 2018–19 NATSIHS, the quintile boundaries from the 2017–18 NHS have been used and adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index to account for enumeration period differences between the 2017–18 NHS and the 2018–19 NATSIHS. Quintile values are as follows: Lowest quintile less than \$456; 2nd quintile \$457 to \$723; 3rd quintile \$724 to \$1117; 4th quintile \$1118 to \$1688; Highest quintile \$1689 or more.

TABLE 4A.10.3

Table 4A.10.3 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>					<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			
<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>		<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>
<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>		<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>

(g) A non-Indigenous comparator for household income is not available for the latest time period.

(h) Comprises persons living in households where household income was stated. Note that equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles are calculated as a proportion of households with stated household income.

(i) Total with household income stated shown as a proportion of the total.

(j) Includes people who reported no source of income.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15, ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19.

Table 4A.10.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		Not stated (d)	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$447		\$447–730		\$730–1083		\$1083–1602		\$1602 or more			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (e)												
NSW												
Major cities	10 859	23	9 155	20	8 171	17	7 775	17	5 596	12	5 254	11
Inner regional	9 198	29	7 683	24	5 336	17	3 881	12	2 048	6	3 918	12
Outer regional	4 644	34	3 217	23	2 065	15	1 340	10	602	4	1 913	14
Remote	732	34	467	22	283	13	222	10	112	5	332	15
Very remote	259	38	150	22	61	9	56	8	26	4	123	18
Total (f)	25 690	27	20 680	22	15 922	17	13 277	14	8 390	9	11 541	12
Victoria												
Major cities	2 867	22	2 442	19	2 289	18	2 175	17	1 633	13	1 484	12
Inner regional	2 499	31	1 872	23	1 365	17	945	12	442	5	996	12
Outer regional	1 001	36	665	24	382	14	235	9	91	3	373	14
Remote	7	37	3	16	3	16	5	26	–	–	3	16
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (f)	6 379	27	4 990	21	4 041	17	3 350	14	2 167	9	2 863	12
Queensland												
Major cities	6 472	22	6 566	22	5 677	19	5 007	17	3 041	10	3 106	10
Inner regional	5 272	30	4 311	25	2 928	17	1 947	11	1 083	6	2 008	11
Outer regional	5 525	30	4 132	22	2 825	15	2 237	12	1 218	7	2 548	14
Remote	1 193	34	658	19	465	13	410	12	342	10	445	13
Very remote	2 084	39	1 158	22	583	11	416	8	271	5	778	15
Total (f)	20 551	28	16 828	23	12 470	17	10 025	13	5 957	8	8 886	12
WA												
Major cities	3 299	26	2 122	17	1 940	15	1 837	14	1 658	13	1 818	14
Inner regional	633	29	413	19	304	14	289	13	187	9	356	16
Outer regional	1 158	31	688	18	484	13	437	12	319	9	648	17
Remote	871	27	440	13	388	12	439	13	537	16	593	18
Very remote	1 985	43	711	15	367	8	369	8	315	7	924	20
Total (f)	7 951	30	4 377	16	3 483	13	3 374	13	3 015	11	4 336	16

Table 4A.10.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		Not stated (d)		
	Quintile range \$/week	<\$447	\$447–730	\$730–1083	\$1083–1602	\$1602 or more							
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.			%
SA													
Major cities	2 620	31	1 818	21	1 401	17	1 041	12	638	8	949	11	
Inner regional	541	31	384	22	291	17	203	12	93	5	231	13	
Outer regional	1 152	37	701	23	395	13	250	8	142	5	450	15	
Remote	183	33	128	23	50	9	70	13	45	8	83	15	
Very remote	369	39	156	17	74	8	56	6	30	3	257	27	
Total (f)	4 868	33	3 188	22	2 205	15	1 619	11	955	6	1 970	13	
Tasmania													
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	1 896	29	1 599	24	1 173	18	871	13	429	6	667	10	
Outer regional	1 320	29	1 177	25	783	17	564	12	219	5	570	12	
Remote	70	27	52	20	49	19	33	13	20	8	33	13	
Very remote	25	22	31	27	24	21	15	13	6	5	14	12	
Total (f)	3 310	28	2 858	25	2 025	17	1 493	13	667	6	1 285	11	
ACT													
Major cities	564	17	391	12	478	15	699	22	790	24	326	10	
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	100	..	..	—	—
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (f)	564	17	391	12	484	15	707	22	790	24	326	10	
NT													
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	810	19	527	12	608	14	809	19	968	22	635	15	
Remote	1 071	34	503	16	343	11	390	12	304	10	514	16	
Very remote	2 695	51	820	16	260	5	203	4	132	3	1 158	22	
Total (f)	4 582	36	1 854	15	1 211	9	1 398	11	1 405	11	2 298	18	

Table 4A.10.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		Not stated (d)	
	Quintile range \$/week	<\$447	\$447–730	\$730–1083	\$1083–1602	\$1602 or more						
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.		
Australia												
Major cities	26 687	23	22 499	20	19 952	18	18 541	16	13 353	12	12 930	11
Inner regional	20 040	29	16 268	24	11 396	17	8 137	12	4 280	6	8 183	12
Outer regional	15 623	31	11 110	22	7 543	15	5 873	12	3 559	7	7 139	14
Remote	4 117	32	2 261	18	1 580	12	1 570	12	1 370	11	2 004	16
Very remote	7 423	44	3 030	18	1 363	8	1 113	7	778	5	3 249	19
Total (f)	73 903	28	55 178	21	41 840	16	35 238	13	23 351	9	33 525	13
Other households												
NSW												
Major cities	308 437	17	304 928	16	300 709	16	341 779	18	421 797	23	182 874	10
Inner regional	101 847	21	112 755	23	88 214	18	78 544	16	58 612	12	50 880	10
Outer regional	35 976	24	34 865	24	25 176	17	20 939	14	14 062	10	17 006	11
Remote	1 805	22	1 589	19	1 217	15	1 314	16	1 182	14	1 120	14
Very remote	277	23	220	18	152	13	178	15	175	15	192	16
Total (f)	448 352	18	454 350	18	415 469	17	442 748	18	495 825	20	252 074	10
Victoria												
Major cities	278 851	18	278 992	18	271 025	17	296 799	19	310 423	19	156 087	10
Inner regional	85 601	21	92 064	23	74 443	18	65 893	16	44 736	11	42 357	10
Outer regional	22 373	25	22 274	25	15 632	17	12 592	14	7 387	8	10 115	11
Remote	407	32	303	24	204	16	156	12	85	7	138	11
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (f)	387 228	19	393 626	19	361 299	17	375 434	18	362 634	17	208 693	10
Queensland												
Major cities	158 098	16	189 681	19	183 473	18	198 271	20	184 560	18	96 532	10
Inner regional	67 070	21	75 391	23	56 892	18	51 473	16	37 497	12	34 639	11
Outer regional	40 892	19	43 064	20	38 517	18	39 516	18	30 760	14	25 202	12
Remote	3 482	18	3 073	16	2 892	15	3 558	18	4 157	21	2 359	12
Very remote	2 223	20	1 775	16	1 696	15	1 892	17	1 937	18	1 542	14

Table 4A.10.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		Not stated (d)	
	Quintile range \$/week	<\$447	\$447–730	\$730–1083	\$1083–1602	\$1602 or more						
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total (f)	271 766	17	312 983	20	283 462	18	294 717	19	258 909	16	160 271	10
WA												
Major cities	103 280	15	105 790	16	107 910	16	128 015	19	149 939	22	74 752	11
Inner regional	13 194	18	14 140	19	12 523	17	12 845	17	11 275	15	9 474	13
Outer regional	11 766	19	11 658	19	9 992	16	10 909	18	10 414	17	7 517	12
Remote	2 863	12	2 777	12	3 231	13	4 790	20	7 521	31	2 807	12
Very remote	1 345	12	1 116	10	1 357	13	2 245	21	3 491	32	1 292	12
Total (f)	132 445	16	135 492	16	135 008	16	158 808	19	182 639	22	95 844	11
SA												
Major cities	93 929	20	96 044	21	82 754	18	81 579	18	65 557	14	41 116	9
Inner regional	16 634	21	19 362	24	15 256	19	12 934	16	7 840	10	7 705	10
Outer regional	16 355	26	15 175	24	10 764	17	9 141	14	6 095	10	6 571	10
Remote	3 523	22	3 379	22	2 764	18	2 492	16	1 904	12	1 653	11
Very remote	790	23	642	19	504	15	619	18	510	15	395	11
Total (f)	131 232	21	134 602	22	112 039	18	106 764	17	81 912	13	57 443	9
Tasmania												
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	26 702	21	28 172	22	22 523	18	21 602	17	15 705	12	11 555	9
Outer regional	14 717	26	14 317	26	9 494	17	7 312	13	4 297	8	5 719	10
Remote	866	30	653	23	405	14	382	13	278	10	317	11
Very remote	195	21	180	19	156	17	166	18	133	14	107	11
Total (f)	42 477	23	43 320	23	32 583	18	29 462	16	20 400	11	17 689	10
ACT												
Major cities	13 955	10	14 990	11	19 552	14	30 717	22	48 137	35	11 879	9
Inner regional	13	7	10	6	25	14	45	25	68	38	16	9
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (f)	13 968	10	14 999	11	19 579	14	30 768	22	48 201	35	11 895	9

Table 4A.10.4 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		Not stated (d)	
	Quintile range \$/week	<\$447	\$447–730	\$730–1083	\$1083–1602	\$1602 or more						
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NT												
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	3 196	8	3 506	9	5 363	14	8 741	23	13 402	35	4 480	12
Remote	958	9	1 012	10	1 524	15	2 455	24	2 856	28	1 328	13
Very remote	213	6	289	8	452	13	912	26	1 238	36	378	11
Total (f)	4 375	8	4 804	9	7 344	14	12 104	23	17 495	33	6 189	12
Australia (g)												
Major cities	956 547	17	990 423	17	965 425	17	1 077 159	19	1 180 411	21	563 239	10
Inner regional	311 066	21	341 900	23	269 875	18	243 339	16	175 727	12	156 632	10
Outer regional	145 282	21	144 855	21	114 938	17	109 154	16	86 417	13	76 608	11
Remote	13 904	17	12 793	16	12 232	15	15 144	19	17 983	22	9 718	12
Very remote	5 054	16	4 218	14	4 317	14	6 006	19	7 485	24	3 914	13
Total (f)	1 432 045	18	1 494 456	19	1 367 026	17	1 451 016	18	1 468 238	18	810 261	10

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Not stated includes both partially not stated.

(e) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(f) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(g) Australia total includes Other Territories.

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

Note: 2016 Census data are sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Census of Population and Housing 2016.

Table 4A.10.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$350		\$350–649		\$649–922		\$922–1363		\$1363 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (d)										
NSW										
Major cities	7 776	22.0	8 056	22.8	5 629	15.9	5 277	14.9	3 954	11.2
Inner regional	6 389	26.4	6 830	28.2	3 682	15.2	2 534	10.5	1 357	5.6
Outer regional	3 684	31.6	3 362	28.8	1 560	13.4	882	7.6	393	3.4
Remote	521	28.8	466	25.8	233	12.9	165	9.1	96	5.3
Very remote	278	31.8	236	27.0	115	13.2	51	5.8	47	5.4
Total (e)	18 648	25.2	18 950	25.6	11 219	15.2	8 909	12.1	5 847	7.9
Victoria										
Major cities	1 849	19.5	2 083	22.0	1 643	17.3	1 485	15.7	1 124	11.9
Inner regional	1 772	28.0	1 684	26.6	931	14.7	658	10.4	335	5.3
Outer regional	805	32.6	668	27.0	357	14.4	189	7.6	63	2.5
Remote	13	35.1	12	32.4	3	8.1	–	–	3	8.1
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	4 439	24.2	4 450	24.3	2 934	16.0	2 332	12.7	1 525	8.3
Queensland										
Major cities	3 983	18.2	5 478	25.0	3 946	18.0	3 547	16.2	2 151	9.8
Inner regional	2 835	22.4	3 463	27.3	2 039	16.1	1 486	11.7	924	7.3
Outer regional	3 791	23.5	4 024	25.0	2 456	15.2	1 908	11.8	1 179	7.3
Remote	799	26.2	795	26.1	401	13.2	302	9.9	316	10.4
Very remote	1 411	29.5	1 486	31.0	625	13.0	388	8.1	231	4.8
Total (e)	12 819	21.9	15 246	26.1	9 467	16.2	7 631	13.0	4 801	8.2
WA										
Major cities	2 249	22.1	1 905	18.8	1 386	13.6	1 427	14.1	1 277	12.6

Table 4A.10.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5			
		Quintile range \$/week		<\$350		\$350–649		\$649–922		\$922–1363		\$1363 or more	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Inner regional		451	24.6	363	19.8	245	13.3	235	12.8	181	9.9		
Outer regional		897	26.9	709	21.3	413	12.4	321	9.6	272	8.2		
Remote		701	21.3	524	15.9	381	11.6	385	11.7	540	16.4		
Very remote		1 329	37.8	891	25.3	279	7.9	227	6.5	278	7.9		
Total (e)		5 627	25.4	4 392	19.8	2 704	12.2	2 595	11.7	2 548	11.5		
SA													
Major cities		1 886	27.4	1 631	23.7	1 064	15.5	816	11.9	523	7.6		
Inner regional		307	27.0	320	28.2	171	15.1	122	10.7	76	6.7		
Outer regional		947	32.4	790	27.0	368	12.6	220	7.5	133	4.6		
Remote		117	25.4	116	25.2	66	14.3	46	10.0	34	7.4		
Very remote		287	30.7	286	30.6	86	9.2	65	7.0	36	3.9		
Total (e)		3 544	28.7	3 143	25.5	1 755	14.2	1 269	10.3	802	6.5		
Tasmania													
Major cities		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional		1 301	24.9	1 414	27.1	938	18.0	668	12.8	349	6.7		
Outer regional		915	23.5	1 176	30.3	708	18.2	465	12.0	199	5.1		
Remote		41	18.3	65	29.0	43	19.2	26	11.6	26	11.6		
Very remote		19	20.4	31	33.3	22	23.7	9	9.7	3	3.2		
Total (e)		2 276	24.2	2 686	28.5	1 711	18.2	1 168	12.4	577	6.1		
ACT													
Major cities		409	16.7	333	13.6	352	14.4	483	19.8	609	24.9		
Inner regional		3	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Outer regional		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4A.10.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5			
		Quintile range \$/week		<\$350		\$350–649		\$649–922		\$922–1363		\$1363 or more	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Very remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)		412	16.9	333	13.6	352	14.4	483	19.8	609	24.9		
NT													
Major cities		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional		775	19.1	646	16.0	584	14.4	725	17.9	635	15.7		
Remote		896	30.1	595	20.0	337	11.3	343	11.5	254	8.5		
Very remote		2 064	42.4	1 408	28.9	329	6.8	182	3.7	119	2.4		
Total (e)		3 738	31.4	2 649	22.3	1 250	10.5	1 250	10.5	1 008	8.5		
Australia													
Major cities		18 155	21.1	19 486	22.6	14 020	16.3	13 035	15.1	9 641	11.2		
Inner regional		13 073	25.4	14 102	27.4	8 011	15.6	5 709	11.1	3 222	6.3		
Outer regional		11 814	26.6	11 375	25.6	6 446	14.5	4 710	10.6	2 874	6.5		
Remote		3 088	26.1	2 573	21.7	1 464	12.4	1 267	10.7	1 269	10.7		
Very remote		5 388	35.7	4 341	28.8	1 459	9.7	922	6.1	717	4.8		
Total (e)		51 518	24.6	51 877	24.8	31 400	15.0	25 643	12.3	17 723	8.5		
Other households													
NSW													
Major cities		255 142	14.6	321 544	18.4	289 049	16.5	308 796	17.6	398 692	22.8		
Inner regional		84 902	17.6	124 091	25.7	92 309	19.1	72 152	14.9	58 831	12.2		
Outer regional		32 398	21.4	41 679	27.5	27 600	18.2	19 302	12.7	13 381	8.8		
Remote		1 963	21.3	1 970	21.4	1 486	16.1	1 318	14.3	1 202	13.0		
Very remote		409	21.4	337	17.6	334	17.4	268	14.0	268	14.0		

Table 4A.10.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5			
		Quintile range \$/week		<\$350		\$350–649		\$649–922		\$922–1363		\$1363 or more	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Total (e)		374 814	15.6	489 621	20.4	410 778	17.1	401 836	16.8	472 374	19.7		
Victoria													
Major cities		208 156	14.4	276 596	19.2	258 371	17.9	261 260	18.1	290 460	20.1		
Inner regional		67 996	17.5	97 951	25.1	77 500	19.9	60 939	15.6	43 581	11.2		
Outer regional		19 334	21.1	25 299	27.6	17 348	18.9	11 945	13.0	7 565	8.2		
Remote		490	24.5	569	28.5	338	16.9	213	10.7	160	8.0		
Very remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)		295 976	15.4	400 415	20.8	353 557	18.4	334 357	17.4	341 766	17.7		
Queensland													
Major cities		120 226	12.9	185 090	19.8	174 360	18.6	179 374	19.2	181 938	19.5		
Inner regional		49 518	16.1	77 831	25.3	56 535	18.4	48 091	15.6	39 517	12.8		
Outer regional		30 563	14.4	42 408	20.0	38 823	18.3	37 917	17.9	34 712	16.4		
Remote		3 214	14.8	3 616	16.7	3 269	15.1	3 572	16.5	5 084	23.5		
Very remote		2 013	16.6	2 118	17.4	2 170	17.9	1 855	15.3	2 112	17.4		
Total (e)		205 534	13.8	311 063	20.9	275 157	18.5	270 809	18.2	263 363	17.7		
WA													
Major cities		74 378	12.3	99 162	16.4	99 395	16.4	113 840	18.8	147 835	24.4		
Inner regional		9 832	14.0	14 172	20.2	12 225	17.4	12 209	17.4	12 353	17.6		
Outer regional		9 593	15.9	12 185	20.2	10 452	17.3	9 863	16.3	10 607	17.6		
Remote		3 080	11.6	3 423	12.9	3 668	13.8	4 544	17.1	8 316	31.2		
Very remote		903	10.4	810	9.3	1 098	12.6	1 573	18.1	3 233	37.2		
Total (e)		97 786	12.7	129 752	16.8	126 838	16.4	142 029	18.4	182 344	23.6		
SA													
Major cities		74 101	16.6	97 609	21.9	86 783	19.4	77 567	17.4	69 378	15.5		

Table 4A.10.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5			
		Quintile range \$/week		<\$350		\$350–649		\$649–922		\$922–1363		\$1363 or more	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Inner regional		10 605	16.3	17 236	26.5	13 290	20.5	10 435	16.1	7 007	10.8		
Outer regional		15 901	21.1	19 826	26.3	14 267	18.9	10 535	14.0	7 364	9.8		
Remote		2 994	18.4	3 985	24.5	2 989	18.4	2 396	14.7	2 191	13.5		
Very remote		697	18.6	700	18.7	699	18.7	616	16.4	614	16.4		
Total (e)		104 298	17.2	139 356	23.0	118 028	19.5	101 549	16.7	86 554	14.3		
Tasmania													
Major cities		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional		21 160	17.4	28 935	23.8	23 773	19.6	20 004	16.5	16 195	13.3		
Outer regional		12 419	21.5	16 565	28.6	10 780	18.6	7 412	12.8	4 576	7.9		
Remote		654	21.3	748	24.4	509	16.6	397	13.0	420	13.7		
Very remote		163	17.6	199	21.4	198	21.3	132	14.2	129	13.9		
Total (e)		34 396	18.8	46 447	25.3	35 260	19.2	27 945	15.2	21 320	11.6		
ACT													
Major cities		10 556	8.3	13 107	10.3	17 741	14.0	25 423	20.1	48 268	38.1		
Inner regional		12	6.2	14	7.2	42	21.5	39	20.0	61	31.3		
Outer regional		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)		10 568	8.3	13 121	10.3	17 783	14.0	25 462	20.1	48 329	38.1		
NT													
Major cities		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional		2 635	7.6	3 405	9.8	5 293	15.3	7 636	22.0	11 099	32.0		
Remote		842	8.1	976	9.4	1 774	17.0	2 398	23.0	3 015	28.9		

Table 4A.10.5 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2011 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$350		\$350–649		\$649–922		\$922–1363		\$1363 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Very remote	177	4.5	262	6.7	592	15.2	876	22.5	1 559	40.0
Total (e)	3 654	7.5	4 643	9.5	7 659	15.6	10 910	22.3	15 673	32.0
Australia (f)										
Major cities	742 559	14.0	993 108	18.7	925 699	17.4	966 260	18.2	1 136 571	21.4
Inner regional	244 029	17.0	360 230	25.1	275 678	19.2	223 873	15.6	177 553	12.4
Outer regional	122 843	18.0	161 367	23.6	124 563	18.2	104 610	15.3	89 304	13.1
Remote	13 237	14.8	15 287	17.1	14 033	15.7	14 838	16.6	20 388	22.8
Very remote	4 395	13.8	4 494	14.1	5 199	16.3	5 451	17.1	8 087	25.3
Total (e)	1 127 063	14.9	1 534 486	20.3	1 345 172	17.8	1 315 032	17.4	1 431 903	19.0

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(f) Australia total includes Other Territories.

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

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

Table 4A.10.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$313		\$313–498		\$499–707		\$708–1111		\$1112 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (d)										
NSW										
Major cities	7 803	28.8	4 554	16.8	4 134	15.2	3 976	14.7	2 842	10.5
Inner regional	6 491	35.3	3 724	20.2	2 669	14.5	1 819	9.9	853	4.6
Outer regional	3 797	40.2	1 894	20.1	1 196	12.7	686	7.3	270	2.9
Remote	734	37.3	383	19.5	251	12.8	135	6.9	86	4.4
Very remote	121	39.2	54	17.5	43	13.9	16	5.2	13	4.2
Total (e)	18 946	33.1	10 612	18.5	8 293	14.5	6 632	11.6	4 064	7.1
Victoria										
Major cities	1 816	24.5	1 191	16.1	1 295	17.5	1 153	15.6	845	11.4
Inner regional	1 614	33.7	987	20.6	744	15.5	506	10.6	189	3.9
Outer regional	780	40.5	351	18.2	261	13.6	130	6.7	59	3.1
Remote	9	32.1	10	35.7	–	–	3	10.7	3	10.7
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	4 219	29.8	2 539	17.9	2 300	16.3	1 792	12.7	1 096	7.7
Queensland										
Major cities	3 621	21.8	3 117	18.8	3 270	19.7	2 897	17.4	1 472	8.9
Inner regional	2 887	28.4	2 236	22.0	1 672	16.5	1 199	11.8	513	5.0
Outer regional	3 258	27.1	2 297	19.1	1 991	16.6	1 487	12.4	718	6.0
Remote	932	30.9	561	18.6	404	13.4	326	10.8	216	7.2
Very remote	1 570	37.8	1 073	25.9	562	13.5	300	7.2	157	3.8
Total (e)	12 268	26.7	9 284	20.2	7 899	17.2	6 209	13.5	3 076	6.7
WA										
Major cities	2 208	28.1	1 252	15.9	1 177	15.0	1 066	13.6	689	8.8

Table 4A.10.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$313		\$313–498		\$499–707		\$708–1111		\$1112 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Inner regional	493	28.4	299	17.2	260	15.0	237	13.7	117	6.7
Outer regional	901	32.0	481	17.1	396	14.1	286	10.2	158	5.6
Remote	704	26.0	413	15.2	375	13.8	324	11.9	247	9.1
Very remote	1 674	51.5	540	16.6	267	8.2	176	5.4	155	4.8
Total (e)	5 980	32.5	2 985	16.2	2 475	13.5	2 089	11.4	1 366	7.4
SA										
Major cities	1 801	32.7	961	17.4	834	15.1	684	12.4	372	6.8
Inner regional	320	32.1	186	18.7	160	16.1	114	11.4	52	5.2
Outer regional	878	39.2	404	18.0	313	14.0	163	7.3	77	3.4
Remote	110	28.0	78	19.8	67	17.0	36	9.2	29	7.4
Very remote	380	46.9	173	21.3	66	8.1	34	4.2	27	3.3
Total (e)	3 489	35.1	1 802	18.1	1 440	14.5	1 031	10.4	557	5.6
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	1 254	29.1	955	22.1	745	17.3	570	13.2	270	6.3
Outer regional	976	29.3	784	23.5	640	19.2	403	12.1	127	3.8
Remote	60	32.4	46	24.9	31	16.8	24	13.0	8	4.3
Very remote	25	27.8	19	21.1	20	22.2	8	8.9	5	5.6
Total (e)	2 315	29.2	1 804	22.8	1 436	18.1	1 005	12.7	410	5.2
ACT										
Major cities	381	21.0	201	11.1	216	11.9	385	21.2	420	23.2
Inner regional	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	100.0	–	–
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 4A.10.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		
		Quintile range \$/week	<\$313	\$313–498		\$499–707		\$708–1111		\$1112 or more		
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Very remote		
Total (e)			381	21.0	201	11.1	216	11.9	388	21.4	420	23.1
NT												
Major cities		
Inner regional		
Outer regional			972	25.7	528	14.0	582	15.4	599	15.9	432	11.4
Remote			1 116	38.6	469	16.2	338	11.7	289	10.0	167	5.8
Very remote			2 512	55.5	881	19.5	211	4.7	123	2.7	76	1.7
Total (e)			4 600	41.1	1 878	16.8	1 131	10.1	1 011	9.0	675	6.0
Australia												
Major cities			17 630	26.6	11 276	17.0	10 926	16.5	10 161	15.3	6 640	10.0
Inner regional			13 081	32.3	8 403	20.8	6 263	15.5	4 455	11.0	1 997	4.9
Outer regional			11 562	32.5	6 739	19.0	5 379	15.1	3 754	10.6	1 841	5.2
Remote			3 665	32.7	1 960	17.5	1 466	13.1	1 137	10.2	756	6.8
Very remote			6 285	47.8	2 740	20.8	1 169	8.9	657	5.0	433	3.3
Total (f)			52 223	31.3	31 121	18.7	25 203	15.1	20 164	12.1	11 667	7.0
Other households												
NSW												
Major cities			263 164	16.1	248 643	15.2	273 042	16.7	290 907	17.8	379 354	23.2
Inner regional			97 478	20.7	102 195	21.7	93 739	19.9	72 205	15.3	55 242	11.7
Outer regional			37 912	25.2	34 188	22.7	29 051	19.3	18 886	12.5	13 027	8.7
Remote			2 279	23.1	1 773	18.0	1 821	18.5	1 301	13.2	1 260	12.8
Very remote			304	24.7	235	19.1	192	15.6	146	11.8	148	12.0

Table 4A.10.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5		
	Quintile range \$/week	<\$313	\$313–498		\$499–707		\$708–1111		\$1112 or more		
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total (e)		401 137	17.7	387 034	17.0	397 845	17.5	383 445	16.9	449 031	19.8
Victoria											
Major cities		211 810	16.1	209 568	16.0	243 459	18.6	241 468	18.4	260 705	19.9
Inner regional		71 619	19.7	77 265	21.3	76 157	21.0	58 163	16.0	39 557	10.9
Outer regional		20 261	22.5	20 733	23.0	18 627	20.7	12 289	13.6	7 823	8.7
Remote		506	26.9	456	24.3	372	19.8	199	10.6	143	7.6
Very remote	
Total (e)		304 196	17.2	308 022	17.4	338 615	19.2	312 119	17.7	308 228	17.4
Queensland											
Major cities		115 872	14.0	139 917	16.9	165 915	20.1	165 187	20.0	151 964	18.4
Inner regional		58 134	19.8	61 754	21.0	59 076	20.1	47 312	16.1	32 884	11.2
Outer regional		31 153	16.1	33 287	17.2	38 475	19.9	35 073	18.2	29 504	15.3
Remote		3 955	17.1	3 505	15.2	4 013	17.3	3 754	16.2	4 606	19.9
Very remote		1 624	16.4	1 607	16.3	1 921	19.4	1 545	15.6	1 554	15.7
Total (e)		210 738	15.7	240 070	17.8	269 400	20.0	252 871	18.8	220 512	16.4
WA											
Major cities		70 791	14.0	78 193	15.5	95 418	18.9	97 369	19.2	105 133	20.8
Inner regional		14 640	17.3	15 032	17.8	16 063	19.0	15 151	17.9	12 802	15.2
Outer regional		10 659	17.4	11 080	18.1	11 765	19.2	10 356	16.9	9 315	15.2
Remote		3 289	13.0	3 272	13.0	4 329	17.2	4 503	17.8	6 305	25.0
Very remote		755	9.6	679	8.6	1 120	14.2	1 474	18.7	2 783	35.3
Total (e)		100 134	14.6	108 256	15.8	128 695	18.8	128 853	18.8	136 338	19.9
SA											
Major cities		76 190	18.0	79 441	18.8	86 081	20.4	76 253	18.0	63 682	15.1

Table 4A.10.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

		Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5			
		Quintile range \$/week		<\$313		\$313–498		\$499–707		\$708–1111		\$1112 or more	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Inner regional		13 336	19.9	14 522	21.7	14 299	21.3	11 120	16.6	7 076	10.6		
Outer regional		15 613	24.1	13 936	21.5	12 999	20.1	9 307	14.4	6 161	9.5		
Remote		3 228	20.4	3 250	20.6	3 175	20.1	2 372	15.0	1 998	12.7		
Very remote		739	20.4	692	19.1	711	19.6	534	14.7	516	14.3		
Total (e)		109 106	19.0	111 841	19.5	117 265	20.4	99 586	17.3	79 433	13.8		
Tasmania													
Major cities		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional		20 909	18.4	23 725	20.9	23 991	21.1	19 127	16.8	14 131	12.4		
Outer regional		13 961	24.7	13 285	23.5	11 150	19.7	7 545	13.3	4 441	7.8		
Remote		702	25.1	612	21.9	520	18.6	354	12.7	281	10.0		
Very remote		156	16.8	163	17.6	222	24.0	152	16.4	116	12.5		
Total (e)		35 728	20.5	37 785	21.7	35 883	20.6	27 178	15.6	18 969	10.9		
ACT													
Major cities		10 137	8.8	10 883	9.5	17 134	14.9	24 234	21.1	41 235	35.9		
Inner regional		17	10.6	18	11.3	34	21.3	25	15.6	51	31.9		
Outer regional		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)		10 154	8.8	10 901	9.5	17 168	14.9	24 259	21.1	41 286	35.9		
NT													
Major cities		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional		2 789	8.8	3 140	9.9	5 416	17.1	7 314	23.1	8 828	27.9		
Remote		753	7.9	832	8.7	1 813	19.0	2 295	24.0	2 602	27.2		

Table 4A.10.6 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2006 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$313		\$313–498		\$499–707		\$708–1111		\$1112 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Very remote	211	6.0	198	5.6	642	18.3	768	21.9	1 291	36.7
Total (e)	3 753	8.4	4 170	9.3	7 871	17.6	10 377	23.2	12 721	28.4
Australia										
Major cities	747 964	15.5	766 645	15.9	881 049	18.3	895 418	18.6	1 002 073	20.8
Inner regional	276 133	19.8	294 511	21.1	283 371	20.3	223 112	16.0	161 760	11.6
Outer regional	132 348	20.4	129 649	20.0	127 483	19.7	100 770	15.6	79 099	12.2
Remote	14 712	16.7	13 700	15.5	16 043	18.2	14 778	16.7	17 195	19.5
Very remote	3 849	13.9	3 647	13.2	4 931	17.8	4 742	17.1	6 543	23.7
Total (f)	1 175 006	16.8	1 208 152	17.3	1 312 877	18.8	1 238 820	17.8	1 266 670	18.2

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(f) Australia total includes Other Territories.

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

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

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households (d)										
NSW										
Major cities	5 912	25.9	3 923	17.2	3 732	16.4	3 442	15.1	2 801	12.3
Inner regional	5 017	33.4	3 488	23.2	2 233	14.9	1 382	9.2	788	5.2
Outer regional	3 093	38.0	1 900	23.3	1 064	13.1	545	6.7	246	3.0
Remote	636	37.3	395	23.1	230	13.5	134	7.9	48	2.8
Very remote	195	35.6	100	18.2	75	13.7	33	6.0	22	4.0
Total (e)	14 853	30.8	9 806	20.3	7 334	15.2	5 536	11.5	3 905	8.1
Victoria										
Major cities	1 377	22.4	1 085	17.7	1 086	17.7	970	15.8	764	12.5
Inner regional	1 174	30.8	843	22.1	589	15.5	412	10.8	198	5.2
Outer regional	570	37.0	331	21.5	215	14.0	120	7.8	65	4.2
Remote	12	54.5	3	13.6	4	18.2	—	—	—	—
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	3 133	27.2	2 262	19.7	1 894	16.5	1 502	13.1	1 027	8.9
Queensland										
Major cities	2 854	22.7	2 730	21.7	2 453	19.5	1 965	15.6	1 064	8.5
Inner regional	2 508	30.6	2 122	25.9	1 327	16.2	821	10.0	304	3.7
Outer regional	3 407	28.4	2 814	23.4	2 013	16.8	1 224	10.2	552	4.6
Remote	928	32.1	564	19.5	412	14.2	290	10.0	214	7.4
Very remote	1 246	33.3	1 012	27.0	529	14.1	221	5.9	103	2.7

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total (e)	10 943	27.8	9 242	23.4	6 734	17.1	4 521	11.5	2 237	5.7
WA										
Major cities	1 985	28.2	1 464	20.8	1 060	15.0	859	12.2	575	8.2
Inner regional	456	29.5	345	22.3	236	15.3	162	10.5	80	5.2
Outer regional	865	33.2	581	22.3	337	12.9	247	9.5	120	4.6
Remote	735	27.7	500	18.8	367	13.8	258	9.7	219	8.3
Very remote	1 574	46.5	820	24.2	268	7.9	166	4.9	110	3.2
Total (e)	5 615	32.6	3 710	21.5	2 268	13.2	1 692	9.8	1 104	6.4
SA										
Major cities	1 521	32.5	972	20.8	757	16.2	509	10.9	352	7.5
Inner regional	277	32.0	230	26.6	136	15.7	88	10.2	37	4.3
Outer regional	706	37.9	417	22.4	254	13.6	130	7.0	60	3.2
Remote	101	28.8	86	24.5	54	15.4	35	10.0	20	5.7
Very remote	341	41.4	241	29.2	96	11.7	39	4.7	24	2.9
Total (e)	2 946	34.3	1 946	22.7	1 297	15.1	801	9.3	493	5.7
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	1 200	31.6	890	23.5	618	16.3	476	12.5	227	6.0
Outer regional	996	31.3	774	24.3	604	19.0	361	11.3	142	4.5
Remote	70	39.3	29	16.3	35	19.7	26	14.6	6	3.4
Very remote	21	27.6	16	21.1	18	23.7	6	7.9	5	6.6

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total (e)	2 287	31.6	1 709	23.6	1 275	17.6	869	12.0	380	5.3
ACT										
Major cities	298	18.8	204	12.9	271	17.1	311	19.6	338	21.3
Inner regional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	298	18.8	204	12.9	271	17.1	311	19.6	338	21.3
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	1 020	30.4	513	15.3	502	15.0	473	14.1	339	10.1
Remote	831	35.1	470	19.8	292	12.3	282	11.9	149	6.3
Very remote	2 593	53.0	1 318	26.9	170	3.5	123	2.5	80	1.6
Total (e)	4 444	41.8	2 301	21.7	964	9.1	878	8.3	568	5.3
Australia										
Major cities	13 947	25.4	10 378	18.9	9 359	17.1	8 056	14.7	5 894	10.7
Inner regional	10 653	32.0	7 937	23.8	5 152	15.5	3 344	10.0	1 634	4.9
Outer regional	10 657	32.6	7 330	22.4	4 989	15.3	3 100	9.5	1 524	4.7
Remote	3 313	32.6	2 047	20.1	1 394	13.7	1 025	10.1	656	6.4
Very remote	5 970	44.3	3 507	26.0	1 156	8.6	588	4.4	347	2.6

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total (f)	44 540	30.8	31 199	21.6	22 050	15.3	16 113	11.2	10 055	7.0
Other households										
NSW										
Major cities	278 948	18.0	186 864	12.0	246 787	15.9	284 632	18.3	376 727	24.3
Inner regional	113 784	24.9	79 604	17.4	85 567	18.8	71 977	15.8	54 956	12.0
Outer regional	47 157	29.1	29 589	18.3	29 346	18.1	21 621	13.4	15 188	9.4
Remote	3 127	26.6	1 827	15.6	1 985	16.9	1 656	14.1	1 600	13.6
Very remote	488	25.1	272	14.0	312	16.0	283	14.6	296	15.2
Total (e)	443 504	20.3	298 156	13.6	363 997	16.7	380 169	17.4	448 767	20.5
Victoria										
Major cities	218 542	18.0	158 142	13.0	215 702	17.7	227 896	18.8	255 230	21.0
Inner regional	82 828	23.7	60 720	17.4	69 058	19.8	56 411	16.1	39 588	11.3
Outer regional	23 884	26.8	16 719	18.8	17 299	19.4	12 463	14.0	8 502	9.5
Remote	717	32.2	374	16.8	406	18.2	282	12.7	209	9.4
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	325 971	19.7	235 955	14.2	302 465	18.3	297 052	17.9	303 529	18.3
Queensland										
Major cities	125 733	18.9	98 098	14.7	127 010	19.0	128 578	19.3	116 876	17.5
Inner regional	81 232	25.3	60 711	18.9	61 847	19.2	49 280	15.3	32 604	10.1
Outer regional	45 709	21.8	32 885	15.7	40 051	19.1	36 608	17.4	28 122	13.4

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Remote	5 380	20.2	3 437	12.9	4 319	16.2	4 524	17.0	5 290	19.8
Very remote	2 002	18.7	1 430	13.4	1 848	17.3	1 757	16.4	1 811	16.9
Total (e)	260 056	21.0	196 561	15.9	235 075	19.0	220 747	17.9	184 703	14.9
WA										
Major cities	90 518	19.2	66 123	14.0	87 574	18.6	89 128	18.9	85 419	18.1
Inner regional	17 330	22.6	12 570	16.4	14 545	19.0	13 178	17.2	9 835	12.8
Outer regional	13 699	22.9	9 519	15.9	10 994	18.4	10 110	16.9	8 302	13.9
Remote	4 888	18.5	3 170	12.0	4 259	16.1	4 816	18.2	5 835	22.1
Very remote	1 112	12.8	743	8.5	1 260	14.5	1 651	19.0	2 707	31.1
Total (e)	127 547	19.9	92 125	14.3	118 632	18.5	118 883	18.5	112 098	17.4
SA										
Major cities	93 664	23.0	63 382	15.6	78 899	19.4	74 156	18.2	60 966	15.0
Inner regional	16 254	24.3	12 276	18.3	13 721	20.5	11 203	16.7	7 163	10.7
Outer regional	18 565	28.8	11 309	17.5	12 070	18.7	9 667	15.0	6 447	10.0
Remote	4 252	26.3	2 796	17.3	2 899	18.0	2 436	15.1	2 121	13.1
Very remote	920	28.0	534	16.3	585	17.8	478	14.6	352	10.7
Total (e)	133 655	23.9	90 297	16.2	108 174	19.4	97 940	17.5	77 049	13.8
Tasmania										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	26 735	24.5	18 468	16.9	21 372	19.6	18 171	16.6	13 329	12.2
Outer regional	16 896	30.5	10 615	19.1	10 173	18.3	7 264	13.1	4 303	7.8

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Remote	941	30.8	547	17.9	545	17.9	376	12.3	292	9.6
Very remote	215	22.9	146	15.6	182	19.4	151	16.1	122	13.0
Total (e)	44 787	26.6	29 776	17.7	32 272	19.1	25 962	15.4	18 046	10.7
ACT										
Major cities	12 548	11.6	9 518	8.8	16 617	15.3	23 562	21.7	36 062	33.2
Inner regional	22	11.9	22	11.9	30	16.2	32	17.3	53	28.6
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (e)	12 570	11.6	9 540	8.8	16 647	15.3	23 594	21.7	36 115	33.2
NT										
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	3 576	11.7	2 737	9.0	4 975	16.3	6 983	22.9	8 197	26.9
Remote	1 014	9.9	820	8.0	1 727	16.9	2 575	25.3	2 769	27.2
Very remote	258	6.6	246	6.3	593	15.2	895	23.0	1 387	35.7
Total (e)	4 848	10.9	3 803	8.5	7 295	16.4	10 453	23.5	12 353	27.7
Australia										
Major cities	819 953	18.5	582 127	13.2	772 589	17.5	827 952	18.7	931 280	21.1
Inner regional	338 188	24.5	244 377	17.7	266 153	19.3	220 269	16.0	157 544	11.4
Outer regional	169 486	25.2	113 373	16.9	124 908	18.6	104 716	15.6	79 061	11.8

TABLE 4A.10.7

Table 4A.10.7 **Equivalised gross weekly household income quintiles, by Indigenous status, by state and territory and remoteness, 2001 (a), (b)**

	Quintile 1 (c)		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
Quintile range \$/week	<\$247		\$247–396		\$397–580		\$581–872		\$873 or more	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Remote	20 319	21.1	12 971	13.4	16 140	16.7	16 665	17.3	18 116	18.8
Very remote	5 059	16.8	3 457	11.5	4 909	16.3	5 329	17.7	6 778	22.5
Total (f)	1 353 005	20.5	956 305	14.5	1 184 699	17.9	1 174 931	17.8	1 192 779	18.1

(a) An income quintile is derived by ranking the population from lowest to highest income, and dividing it into five equal groups. The lowest quintile is made up of the 20 per cent of the population with the lowest incomes.

(b) Data excludes 'all incomes not stated' and 'partial incomes'.

(c) Quintile 1 includes households with Negative or Nil Income.

(d) Comprises households where at least one usual resident at home on Census night was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(e) Total includes Migratory/Offshore/Shipping areas.

(f) Australia total includes Other Territories.

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

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

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2018-19												
18-24												
Males	445	112.6	12.9	496.1	60.3	6.2	544	89.5	8.4	560.8	46.2	4.2
Females	457	50.2	5.6	448.7	50.1	5.7	485	38.0	4.0	556.4	82.9	7.6
Persons	450	46.7	5.3	450.0	50.3	5.7	515	49.5	4.9	558.7	47.1	4.3
25-34												
Males	863	174.2	10.3	1,247.0	73.3	3.0	962	116.9	6.2	1,416.7	194.4	7.0
Females	605	67.6	5.7	805.0	75.7	4.8	715	47.7	3.4	1,035.4	209.0	10.3
Persons	689	75.7	5.6	1,036.0	38.6	1.9	835	62.2	3.8	1,223.2	146.2	6.1
35-44												
Males	661	233.3	18.0	1,500.0	47.0	1.6	1 063	206.2	9.9	1,873.0	205.6	5.6
Females	500	80.4	8.2	805.0	56.8	3.6	674	70.1	5.3	1,026.6	96.6	4.8
Persons	550	83.0	7.7	1,150.0	29.3	1.3	861	108.0	6.4	1,446.3	110.6	3.9
45-54												
Males	627	211.2	17.2	1,438.0	93.0	3.3	959	178.5	9.5	1,815.3	135.2	3.8
Females	500	75.5	7.7	863.0	66.0	3.9	747	101.0	6.9	1,132.5	153.2	6.9
Persons	564	87.3	7.9	1,093.0	68.6	3.2	843	114.0	6.9	1,463.2	100.4	3.5
55-64												
Males	450	99.7	11.3	1,100.1	92.7	4.3	750	126.5	8.6	1,490.2	153.3	5.2

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
Females	420	37.9	4.6	575.0	49.6	4.4	624	96.7	7.9	752.9	51.6	3.5
Persons	431	39.7	4.7	800.0	48.6	3.1	684	83.1	6.2	1,113.0	81.5	3.7
65+												
Males	408	32.8	4.1	454.0	16.9	1.9	490	69.1	7.2	802.0	70.7	4.5
Females	400	35.3	4.5	435.0	7.7	0.9	410	31.4	3.9	529.4	41.5	4.0
Persons	400	22.7	2.9	440.0	1.7	0.2	447	35.0	4.0	659.5	42.7	3.3
Total	489	17.3	1.8	767.0	16.5	1.1	722	38.2	2.7	1,099.5	44.0	2.0
2014-15												
18-24												
Males	396	80.8	10.4	671	140.6	10.7	559	77.5	7.1	709	52.0	3.7
Females	481	53.7	5.7	481	61.2	6.5	522	45.2	4.4	590	44.9	3.9
Persons	443	45.3	5.2	550	74.4	6.9	540	45.8	4.3	652	36.4	2.9
25-34												
Males	851	120.2	7.2	1 230	103.6	4.3	962	90.4	4.8	1 408	60.5	2.2
Females	645	58.1	4.6	908	89.0	5.0	739	42.2	2.9	1 037	56.6	2.8
Persons	728	67.1	4.7	1 099	75.4	3.5	845	50.0	3.0	1 229	43.2	1.8
35-44												
Males	819	131.7	8.2	1 551	115.5	3.8	975	115.1	6.0	1 824	115.5	3.2
Females	655	91.1	7.1	846	53.1	3.2	757	61.5	4.1	1 038	65.6	3.2

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
Persons	728	79.9	5.6	1 199	87.0	3.7	860	66.9	4.0	1 434	74.2	2.6
45-54												
Males	535	126.9	12.1	1 434	185.5	6.6	902	109.4	6.2	1 859	212.7	5.8
Females	542	84.9	8.0	922	112.1	6.2	757	81.3	5.5	1 081	68.8	3.2
Persons	535	73.4	7.1	1 127	92.7	4.2	828	69.8	4.3	1 485	110.1	3.8
55-64												
Males	588	173.9	15.1	1 090	91.8	4.3	934	182.3	10.0	1 435	119.2	4.2
Females	440	52.7	6.1	706	99.8	7.2	610	64.1	5.4	924	59.0	3.3
Persons	473	71.4	7.7	894	99.9	5.7	763	94.1	6.3	1 185	63.5	2.7
65+												
Males	401	26.7	3.4	493	25.1	2.6	489	64.2	6.7	844	71.8	4.3
Females	415	13.8	1.7	449	7.1	0.8	437	30.3	3.5	546	23.5	2.2
Persons	406	21.5	2.7	457	8.0	0.9	461	33.3	3.7	692	38.0	2.8
Total	518	26.4	2.6	855	43.6	2.6	717	28.3	2.0	1 128	30.3	1.4
2011-13												
18-24												
Males	306	60.1	10.0	658	57.2	4.4	521	87.8	8.6	749	58.2	4.0
Females	410	55.8	7.0	514	70.9	7.0	468	36.7	4.0	589	51.8	4.5
Persons	372	43.7	6.0	572	52.6	4.7	494	44.6	4.6	673	38.4	2.9

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
25-34												
Males	670	150.0	11.4	1 259	60.7	2.5	801	77.0	4.9	1 434	84.2	3.0
Females	551	48.3	4.5	988	48.4	2.5	618	36.4	3.0	1 031	43.7	2.2
Persons	584	65.9	5.8	1 098	26.9	1.3	710	41.7	3.0	1 239	50.0	2.1
35-44												
Males	721	190.1	13.5	1 543	87.6	2.9	982	109.8	5.7	1 860	91.2	2.5
Females	613	56.7	4.7	922	54.9	3.0	732	55.9	3.9	1 084	54.5	2.6
Persons	670	71.1	5.4	1 202	46.3	2.0	854	61.9	3.7	1 482	51.0	1.8
45-54												
Males	549	195.3	18.1	1 450	97.9	3.4	827	116.7	7.2	1 970	197.0	5.1
Females	502	77.3	7.9	901	42.6	2.4	710	77.9	5.6	1 071	67.4	3.2
Persons	502	92.6	9.4	1 154	54.9	2.4	765	70.5	4.7	1 540	107.2	3.6
55-64												
Males	451	119.2	13.5	1 142	68.3	3.1	741	114.7	7.9	1 437	112.1	4.0
Females	385	27.9	3.7	658	60.8	4.7	576	107.1	9.5	856	67.1	4.0
Persons	418	32.4	3.9	897	54.3	3.1	658	78.8	6.1	1 158	68.1	3.0
65+												
Males	391	30.5	4.0	458	24.0	2.7	474	54.8	5.9	687	50.3	3.7
Females	391	13.9	1.8	417	4.6	0.6	440	37.9	4.4	523	44.5	4.3

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
Persons	391	8.4	1.1	425	5.7	0.7	455	34.8	3.9	603	35.5	3.0
Total	480	28.2	3.0	878	13.8	0.8	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08												
18-24												
Males	369	92.6	12.8	699	60.6	4.4	570	79.3	7.1	768	45.8	3.0
Females	432	39.8	4.7	635	66.8	5.4	478	33.7	3.6	651	35.3	2.8
Persons	407	46.3	5.8	643	38.6	3.1	523	43.1	4.2	712	30.4	2.2
25-34												
Males	740	130.6	9.0	1 220	55.9	2.3	853	88.6	5.3	1 399	68.7	2.5
Females	604	54.5	4.6	876	66.8	3.9	657	36.0	2.8	971	70.1	3.7
Persons	620	68.1	5.6	1 073	40.1	1.9	751	48.5	3.3	1 193	52.8	2.3
35-44												
Males	828	155.8	9.6	1 462	76.7	2.7	941	106.9	5.8	1 728	112.5	3.3
Females	617	77.4	6.4	810	49.9	3.1	743	58.2	4.0	976	68.4	3.6
Persons	680	74.5	5.6	1 105	60.9	2.8	834	60.5	3.7	1 356	70.2	2.6
45-54												
Males	813	151.4	9.5	1 369	75.5	2.8	908	94.4	5.3	1 751	134.4	3.9
Females	453	53.2	6.0	826	54.6	3.4	626	52.8	4.3	950	56.6	3.0
Persons	553	86.8	8.0	1 080	56.2	2.7	761	53.7	3.6	1 357	73.2	2.8

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
55-64												
Males	420	106.9	13.0	999	63.9	3.3	647	79.9	6.3	1 417	144.4	5.2
Females	333	18.9	2.9	488	36.3	3.8	479	46.9	5.0	738	75.8	5.2
Persons	345	33.8	5.0	762	43.3	2.9	556	44.6	4.1	1 088	87.0	4.1
65+												
Males	333	15.6	2.4	407	26.7	3.3	416	60.4	7.4	739	99.6	6.9
Females	316	11.2	1.8	352	7.4	1.1	358	84.2	12.0	469	34.0	3.7
Persons	327	12.2	1.9	367	12.1	1.7	384	51.9	6.9	595	50.2	4.3
Total	493	21.3	2.2	826	25.9	1.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
2004-05												
18-24												
Males	311	60.4	9.9	668	60.9	4.6	469	47.8	5.2	703	37.2	2.7
Females	384	38.4	5.1	530	34.9	3.4	430	32.8	3.9	587	28.8	2.5
Persons	349	47.2	6.9	584	41.8	3.7	449	30.8	3.5	645	23.8	1.9
25-34												
Males	628	96.1	7.8	1 131	50.9	2.3	749	86.6	5.9	1 302	67.5	2.6
Females	497	30.1	3.1	759	52.3	3.5	584	32.0	2.8	846	40.5	2.4
Persons	530	41.5	4.0	976	27.9	1.5	662	46.6	3.6	1 076	35.2	1.7

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
35-44												
Males	668	108.7	8.3	1 285	67.0	2.7	789	77.3	5.0	1 482	78.4	2.7
Females	489	52.7	5.5	690	25.6	1.9	588	45.0	3.9	819	33.0	2.1
Persons	538	52.7	5.0	963	27.2	1.4	680	44.0	3.3	1 155	45.5	2.0
45-54												
Males	538	192.9	18.3	1 311	53.7	2.1	744	112.4	7.7	1 541	105.5	3.5
Females	349	52.0	7.6	750	53.0	3.6	524	66.8	6.5	857	46.0	2.7
Persons	404	71.3	9.0	992	43.3	2.2	628	71.4	5.8	1 210	60.4	2.5
55-64												
Males	307	22.9	3.8	865	67.1	4.0	459	62.9	7.0	1 075	78.7	3.7
Females	318	18.1	2.9	379	34.3	4.6	411	41.8	5.2	605	33.3	2.8
Persons	311	15.3	2.5	628	53.0	4.3	433	33.9	4.0	848	42.7	2.6
65+												
Males	287	20.2	3.6	335	9.0	1.4	364	90.5	12.7	574	73.3	6.5
Females	307	24.1	4.0	328	3.5	0.5	316	18.5	3.0	385	19.3	2.6
Persons	300	17.6	3.0	328	1.5	0.2	337	41.6	6.3	474	36.0	3.9
Total	418	24.6	3.0	723	24.1	1.7	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
2002												
18-24												
Males	292	18.3	3.2	464	80.1	8.8	435	56.4	6.6	547	38.5	3.6
Females	373	41.6	5.7	445	38.4	4.4	406	32.7	4.1	490	40.2	4.2
Persons	314	36.8	6.0	447	42.1	4.8	421	36.3	4.4	519	28.8	2.8
25-34												
Males	407	92.6	11.6	1 043	43.0	2.1	629	55.5	4.5	1 145	54.9	2.4
Females	487	28.6	3.0	656	59.1	4.6	560	28.6	2.6	728	33.4	2.3
Persons	462	29.0	3.2	892	19.2	1.1	594	29.1	2.5	937	34.7	1.9
35-44												
Males	454	110.4	12.4	1 143	40.3	1.8	659	64.6	5.0	1 341	80.6	3.1
Females	513	36.3	3.6	647	52.0	4.1	615	60.3	5.0	743	31.7	2.2
Persons	499	37.2	3.8	892	29.7	1.7	635	43.5	3.5	1 041	41.1	2.0
45-54												
Males	479	182.0	19.4	1 143	71.6	3.2	684	93.8	7.0	1 450	120.7	4.2
Females	395	50.3	6.5	658	64.5	5.0	503	44.4	4.5	751	37.2	2.5
Persons	406	67.6	8.5	857	36.9	2.2	591	52.1	4.5	1 101	61.3	2.8
55-64												
Males	308	37.4	6.2	802	97.4	6.2	466	57.6	6.3	1 144	209.1	9.3

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Median						Mean					
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	95 per cent CI	RSE
	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%	\$/week	±	%
Females	308	14.5	2.4	317	18.6	3.0	443	53.0	6.1	522	47.0	4.6
Persons	308	14.5	2.4	453	65.7	7.4	454	44.5	5.0	832	113.3	6.9
65+												
Males	301	22.4	3.8	325	14.1	2.2	318	44.3	7.1	527	45.8	4.4
Females	300	7.0	1.2	312	3.0	0.5	305	18.0	3.0	394	29.0	3.8
Persons	301	7.1	1.2	316	3.1	0.5	311	23.2	3.8	454	26.0	2.9
Total	388	24.4	3.2	681	17.3	1.3	na	na	na	na	na	na

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval

- (a) Proportions/Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution. Proportions/Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent (or where the RSE is reported with an 'np') are considered too unreliable for general use.
- (b) Adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index. Factors applied to change nominal dollar values to 2014-15 dollars for data collected earlier than 2014-15 are as follows: For all 2002 data, the adjustment is 1.373340. For all 2004-05 data, the adjustment is 1.306023. For all 2008 data, the adjustment is 1.154179. For 2011-13, adjustment for data from the 2011-12 Australian Health Survey is 1.071478, and 1.044499 for data from the 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey.
- (c) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (d) Excludes no income, income not known and refusal.

na Not available.

TABLE 4A.10.8

Table 4A.10.8 **Median and mean personal gross weekly income (2018-19 dollars) of people (aged 18 years or over), by Indigenous status, age and sex, 2002, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2011-13, 2014-15, and 2017-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Median</i>						<i>Mean</i>					
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>
<i>\$/week</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>\$/week</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>\$/week</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>\$/week</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>

Source: ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2002; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08; ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13; ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey 2011-13; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2014-15; ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2018-19; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2017-18 .

Section 4.11

TABLE 4A.11.1

Table 4A.11.1 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld	WA (e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
2018-19									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 047	2 289	2 315	2 111	635	121	57	1 005	12 580
Non-Indigenous	7 680	16 594	3 464	2 606	1 072	196	191	157	31 960
Unknown	2 404	–	268	–	38	261	–	5	2 976
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	36.2	95.0	24.1	52.2	36.0	10.5	19.8	38.6	38.0
Non-Indigenous	4.6	12.0	3.2	4.7	3.1	1.9	2.1	4.3	6.1
2017-18									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	2 004	2 182	2 037	510	131	57	1 504	8 425
Non-Indigenous	na	15 216	3 392	2 489	1 048	278	220	237	22 880
Unknown	na	25	310	4	91	293	–	3	726
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	84.1	22.9	50.7	29.2	11.3	20.0	57.4	38.7
Non-Indigenous	na	11.1	3.2	4.5	3.0	2.8	2.4	6.5	6.4
2016-17									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 489	1 858	2 034	2 008	469	134	86	1 671	13 749
Non-Indigenous	13 361	13 625	3 446	2 623	947	443	231	239	34 915
Unknown	69	5	287	2	110	178	–	–	651
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	50.0	78.8	21.6	50.3	27.0	11.6	30.2	63.5	42.2
Non-Indigenous	8.2	10.2	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.4	2.6	6.6	6.8
2015-16									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 287	1 708	1 924	1 808	582	157	112	1 325	12 903
Non-Indigenous	11 923	12 442	3 444	2 378	971	526	294	249	32 227
Unknown	72	4	253	12	88	112	43	–	584

TABLE 4A.11.1

Table 4A.11.1 Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	48.6	73.2	20.6	45.7	33.7	13.7	39.5	50.5	39.9
Non-Indigenous	7.4	9.5	3.3	4.4	2.8	5.2	3.4	6.9	6.4
2014-15									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 691	1 415	2 019	1 315	575	123	98	1 439	11 675
Non-Indigenous	10 299	11 880	3 601	1 591	1 237	537	273	315	29 733
Unknown	32	5	249	476	96	173	15	3	1 049
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	43.6	61.4	21.8	33.7	33.4	10.8	34.7	55.4	36.5
Non-Indigenous	6.5	9.2	3.5	2.9	3.6	5.3	3.2	8.7	5.9
2013-14									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 677	1 249	2 200	1 070	691	86	66	1 231	11 270
Non-Indigenous	10 323	10 145	4 234	1 182	1 398	430	275	162	28 149
Unknown	74	1	251	801	101	196	–	1	1 425
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.0	54.9	24.0	27.7	40.3	7.6	23.3	47.9	35.6
Non-Indigenous	6.6	8.1	4.2	2.2	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.4	5.7
2012-13									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 934	1 048	2 184	929	581	143	84	1 053	10 956
Non-Indigenous	11 216	8 957	4 666	983	1 200	554	309	150	28 035
Unknown	86	4	299	928	55	221	101	–	1 694
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	47.0	46.6	24.1	24.3	34.1	12.8	29.5	41.3	35.0
Non-Indigenous	7.2	7.3	4.6	1.9	3.5	5.3	3.8	4.0	5.7

TABLE 4A.11.1

Table 4A.11.1 Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld	WA (e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
2011-12									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown	33	–	302	876	61	158	110	–	1 540
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	41.0	43.2	22.4	20.2	31.4	12.3	39.4	51.5	32.5
Non-Indigenous	6.7	6.4	4.7	1.8	3.6	6.1	4.2	5.7	5.4
2010-11									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144
Unknown	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	32.4	34.7	19.6	14.4	27.0	13.5	36.6	47.2	26.9
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.5	4.1	1.4	4.0	7.3	4.3	6.2	4.6
2009-10									
Children aged 0–17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	37.0	32.2	20.5	17.3	23.0	12.2	40.8	34.8	27.7
Non-Indigenous	6.2	4.8	4.4	1.7	3.1	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.7

- (a) For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years (see table 4A.11.2).
- (b) A separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.

Table 4A.11.1 Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic	Qld	WA (e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
(c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates or projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.									
(d) New South Wales: A new client management system was implemented in 2017-18, which had an impact on the recording of Indigenous status. A large increase in the number of records missing Indigenous status for children in notifications and investigations meant that New South Wales was unable to reliably report substantiations for 2018-19. Data comparisons between 2018-19 and previous years should be made with caution.									
(e) Western Australia: The proportion of substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data for 2010-11 to 2014-15. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown to other years or jurisdictions should be made with caution.									
(f) Tasmania: The proportion of substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown to other years or jurisdictions should be made with caution.									
(g) Aust: For 2017-18, the Australian total does not include NSW.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.1 cites State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished) derived from Child Protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.11.2

Table 4A.11.2 Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2009-10									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 682	709	1 772	637	376	129	117	863	8 285
Non-Indigenous	9 357	5 692	4 398	907	1 123	746	426	175	22 824
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38.5	34.0	21.4	18.1	23.9	12.6	43.5	36.7	28.9
Non-Indigenous	6.5	5.1	4.8	2.0	3.6	7.4	5.9	4.9	5.1
2008-09									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Non-Indigenous	10 208	5 445	4 849	909	1 303	976	508	145	24 343
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.9	33.0	21.4	15.6	38.5	9.8	36.1	26.4	28.8
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.9	5.4	2.0	4.2	9.7	7.1	4.1	5.5
2007-08									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Non-Indigenous	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	35.5	33.0	20.2	15.1	35.7	4.0	32.7	24.0	26.3
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.0	6.4	1.9	4.1	8.8	6.3	4.0	5.6
2006-07									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Non-Indigenous	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 4A.11.2 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	36.4	34.0	22.0	12.9	29.2	3.3	27.8	17.1	25.9
Non-Indigenous	7.4	5.4	8.2	1.6	4.2	7.6	6.9	4.2	6.2
2005-06									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 696	834	1 340	316	360	34	99	354	6 033
Non-Indigenous	9 931	6 453	8 737	603	1 101	616	754	108	28 303
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	30.8	41.0	17.5	9.5	24.4	3.7	36.7	15.4	22.6
Non-Indigenous	7.0	6.0	10.3	1.4	3.5	6.1	10.9	3.1	6.6
2004-05									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 642	770	1 186	353	481	37	99	319	4 887
Non-Indigenous	7 556	6 244	11 700	682	1 317	599	758	128	28 984
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	19.3	38.1	15.8	10.8	33.2	4.2	36.5	13.9	18.7
Non-Indigenous	5.3	5.8	14.1	1.6	4.2	5.9	10.9	3.7	6.8
2003-04									
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	700	1 192	322	441	12	44	375	3 086
Non-Indigenous	na	6 323	11 481	599	1 499	317	441	116	20 776
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	35.0	16.3	9.9	31.0	1.4	16.2	16.4	17.8
Non-Indigenous	na	5.9	14.0	1.4	4.8	3.1	6.2	3.4	7.3

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year.

Table 4A.11.2 Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2003-04 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (e)
(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category.									
(c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates or projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.									
(d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.									
(e) Aust: For 2003-04, Australia total does not include NSW.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: SCRGSP (2014) *Report on Government Services 2014*, table 15A.8 cites State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2014-15 data and AIHW (unpublished) derived from Child Protection Collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018-19										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	13.9	12.1	17.9	8.4	12.0	14.9	15.8	19.3	13.7
Sexual abuse	%	12.5	5.1	3.3	5.9	7.7	7.4	1.8	2.8	7.2
Emotional abuse	%	30.3	77.4	42.1	57.4	43.5	34.7	35.1	42.2	47.2
Neglect	%	43.0	5.0	36.8	27.9	36.1	38.8	47.4	35.7	31.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	4 047	2 289	2 315	2 111	635	121	57	1 005	12 580
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	16.6	13.8	16.8	12.5	17.4	17.3	16.2	29.9	14.9
Sexual abuse	%	16.5	8.0	7.4	11.0	10.4	4.6	3.1	2.5	10.2
Emotional abuse	%	33.6	74.7	45.9	49.8	39.1	46.9	59.2	51.6	58.1
Neglect	%	33.1	3.1	29.8	26.1	30.4	28.1	21.5	15.9	16.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	7 680	16 594	3 464	2 606	1 072	196	191	157	31 960
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	16.8	–	20.9	–	7.9	12.3	–	20.0	16.6
Sexual abuse	%	20.2	–	6.0	–	26.3	6.9	–	–	17.8
Emotional abuse	%	38.9	–	50.0	–	36.8	49.4	–	80.0	40.9
Neglect	%	23.8	–	23.1	–	23.7	25.7	–	–	23.8
Total	%	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	2 404	–	268	–	38	261	–	5	2 976

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	5.0	11.5	4.3	4.4	4.3	1.6	3.1	7.5	5.2
Sexual abuse	rate	4.5	4.8	0.8	3.1	2.8	0.8	0.3	1.1	2.8
Emotional abuse	rate	11.0	73.6	10.1	29.9	15.6	3.6	6.9	16.3	18.0
Neglect	rate	15.6	4.7	8.8	14.6	13.0	4.1	9.4	13.8	12.0
Total	rate	36.2	95.0	24.1	52.2	35.9	10.5	19.7	38.6	38.0
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.9
Sexual abuse	rate	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
Emotional abuse	rate	1.6	8.9	1.5	2.3	1.2	0.9	1.2	2.2	3.5
Neglect	rate	1.5	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.0
Total	rate	4.6	12.0	3.2	4.7	3.1	1.9	2.1	4.4	6.1
2017-18 (f)										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	na	10.3	19.1	11.1	21.8	16.5	3.5	14.4	14.3
Sexual abuse	%	na	5.9	3.8	9.0	7.1	5.5	7.0	1.4	5.4
Emotional abuse	%	na	77.9	37.4	51.0	34.9	41.8	42.1	34.8	49.8
Neglect	%	na	5.3	39.7	28.2	36.3	29.7	47.4	49.3	30.1
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	na	2 004	2 182	2 037	510	131	57	1 504	8 425
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	na	13.8	16.9	12.6	26.0	20.1	15.9	17.7	14.8

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sexual abuse	%	na	10.0	6.3	17.2	14.0	2.8	1.8	5.9	10.2
Emotional abuse	%	na	72.5	46.1	48.3	22.6	38.5	47.7	51.5	62.9
Neglect	%	na	3.3	30.7	21.4	37.2	34.1	34.5	24.9	11.7
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	na	15 216	3 392	2 489	1 048	278	220	237	22 880
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	na	16.0	19.7	–	36.3	16.2	–	–	19.4
Sexual abuse	%	na	12.0	7.4	25.0	7.7	5.6	–	–	6.7
Emotional abuse	%	na	52.0	45.5	50.0	13.2	39.4	–	100.0	39.4
Neglect	%	na	20.0	27.4	25.0	42.9	34.5	–	–	32.3
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	na	25	310	4	91	432	–	3	865
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	na	8.7	4.4	5.6	6.3	1.3	0.7	8.3	5.5
Sexual abuse	rate	na	5.0	0.9	4.6	2.1	0.4	1.4	0.8	2.1
Emotional abuse	rate	na	65.5	8.6	25.8	10.2	3.3	8.4	20.0	19.2
Neglect	rate	na	4.5	9.1	14.3	10.6	2.3	9.5	28.3	11.6
Total	rate	na	84.1	22.9	50.7	29.2	11.3	20.0	57.4	38.7
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	na	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.9
Sexual abuse	rate	na	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	na	8.1	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	3.3	4.0
Neglect	rate	na	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.7

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	rate	na	11.1	3.2	4.5	3.0	2.8	2.5	6.5	6.4
2016-17										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	13.7	13.5	17.9	11.0	27.5	11.9	12.8	16.2	14.7
Sexual abuse	%	13.6	5.2	3.7	9.0	4.7	2.2	7.0	0.7	8.3
Emotional abuse	%	33.0	75.0	38.0	51.1	24.7	56.7	46.5	37.8	42.7
Neglect	%	39.7	5.8	40.4	28.3	42.6	24.6	33.7	45.2	34.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	5 489	1 858	2 034	2 008	469	134	86	1 671	13 749
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	17.4	15.7	16.6	15.2	25.7	18.5	14.3	21.3	16.8
Sexual abuse	%	18.1	11.1	5.0	16.8	9.2	6.1	2.6	5.0	13.4
Emotional abuse	%	35.1	69.4	45.6	39.3	23.1	41.5	46.3	46.9	49.8
Neglect	%	29.4	3.2	32.8	27.8	42.0	30.0	36.8	26.8	19.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	13 361	13 625	3 446	2 623	947	443	231	239	34 915
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	5.8	20.0	17.8	–	28.2	19.7	–	–	18.7
Sexual abuse	%	1.4	20.0	6.3	–	12.7	3.9	–	–	6.3
Emotional abuse	%	39.1	60.0	39.4	100.0	21.8	37.1	–	–	36.1
Neglect	%	53.6	–	36.6	–	37.3	32.6	–	–	37.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	100.0
Total (number)	no.	69	5	287	2	110	178	–	–	651

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	6.9	10.6	3.9	5.5	7.4	1.4	3.9	10.3	6.2
Sexual abuse	rate	6.8	4.1	0.8	4.5	1.3	0.3	2.1	0.5	3.5
Emotional abuse	rate	16.5	59.1	8.2	25.7	6.7	6.6	14.1	24.0	18.0
Neglect	rate	19.8	4.5	8.7	14.2	11.5	2.9	10.2	28.7	14.4
Total	rate	49.9	78.8	21.6	50.3	27.0	11.6	30.2	63.5	42.2
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.1
Sexual abuse	rate	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9
Emotional abuse	rate	2.9	7.1	1.5	1.9	0.6	1.8	1.2	3.1	3.4
Neglect	rate	2.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.3
Total	rate	8.2	10.1	3.3	4.8	2.7	4.4	2.6	6.5	6.8
2015-16 (g)										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	13.8	17.1	19.6	16.6	19.1	7.0	9.8	18.0	16.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.0	7.7	4.1	9.2	5.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	8.4
Emotional abuse	%	33.8	69.1	32.1	42.5	27.0	49.7	42.0	32.2	39.2
Neglect	%	40.4	6.1	44.2	30.8	48.6	37.6	45.5	46.8	36.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	5 287	1 708	1 924	1 808	582	157	112	1 325	12 903
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	17.1	21.5	16.7	18.8	24.4	15.2	15.0	22.5	19.1

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sexual abuse	%	18.7	10.7	5.0	22.2	11.7	5.1	6.8	6.0	13.7
Emotional abuse	%	34.8	63.9	41.2	33.0	24.5	46.2	51.4	49.0	46.7
Neglect	%	29.4	3.8	37.1	25.7	39.2	30.6	26.9	22.5	20.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	11 923	12 442	3 444	2 378	971	526	294	249	32 227
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	4.2	50.0	24.5	25.0	39.8	11.6	20.9	–	21.7
Sexual abuse	%	12.5	–	7.1	16.7	8.0	3.6	2.3	–	7.0
Emotional abuse	%	36.1	50.0	34.0	50.0	21.6	49.1	62.8	–	37.8
Neglect	%	47.2	–	34.4	8.3	30.7	31.3	14.0	–	32.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Total (number)	no.	72	4	253	12	88	112	43	–	584
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	6.7	12.5	4.0	7.6	6.4	1.0	3.9	9.1	6.4
Sexual abuse	rate	5.8	5.7	0.8	4.2	1.8	0.3	1.1	1.5	3.4
Emotional abuse	rate	16.4	50.6	6.6	19.4	9.1	6.8	16.6	16.3	15.7
Neglect	rate	19.6	4.5	9.1	14.1	16.4	5.1	18.0	23.6	14.4
Total	rate	48.6	73.2	20.6	45.7	33.7	13.6	39.5	50.5	39.9
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.5	1.2
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9
Emotional abuse	rate	2.6	6.1	1.4	1.4	0.7	2.4	1.8	3.4	3.0
Neglect	rate	2.2	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.3

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	rate	7.4	9.5	3.3	4.4	2.8	5.2	3.4	6.9	6.4
2014-15 (h)										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	12.7	22.0	17.6	12.9	20.3	12.2	5.1	15.0	15.3
Sexual abuse	%	12.8	4.7	3.7	11.1	7.8	0.8	3.1	4.9	8.7
Emotional abuse	%	34.5	66.7	29.2	36.2	27.8	54.5	49.0	34.2	37.7
Neglect	%	39.9	6.5	49.5	39.2	43.5	28.5	42.9	45.9	38.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	4 691	1 415	2 019	1 315	575	123	98	1 439	11 675
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	16.4	21.9	16.4	16.7	25.1	11.0	16.5	31.1	19.1
Sexual abuse	%	19.7	13.2	6.2	16.0	11.5	4.3	4.0	8.3	14.4
Emotional abuse	%	33.6	60.7	39.3	37.7	28.6	47.5	45.4	33.7	45.5
Neglect	%	30.3	4.1	38.1	29.1	34.7	33.9	34.1	27.0	21.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	10 299	11 880	3 601	1 591	1 237	537	273	315	29 733
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	9.4	20.0	15.3	19.3	21.9	13.9	6.7	–	17.3
Sexual abuse	%	–	–	9.6	31.7	9.4	1.7	6.7	–	17.9
Emotional abuse	%	34.4	80.0	33.3	32.1	37.5	37.6	46.7	–	34.3
Neglect	%	56.3	–	41.8	16.6	31.3	42.2	40.0	–	29.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	32	5	249	476	96	173	15	–	1 049

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	5.5	13.5	3.8	4.3	6.8	1.3	1.8	8.3	5.6
Sexual abuse	rate	5.6	2.9	0.8	3.7	2.6	0.1	1.1	2.7	3.2
Emotional abuse	rate	15.0	41.0	6.4	12.2	9.3	5.9	17.0	18.9	13.8
Neglect	rate	17.4	4.0	10.8	13.2	14.5	3.1	14.9	25.4	14.0
Total	rate	43.6	61.4	21.8	33.7	33.5	10.8	34.7	55.4	36.5
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.1	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	2.7	1.1
Sexual abuse	rate	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.9
Emotional abuse	rate	2.2	5.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.5	1.5	2.9	2.7
Neglect	rate	2.0	0.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	2.4	1.2
Total	rate	6.5	9.2	3.5	2.9	3.6	5.3	3.2	8.7	5.9
2013-14										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	17.4	23.2	15.5	13.7	10.7	10.7	7.0	18.2	16.9
Sexual abuse	%	13.8	7.4	3.3	12.1	4.3	10.7	—	1.5	8.9
Emotional abuse	%	30.1	61.9	28.6	33.0	28.8	44.0	36.8	30.1	33.7
Neglect	%	38.7	7.4	52.5	41.2	56.1	34.5	56.1	50.1	40.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	4 677	1 249	2 200	1 070	691	86	66	1 231	11 270
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	18.1	26.0	15.4	17.7	19.4	18.2	12.7	21.6	20.6

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sexual abuse	%	21.5	13.3	6.1	19.2	12.4	8.3	6.1	8.6	15.3
Emotional abuse	%	32.3	56.0	40.1	32.6	26.8	46.0	33.2	40.7	42.0
Neglect	%	28.1	4.7	38.5	30.5	41.4	27.5	48.0	29.0	22.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	10 323	10 145	4 234	1 182	1 398	430	275	162	28 149
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	5.4	–	17.9	15.5	21.8	14.3	–	–	15.6
Sexual abuse	%	17.6	100.0	4.8	30.8	5.0	6.6	–	–	20.4
Emotional abuse	%	39.2	–	37.8	33.1	26.7	42.9	–	–	35.1
Neglect	%	37.8	–	39.4	20.6	46.5	34.2	–	100.0	28.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	74	1	251	801	101	196	–	1	1 425
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	7.6	12.7	3.7	3.8	4.3	0.8	1.4	8.7	6.0
Sexual abuse	rate	6.1	4.1	0.8	3.3	1.8	0.8	–	0.7	3.2
Emotional abuse	rate	13.2	34.0	6.9	9.2	11.6	3.3	7.4	14.4	12.0
Neglect	rate	17.0	4.1	12.6	11.4	22.6	2.6	11.3	24.0	14.4
Total	rate	44.0	54.9	24.0	27.7	40.3	7.5	20.2	47.9	35.6
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.2	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.2
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9
Emotional abuse	rate	2.1	4.5	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.9	0.9	1.8	2.4
Neglect	rate	1.8	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	rate	6.6	8.0	4.2	2.2	4.1	4.1	2.8	4.4	5.7
2012-13 (i)										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	17.0	24.6	17.0	15.2	16.2	6.6	6.7	13.9	17.1
Sexual abuse	%	13.4	6.7	3.3	15.0	4.6	1.5	3.3	1.3	9.0
Emotional abuse	%	29.9	60.8	30.2	29.4	28.7	58.4	55.0	34.8	33.8
Neglect	%	39.7	8.0	49.5	40.4	50.4	33.6	35.0	49.9	40.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	4 934	1 067	2 184	944	581	143	84	1 054	10 991
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	20.1	27.2	17.5	16.2	19.9	16.8	7.6	33.3	21.7
Sexual abuse	%	21.4	13.9	4.0	17.2	10.9	5.5	5.8	1.3	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	30.3	54.4	40.2	34.5	23.8	51.9	48.0	38.0	40.1
Neglect	%	28.3	4.4	38.3	32.1	45.3	25.7	38.6	27.3	23.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	11 216	8 977	4 666	1 034	1 200	554	309	150	28 106
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	7.0	75.0	19.7	19.9	33.3	13.2	10.3	–	18.3
Sexual abuse	%	10.5	–	6.4	29.5	5.6	2.8	3.8	–	17.3
Emotional abuse	%	30.2	25.0	34.4	31.9	27.8	46.2	60.3	–	35.8
Neglect	%	52.3	–	39.5	18.6	33.3	37.7	25.6	–	28.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Total (number)	no.	86	4	299	708	55	221	101	–	1 474

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	8.0	11.6	4.1	3.7	5.5	0.8	1.4	5.8	6.0
Sexual abuse	rate	6.3	3.2	0.8	3.7	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.5	3.2
Emotional abuse	rate	14.0	28.9	7.3	7.3	9.8	7.2	11.6	14.4	11.8
Neglect	rate	18.7	3.8	11.9	10.0	17.2	4.1	7.4	20.6	14.0
Total	rate	47.0	47.4	24.1	24.6	34.1	12.3	21.1	41.3	35.0
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.4	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.2
Sexual abuse	rate	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Emotional abuse	rate	2.2	4.0	1.9	0.7	0.8	2.7	1.3	1.5	2.3
Neglect	rate	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3
Total	rate	7.2	7.3	4.6	2.0	3.5	5.2	2.8	4.0	5.7
2011-12										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	19.8	19.6	19.3	14.5	16.6	17.6	4.5	14.1	18.2
Sexual abuse	%	13.0	7.7	4.9	16.8	7.2	2.2	3.6	2.8	9.3
Emotional abuse	%	29.1	64.5	26.6	36.4	29.6	47.8	42.9	28.0	32.8
Neglect	%	38.1	8.2	49.2	32.2	46.6	32.4	49.1	55.1	39.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.6	30.1	17.8	20.0	19.8	14.5	19.5	25.8	22.3

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sexual abuse	%	20.6	10.6	4.8	21.1	10.7	3.4	6.4	4.8	13.7
Emotional abuse	%	30.7	52.9	39.1	29.1	27.4	48.3	32.9	34.9	39.1
Neglect	%	29.1	6.4	38.2	29.8	42.1	33.8	41.2	34.4	24.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	21.2	–	24.8	20.0	16.4	18.6	10.2	–	19.9
Sexual abuse	%	33.3	–	3.6	27.7	9.8	10.3	5.1	–	19.0
Emotional abuse	%	24.2	–	40.4	27.9	32.8	43.6	39.8	–	32.5
Neglect	%	21.2	–	31.1	24.4	41.0	27.6	44.9	–	27.7
Total	%	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Total (number)	no.	33	–	302	876	61	158	110	–	1 540
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	8.1	8.5	4.3	2.9	5.2	2.2	1.7	7.3	5.9
Sexual abuse	rate	5.3	3.3	1.1	3.4	2.2	0.3	1.4	1.5	3.0
Emotional abuse	rate	11.9	27.9	6.0	7.3	9.3	5.9	16.7	14.4	10.7
Neglect	rate	15.6	3.5	11.0	6.5	14.6	4.0	19.2	28.4	12.9
Total	rate	41.0	43.2	22.4	20.2	31.4	12.3	39.0	51.5	32.5
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.2
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	2.1	3.4	1.8	0.5	1.0	3.0	1.3	2.0	2.1
Neglect	rate	2.0	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.4

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	rate	6.7	6.4	4.7	1.8	3.6	6.1	4.0	5.7	5.4
2010-11										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	19.7	30.3	21.4	20.4	11.1	7.7	25.5	15.9	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	14.4	5.2	5.0	20.6	5.5	4.6	6.6	4.3	9.8
Emotional abuse	%	28.2	56.1	37.1	18.7	29.6	50.0	40.6	26.1	32.4
Neglect	%	37.6	8.3	36.5	40.3	53.8	37.7	27.4	53.6	37.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	20.2	31.8	21.5	22.2	17.0	13.4	25.2	38.4	23.8
Sexual abuse	%	25.8	10.3	6.6	18.1	7.9	8.0	9.4	8.6	15.4
Emotional abuse	%	27.8	50.7	41.3	23.2	34.0	42.4	27.7	22.8	37.7
Neglect	%	26.2	7.1	30.5	36.5	41.0	36.2	37.7	30.2	23.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	15.4	–	27.5	23.9	20.0	25.6	16.7	57.1	24.3
Sexual abuse	%	15.4	–	9.6	28.3	4.4	9.3	–	28.6	19.7
Emotional abuse	%	28.2	100.0	40.4	15.1	20.0	40.9	43.3	14.3	25.3
Neglect	%	41.0	–	22.5	32.7	55.6	24.2	40.0	–	30.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children		32.4	34.7	19.6	14.4	27.0	12.0	36.6	47.2	26.9
Physical abuse	rate	6.4	10.5	4.2	2.9	3.0	0.9	9.3	7.5	5.4
Sexual abuse	rate	4.7	1.8	1.0	3.0	1.5	0.6	2.4	2.0	2.6
Emotional abuse	rate	9.1	19.5	7.3	2.7	8.0	6.0	14.9	12.3	8.7
Neglect	rate	12.2	2.9	7.2	5.8	14.5	4.5	10.0	25.3	10.2
Total	rate	32.4	34.7	19.6	14.4	27.0	12.0	36.6	47.2	26.9
Non-Indigenous children		5.3	5.5	4.1	1.4	4.0	6.9	4.3	6.2	4.6
Physical abuse	rate	1.1	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.1
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	1.5	2.8	1.7	0.3	1.4	2.9	1.2	1.4	1.7
Neglect	rate	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.1
Total	rate	5.3	5.5	4.1	1.4	4.0	6.9	4.3	6.2	4.6
2009-10										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	17.4	36.1	26.1	15.6	8.7	14.6	4.2	16.9	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.9	2.8	3.8	12.6	3.4	6.9	2.5	6.8	8.8
Emotional abuse	%	33.7	52.3	30.7	23.1	48.0	46.2	44.9	22.2	33.7
Neglect	%	35.9	8.9	39.4	48.8	39.8	32.3	48.3	54.0	37.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	38.0	20.2	23.5	13.3	14.0	17.6	39.6	24.1

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sexual abuse	%	23.1	8.8	7.0	24.1	6.5	7.7	7.6	13.0	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	30.7	46.2	43.9	19.7	39.1	50.5	44.7	15.4	37.8
Neglect	%	26.8	7.0	28.9	32.8	41.1	27.9	30.0	32.0	23.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown										
Physical abuse	%	23.8	–	22.3	25.8	10.1	9.6	9.6	–	17.4
Sexual abuse	%	19.0	–	9.0	34.0	14.1	11.8	7.7	–	14.9
Emotional abuse	%	28.6	–	51.7	23.7	58.6	55.1	48.1	–	47.8
Neglect	%	28.6	–	17.1	16.5	17.2	23.5	34.6	–	20.0
Total	%	100.0	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Total (number)	no.	21	–	211	97	99	136	52	–	626
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	rate	6.5	11.6	5.3	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	5.9	5.5
Sexual abuse	rate	4.8	0.9	0.8	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.4	2.4
Emotional abuse	rate	12.5	16.8	6.3	4.0	11.0	5.6	18.3	7.7	9.3
Neglect	rate	13.3	2.9	8.1	8.4	9.2	4.0	19.7	18.8	10.4
Total	rate	37.0	32.2	20.5	17.3	23.0	12.2	40.8	34.8	27.7
Non-Indigenous children										
Physical abuse	rate	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.8	1.1
Sexual abuse	rate	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Emotional abuse	rate	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.3	1.2	2.9	2.2	0.7	1.8
Neglect	rate	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1

TABLE 4A.11.3

Table 4A.11.3 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	rate	6.2	4.8	4.4	1.7	3.1	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.7

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year.
- (b) Rates of children in substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years (see table 4A.11.4).
- (c) In some cases, the abuse type for some substantiations was recorded as 'not stated' and could not be mapped to physical, sexual, emotional abuse or neglect. These substantiations are included in the totals; as such, the total may not equal the sum of categories.
- (d) A separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.
- (e) In the NT, due to recording issues, sexual abuse is under-reported up to 2014-15. This was addressed and it is expected that numbers in this area will be similar to those of other jurisdictions in later years.
- (f) For 2017-18, NSW substantiation data are unavailable. Substantiation data therefore should not be compared to previous iterations of Child protection Australia. Rates are calculated using an Australian total that does not include NSW. NSW implemented a new client management system in 2017-18. In Tasmania, Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017–18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution. Data shown were estimates by the AIHW at the time of publication, and may differ slightly from more recently published figures.
- (g) From 2015-16, the definition of emotional abuse in WA has been broadened to include children witnessing family and domestic violence. WA has substantially improved reporting on Indigenous identification, reducing the number of children reported as having unknown Indigenous status compared to years prior to 2015–16.

Table 4A.11.3 Children (aged 0–17 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2009-10 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(h)	For 2014-15, data produced from the CP NMDS based on nationally agreed specifications may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere. Queensland data for 2014–15 onward are not comparable with data for previous years. In Western Australia and Tasmania, the proportion of substantiations for children with an unknown Indigenous status affects the reliability of these data. In Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were the subjects of substantiations should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers. In the Northern Territory, due to recording issues, sexual abuse is under-reported. This has been addressed and it is expected numbers in this area will be similar to those of other jurisdictions in later years.									
(i)	For 2012-13, data shown were estimates by the AIHW at the time of publication, and may differ slightly from more recently published figures.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (2020) *Child Protection Australia 2018-19*, Cat. no. CWS 74; AIHW (2019) *Child Protection Australia 2017-18*, Cat. no. CWS 65; AIHW (2018) *Child Protection Australia 2016-17*, Cat. no. CWS 63; AIHW (2017) *Child Protection Australia 2015-16*, Cat. no. CWS 60; AIHW (2016) *Child Protection Australia 2014-15*, Cat. no. CWS 57; AIHW (2015) *Child Protection Australia 2013-14*, Cat. no. CWS 52; AIHW (2014) *Child Protection Australia 2012-13*, Cat. no. CWS 49; AIHW (2013) *Child Protection Australia 2011-12*, Cat. no. CWS 43; AIHW (2012) *Child Protection Australia 2010-11*, Cat. no. CWS 41; AIHW (2011) *Child Protection Australia 2009-10*, Cat. no. CWS 39; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2009-10										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	17.4	36.1	26.1	15.4	8.5	14.7	4.3	17.0	20.0
Sexual abuse	%	12.9	2.8	3.8	12.2	3.2	7.0	2.6	6.8	8.7
Emotional abuse	%	33.7	52.3	30.6	23.2	48.1	46.5	45.3	22.1	33.7
Neglect	%	36.0	8.7	39.4	49.1	40.2	31.8	47.9	54.0	37.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	3 682	709	1 772	637	376	129	117	863	8 285
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	38.0	20.3	23.7	13.0	13.3	16.2	39.4	23.9
Sexual abuse	%	23.0	8.8	7.0	24.7	7.2	8.0	7.7	14.3	14.8
Emotional abuse	%	30.8	46.2	44.2	20.3	40.6	51.5	45.1	16.0	38.1
Neglect	%	26.8	7.0	28.5	31.3	39.2	27.2	31.0	30.3	23.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	9 357	5 692	4 398	907	1 123	746	426	175	22 824
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	6.7	12.3	5.6	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	6.2	5.8
Sexual abuse	no.	5.0	1.0	0.8	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.5	2.5
Emotional abuse	no.	13.0	17.8	6.5	4.2	11.5	5.9	19.7	8.1	9.7
Neglect	no.	13.9	3.0	8.4	8.9	9.6	4.0	20.8	19.8	10.9
Total	no.	38.5	34.0	21.4	18.1	23.9	12.6	43.5	36.7	28.9
Other children										

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Physical abuse	no.	1.3	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.2
Sexual abuse	no.	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
Emotional abuse	no.	2.0	2.4	2.1	0.4	1.4	3.8	2.7	0.8	2.0
Neglect	no.	1.7	0.4	1.4	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.2
Total	no.	6.5	5.1	4.8	2.0	3.6	7.4	5.9	4.9	5.1

2008-09

Proportion

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Physical abuse	%	18.9	38.5	29.1	17.8	6.5	6.1	9.3	23.3	21.8
Sexual abuse	%	10.2	2.8	4.8	14.1	1.7	3.1	7.2	9.7	7.9
Emotional abuse	%	34.6	48.0	28.3	18.7	55.9	64.3	46.4	23.5	34.5
Neglect	%	36.4	10.8	37.8	49.4	36.0	26.5	37.1	43.4	35.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135

Other children

Physical abuse	%	19.8	39.1	24.3	22.2	13.2	14.0	17.9	36.6	24.6
Sexual abuse	%	18.2	7.8	7.8	23.8	6.3	6.0	3.5	11.7	12.5
Emotional abuse	%	34.9	45.3	41.3	17.5	50.0	46.0	39.2	31.7	39.2
Neglect	%	27.1	7.8	26.5	36.5	30.5	33.9	39.4	20.0	23.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	10 208	5 445	4 849	910	1 303	976	508	145	24 344

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	7.5	12.7	6.2	2.8	2.5	0.6	3.3	6.2	6.3
Sexual abuse	no.	4.1	0.9	1.0	2.2	0.6	0.3	2.6	2.6	2.3
Emotional abuse	no.	13.8	15.8	6.1	2.9	21.5	6.3	16.7	6.2	9.9
Neglect	no.	14.5	3.6	8.1	7.7	13.9	2.6	13.4	11.5	10.3
Total	no.	39.9	33.0	21.4	15.6	38.5	9.8	36.1	26.4	28.8
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
Sexual abuse	no.	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.5	2.2	2.2	0.3	2.1	4.5	2.8	1.3	2.2
Neglect	no.	1.9	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.3	3.3	2.8	0.8	1.3
Total	no.	7.1	4.9	5.4	2.0	4.2	9.7	7.1	4.1	5.5
2007-08										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	19.4	35.5	29.9	13.7	7.5	10.3	3.4	21.9	21.9
Sexual abuse	%	9.3	3.1	4.8	12.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	13.8	7.7
Emotional abuse	%	34.6	48.8	29.4	21.7	49.0	35.9	47.7	27.4	34.5
Neglect	%	36.7	12.6	35.8	51.7	41.0	51.3	46.6	36.9	35.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	20.7	40.2	27.1	21.3	14.6	18.6	13.9	22.5	26.1
Sexual abuse	%	16.9	7.0	8.6	20.7	5.3	7.8	6.0	19.0	11.8
Emotional abuse	%	35.0	43.3	39.0	21.3	45.1	36.1	47.0	31.7	38.0
Neglect	%	27.4	9.5	25.3	36.6	35.0	37.5	33.1	26.8	24.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	6.9	11.7	6.1	2.1	2.7	0.4	1.1	5.3	5.8
Sexual abuse	no.	3.3	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.7	3.3	2.0
Emotional abuse	no.	12.3	16.1	6.0	3.3	17.5	1.4	15.6	6.6	9.1
Neglect	no.	13.0	4.2	7.2	7.8	14.6	2.1	15.2	8.9	9.4
Total	no.	35.5	33.0	20.2	15.1	35.7	4.0	32.7	24.0	26.3
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.5
Sexual abuse	no.	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.4	2.2	2.5	0.4	1.8	3.2	3.0	1.3	2.1
Neglect	no.	1.9	0.5	1.6	0.7	1.4	3.3	2.1	1.1	1.4
Total	no.	6.9	5.0	6.4	1.9	4.1	8.8	6.3	4.0	5.6

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2006-07										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	16.5	31.3	24.2	19.6	10.0	9.7	16.0	30.1	20.4
Sexual abuse	%	8.7	4.6	4.9	12.3	2.7	19.4	4.0	9.9	7.3
Emotional abuse	%	37.1	44.8	39.2	17.6	49.7	9.7	38.7	30.1	37.4
Neglect	%	37.7	19.4	31.7	50.5	37.6	61.3	41.3	29.9	34.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	20.9	34.8	23.3	24.4	15.8	22.7	13.0	42.8	24.5
Sexual abuse	%	16.5	7.4	7.0	22.2	5.9	12.1	3.1	14.5	11.3
Emotional abuse	%	36.9	42.3	46.0	16.8	46.7	28.8	50.5	29.7	40.4
Neglect	%	25.7	15.5	23.7	36.6	31.5	36.5	33.3	13.1	23.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	6.0	10.6	5.3	2.5	2.9	0.3	4.5	5.1	5.3
Sexual abuse	no.	3.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.9
Emotional abuse	no.	13.5	15.2	8.6	2.3	14.5	0.3	10.8	5.1	9.7
Neglect	no.	13.7	6.6	7.0	6.5	11.0	2.0	11.5	5.1	9.0
Total	no.	36.4	34.0	22.0	12.9	29.2	3.3	27.8	17.1	25.9
Other children										

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Physical abuse	no.	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.5
Sexual abuse	no.	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.7	2.3	3.8	0.3	2.0	2.2	3.5	1.2	2.5
Neglect	no.	1.9	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.3	2.8	2.3	0.5	1.5
Total	no.	7.4	5.4	8.2	1.6	4.2	7.6	6.9	4.2	6.2

2005-06

Proportion

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Physical abuse	%	17.5	20.7	20.6	27.5	14.8	26.5	7.1	33.1	19.8
Sexual abuse	%	9.2	5.6	4.0	16.1	5.8	2.9	—	4.2	7.2
Emotional abuse	%	37.0	49.3	36.3	16.1	35.9	23.5	69.7	28.2	37.3
Neglect	%	36.2	24.3	39.2	40.2	43.5	47.1	23.2	34.5	35.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	2 692	834	1 340	316	359	34	99	354	6 028

Other children

Physical abuse	%	21.6	25.1	22.1	28.7	26.0	22.8	9.4	31.5	22.6
Sexual abuse	%	16.6	9.4	6.5	23.4	9.6	11.3	3.0	9.3	11.2
Emotional abuse	%	38.1	43.1	42.5	17.9	32.3	27.0	71.5	37.0	40.7
Neglect	%	23.6	22.5	28.9	30.0	32.1	39.0	16.0	22.2	25.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	9 911	6 453	8 737	603	1 096	523	755	108	28 186

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	5.4	8.5	3.6	2.6	3.6	1.0	2.6	5.1	4.5
Sexual abuse	no.	2.8	2.3	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.1	–	0.7	1.6
Emotional abuse	no.	11.4	20.2	6.3	1.5	8.7	0.9	25.6	4.4	8.4
Neglect	no.	11.1	10.0	6.9	3.8	10.6	1.8	8.5	5.3	8.0
Total	no.	30.7	41.0	17.5	9.5	24.3	3.7	36.7	15.4	22.5
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.5	1.5	2.3	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5
Sexual abuse	no.	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.7	2.6	4.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	7.8	1.2	2.7
Neglect	no.	1.7	1.3	3.0	0.4	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.7	1.7
Total	no.	7.0	6.0	10.3	1.4	3.5	5.2	10.9	3.1	6.6
2004-05										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	18.4	22.3	23.9	28.0	18.0	27.0	13.1	33.9	22.0
Sexual abuse	%	10.7	3.8	3.8	19.3	1.7	29.7	3.0	6.0	7.3
Emotional abuse	%	37.3	48.8	30.9	13.0	39.0	21.6	44.4	16.3	34.6
Neglect	%	33.6	25.1	41.3	39.7	41.3	21.6	39.4	43.9	36.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	1 631	770	1 186	353	477	37	99	319	4 872

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	24.0	24.7	22.9	28.9	24.0	29.1	13.7	48.4	23.7
Sexual abuse	%	19.2	9.9	6.3	22.7	7.2	14.1	5.7	6.3	11.0
Emotional abuse	%	35.9	43.0	39.3	14.2	35.2	20.4	54.2	19.5	38.4
Neglect	%	20.9	22.5	31.5	34.2	33.6	36.3	26.4	25.8	26.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	7 521	6 243	11 700	682	1 311	509	758	128	28 852
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	3.5	8.5	3.8	3.0	5.9	1.1	4.8	4.7	4.1
Sexual abuse	no.	2.1	1.4	0.6	2.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.4
Emotional abuse	no.	7.1	18.6	4.9	1.4	12.9	0.9	16.2	2.3	6.4
Neglect	no.	6.4	9.6	6.5	4.3	13.6	0.9	14.4	6.1	6.7
Total	no.	19.2	38.1	15.8	10.8	33.0	4.2	36.5	13.9	18.6
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.3	1.4	3.2	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.6
Sexual abuse	no.	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	1.9	2.5	5.5	0.2	1.5	1.0	5.9	0.7	2.6
Neglect	no.	1.1	1.3	4.4	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.9	1.0	1.8
Total	no.	5.3	5.8	14.1	1.6	4.2	5.0	10.9	3.7	6.8

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2003-04										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	na	24.1	25.7	32.0	16.8	41.7	15.9	36.0	25.9
Sexual abuse	%	na	5.4	3.9	16.5	4.8	–	9.1	10.4	6.5
Emotional abuse	%	na	45.9	26.3	7.8	33.8	8.3	50.0	13.3	28.6
Neglect	%	na	24.6	44.0	43.8	44.7	50.0	25.0	40.3	39.0
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	na	700	1 192	322	441	12	44	375	3 086
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	na	23.8	24.1	26.9	27.3	33.4	15.2	38.8	24.3
Sexual abuse	%	na	9.1	6.7	28.7	7.9	18.3	7.0	25.9	8.4
Emotional abuse	%	na	45.9	33.6	16.9	28.3	8.5	52.4	9.5	36.3
Neglect	%	na	21.3	35.7	27.5	36.6	39.7	25.4	25.9	30.9
Total	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	na	6 323	11 481	599	1 499	317	441	116	20 776
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	na	8.5	4.2	3.2	5.2	0.6	2.6	5.9	3.1
Sexual abuse	no.	na	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.5	na	1.5	1.7	0.8
Emotional abuse	no.	na	16.1	4.3	0.8	10.5	0.1	8.1	2.2	3.4
Neglect	no.	na	8.6	7.2	4.3	13.8	0.7	4.0	6.6	4.7
Total	no.	na	35.0	16.3	9.9	31.0	1.4	16.2	16.4	12.0
Other children										

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Physical abuse	no.	na	1.4	3.4	0.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2
Sexual abuse	no.	na	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.4
Emotional abuse	no.	na	2.7	4.7	0.2	1.4	0.3	3.3	0.3	1.8
Neglect	no.	na	1.3	5.0	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.5
Total	no.	na	5.9	14.0	1.4	4.8	3.1	6.2	3.4	4.9

2002-03

Proportion

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children

Physical abuse	%	32.5	17.7	25.8	23.6	28.5	52.6	18.2	39.4	28.2
Sexual abuse	%	9.1	5.7	5.0	15.3	4.6	—	3.0	11.1	7.8
Emotional abuse	%	32.6	44.4	25.4	10.9	25.4	—	48.5	10.1	29.9
Neglect	%	25.4	32.2	43.8	50.2	41.6	47.4	30.3	39.4	33.8
Other	%	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	1 910	667	881	275	351	19	33	198	4 334

Other children

Physical abuse	%	32.5	25.8	23.9	29.8	33.1	42.5	27.4	48.7	28.4
Sexual abuse	%	18.1	8.0	5.7	33.5	9.4	30.6	8.7	8.8	11.7
Emotional abuse	%	31.8	43.5	34.5	11.7	23.6	5.4	36.5	12.4	34.2
Neglect	%	17.2	22.8	35.9	25.0	33.9	21.5	27.4	30.1	25.5
Other	%	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	9 524	6 177	8 104	571	1 545	186	230	113	26 450

Rate per 1000 children

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	7.7	6.0	3.2	2.0	7.1	1.2	2.2	3.4	4.9
Sexual abuse	no.	2.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.1	–	0.4	1.0	1.3
Emotional abuse	no.	7.8	15.0	3.1	0.9	6.3	–	5.9	0.9	5.2
Neglect	no.	6.0	10.9	5.4	4.3	10.4	1.1	3.7	3.4	5.8
Total	no.	23.8	33.8	12.4	8.6	25.0	2.3	12.1	8.7	17.3
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	2.2	1.5	2.4	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.8
Sexual abuse	no.	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7
Emotional abuse	no.	2.1	2.5	3.4	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	2.1
Neglect	no.	1.1	1.3	3.6	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.6
Total	no.	6.7	5.8	10.0	1.3	4.9	1.8	3.2	3.3	6.2
2001-02										
Proportion										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	%	31.0	22.1	23.0	25.4	29.5	na	18.2	43.2	27.5
Sexual abuse	%	16.5	4.1	5.0	15.3	4.0	na	9.1	8.1	9.5
Emotional abuse	%	13.1	49.6	21.0	9.1	26.9	na	45.5	12.2	22.6
Neglect	%	26.1	24.2	50.0	50.3	39.6	na	27.3	36.5	36.7
Other	%	13.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	913	579	805	386	346	na	11	222	3 262
Other children										
Physical abuse	%	29.4	25.7	24.0	28.3	31.7	na	29.3	45.0	27.0

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Sexual abuse	%	29.3	7.8	6.0	36.8	10.0	na	4.7	9.2	14.6
Emotional abuse	%	10.2	43.8	33.0	10.7	23.0	na	40.3	25.7	28.2
Neglect	%	15.7	22.7	37.0	24.2	35.3	na	25.7	20.2	25.8
Other	%	15.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (number)	no.	6 361	6 569	6 587	718	1 407	na	191	109	21 942
Rate per 1000 children										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children										
Physical abuse	no.	3.7	6.6	2.7	3.1	7.4	na	0.7	4.2	3.7
Sexual abuse	no.	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.9	1.0	na	0.4	0.8	1.3
Emotional abuse	no.	1.5	14.8	2.5	1.1	6.7	na	1.9	1.2	3.0
Neglect	no.	3.1	7.2	5.8	6.2	9.9	na	1.1	3.6	4.9
Total	no.	11.8	29.8	11.6	12.3	25.1	na	4.1	9.8	13.3
Other children										
Physical abuse	no.	1.3	1.6	2.0	0.5	1.4	na	0.8	1.4	1.4
Sexual abuse	no.	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	na	0.1	0.3	0.8
Emotional abuse	no.	0.5	2.7	2.7	0.2	1.0	na	1.1	0.8	1.5
Neglect	no.	0.7	1.4	3.0	0.4	1.6	na	0.7	0.6	1.3
Total	no.	4.4	6.2	8.2	1.7	4.4	na	2.6	3.1	5.2

(a) If a child was the subject of more than one type of abuse or neglect as part of the same notification, then the abuse and/or neglect is the one considered by the child protection workers to cause the most harm to the child. Where a child is the subject of more than one substantiation during the year, then the type of abuse reported in this table is the type of abuse and/or neglect associated with the first substantiation decision during the year.

(b) Other children are non-Indigenous plus unknown Indigenous status.

TABLE 4A.11.4

Table 4A.11.4 **Children (aged 0–16 years) in substantiations, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by type of abuse or neglect, 2001-02 to 2009-10 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
(c)	Rates of children in substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year.									
(d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates or projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.									
(e)	Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system. In parallel, the <i>Children, Youth and Families Act 2005</i> which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.									
(f)	Aust: For 2003-04, the Australian total does not include NSW.									
	na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: SCRGSP (2011) *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage Report 2011*, table 4A.10.4 cites AIHW (unpublished) derived from Child Protection Collection; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.11.5

Table 4A.11.5 Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2018-19									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2019									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8 048	3 042	4 521	3 184	1 410	466	267	993	21 931
Non-Indigenous	12 677	11 274	5 979	2 689	2 744	957	623	117	37 060
Unknown	15	–	12	2	24	29	–	–	82
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.7	125.5	46.8	78.4	79.3	40.2	91.9	38.3	66.1
Non-Indigenous	7.6	8.1	5.5	4.8	7.8	9.5	6.8	3.2	7.0
2017-18									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2018									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 626	2 751	4 224	2 992	1 251	423	278	1 000	20 545
Non-Indigenous	12 672	10 546	5 679	2 548	2 550	905	626	125	35 651
Unknown	33	6	52	2	71	52	–	–	216
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	114.9	44.1	74.2	71.3	36.6	97.2	38.3	62.3
Non-Indigenous	7.7	7.7	5.3	4.6	7.3	9.0	6.9	3.4	6.8
2016-17									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2017									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 571	2 423	4 082	2 764	1 226	352	252	992	19 662
Non-Indigenous	12 882	9 923	5 568	2 373	2 362	944	637	122	34 811
Unknown	na	8	66	1	98	20	–	–	193
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.7	102.3	43.0	69.0	70.3	30.4	88.7	37.7	60.1
Non-Indigenous	7.9	7.3	5.3	4.3	6.8	9.3	7.2	3.3	6.7
2015-16									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2016									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 186	1 982	3 990	2 617	1 119	329	222	964	18 409
Non-Indigenous	12 690	8 974	5 552	2 326	2 250	895	595	125	33 407
Unknown	na	6	38	3	79	24	6	–	156

Table 4A.11.5 Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.6	84.4	42.5	65.8	64.8	28.5	78.1	36.6	56.7
Non-Indigenous	7.8	6.7	5.3	4.2	6.5	8.9	6.9	3.4	6.5
2014-15									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2015									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 581	1 721	3 864	2 472	895	262	203	924	16 922
Non-Indigenous	11 915	8 408	5 353	2 323	2 075	910	538	149	31 671
Unknown	na	6	52	13	49	11	6	–	137
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60.8	74.3	41.5	62.9	52.0	22.9	71.9	35.4	52.6
Non-Indigenous	7.5	6.5	5.2	4.3	6.0	9.0	6.3	4.1	6.3
2013-14									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2014									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 022	1 507	3 659	2 215	812	267	182	840	15 504
Non-Indigenous	11 219	7 718	5 404	2 201	1 940	880	523	149	30 034
Unknown	1	8	68	55	34	41	–	1	208
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	56.3	65.8	39.7	57.2	47.3	23.6	64.6	32.6	48.8
Non-Indigenous	7.1	6.1	5.3	4.1	5.6	8.6	6.3	4.1	6.0
2012-13									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2013									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 594	1 262	3 547	1 933	803	276	169	683	14 267
Non-Indigenous	10 776	6 333	5 602	1 939	1 957	951	481	132	28 171
Unknown	3	8	62	53	38	26	24	–	214
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52.9	55.8	38.9	50.4	47.0	24.6	59.6	26.7	45.3
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.1	5.5	3.6	5.7	9.2	5.9	3.6	5.7

TABLE 4A.11.5

Table 4A.11.5 Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2011-12									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646	13 268
Non-Indigenous	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134	27 531
Unknown	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–	163
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	50.8	51.4	37.4	43.4	43.8	21.6	57.5	25.4	42.6
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.0	5.4	3.5	5.6	9.0	6.8	3.6	5.7
2010-11									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575	12 280
Non-Indigenous	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146	26 531
Unknown	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1	247
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	47.7	47.8	35.8	39.6	39.1	21.4	61.0	22.8	39.9
Non-Indigenous	6.8	4.7	5.3	3.3	5.7	8.9	6.9	3.9	5.5
2009-10									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2010									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507	11 451
Non-Indigenous	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186	26 215
Unknown	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3	64
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	45.1	42.9	33.9	40.8	38.0	14.6	54.8	20.2	37.7
Non-Indigenous	6.6	4.7	5.3	3.8	5.6	9.0	6.4	4.9	5.5
2008-09									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2009									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428	10 271
Non-Indigenous	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149	25 138
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4A.11.5

Table 4A.11.5 Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	40.1	37.5	31.6	39.7	35.0	14.4	45.2	17.2	34.3
Non-Indigenous	6.2	4.5	5.4	3.8	5.3	7.8	6.3	4.0	5.3
2007-08									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2008									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363	8 809
Non-Indigenous	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157	23 833
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	34.7	35.4	26.2	35.0	33.4	13.6	40.6	14.7	29.9
Non-Indigenous	5.7	4.7	5.1	3.8	5.0	7.2	5.7	4.2	5.1
2006-07									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2007									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300	7 591
Non-Indigenous	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151	21 363
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	30.3	31.7	23.1	30.3	27.8	16.6	39.2	12.2	26.3
Non-Indigenous	5.1	4.2	4.8	3.3	4.3	6.8	6.1	4.1	4.6
2005-06									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2006									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303	6 412
Non-Indigenous	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134	19 803
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	26.0	29.4	20.6	22.5	24.3	13.0	34.8	12.4	22.7
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.8	5.3	2.7	3.9	6.6	6.2	3.7	4.3

Table 4A.11.5 Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2004-05									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2005									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281	5 469
Non-Indigenous	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133	18 606
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.5	27.6	17.0	19.0	21.1	10.2	24.3	11.6	19.8
Non-Indigenous	4.3	3.6	5.1	2.5	3.7	5.8	5.3	3.7	4.1
2003-04									
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2004									
Number of children									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	574	1 146	583	275	83	53	230	2 944
Non-Indigenous	na	4 677	3 804	1 056	1 180	551	300	115	11 683
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	27.0	14.5	16.8	18.0	9.0	18.4	9.5	16.0
Non-Indigenous	na	4.1	4.3	2.3	3.6	5.1	4.0	3.2	3.9

- (a) Rates of children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June, multiplied by 1000. Rates may be different to that published in the Report on Government Services as the report used March population data.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.
- (c) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2016 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates or projections from the 2016 Census-based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

Table 4A.11.5 Children (aged 0–17 years) on care and protection orders, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2004 to 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic (d)	Qld	WA (e)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (f)
(d) Victoria: During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with previous years data.									
(e) WA: Implementation of the <i>Children and Community Services Act 2004</i> in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care, but not under care and protection orders. WA is currently unable to report a child's characteristics based on his or her first substantiation. As a result, a small number of children might be double counted in this table where there has been more than one substantiation and these notifications had differing characteristics such as age or abuse type. Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.									
(f) Aust: For 2003-04, Australia total does not include NSW.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.1 cites State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished) derived from Child Protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
2018-19									
Children aged 0-17 in out-of-home care or other supported placements at 30 June (d)									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 790	2 564	4 133	2 612	1 363	433	234	948	20 077
Non-Indigenous	12 140	9 094	5 518	2 155	2 603	871	572	108	33 061
Unknown	4	–	18	2	22	21	–	–	67
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.4	105.8	42.8	64.3	76.7	37.4	80.6	36.6	60.5
Non-Indigenous	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.8	7.4	8.6	6.2	3.0	6.3
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2019									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 754	2 181	3 576	2 604	1 338	379	199	948	17 979
Non-Indigenous	10 127	6 309	4 532	2 148	2 437	706	497	108	26 864
Unknown	3	–	17	2	22	19	–	–	63
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60.2	90.0	37.0	64.1	75.3	32.7	68.5	36.6	54.2
Non-Indigenous	6.1	4.5	4.2	3.8	7.0	7.0	5.4	3.0	5.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 609	2 847	4 417	3 011	1 517	425	248	1 155	21 229
Non-Indigenous	11 721	9 246	5 752	2 578	2 769	822	594	143	33 625
Unknown	12	–	53	2	23	44	–	1	135
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.8	117.5	45.7	74.2	85.3	36.7	85.4	44.5	64.0

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Non-Indigenous	7.1	6.7	5.3	4.6	7.9	8.2	6.5	4.0	6.4
2017-18									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2018									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 766	1 975	3 832	2 452	1 216	389	260	953	17 843
Non-Indigenous	10 618	5 979	5 225	1 994	2 413	849	566	114	27 758
Unknown	3	–	50	2	66	34	–	–	155
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60.8	82.5	40.0	60.8	69.3	33.6	90.9	36.5	54.2
Non-Indigenous	6.4	4.3	4.9	3.6	6.9	8.4	6.2	3.1	5.3
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 589	2 561	4 681	2 845	1 373	417	277	1 160	20 903
Non-Indigenous	12 192	8 708	6 381	2 429	2 702	940	666	159	34 177
Unknown	14	2	95	2	76	62	1	1	253
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	107.5	49.1	70.8	78.5	36.1	97.2	44.2	63.7
Non-Indigenous	7.5	6.4	6.0	4.4	7.7	9.3	7.4	4.4	6.6
2016-17									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2017									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 824	2 091	3 782	2 321	1 150	321	227	948	17 664
Non-Indigenous	11 055	8 212	5 093	1 911	2 246	865	576	111	30 069
Unknown	–	9	66	–	88	19	–	–	182

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	61.9	88.3	39.9	57.9	66.0	27.8	79.9	36.1	54.0
Non-Indigenous	6.8	6.0	4.8	3.5	6.4	8.6	6.5	3.0	5.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 758	2 573	4 589	2 751	1 329	361	257	1 176	20 794
Non-Indigenous	12 823	10 418	6 270	2 360	2 516	967	682	150	36 186
Unknown	–	10	99	1	106	25	–	–	241
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70.6	109.1	48.6	68.9	76.6	31.2	90.4	44.7	63.8
Non-Indigenous	7.9	7.8	6.0	4.3	7.2	9.6	7.8	4.1	7.0
2015-16									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2016									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 652	1 876	3 619	2 212	1 073	297	197	920	16 846
Non-Indigenous	11 147	7 821	5 010	1 887	2 095	830	546	112	29 448
Unknown	1	8	41	1	75	23	5	–	154
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60.7	79.9	38.6	55.6	62.1	25.7	69.3	34.9	51.9
Non-Indigenous	6.9	5.9	4.8	3.4	6.0	8.2	6.3	3.1	5.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 482	2 307	4 419	2 603	1 190	327	223	1 135	19 686
Non-Indigenous	12 833	10 158	6 194	2 362	2 387	948	643	164	35 689

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Unknown	1	8	96	2	94	25	13	–	239
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.7	98.9	47.3	65.8	69.0	28.4	78.7	43.2	60.9
Non-Indigenous	8.0	7.7	6.0	4.3	6.9	9.4	7.5	4.5	7.0
2014-15									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2015									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 062	844	241	183	892	15 455
Non-Indigenous	10 631	7 049	4 879	1 890	1 949	812	482	125	27 817
Unknown	2	7	57	2	45	8	6	–	127
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57.4	65.2	37.7	52.4	49.0	21.0	64.8	34.1	48.1
Non-Indigenous	6.7	5.4	4.7	3.5	5.6	8.0	5.7	3.4	5.5
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 756	1 888	4 183	2 402	990	277	208	1 067	18 771
Non-Indigenous	13 662	9 120	5 977	2 312	2 229	959	613	184	35 056
Unknown	8	9	96	11	54	9	10	–	197
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.1	81.9	45.2	61.5	57.6	24.3	73.7	41.1	58.7
Non-Indigenous	8.6	7.1	5.8	4.3	6.5	9.4	7.3	5.1	7.0

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
2013-14									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2014									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	774	14 991
Non-Indigenous	11 667	6 393	4 783	1 800	1 811	786	454	133	27 827
Unknown	5	9	66	41	33	36	–	1	191
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60.9	57.1	36.2	48.6	45.9	20.5	53.9	30.0	47.2
Non-Indigenous	7.4	5.0	4.7	3.3	5.3	7.7	5.5	3.6	5.6
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7 333	1 650	4 055	2 203	932	281	182	937	17 573
Non-Indigenous	13 177	8 380	6 079	2 205	2 115	940	576	177	33 649
Unknown	10	11	105	77	42	52	18	3	318
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.0	72.5	44.2	57.1	54.4	24.9	64.4	36.5	55.6
Non-Indigenous	8.4	6.7	6.0	4.1	6.2	9.2	7.0	4.8	6.8
2012-13									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2013									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914
Non-Indigenous	11 214	5 412	4 884	1 781	1 835	803	400	125	26 454
Unknown	5	65	57	55	34	21	19	–	256

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	58.7	40.8	35.0	46.9	46.1	21.7	49.3	24.3	44.2
Non-Indigenous	7.2	4.3	4.8	3.3	5.4	7.8	4.9	3.4	5.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 991	1 240	3 985	2 152	898	282	187	862	16 597
Non-Indigenous	13 060	7 608	6 293	2 234	2 156	981	539	186	33 057
Unknown	18	109	84	112	41	35	44	–	443
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.6	55.1	44.0	56.4	52.7	25.2	65.7	33.8	53.0
Non-Indigenous	8.4	6.2	6.2	4.2	6.3	9.5	6.7	5.0	6.8
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2012									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57.4	46.0	33.7	42.5	41.6	19.0	47.0	22.5	42.7
Non-Indigenous	7.2	4.2	4.9	3.4	5.4	7.6	5.3	3.4	5.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 876	1 424	3 796	1 972	803	244	182	838	16 135
Non-Indigenous	13 102	7 369	6 205	2 203	2 146	983	576	192	32 776

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Unknown	40	310	78	85	37	22	39	1	612
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.4	63.9	42.4	52.1	47.5	22.1	63.4	33.1	52.2
Non-Indigenous	8.5	6.1	6.3	4.3	6.4	9.4	7.3	5.2	6.8
2010-11									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2011									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	55.8	39.5	32.0	38.4	37.4	17.9	41.3	19.9	40.2
Non-Indigenous	7.1	3.9	4.8	3.0	5.0	7.1	5.3	3.6	5.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 620	1 251	3 651	1 702	747	233	175	702	15 081
Non-Indigenous	12 945	6 923	6 092	1 908	2 012	905	553	192	31 530
Unknown	25	299	57	229	63	29	51	3	756
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.0	56.5	41.3	45.3	44.7	21.5	60.5	27.9	49.4
Non-Indigenous	8.4	5.8	6.2	3.8	6.0	8.5	7.2	5.2	6.6

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
2009-10									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2010									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54.1	36.9	30.6	33.2	35.4	12.8	43.1	16.2	37.8
Non-Indigenous	7.0	3.8	4.8	3.0	4.7	7.1	5.3	3.8	5.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6 337	1 204	3 490	1 557	719	153	169	608	14 237
Non-Indigenous	12 601	6 836	6 032	1 976	1 959	968	564	212	31 148
Unknown	29	284	43	4	33	–	32	–	425
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	63.3	54.6	40.2	41.9	43.6	14.4	58.5	24.4	47.3
Non-Indigenous	8.2	5.8	6.2	4.0	5.8	9.1	7.3	5.7	6.6
2008-09									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2009									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	50.3	33.4	28.8	32.4	31.8	12.4	34.7	14.4	35.2
Non-Indigenous	6.7	3.9	4.8	3.0	4.5	6.3	5.2	3.3	5.0
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5 798	1 073	3 136	1 491	656	152	175	543	13 024
Non-Indigenous	12 200	6 753	6 391	1 965	1 863	859	717	204	30 952
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	59.0	48.9	36.7	40.6	40.3	14.7	60.7	21.9	43.9
Non-Indigenous	8.0	5.7	6.7	4.0	5.6	8.0	9.4	5.5	6.6
2007-08									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2008									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.3	30.2	24.6	29.5	28.9	10.0	28.1	11.4	30.8
Non-Indigenous	6.1	3.8	4.9	3.1	4.1	5.2	4.5	3.1	4.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 926	1 021	2 730	1 347	603	150	126	464	11 367
Non-Indigenous	11 082	6 877	6 259	1 915	1 776	818	550	190	29 467

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	51.2	46.9	32.6	37.2	37.7	14.9	43.7	18.8	39.0
Non-Indigenous	7.3	5.9	6.7	4.0	5.3	7.6	7.3	5.1	6.4
2006-07									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2007									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38.8	28.8	21.1	27.2	25.6	11.4	30.9	10.9	27.4
Non-Indigenous	5.4	3.8	4.6	3.0	3.8	5.2	4.1	3.5	4.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4 234	988	2 244	1 226	600	158	121	452	10 023
Non-Indigenous	9 832	6 797	5 836	1 765	1 669	806	551	228	27 484
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	45.1	45.8	27.4	34.3	38.2	16.2	42.1	18.5	35.1
Non-Indigenous	6.5	5.9	6.4	3.8	5.0	7.5	7.4	6.3	6.0

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
2005-06									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2006									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	31.3	25.7	18.5	21.6	23.1	10.2	28.6	10.1	23.0
Non-Indigenous	4.7	3.7	4.8	2.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	2.9	4.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 496	1 103	1 790	988	497	134	115	371	8 494
Non-Indigenous	8 707	6 692	5 417	1 556	1 517	846	528	170	25 433
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38.3	51.6	22.4	28.1	32.3	14.2	40.0	15.3	30.4
Non-Indigenous	5.8	5.9	6.0	3.4	4.6	7.8	7.1	4.7	5.6
2004-05									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2005									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust (j)</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	28.3	24.7	16.1	19.9	18.7	8.4	20.9	9.0	20.5
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.4	4.9	2.5	3.2	4.6	3.8	2.9	4.0
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3 134	1 035	1 484	925	457	74	101	346	7 556
Non-Indigenous	8 530	6 442	5 248	1 564	1 486	587	534	175	24 566
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	35.4	48.9	19.0	26.7	30.2	8.1	35.1	14.3	27.6
Non-Indigenous	5.7	5.7	6.0	3.5	4.5	5.4	7.2	4.9	5.4
2003-04									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2004									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
Non-Indigenous	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83	16 736
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	28.2	25.2	12.4	17.1	15.7	6.2	20.1	7.2	18.7
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.3	3.9	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.2	2.3	3.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	1 043	1 217	836	433	78	81	338	4 026
Non-Indigenous	na	6 580	4 483	1 477	1 572	591	520	150	15 373

TABLE 4A.11.6

Table 4A.11.6 **Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW (e)	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust (j)
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	49.8	16.0	24.5	29.1	8.9	28.1	14.0	22.1
Non-Indigenous	na	5.8	5.2	3.3	4.7	5.4	6.9	4.2	5.1

- (a) Data prior to 2004 for children in out-of-home care include the following categories of children even if they do not meet the definition of 'out-of-home care': wards, children under a guardianship order, protected persons (including overseas adoptees) and pre-adoption placements.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) Rates of children during the year were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates of children at 30 June, were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June, multiplied by 1000.
- (d) From 2018-19 the scope of out-of-home care has changed. This means that in some jurisdictions, data from 2018-19 are not comparable with data for previous years. For 2018-19, children in other living arrangements that were previously included in the scope of out-of-home care will be excluded from the count of children in out-of-home care and reported as 'other supported placements' in data tables. The scope of out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but declined by the carer.
- (e) NSW: In NSW, payments are made to relative/kin carers as well as foster carers. Relative/kin carers care for many children who are not on an order.
- (f) Victoria: The foster care category includes children on permanent care orders where carers are in receipt of foster care payment and children in individually tailored home-based arrangements. From 2017-18, this excludes children on third party parental responsibility orders. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was rolled out across the State by mid-2008. In parallel, the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data from previous years.

Table 4A.11.6 Children (aged 0–17 years) in out-of-home care, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW (e)	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust (j)
(g) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. This means Tasmania's data are slightly lower than would be the case if the counting rule was strictly applied. Tasmanian data also exclude children not under care and protection orders placed with relatives for whom a financial contribution is made under the Supported Extended Family or Relatives Allowance programs. In Tasmania, Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status was reported as high in 2017-18 publications but has since improved through data remediation. Figures for 2017-18 have been retrospectively updated. The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.									
(h) ACT: Out-of-home care data includes some children 18 years or over whose carers receive a full carer payment. This is generally to facilitate completion of schooling without change to the placement.									
(i) NT: Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children reported to be in out-of-home care in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.									
(j) Aust: For out-of-home care placements during 2003-04, the Australian total does not include NSW.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.2 cites State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2008-09 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished) derived from Child Protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2008-09; ABS (2019) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, *December (various years)*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
2019											
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.		2 356	891	750	1 025	422	32	80	295	5 851
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.		1 508	777	496	336	259	111	44	–	3 531
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.		3 864	1 668	1 246	1 361	681	143	124	295	9 382
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.		1 055	41	474	215	99	17	4	53	1 958
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		–	7	40	18	53	–	–	–	118
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		1 055	48	514	233	152	17	4	53	2 076
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		4 919	1 716	1 760	1 594	833	160	128	348	11 458
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.		1 516	355	1 456	828	350	192	62	596	5 355
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.		184	98	360	182	155	26	9	–	1 014
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		1 700	453	1 816	1 010	505	218	71	596	6 369
Independent living/unknown	no.		135	12	–	–	–	1	–	2	150
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.		6 754	2 181	3 576	2 604	1 338	379	199	946	17 977
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%		35.6	41.1	21.0	39.4	31.5	8.5	40.2	31.3	32.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%		22.8	35.8	13.9	12.9	19.4	29.4	22.1	–	19.8

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	58.4	76.9	34.8	52.3	50.9	37.8	62.3	31.3	52.6
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	15.9	1.9	13.3	8.3	7.4	4.5	2.0	5.6	11.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	–	0.3	1.1	0.7	4.0	–	–	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	15.9	2.2	14.4	8.9	11.4	4.5	2.0	5.6	11.6
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	74.3	79.1	49.2	61.2	62.3	42.3	64.3	36.9	64.3
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	22.9	16.4	40.7	31.8	26.2	50.8	31.2	63.1	30.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	2.8	4.5	10.1	7.0	11.6	6.9	4.5	–	5.7
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	25.7	20.9	50.8	38.8	37.7	57.7	35.7	63.1	35.7
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care or other supported placements at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	na	1 075	1 023	1 026	433	44	85	295	na
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	831	729	338	269	134	50	–	na
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	na	1 906	1 752	1 364	702	178	135	295	na
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	na	53	487	215	99	23	4	53	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	na	7	40	18	53	–	–	–	na
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	na	60	527	233	152	23	4	53	na

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total children placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	na	1 966	2 279	1 597	854	201	139	348	na
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	na	435	1 494	830	354	205	83	596	na
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	na	98	360	185	155	26	12	–	na
Total children not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	na	533	1 854	1 015	509	231	95	596	na
Independent living/living arrangements unknown	no.	na	65	–	–	–	1	–	2	na
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	7 790	2 564	4 133	2 612	1 363	433	234	946	20 075

Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care or other supported placements at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	na	43.0	24.8	39.3	31.8	10.2	36.3	31.3	na
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	33.3	17.6	12.9	19.7	31.0	21.4	–	na
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	na	76.3	42.4	52.2	51.5	41.2	57.7	31.3	na
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	na	2.1	11.8	8.2	7.3	5.3	1.7	5.6	na
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	na	0.3	1.0	0.7	3.9	–	–	–	na
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	na	2.4	12.8	8.9	11.2	5.3	1.7	5.6	na
Total children placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	na	78.7	55.1	61.1	62.7	46.5	59.4	36.9	na

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	na	17.4	36.1	31.8	26.0	47.5	35.5	63.1	na	
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	na	3.9	8.7	7.1	11.4	6.0	5.1	–	na	
Total children not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	na	21.3	44.9	38.9	37.3	53.5	40.6	63.1	na	
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na

2018

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 400	734	947	950	393	29	103	259	5 815
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 455	535	710	310	240	92	55	–	3 397
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 855	1 269	1 657	1 260	633	121	158	259	9 212
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 109	58	466	199	99	21	4	56	2 012
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	3	16	44	15	48	–	–	–	126
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 112	74	510	214	147	21	4	56	2 138
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	4 967	1 343	2 167	1 474	780	142	162	315	11 350

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 532	311	1 357	824	296	171	87	632	5 210
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	181	48	308	154	140	20	11	–	862
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	1 713	359	1 665	978	436	191	98	632	6 072

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Independent living/unknown	no.	86	273	–	–	–	–	–	3	362
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 766	1 975	3 832	2 452	1 216	333	260	950	17 784

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	35.9	43.1	24.7	38.7	32.3	8.7	39.6	27.3	33.4
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	21.8	31.4	18.5	12.6	19.7	27.6	21.2	–	19.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	57.7	74.6	43.2	51.4	52.1	36.3	60.8	27.3	52.9
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	16.6	3.4	12.2	8.1	8.1	6.3	1.5	5.9	11.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	3.9	–	–	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	16.6	4.3	13.3	8.7	12.1	6.3	1.5	5.9	12.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	74.4	78.9	56.6	60.1	64.1	42.6	62.3	33.3	65.1

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	%	22.9	18.3	35.4	33.6	24.3	51.4	33.5	66.7	29.9
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	2.7	2.8	8.0	6.3	11.5	6.0	4.2	–	4.9
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	25.6	21.1	43.4	39.9	35.9	57.4	37.7	66.7	34.9
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
2017											
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.		2 735	757	899	924	369	30	84	259	6 057
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.		1 086	494	729	279	213	76	48	–	2 925
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.		3 821	1 251	1 628	1 203	582	106	132	259	8 982
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.		1 552	65	482	177	82	26	2	44	2 430
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		81	10	44	17	47	–	–	–	199
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		1 633	75	526	194	129	26	2	44	2 629
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		5 454	1 326	2 154	1 397	711	132	134	303	11 611
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.		1 195	332	1 350	751	266	164	81	636	4 775
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.		94	45	278	173	160	24	8	–	782
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		1 289	377	1 628	924	426	188	89	636	5 557
Independent living/unknown	no.		81	388	–	–	13	1	1	3	487
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.		6 824	2 091	3 782	2 321	1 150	321	224	942	17 655
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%		40.6	44.5	23.8	39.8	32.5	9.4	37.7	27.6	35.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%		16.1	29.0	19.3	12.0	18.7	23.8	21.5	–	17.0

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	56.7	73.5	43.0	51.8	51.2	33.1	59.2	27.6	52.3
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	23.0	3.8	12.7	7.6	7.2	8.1	0.9	4.7	14.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.7	4.1	–	–	–	1.2
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	24.2	4.4	13.9	8.4	11.3	8.1	0.9	4.7	15.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	80.9	77.9	57.0	60.2	62.5	41.3	60.1	32.3	67.6
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.7	19.5	35.7	32.4	23.4	51.3	36.3	67.7	27.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	2.6	7.4	7.5	14.1	7.5	3.6	–	4.6
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	19.1	22.1	43.0	39.8	37.5	58.8	39.9	67.7	32.4
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2016

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 743	615	873	925	359	15	68	269	5 867
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 034	406	669	239	200	63	49	–	2 660
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 777	1 021	1 542	1 164	559	78	117	269	8 527
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 501	58	458	199	85	35	2	55	2 393
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	79	14	47	21	25	–	–	–	186
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 580	72	505	220	110	35	2	55	2 579

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	5 357	1 093	2 047	1 384	669	113	119	324	11 106
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 155	318	1 333	644	228	170	68	570	4 486
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	101	51	239	184	167	13	10	–	765
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	1 256	369	1 572	828	395	183	78	570	5 251
Independent living/unknown	no.	39	414	–	–	9	1	–	13	476
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 652	1 876	3 619	2 212	1 073	297	197	907	16 833

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	41.5	42.1	24.1	41.8	33.7	5.1	34.5	30.1	35.9
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.6	27.8	18.5	10.8	18.8	21.3	24.9	–	16.3
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	57.1	69.8	42.6	52.6	52.5	26.4	59.4	30.1	52.1
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	22.7	4.0	12.7	9.0	8.0	11.8	1.0	6.2	14.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.3	–	–	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	23.9	4.9	14.0	9.9	10.3	11.8	1.0	6.2	15.8
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	81.0	74.8	56.6	62.6	62.9	38.2	60.4	36.2	67.9

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.5	21.8	36.8	29.1	21.4	57.4	34.5	63.8	27.4
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	3.5	6.6	8.3	15.7	4.4	5.1	–	4.7
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	19.0	25.2	43.4	37.4	37.1	61.8	39.6	63.8	32.1
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2015

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 533	482	879	900	293	12	65	248	5 412
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	906	301	589	219	150	51	35	–	2 251
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 439	783	1 468	1 119	443	63	100	248	7 663
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 387	61	473	188	91	28	2	54	2 284
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	68	12	44	20	25	2	–	–	171
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 455	73	517	208	116	30	2	54	2 455
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	4 894	856	1 985	1 327	559	93	102	302	10 118

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 189	298	1 266	526	170	135	73	566	4 223
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	96	39	261	207	111	12	6	–	732
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	1 285	337	1 527	733	281	147	79	566	4 955

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Independent living/unknown	no.	31	318	–	–	4	1	2	3	359
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 210	1 511	3 512	2 060	844	241	183	871	15 432

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	41.0	40.4	25.0	43.7	34.9	5.0	35.9	28.6	35.9
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.7	25.2	16.8	10.6	17.9	21.3	19.3	–	14.9
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	55.7	65.6	41.8	54.3	52.7	26.3	55.2	28.6	50.8
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	22.4	5.1	13.5	9.1	10.8	11.7	1.1	6.2	15.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	3.0	0.8	–	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	23.5	6.1	14.7	10.1	13.8	12.5	1.1	6.2	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	79.2	71.8	56.5	64.4	66.5	38.8	56.4	34.8	67.1

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	%	19.2	25.0	36.0	25.5	20.2	56.3	40.3	65.2	28.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.6	3.3	7.4	10.0	13.2	5.0	3.3	–	4.9
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	20.8	28.2	43.5	35.6	33.5	61.3	43.6	65.2	32.9
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
2014											
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.		2 994	371	775	821	274	13	38	262	5 548
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.		1 012	245	499	222	148	52	43	–	2 221
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.		4 006	616	1 274	1 043	422	65	81	262	7 769
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.		1 224	54	523	181	88	27	3	70	2 170
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		58	11	42	16	15	2	–	–	144
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		1 282	65	565	197	103	29	3	70	2 314
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		5 288	681	1 839	1 240	525	94	84	332	10 083
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.		1 127	301	1 257	454	157	125	61	447	3 929
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.		81	36	240	188	99	13	7	–	664
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		1 208	337	1 497	642	256	138	68	447	4 593
Independent living/unknown	no.		24	290	–	–	6	–	–	8	328
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.		6 520	1 308	3 336	1 882	787	232	152	787	15 004
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%		46.1	36.4	23.2	43.6	35.1	5.6	25.0	33.6	37.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%		15.6	24.1	15.0	11.8	19.0	22.4	28.3	–	15.1

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	61.7	60.5	38.2	55.4	54.0	28.0	53.3	33.6	52.9
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	18.8	5.3	15.7	9.6	11.3	11.6	2.0	9.0	14.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.9	0.9	–	–	1.0
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	19.7	6.4	16.9	10.5	13.2	12.5	2.0	9.0	15.8
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	81.4	66.9	55.1	65.9	67.2	40.5	55.3	42.6	68.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.3	29.6	37.7	24.1	20.1	53.9	40.1	57.4	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.5	7.2	10.0	12.7	5.6	4.6	–	4.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	18.6	33.1	44.9	34.1	32.8	59.5	44.7	57.4	31.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2013

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 927	327	729	698	286	14	64	189	5 234
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	973	174	436	187	149	51	14	–	1 984
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 900	501	1 165	885	435	65	78	189	7 218
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 112	48	569	199	91	31	5	83	2 138
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	32	11	39	20	–	–	1	–	103
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 144	59	608	219	91	31	6	83	2 241

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	5 044	560	1 773	1 104	526	96	84	272	9 459
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 039	319	1 243	397	159	134	48	348	3 687
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	94	40	179	173	99	10	8	–	603
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	1 133	359	1 422	570	258	144	56	348	4 290
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	3	–	126	4	3	–	3	165
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	6 203	922	3 195	1 800	788	243	140	623	13 914

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	47.4	35.6	22.8	41.7	36.5	5.8	45.7	30.5	38.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.8	18.9	13.6	11.2	19.0	21.3	10.0	–	14.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.1	54.5	36.5	52.9	55.5	27.1	55.7	30.5	52.5
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	18.0	5.2	17.8	11.9	11.6	12.9	3.6	13.4	15.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	–	0.7	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.5	6.4	19.0	13.1	11.6	12.9	4.3	13.4	16.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	81.7	60.9	55.5	65.9	67.1	40.0	60.0	43.9	68.8

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%		16.8	34.7	38.9	23.7	20.3	55.8	34.3	56.1	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%		1.5	4.4	5.6	10.3	12.6	4.2	5.7	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%		18.3	39.1	44.5	34.1	32.9	60.0	40.0	56.1	31.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2012

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 922	275	659	670	275	24	64	158	5 047
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	886	238	382	193	110	47	10	–	1 866
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 808	513	1 041	863	385	71	74	158	6 913
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	1 028	54	541	199	111	24	11	59	2 027
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	37	11	52	32	7	1	2	–	142
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 065	65	593	231	118	25	13	59	2 169
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	4 873	578	1 634	1 094	503	96	87	217	9 082

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 013	373	1 219	328	102	111	40	352	3 538
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	84	76	188	156	71	3	6	–	584
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	1 097	449	1 407	484	173	114	46	352	4 122

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Independent living/unknown	no.	21	1	–	36	30	2	1	4	95
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	48.9	26.8	21.7	42.5	40.7	11.4	48.1	27.8	38.2
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.8	23.2	12.6	12.2	16.3	22.4	7.5	–	14.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.8	50.0	34.2	54.7	57.0	33.8	55.6	27.8	52.4
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.2	5.3	17.8	12.6	16.4	11.4	8.3	10.4	15.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.8	6.3	19.5	14.6	17.5	11.9	9.8	10.4	16.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	81.6	56.3	53.7	69.3	74.4	45.7	65.4	38.1	68.8

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.0	36.3	40.1	20.8	15.1	52.9	30.1	61.9	26.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	7.4	6.2	9.9	10.5	1.4	4.5	–	4.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal	%	18.4	43.7	46.3	30.7	25.6	54.3	34.6	61.9	31.2
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 887	216	605	654	247	26	54	114	4 803
--	-----	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-------

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	796	231	320	171	89	41	9	–	1 657
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 683	447	925	825	336	67	63	114	6 460
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	994	47	510	182	107	17	11	52	1 920
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	30	10	60	22	11	–	2	–	135
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	1 024	57	570	204	118	17	13	52	2 055
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	4 707	504	1 495	1 029	454	84	76	166	8 515
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	937	324	1 170	277	94	106	32	330	3 270
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	68	49	185	140	59	6	11	–	518
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	1 005	373	1 355	417	153	112	43	330	3 788
Independent living/unknown	no.	25	–	–	2	23	–	–	5	55
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	50.5	24.6	21.2	45.2	40.7	13.3	45.4	23.0	39.0
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.9	26.3	11.2	11.8	14.7	20.9	7.6	–	13.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.5	51.0	32.5	57.1	55.4	34.2	52.9	23.0	52.5
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.4	5.4	17.9	12.6	17.6	8.7	9.2	10.5	15.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	–	1.7	–	1.1

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.9	6.5	20.0	14.1	19.4	8.7	10.9	10.5	16.7
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	82.4	57.5	52.5	71.2	74.8	42.9	63.9	33.5	69.2
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.4	36.9	41.1	19.2	15.5	54.1	26.9	66.5	26.6
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	5.6	6.5	9.7	9.7	3.1	9.2	–	4.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal	%	17.6	42.5	47.5	28.8	25.2	57.1	36.1	66.5	30.8
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	–	1 412
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 482	423	870	743	301	40	62	124	6 045
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	9	58	1 881
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	38	5	37	22	16	–	2	–	120
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	987	52	575	183	131	4	11	58	2 001
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	4 469	475	1 445	926	432	44	73	182	8 046

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	90	43	224	2 977
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	52	37	174	77	40	4	9	–	393
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	970	339	1 241	312	138	94	52	224	3 370
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	2	–	4	19	–	–	1	52
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	–	12.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.0	52.0	32.4	60.0	52.8	29.0	49.6	30.5	53.0
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	–	1.6	–	1.1
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.1	6.4	21.4	14.8	23.0	2.9	8.8	14.3	17.5

Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	82.2	58.4	53.8	74.8	75.8	31.9	58.4	44.8	70.5
---	----------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	–	3.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	17.8	41.6	46.2	25.2	24.2	68.1	41.6	55.2	29.5

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	6	–	1 154
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 303	343	855	703	265	33	46	116	5 664
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	9	52	1 829
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	–	3	–	107
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	866	88	590	195	130	3	12	52	1 936
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	4 169	431	1 445	898	395	36	58	168	7 600
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	–	350
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	794	293	1 036	294	122	94	42	186	2 861
Independent living/unknown	no.	28	10	–	5	4	–	–	4	51
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%		55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%		11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	–	11.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	%		66.6	47.4	34.5	59.0	51.3	25.4	46.0	32.8	54.1
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%		17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	9.0	14.7	17.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%		0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	–	3.0	–	1.0
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%		17.4	12.2	23.8	16.4	25.1	2.3	12.0	14.7	18.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%		84.0	59.5	58.2	75.3	76.4	27.7	58.0	47.5	72.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%		14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%		1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	–	3.3
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%		16.0	40.5	41.8	24.7	23.6	72.3	42.0	52.5	27.3
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 926	279	563	660	229	30	35	87	4 809

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	700	144	610	155	124	6	14	48	1 801
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	8	15	9	25	–	–	4	–	61
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	708	159	619	180	124	6	18	48	1 862
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	3 634	438	1 182	840	353	36	53	135	6 671
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	–	251
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	668	207	903	230	102	66	27	146	2 349
Independent living/unknown	no.	14	15	–	8	12	–	1	–	50
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.0	43.3	27.0	61.7	50.3	29.4	43.8	31.0	53.3
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	0.0	–	5.0	–	0.7
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	16.5	24.7	29.7	16.8	27.3	5.9	22.5	17.1	20.6

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	84.5	67.9	56.7	78.5	77.6	35.3	66.3	48.0	74.0
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	15.5	32.1	43.3	21.5	22.4	64.7	33.8	52.0	26.0
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2007

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	9	29	89	3 538
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 526	227	568	594	180	24	43	89	4 251
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	12	19	6	21	–	–	2	–	60
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	649	122	455	177	136	16	18	61	1 634
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	3 175	349	1 023	771	316	40	61	150	5 885

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	31	16	52	62	18	10	8	–	197

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	501	215	726	195	81	68	28	118	1 932
Independent living/unknown	no.	13	62	—	12	8	5	—	—	100
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.7	40.2	32.5	61.5	45.3	22.2	48.3	33.2	54.4
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	0.0	—	2.2	—	0.8
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.7	21.6	26.0	18.3	34.3	14.8	20.2	22.8	20.9
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	86.4	61.9	58.5	79.8	79.6	37.0	68.5	56.0	75.3
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	—	2.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	13.6	38.1	41.5	20.2	20.4	63.0	31.5	44.0	24.7
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
2006											
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.		1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	90	2 831
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.		282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.		1 951	232	521	458	137	18	39	90	3 446
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.		512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		9	21	9	18	–	–	1	–	58
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.		521	123	409	161	138	13	18	67	1 450
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		2 472	355	930	619	275	31	57	157	4 896
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.		374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.		43	27	28	45	22	7	6	–	178
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.		417	193	566	137	84	62	24	87	1 570
Independent living/unknown	no.		8	4	–	10	–	5	1	3	31
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.		2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%		57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%		9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		Unit	NSW (e)	Vic (f)	Qld (g)	WA (h)	SA (i)	Tas (j)	ACT (k)	NT (l)	Aust (m)
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	67.5	42.3	34.8	60.6	38.2	19.4	48.1	36.9	53.3	
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	0.0	—	1.2	—	0.9	
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	18.0	22.4	27.3	21.3	38.4	14.0	22.2	27.5	22.4	
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	85.6	64.8	62.2	81.9	76.6	33.3	70.4	64.3	75.7	
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5	
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	—	2.8	
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal	%	14.4	35.2	37.8	18.1	23.4	66.7	29.6	35.7	24.3	
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

2005

Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	1 485	133	343	345	70	8	19	79	2 482
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	266	71	115	55	12	11	3	na	533
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 751	204	458	400	82	19	22	79	3 015
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	443	77	366	143	136	1	14	71	1 251
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	7	11	2	25	–	–	2	–	47
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	450	88	368	168	136	1	16	71	1 298
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	2 201	292	826	568	218	20	38	150	4 313

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	291	181	444	77	64	54	14	68	1 193
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	42	24	5	38	4	–	6	–	119
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	333	205	449	115	68	54	20	68	1 312
Independent living/unknown	no.	9	29	–	9	–	4	2	–	53
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678

As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	58.6	26.8	26.9	50.5	24.5	10.8	32.8	36.2	44.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	10.5	14.3	9.0	8.1	4.2	14.9	5.2	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	69.1	41.0	35.9	58.6	28.7	25.7	37.9	36.2	53.6
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	17.5	15.5	28.7	20.9	47.6	1.4	24.1	32.6	22.2
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.7	0.0	–	3.4	–	0.8
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	17.8	17.7	28.9	24.6	47.6	1.4	27.6	32.6	23.1

Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	86.9	58.8	64.8	83.2	76.2	27.0	65.5	68.8	76.7
---	----------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care

Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.5	36.4	34.8	11.3	22.4	73.0	24.1	31.2	21.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.7	4.8	0.4	5.6	1.4	–	10.3	–	2.1
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	13.1	41.2	35.2	16.8	23.8	73.0	34.5	31.2	23.3

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004										
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	no.	na	98	326	282	37	3	26	67	839
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	81	42	33	15	13	3	na	187
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	na	179	368	315	52	16	29	67	1 026
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	no.	na	117	236	127	131	3	5	53	672
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	na	12	3	28	—	—	1	—	44
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	no.	na	129	239	155	131	3	6	53	716
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	na	308	607	470	183	19	35	120	1 742
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	na	155	351	81	51	28	18	55	739
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	na	36	—	29	2	—	5	—	72
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle (n)	no.	na	191	351	110	53	28	23	55	811
Independent living/unknown	no.	na	32	..	7	—	8	—	—	47
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	no.	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059

TABLE 4A.11.7

Table 4A.11.7 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
As a proportion of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin	%	na	19.6	34.0	48.6	15.7	6.4	44.8	38.3	32.9	
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	16.2	4.4	5.7	6.4	27.7	5.2	na	7.3	
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	na	35.9	38.4	54.3	22.0	34.0	50.0	38.3	40.2	
Other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer	%	na	23.4	24.6	21.9	55.5	6.4	8.6	30.3	26.3	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	na	2.4	0.3	4.8	0.0	–	1.7	–	1.7	
Total placed with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care	%	na	25.9	24.9	26.7	55.5	6.4	10.3	30.3	28.0	
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	na	61.7	63.4	81.0	77.5	40.4	60.3	68.6	68.2	
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carer or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	na	31.1	36.6	14.0	21.6	59.6	31.0	31.4	28.9	
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	na	7.2	–	5.0	0.8	–	8.6	–	2.8	
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	%	na	38.3	36.6	19.0	22.5	59.6	39.7	31.4	31.8	
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

- (a) The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) From 2018-19 the scope of out-of-home care has changed. This means that in some jurisdictions, data from 2018-19 are not comparable with data for previous years. For 2018-19, children in other living arrangements that were previously included in the scope of out-of-home care will be excluded from the count of children in out-of-home care and reported as 'other supported placements' in data tables. The scope of out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but declined by the carer.

Table 4A.11.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
(d) Residential care includes family group homes.									
(e) NSW: Data for children in out-of-home care from 2014-15 excludes children/young people who are in the independent care of their guardian and from 2017-18 also excludes children on immigration orders.									
(f) Victoria: From 2017-18 excludes children on third party parental responsibility orders. During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the <i>Children, Youth and Families Act 2005</i> which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, Victorian child protection data for 2006-07 onwards may not be fully comparable with data for previous years.									
(g) Queensland: From 2014-15 onwards, Queensland supplied unit record files extracted from the Integrated Client Management System to derive data in this table according to national definitions and specifications. Data from 2014-15 onwards are not comparable to previous years and may not match Queensland figures published elsewhere. Queensland retains some funding and case management responsibility for children subject to third party parental responsibility orders who are excluded from the revised national definition of out-of-home care.									
(h) WA: A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relatives and have been recorded in the foster care category.									
(i) SA: During 2012-13, SA changed databases, which resulted in a data recording issue leading to an undercount of children placed in compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. Due to these data issues, SA child protection data for this indicator for 2012-13 is likely to be incorrect and cannot be reliably compared with data for previous years.									
(j) Tasmania: Tasmania is not able to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer meaning Tasmania's data are slightly lower than would be the case if the counting rule was strictly applied. Tasmanian data also exclude children not under care and protection orders placed with relatives for whom a financial contribution is made under the Supported Extended Family or Relatives Allowance programs. The proportion of caregivers of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. In Tasmania, Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status was reported as high in 2017-18 publications but has since improved through data remediation. Figures for 2017-18 have been retrospectively updated.									
(k) ACT: Out-of-home care data includes some children 18 years or over whose carers receive a full carer payment. This is generally to facilitate completion of schooling without change to the placement.									

Table 4A.11.7 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by state and territory, by relationship of caregiver, at 30 June 2005 to 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT (k)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
(l)	NT: In the NT, children placed with family members have been included in the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin' category. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted. Due to realignment of placement types to ensure better data integrity, data for the financial year 2012-13 may not be comparable with data provided for previous financial years.									
(m)	Aust: For 2004, Australia total does not include NSW.									
(n)	Previous reference to the 'Aboriginal Child Placement Principle' has been amended to 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle', in accordance with the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children, third three-year action plan, 2015–2018.									

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

Source: SCRGSP (2020) *Report on Government Services 2020*, table 16A.21 cites State and Territory Governments (unpublished) for 2012-13 to 2018-19; AIHW (unpublished) derived from Child Protection Australia data collection for data prior to 2012-13.

TABLE 4A.11.8

Table 4A.11.8 **Bacterial sexually transmissible infections reported in persons aged less than 16 years, by Indigenous status, (five year aggregate) 2005–09 to 2013–17 (a)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Reported cases aged <16 years	Rate per 100 000	Per cent of cases related to children aged 13–15 years	Reported cases aged <16 years	Rate per 100 000	Per cent of cases related to children aged 13–15 years
	no.	rate	%	no.	rate	%
2013–2017						
Chlamydia	3 190	229	96	2 287	11	98
Gonorrhea	1 932	139	93	245	1	81
Syphilis	160	11	94	3	–	100
2012–2016						
Chlamydia	3 051	219	95	2 800	13	99
Gonorrhea	1 972	141	93	319	1	88
Syphilis	122	9	92	5	–	100
2011–2015						
Chlamydia	3 111	223	95	1 469	7	97
Gonorrhea	1 469	105	94	126	1	92
Syphilis	104	7	93	4	–	100
2010–2014						
Chlamydia	3 428	246	95	6 670	31	97
Gonorrhea	1 983	142	94	362	2	92
Syphilis	68	5	93	2	–	100
2009–2013						
Chlamydia	3 320	241	95	3 455	16	97
Gonorrhea	1 892	137	94	204	1	92
Syphilis	54	4	94	6	–	67

TABLE 4A.11.8

Table 4A.11.8 **Bacterial sexually transmissible infections reported in persons aged less than 16 years, by Indigenous status, (five year aggregate) 2005–09 to 2013–17 (a)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Reported cases aged <16 years	Rate per 100 000	Per cent of cases related to children aged 13–15 years	Reported cases aged <16 years	Rate per 100 000	Per cent of cases related to children aged 13–15 years
	no.	rate	%	no.	rate	%
2008–2012						
Chlamydia	3 063	225	95	4 660	22	96
Gonorrhea	1 803	133	94	250	1	94
Syphilis	59	4	92	7	–	71
2007–2011						
Chlamydia	3 079	230	95	5 708	28	97
Gonorrhea	1 676	125	94	229	1	94
Syphilis	55	4	96	7	–	96
2006–2010						
Chlamydia	2 973	226	95	5 223	25	93
Gonorrhea	1 570	119	94	266	1	84
Syphilis	68	5	97	11	–	64
2005–2009						
Chlamydia	2 695	208	97	4 418	22	96
Gonorrhea	1 690	130	96	233	1	89
Syphilis	77	6	97	13	–	61

(a) The occurrence of chlamydia, gonorrhea and infectious syphilis among people aged 15 years or younger is described, based on cases notified to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, and is summarised only for those jurisdictions in which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was reported for at least 50 per cent of notifications in each year over the past five years.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 4A.11.8

Table 4A.11.8 **Bacterial sexually transmissible infections reported in persons aged less than 16 years, by Indigenous status, (five year aggregate) 2005–09 to 2013–17 (a)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	Reported cases aged <16 years	Rate per 100 000	Per cent of cases related to children aged 13–15 years	Reported cases aged <16 years	Rate per 100 000	Per cent of cases related to children aged 13–15 years
	no.	rate	%	no.	rate	%

Source: The Kirby Institute (various years) *Bloodborne Viral and Sexually Transmissible Infections in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People: Surveillance and Evaluation Report* (2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010), UNSW.

Section 4.12

TABLE 4A.12.1

Table 4A.12.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by sex, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Values</i>				
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months				
Number who experienced threatened physical harm	'000	31.6	29.5	61.5
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	%	13.4	11.4	12.5
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	%	85.9	87.7	87.0
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	%	9.3	8.4	8.9
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months				
Number who experienced physical harm	'000	15.0	16.0	30.9
Proportion who experienced physical harm	%	6.4	6.2	6.3
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	%	92.9	93.0	93.0
Relationship to offender (b)				
Intimate partner/family member (c)	%	56.0	74.4	67.3
Other known person (d)	%	48.7	28.1	37.2
Total offender known	%	95.3	94.4	94.2
Stranger	%	14.0	5.6	9.4
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months				
Number who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	'000	39.9	36.7	76.9
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	%	17.0	14.2	15.6
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	%	82.3	84.7	83.6
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months				
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	%	39.3	61.3	51.1
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm				
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor or support worker)	%	13.3	28.1	21.0
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	%	8.0	10.6	10.0
Refuge, shelter or safe house	%	—	0.6	2.6
Police	%	7.3	33.1	20.4
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	%	3.3	7.5	5.8
Friend, family, colleague, or church	%	16.0	26.3	21.0
Did not seek help from support services	%	60.7	37.5	48.5
Not stated	%	—	—	—
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	%	28.0	58.8	43.7
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police				
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	%	28.6	17.7	25.9
Concerns about the offender (f)	%	10.5	17.7	10.0
Other (g)	%	62.9	67.7	63.5

TABLE 4A.12.1

Table 4A.12.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by sex, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Afraid children will be taken away	%	–	3.2	1.2
Did not know main reason not reported to police	%	–	–	–
<i>Relative standard error</i>				
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months				
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	%	11.4	8.5	7.3
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	%	1.8	1.3	1.1
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	%	11.5	10.3	8.6
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months				
Proportion who experienced physical harm	%	15.9	11.5	9.7
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	%	1.1	0.8	0.6
Relationship to offender (b)				
Intimate partner/family member (c)	%	13.5	7.0	5.7
Other known person (d)	%	8.6	19.2	10.3
Total offender known	%	5.1	3.7	2.4
Stranger	%	30.6	38.3	26.1
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months				
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	%	9.6	7.5	6.2
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	%	2.0	1.4	1.2
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months				
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	%	28.9	9.1	11.4
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm				
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor or support worker)	%	13.8	12.8	9.2
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	%	np	34.1	29.0
Refuge, shelter or safe house	%	np	np	np
Police	%	21.7	10.6	10.1
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other	%	39.8	24.6	18.5
Friend, family, colleague, or church	%	np	21.0	22.7
Did not seek help from support services	%	5.6	17.3	10.2
Not stated	%	np	np	np
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	%	16.3	5.7	6.4
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police				
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	%	39.6	36.3	25.3
Concerns about the offender (f)	%	39.6	28.2	31.1
Other (g)	%	8.7	20.8	11.2
Afraid children will be taken away	%	np	np	np
Did not know main reason not reported to police	%	np	np	np

TABLE 4A.12.1

Table 4A.12.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by sex, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>95 per cent confidence intervals (±)</i>				
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months				
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	±	3.0	1.9	1.8
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	±	3.0	2.2	1.9
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	±	2.1	1.7	1.5
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months				
Proportion who experienced physical harm	±	2.0	1.4	1.2
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	±	2.0	1.5	1.1
Relationship to offender (b)				
Intimate partner/family member (c)	±	14.8	10.2	7.5
Other known person (d)	±	8.2	10.6	7.5
Total offender known	±	9.5	6.8	4.4
Stranger	±	8.4	4.2	4.8
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months				
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	±	3.2	2.1	1.9
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	±	3.2	2.3	2.0
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months				
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	±	22.3	10.9	11.5
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm				
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor or support worker)	±	3.6	7.1	3.8
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	±	np	7.1	5.7
Refuge, shelter or safe house	±	np	np	np
Police	±	3.1	6.9	4.0
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other	±	2.6	3.6	2.1
Friend, family, colleague, or church	±	np	10.8	9.3
Did not seek help from support services	±	6.7	12.7	9.7
Not stated	±	np	np	np
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	±	8.9	6.7	5.4
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police				
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	±	22.2	12.6	12.8
Concerns about the offender (f)	±	8.1	9.8	6.1
Other (g)	±	10.7	27.6	13.9
Afraid children will be taken away	±	np	np	np
Did not know main reason not reported to police	±	np	np	np

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Table 4A.12.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by sex, 2018-19 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
(b) Components do not add to total as respondents could report more than one offender for each experience of harm. Proportions are of all persons who experienced physical harm (including where the relationship to offender was not stated).				
(c) Intimate partner includes current partner (husband/wife/defacto), previous partner (husband/wife/defacto), boyfriend/girlfriend, ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend, or date. Family member includes parent, child, sibling, or other family member.				
(d) Other known person includes a friend, work colleague, fellow school student, neighbour, someone known by sight only, or other known person.				
(e) Related to respondent's perceptions of police includes Thought there was nothing police could do, Thought the police would have been unwilling to do anything and Don't trust the police.				
(f) Concerns about the offender includes Did not want the offender(s) punished and Afraid of reprisal/retaliation.				
(g) Other includes Too trivial/unimportant, Personal matter, Told somebody else instead, Too confused/upset/injured and other.				

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2019) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19, Cat. No. 4715.0*, table 22; ABS (2020) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19*.

TABLE 4A.12.2

Table 4A.12.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Values</i>										
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months										
Number who experienced threatened physical harm	'000	21.6	4.7	15.9	8.5	3.6	2.6	0.8	3.9	61.5
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	%	12.8	13.0	11.9	14.4	13.5	13.8	16.0	8.5	12.5
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	%	87.1	86.4	86.8	85.1	85.8	85.1	86.0	90.5	87.0
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	%	9.7	8.3	8.9	7.5	8.2	9.6	14.0	7.2	8.9
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months										
Number who experienced physical harm	'000	10.8	1.8	7.2	4.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	3.2	30.9
Proportion who experienced physical harm	%	6.4	5.0	5.4	7.5	6.7	6.4	16.0	6.9	6.3
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	%	93.7	93.6	92.8	92.2	92.1	93.1	86.0	92.0	93.0
Relationship to offender (b)										
Intimate partner/family member (c)	%	52.8	55.6	75.0	72.7	61.1	58.3	37.5	68.8	67.3
Other known person (d)	%	35.2	50.0	29.2	31.8	50.0	41.7	75.0	28.1	37.2
Stranger	%	5.6	11.1	11.1	2.3	—	8.3	12.5	6.3	9.4
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months										
Number who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	'000	26.7	5.2	20.2	10.9	4.3	3.0	1.2	5.8	76.9
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	%	15.8	14.4	15.1	18.5	16.1	16.0	24.0	12.6	15.6
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	%	84.0	84.8	83.9	81.9	83.1	83.5	78.0	86.6	83.9
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months										
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	%	46.3	61.1	53.2	31.8	55.6	50.0	62.5	62.5	51.1
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm										
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor, support worker, telephone helpline)	%	15.7	38.9	16.7	13.6	22.2	58.3	12.5	34.4	21.0

TABLE 4A.12.2

Table 4A.12.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	%	9.3	11.1	15.3	2.3	5.6	–	–	21.9	10.0
Refuge, shelter or safe house	%	4.6	–	–	2.3	–	–	–	–	2.6
Police	%	13.9	38.9	16.7	13.6	27.8	25.0	75.0	18.8	20.4
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	%	5.6	16.7	6.9	2.3	5.6	16.7	–	6.3	5.8
Friend, family, colleague, or church	%	22.2	22.2	26.4	6.8	27.8	25.0	75.0	6.3	21.0
Did not seek help from support services	%	48.1	38.9	50.0	63.6	38.9	33.3	25.0	37.5	48.5
Not stated	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	%	34.3	55.6	51.4	40.9	50.0	33.3	75.0	65.6	43.7
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police										
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	%	16.4	11.1	51.2	20.0	11.1	12.5	100.0	9.1	25.9
Concerns about the offender (f)	%	–	11.1	12.2	24.0	–	25.0	–	18.2	10.0
Other (g)	%	75.4	66.7	41.5	64.0	66.7	87.5	–	72.7	63.5
Afraid children will be taken away	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
Did not know main reason not reported to police	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Relative standard error</i>										
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months										
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	%	12.8	14.3	14.4	18.0	18.1	17.5	21.1	12.1	7.3
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	%	2.1	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	4.0	1.4	1.1
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	%	15.8	18.6	17.5	18.5	23.7	23.7	22.0	12.7	8.4
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months										
Proportion who experienced physical harm	%	17.8	21.2	28.8	18.1	26.9	27.4	40.7	13.4	9.5
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	%	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	7.1	0.7	0.6

TABLE 4A.12.2

Table 4A.12.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relationship to offender (b)										
Intimate partner/family member (c)	%	18.3	6.7	np	11.6	5.6	13.4	23.5	13.0	5.8
Other known person (d)	%	30.8	22.7	29.2	25.3	32.2	22.3	np	28.3	10.4
Stranger	%	np	49.8	np	47.9	–	np	np	np	26.2
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months										
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	%	11.0	13.4	12.1	14.2	13.8	17.1	23.3	8.9	6.1
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	%	2.4	2.1	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.9	7.1	1.4	1.2
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months										
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	%	21.6	11.2	35.9	11.6	28.9	31.3	np	12.1	11.4
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm										
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor, support worker, telephone helpline)	%	35.9	22.1	11.6	29.1	32.4	29.7	np	21.5	9.2
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	%	np	41.8	np	np	np	np	np	26.1	29.0
Refuge, shelter or safe house	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Police	%	43.4	24.7	18.5	28.0	20.8	28.6	np	26.2	10.1
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	%	np	np	29.0	np	np	np	np	40.2	18.5
Friend, family, colleague, or church	%	39.7	37.1	np	42.0	28.2	np	np	np	22.7
Did not seek help from support services	%	21.5	34.3	8.9	21.1	24.7	np	np	18.3	10.2
Not stated	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	%	20.9	12.2	np	14.7	11.6	27.8	np	14.3	6.4

TABLE 4A.12.2

Table 4A.12.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police										
I Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	%	np	np	np	23.9	np	np	np	np	25.3
I Concerns about the offender (f)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	28.6	31.1
I Other (g)	%	22.7	30.7	27.7	16.7	np	np	np	12.0	11.2
I Afraid children will be taken away	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
I Did not know main reason not reported to police	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
<i>95 per cent confidence intervals (±)</i>										
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months										
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	±	3.2	3.7	3.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	6.6	2.0	1.8
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	±	3.6	3.1	3.6	5.3	5.4	4.3	6.7	2.5	1.8
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	±	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.8	4.5	6.0	1.8	1.5
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months										
Proportion who experienced physical harm	±	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.4	12.8	1.8	1.2
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	±	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	11.9	1.3	1.1
Relationship to offender (b)										
Intimate partner/family member (c)	±	18.9	7.3	np	16.5	6.8	15.3	17.3	17.6	7.6
Other known person (d)	±	21.2	22.3	16.7	15.7	31.5	18.2	np	15.6	7.6
Stranger	±	np	10.9	np	2.1	—	np	np	np	4.8
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months										
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	±	3.4	3.8	3.6	5.1	4.4	5.4	11.0	2.2	1.9
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	±	4.0	3.5	3.6	5.5	4.2	4.7	10.9	2.4	2.0
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months										
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	±	19.6	13.4	37.5	7.2	31.5	30.7	np	14.9	11.5

TABLE 4A.12.2

Table 4A.12.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm										
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor, support worker, telephone helpline)	±	11.1	16.8	3.8	7.8	14.1	33.9	np	14.5	3.8
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	±	np	9.1	np	np	np	np	np	11.2	5.7
Refuge, shelter or safe house	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Police	±	11.8	18.9	6.0	7.5	11.3	14.0	np	9.6	4.0
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	±	np	np	3.9	np	np	np	np	4.9	2.1
Friend, family, colleague, or church	±	17.3	16.1	np	5.6	15.3	np	np	np	9.4
Did not seek help from support services	±	20.2	26.2	8.7	26.3	18.8	np	np	13.4	9.7
Not stated	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	±	14.1	13.2	np	11.8	11.3	18.2	np	18.4	5.5
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police										
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	±	np	np	np	9.4	np	np	np	np	12.8
Concerns about the offender (f)	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.2	6.1
Other (g)	±	33.6	40.1	22.5	21.0	np	np	np	17.0	13.9
Afraid children will be taken away	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Did not know main reason not reported to police	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

(a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

(b) Components do not add to total as respondents could report more than one offender for each experience of harm. Proportions are of all persons who experienced physical harm (including where the relationship to offender was not stated).

Table 4A.12.2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by State or Territory, 2018-19 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c) Intimate partner includes current partner (husband/wife/defacto), previous partner (husband/wife/defacto), boyfriend/girlfriend, ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend, or date. Family member includes parent, child, sibling, or other family member.										
(d) Other known person includes a friend, work colleague, fellow school student, neighbour, someone known by sight only, or other known person.										
(e) Related to respondent's perceptions of police includes Thought there was nothing police could do, Thought the police would have been unwilling to do anything and Don't trust the police.										
(f) Concerns about the offender includes Did not want the offender(s) punished and Afraid of reprisal/retaliation.										
(g) Other includes Too trivial/unimportant, Personal matter, Told somebody else instead, Too confused/upset/injured and other.										
np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19*. ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19*.

TABLE 4A.12.3

Table 4A.12.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Values</i>									
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months									
Number who experienced threatened physical harm	'000	24.0	16.7	11.8	52.0	3.9	5.0	8.9	61.5
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	%	12.8	14.6	11.8	13.0	11.8	8.3	9.6	12.5
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	%	86.5	85.2	87.2	86.5	87.0	90.7	89.2	87.0
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	%	8.6	11.2	7.7	9.1	8.8	6.5	7.4	8.9
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months									
Number who experienced physical harm	'000	10.3	6.5	7.5	24.3	2.5	4.0	6.5	30.9
Proportion who experienced physical harm	%	5.5	5.7	7.5	6.1	7.6	6.7	7.0	6.3
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	%	93.4	93.9	92.0	93.3	90.9	92.0	91.7	93.0
Relationship to offender (b)									
Intimate partner/family member (c)	%	63.1	75.4	62.7	66.3	72.0	67.5	72.3	67.3
Other known person (d)	%	40.8	30.8	36.0	36.6	48.0	35.0	40.0	37.2
Stranger	%	10.7	20.0	4.0	9.9	12.0	5.0	6.2	9.4
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months									
Number who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	'000	28.3	19.6	16.1	63.8	5.5	7.6	13.1	76.9
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	%	15.1	17.1	16.2	15.9	16.6	12.7	14.1	15.6
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	%	84.0	82.6	83.7	83.6	82.8	86.1	85.1	83.9
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months									
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	%	45.6	43.1	61.3	50.0	60.0	60.0	56.9	51.1

TABLE 4A.12.3

Table 4A.12.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm									
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor, support worker, telephone helpline)	%	16.5	21.5	17.3	18.5	36.0	30.0	32.3	21.0
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	%	2.9	3.1	12.0	9.5	12.0	12.5	10.8	10.0
Refuge, shelter or safe house	%	1.9	7.7	—	4.1	4.0	—	1.5	2.6
Police	%	21.4	27.7	14.7	19.8	24.0	25.0	23.1	20.4
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	%	5.8	6.2	2.7	5.3	4.0	2.5	3.1	5.8
Friend, family, colleague, or church	%	26.2	16.9	22.7	22.2	8.0	17.5	15.4	21.0
Did not seek help from support services	%	58.3	61.5	30.7	50.6	56.0	40.0	43.1	48.5
Not stated	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	%	33.0	41.5	53.3	40.7	64.0	60.0	58.5	43.7
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police									
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	%	13.0	22.0	58.1	26.4	23.1	18.8	25.0	25.9
Concerns about the offender (f)	%	8.7	12.2	6.5	10.0	7.7	18.8	7.1	10.0
Other (g)	%	79.7	61.0	45.2	67.1	46.2	68.8	67.9	63.5
Afraid children will be taken away	%	1.5	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	1.2
Did not know main reason not reported to police	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Relative standard error</i>									
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months									
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	%	13.4	12.5	14.2	8.4	15.4	14.3	10.3	7.3

TABLE 4A.12.3

Table 4A.12.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	%	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.1
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	%	13.1	14.8	24.8	9.9	13.0	15.8	10.3	8.4
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months									
Proportion who experienced physical harm	%	16.5	18.6	25.4	11.6	17.9	12.0	9.7	9.5
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	%	1.0	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
Relationship to offender (b)									
Intimate partner/family member (c)	%	8.9	14.3	12.0	7.2	11.7	9.9	6.0	5.8
Other known person (d)	%	22.0	28.1	21.3	13.0	24.4	21.8	15.3	10.4
Stranger	%	44.9	43.3	np	30.7	45.2	35.5	34.7	26.2
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months									
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	%	11.6	11.6	11.8	7.1	11.5	10.2	7.6	6.1
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	%	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.2
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months									
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	%	15.5	18.0	32.5	14.8	15.2	9.2	8.6	11.4
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm									
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor, support worker, telephone helpline)	%	23.7	30.4	22.9	13.5	19.9	21.3	15.1	9.2
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	%	np	np	np	39.2	36.7	38.7	33.0	29.0
Refuge, shelter or safe house	%	np	np	np	48.0	np	np	np	np
Police	%	17.2	22.6	30.8	12.6	22.8	24.1	18.0	10.1

TABLE 4A.12.3

Table 4A.12.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	%	41.2	41.8	np	25.0	np	np	48.6	18.5
Friend, family, colleague, or church	%	30.8	36.8	np	25.8	36.7	26.8	20.3	22.7
Did not seek help from support services	%	16.1	21.5	31.1	12.0	19.4	12.6	12.5	10.2
Not stated	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	%	10.2	16.2	12.9	8.7	13.2	12.0	9.9	6.4
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police									
I Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	%	40.0	np	np	30.5	np	37.6	30.1	25.3
I Concerns about the offender (f)	%	np	np	np	37.7	np	37.8	np	31.1
I Other (g)	%	13.7	28.2	18.1	11.4	37.2	11.5	11.6	11.2
I Afraid children will be taken away	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
I Did not know main reason not reported to police	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
<i>95 per cent confidence intervals (±)</i>									
Experienced threatened physical harm in the last 12 months									
Proportion who experienced threatened physical harm	±	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.1	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.8
Proportion who did not experience threatened physical harm	±	3.4	4.3	3.2	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.2	1.8
Proportion who experienced face-to-face threats of physical harm	±	2.2	3.2	3.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.5
Experienced physical harm in the last 12 months									
Proportion who experienced physical harm	±	1.8	2.1	3.8	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.2
Proportion who did not experience physical harm	±	1.9	2.7	3.4	1.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.1
Relationship to offender (b)									
Intimate partner/family member (c)	±	11.0	21.2	14.8	9.4	16.5	13.1	8.6	7.6

TABLE 4A.12.3

Table 4A.12.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other known person (d)	±	17.6	17.0	15.1	9.4	23.0	15.0	12.0	7.6
Stranger	±	9.4	17.0	np	6.0	10.6	3.5	4.2	4.8
Experienced physical and/or threatened harm in the last 12 months									
Proportion who experienced physical and/or threatened harm	±	3.4	3.9	3.7	2.2	3.7	2.5	2.1	1.9
Proportion who did not experience physical and/or threatened harm	±	3.6	4.5	3.6	2.3	3.7	2.9	2.2	2.0
Most recent experience of physical harm in the last 12 months									
Whether sought help from support services for most recent incident of physical harm	±	13.9	15.2	39.0	14.5	17.9	10.8	9.6	11.5
Type of support service accessed after most recent incident of physical harm									
General Practitioner or other health professional (including counsellor, support worker, telephone helpline)	±	7.7	12.8	7.8	4.9	14.0	12.5	9.6	3.8
Aboriginal Medical Services or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Services	±	np	np	np	7.3	8.6	9.5	7.0	5.7
Refuge, shelter or safe house	±	np	np	np	3.9	np	np	np	np
Police	±	7.2	12.3	8.9	4.9	10.7	11.8	8.2	4.0
Non-health support (legal, financial or housing service) or other support service	±	4.7	5.0	np	2.6	np	np	2.9	2.1
Friend, family, colleague, or church	±	15.8	12.2	np	11.2	5.8	9.2	6.1	9.4
Did not seek help from support services	±	18.4	25.9	18.7	12.0	21.3	9.9	10.6	9.7
Not stated	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Proportion reporting most recent experience of physical harm to police	±	6.6	13.2	13.5	6.9	16.6	14.1	11.3	5.5
Main reason most recent physical harm not reported to police									
Related to respondent's perceptions of police (e)	±	10.2	np	np	15.8	np	13.8	14.7	12.8

TABLE 4A.12.3

Table 4A.12.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (15 years or over) who experienced physical or threatened harm, by remoteness, 2018-19 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Total non-remote</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total remote</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Concerns about the offender (f)	±	np	np	np	7.4	np	13.9	np	6.1
Other (g)	±	21.4	33.7	16.0	14.9	33.6	15.5	15.4	13.9
Afraid children will be taken away	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Did not know main reason not reported to police	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Components do not add to total as respondents could report more than one offender for each experience of harm. Proportions are of all persons who experienced physical harm (including where the relationship to offender was not stated).
- (c) Intimate partner includes current partner (husband/wife/defacto), previous partner (husband/wife/defacto), boyfriend/girlfriend, ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend, or date. Family member includes parent, child, sibling, or other family member.
- (d) Other known person includes a friend, work colleague, fellow school student, neighbour, someone known by sight only, or other known person.
- (e) Related to respondent's perceptions of police includes Thought there was nothing police could do, Thought the police would have been unwilling to do anything and Don't trust the police.
- (f) Concerns about the offender includes Did not want the offender(s) punished and Afraid of reprisal/retaliation.
- (g) Other includes Too trivial/unimportant, Personal matter, Told somebody else instead, Too confused/upset/injured and other.
- np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Note: 2018-19 NATSIHS data have been sourced by the Productivity Commission from TableBuilder.

Source: ABS (2020) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19*. ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Australia, 2018-19*.

TABLE 4A.12.4

Table 4A.12.4 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by age, 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (crude rates) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous (e)			
	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE
	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%
2014-15								
15–17 years	11.5	26.4	6.7	12.9	83.6	10.1	5.7	29.0
18–24 years	22.3	23.7	4.1	8.8	244.0	11.6	3.1	13.7
Subtotal 15–24 years	33.8	24.5	3.7	7.7	330.4	11.3	2.7	12.2
25–34 years	24.6	25.6	3.6	7.2	376.4	11.3	1.9	8.6
35–44 years	19.1	25.2	4.4	9.0	272.3	8.7	1.5	8.7
45–54 years	13.6	20.6	3.4	8.5	218.2	7.3	1.6	11.4
55 years+	7.4	10.8	2.5	11.7	259.4	4.5	1.0	11.5
Total 15 years+	98.7	22.3	2.0	4.5	1 456.5	8.0	0.7	4.7
Total 18 years+	87.0	21.8	1.9	4.5	1 375.1	7.9	0.7	4.8
2008								
18–24 years	21.2	31.4	4.1	6.6	463.5	24.0	4.0	8.4
25–34 years	18.2	26.0	3.2	6.2	377.5	13.5	2.1	7.9
35–44 years	15.3	24.0	2.9	6.2	316.2	10.7	1.4	6.8
45–54 years	8.4	17.9	3.6	10.4	256.8	9.3	1.9	10.6
55 years+	3.4	7.9	2.0	12.9	30.8	4.4	0.8	9.4
Total 18 years+	66.5	22.9	1.7	3.7	1 621.9	10.7	0.8	3.8
2002								
18–24 years	17.3	39.3	61.3	51.1	288.6	15.4	2.7	9.0
25–34 years	18.7	26.3	2.9	5.6	361.4	12.7	1.3	5.2
35–44 years	13.0	13.3	28.1	21.0	289.9	10.0	1.2	6.1
45–54 years	5.9	8.0	10.6	10.0	216.9	8.2	1.3	8.1

TABLE 4A.12.4

Table 4A.12.4 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by age, 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (crude rates) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous (e)			
	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE
	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%
55 years+	3.6	–	0.6	2.6	131.9	3.2	0.7	10.5
Total 18 years+	58.6	7.3	33.1	20.4	1 288.7	9.0	0.7	3.7

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.
- (c) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.
- (d) Includes not stated.
- (e) Non-Indigenous data from the General Social Survey for 2006 are used to compare with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for 2008.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2004) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (2004) *General Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) *General Social Survey 2006*, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) General Social Survey 2014, Cat. no. 4159.0.

TABLE 4A.12.5

Table 4A.12.5 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	Males				Females				People				
	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	
	Unit	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%
2014-15 (aged 15 years or over)													
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	48.5	22.8	3.1	6.9	50.1	21.7	2.5	6.0	98.7	22.3	2.0	4.5	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (AS)	48.5	21.0	2.7	6.5	50.1	19.9	2.3	5.8	98.7	20.5	1.8	4.4	
Non-Indigenous (AS)	871.5	9.8	1.3	6.6	577.4	6.5	0.8	6.6	1456.5	8.2	0.7	4.6	
2014-15 (aged 18 years or over)													
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	44.6	22.2	3.1	7.2	44.6	21.3	2.3	5.5	87.0	21.8	1.9	4.5	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (AS)	44.6	20.5	2.7	6.8	44.6	19.7	2.2	5.7	87.0	20.1	1.8	4.5	
Non-Indigenous (AS)	833.9	9.9	1.2	6.4	542.8	6.4	0.9	6.9	1375.1	8.1	0.7	4.7	
2008 (aged 18 years or over)													
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	31.9	23.2	2.5	5.4	34.6	22.6	2.0	4.5	66.5	22.9	1.7	3.7	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (AS)	31.9	20.0	2.3	6.0	34.6	19.2	1.8	4.9	66.5	19.5	1.6	4.1	
Non-Indigenous (AS) (d)	..	13.4	1.2	4.6	..	8.2	1.0	6.1	1621.9	10.8	0.8	3.8	
2002 (aged 18 years or over)													
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	29.0	24.3	2.6	5.5	29.6	22.4	2.2	4.9	58.6	23.3	1.7	3.8	

TABLE 4A.12.5

Table 4A.12.5 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by sex, 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

Unit	Males				Females				People			
	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE
	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (AS)	29.0	20.9	2.7	6.5	29.6	18.3	1.8	4.9	58.6	19.5	1.6	4.3
Non-Indigenous (AS)	..	10.8	0.9	4.3	30.8	7.0	0.6	4.7	1288.7	8.9	0.6	3.7

RSE = Relative standard error. CI = Confidence interval. AS = age-standardised.

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.
- (c) Includes not stated.
- (d) Non-Indigenous data from the General Social Survey for 2006 are used to compare with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for 2008.
- .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2004) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (2004) *General Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (2007) *General Social Survey 2006*, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *General Social Survey 2014*, Cat. no. 4159.0.

TABLE 4A.12.6

Table 4A.12.6 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by remoteness (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous (e)			
	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %	Estimate '000	Proportion %	95 per cent CI ±	RSE %
2014-15 (15 years or over)								
Major cities	35.7	21.4	3.2	7.5	1 025.2	7.8	1.0	6.4
Inner regional	20.0	20.1	4.5	11.5	256.6	8.5	1.8	10.7
Outer regional	20.2	18.5	4.3	11.8	157.3	11.3	2.6	11.6
Total non-remote	75.9	20.2	2.3	5.8	1 434.8	8.2	0.8	4.8
Remote	9.2	24.4	4.0	8.5	21.5	11.9	5.1	21.7
Very remote	13.1	19.1	2.9	7.8	na	na	na	na
Total remote	22.5	21.2	2.3	5.6	na	na	na	na
Australia total	98.7	20.5	1.8	4.4	1 456.5	8.2	0.7	4.6
2014-15 (18 years or over)								
Major cities	32.6	21.6	3.3	7.7	959.0	7.7	0.9	6.3
Inner regional	17.9	20.3	4.7	11.7	241.7	8.4	1.9	11.4
Outer regional	17.1	17.8	4.1	11.7	144.0	11.1	2.9	13.1
Total non-remote	67.1	20.0	2.3	5.9	1 349.7	8.0	0.8	4.9
Remote	8.2	24.0	3.9	8.3	19.7	11.5	5.8	25.6
Very remote	11.7	18.5	2.8	7.8	30.8	na	na	na
Total remote	20.0	20.7	2.3	5.7	19.7	11.5	5.8	25.6
Australia total	87.0	20.1	1.8	4.5	1 375.1	8.1	0.7	4.7
2008 (18 years or over)								
Major cities	22.5	24.3	2.9	6.0	1 053.5	10.2	1.0	5.0
Inner regional	13.6	13.3	28.1	21.0	371.6	11.3	1.5	6.7
Outer regional	14.9	8.0	10.6	10.0	170.5	12.2	3.3	13.7

TABLE 4A.12.6

Table 4A.12.6 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by remoteness (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous (e)			
	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE	Estimate	Proportion	95 per cent CI	RSE
	'000	%	±	%	'000	%	±	%
Remote	6.3	0.0	0.6	2.6	26.1	12.3	6.2	25.6
Very remote	9.2	7.3	33.1	20.4	na	na	na	na
Australia total	66.5	3.3	7.5	5.8	1 621.9	10.7	0.8	3.8
2002 (18 years or over)								
Major cities	17.3	60.1	37.5	48.5	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	11.5	–	–	–	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	13.8	28.0	58.8	43.7	na	na	na	na
Remote	4.8	22.8	3.8	8.6	na	na	na	na
Very remote	11.1	20.0	6.9	14.2	na	na	na	na
Australia total	58.6	–	1.3	0.7	1 288.7	9.0	0.7	3.7

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = Confidence interval.

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) Estimates with a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25 per cent to 50 per cent should be used with caution.
- (c) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.
- (d) Includes not stated.
- (e) Non-Indigenous data from the General Social Survey for 2006 are used to compare with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for 2008.
- na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 4A.12.6

Table 4A.12.6 **People who were a victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by remoteness (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (e)</i>			
	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>	<i>Estimate</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>95 per cent CI</i>	<i>RSE</i>
<i>Unit</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>±</i>	<i>%</i>

Source: ABS (2004) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; Canberra; ABS (2009) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra; ABS (2007) *General Social Survey 2006*, Cat. no. 4159.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, Cat. no. 4717.0; ABS (unpublished) *General Social Survey 2014*, Cat. no. 4159.0.

TABLE 4A.12.7

Table 4A.12.7 **People who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by state and territory (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15 (15 years or over)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion	%	19.9	20.1	19.7	25.2	23.7	16.8	19.5	17.6	20.5
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	5.5	2.7	1.8
Relative standard error	%	9.9	9.1	11.2	8.1	8.6	11.7	14.4	7.9	4.4
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	8.3	7.2	8.8	9.3	7.9	10.9	8.0	12.8	8.2
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.6	3.0	0.7
Relative standard error	%	10.6	10.4	9.8	12.4	9.0	8.4	9.9	11.9	4.6
2014-15 (18 years or over)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion	%	19.7	20.9	19.5	24.7	23.1	17.2	20.0	17.2	20.1
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	5.8	2.7	1.8
Relative standard error	%	10.1	9.1	11.3	8.4	8.6	11.7	14.7	8.1	4.5
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	8.1	7.2	8.5	9.3	7.8	10.8	7.7	13.2	8.1
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	3.2	0.7
Relative standard error	%	10.5	10.5	10.5	12.3	30.8	8.5	9.9	12.3	4.7
2008 (18 years or over)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion	%	20.3	22.2	16.8	22.9	18.9	21.3	21.4	18.2	19.5
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.6	6.9	3.2	1.6
Relative standard error	%	9.2	7.5	9.6	7.4	10.7	8.7	16.6	9.0	4.1

TABLE 4A.12.7

Table 4A.12.7 **People who were victims of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months, by Indigenous status, by state and territory (age-standardised) 2002, 2008 and 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous (d)										
Proportion	%	9.3	9.7	13.5	12.9	11.7	10.1	9.4	16.9	10.8
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.4	1.4	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.7	0.8
Relative standard error	%	7.8	7.2	8.0	5.5	8.4	8.2	6.9	8.1	3.8
2002 (18 years or over)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Proportion	%	16.5	25.5	22.3	21.0	24.9	17.3	25.4	13.7	19.5
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	3.0	4.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.6	5.2	3.0	1.6
Relative standard error	%	9.4	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.3	10.6	10.5	11.1	4.3
Non-Indigenous										
Proportion	%	8.5	8.2	10.7	9.5	7.6	8.1	7.2	14.8	8.9
95 per cent confidence Interval	±	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	2.3	0.6
Relative standard error	%	6.8	8.0	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.4	8.0	3.7

- (a) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted by the ABS to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (b) In the General Social Survey and non-remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey in order for a person to be a victim of physical or threatened violence, the threat must have been made 'in person'. This concept of 'in person' is not overt in the question used in remote areas of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey.
- (c) Proportions have been calculated using the total population of each group including not stated.
- (d) Non-Indigenous data for 2006 are used to compare with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for 2008.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (2004) *General Social Survey, 2002*, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (2007) *General Social Survey 2006*, Cat. no. 4159.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *General Social Survey 2014*, Cat. no. 4159.0.

TABLE 4A.12.8

Table 4A.12.8 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) by Indigenous status, by selected offences, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019 (a)**

	NSW			Qld			SA			NT		
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (d)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (d)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (d)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (d)</i>
Assault												
2019	1 577.7	618.3	2.6	np	np	..	5 160.0	769.4	6.7	6 048.6	980.3	6.2
2018	1 611.6	630.1	2.6	np	np	..	5 168.3	803.8	6.4	6 699.8	1 054.3	6.4
2017	1 579.1	652.7	2.4	np	np	..	4 722.9	810.0	5.8	7 126.5	1 103.0	6.5
2016	1 564.6	685.8	2.3	np	np	..	5 037.3	856.0	5.9	6 243.1	1 054.7	5.9
2015	1 747.3	709.5	2.5	np	np	..	5 291.9	877.0	6.0	6 387.2	1 117.2	5.7
2014	1 849.6	740.3	2.5	np	np	..	4 743.4	828.8	5.7	6 654.6	1 248.3	5.3
2013	1 971.3	798.6	2.5	np	np	..	4 060.6	811.1	5.0	7 669.6	1 264.1	6.1
2012	2 092.5	817.4	2.6	np	np	..	4 290.4	809.9	5.3	6 719.8	1 256.9	5.3
2011	2 056.3	888.7	2.3	np	np	..	4 895.7	874.5	5.6	6 694.9	1 089.8	6.1
2010	2 131.5	938.0	2.3	np	np	..	4 634.3	866.4	5.3	6 724.1	1 207.6	5.6
Sexual assault												
2019	330.5	107.3	3.1	238.6	82.4	2.9	211.2	78.3	2.7	167.5	109.3	1.5
2018	254.5	103.5	2.5	270.6	83.1	3.3	281.5	82.3	3.4	227.2	94.3	2.4
2017	301.5	102.6	2.9	246.8	84.4	2.9	199.3	85.4	2.3	275.2	105.0	2.6
2016	200.2	98.4	2.0	251.3	77.1	3.3	269.7	80.2	3.4	234.8	85.9	2.7
2015	204.1	98.2	2.1	216.6	69.0	30.8	291.2	85.2	3.4	253.5	104.5	2.4
2014	247.7	95.7	2.6	218.4	70.0	3.1	320.8	83.7	3.8	255.2	117.1	2.2
2013	268.7	95.1	2.8	204.8	65.5	3.1	304.1	73.3	4.1	238.5	105.9	2.3
2012	263.2	92.7	2.8	197.6	64.2	3.1	259.3	73.5	3.5	202.7	97.4	2.1
2011	225.7	86.8	2.6	224.9	65.8	3.4	248.7	76.4	3.3	203.7	100.6	2.0

TABLE 4A.12.8

Table 4A.12.8 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) by Indigenous status, by selected offences, NSW, Queensland, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019 (a)**

	NSW			Qld			SA			NT		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)
2010	256.0	87.9	2.9	249.3	71.3	3.5	264.5	76.6	3.5	230.2	97.0	2.4
Robbery												
2019	17.1	27.8	0.6	27.1	36.1	0.8	40.0	28.8	1.4	19.3	68.9	0.3
2018	17.0	28.2	0.6	25.1	32.0	0.8	43.1	24.2	1.8	18.3	55.1	0.3
2017	13.7	26.5	0.5	29.2	26.4	1.1	34.8	22.4	1.6	14.6	45.7	0.3
2016	17.3	26.2	0.7	14.5	22.9	0.6	42.6	25.7	1.7	13.4	42.7	0.3
2015	17.7	31.5	0.6	16.6	17.4	1.0	36.1	26.0	1.4	17.7	61.3	0.3
2014	18.9	40.9	0.5	12.7	19.5	0.7	61.2	34.0	1.8	11.1	51.5	0.2
2013	16.1	51.3	0.3	17.3	23.9	0.7	59.8	35.7	1.7	21.2	38.0	0.6
2012	21.9	56.4	0.4	12.8	26.4	0.5	68.6	47.0	1.5	17.3	50.5	0.3
2011	20.3	60.8	0.3	13.6	25.6	0.5	44.0	50.4	0.9	8.8	47.8	0.2
2010	29.0	79.1	0.4	17.5	27.5	0.6	84.6	56.9	1.5	17.9	46.0	0.4

(a) Due to perturbation, component cells may not add to published totals.

(b) Calculated using experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) Calculated using 2016 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

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

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (2020) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2019, Table 16.

TABLE 4A.12.9

Table 4A.12.9 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019 (a)**

	NSW			SA			NT		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)
2019									
Males	1 134.3	687.8	1.6	2 886.6	762.5	3.8	2 895.0	1 147.9	2.5
Females	2 014.9	546.4	3.7	7 352.7	776.2	9.5	9 328.2	792.4	11.8
2018									
Males	1 387.1	704.9	2.0	3 044.3	839.6	3.6	3 136.0	1 301.7	2.4
Females	2 320.3	545.1	4.3	7 386.1	768.0	9.6	10 346.4	786.8	13.1
2017									
Males	1 279.3	733.0	1.7	2 602.3	833.4	3.1	3 452.2	1 423.8	2.4
Females	2 369.4	565.7	4.2	6 951.5	785.5	8.8	10 824.5	769.5	14.1
2016									
Males	1 261.3	754.4	1.7	2 910.9	869.8	3.3	2 791.9	1 219.6	2.3
Females	2 359.7	611.3	3.9	7 259.8	846.6	8.6	9 771.6	872.0	11.2
2015									
Males	1 731.4	804.1	2.2	3 011.1	896.9	3.4	2 875.3	1 317.0	2.2
Females	3 181.4	651.9	4.9	7 779.5	858.0	9.1	9 921.1	872.6	11.4
2014									
Males	1 520.6	822.2	1.8	2 773.3	30.8	90.0	3 077.3	1 464.8	2.1
Females	2 727.6	649.3	4.2	6 906.3	784.8	8.8	10 204.7	949.3	10.7
2013									
Males	1 627.6	903.6	1.8	2 617.0	897.5	2.9	3 527.0	1 550.2	2.3
Females	2 885.0	684.6	4.2	5 700.1	726.1	7.9	11 748.4	956.4	12.3

TABLE 4A.12.9

Table 4A.12.9 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019 (a)**

	NSW			SA			NT		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non-Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)
2012									
Males	1 650.2	930.4	1.8	2 642.7	896.2	2.9	2 964.5	1 547.7	1.9
Females	3 121.3	696.7	4.5	6 161.8	724.4	8.5	10 418.5	945.3	11.0
2011									
Males	1 663.0	1 012.6	1.6	2 883.5	987.7	2.9	2 978.6	1 313.7	2.3
Females	2 996.1	756.7	4.0	7 170.9	762.4	9.4	10 311.0	840.4	12.3
2010									
Males	1 748.3	1 095.3	1.6	2 928.2	989.3	3.0	3 240.2	1 492.1	2.2
Females	3 055.4	773.3	4.0	6 646.4	744.6	8.9	9 925.3	899.7	11.0

(a) Due to perturbation, component cells may not add to published totals.

(b) For 2019, calculated using experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. Prior to 2019, calculated using experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

(c) For 2019, calculated using 2016 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Prior to 2019, calculated using 2011 Census of Population and Housing, less experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.

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

TABLE 4A.12.9

Table 4A.12.9 **Victimisation rate (per 100 000 population) for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, SA, NT, 2010 to 2019 (a)**

NSW			SA			NT		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (b)	Non- Indigenous (c)	Rate ratio (d)

Source: ABS (2020) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2019, Table 17; ABS (2019) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2018*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2018, Table 17; ABS (2018) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2017, Table 17; ABS (2017) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2016, Table 17; ABS (2016) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2015, Table 20; ABS (2015) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2014, Table 21; ABS (2014) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2013, Table 21; ABS (2013) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2012*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2012, Table 21; ABS (2012) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2011*; ABS (2011) *ABS Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2010*.

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)
2019							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (d)	%	10.5	7.7	16.7	6.1	26.1	4.1
Parent	%	8.8	4.4	4.0	2.8	2.5	0.6
Other family member	%	20.9	8.2	11.5	8.2	15.2	2.1
Total (e)	%	40.5	20.3	35.5	19.5	49.9	7.1
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (f)	%	3.2	2.2	7.6	4.3	4.2	1.8
Other non-family member	%	35.9	29.9	38.6	31.8	19.0	29.2
Total (g)	%	39.2	32.2	46.6	36.0	24.6	31.3
Total known to victim (h)	%	79.6	52.5	83.0	55.6	74.2	38.3
Stranger	%	13.0	37.4	10.4	38.4	14.8	53.1
Relationship not known (i)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	no.	1 596	26 655	642	6 430	1 144	1 005
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (d)	%	35.6	32.0	44.6	29.3	53.9	19.2

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>		<i>SA</i>		<i>NT</i>	
		<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>
Parent	%	5.4	6.1	4.9	6.0	3.3	2.5
Other family member	%	22.9	12.6	10.8	8.0	11.0	3.9
Total (e)	%	64.0	50.7	61.5	46.1	72.2	25.5
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (f)	%	9.2	8.6	17.7	18.9	8.4	6.9
Other non-family member	%	20.1	22.3	16.2	19.4	9.6	27.0
Total (g)	%	29.1	30.9	33.9	38.3	18.5	34.5
Total known to victim (h)	%	93.2	81.7	95.6	84.5	90.6	59.4
Stranger	%	4.7	14.7	2.4	13.0	4.9	35.5
Relationship not known (i)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	no.	2 829	21 492	1 672	6 704	3 553	640
People (j)							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member							
Partner (d)	%	26.6	18.5	36.7	18.0	47.3	10.2
Parent	%	6.7	5.2	4.5	4.5	3.1	1.3
Other family member	%	22.1	10.1	10.9	8.1	12.0	2.3
Total (e)	%	55.4	33.8	54.1	33.2	66.8	14.4
Non-family member							
Ex-partner (f)	%	7.1	5.1	15.0	11.8	7.3	3.6
Other non-family member	%	25.7	26.5	22.4	25.4	12.0	28.1

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>		<i>SA</i>		<i>NT</i>	
		<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>
Total (g)	%	32.7	31.6	37.4	37.2	20.0	32.1
Total known to victim (h)	%	88.2	65.5	91.7	70.4	86.7	46.5
Stranger	%	7.7	27.3	4.6	25.4	7.3	46.1
Relationship not known (i)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	no.	4 435	48 281	2 321	13 134	4 694	1 650
2018							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	37.5	19.7	41.9	15.7	45.6	8.1
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	41.2	32.7	33.3	30.6	25.0	31.3
Total known to victim (h)	%	78.8	52.3	79.3	50.1	70.8	39.5
Stranger	%	14.4	37.6	18.7	46.7	15.2	52.8
Relationship not known (i)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	no.	1 671	27 090	651	7 023	1 222	1 162
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	62.9	50.6	59.8	42.7	70.9	27.7
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	30.5	30.9	29.3	35.5	18.0	34.7
Total known to victim (h)	%	93.5	81.5	91.9	80.7	89.0	62.0

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>		<i>SA</i>		<i>NT</i>	
		<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>
Stranger	%	4.1	14.9	5.9	17.0	5.7	34.1
Relationship not known (i)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	no.	2 764	21 288	1 620	6 579	3 919	639
2017							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	36.7	18.9	36.7	16.5	46.1	6.6
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	43.0	33.0	39.4	34.6	24.2	30.7
Total known to victim (h)	%	79.8	51.9	75.8	51.1	70.0	37.1
Stranger	%	14.3	38.1	20.6	46.3	18.7	55.2
Relationship not known (i)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	no.	1 508	27 693	545	6 933	1 323	1 255
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	61.5	50.2	60.1	43.8	69.6	28.1
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	31.8	30.4	32.6	37.4	19.2	34.0
Total known to victim (h)	%	93.2	80.6	92.9	81.2	88.8	61.9
Stranger	%	4.3	15.7	6.4	17.0	6.1	33.3
Relationship not known (i)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>		<i>SA</i>		<i>NT</i>	
		<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>
Total	no.	2 768	21 771	1 492	6 671	4 045	633
2016							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	35.7	19.6	35.7	16.2	44.8	7.9
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	40.3	32.9	43.6	34.6	26.0	32.0
Total known to victim (h)	%	75.7	52.5	78.6	50.7	70.7	39.9
Stranger	%	17.1	38.1	20.1	46.0	17.3	53.5
Relationship not known (i)	%	7.1	9.5	0.8	3.2	11.4	6.8
Total	no.	1 455	28 038	597	7 179	1 052	1 119
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	63.9	51.0	63.1	45.2	70.8	29.4
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	30.5	31.2	31.0	37.2	18.9	35.0
Total known to victim (h)	%	94.5	82.2	94.2	82.3	89.6	65.3
Stranger	%	3.5	14.2	5.7	15.9	5.6	30.5
Relationship not known (i)	%	1.8	3.6	0.7	1.9	4.7	4.2
Total	no.	2 704	23 110	1 525	7 122	3 602	688

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)
2015							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	34.4	19.6	37.9	15.9	47.6	6.3
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	43.4	33.3	38.8	35.2	24.3	32.9
Total known to victim (h)	%	77.9	52.9	77.4	51.1	71.7	39.0
Stranger	%	13.4	37.6	20.8	45.9	15.8	52.1
Relationship not known (i)	%	8.8	9.5	0.7	3.1	11.5	9.1
Total	no.	1 955	29 481	605	7 368	1 065	1 214
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	61.0	51.4	62.9	44.2	71.6	32.0
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	33.1	31.2	31.3	37.7	18.4	37.0
Total known to victim (h)	%	94.2	82.6	94.1	81.8	89.9	69.3
Stranger	%	3.4	13.8	5.2	16.2	5.4	26.2
Relationship not known (i)	%	2.5	3.6	0.6	2.0	4.5	3.5
Total	no.	3 577	24 291	1 599	7 178	3 607	687

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)
2014							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	39.4	19.4	32.2	15.2	48.7	7.5
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	41.0	33.0	42.1	33.5	23.3	31.1
Total known to victim (h)	%	80.1	52.5	74.7	48.8	71.5	38.5
Stranger	%	13.7	38.0	22.7	48.0	16.5	53.0
Relationship not known (i)	%	6.2	9.5	1.6	3.2	11.8	8.9
Total	no.	1 681	29 773	546	7 128	1 120	1 365
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	61.9	50.2	60.7	44.0	73.0	30.0
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	31.8	31.2	31.7	36.4	17.8	38.8
Total known to victim (h)	%	93.8	81.5	92.4	80.4	90.7	68.7
Stranger	%	4.4	14.7	6.7	17.3	4.8	27.8
Relationship not known (i)	%	1.9	3.8	1.6	2.4	4.4	4.1
Total	no.	3 010	23 870	1 389	6 514	3 659	756

TABLE 4A.12.10

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		SA		NT	
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)
2013							
Males							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	38.9	18.1	33.1	12.0	46.5	8.4
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	40.0	32.0	40.2	34.4	25.1	28.8
Total known to victim (h)	%	78.9	50.1	73.3	46.4	71.5	37.1
Stranger	%	14.2	40.2	25.0	50.8	14.5	53.9
Relationship not known (i)	%	6.9	9.8	1.8	2.8	14.0	8.9
Total	no.	1 762	32 257	505	7 258	1 261	1 398
Females							
The offender is...							
Known to victim							
Family member (d) (e)	%	61.7	49.0	57.4	39.8	72.9	32.4
Non-family member (f) (g)	%	31.7	31.3	34.8	38.2	17.5	33.6
Total known to victim (h)	%	93.4	80.3	92.2	78.0	90.4	65.9
Stranger	%	4.2	15.8	7.0	19.6	4.7	28.1
Relationship not known (i)	%	2.4	3.9	0.8	2.4	4.9	6.0
Total	no.	3 126	24 792	1 122	5 977	4 154	748

(a) Due to perturbation, component cells may not add to published totals.

(b) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

Table 4A.12.10 **Victims of assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	NSW		SA		NT	
Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (c)

(c) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Includes boyfriend/girlfriend relationships except where the victim is aged less than 18 years.

(e) Includes other related family member, not elsewhere classified.

(f) Includes ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend relationships.

(g) Includes non-family member, not further defined.

(h) Includes known to victim, not further defined.

(i) Includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'. From 2018 these data are included in the total but not separately disaggregated.

(j) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

np Not published

Source: ABS (2020) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2019, Table 18; ABS (2019) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2018*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2018, Table 18; ABS (2018) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2017, Table 18; ABS (2017) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2016, Table 18; ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2015, Table 21; ABS (2015) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2014, Table 22; ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2013, Table 22.

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)
Total (c), (d)	no.	929	8 380	563	4 004	95	1 336	130	184
Sex (e)									
Males	%	22.5	19.6	20.2	14.3	11.6	11.8	7.7	9.2
Females	%	77.6	80.1	78.9	85.7	85.3	88.1	94.6	91.8
Victimisation rate per 100 000 persons, by age group (years)									
0–9	000	261.4	112.9	160.6	79.3	49.2	40.4	61.6	37.1
10–14	000	1 118.1	414.3	669.4	275.0	289.9	169.4	503.3	199.4
15–19	000	809.4	490.6	468.3	325.0	490.5	338.7	370.1	381.7
20–24	000	142.6	136.8	185.2	146.2	340.8	162.6	190.4	352.4
25–34	000	138.9	84.6	176.7	86.5	288.5	108.9	154.8	144.7
35–44	000	152.8	56.9	127.4	48.7	242.6	76.7	106.0	85.5
45 years or over	000	92.3	27.9	70.5	16.4	82.3	23.2	61.0	28.8
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	18.1	12.7	15.6	11.9	5.3	5.9	6.9	4.3
10–14	%	37.1	22.7	32.0	21.2	14.7	12.5	27.7	10.3
15–19	%	24.7	26.1	20.6	30.8	24.2	24.9	20.0	16.8
20–24	%	4.0	8.7	7.1	11.8	14.7	13.6	10.0	19.0
25–34	%	6.0	11.9	10.7	14.9	21.1	18.5	16.2	26.1
35–44	%	4.5	7.1	5.5	7.8	11.6	12.2	8.5	12.5
45 years or over	%	6.4	10.6	6.2	8.2	8.4	13.2	8.5	9.2

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)
Location of offence									
Residential	%	75.3	55.8	74.1	70.7	71.6	66.7	48.5	33.2
Community									
Transport	%	–	2.1	1.1	1.6	np	np	2.3	2.2
Street/footpath	%	1.6	3.1	2.5	4.1	np	np	3.1	2.2
Other community location (f)	%	6.1	8.1	10.8	10.0	np	np	6.9	4.9
Total community (g)	%	8.5	13.2	14.0	15.7	25.3	20.4	36.2	40.8
Other location									
Retail	%	0.8	4.4	1.8	4.2	np	np	–	3.8
Recreational	%	1.6	2.7	3.6	4.9	np	np	–	–
Other location (h)	%	–	0.6	1.1	1.9	np	np	15.4	15.2
Total other location (i)	%	2.9	7.8	5.5	12.1	3.2	12.8	13.1	22.8
Unspecified (j)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2018									
Total (c), (d)	no.	702	7 980	625	3 972	124	1 393	174	161
Sex (e)									
Males	%	21.5	18.1	15.4	14.6	15.3	12.6	10.3	9.9
Females	%	78.6	81.4	85.3	85.4	86.3	87.2	90.8	89.4
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	18.8	12.4	13.1	12.5	9.7	7.2	13.8	2.5
10–14	%	34.2	22.3	32.8	21.4	10.5	13.0	22.4	20.5

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)
15–19	%	23.8	26.1	25.3	25.6	32.3	26.6	15.5	19.3
20–24	%	4.4	9.6	5.8	11.2	4.8	13.0	12.6	14.9
25–34	%	6.6	11.7	8.8	12.7	16.1	17.7	15.5	21.7
35–44	%	5.0	7.7	9.0	8.0	7.3	9.4	12.1	11.2
45 years or over	%	7.0	9.9	5.8	8.7	12.1	11.8	10.3	7.5
Location of offence									
Residential	%	84.0	57.8	75.5	66.8	64.5	67.5	47.7	39.8
Community (f) (g)	%	6.4	14.6	16.8	18.0	28.2	19.0	34.5	37.9
Other location (h) (i)	%	3.6	8.3	4.6	13.7	4.8	13.8	14.9	20.5
Unspecified (j)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2017									
Total (c), (d)	no.	816	7 788	558	3 969	86	1 435	204	169
Sex (e)									
Males	%	22.3	18.7	17.7	16.1	10.5	14.5	10.8	8.3
Females	%	76.7	81.1	82.3	84.0	82.6	85.3	89.7	88.8
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	20.0	12.8	18.1	12.6	3.5	7.7	15.2	6.5
10–14	%	33.5	21.4	32.6	22.7	10.5	14.8	20.6	14.2
15–19	%	24.1	26.3	22.2	25.2	45.3	25.9	21.1	23.7
20–24	%	3.9	9.6	5.4	11.0	4.7	12.5	7.8	15.4
25–34	%	6.0	11.7	8.6	13.7	23.3	15.1	14.2	17.2

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)
35–44	%	4.2	7.7	5.2	7.4	5.8	10.9	11.3	10.1
45 years or over	%	7.6	10.3	5.7	7.4	3.5	12.2	6.9	12.4
Location of offence									
Residential	%	76.2	62.5	72.2	69.7	65.1	70.0	49.0	34.9
Community (f) (g)	%	9.4	17.9	16.1	17.3	24.4	15.7	36.8	40.2
Other location (h) (i)	%	3.1	9.1	5.4	11.6	10.5	13.8	14.2	21.9
Unspecified (j)	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2016									
Total (c), (d)	no.	532	7 346	556	3 564	114	1 339	175	147
Sex (e)									
Males	%	21.2	20.1	19.1	17.5	9.6	14.8	14.3	12.2
Females	%	79.3	79.8	81.5	82.4	89.5	85.4	85.1	89.1
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	23.1	16.0	18.3	12.3	14.9	7.7	9.1	5.4
10–14	%	27.3	21.4	34.5	25.2	21.9	13.4	24.0	15.6
15–19	%	19.9	24.9	20.0	25.2	23.7	24.6	17.7	15.6
20–24	%	6.2	9.0	7.4	10.7	9.6	13.1	1.7	15.0
25–34	%	6.8	11.3	8.8	11.9	15.8	16.3	22.9	21.8
35–44	%	6.8	8.2	6.8	7.1	8.8	12.3	13.7	9.5
45 years or over	%	10.2	9.1	4.5	7.6	7.0	11.9	8.6	15.6

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)
Location of offence									
Residential	%	79.1	63.1	73.2	70.0	78.9	71.4	37.1	32.0
Community (f) (g)	%	11.5	16.6	16.2	16.5	12.3	17.3	47.4	39.5
Other location (h) (i)	%	4.7	8.4	6.8	11.4	10.5	11.4	16.6	28.6
Unspecified (j)	%	5.3	12.0	5.0	2.1	–	–	–	–
2015									
Total (c), (d)	no.	651	7 314	470	3 147	121	1 413	179	173
Sex (e)									
Males	%	21.0	19.8	20.0	15.4	11.6	13.5	7.8	8.1
Females	%	79.3	80.2	80.9	84.2	82.6	86.3	91.1	89.6
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	18.0	16.5	21.1	14.5	19.0	8.7	7.8	8.7
10–14	%	30.4	21.7	33.4	24.1	17.4	15.3	30.2	5.8
15–19	%	25.5	24.0	23.0	27.6	24.0	25.7	17.3	21.4
20–24	%	5.7	8.9	6.4	9.4	9.1	11.7	7.8	19.1
25–34	%	8.3	10.9	7.4	11.6	16.5	14.0	12.3	20.8
35–44	%	5.7	8.3	5.1	6.7	7.4	11.0	12.3	10.4
45 years or over	%	6.0	9.4	4.5	5.5	7.4	12.2	11.2	15.6
Location of offence									
Residential	%	73.9	56.2	72.3	70.6	76.0	70.3	43.6	35.3
Community (f) (g)	%	9.8	15.4	17.4	15.6	14.0	17.0	36.9	45.1

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)
Other location (h) (i)	%	3.5	8.4	6.0	11.6	12.4	12.7	19.6	20.8
Unspecified (j)	%	13.7	20.1	6.0	2.0	–	–	–	–
2014									
Total (c), (d)	no.	629	6 941	464	3 153	131	1 378	167	184
Sex (e)									
Males	%	23.5	18.8	18.5	17.3	19.1	14.9	3.6	12.5
Females	%	76.9	81.1	81.7	82.7	80.9	85.2	97.0	88.0
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	25.0	17.0	16.4	14.2	12.2	9.1	7.8	6.5
10–14	%	33.7	22.8	36.2	26.5	29.8	14.8	37.1	15.8
15–19	%	22.3	24.1	22.0	25.3	16.8	25.6	12.6	22.8
20–24	%	4.1	8.5	7.8	9.7	13.7	11.8	10.2	14.1
25–34	%	6.5	10.9	9.9	10.7	9.2	15.2	16.2	19.0
35–44	%	4.5	8.1	4.7	8.2	4.6	10.0	10.8	12.0
45 years or over	%	3.8	8.5	3.4	5.5	5.3	11.9	10.2	10.3
Location of offence									
Residential	%	82.5	69.5	68.8	68.7	75.6	70.3	38.9	32.1
Community (f) (g)	%	7.5	15.9	17.2	17.5	16.8	18.7	46.7	44.6
Other location (h) (i)	%	4.1	9.5	7.8	11.6	9.9	11.1	15.0	23.4
Unspecified (j)	%	4.3	5.1	6.7	2.3	–	–	–	–

TABLE 4A.12.11

Table 4A.12.11 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (b)
2013									
Total (c), (d)	no.	633	6 415	425	2 914	124	1 195	152	168
Sex (e)									
Males	%	23.1	17.9	14.4	16.4	23.2	13.3	15.7	11.3
Females	%	76.9	81.9	85.6	83.6	76.8	86.7	84.3	88.7
Age group (years)									
0–9	%	27.8	18.3	14.4	14.5	15.2	7.1	17.0	7.7
10–14	%	39.2	25.5	33.9	26.5	26.4	15.3	19.6	11.3
15–19	%	18.7	25.9	25.6	24.9	18.4	28.1	17.0	15.5
20–24	%	4.3	9.2	5.2	9.7	8.8	11.9	9.2	23.2
25–34	%	4.0	10.0	11.5	11.7	8.8	15.7	14.4	19.0
35–44	%	4.1	6.3	6.4	7.6	15.2	10.7	14.4	12.5
45 years or over	%	1.9	4.7	3.1	4.9	7.2	11.1	8.5	10.7
Location of offence									
Residential	%	82.3	66.8	67.3	67.2	82.3	67.1	35.5	31.5
Community (f) (g)	%	9.0	15.8	14.1	17.6	9.7	19.2	51.3	49.4
Other location (h) (i)	%	2.8	8.9	6.1	11.3	8.1	13.6	13.2	19.0
Unspecified (j)	%	5.8	8.5	12.5	3.9	—	—	—	—

(a) Due to perturbation, component cells may not add to published totals.

(b) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

Table 4A.12.11 Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by age, by location of offence, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a)

Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (b)

(d) Includes victims for whom age was not specified.

(e) Due to perturbation, component cells may not add to published totals. As such, published proportions may add to more or less than 100 per cent.

(f) Includes educational, health, religious, justice, open space and community location, not elsewhere classified.

(g) Includes community locations, not further defined.

(h) Includes administrative/professional, banking, wholesale, warehousing/storage, manufacturing, agricultural and other location, not further defined.

(i) Includes other location, not further defined.

(j) From 2017, victims for whom age and location was unspecified were included in the total but not separately disaggregated in published data.

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

Source: ABS (2020) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2019, Table 19 and 20; ABS (2019) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2018*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2018, Table 19 and 20; ABS (2018) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2017, Table 19 and 20; ABS (2017) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2016, Table 19 and 20; ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2015, Tables 19 and 20; ABS (2015) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2014, Table 18 and 19; ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 45100DO004_2013, Table 19.

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
Unit		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
2019									
Males									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	4.3	1.8	3.5	0.9	—	3.8	—	—
Parent	%	18.2	10.0	12.3	9.6	—	2.5	—	17.6
Other family member (e)	%	25.8	12.2	23.7	19.8	—	18.5	40.0	—
Total	%	45.9	24.1	41.2	29.4	—	29.3	40.0	17.6
Non-family member									
Ex-partner	%	—	0.4	—	1.1	—	1.9	—	—
Other non-family member	%	43.5	56.5	40.4	42.9	54.5	51.0	50.0	41.2
Total	%	43.5	57.0	40.4	44.0	90.9	56.1	50.0	41.2
Total known to victim	%	90.0	81.2	77.2	73.7	100.0	83.4	80.0	64.7
Stranger	%	—	8.0	16.7	23.5	45.5	10.8	—	47.1
Total (f)	no.	209	1 645	114	571	11	157	10	17

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
Unit		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Females									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	6.4	6.4	9.0	9.2	6.2	9.7	5.7	3.0
Parent	%	9.4	7.9	9.7	10.4	4.9	3.1	2.4	1.8
Other family member (e)	%	26.6	9.0	21.8	14.0	22.2	10.8	5.7	3.0
Total	%	42.2	23.4	39.6	33.7	30.9	26.0	23.6	6.5
Non-family member									
Ex-partner	%	1.8	3.2	2.3	1.5	6.2	10.5	3.3	4.1
Other non-family member	%	36.9	47.9	34.5	38.8	34.6	40.5	26.8	32.0
Total	%	39.3	51.1	36.7	40.4	46.9	50.6	35.8	38.5
Total known to victim	%	81.1	74.4	75.7	74.1	71.6	77.0	55.3	46.7
Stranger	%	3.7	11.1	23.4	23.8	19.8	19.6	20.3	45.0
Total (f)	no.	721	6 715	444	3 433	81	1 177	123	169
People (g)									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	5.7	5.5	8.5	8.1	5.3	9.2	5.4	2.7
Parent	%	11.2	8.3	9.2	10.3	4.2	3.3	2.3	4.9

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Other family member (e)	%	26.2	9.7	21.5	14.8	22.1	11.9	7.7	2.7
Total	%	43.4	23.4	38.5	33.2	25.3	26.5	21.5	7.1
Non-family member									
Ex-partner	%	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.4	7.4	9.5	3.1	3.8
Other non-family member	%	38.6	49.6	35.5	39.4	36.8	41.7	30.8	33.7
Total	%	40.4	52.2	36.6	40.9	46.3	51.3	37.7	38.0
Total known to victim	%	83.7	75.7	75.7	74.0	75.8	77.5	61.5	48.9
Stranger	%	3.3	10.6	22.0	23.7	15.8	18.9	19.2	46.7
Total (f)	no.	929	8 380	563	4 004	95	1 336	130	184

2018**Males**

The offender is...

Known to victim

Family member

Partner (d)	%	4.6	1.8	6.3	1.0	—	6.8	—	—
Parent	%	14.6	10.9	6.3	10.7	26.3	9.1	—	18.8
Other family member	%	27.2	12.8	21.9	15.7	21.1	12.5	—	—
Total (e)	%	43.7	25.1	37.5	27.4	26.3	25.6	16.7	18.8

Non-family member

Ex-partner (f)	%	—	0.7	—	—	—	4.0	—	—
Other non-family member	%	39.7	56.5	41.7	46.6	26.3	42.6	38.9	25.0

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Total (g)	%	39.7	56.6	41.7	46.6	26.3	50.0	38.9	62.5
Total known to victim	%	84.8	82.0	75.0	75.0	78.9	81.3	61.1	87.5
Stranger	%	2.0	8.5	19.8	22.8	—	14.2	—	—
Total (f)	no.	151	1 445	96	580	19	176	18	16
Females									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	8.7	7.8	10.3	7.6	11.2	11.0	8.9	—
Parent	%	7.4	8.2	6.4	10.8	4.7	8.9	2.5	2.8
Other family member	%	20.7	10.4	25.5	13.9	19.6	8.7	13.3	6.9
Total (e)	%	35.0	26.3	42.4	32.2	32.7	28.5	29.1	10.4
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	3.1	3.2	1.5	1.1	5.6	8.6	10.1	6.3
Other non-family member	%	42.2	43.8	30.8	39.3	39.3	34.5	28.5	41.7
Total (g)	%	45.5	47.0	31.3	40.4	46.7	43.5	40.5	45.1
Total known to victim	%	81.0	73.3	74.1	72.7	84.1	77.0	70.3	55.6
Stranger	%	5.6	13.1	24.2	25.7	16.8	20.1	17.1	39.6
Total (f)	no.	552	6 499	533	3 391	107	1 215	158	144

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
Unit		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
2017									
Males									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	1.6	1.4	4.0	0.5	—	4.8	—	—
Parent	%	8.2	11.4	7.1	9.4	—	12.0	—	—
Other family member	%	25.3	14.7	18.2	15.4	—	14.4	13.6	—
Total (e)	%	37.4	27.8	24.2	26.2	—	28.4	31.8	—
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	—	0.2	—	—	—	1.9	—	—
Other non-family member	%	51.1	54.9	47.5	46.1	77.8	45.7	45.5	28.6
Total (g)	%	51.1	55.6	47.5	46.1	77.8	52.4	45.5	28.6
Total known to victim	%	87.9	83.5	73.7	72.3		81.7	72.7	50.0
Stranger	%	3.3	8.4	26.3	23.5	—	14.4	27.3	42.9
Total (f)	no.	182	1 459	99	638	9	208	22	14
Females									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	5.6	8.0	9.4	7.3	11.3	12.9	14.2	2.7

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Parent	%	9.9	8.7	9.8	10.7	18.3	9.1	2.2	2.0
Other family member	%	20.1	11.6	17.9	14.9	15.5	10.5	18.6	6.7
Total (e)	%	36.7	28.4	35.9	32.8	40.8	32.0	38.8	16.7
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	1.4	2.7	0.9	1.2	4.2	8.4	3.3	6.0
Other non-family member	%	45.8	42.1	34.9	39.3	28.2	38.6	26.8	39.3
Total (g)	%	47.8	44.8	35.9	40.4	38.0	48.1	31.7	46.7
Total known to victim	%	84.2	73.1	71.7	73.2	76.1	80.1	68.3	59.3
Stranger	%	4.2	14.1	26.4	24.9	25.4	19.0	13.1	33.3
Total (f)	no.	626	6 317	459	3 332	71	1 224	183	150

2016**Males**

The offender is...

Known to victim

Family member

Partner (d)	%	2.7	1.6	2.8	1.8	–	2.0	–	–
-------------	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	---	---

Parent	%	10.6	13.9	4.7	7.5	27.3	10.6	12.0	–
--------	---	------	------	-----	-----	------	------	------	---

Other family member	%	26.5	17.7	18.9	17.9	–	12.6	12.0	–
---------------------	---	------	------	------	------	---	------	------	---

Total (e)	%	38.9	33.2	23.6	27.0	36.4	26.8	32.0	–
------------------	---	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	----------

Non-family member

Ex-partner (f)	%	–	0.3	–	–	–	2.0	–	–
----------------	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	---	---

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Other non-family member	%	47.8	49.5	41.5	48.6	54.5	44.9	28.0	50.0
Total (g)	%	47.8	49.8	41.5	48.6	54.5	56.6	28.0	50.0
Total known to victim	%	86.7	83.3	68.9	75.4		81.8	64.0	50.0
Stranger	%	–	8.1	25.5	18.9	–	15.2		16.7
Total (f)	no.	113	1 477	106	625	11	198	25	18
Females									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	5.7	7.6	11.5	8.0	11.8	13.3	18.1	–
Parent	%	9.5	10.3	9.3	9.7	8.8	8.2	–	–
Other family member	%	22.3	12.9	18.1	15.2	14.7	9.9	12.1	6.1
Total (e)	%	37.7	30.8	39.1	32.9	39.2	31.3	34.9	10.7
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.9	3.9	8.5	8.1	8.4
Other non-family member	%	41.5	40.8	32.5	38.0	31.4	40.9	24.8	32.1
Total (g)	%	43.1	43.2	33.1	38.8	35.3	50.2	30.2	36.6
Total known to victim	%	80.1	74.1	72.0	71.9	81.4	81.7	69.1	46.6
Stranger	%	8.5	13.5	24.9	26.2	18.6	17.1	22.1	43.5
Total (f)	no.	422	5 862	453	2 936	102	1 143	149	131

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
2015 (h), (i)								
Males								
The offender is...								
Known to victim								
Family member								
Partner (d)	%	—	1.2	—	1.9	—	4.2	—
Parent	%	9.5	10.8	8.5	8.8	21.4	12.0	—
Other family member	%	23.4	18.2	19.1	21.2	42.9	12.0	21.4
Total (e)	%	35.8	30.2	25.5	32.9	64.3	30.9	21.4
Non-family member								
Ex-partner (f)	%	—	0.6	—	—	—	1.6	—
Other non-family member	%	53.3	51.5	46.8	44.2	35.7	51.8	35.7
Total (g)	%	53.3	51.8	46.8	44.2	50.0	57.6	35.7
Total known to victim	%	83.9	81.9	71.3	77.6	100.0	86.4	85.7
Stranger	%	2.9	9.3	22.3	20.0	—	10.5	28.6
Total (f)	no.	137	1 449	94	486	14	191	14
Females								
The offender is...								
Known to victim								
Family member								
Partner (d)	%	10.3	7.5	9.5	7.4	13.0	11.2	1.9

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Parent	%	8.5	9.7	9.7	12.7	16.0	10.2	6.7	3.9
Other family member	%	19.2	13.3	22.1	14.4	14.0	9.9	16.0	3.9
Total (e)	%	37.8	30.6	41.3	34.5	44.0	31.3	32.5	12.3
Non-family member		42.2	44.8	32.9	37.7	34.0	47.5	33.7	40.6
Ex-partner (f)	%	2.9	2.6	1.1	1.3	3.0	8.1	9.2	5.8
Other non-family member	%	38.8	42.3	32.1	36.7	31.0	39.3	26.4	32.9
Total (g)	%	42.2	44.8	32.9	37.7	34.0	47.5	33.7	40.6
Total known to victim	%	80.4	75.4	75.0	72.6	84.0	78.8	71.8	54.2
Stranger	%	5.6	12.7	23.4	24.4	17.0	20.0	18.4	43.9
Total (f)	no.	516	5 864	380	2 650	100	1 219	163	155

2014 (h), (i)**Males**

The offender is...

Known to victim

Family member

Partner (d)	%	4.1	1.5	—	1.1	—	6.8	—	—
-------------	---	-----	-----	---	-----	---	-----	---	---

Parent	%	14.9	14.7	4.7	13.0	—	6.8	—	—
--------	---	------	------	-----	------	---	-----	---	---

Other family member	%	31.8	17.8	23.3	14.8	20.0	15.1	—	17.4
---------------------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	---	------

Total (e)	%	45.9	33.9	31.4	28.3	28.0	28.8	—	13.0
------------------	---	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	----------	-------------

Non-family member

Ex-partner (f)	%	—	0.6	—	—	—	1.5	—	—
----------------	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	---	---

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Other non-family member	%	37.8	49.5	44.2	45.9	60.0	51.2	83.3	52.2
Total (g)	%	37.8	50.5	44.2	45.9	60.0	54.6	83.3	52.2
Total known to victim	%	85.8	84.2	73.3	75.5	na	82.0	100.0	78.3
Stranger	%	2.0	6.9	22.1	19.0	–	15.6	–	13.0
Total (f)	no.	148	1 302	86	547	25	205	6	23
Females									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	9.7	7.4	9.0	5.8	2.8	12.0	9.9	1.9
Parent	%	11.6	11.6	6.9	9.1	7.5	10.6	3.1	3.1
Other family member	%	22.5	12.3	18.7	12.9	17.9	9.5	11.1	–
Total (e)	%	42.6	31.3	34.0	27.9	27.4	32.3	29.6	7.4
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	1.7	2.2	0.8	1.1	4.7	7.1	11.7	4.9
Other non-family member	%	39.3	41.9	38.3	42.8	43.4	38.5	26.5	35.2
Total (g)	%	40.3	44.1	38.5	44.0	52.8	46.3	40.1	40.1
Total known to victim	%	83.5	75.4	73.1	72.1	83.0	78.9	70.4	42.6
Stranger	%	7.2	14.8	24.3	24.2	16.0	18.4	19.8	47.5
Total (f)	no.	484	5 628	379	2 606	106	1 174	162	162

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

		NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
Unit		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
2013 (h), (i), (j)									
Males									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	2.1	1.3	—	1.0	—	3.2	—	—
Other family member	%	46.6	29.5	20.0	26.6	32.3	19.7	26.1	15.0
Total (e)	%	48.6	30.8	20.0	27.6	32.3	22.9	26.1	15.0
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other non-family member	%	45.2	47.3	48.3	43.7	58.1	56.7	56.5	55.0
Total (g)	%	45.2	47.6	48.3	43.7	58.1	59.2	56.5	55.0
Total known to victim	%	93.8	78.3	68.3	71.3	90.3	82.2	82.6	70.0
Stranger	%	—	10.4	23.3	24.9	9.7	15.3	—	15.0
Total (f)	no.	146	1 150	60	478	31	157	23	20
Females									
The offender is...									
Known to victim									
Family member									
Partner (d)	%	5.8	6.5	12.0	6.1	9.2	9.8	15.4	2.0
Other family member	%	35.4	20.3	28.7	23.4	30.6	15.9	17.7	5.3

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)
Total (e)	%	41.2	26.7	40.7	29.5	39.8	25.8	35.4	9.3
Non-family member									
Ex-partner (f)	%	1.6	2.2	0.8	0.8	8.2	6.9	3.8	6.0
Other non-family member	%	42.0	43.7	32.2	37.6	35.7	43.9	25.4	42.0
Total (g)	%	43.6	45.8	33.1	38.4	43.9	51.5	29.2	48.0
Total known to victim	%	84.8	72.6	73.8	67.9	83.7	77.3	64.6	57.3
Stranger	%	4.3	14.6	26.2	30.3	13.3	21.3	20.8	36.7
Total (f)	no.	486	5 254	366	2 436	98	1 036	130	150

(a) Due to perturbation, component cells may not add to published totals.

(b) Includes person victims only, organisations are excluded.

(c) The victim has identified/been identified as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Includes de facto, spouse, boyfriend/girlfriend. Prior to 2016, includes boyfriend/girlfriend.

(e) Includes child, sibling, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, cousins, grandparents, and other family members not elsewhere classified. Prior to 2016 includes child, sibling and other family members not elsewhere classified.

(f) From 2017, the total includes 'no offender identified' and 'not stated/inadequately described'. Prior to 2017, data for relationship not known was provided separately.

(g) Includes victims for whom sex was not specified.

(h) Prior to 2016, NSW include ex-boyfriend and ex-girlfriend with boyfriend/girlfriend in Partner.

(i) Prior to 2016, NT may include some boyfriend/girlfriend relationships in 'Other non-family member'.

(j) In 2013, data for 'other family member' includes parent as well as child, sibling and other related family not elsewhere classified.

– Nil or rounded to zero. Na Not available.

TABLE 4A.12.12

Table 4A.12.12 **Victims of sexual assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of offender to victim, NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT, 2013 to 2019 (a), (b)**

Unit	NSW		Qld		SA		NT	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous (c)

Source: ABS (2020) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2019*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2019, Table 20; ABS (2019) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2018*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2018, Table 20; ABS (2018) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2017, Table 20; ABS (2017) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2016, Table 20; ABS (2016) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2015, Table 17; ABS (2015) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2014, Table 18; ABS (2014) *Recorded Crime — Victims, Australia, 2013*, Cat. no. 4510.0, Canberra; 45100DO004_2013, Table 18.

TABLE 4A.12.13

Table 4A.12.13 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	623	702	750	705	690	728	823	929	812
Other assaults	2 198	2 160	2 222	2 102	1 919	2 059	2 242	2 348	2 306
Total assaults	2 821	2 862	2 972	2 807	2 609	2 787	3 065	3 277	3 118
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	1 751	1 888	2 035	1 987	1 913	2 278	2 378	2 617	2 559
Other assaults	1 263	1 274	1 229	1 164	1 069	1 116	1 229	1 319	1 153
Total assaults	3 014	3 162	3 264	3 151	2 982	3 394	3 607	3 936	3 712
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	2 374	2 590	2 785	2 692	2 603	3 006	3 201	3 546	3 371
Other assaults	3 462	3 434	3 451	3 266	2 988	3 175	3 471	3 667	3 459
Total assaults	5 836	6 024	6 236	5 958	5 591	6 181	6 672	7 213	6 830
Non-Indigenous (e)									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	948	960	923	1 014	1 064	1 132	1 158	1 087	1 152
Other assaults	13 138	12 460	11 501	10 610	9 573	10 117	10 914	10 415	10 273
Total assaults	14 086	13 420	12 424	11 624	10 637	11 249	12 072	11 502	11 425
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	1 632	1 772	1 857	1 895	2 001	2 317	2 507	2 477	2 772
Other assaults	1 647	1 641	1 396	1 431	1 484	1 540	1 757	1 778	1 828
Total assaults	3 279	3 413	3 253	3 326	3 485	3 857	4 264	4 255	4 600

TABLE 4A.12.13

Table 4A.12.13 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	2 580	2 732	2 780	2 909	3 065	3 449	3 666	3 564	3 924
Other assaults	14 786	14 101	12 897	12 041	11 057	11 657	12 674	12 194	12 102
Total assaults	17 366	16 833	15 677	14 950	14 122	15 106	16 340	15 758	16 026
Not stated									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	36	30	40	28	28	23	34	17	22
Other assaults	443	355	313	262	230	246	270	244	210
Total assaults	479	385	353	290	258	269	304	261	232
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	47	42	48	35	38	34	52	45	37
Other assaults	52	39	37	30	32	37	32	22	31
Total assaults	99	81	85	65	70	71	84	67	68
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	83	72	88	63	66	57	86	62	59
Other assaults	495	394	350	292	262	283	302	266	241
Total assaults	578	466	438	355	328	340	388	328	300
Crude rate per 100 000									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	175.6	193.6	202.3	186.2	178.5	184.6	204.4	226.0	193.5
Other assaults	619.4	595.5	599.4	555.1	496.5	522.0	556.9	571.2	549.5
Total assaults	795.0	789.1	801.7	741.3	675.0	706.6	761.3	797.3	743.0

TABLE 4A.12.13

Table 4A.12.13 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	490.0	516.9	545.5	521.9	492.5	575.1	589.0	636.2	610.4
Other assaults	353.4	348.8	329.4	305.7	275.2	281.7	304.4	320.6	275.0
Total assaults	843.4	865.7	874.9	827.6	767.7	856.8	893.4	956.8	885.5
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	333.3	355.8	374.5	354.5	335.9	380.2	397.0	431.2	401.9
Other assaults	486.1	471.7	464.0	430.1	385.6	401.6	430.5	445.9	412.3
Total assaults	819.4	827.5	838.4	784.6	721.5	781.9	827.5	877.1	814.2
Non-Indigenous (e)									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	8.9	8.8	8.4	9.0	9.4	9.8	9.9	9.1	9.5
Other assaults	122.9	114.8	104.2	94.7	84.3	87.8	93.3	87.6	85.1
Total assaults	131.8	123.7	112.5	103.7	93.6	97.6	103.2	96.7	94.7
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	15.1	16.2	16.7	16.7	17.4	19.8	21.1	20.5	22.6
Other assaults	15.3	15.0	12.5	12.6	12.9	13.2	14.8	14.7	14.9
Total assaults	30.4	31.2	29.2	29.3	30.3	33.0	35.9	35.2	37.5
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	12.0	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.4	14.9	15.5	14.9	16.1
Other assaults	68.9	64.7	58.1	53.4	48.3	50.2	53.7	50.9	49.7
Total assaults	80.9	77.2	70.7	66.3	61.7	65.1	69.3	65.7	65.8

TABLE 4A.12.13

Table 4A.12.13 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (f)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	202.4	220.1	228.1	214.5	199.2	217.1	236.6	268.8	222.0
Other assaults	668.7	653.8	666.8	624.5	552.7	582.8	642.3	640.2	614.0
Total assaults	871.1	873.9	894.9	839.0	751.9	799.9	878.9	909.0	836.0
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	520.8	553.3	592.2	562.4	538.4	634.2	660.6	716.6	678.8
Other assaults	374.8	378.8	354.4	336.5	307.2	316.5	339.1	357.1	304.3
Total assaults	895.6	932.0	946.6	898.9	845.6	950.7	999.7	1073.7	983.0
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	363.9	389.0	413.0	390.0	371.1	428.0	451.4	494.6	451.9
Other assaults	518.9	513.7	507.2	477.9	427.9	447.6	487.6	496.4	457.1
Total assaults	882.8	902.7	920.2	867.8	799.0	875.6	939.1	991.0	909.0
Non-Indigenous (e)									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	8.9	8.9	8.4	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.0	9.3	9.6
Other assaults	122.7	115.1	105.0	95.5	85.4	89.5	95.2	89.6	87.2
Total assaults	131.6	124.0	113.4	104.6	94.9	99.4	105.1	98.9	96.8
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	15.5	16.6	17.1	17.3	17.9	20.5	21.7	21.1	23.1
Other assaults	15.6	15.4	12.9	13.0	13.3	13.6	15.3	15.2	15.3
Total assaults	31.1	32.0	30.0	30.2	31.2	34.1	36.9	36.3	38.4

TABLE 4A.12.13

Table 4A.12.13 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	12.2	12.7	12.7	13.2	13.7	15.2	15.9	15.2	16.3
Other assaults	69.7	65.7	59.2	54.4	49.5	51.6	55.2	52.4	51.3
Total assaults	81.8	78.4	72.0	67.6	63.1	66.8	71.1	67.6	67.6
Rate ratio (g)									
<i>Male</i>									
Family violence assaults	22.7	24.7	27.2	23.6	21.2	21.9	23.7	28.9	23.1
Other assaults	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.0
Total assaults	6.6	7.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.4	9.2	8.6
<i>Female</i>									
Family violence assaults	33.6	33.3	34.6	32.5	30.1	30.9	30.4	34.0	29.4
Other assaults	24.0	24.6	27.5	25.9	23.1	23.3	22.2	23.5	19.9
Total assaults	28.8	29.1	31.6	29.8	27.1	27.9	27.1	29.6	25.6
<i>All persons</i>									
Family violence assaults	29.8	30.6	32.5	29.5	27.1	28.2	28.4	32.5	27.7
Other assaults	7.4	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.5	8.9
Total assaults	10.8	11.5	12.8	12.8	12.7	13.1	13.2	14.7	13.4

(a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member (fifth digit codes 0, 1 and 2). Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person (fifth digit codes 3–9).

(b) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(d) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data.

Table 4A.12.13 Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, Australia, 2010-11 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
(e) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).									
(f) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.									
(g) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.14

Table 4A.12.14 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Number															
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	441	409	451	480	491	573	614	696	740	703	680	722	809	916	800
Other assaults	1 806	1 938	2 006	2 053	2 091	2 079	2 161	2 116	2 182	2 064	1 867	2 006	2 192	2 300	2 237
Total assaults	2 247	2 347	2 457	2 533	2 582	2 652	2 775	2 812	2 922	2 767	2 547	2 728	3 001	3 216	3 037
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	1 233	1 311	1 451	1 324	1 364	1 523	1 734	1 875	2 020	1 959	1 895	2 258	2 351	2 589	2 519
Other assaults	1 268	1 260	1 297	1 232	1 277	1 193	1 240	1 259	1 219	1 147	1 058	1 100	1 203	1 300	1 137
Total assaults	2 501	2 571	2 748	2 556	2 641	2 716	2 974	3 134	3 239	3 106	2 953	3 358	3 554	3 889	3 656
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	1 674	1 720	1 902	1 804	1 855	2 096	2 348	2 571	2 760	2 662	2 575	2 980	3 160	3 505	3 319
Other assaults	3 074	3 198	3 303	3 285	3 368	3 272	3 402	3 375	3 401	3 211	2 925	3 106	3 395	3 600	3 374
Total assaults	4 748	4 918	5 205	5 089	5 223	5 368	5 750	5 946	6 161	5 873	5 500	6 086	6 555	7 105	6 693
Non-Indigenous (f)															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	777	849	925	891	890	903	919	914	891	971	1 027	1 088	1 122	1 038	1 107
Other assaults	11 882	12 970	13 764	14 030	14 472	13 449	12 457	11 720	10 926	10 013	9 008	9 473	10 299	9 778	9 636
Total assaults	12 659	13 819	14 689	14 921	15 362	14 352	13 376	12 634	11 817	10 984	10 035	10 561	11 421	10 816	10 743
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	1 421	1 472	1 450	1 457	1 561	1 548	1 569	1 719	1 784	1 815	1 918	2 184	2 394	2 334	2 617
Other assaults	1 367	1 410	1 420	1 456	1 627	1 517	1 578	1 559	1 320	1 374	1 392	1 454	1 673	1 661	1 741
Total assaults	2 788	2 882	2 870	2 913	3 188	3 065	3 147	3 278	3 104	3 189	3 310	3 638	4 067	3 995	4 358
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	2 198	2 321	2 375	2 348	2 451	2 451	2 488	2 633	2 675	2 786	2 945	3 272	3 516	3 372	3 724
Other assaults	13 249	14 380	15 184	15 486	16 099	14 966	14 036	13 279	12 246	11 387	10 400	10 927	11 975	11 440	11 377

TABLE 4A.12.14

Table 4A.12.14 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total assaults	15 447	16 701	17 559	17 834	18 550	17 417	16 524	15 912	14 921	14 173	13 345	14 199	15 491	14 812	15 101
Not stated															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	28	27	28	27	21	29	31	29	38	27	26	16	31	16	21
Other assaults	329	397	389	434	396	394	407	336	294	244	218	220	260	227	205
Total assaults	357	424	417	461	417	423	438	365	332	271	244	236	291	243	226
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	38	42	40	56	50	38	41	40	47	33	37	32	47	42	35
Other assaults	43	54	49	47	43	44	47	36	36	27	31	36	30	19	28
Total assaults	81	96	89	103	93	82	88	76	83	60	68	68	77	61	63
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	66	69	68	83	71	67	72	69	85	60	63	48	78	58	56
Other assaults	372	451	438	482	439	438	454	372	330	271	249	256	290	246	233
Total assaults	438	520	506	565	510	505	526	441	415	331	312	304	368	304	289
Crude rate per 100 000															
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	150.5	136.2	146.5	152.2	152.0	173.2	181.5	201.2	209.3	194.6	184.3	191.8	210.5	233.5	199.7
Other assaults	616.3	645.5	651.8	650.9	647.2	628.6	638.7	611.8	617.1	571.3	506.1	532.8	570.4	586.3	558.5
Total assaults	766.8	781.7	798.4	803.1	799.2	801.8	820.2	813.0	826.4	765.9	690.5	724.6	780.9	819.8	758.3
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	417.1	432.8	467.2	415.9	418.4	456.4	508.1	537.5	567.0	538.9	511.1	597.2	610.1	659.3	629.4
Other assaults	429.0	416.0	417.6	387.0	391.7	357.5	363.3	360.9	342.2	315.5	285.3	290.9	312.2	331.0	284.1
Total assaults	846.1	848.8	884.8	802.9	810.1	814.0	871.4	898.4	909.2	854.4	796.4	888.2	922.3	990.3	913.5
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	284.4	285.2	307.6	284.7	285.8	315.5	345.5	370.1	388.8	367.3	348.1	394.9	410.6	446.5	414.5

TABLE 4A.12.14

Table 4A.12.14 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Other assaults	522.2	530.2	534.2	518.4	518.9	492.5	500.6	485.8	479.1	443.0	395.5	411.6	441.1	458.6	421.4
Total assaults	806.6	815.4	841.8	803.0	804.6	807.9	846.1	855.9	868.0	810.3	743.6	806.5	851.7	905.1	835.9
Non-Indigenous (f)															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	8.4	9.0	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.0	9.4	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.5
Other assaults	128.3	138.2	144.3	144.2	145.6	132.9	121.3	112.4	103.0	92.9	82.4	85.5	91.5	85.5	82.8
Total assaults	136.7	147.3	154.0	153.4	154.6	141.8	130.3	121.2	111.4	101.9	91.8	95.3	101.5	94.5	92.4
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	15.1	15.5	15.0	14.8	15.6	15.2	15.1	16.3	16.6	16.7	17.3	19.4	20.9	20.1	22.1
Other assaults	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.8	16.2	14.9	15.2	14.8	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.9	14.6	14.3	14.7
Total assaults	29.7	30.3	29.7	29.6	31.8	30.0	30.4	31.1	29.0	29.3	29.9	32.3	35.6	34.4	36.9
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	11.8	12.3	12.4	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.6	12.5	12.9	13.4	14.7	15.5	14.6	15.9
Other assaults	71.0	76.1	79.1	79.2	80.6	73.6	68.0	63.4	57.4	52.5	47.3	48.9	52.8	49.6	48.5
Total assaults	82.8	88.4	91.5	91.2	92.9	85.7	80.1	75.9	70.0	65.4	60.7	63.6	68.3	64.2	64.4
Age-standardised rate per 100 000 (g)															
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	162.4	153.8	158.9	173.4	171.3	193.1	209.3	228.5	235.5	224.0	205.3	225.2	243.7	277.4	229.0
Other assaults	664.4	690.3	698.0	707.0	699.1	685.2	689.4	669.6	685.7	642.6	562.1	594.8	656.9	655.4	624.2
Total assaults	826.7	844.0	856.8	880.4	870.3	878.3	898.8	898.1	921.1	866.6	767.4	820.0	900.6	932.7	853.1
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	423.0	442.1	474.7	432.4	440.9	485.2	540.3	575.6	616.1	580.8	558.5	659.0	685.1	743.4	700.1
Other assaults	446.2	434.0	437.9	403.9	413.5	377.0	385.8	391.7	368.6	347.9	318.7	326.3	347.8	368.6	314.5
Total assaults	869.2	876.1	912.6	836.3	854.5	862.3	926.1	967.2	984.7	928.7	877.2	985.3	1032.9	1112.0	1014.6

TABLE 4A.12.14

Table 4A.12.14 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	295.8	300.1	319.2	304.4	308.5	341.2	377.0	404.3	428.6	403.7	384.1	444.3	467.1	512.1	465.9
Other assaults	553.2	559.6	565.5	551.3	553.3	527.5	534.6	528.1	523.7	492.5	438.4	458.4	499.4	509.7	467.3
Total assaults	848.9	859.7	884.7	855.7	861.8	868.7	911.6	932.3	952.2	896.3	822.5	902.7	966.5	1021.8	933.2
Non-Indigenous (f)															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	8.4	9.1	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.0	9.2	9.6
Other assaults	128.0	138.0	144.1	143.7	144.7	132.1	121.2	112.8	103.8	93.7	83.6	87.1	93.3	87.3	85.1
Total assaults	136.4	147.1	153.8	152.9	153.6	141.1	130.1	121.6	112.2	102.7	93.0	96.9	103.4	96.5	94.7
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	15.4	15.8	15.4	15.1	15.9	15.5	15.5	16.8	17.1	17.2	17.8	20.1	21.5	20.7	22.7
Other assaults	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.1	16.5	15.2	15.6	15.2	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.4	15.1	14.7	15.2
Total assaults	30.2	30.9	30.3	30.2	32.4	30.6	31.1	32.0	29.8	30.1	30.8	33.4	36.6	35.4	37.9
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.1	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.8	12.7	13.1	13.6	15.0	15.8	14.9	16.2
Other assaults	71.8	77.0	80.1	80.0	81.4	74.3	68.9	64.4	58.5	53.5	48.3	50.3	54.2	51.0	50.2
Total assaults	83.7	89.4	92.6	92.2	93.8	86.5	81.1	77.2	71.3	66.6	62.0	65.2	70.0	66.0	66.3
Rate ratio (h)															
<i>Male</i>															
Family violence assaults	19.3	16.9	16.4	18.8	19.2	21.5	23.3	26.0	28.0	24.9	21.6	22.7	24.4	30.2	23.9
Other assaults	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.3
Total assaults	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.9	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.7	9.0
<i>Female</i>															
Family violence assaults	27.5	28.0	30.8	28.6	27.7	31.3	34.9	34.3	36.0	33.8	31.4	32.8	31.9	35.9	30.8
Other assaults	30.1	28.7	29.2	26.7	25.1	24.8	24.7	25.8	29.0	26.8	24.5	24.4	23.0	25.1	20.7
Total assaults	28.8	28.4	30.1	27.7	26.4	28.2	29.8	30.2	33.0	30.9	28.5	29.5	28.2	31.4	26.8

TABLE 4A.12.14

Table 4A.12.14 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex, family violence and other assaults, NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<i>All persons</i>															
Family violence assaults	24.9	24.0	25.5	25.2	24.9	28.0	30.9	31.6	33.7	30.8	28.2	29.6	29.6	34.4	28.8
Other assaults	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.8	8.2	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	10.0	9.3
Total assaults	10.1	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.2	10.0	11.2	12.1	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.8	13.8	15.5	14.1

(a) This table includes data for six jurisdictions only (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT). From 2004-05 to 2009-10, only these jurisdictions were considered to have acceptable quality of Indigenous identification in hospitalisation data.

(b) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member (fifth digit codes 0, 1 and 2). Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person (fifth digit codes 3–9).

(c) Data exclude private hospitals from ACT, Tas and NT.

(d) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data.

(f) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

(g) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.

(h) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisation rate divided by the 'Other' persons hospitalisation rate.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.15

Table 4A.12.15 **Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence related assaults and other assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>
Family violence									
2016–2018									
Age group (years)									
0–14	36.8	41.2	38.9	5.4	4.6	5.0	6.8	9.0	7.8
15–24	169.0	604.3	380.9	10.9	29.5	20.0	15.5	20.5	19.0
25–34	403.1	1422.7	908.6	12.5	38.3	25.5	32.2	37.1	35.6
35–44	544.3	1531.7	1048.2	12.8	37.8	25.4	42.5	40.5	41.3
45–54	416.1	826.5	632.6	11.9	22.6	17.4	35.0	36.6	36.4
55–64	157.5	278.7	221.1	8.7	10.3	9.5	18.1	27.1	23.3
65+	57.4	85.5	72.8	6.1	8.2	7.2	9.4	10.4	10.1
All ages (i)	252.9	688.8	473.2	9.6	21.4	15.5	26.3	32.2	30.5
All ages (crude)	215.3	612.8	414.3	9.5	20.8	15.2	..	..	..
2010–2012									
Age group (years)									
0–14	26.9	36.7	31.7	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.4	8.0	6.6
15–24	183.2	656.0	413.7	11.7	24.7	18.0	15.7	26.6	23.0
25–34	416.5	1323.1	874.2	13.1	30.8	21.9	31.8	43.0	39.9
35–44	416.8	1036.3	738.6	12.1	25.9	19.1	34.4	40.0	38.7
45–54	268.6	480.3	378.9	9.3	16.4	12.9	28.9	29.3	29.4
55–64	131.7	130.0	130.8	6.8	6.4	6.6	19.4	20.3	19.8
65+	37.9	59.4	49.9	4.5	3.5	4.0	8.4	17.0	12.5
All ages (i)	211.3	537.4	376.6	8.9	16.1	12.5	23.7	33.4	30.1
All ages (crude)	184.7	503.6	344.7	8.9	15.7	12.3	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.12.15

Table 4A.12.15 **Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence related assaults and other assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>
Other assaults									
2016–2018									
Age group (years)									
0–14	31.5	27.5	29.5	8.2	2.9	5.6	3.8	9.5	5.3
15–24	675.9	334.0	509.4	177.5	28.7	104.9	3.8	11.6	4.9
25–34	1087.9	666.6	879.0	168.5	22.6	95.2	6.5	29.5	9.2
35–44	1354.3	765.8	1053.9	136.0	22.1	78.9	10.0	34.7	13.4
45–54	918.1	444.8	668.4	97.7	16.8	56.5	9.4	26.5	11.8
55–64	371.8	151.4	256.2	49.6	8.4	28.6	7.5	18.0	9.0
65+	102.8	45.3	71.4	23.5	6.9	14.7	4.4	6.6	4.9
All ages (i)	641.2	348.3	492.1	92.4	15.2	53.8	6.9	22.9	9.1
All ages (crude)	564.1	312.6	438.3	90.4	14.7	52.3	..	..	..
2010–2012									
Age group (years)									
0–14	37.7	31.6	34.7	9.5	4.3	6.9	4.0	7.3	5.0
15–24	906.7	469.4	693.9	314.9	35.1	178.5	2.9	13.4	3.9
25–34	1353.2	859.5	1104.0	224.2	23.0	124.5	6.0	37.4	8.9
35–44	1232.0	692.3	951.7	148.4	20.3	83.9	8.3	34.1	11.3
45–54	730.2	383.4	549.5	92.4	14.7	53.2	7.9	26.1	10.3
55–64	288.8	130.0	206.6	39.4	6.4	22.8	7.3	20.3	9.1
65+	142.0	59.4	95.7	17.3	5.5	10.9	8.2	10.8	8.8
All ages (i)	661.1	376.8	516.2	118.9	15.5	67.7	5.6	24.3	7.6
All ages (crude)	607.4	351.1	478.8	118.8	15.1	66.7	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.12.15

Table 4A.12.15 **Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence related assaults and other assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>
Total assaults									
2016–2018									
Age group (years)									
0–14	68.3	68.6	68.4	13.6	7.5	10.6	5.0	9.1	6.5
15–24	844.9	938.3	890.3	188.5	58.2	124.9	4.5	16.1	7.1
25–34	1491.0	2089.3	1787.7	181.0	60.9	120.7	8.2	34.3	14.8
35–44	1898.5	2297.5	2102.2	148.8	60.0	104.2	12.8	38.3	20.2
45–54	1334.2	1271.3	1301.0	109.6	39.5	73.9	12.2	32.2	17.6
55–64	529.3	430.1	477.3	58.3	18.7	38.1	9.1	23.0	12.5
65+	160.2	130.8	144.2	29.6	15.1	21.8	5.4	8.7	6.6
All ages (i)	894.1	1037.2	965.4	102.0	36.6	69.3	8.8	28.3	13.9
All ages (crude)	779.5	925.4	852.5	99.9	35.5	67.5	..	..	..
2010–2012									
Age group (years)									
0–14	64.6	68.3	66.4	14.5	8.9	11.8	4.5	7.7	5.6
15–24	1089.9	1125.4	1107.6	326.7	59.7	196.5	3.3	18.9	5.6
25–34	1769.7	2182.6	1978.2	237.3	53.8	146.4	7.5	40.6	13.5
35–44	1648.8	1728.6	1690.2	160.5	46.2	103.0	10.3	37.4	16.4
45–54	998.8	863.8	928.5	101.6	31.2	66.1	9.8	27.7	14.0
55–64	420.6	259.9	337.4	46.2	12.8	29.4	9.1	20.3	11.5
65+	179.8	118.8	145.6	21.8	9.0	14.9	8.2	13.2	9.8
All ages (i)	872.4	914.2	892.9	127.8	31.6	80.1	6.8	28.9	11.1
All ages (crude)	792.0	854.7	823.5	127.7	30.8	79.0	..	..	..

TABLE 4A.12.15

Table 4A.12.15 Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence related assaults and other assaults, by Indigenous status, by sex and age, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous (f)</i>			<i>Rate ratio (g)</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons (h)</i>
(a)	Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member (fifth digit codes 0, 1 and 2). Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person (fifth digit codes 3–9).								
(b)	Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.								
(c)	Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–2018, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–2012, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.								
(d)	From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.								
(e)	Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of mid year population estimates. For 2016--18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016 , 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.								
(f)	'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).								
(g)	Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.								
(h)	Persons data includes sex not stated and indeterminate.								
(i)	Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.								
	.. Not applicable.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)
<i>Crude rate per 100 000 population</i>								
2016–2018								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults	70.6	131.5	698	215.3	8.4	10.9	23.8	9.5
Other assaults	339.2	427.7	1284.1	564.1	84.8	89.5	145.5	90.4
Total assaults	409.8	559.1	1982.1	779.5	93.2	100.5	169.3	99.9
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults	209.7	333.4	2028.7	612.8	20	19.6	32	20.8
Other assaults	116.2	190.3	971.9	312.6	13.9	14.2	32.7	14.7
Total assaults	325.9	523.7	3000.6	925.4	33.9	33.8	64.7	35.5
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults	140.4	232.1	1366.6	414.3	14.3	15.3	27.6	15.2
Other assaults	227.3	309.5	1127.2	438.3	49	51.7	93.6	52.3
Total assaults	367.7	541.5	2493.8	852.5	63.2	67	121.2	67.5
2010–2012								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults	56.1	109.1	619.9	184.7	7.5	11.3	18.3	8.9
Other assaults	342.1	467.6	1439.8	607.4	110.0	123.1	184.1	118.8
Total assaults	398.1	576.6	2059.6	792	117.5	134.4	202.4	127.7
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults	161.8	253.2	1779.6	503.6	14.4	16.6	37	15.7

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)
Other assaults	117.4	211.7	1133.5	351.1	13.8	16.3	29.6	15.1
Total assaults	279.2	464.9	2913.1	854.7	28.3	32.9	66.7	30.8
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults	109.4	181	1202.2	344.7	11	13.9	26.7	12.3
Other assaults	228.6	340	1286	478.8	61.4	69.8	115.3	66.7
Total assaults	338.1	521	2488.2	823.5	72.4	83.7	141.9	79
<i>Number of hospitalisations</i>								
2016–2018								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults	215	473	1 042	1 752	1 444	662	88	2 245
Other assaults	1 033	1 539	1 917	4 590	14 560	5 422	539	21 329
Total assaults	1 248	2 012	2 959	6 342	16 004	6 084	627	23 574
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults	644	1 191	3 058	4 995	3 508	1 198	101	4 984
Other assaults	357	680	1 465	2 548	2 441	867	103	3 535
Total assaults	1 001	1 871	4 523	7 543	5 949	2 065	204	8 519
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults	859	1 664	4 100	6 747	4 953	1 860	189	7 230
Other assaults	1 390	2 219	3 382	7 138	17 005	6 289	642	24 868
Total assaults	2 249	3 883	7 482	13 885	21 958	8 149	831	32 098

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)
2010–2012								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults	151	345	818	1 325	1 151	653	77	1 908
Other assaults	921	1 479	1 900	4 358	16 869	7 115	773	25 598
Total assaults	1 072	1 824	2 718	5 683	18 020	7 768	850	27 506
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults	444	798	2 369	3 639	2 258	956	125	3 404
Other assaults	322	667	1 509	2 537	2 166	941	100	3 288
Total assaults	766	1 465	3 878	6 176	4 424	1 897	225	6 692
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults	595	1 143	3 187	4 964	3 409	1 609	202	5 312
Other assaults	1 243	2 147	3 409	6 896	19 035	8 057	873	28 887
Total assaults	1 838	3 290	6 596	11 860	22 444	9 666	1 075	34 199
<i>Age-standardised rate per 100 000 population (j)</i>								
2016–2018								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults	84.5	154.8	749.2	252.9	8.4	11.8	24.2	9.6
Other assaults	370.3	504.6	1365.4	641.2	84	103.3	150.4	92.4
Total assaults	454.8	659.4	2114.6	894.1	92.3	115.1	174.6	102
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults	229.9	387.4	2096.4	688.8	19.9	22.6	34.7	21.4

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and Outer Regional combined</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote combined</i>	<i>Total Australia (h)</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and Outer Regional combined</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote combined</i>	<i>Total Australia (h)</i>
Other assaults	122.6	221.9	998.7	348.3	13.9	16.4	34.2	15.2
Total assaults	352.5	609.3	3095.1	1037.2	33.8	39	68.9	36.6
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults	158.1	271.3	1432.5	473.2	14.2	17.2	29	15.5
Other assaults	243.4	362.5	1175.6	492.1	48.9	59.8	97.1	53.8
Total assaults	401.6	633.8	2608.1	965.4	63	77.1	126.1	69.3
2010–2012								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults	61.2	128.3	639.3	211.3	7.4	12.2	18.2	8.9
Other assaults	385.5	516.9	1430.1	661.1	106	139.1	186.7	118.9
Total assaults	446.6	645.1	2069.4	872.4	113.4	151.3	205	127.8
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults	174.7	279	1720.6	537.4	14.4	18.9	39	16.1
Other assaults	122.2	234.4	1113.7	376.8	13.8	18.3	30.7	15.5
Total assaults	296.9	513.4	2834.3	914.2	28.2	37.2	69.7	31.6
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults	119.4	203.9	1185.1	376.6	10.9	15.5	27.5	12.5
Other assaults	249.2	374.8	1269.3	516.2	60.2	79.4	117.8	67.7
Total assaults	368.6	578.7	2454.5	892.9	71	94.9	145.3	80.1

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)	Major cities	Inner and Outer Regional combined	Remote and Very Remote combined	Total Australia (h)
<i>Age-standardised rate ratio (k)</i>								
2016–2018								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults					10.1	13.1	31.0	26.3
Other assaults					4.4	4.9	9.1	6.9
Total assaults					4.9	5.7	12.1	8.8
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults					11.6	17.1	60.4	32.2
Other assaults					8.8	13.5	29.2	22.9
Total assaults					10.4	15.6	44.9	28.3
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults					11.1	15.8	49.4	30.5
Other assaults					5.0	6.1	12.1	9.1
Total assaults					6.4	8.2	20.7	13.9
2010–2012								
<i>Male</i>								
Family violence assaults					8.3	10.5	35.1	23.7
Other assaults					3.6	3.7	7.7	5.6
Total assaults					3.9	4.3	10.1	6.8
<i>Female</i>								
Family violence assaults					12.1	14.8	44.1	33.4

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and Outer Regional combined</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote combined</i>	<i>Total Australia (h)</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and Outer Regional combined</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote combined</i>	<i>Total Australia (h)</i>
Other assaults					8.9	12.8	36.3	24.3
Total assaults					10.5	13.8	40.7	28.9
<i>All persons (i)</i>								
Family violence assaults					11.0	13.2	43.1	30.1
Other assaults					4.1	4.7	10.8	7.6
Total assaults					5.2	6.1	16.9	11.1

- (a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member (fifth digit codes 0, 1 and 2). Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person (fifth digit codes 3–9).
- (b) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.
- (c) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.
- (d) Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–2018, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–2012, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.
- (e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of June year population estimates. For 2016-18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016, 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.
- (f) Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on the 2011 Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) and relates to the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area.
- (g) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

TABLE 4A.12.16

Table 4A.12.16 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for family violence related assaults, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-indigenous (g)			
<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and Outer Regional combined</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote combined</i>	<i>Total Australia (h)</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner and Outer Regional combined</i>	<i>Remote and Very Remote combined</i>	<i>Total Australia (h)</i>

(h) Total includes migratory areas and separations with unknown remoteness area.

(i) Persons data includes sex not stated and indeterminate.

(j) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.17

Table 4A.12.17 **Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence assaults and total assaults, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016–2018									
Age-standardised rates (g)									
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>									
Family violence assaults	93.7	94.4	364.1	795.8	512.4	np	np	1 864.1	473.0
Other assaults	202.3	218.1	469.1	745.0	575.2	95.7	184.1	1 372.2	491.2
Total assaults	296.0	312.5	833.2	1 540.9	1 087.6	121.9	285.1	3 236.4	964.1
<i>Non-Indigenous (h)</i>									
Family violence assaults	11.7	12.9	23.9	15.8	15.8	12.0	10.4	28.7	15.5
Other assaults	44.0	51.8	68.0	50.4	47.2	50.3	40.0	126.7	53.7
Total assaults	55.7	64.7	91.9	66.2	63.0	62.3	50.4	155.3	69.2
Rate ratio (i)									
Family violence assaults	8.0	7.3	15.2	50.4	32.4	na	na	65.0	30.5
Other assaults	4.6	4.2	6.9	14.8	12.2	1.9	4.6	10.8	9.1
Total assaults	5.3	4.8	9.1	23.3	17.3	2.0	5.7	20.8	13.9
2010–2012									
Age-standardised rates (g)									
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>									
Family violence assaults	82.1	71.9	250.9	711.2	638.5	np	np	1 359.1	376.6
Other assaults	251.6	209.8	462.7	1 051.3	708.8	81.0	181.8	1 038.9	516.2
Total assaults	333.7	281.7	713.5	1 762.5	1 347.3	103.5	243.7	2 398.0	892.9
<i>Non-Indigenous (h)</i>									
Family violence assaults	9.2	11.7	15.3	18.8	11.6	6.8	8.2	21.9	12.5
Other assaults	58.9	67.0	69.5	82.1	62.1	47.5	44.7	127.8	67.6

TABLE 4A.12.17

Table 4A.12.17 **Non-fatal hospitalisation rate (per 100 000 population) for family violence assaults and total assaults, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total assaults	68.1	78.8	84.8	100.9	73.7	54.3	52.9	149.7	80.1
Rate ratio (i)									
Family violence assaults	8.9	6.1	16.4	37.8	55.0	na	na	62.1	30.1
Other assaults	4.3	3.1	6.7	12.8	11.4	1.7	4.1	8.1	7.6
Total assaults	4.9	3.6	8.4	17.5	18.3	1.9	4.6	16.0	11.1

- (a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member (fifth digit codes 0, 1 and 2). Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person (fifth digit codes 3–9).
- (b) Data exclude private hospitals from ACT, Tas and NT..
- (c) From 2012–13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.
- (d) Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–2018, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–2012, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.
- (e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of June year population estimates. For 2016–18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016, 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.
- (f) Data are reported by place of usual residence of the patient.
- (g) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.
- (h) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).
- (i) Rate ratio is the age-standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander hospitalisation rate divided by the non-Indigenous hospitalisation rate.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.18

Table 4A.12.18 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
2016–2018								
Males								
Family violence assaults								
Spouse/domestic partner	611	667	16	75.1	2.8	93.1	2.9	32.1
Parent	122	334	7	15.0	1.4	10.9	1.5	7.3
Other family member	1 019	1 244	28	125.2	5.3	148.9	5.2	28.6
Total family violence assaults	1 752	2 245	51	215.3	9.5	252.9	9.6	26.3
Other assaults								
Carer	8	22	–	1.0	0.1	np	0.1	np
Acquaintance or friend	361	2 858	49	44.4	12.1	49.2	12.4	4.0
Official authorities	27	217	9	3.3	0.9	4.0	0.9	4.4
Persons unknown to the victim	339	2 668	43	41.7	11.3	47.8	11.5	4.2
Multiple persons unknown to the victim	302	2 522	55	37.1	10.7	43.2	10.9	4.0
Other (i)	3 553	13 042	358	436.7	55.3	495.8	56.6	8.8
Total assault (X85–Y09) (j)	6 342	23 574	565	779.5	99.9	894.1	102.0	8.8
Females								
Family violence assaults								
Spouse/domestic partner	3 576	3 847	75	438.7	16.0	489.4	16.6	29.5
Parent	139	293	8	17.1	1.2	13.1	1.4	9.4
Other family member	1 280	844	14	157.0	3.5	186.4	3.4	54.8
Total family violence assaults	4 995	4 984	97	612.8	20.7	688.9	21.4	32.2

TABLE 4A.12.18

Table 4A.12.18 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
Other assaults								
Carer	9	34	np	1.1	0.1	np	0.1	np
Acquaintance or friend	301	878	9	36.9	3.7	38.8	3.8	10.2
Official authorities	8	35	–	1.0	0.1	np	0.2	np
Persons unknown to the victim	143	490	8	17.5	2.0	18.9	2.1	9.0
Multiple persons unknown to the victim	126	246	np	15.5	1.0	15.9	1.1	14.5
Other (i)	1 961	1 852	34	240.6	7.7	272.5	8.0	34.1
Total assault (X85–Y09) (j)	7 543	8 519	151	925.4	35.5	1 037.2	36.6	28.3
All people								
Family violence assaults								
Spouse/domestic partner	4 187	4 514	91	257.1	9.5	293.1	9.8	29.9
Parent	261	628	15	16.0	1.3	11.9	1.4	8.5
Other family member	2 299	2 088	42	141.2	4.4	168.2	4.3	39.1
Total family violence assaults	6 747	7 230	148	414.3	15.2	473.2	15.5	30.5
Other assaults								
Carer	17	56	np	1.0	0.1	np	0.1	np
Acquaintance or friend	662	3 736	58	40.6	7.9	43.8	8.1	5.4
Official authorities	35	252	9	2.1	0.5	2.6	0.5	5.2
Persons unknown to the victim	482	3 159	51	29.6	6.6	33.1	6.8	4.9
Multiple persons unknown to the victim	428	2 768	np	26.3	5.8	29.2	6.0	4.9
Other (i)	5 514	14 897	392	338.6	31.3	382.4	32.3	11.8

TABLE 4A.12.18

Table 4A.12.18 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
Total assault (X85–Y09) (j)	13 885	32 098	716	852.5	67.5	965.4	69.3	13.9
2010–2012								
Males								
Family violence assaults								
Spouse/domestic partner	494	578	16	68.8	2.7	83.2	2.7	30.8
Parent	101	287	np	14.1	1.3	10.4	1.4	7.4
Other family member	730	1 043	43	101.7	4.8	117.7	4.8	24.5
Total family violence assaults	1 325	1 908	66	184.6	8.8	211.3	8.9	23.7
Other assaults								
Carer	np	11	np	np	0.1	np	np	na
Acquaintance or friend	228	2 169	68	31.8	10.1	36.1	10.2	3.5
Official authorities	np	247	16	4.2	1.1	4.6	1.1	4.2
Persons unknown to the victim	167	2 212	56	23.3	10.3	25.6	10.2	2.5
Multiple persons unknown to the victim	218	3 031	np	30.4	14.1	33.5	14.1	2.4
Other (i)	3 711	17 928	551	517.2	83.2	560.7	83.3	6.7
Total assault (X85–Y09) (j)	5 683	27 506	864	792.0	127.7	872.4	127.8	6.8
Females								
Family violence assaults								
Spouse/domestic partner	2 708	2 619	65	374.7	12.0	400.3	12.4	32.3
Parent	125	237	np	17.3	1.1	12.6	1.2	10.5
Other family member	806	548	11	111.5	2.5	124.5	2.5	49.8

TABLE 4A.12.18

Table 4A.12.18 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
Total family violence assaults	3 639	3 404	89	503.5	15.6	537.4	16.1	33.4
Other assaults								
Carer	np	23	np	np	0.1	np	0.1	na
Acquaintance or friend	205	606	17	28.4	2.8	30.0	2.9	10.3
Official authorities	n.p	24	np	1.4	0.1	np	0.1	na
Persons unknown to the victim	91	375	9	12.6	1.7	13.2	1.7	7.8
Multiple persons unknown to the victim	115	223	np	15.9	1.0	16.3	1.1	14.8
Other (i)	2 112	2 037	60	292.3	9.4	315.1	9.6	32.8
Total assault (X85–Y09) (j)	6 176	6 692	180	854.7	30.8	914.2	31.6	28.9
All people								
Family violence assaults								
Spouse/domestic partner	3 202	3 197	81	222.3	7.4	244.2	7.5	32.6
Parent	226	524	20	15.7	1.2	11.4	1.3	8.8
Other family member	1 536	1 591	54	106.7	3.7	121.0	3.7	32.7
Total family violence assaults	4 964	5 312	155	344.7	12.3	376.6	12.5	30.1
Other assaults								
Carer	8	34	np	0.6	0.1	np	0.1	na
Acquaintance or friend	434	2 775	85	30.1	6.4	32.9	6.5	5.1
Official authorities	40	271	np	2.8	0.6	3.0	0.6	5.0
Persons unknown to the victim	258	2 587	65	17.9	6.0	19.2	6.0	3.2
Multiple persons unknown to the victim	333	3 254	109	23.1	7.5	24.6	7.6	3.2

TABLE 4A.12.18

Table 4A.12.18 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by relationship of victim to perpetrator, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
Other (i)	5 823	19 966	611	404.3	46.1	435.7	46.8	9.3
Total assault (X85–Y09) (j)	11 860	34 199	1 044	823.5	79.0	892.9	80.1	11.1

(a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Family violence related assaults include assaults by a spouse/domestic partner, parent or other family member (fifth digit codes 0, 1 and 2). Other assaults includes assault by a carer, acquaintance or friend, official authorities, other specified person, person unknown to the victim, multiple people unknown to the victim or an unspecified person (fifth digit codes 3–9).

(b) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(d) Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–2018, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–2012, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.

(e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of June year population estimates. For 2016-18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016, 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.

(f) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.

(g) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

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

(i) Other includes assault by other specified person or an unspecified person.

(j) As more than one external cause can be reported for each hospitalisation, the totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.19

Table 4A.12.19 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by type of assault, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Hospitalisations (no.)			Crude rate per 100 000		AS rate per 100 000 (f)		Rate ratio (h)
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (g)	Not stated	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (g)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous (g)	
2016–2018								
Males								
Total assault (X85–Y09)	6 342	23 574	565	779.5	99.9	894.1	102.0	8.8
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 253	6 021	151	276.9	25.5	326.2	26.1	12.5
Y04: assault by bodily force	3 300	14 614	327	405.6	61.9	458.9	63.1	7.3
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	6	26	–	0.7	0.1	np	0.1	na
Y06: neglect and abandonment	17	27	np	2.1	0.1	np	0.1	na
Y07: other maltreatment	58	157	np	7.1	0.7	4.6	0.7	6.6
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	672	2 315	76	82.6	9.8	97.8	10.0	9.8
Females								
Total assault (X85–Y09)	7 543	8 519	151	925.4	35.5	1 037.2	36.6	28.3
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 612	1 249	26	320.5	5.2	365.6	5.4	67.7
Y04: assault by bodily force	3 841	5 718	88	471.2	23.9	523.8	24.5	21.4
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	121	307	6	14.8	1.3	16.2	1.4	11.6
Y06: neglect and abandonment	18	26	np	2.2	0.1	np	0.1	na
Y07: other maltreatment	130	283	np	15.9	1.2	14.7	1.2	12.3
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	724	565	19	88.8	2.4	101.1	2.4	42.1
All people								
Total assault (X85–Y09)	13 885	32 098	716	852.5	67.5	965.4	69.3	13.9

TABLE 4A.12.19

Table 4A.12.19 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by type of assault, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	4 865	7 270	177	298.7	15.3	345.6	15.8	21.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	7 141	20 334	415	438.4	42.7	491.2	43.8	11.2
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	127	333	6	7.8	0.7	8.5	0.7	12.1
Y06: neglect and abandonment	35	53	np	2.1	0.1	2.2	0.1	22.0
Y07: other maltreatment	188	440	np	11.5	0.9	9.7	1.0	9.7
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	1 396	2 883	95	85.7	6.1	99.3	6.2	16.0
2010–2012								
Males								
Total assault (X85–Y09)	5 683	27 506	864	792.0	127.7	872.4	127.8	6.8
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 119	6 473	218	295.3	30.0	338.3	30.2	11.2
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 784	17 454	523	388.0	81.0	415.6	81.0	5.1
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	9	14	np	1.3	0.1	np	np	na
Y06: neglect and abandonment	12	16	–	1.7	0.1	np	np	na
Y07: other maltreatment	35	154	np	4.9	0.7	2.8	0.7	4.0
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	697	3 007	96	97.1	14.0	109.0	14.0	7.8
Females								
Total assault (X85–Y09)	6 176	6 692	180	854.7	30.8	914.2	31.6	28.9
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	2 415	1 073	34	334.2	4.9	365.3	5.1	71.6

TABLE 4A.12.19

Table 4A.12.19 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by type of assault, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	
Y04: assault by bodily force	2 828	4 404	97	391.3	20.3	412.4	20.7	19.9
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	84	228	np	11.6	1.0	11.2	1.1	10.2
Y06: neglect and abandonment	19	26	np	2.6	0.1	np	0.1	na
Y07: other maltreatment	99	204	np	13.7	0.9	12.0	1.0	12.0
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	699	559	16	96.7	2.6	105.5	2.6	40.6
All people								
Total assault (X85–Y09)	11 860	34 199	1 044	823.5	79.0	892.9	80.1	11.1
X97–Y00: includes by smoke, fire, sharp/blunt objects	4 535	7 546	252	314.9	17.4	351.5	17.7	19.9
Y04: assault by bodily force	5 612	21 859	620	389.7	50.5	413.7	51.2	8.1
Y05: sexual assault by bodily force	93	242	np	6.5	0.6	6.0	0.6	10.0
Y06: neglect and abandonment	31	42	np	2.2	0.1	2.4	0.1	24.0
Y07: other maltreatment	134	358	20	9.3	0.8	7.5	0.9	8.3
Y08–Y09: specified and unspecified means	1 396	3 566	112	96.9	8.2	107.1	8.3	12.9

(a) Non-fatal refers to records where the mode of separation was not equal to 'died'. Hospitalisations were based on ICD-10-AM codes for assault X85–Y09. Data include all separations with a principal diagnosis of injury or poisoning (S00-T98) and a first reported external cause in the range X85–Y09.

(b) Data are from public and private hospitals in all jurisdictions.

(c) From 2012-13, data exclude inter-hospital contracted patients to private sector hospitals in WA.

(d) Numbers of hospitalisations are total hospitalisations for two year periods. For 2016–2018, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2018. For 2010–2012, data include hospitalisations from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2012.

TABLE 4A.12.19

Table 4A.12.19 **Non-fatal hospitalisations for assault, by Indigenous status, by sex, by type of assault, Australia, 2010–2012 and 2016–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Hospitalisations (no.)</i>			<i>Crude rate per 100 000</i>		<i>AS rate per 100 000 (f)</i>		<i>Rate ratio (h)</i>
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Not stated</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (g)</i>	

(e) Rates per 100 000 population are calculated using population estimates and projections based on 2016 Census data. As these data span two years, the population denominator used in calculating rates is a weighted sum of June year population estimates. For 2016-18 this includes 50% of the population as at 30 June 2016, 100% of the population as at 30 June 2017 and 50% of the population at 30 June 2018.

(f) Rates are directly age-standardised using the Australian 2001 standard population. Age groups used for age standardisation are from 0–4 years in five yearly groups up to 70–74 years old and 75 years plus.

(g) 'Non-Indigenous' only includes hospitalisations of people explicitly identified as non-Indigenous, except for WA where it includes all hospitalisations not explicitly recorded as Indigenous (WA hospitalisations data does not separately identify records as Non-indigenous or not stated).

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

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

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 4A.12.20

Table 4A.12.20 **Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (crude rates) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (i)	Rate difference (j)
	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000 (h)	Variability band	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000	Variability band		
Age								
0–4 years	8	1.9	1.3	34	0.7	0.2	2.9	1.3
5–14 years	13	1.6	0.9	27	0.3	0.1	6.0	1.4
15–24 years	24	3.5	1.4	81	0.8	0.2	4.5	2.7
25–34 years	48	9.5	2.7	144	1.2	0.2	8.0	8.4
35–44 years	49	12.6	3.5	133	1.2	0.2	10.4	11.4
45–54 years	34	9.6	3.2	128	1.2	0.2	8.1	8.4
55–64 years	6	2.6	2.1	74	0.8	0.2	3.4	1.8
65+ years	1	np	np	93	0.7	0.1	np	np
Total	183	5.2	0.8	715	0.9	0.1	6.0	4.3

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

(b) ICD-10 codes X85–Y09 and Y87.1 included.

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions overrepresent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 16 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2014–2018.

Table 4A.12.20 **Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by age, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (crude rates) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous				
	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000 (h)	Variability band	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000	Variability band	Rate ratio (i)	Rate difference (j)
(f)	Cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals, so some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected.							
(g)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.							
(h)	Age-specific rates calculated per 100 000 estimated resident population of the midpoint for the time period.							
(i)	Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(j)	Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
np	Not published.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.12.21

Table 4A.12.21 **Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (i)</i>	<i>Rate difference (j)</i>
	<i>Deaths (no.)</i>	<i>AS rate per 100 000 (h)</i>	<i>Variability band</i>	<i>Deaths (no.)</i>	<i>AS rate per 100 000 (h)</i>	<i>Variability band</i>		
Males	111	7.2	3.2	486	1.2	0.2	6.1	6.1
Females	72	4.5	2.4	229	0.5	0.2	8.3	4.0
Persons	183	5.8	2.0	715	0.9	0.1	6.7	5.0

- (a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions overrepresent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.
- (b) Data are grouped for 2014–2018 because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.
- (c) These data exclude 16 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2014–2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (e) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process. Once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2014–2015 (final), 2016 (revised), 2017 and 2018 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 59–62 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2018 (cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 2015 Final Data (Technical Note) and 2016 Revised Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (f) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (g) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.
- (h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75 years or over.
- (i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.
- (j) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Table 4A.12.21 **Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

Table 1. Age-standardised death rates (ASDRs) for COVID-19, by age group, sex, and ethnicity, 2020									
Age group (years)	Sex	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (i)	Rate difference (j)
		Deaths (no.)	AS rate per 100 000 (h)	Variability band	Deaths (no.)	AS rate per 100 000 (h)	Variability band		
np Not published.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.12.22

Table 4A.12.22 **Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous				Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)
	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000 (Crude) (h)	Rate per 100 000 (AS) (i)	Variability band	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000 (Crude)	Rate per 100 000 (AS)	Variability band		
NSW	38	2.9	3.5	2.6	306	0.8	0.8	0.2	4.3	2.7
Qld	44	4.0	4.2	3.0	196	0.8	0.9	0.3	5.0	3.4
WA	37	7.4	8.0	6.0	128	1.0	1.0	0.4	7.8	7.0
SA	22	10.4	11.7	11.4	78	0.9	0.9	0.5	12.8	10.8
NT	42	11.3	11.2	7.8	7	0.8	np	np	np	np
NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT	183	5.2	5.8	2.0	715	0.9	0.9	0.1	6.7	5.0

- (a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions overrepresent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.
- (b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.
- (c) These data exclude 16 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2014–2018.
- (d) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.
- (e) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2010–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in *Causes of Death, Australia, 2014* (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (f) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

Table 4A.12.22 **Homicide death rates, by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 2014–2018 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous				Rate ratio (j)	Rate difference (k)
Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000 (Crude) (h)	Rate per 100 000 (AS) (i)	Variability band	Deaths (no.)	Rate per 100 000 (Crude)	Rate per 100 000 (AS)	Variability band		

(g) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

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

(i) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75 years or over.

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

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

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

Table 4A.12.23 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population), by Indigenous status, Total for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Rate ratio (i)</i>	<i>Rate difference (j)</i>
Males				
2018	np	1.3	np	np
2017	np	0.9	np	np
2016	6.2	1.2	5.3	5.1
2015	8.6	1.3	6.5	7.3
2014	8.6	1.3	6.9	7.4
2013	7.7	1.3	5.8	6.4
2012	9.2	1.6	5.8	7.6
2011	8.5	1.3	6.7	7.3
2010	10.2	1.3	8.1	8.9
2009	np	1.6	np	np
2008	10.3	1.3	7.9	9.0
2007	np	1.3	np	np
2006	13.8	1.5	9.4	12.3
2005	np	1.0	np	np
2004	np	1.0	np	np
2003	10.5	1.8	5.8	8.7
2002	7.4	1.6	4.5	5.7
2001	12.9	1.8	7.1	11.1
2000	14.7	1.9	7.5	12.7
1999	8.6	2.0	4.2	6.6
1998	11.8	2.2	5.4	9.6
Females				
2018	np	0.6	np	np
2017	np	0.3	np	np
2016	np	0.5	np	np
2015	7.2	0.6	11.1	6.5
2014	np	0.7	np	np
2013	np	0.7	np	np
2012	np	0.6	np	np
2011	np	0.8	np	np
2010	np	0.8	np	np
2009	np	0.7	np	np
2008	np	0.8	np	np
2007	6.7	0.5	12.2	6.1
2006	np	0.7	np	np
2005	np	0.6	np	np

Table 4A.12.23 **Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population), by Indigenous status, Total for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Rate ratio (i)</i>	<i>Rate difference (j)</i>
2004	np	0.5	np	np
2003	np	0.7	np	np
2002	np	0.9	np	np
2001	8.6	0.9	9.3	7.7
2000	12.1	1.1	10.6	11.0
1999	np	0.8	np	np
1998	np	1.1	np	np
Persons				
2018	4.6	0.9	5.0	3.7
2017	5.2	0.6	8.3	4.6
2016	4.9	0.9	5.8	4.1
2015	7.9	1.0	8.0	6.9
2014	6.8	1.0	7.0	5.8
2013	6.1	1.0	5.9	5.1
2012	7.4	1.1	6.6	6.3
2011	6.9	1.0	6.7	5.9
2010	7.1	1.0	7.1	6.1
2009	5.7	1.2	4.9	4.5
2008	8.6	1.0	8.2	7.5
2007	6.0	0.9	6.6	5.1
2006	8.9	1.1	8.1	7.8
2005	5.5	0.8	6.9	4.7
2004	4.0	0.8	5.2	3.2
2003	7.1	1.3	5.7	5.9
2002	6.6	1.3	5.1	5.3
2001	10.7	1.4	7.8	9.3
2000	13.7	1.5	8.9	12.1
1999	6.6	1.4	4.6	5.2
1998	9.6	1.6	5.8	7.9

- (a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions overrepresent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

Table 4A.12.23 Homicide death rates (per 100 000 population), by Indigenous status, Total for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT, 1998 to 2018 (age-standardised) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Rate ratio (i)</i>	<i>Rate difference (j)</i>
(c) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.				
(d) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–12 (final), 2013 (revised) and 2014 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 52–54 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 in <i>Causes of Death, Australia, 2014</i> (cat. no. 3303.0).				
(e) These data exclude 110 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2018.				
(f) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.				
(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.				
(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75 years or over.				
(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.				
(j) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.				

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.12.24

Table 4A.12.24 **Homicide victims, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous victims, by state and territory, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia		
	Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	no.	rate per 100 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims (b)												
2017-18	%	11.5	–	26.9	34.6	3.8	–	na	23.1	100.0	26	3.1
2016-17	%	32.1	–	17.9	17.9	10.7	–	na	21.4	100.0	28	3.4
2015-16	%	16.2	–	21.6	35.1	16.2	5.4	–	5.4	100.0	37	4.8
2014-15	%	13.3	3.3	40.0	23.3	10.0	–	–	10.0	100.0	30	4.1
2013-14	%	15.4	3.9	11.5	26.9	3.9	–	–	38.5	100.0	26	3.6
2012-13	%	5.7	2.9	17.1	25.7	5.7	–	–	42.9	100.0	35	5.0
2011-12	%	16.0	12.0	8.0	28.0	–	–	–	36.0	100.0	25	3.7
2010-11	%	12.5	–	42.5	12.5	5.0	2.5	–	25.0	100.0	40	6.0
2009-10	%	13.6	4.6	22.7	13.6	4.6	–	–	40.9	100.0	22	3.3
2008-09	%	18.8	3.1	18.8	28.1	3.1	–	–	28.1	100.0	32	5.0
2007-08	%	8.3	2.8	22.2	22.2	8.3	–	–	36.1	100.0	36	5.7
2006-07	%	3.0	–	15.2	27.3	6.1	–	–	48.5	100.0	33	5.4
2005-06	%	10.0	7.5	17.5	25.0	2.5	–	–	37.5	100.0	40	6.7
2004-05	%	10.8	5.4	21.6	29.7	8.1	–	–	24.3	100.0	37	6.3
2003-04	%	16.1	–	19.4	32.3	6.5	–	–	25.8	100.0	31	5.4
2002-03	%	10.0	–	30.0	20.0	30.8	–	–	35.0	100.0	40	7.1
Non-Indigenous victims (c)												
2017-18	%	34.1	29.5	15.6	12.7	6.9	1.2	na	–	100.0	173	0.7
2016-17	%	28.8	27.4	13.7	16.5	8.0	5.7	na	0.5	100.0	212	0.9
2015-16	%	24.7	32.3	20.2	9.6	7.6	2.0	1.5	2.0	100.0	198	0.9
2014-15	%	32.4	22.1	18.5	11.7	6.8	2.7	2.3	3.6	100.0	222	1.0

TABLE 4A.12.24

Table 4A.12.24 **Homicide victims, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous victims, by state and territory, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate per 100 000</i>
2013-14	%	36.9	29.9	11.5	5.1	7.6	4.5	0.6	3.8	100.0	157	0.7
2012-13	%	22.8	33.1	17.9	8.3	10.3	6.2	0.7	0.7	100.0	145	0.6
2011-12	%	23.4	30.5	19.2	10.6	10.6	2.8	–	2.8	100.0	141	0.6
2010-11	%	28.9	28.1	18.0	9.4	14.8	0.8	–	–	100.0	128	0.6
2009-10	%	14.2	32.4	28.4	7.4	10.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	100.0	176	0.8
2008-09	%	28.2	23.4	19.7	8.5	11.7	4.3	3.2	1.1	100.0	188	0.9
2007-08	%	38.4	18.1	21.8	9.3	6.9	2.3	1.4	1.9	100.0	216	1.0
2006-07	%	38.4	19.0	23.6	7.9	4.6	3.7	1.9	0.9	100.0	216	1.1
2005-06	%	32.9	23.9	23.4	8.1	8.6	0.9	2.3	–	100.0	222	1.1
2004-05	%	31.7	23.3	22.8	6.9	7.9	5.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	202	1.0
2003-04	%	28.8	25.9	21.2	11.4	8.9	1.3	0.9	1.7	100.0	236	1.2
2002-03	%	32.8	26.3	20.7	7.7	7.3	2.4	1.2	1.6	100.0	247	1.3
Total victims (d)												
2017-18	%	31.2	25.2	16.3	16.3	6.9	1.0	na	3.0	100.0	202	0.8
2016-17	%	29.1	23.8	14.3	16.4	8.6	4.9	na	2.9	100.0	244	1.0
2015-16	%	23.4	27.2	20.4	13.6	8.9	2.6	1.3	2.6	100.0	235	1.0
2014-15	%	30.2	19.8	21.0	13.1	7.1	2.4	1.9	4.4	100.0	252	1.1
2013-14	%	33.1	23.0	15.3	11.3	6.9	3.2	0.4	6.9	100.0	248	1.1
2012-13	%	28.4	18.9	18.2	15.9	7.6	3.8	0.8	6.4	100.0	264	1.1
2011-12	%	30.6	22.4	18.3	13.1	6.7	1.9	1.5	5.6	100.0	268	1.1
2010-11	%	31.2	19.0	21.5	13.4	8.9	1.6	–	4.5	100.0	247	1.3
2009-10	%	29.8	23.0	21.2	9.6	7.4	2.1	1.8	5.0	100.0	282	1.3

TABLE 4A.12.24

Table 4A.12.24 **Homicide victims, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous victims, by state and territory, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate per 100 000</i>
2008-09	%	30.8	19.8	18.3	11.4	10.3	3.0	2.3	4.2	100.0	263	1.2
2007-08	%	35.9	16.1	20.9	11.0	6.6	1.8	1.1	6.6	100.0	273	1.3
2006-07	%	34.6	17.7	21.4	10.2	4.5	3.4	1.5	6.8	100.0	266	1.3
2005-06	%	29.6	24.3	19.9	11.0	7.3	1.0	1.7	5.3	100.0	301	1.5
2004-05	%	30.8	19.4	20.9	11.0	8.0	4.2	1.1	4.6	100.0	263	1.3
2003-04	%	27.8	24.2	20.6	12.4	9.2	1.0	1.0	3.9	100.0	306	1.5
2002-03	%	32.2	21.5	21.5	9.8	6.8	1.8	0.9	5.5	100.0	326	1.7

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(b) Victims are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(c) Victims not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander or Indigeneity was not identified. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Excludes victims who's Indigeneity is unknown.

(d) All victims – includes victims where Indigeneity is unknown.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program 2002–2018 [computer file].

TABLE 4A.12.25

Table 4A.12.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness (3 categories), 1999-2000 to 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims (d)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous victims (e)</i>			<i>Total victims</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2017-18								
Major cities	4	15.4	1.3	97	58.1	0.5	104	62.3
Total regional	8	30.8	2.2	62	37.1	1.0	70	41.9
Total remote	14	53.8	9.3	8	4.8	2.4	22	13.2
Australia	26	100.0	3.1	167	100.0	0.7	196	100.0
2016-17								
Major cities	10	35.7	3.3	113	56.5	0.7	124	53.7
Total regional	8	28.6	2.2	78	39.0	1.3	88	38.1
Total remote	10	35.7	6.7	8	4.0	2.3	18	7.8
Australia	28	100.0	3.4	200	100.0	0.1	231	100.0
2015-16								
Major cities	13	37.1	4.4	116	61.1	0.7	132	57.1
Total regional	5	14.3	1.4	65	34.2	1.1	73	31.6
Total remote	17	48.6	11.4	9	4.7	2.6	26	11.3
Australia	35	100.0	4.8	190	100.0	0.8	231	100.0
2014-15								
Major cities	3	10.0	1.0	106	53.3	0.6	122	49.6
Total regional	13	43.3	3.8	73	36.7	1.2	88	35.8
Total remote	14	46.7	9.6	20	10.1	5.6	36	14.6
Australia	30	100.0	4.1	199	100.0	0.9	246	100.0
2013-14								
Major cities	4	15.4	1.6	88	59.9	0.5	126	53.8

TABLE 4A.12.25

Table 4A.12.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness (3 categories), 1999-2000 to 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims (d)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous victims (e)</i>			<i>Total victims</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Total regional	9	34.6	2.8	56	38.1	0.9	90	38.5
Total remote	13	50.0	8.9	3	2.0	0.8	18	7.7
Australia	26	100.0	3.6	147	100.0	0.6	234	100.0
2012-13								
Major cities	5	15.2	2.0	69	51.9	0.4	119	48.6
Total regional	6	18.2	1.9	52	39.1	0.9	86	35.1
Total remote	22	66.7	15.1	12	9.0	3.1	40	16.3
Australia	33	100.0	4.7	133	100.0	0.6	245	100.0
2011-12								
Major cities	2	8.7	0.8	72	60.5	0.5	135	57.0
Total regional	10	43.5	3.3	41	34.5	0.7	79	33.3
Total remote	11	47.8	7.6	6	5.0	1.6	23	9.7
Australia	23	100.0	3.4	119	100.0	0.5	237	100.0
2010-11								
Major cities	5	12.5	2.1	64	53.8	0.4	108	46.8
Total regional	14	35.0	4.8	50	42.0	0.9	93	40.3
Total remote	21	52.5	14.7	5	4.2	1.3	30	13.0
Australia	40	100.0	6.0	119	100.0	0.5	231	100.0
2009-10								
Major cities	3	14.3	1.3	98	61.6	0.6	145	57.3
Total regional	5	23.8	1.7	48	30.2	0.8	81	32.0
Total remote	13	61.9	9.2	13	8.2	3.5	27	10.7

TABLE 4A.12.25

Table 4A.12.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness (3 categories), 1999-2000 to 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims (d)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous victims (e)</i>			<i>Total victims</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Australia	21	100.0	3.2	159	100.0	0.7	253	100.0
2008-09								
Major cities	6	19.4	2.7	97	54.2	0.6	122	50.0
Total regional	15	48.4	5.3	72	40.2	1.3	99	40.6
Total remote	10	32.3	7.2	10	5.6	2.7	23	9.4
Australia	31	100.0	4.8	179	100.0	0.9	244	100.0
2007-08								
Major cities	6	18.2	2.7	112	54.6	0.8	131	51.0
Total regional	13	39.4	4.7	79	38.5	1.4	97	37.7
Total remote	14	42.4	10.3	14	6.8	3.9	29	11.3
Australia	33	100.0	5.2	205	100.0	1.0	257	100.0
2006-07								
Major cities	3	9.1	1.4	124	60.5	0.9	138	54.3
Total regional	8	24.2	3.0	68	33.2	1.2	80	31.5
Total remote	22	66.7	16.4	13	6.3	3.6	36	14.2
Australia	33	100.0	5.4	205	100.0	1.0	254	100.0
2005-06								
Major cities	6	15.0	2.9	124	60.5	0.9	152	53.9
Total regional	8	20.0	3.1	73	35.6	1.3	94	33.3
Total remote	26	65.0	19.7	8	3.9	2.3	36	12.8
Australia	40	100.0	6.7	205	100.0	1.0	282	100.0

TABLE 4A.12.25

Table 4A.12.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness (3 categories), 1999-2000 to 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims (d)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous victims (e)</i>			<i>Total victims</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2004-05								
Major cities	6	16.7	2.9	108	56.8	0.8	128	52.0
Total regional	11	30.6	4.3	71	37.4	1.3	88	35.8
Total remote	19	52.8	14.6	11	5.8	3.1	30	12.2
Australia	36	100.0	6.1	190	100.0	1.0	246	100.0
2003-04								
Major cities	1	3.3	0.5	149	66.8	1.1	170	59.0
Total regional	11	36.7	4.4	64	28.7	1.2	86	29.9
Total remote	18	60.0	14.1	10	4.5	2.8	32	11.1
Australia	30	100.0	5.2	223	100.0	1.2	288	100.0
2002-03								
Major cities	1	2.6	0.5	122	54.7	0.9	146	48.8
Total regional	11	28.2	4.5	88	39.5	1.6	112	37.5
Total remote	27	69.2	21.6	13	5.8	3.6	41	13.7
Australia	39	100.0	7.0	223	100.0	1.2	299	100.0
2001-02								
Major cities	8	15.7	4.2	154	60.9	1.2	188	53.9
Total regional	9	17.6	3.8	85	33.6	1.6	110	31.5
Total remote	34	66.7	27.7	14	5.5	3.8	51	14.6
Australia	51	100.0	9.3	253	100.0	1.3	349	100.0
2000-01								
Major cities	5	11.4	2.7	119	54.8	0.9	161	52.3

TABLE 4A.12.25

Table 4A.12.25 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide victims, by remoteness (3 categories), 1999-2000 to 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims (d)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous victims (e)</i>			<i>Total victims</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (f)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Total regional	11	25.0	4.8	83	38.2	1.6	102	33.1
Total remote	28	63.6	23.2	15	6.9	4.1	45	14.6
Australia	44	100.0	8.2	217	100.0	1.2	308	100.0
1999-00								
Major cities	7	17.5	na	128	57.9	na	157	51.8
Total regional	13	32.5	na	82	37.1	na	111	36.6
Total remote	20	50.0	na	11	5.0	na	35	11.6
Australia	40	100.0	na	221	100.0	na	303	100.0

(a) Remoteness area of homicide based on ABS postal area to remoteness area concordance 2001 (ABS Cat. No. 9921.0).

(b) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(c) Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim is unknown or remoteness area of homicide incident is unknown.

(d) Victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Australians. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(e) Victims and offenders are not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Non-Indigenous includes Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders. Includes victims of multiple offenders where the primary offender (based on AIC NHMP classification) is neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander.

(f) Population denominators for remoteness areas have been derived by applying the proportions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in each remoteness area to experimental estimates and projections (low series) of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population published by the ABS. Non-Indigenous denominators have been derived by applying proportions of non-Indigenous people in each remoteness area to non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the ABS total Estimated Resident Population for each year. Therefore, data should be used with caution.

na Not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program 2002–2018 [computer file].

TABLE 4A.12.26

Table 4A.12.26 Homicide incidents according to the Indigenous status of victims and offenders, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)

	Unit	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03
Number																	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victim	no.	20	20	17	14	24	25	19	29	17	24	29	31	38	34	25	34
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender on non-Indigenous victim	no.	7	10	8	8	8	11	5	5	12	12	6	14	13	6	13	14
Non-Indigenous offender on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victim	no.	5	6	5	1	2	9	5	11	4	8	10	2	2	2	5	5
Non-Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim	no.	135	175	101	121	141	124	117	116	149	169	196	194	192	184	210	209
Not stated	no.	29	20	91	74	62	80	101	75	75	41	19	16	37	21	35	37
Total homicides (c)	no.	196	231	222	252	237	249	247	236	257	254	260	257	282	247	288	299
Proportion																	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victim	%	10.2	8.7	7.7	6.3	10.1	10.0	7.7	12.3	6.6	9.4	11.2	12.1	13.5	13.8	8.7	11.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender on non-Indigenous victim	%	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.4	2.0	2.1	4.7	4.7	2.3	5.4	4.6	2.4	4.5	4.7
Non-Indigenous offender on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victim	%	2.6	2.6	2.3	0.5	0.8	3.6	2.0	4.7	1.6	3.1	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.7	1.7
Non-Indigenous offender on non-Indigenous victim	%	68.9	75.8	45.5	54.5	59.5	49.8	47.4	49.2	58.0	66.5	75.4	75.5	68.1	74.5	72.9	69.9
Not stated	%	14.8	8.7	41.0	33.3	26.2	32.1	40.9	31.8	29.2	16.1	7.3	6.2	13.1	8.5	12.2	12.4
Total homicides (c)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(b) Indigenous status of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) is used in incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

(c) All homicide incidents including those where Indigenous status of victims and offenders is missing or unknown.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program 2002–2018 [computer file].

TABLE 4A.12.27

Table 4A.12.27 **Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>			
	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2017-18								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	29.4	1	11.1	10	8.7	11	21.6
Money/drugs	1	5.9	—	—	13	11.3	3	5.9
Alcohol-related argument	1	5.9	2	22.2	2	1.7	1	2.0
Other argument	4	23.5	1	11.1	32	27.8	3	5.9
No apparent motive/unknown	6	35.3	5	55.6	51	44.3	28	54.9
Other (f)	—	—	—	—	7	6.1	5	9.8
Total	17	100.0	9	100.0	115	100.0	51	100.0
2016-17								
Domestic altercation (e)	1	5.3	4	44.4	19	13.5	25	42.4
Money/drugs	—	—	—	—	12	8.5	3	5.1
Alcohol-related argument	4	21.1	—	—	11	7.8	—	—
Other argument	6	31.6	1	11.1	39	27.7	2	3.4
No apparent motive/unknown	8	42.1	4	44.4	42	29.8	21	35.6
Other (f)	—	—	—	—	18	12.8	8	13.6
Total	19	100.0	9	100.0	141	100.0	59	100.0
2015-16								
Domestic altercation (e)	4	20.0	5	41.7	17	13.9	26	38.2
Money/drugs	1	5.0	—	—	15	12.3	1	1.5
Alcohol-related argument	3	15.0	—	—	3	2.5	—	—
Other argument	2	10.0	—	—	34	27.9	7	10.3
No apparent motive/unknown	9	45.0	7	58.3	46	37.7	28	41.2
Other (f)	1	5.0	—	—	7	5.7	6	8.8

TABLE 4A.12.27

Table 4A.12.27 **Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>			
	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Total	20	100.0	12	100.0	122	100.0	68	100.0
2014-15								
Domestic altercation (e)	2	22.2	5	41.7	21	15.9	25	38.5
Money/drugs	2	22.2	—	—	26	19.7	5	7.7
Alcohol-related argument	2	22.2	2	16.7	3	2.3	1	1.5
Other argument	1	11.1	1	8.3	33	25.0	8	12.3
No apparent motive/unknown	1	11.1	4	33.3	38	28.8	21	32.3
Other (f)	1	11.1	—	—	11	8.3	5	7.7
Total	9	100.0	12	100.0	132	100.0	65	100.0
2013-14								
Domestic altercation (e)	7	35.0	7	46.7	14	11.0	25	33.3
Money/drugs	—	—	—	—	22	17.3	5	6.7
Alcohol-related argument	3	15.0	3	20.0	11	8.7	1	1.3
Other argument	4	20.0	—	—	25	19.7	6	8.0
No apparent motive/unknown	5	25.0	5	33.3	50	39.4	33	44.0
Other (f)	1	5.0	—	—	5	3.9	5	6.7
Total	20	100.0	15	100.0	127	100.0	75	100.0
2012-13								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	19.2	9	52.9	20	14.0	33	51.6
Money/drugs	5	19.2	—	—	16	11.2	—	—
Alcohol-related argument	5	19.2	—	—	13	9.1	4	6.3
Other argument	3	11.5	—	—	23	16.1	5	7.8
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	—	—	11	7.7	5	7.8

TABLE 4A.12.27

Table 4A.12.27 **Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>			
	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Other (f)	8	30.8	8	47.1	60	42.0	17	26.6
Total	26	100.0	17	100.0	143	100.0	64	100.0
2011-12								
Domestic altercation (e)	4	18.2	6	54.5	14	10.1	27	36.5
Money/drugs	—	—	—	—	22	15.8	6	8.1
Alcohol-related argument	2	9.1	—	—	5	3.6	1	1.4
Other argument	10	45.5	1	9.1	42	30.2	7	9.5
No apparent motive/unknown	6	27.3	4	36.4	56	40.3	33	44.6
Total	22	100.0	11	100.0	139	100.0	74	100.0
2010-11								
Domestic altercation (e)	3	9.1	5	29.4	10	8.5	27	39.7
Money/drugs	—	—	—	—	17	14.4	2	2.9
Alcohol-related argument	4	12.1	1	5.9	4	3.4	2	2.9
Other argument	15	45.5	4	23.5	44	37.3	14	20.6
No apparent motive/unknown	11	33.3	7	41.2	43	36.4	23	33.8
Total	33	100.0	17	100.0	118	100.0	68	100.0
2009-10								
Domestic altercation (e)	6	46.2	5	50.0	25	15.6	26	34.7
Money/drugs	—	—	—	—	22	13.8	8	10.7
Alcohol-related argument	2	15.4	2	20.0	19	11.9	—	—
Other argument	5	38.5	—	—	34	21.3	9	12.0
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	3	30.0	60	37.5	32	42.7
Total	13	100.0	10	100.0	160	100.0	75	100.0

TABLE 4A.12.27

Table 4A.12.27 **Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>			
	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2008-09								
Domestic altercation (e)	3	15.0	9	52.9	21	13.6	32	50.8
Money/drugs	1	5.0	—	—	25	16.2	4	6.3
Alcohol-related argument	5	25.0	1	5.9	15	9.7	1	1.6
Other argument	4	20.0	—	—	49	31.8	—	—
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6.3
Other (f)	7	35.0	7	41.2	44	28.6	22	34.9
Total	20	100.0	17	100.0	154	100.0	63	100.0
2007-08								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	21.7	10	90.9	21	15.2	44	51.8
Money/drugs	1	4.3	—	—	15	10.9	1	1.2
Alcohol-related argument	6	26.1	—	—	20	14.5	4	4.7
Other argument	5	21.7	—	—	48	34.8	6	7.1
No apparent motive/unknown	1	4.3	—	—	3	2.2	4	4.7
Other (f)	5	21.7	1	9.1	31	22.5	26	30.6
Total	23	100.0	11	100.0	138	100.0	85	100.0
2006-07								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	29.4	9	56.3	24	16.1	29	47.5
Money/drugs	—	—	—	—	30	20.1	6	9.8
Alcohol-related argument	6	35.3	4	25.0	32	21.5	—	—
Other argument	2	11.8	2	12.5	37	24.8	6	9.8
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	—	—	5	3.4	2	3.3
Other (f)	4	23.5	1	6.3	21	14.1	18	29.5

TABLE 4A.12.27

Table 4A.12.27 **Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>			
	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Total	17	100.0	16	100.0	149	100.0	61	100.0
2005-06								
Domestic altercation (e)	6	22.2	7	46.7	19	12.6	59	65.6
Money/drugs	2	7.4	1	6.7	26	17.2	4	4.4
Alcohol-related argument	7	25.9	2	13.3	27	17.9	—	—
Other argument	9	33.3	—	—	36	23.8	5	5.6
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	—	—	9	6.0	5	5.6
Other (f)	3	11.1	5	33.3	34	22.5	17	18.9
Total	27	100.0	15	100.0	151	100.0	90	100.0
2004-05								
Domestic altercation (e)	6	26.1	9	64.3	13	9.2	30	43.5
Money/drugs	1	4.3	—	—	24	16.9	8	11.6
Alcohol-related argument	4	17.4	3	21.4	16	11.3	1	1.4
Other argument	8	34.8	—	—	46	32.4	7	10.1
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	—	—	9	6.3	8	11.6
Other (f)	4	17.4	2	14.3	34	23.9	15	21.7
Total	23	100.0	14	100.0	142	100.0	69	100.0
2003-04								
Domestic altercation (e)	5	21.7	10	90.9	26	15.7	38	43.2
Money/drugs	1	4.3	—	—	35	21.1	8	9.1
Alcohol-related argument	6	26.1	—	—	24	14.5	2	2.3
Other argument	5	21.7	—	—	55	33.1	15	17.0
No apparent motive/unknown	1	4.3	—	—	4	2.4	7	8.0

TABLE 4A.12.27

Table 4A.12.27 **Motives for homicide incident, by victim by Indigenous status, by victim sex, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous (d)</i>			
	<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>		<i>Male</i>		<i>Female</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Other (f)	5	21.7	1	9.1	22	13.3	18	20.5
Total	23	100.0	11	100.0	166	100.0	88	100.0
2002-03								
Domestic altercation (e)	7	24.1	11	64.7	21	12.4	41	48.8
Money/drugs	—	—	1	5.9	30	17.6	5	6.0
Alcohol-related argument	9	31.0	2	11.8	28	16.5	1	1.2
Other argument	5	17.2	—	—	57	33.5	11	13.1
No apparent motive/unknown	—	—	—	—	1	0.6	5	6.0
Other (f)	8	27.6	3	17.6	33	19.4	21	25.0
Total	29	100.0	17	100.0	170	100.0	84	100.0

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change.

(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected motives (based on AIC NHMP incident classification). Excludes cases where Indigenous status of victim is unknown or sex of victim is unknown.

(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Domestic altercation includes jealousy, desertion/termination and argument of a domestic nature. Other argument includes other argument, revenge, envy, racial/sexual vilification & political/sexual gratification.

(f) Other includes mercy killing/consented suicide pact, apparently delusional and preventing the victim from testifying, escape relationship.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program 2002–2018 [computer file].

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2017-18								
Intimate partners	10	50.0	33	24.4	4	33.3	47	24.0
Other family	6	30.0	21	15.6	–	–	27	13.8
Friends and acquaintances	2	10.0	44	32.6	3	25.0	49	25.0
Strangers	1	5.0	21	15.6	3	25.0	25	12.8
Other relationship	1	5.0	14	10.4	1	8.3	16	8.2
Unknown	–	–	2	1.5	1	8.3	32	16.3
Total	20	100.0	135	100.0	12	100.0	196	100.0
2016-17								
Intimate partners	8	40.0	42	24.0	4	25.0	54	23.4
Other family	8	40.0	34	19.4	–	–	42	18.2
Friends and acquaintances	4	20.0	46	26.3	7	43.8	57	24.7
Strangers	–	–	30	17.1	4	25.0	34	14.7
Other relationship	–	–	20	11.4	1	6.3	21	9.1
Unknown	–	–	3	1.7	–	–	23	10.0
Total	20	100.0	175	100.0	16	100.0	231	100.0
2015-16								
Intimate partners	8	47.1	27	26.7	2	15.4	37	16.7
Other family	7	41.2	21	20.8	2	15.4	30	13.5
Friends and acquaintances	2	11.8	38	37.6	5	38.5	45	20.3
Strangers	–	–	8	7.9	4	30.8	12	5.4
Other relationship	–	–	7	6.9	–	–	7	3.2

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	41.0
Total	17	100.0	101	100.0	13	100.0	222	100.0
2014-15								
Intimate partners	4	28.6	31	25.6	1	11.1	36	16.5
Other family	7	50.0	18	14.9	1	11.1	26	11.9
Friends and acquaintances	3	21.4	48	39.7	5	55.6	56	25.7
Strangers	–	–	13	10.7	2	22.2	15	6.9
Other relationship	–	–	11	9.1	–	–	11	5.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	33.9
Total	14	100.0	121	100.0	9	100.0	218	100.0
2013-14								
Intimate partners	13	54.2	37	26.2	3	30.0	53	22.5
Other family	7	29.2	23	16.3	2	20.0	32	13.6
Friends and acquaintances	4	16.7	43	30.5	2	20.0	49	20.8
Strangers	–	–	31	22.0	3	30.0	34	14.4
Other relationship	–	–	7	5.0	–	–	7	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	25.8
Total	24	100.0	141	100.0	10	100.0	236	100.0
2012-13								
Intimate partners	13	52.0	34	27.4	4	20.0	51	20.5
Other family	8	32.0	21	16.9	1	5.0	30	12.0
Friends and acquaintances	3	12.0	38	30.6	8	40.0	49	19.7

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Strangers	—	—	22	17.7	6	30.0	28	11.2
Other relationship	1	4.0	9	7.3	1	5.0	11	4.4
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	32.1
Total	25	100.0	124	100.0	20	100.0	249	100.0
2011-12								
Intimate partners	9	47.4	24	20.9	—	—	33	13.6
Other family	4	21.1	27	23.5	2	20.0	33	13.6
Friends and acquaintances	4	21.1	33	28.7	6	60.0	43	17.7
Strangers	—	—	10	8.7	2	20.0	12	4.9
Other relationship	2	10.5	21	18.3	—	—	23	9.5
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	40.7
Total	19	100.0	115	100.0	10	100.0	243	100.0
2010-11								
Intimate partners	9	31.0	25	21.6	5	31.3	39	16.5
Other family	6	20.7	24	20.7	2	12.5	32	13.6
Friends and acquaintances	5	17.2	28	24.1	3	18.8	36	15.3
Strangers	3	10.3	23	19.8	5	31.3	31	13.1
Other relationship	6	20.7	16	13.8	1	6.3	23	9.7
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	31.8
Total	29	100.0	116	100.0	16	100.0	236	100.0
2009-10								
Intimate partners	8	47.1	40	26.8	5	31.3	53	20.6

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Other family	4	23.5	25	16.8	2	12.5	31	12.1
Friends and acquaintances	5	29.4	53	35.6	2	12.5	60	23.3
Strangers	–	–	26	17.4	7	43.8	33	12.8
Other relationship	–	–	5	3.4	–	–	5	1.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	29.2
Total	17	100.0	149	100.0	16	100.0	257	100.0
2008-09								
Intimate partners	15	62.5	38	22.6	5	25.0	58	22.9
Other family	4	16.7	20	11.9	–	–	24	9.5
Friends and acquaintances	3	12.5	59	35.1	5	25.0	67	26.5
Strangers	–	–	31	18.5	7	35.0	38	15.0
Other relationship	2	8.3	20	11.9	3	15.0	25	9.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	16.2
Total	24	100.0	168	100.0	20	100.0	253	100.0
2007-08								
Intimate partners	15	51.7	60	30.6	5	31.3	80	30.8
Other family	8	27.6	44	22.4	1	6.3	53	20.4
Friends and acquaintances	5	17.2	49	25.0	5	31.3	59	22.7
Strangers	1	3.4	30	15.3	5	31.3	36	13.8
Other relationship	–	–	13	6.6	–	–	13	5.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	7.3
Total	29	100.0	196	100.0	16	100.0	260	100.0

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
2006-07								
Intimate partners	14	45.2	46	23.7	3	18.8	63	24.5
Other family	10	32.3	37	19.1	–	–	47	18.3
Friends and acquaintances	7	22.6	67	34.5	2	12.5	76	29.6
Strangers	–	–	31	16.0	8	50.0	39	15.2
Other relationship	–	–	13	6.7	3	18.8	16	6.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	6.2
Total	31	100.0	194	100.0	16	100.0	257	100.0
2005-06								
Intimate partners	13	34.2	55	28.6	4	26.7	72	25.5
Other family	7	18.4	42	21.9	–	–	49	17.4
Friends and acquaintances	15	39.5	46	24.0	3	20.0	64	22.7
Strangers	2	5.3	41	21.4	8	53.3	51	18.1
Other relationship	1	2.6	8	4.2	–	–	9	3.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	13.1
Total	38	100.0	192	100.0	15	100.0	282	100.0
2004-05								
Intimate partners	16	47.1	49	26.6	–	–	65	26.4
Other family	12	35.3	32	17.4	–	–	44	17.9
Friends and acquaintances	5	14.7	57	31.0	3	37.5	65	26.4
Strangers	–	–	28	15.2	4	50.0	32	13.0
Other relationship	1	2.9	18	9.8	1	12.5	20	8.1

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	8.1
Total	34	100.0	184	100.0	8	100.0	246	100.0
2003-04								
Intimate partners	14	56.0	48	22.9	3	16.7	65	22.6
Other family	5	20.0	45	21.4	3	16.7	53	18.4
Friends and acquaintances	6	24.0	67	31.9	5	27.8	78	27.1
Strangers	–	–	38	18.1	7	38.9	45	15.6
Other relationship	–	–	12	5.7	–	–	12	4.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	12.2
Total	25	100.0	210	100.0	18	100.0	288	100.0
2002-03								
Intimate partners	17	50.0	56	26.8	2	10.5	75	25.1
Other family	12	35.3	45	21.5	–	–	57	19.1
Friends and acquaintances	5	14.7	74	35.4	6	31.6	85	28.4
Strangers	–	–	20	9.6	8	42.1	28	9.4
Other relationship	–	–	14	6.7	3	15.8	17	5.7
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	12.4
Total	34	100.0	209	100.0	19	100.0	299	100.0

(a) Homicide includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes driving causing death. Data reflect information available at the time of reporting and are subject to change. Excludes missing information.

(b) Table reflects Indigenous status and selected comparative statistics of primary victims and offenders (based on AIC NHMP incident classification) for incidents with multiple victims and/or offenders.

TABLE 4A.12.28

Table 4A.12.28 **Victim offender relationship, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous homicide incidents, 2002-03 to 2017-18 (a), (b)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander homicides (c)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous homicides (d)</i>		<i>Inter-racial homicides (e)</i>		<i>Total homicides</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>

(c) Both victims and offenders are either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

(d) Neither victims nor offenders are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Includes victims and offenders who are Caucasian, Asian and Maori/Pacific Islanders.

(e) Inter-racial homicides where either the victim or the offender is Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (including homicides involving an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander offender and a non-Indigenous victim, and a non-Indigenous offender and an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander victim).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished) National Homicide Monitoring Program 2002–2018 [computer file].

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Indigenous								
	<i>Number</i>							
Financial								
Financial difficulties	4 932	5 100	5 228	5 224	5 782	6 071	6 249	6 823
Housing affordability stress	1 483	1 578	1 882	2 177	2 472	2 503	3 354	3 805
Employment difficulties	56	67	63	66	73	50	79	93
Unemployment	75	111	103	129	130	132	149	156
Problematic gambling	12	10	11	11	7	4	6	8
Total Financial	6 558	6 866	7 287	7 607	8 464	8 760	9 837	10 885
Accommodation								
Previous accommodation ended	1 702	1 614	1 839	2 121	2 452	2 460	2 425	2 512
Inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions	4 688	5 424	6 579	6 593	6 869	6 961	8 154	8 662
Housing crisis	4 083	4 717	5 834	10 852	15 134	16 580	13 558	12 755
Total Accommodation	10 473	11 755	14 252	19 566	24 455	26 001	24 137	23 929
Interpersonal relationships								
Time out from family/other situation	1 392	1 418	1 538	1 762	1 934	1 801	1 656	2 138
Relationship/family breakdown	1 784	1 786	2 118	2 110	2 394	2 281	2 556	2 758
Sexual abuse	93	89	82	78	127	112	120	97
Domestic and family violence	8 568	8 301	9 520	12 435	13 710	14 811	15 935	16 528
Non-family violence	303	320	259	302	397	434	384	372
Total Interpersonal relationships	12 140	11 914	13 517	16 687	18 562	19 439	20 651	21 893
Health								
Mental health issues	302	294	297	358	440	441	482	597
Medical issues	353	360	500	519	483	542	610	1 126
Problematic drug or substance use	347	305	272	339	382	442	459	466

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Problematic alcohol use	330	313	372	394	400	332	288	275
Total Health	1 332	1 272	1 441	1 610	1 705	1 757	1 839	2 464
Other								
Transition from custodial arrangements	656	746	790	771	956	1 021	1 156	1 369
Transition from foster care and child safety residential placements	126	147	139	152	155	166	169	160
Transition from other care arrangements	186	179	143	180	223	191	198	240
Discrimination including racial discrimination	41	18	17	7	12	12	8	13
Itinerant	876	981	892	1 061	1 301	948	856	980
Unable to return home due to environmental reasons	216	211	168	208	166	190	203	254
Disengagement with school or other education and training	165	338	158	125	183	244	252	205
Lack of family and/or community support	582	546	817	775	830	952	999	1 179
Other	2 111	2 548	3 243	3 848	4 274	4 690	4 535	4 583
Total Other	4 959	5 714	6 367	7 127	8 100	8 414	8 376	8 983
Not stated	8 178	9 087	6 755	705	414	273	344	699
Total	43 640	46 608	49 619	53 302	61 700	64 644	65 184	68 853
	<i>Per cent</i>							
Financial								
Financial difficulties	11.3	10.9	10.5	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.9
Housing affordability stress	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	5.1	5.5
Employment difficulties	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unemployment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Problematic gambling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Financial	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.3	13.7	13.6	15.1	15.8

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Accommodation								
Previous accommodation ended	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6
Inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions	10.7	11.6	13.3	12.4	11.1	10.8	12.5	12.6
Housing crisis	9.4	10.1	11.8	20.4	24.5	25.6	20.8	18.5
Total Accommodation	24.0	25.2	28.7	36.7	39.6	40.2	37.0	34.8
Interpersonal relationships								
Time out from family/other situation	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.1
Relationship/family breakdown	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.0
Sexual abuse	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Domestic and family violence	19.6	17.8	19.2	23.3	22.2	22.9	24.4	24.0
Non-family violence	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Total Interpersonal relationships	27.8	25.6	27.2	31.3	30.1	30.1	31.7	31.8
Health								
Mental health issues	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Medical issues	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.6
Problematic drug or substance use	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Problematic alcohol use	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Total Health	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.6
Other								
Transition from custodial arrangements	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0
Transition from foster care and child safety residential placements	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Transition from other care arrangements	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Discrimination including racial discrimination	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Itinerant	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Unable to return home due to environmental reasons	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Disengagement with school or other education and training	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Lack of family and/or community support	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
Other	4.8	5.5	6.5	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7
Total Other	11.4	12.3	12.8	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.8	13.0
Not stated	18.7	19.5	13.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous								
	<i>Number</i>							
Financial								
Financial difficulties	21 019	23 080	24 500	23 185	23 361	22 273	21 716	23 294
Housing affordability stress	6 435	7 220	7 316	9 415	10 334	10 741	12 278	12 946
Employment difficulties	279	396	402	391	368	360	344	433
Unemployment	414	642	766	735	671	515	485	607
Problematic gambling	102	121	88	78	76	82	83	71
Total Financial	28 249	31 459	33 072	33 804	34 810	33 971	34 906	37 351
Accommodation								
Previous accommodation ended	7 184	7 067	7 744	8 780	9 458	9 176	7 766	7 791
Inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions	11 910	14 469	16 506	17 054	17 309	17 041	17 874	19 428
Housing crisis	18 244	20 604	24 954	35 858	42 715	46 031	42 002	39 835
Total Accommodation	37 338	42 140	49 204	61 692	69 482	72 248	67 642	67 054
Interpersonal relationships								
Time out from family/other situation	2 719	2 489	2 411	2 244	2 085	1 881	1 821	1 785
Relationship/family breakdown	8 653	8 443	9 080	8 963	9 585	9 312	9 160	9 254

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Sexual abuse	378	323	329	277	303	291	286	255
Domestic and family violence	30 730	28 223	31 807	40 438	47 196	51 887	53 905	53 218
Non-family violence	815	804	756	817	892	844	829	900
Total Interpersonal relationships	43 295	40 282	44 383	52 739	60 061	64 215	66 001	65 412
Health								
Mental health issues	2 535	2 278	2 415	2 517	3 054	2 851	2 820	3 032
Medical issues	1 091	1 180	1 247	1 164	1 160	1 249	1 216	1 353
Problematic drug or substance use	1 704	1 463	1 405	1 250	1 430	1 234	1 171	1 203
Problematic alcohol use	968	858	758	624	574	485	543	543
Total Health	6 298	5 779	5 825	5 555	6 218	5 819	5 750	6 131
Other								
Transition from custodial arrangements	1 982	2 508	2 874	2 777	3 147	3 295	3 709	4 713
Transition from foster care and child safety residential placements	291	324	333	327	324	330	331	348
Transition from other care arrangements	403	398	501	524	646	612	560	571
Discrimination including racial discrimination	72	63	58	51	35	41	29	48
Itinerant	2 196	2 144	2 039	1 559	1 487	1 606	1 693	2 100
Unable to return home due to environmental reasons	659	613	548	474	470	446	437	469
Disengagement with school or other education and training	330	362	312	334	551	950	632	610
Lack of family and/or community support	1 626	1 604	1 859	2 030	2 006	1 913	2 009	2 339
Other	8 455	9 250	10 208	10 114	10 493	10 484	9 445	7 741
Total Other	16 014	17 266	18 732	18 190	19 159	19 677	18 845	18 939
Not stated	26 033	23 813	16 068	1 976	757	757	928	1 106
Total	157 227	160 739	167 284	173 956	190 487	196 687	194 072	195 993

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	<i>Per cent</i>							
Financial								
Financial difficulties	13.4	14.4	14.6	13.3	12.3	11.3	11.2	11.9
Housing affordability stress	4.1	4.5	4.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.6
Employment difficulties	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Unemployment	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Problematic gambling	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Financial	18.0	19.6	19.8	19.4	18.3	17.3	18.0	19.1
Accommodation								
Previous accommodation ended	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.0
Inadequate or inappropriate dwelling conditions	7.6	9.0	9.9	9.8	9.1	8.7	9.2	9.9
Housing crisis	11.6	12.8	14.9	20.6	22.4	23.4	21.6	20.3
Total Accommodation	23.7	26.2	29.4	35.5	36.5	36.7	34.9	34.2
Interpersonal relationships								
Time out from family/other situation	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Relationship/family breakdown	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7
Sexual abuse	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Domestic and family violence	19.5	17.6	19.0	23.2	24.8	26.4	27.8	27.2
Non-family violence	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Total Interpersonal relationships	27.5	25.1	26.5	30.3	31.5	32.6	34.0	33.4
Health								
Mental health issues	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
Medical issues	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Problematic drug or substance use	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Problematic alcohol use	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3

TABLE 4A.12.29

Table 4A.12.29 **Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Health	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Other								
Transition from custodial arrangements	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.4
Transition from foster care and child safety residential placements	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transition from other care arrangements	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Discrimination including racial discrimination	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Itinerant	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1
Unable to return home due to environmental reasons	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Disengagement with school or other education and training	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Lack of family and/or community support	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Other	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.9	3.9
Total Other	10.2	10.7	11.2	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.7
Not stated	16.6	14.8	9.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes adjustment for agency non-response and where the client statistical linkage key is incomplete. Excludes clients who did not state their Indigenous status. The percentages of clients for which Indigenous status was not stated is as follows: 2011-12 = 15.0%, 2012-13 = 15.1%, 2013-14 = 14.6%, 2014-15 = 11.1%, 2015-16 = 9.7%, 2016-17 = 9.3%, 2017-18 = 10.2% and 2018-19 = 8.8%

(b) Clients who supplied a reason that was "Invalid or missing" are included in "Not stated".

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

TABLE 4A.12.30

Table 4A.12.30 Clients, by main reason for seeking assistance, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Indigenous								
	<i>Per cent</i>							
Financial	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.3	13.7	13.6	15.1	15.8
Accommodation	24.0	25.2	28.7	36.7	39.6	40.2	37.0	34.8
Interpersonal relationships	27.8	25.6	27.2	31.3	30.1	30.1	31.7	31.8
Health	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.6
Other	11.4	12.3	12.8	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.8	13.0
Not stated	18.7	19.5	13.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.0
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous								
	<i>Per cent</i>							
Financial	18.0	19.6	19.8	19.4	18.3	17.3	18.0	19.1
Accommodation	23.7	26.2	29.4	35.5	36.5	36.7	34.9	34.2
Interpersonal relationships	27.5	25.1	26.5	30.3	31.5	32.6	34.0	33.4
Health	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Other	10.2	10.7	11.2	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.7
Not stated	16.6	14.8	9.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
<i>Total</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	30.8	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes adjustment for agency non-response and where the client statistical linkage key is incomplete. Excludes clients who did not state their Indigenous status. The percentages of clients for which Indigenous status was not stated is as follows: 2011-12 = 15.0%, 2012-13 = 15.1%, 2013-14 = 14.6%, 2014-15 = 11.1%, 2015-16 = 9.7%, 2016-17 = 9.3%, 2017-18 = 10.2% and 2018-19 = 8.8%

(b) Clients who supplied a reason that was "Invalid or missing" are included in "Not stated."

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection.

TABLE 4A.12.31

Table 4A.12.31 **Clients (aged 10 years or over), escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by remoteness, by state and territory, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a)**

	Escaping domestic/family violence (b)								Total clients	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders				Non-Indigenous				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	Non-Indigenous
	Unit	no.	%	Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)	AS rate per 10 000 population (c)	no.	%	Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)	AS rate per 10 000 population (c)	no.
2018-19										
Sex										
Male	3 179	16.6	98.0	76.0	9 672	14.8	9.0	10.0	19 154	65 365
Female	16 122	46.5	493.0	458.0	50 931	50.1	47.0	51.0	34 675	101 703
Remoteness										
Major cities	7 072	36.6	291.0	255.0	41 356	37.2	27.0	28.0	19 300	111 165
Inner regional	4 200	34.3	..	..	14 551	34.7	..	..	12 262	41 993
Outer regional	4 055	32.7	..	..	4 310	33.3	..	..	12 383	12 926
Total regional	8 255	33.5	296.0	272.0	18 861	34.3	35.0	42.0	24 645	54 919
Remote	2 309	35.0	..	..	330	39.4	..	..	6 596	838
Very remote	1 665	50.6	..	..	56	38.4	..	..	3 288	146
Total remote	3 974	40.2	331.0	302.0	386	39.2	13.0	14.0	9 884	984
State and territory (d)										
NSW	5 360	33.0	250.0	216.0	14 910	36.0	22.0	24.0	16 241	41 450
Vic	3 829	46.9	809.0	759.0	30 554	40.3	54.0	57.0	8 157	75 881
Qld	3 399	30.9	190.0	175.0	6 287	30.1	15.0	16.0	10 990	20 919
WA	3 190	39.1	385.0	352.0	4 242	36.4	19.0	21.0	8 162	11 650
SA	1 126	29.9	327.0	296.0	3 306	30.4	22.0	24.0	3 764	10 891

TABLE 4A.12.31

Table 4A.12.31 **Clients (aged 10 years or over), escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by remoteness, by state and territory, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a)**

	Escaping domestic/family violence (b)								Total clients		
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders				Non-Indigenous				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	Non-Indigenous	
	Unit	no.	%	Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)	AS rate per 10 000 population (c)	no.	%	Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)	AS rate per 10 000 population (c)	no.	no.
Tas	233	28.0	99.0	89.0	1 162	23.7	26.0	30.0		832	4 901
ACT	172	35.3	273.0	242.0	746	29.5	21.0	23.0		487	2 529
NT	2 694	42.3	431.0	440.0	476	41.1	32.0	40.0		6 363	1 158
Total (Australia) (e)	19 301	35.9	297.0	268.0	60 603	36.3	28.0	31.0		53 829	167 068
2014-15											
Sex											
Male	2 199	15.8	75.0	57.0	7 069	11.7	7.0	8.0		13 927	60 253
Female	11 596	43.8	390.0	355.0	40 516	46.0	40.0	43.0		26 501	88 097
Remoteness											
Major cities	4 767	31.7	215.0	183.0	32 698	31.8	23.0	23.0		15 060	102 719
Inner regional	2 544	32.9	..	..	10 282	31.1	..	..		7 733	33 050
Outer regional	3 175	33.0	..	..	4 156	36.3	..	..		9 624	11 433
Total regional	5 719	32.9	225.0	204.0	14 438	32.5	28.0	33.0		17 357	44 483
Remote	1 902	38.6	..	..	377	37.8	..	..		4 927	996
Very remote	1 407	45.6	..	..	72	47.4	..	..		3 085	152
Total remote	3 309	41.3	294.0	259.0	449	39.1	14.0	15.0		8 011	1 149
State and territory (d)											
NSW	3 206	35.2	165.0	139.0	9 137	32.8	14.0	15.0		9 096	27 851

TABLE 4A.12.31

Table 4A.12.31 **Clients (aged 10 years or over), escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by remoteness, by state and territory, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a)**

Unit	Escaping domestic/family violence (b)								Total clients	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders				Non-Indigenous				Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	Non-Indigenous
	no.	%	Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)	AS rate per 10 000 population (c)	no.	%	Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)	AS rate per 10 000 population (c)	no.	no.
Vic	2 441	38.2	571.0	530.0	24 626	35.9	48.0	50.0	6 389	68 676
Qld	2 638	26.3	164.0	147.0	5 365	24.7	14.0	15.0	10 026	21 743
WA	2 746	43.4	365.0	324.0	3 332	30.5	16.0	17.0	6 330	10 910
SA	1 083	27.6	347.0	301.0	3 675	30.8	25.0	27.0	3 925	11 945
Tas	218	25.5	104.0	86.0	1 025	21.1	24.0	28.0	856	4 845
ACT	220	35.1	387.0	348.0	978	28.3	29.0	31.0	626	3 460
NT	1 774	42.8	307.0	313.0	365	28.0	25.0	28.0	4 147	1 302
Total (Australia) (e)	13 795	34.1	234.0	208.0	47 585	32.1	24.0	25.0	40 428	148 350

AS = age-standardised.

(a) Due to improvements in agency response and SLK validity rates, data are not adjusted for agency non-response and where the client statistical linkage key is incomplete (unadjusted data for 2018–19 are directly comparable with adjusted data for 2011–12 to 2016–17). Excludes clients who did not state their Indigenous status. Indigenous status was not reported for 9 per cent of clients in 2018-19. Refer to the SHSC Annual Report for further details.

(b) Refer to the SHSC Annual Report for details on this data item.

TABLE 4A.12.31

Table 4A.12.31 **Clients (aged 10 years or over), escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by sex, by remoteness, by state and territory, 2014-15 and 2018-19 (a)**

<i>Escaping domestic/family violence (b)</i>									<i>Total clients</i>	
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders</i>					<i>Non-Indigenous</i>				<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
<i>Unit</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)</i>	<i>AS rate per 10 000 population (c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Crude rate per 10 000 population (c)</i>	<i>AS rate per 10 000 population (c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>

(c) Per 10 000 population aged 10 years or over shows how many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people out of every 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people aged 10 years or over in the population of that designated demographic group (e.g. males) became SHSC clients. The rate is estimated by comparing the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous SHSC clients aged 10 years or over with the estimated resident Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population aged 10 years or over with the designated demographic group (based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing). Estimated resident populations as at 31 December 2018 are used for sex, state and territory, and total (Australia); estimated resident populations as at 30 June 2018 are used for remoteness since 31 December 2018 estimates for remoteness are not available. age-standardised (AS) rates are directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(d) The number of clients within a State or Territory relates to clients who ever received assistance from a SHS agency in that State or Territory. Since a client may have support periods in more than one State or Territory, state and territory figures do not sum to the national figure.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection; ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics* Cat. No. 3101.0; ABS *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* Cat. No. 3238.0.

TABLE 4A.12.32

Table 4A.12.32 **Children presenting with others escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 10 000 (c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Rate per 10 000 (c)</i>
2018-19						
0–4 years	4 663	43.1	491	9 255	38.5	63
5–9 years	3 263	30.2	348	7 322	30.5	48
10–14 years	2 281	21.1	251	5 725	23.8	40
15–17 years	609	5.6	119	1 706	7.1	21
Total	10 816	100.0	327	24 008	100.0	46
2017-18						
0–4 years	4 569	43.4	485	8 984	39.2	61
5–9 years	3 097	29.4	330	6 922	30.2	46
10–14 years	2 233	21.2	251	5 374	23.4	38
15–17 years	639	6.1	125	1 646	7.2	20
Total	10 538	100.0	321	22 926	100.0	44
2016-17						
0–4 years	4 503	43.9	480	8 977	39.5	61
5–9 years	3 146	30.7	335	6 909	30.4	47
10–14 years	2 043	19.9	234	5 200	22.9	38
15–17 years	565	5.5	111	1 669	7.3	20
Total	10 258	100.0	315	22 754	100.0	44
2015-16						
0–4 years	4 277	44.8	456	8 212	40.5	56
5–9 years	2 906	30.5	310	6 261	30.9	43
10–14 years	1 842	19.3	214	4 480	22.1	34
15–17 years	512	5.4	103	1 334	6.6	16

TABLE 4A.12.32

Table 4A.12.32 **Children presenting with others escaping family violence, by Indigenous status, by age, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous		
	no.	%	Rate per 10 000 (c)	no.	%	Rate per 10 000 (c)
Total	9 538	100.0	295	20 286	100.0	40
2014-15						
0–4 years	3 697	45.1	395	6 889	40.6	47
5–9 years	2 586	31.5	279	5 262	31.0	37
10–14 years	1 488	18.2	174	3 722	21.9	28
15–17 years	425	5.2	89	1 097	6.5	14
Total	8 196	100.0	256	16 969	100.0	34

- (a) Clients were included if they were identified as experiencing domestic and family violence, were aged 0–17 (inclusive), and they presented to an agency with others at the beginning of their support. It is assumed that clients aged under 15 did not present by themselves.
- (b) Includes adjustment for agency non-response and where the client statistical linkage key is incomplete for 2014-15 to 2016-17. From 2017-18 onwards, due to improvements in agency response and SLK validity rates, data are not adjusted for agency non-response and where the client statistical linkage key is incomplete (unadjusted data from 2017-18 are directly comparable with adjusted data for 2014-15 to 2016–17). Excludes clients who did not state their Indigenous status. Indigenous status was not reported for: 11 per cent of clients (2014-15), 10 per cent of clients (2015-16), 9 per cent of clients (2016-17), 10 per cent of clients (2017-18), 9 per cent of clients (2018-19).
- (c) Per 10 000 population shows how many children out of every 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous children in the population became SHSC clients. The rates are estimated by comparing the number of SHSC clients who were children with the corresponding estimated resident population as at 31 December of the relevant financial year (based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing).

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection; ABS (2013) *Australian Demographic Statistics* Cat. No. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* Cat. No. 3238.0.

Section 4.13

TABLE 4A.13.1

Table 4A.13.1 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (d), (f)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (d)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2019	3 104	840	2 873	2 680	681	140	104	1 443	11 866
2018	3 344	691	2 745	2 710	661	115	110	1 477	11 849
2017	3 197	610	2 724	2 514	706	117	95	1 349	11 307
2016	3 037	535	2 461	2 403	571	92	105	1 393	10 596
2015	2 846	483	2 306	2 113	629	79	76	1 344	9 885
2014	2 492	474	2 243	2 079	562	72	63	1 279	9 264
2013	2 297	388	1 898	1 977	496	70	63	1 241	8 430
2012	2 205	371	1 663	1 969	475	70	46	1 182	7 981
2011	2 294	295	1 654	1 772	483	74	42	1 042	7 656
2010	2 326	290	1 656	1 863	454	68	43	884	7 584
2009	2 374	241	1 576	1 790	449	66	26	864	7 386
2008	2 139	245	1 495	1 552	401	65	26	793	6 706
2007	2 058	238	1 454	1 652	389	67	20	761	6 630
2006	1 951	215	1 506	1 400	300	53	26	653	6 091
2005	1 682	220	1 331	1 408	265	70	26	663	5 656
2004	1 576	186	1 195	1 217	249	59	26	556	5 048
2003	1 563	174	1 192	1 017	244	53	16	571	4 818
2002	1 503	160	1 183	872	243	61	25	459	4 494
2001	1 339	150	1 146	1 072	230	40	20	456	4 445
2000	1 248	138	1 048	1 003	225	39	18	386	4 095
Non-Indigenous									
2019	10 339	7 248	5 903	4 255	2 178	553	362	294	31 133
2018	10 390	6 969	6 095	4 161	2 326	501	364	279	31 095
2017	9 940	6 535	5 758	4 230	2 327	480	344	253	29 870

TABLE 4A.13.1

Table 4A.13.1 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d), (f)	NT	Aust (d)
2016	9 586	5 979	5 281	3 927	2 381	476	328	270	28 216
2015	8 938	5 730	5 007	3 436	2 101	438	311	248	26 214
2014	8 019	5 627	4 806	3 163	1 926	376	321	215	24 453
2013	7 476	4 952	4 178	2 947	1 770	413	286	195	22 217
2012	7 312	4 513	3 930	2 995	1 602	424	261	229	21 266
2011	7 729	4 442	3 920	2 876	1 543	435	253	228	21 426
2010	8 334	4 247	3 959	2 909	1 509	421	235	213	21 827
2009	8 376	4 109	4 091	2 629	1 511	469	177	192	21 554
2008	8 135	3 978	4 049	2 214	1 529	450	224	160	20 661
2007	8 030	3 945	4 113	2 195	1 379	454	217	145	20 387
2006	7 667	3 690	4 056	2 126	1 244	459	188	139	19 470
2005	7 853	3 472	3 969	2 074	1 054	476	240	157	19 191
2004	7 629	3 438	3 989	1 952	1 069	388	252	161	18 776
2003	7 099	3 589	4 033	1 882	1 049	400	233	158	18 338
2002	7 167	3 345	3 538	1 928	1 050	366	213	208	17 706
2001	7 419	3 234	3 371	2 098	1 027	306	191	261	17 786
2000	7 249	3 012	3 417	2 121	986	351	221	249	17 461

- (a) Data are from the National Prisoner Census on prisoners held in custody in Australian adults prisons on 30 June of each year.
- (b) Data for prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, are also reported for prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown, however the numbers are small for NSW, Vic, ACT and Aust, and nil or rounded to zero in other states and territories.
- (c) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years or over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years or over. Individual state and territory data and national data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

TABLE 4A.13.1

Table 4A.13.1 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d), (f)	NT	Aust (d)
--	---------	---------	-----	----	----	-----	--------------	----	----------

(d) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in NSW prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

(e) Data for Victoria for 2015 are provided for the morning of 30 June (i.e. the midnight muster from 29 June) due to data anomalies on the census date.

(f) From 2018, due to reporting methods, prior imprisonment in Australian Capital Territory includes both episodes of imprisonment under sentence and on remand.

Source: ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2019, table 14; ABS (2018) *Prisoners in Australia 2018*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2018, table 14; ABS (2017) *Prisoners in Australia 2017*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2017, table 14; ABS (2016) *Prisoners in Australia 2016*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2016, table 13; ABS (2015) *Prisoners in Australia 2015*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2015, table 13; ABS (2014) *Prisoners in Australia 2014*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2014, table 13; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 14; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australian 2012*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2012, table 1; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2011, table 1.

TABLE 4A.13.2

Table 4A.13.2 **Proportion of prisoners who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2019	23.1	10.4	32.8	38.6	23.8	20.2	21.9	83.4	27.6
2018	24.3	9.0	31.1	39.5	22.1	18.7	22.4	84.0	27.6
2017	24.3	8.5	32.1	37.3	23.3	19.6	21.2	84.3	27.4
2016	24.0	8.2	31.8	38.0	19.4	16.2	23.8	83.6	27.3
2015	24.1	7.8	31.5	38.0	23.0	15.2	19.2	84.4	27.4
2014	23.6	7.8	31.8	39.6	22.6	16.2	15.2	85.9	27.4
2013	23.2	7.2	31.2	40.1	21.8	15.0	17.3	86.8	27.4
2012	22.8	7.6	29.7	39.7	22.7	14.8	14.9	83.7	27.2
2011	22.9	6.2	29.7	38.1	23.8	14.8	13.4	81.9	26.3
2010	21.3	6.4	29.5	39.0	23.0	13.4	15.5	80.7	25.5
2009	21.3	5.5	27.9	40.6	22.9	12.9	13.2	81.8	25.2
2008	20.4	5.8	27.0	41.2	20.6	12.6	10.4	83.2	24.3
2007	20.0	5.7	26.1	42.9	22.0	12.7	8.4	84.0	24.4
2006	19.9	5.5	27.1	39.7	19.1	10.4	11.9	82.4	23.6
2005	17.1	6.0	24.9	40.4	18.0	12.7	9.5	80.9	22.3
2004	16.9	5.1	22.8	38.4	16.8	13.2	9.4	77.5	20.9
2003	17.6	4.6	22.7	35.1	16.8	11.7	6.4	78.3	20.5
2002	17.2	4.5	25.1	31.1	16.6	14.3	10.4	68.8	20.0
2001	15.1	4.4	25.4	33.8	16.6	11.6	20.8	63.6	19.8
2000	14.6	4.4	23.4	32.1	17.3	10.0	16.0	60.8	18.9

Table 4A.13.2 Proportion of prisoners who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
(a)	In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years or over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years or over. Individual state and territory data and national data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.								
(b)	Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in NSW prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.								

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2019, table 15.

TABLE 4A.13.3

Table 4A.13.3 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b), (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander – males									
2019	2 820	762	2 559	2 378	623	128	90	1 348	10 710
2018	3 005	614	2 451	2 359	598	105	94	1 387	10 613
2017	2 881	554	2 469	2 212	645	106	78	1 254	10 199
2016	2 724	491	2 228	2 109	518	78	94	1 294	9 534
2015	2 549	439	2 069	1 855	588	76	78	1 213	8 859
2014	2 256	438	2 013	1 830	519	60	59	1 182	8 357
2013	2 097	361	1 722	1 763	449	61	52	1 145	7 650
2012	2 008	337	1 492	1 757	427	53	44	1 113	7 231
2011	2 083	276	1 510	1 618	449	65	44	992	7 037
2010	2 111	264	1 521	1 670	418	59	41	842	6 926
2009	2 138	223	1 460	1 633	422	58	26	829	6 789
2008	1 916	231	1 380	1 411	375	52	23	757	6 139
2007	1 829	222	1 343	1 468	359	53	16	727	6 011
2006	1 726	201	1 387	1 265	276	46	15	633	5 543
2005	1 504	199	1 235	1 267	240	66	23	641	5 166
2004	1 420	176	1 097	1 087	234	53	26	547	4 624
2003	1 403	161	1 107	930	217	51	15	555	4 428
2002	1 346	145	1 099	802	222	53	22	448	4 127
2001	1 201	134	1 063	970	213	37	18	445	4 075
2000	1 139	123	986	910	208	38	14	376	3 787
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander – females									
2019	286	78	311	305	65	17	12	93	1 158
2018	340	79	295	346	66	6	18	95	1 230
2017	317	56	252	299	59	11	17	93	1 106

TABLE 4A.13.3

Table 4A.13.3 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b), (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2016	309	44	234	291	50	19	7	108	1 062
2015	302	42	237	264	45	3	3	131	1 025
2014	236	39	229	251	42	9	6	97	909
2013	202	28	174	214	46	6	3	96	769
2012	199	36	168	214	47	7	3	67	741
2011	211	18	140	157	32	3	3	49	613
2010	215	24	133	196	33	–	3	42	646
2009	236	21	113	160	32	3	3	40	608
2008	223	13	120	142	24	10	–	35	566
2007	227	19	111	182	28	6	–	35	608
2006	219	16	120	135	22	6	3	25	543
2005	178	21	96	141	25	4	3	22	490
2004	156	10	98	130	15	6	–	9	424
2003	160	13	85	87	27	2	1	16	390
2002	157	15	84	70	21	8	3	11	367
2001	138	16	83	102	17	3	2	11	370
2000	109	15	62	93	17	1	4	10	308
Non-Indigenous – males									
2019	9 677	6 754	5 356	3 848	2 044	508	343	272	28 796
2018	9 653	6 482	5 550	3 764	2 178	476	348	257	28 701
2017	9 257	6 087	5 313	3 845	2 175	455	322	238	27 690
2016	8 951	5 593	4 837	3 586	2 235	424	311	244	26 190
2015	8 378	5 349	4 540	3 174	1 988	414	294	235	24 365
2014	7 538	5 259	4 367	2 942	1 807	353	302	200	22 768
2013	7 014	4 604	3 818	2 712	1 669	380	277	186	20 660

TABLE 4A.13.3

Table 4A.13.3 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b), (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2012	6 855	4 210	3 626	2 761	1 516	392	248	220	19 828
2011	7 239	4 142	3 646	2 678	1 455	405	237	222	20 024
2010	7 765	3 960	3 647	2 697	1 411	387	210	206	20 283
2009	7 789	3 847	3 791	2 445	1 419	431	157	185	20 064
2008	7 592	3 755	3 739	2 081	1 424	414	202	151	19 289
2007	7 497	3 706	3 815	2 051	1 289	433	201	137	19 042
2006	7 173	3 460	3 778	2 000	1 174	425	177	129	18 225
2005	7 347	3 236	3 718	1 947	996	452	228	153	17 978
2004	7 138	3 204	3 740	1 813	1 003	371	233	154	17 561
2003	6 678	3 321	3 773	1 751	988	378	222	152	17 163
2002	6 723	3 111	3 334	1 804	1 001	344	201	198	16 612
2001	6 940	3 003	3 164	1 982	979	289	176	253	16 675
2000	6 782	2 844	3 224	1 966	942	332	202	244	16 401
Non-Indigenous – females									
2019	664	498	545	410	135	43	22	19	2 331
2018	735	489	549	396	153	29	21	20	2 394
2017	682	453	445	385	153	24	24	17	2 187
2016	632	387	447	337	142	45	20	20	2 033
2015	564	376	472	259	119	31	20	19	1 849
2014	479	365	440	221	118	14	19	15	1 671
2013	462	348	359	234	97	34	18	6	1 558
2012	457	304	302	233	89	33	7	9	1 434
2011	489	299	273	198	90	29	13	9	1 400
2010	569	288	311	212	98	37	22	3	1 540
2009	587	262	298	185	92	37	19	12	1 492

TABLE 4A.13.3

Table 4A.13.3 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (number) (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (b), (c)	NT	Aust (b)
2008	548	225	310	134	105	34	27	9	1 372
2007	532	242	299	144	90	20	18	6	1 348
2006	486	231	277	128	70	38	12	13	1 252
2005	506	236	251	127	58	24	12	4	1 213
2004	491	234	249	139	66	16	19	7	1 214
2003	421	268	260	131	61	22	11	6	1 175
2002	444	234	204	124	49	22	12	10	1 094
2001	479	231	207	116	48	17	15	8	1 111
2000	467	168	193	155	44	19	19	5	1 060

- (a) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years or over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years or over. Individual state and territory data and national data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.
- (b) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in NSW prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.
- (c) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2019, table 21; ABS (2018) *Prisoners in Australia 2018*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2018, table 21; ABS (2017) *Prisoners in Australia 2017*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2017, table 21; ABS (2016) *Prisoners in Australia 2016*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2016, table 20; ABS (2015) *Prisoners in Australia 2015*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2015, table 20; ABS (2014) *Prisoners in Australia 2014*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2014, table 20; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 22; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2012*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2012, table 13; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2011, table 13.

TABLE 4A.13.4

Table 4A.13.4 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males									
2019	3 398	4 032	3 762	7 196	4 727	1 408	3 384	5 185	4 218
2018	3 723	3 368	3 576	7 357	4 656	1 193	3 689	5 487	4 262
2017	3 666	3 151	3 713	7 115	5 178	1 246	3 207	5 099	4 219
2016	3 568	2 899	3 455	7 008	4 276	948	4 098	5 408	4 067
2015	3 446	2 646	3 306	6 303	4 988	952	3 438	5 175	3 884
2014	3 148	2 693	3 311	6 331	4 528	769	2 556	5 144	3 765
2013	3 021	2 262	2 923	6 255	4 034	841	2 677	5 098	3 549
2012	2 987	2 166	2 619	6 363	3 970	784	2 012	5 100	3 453
2011	3 191	1 807	2 736	6 010	4 307	856	1 982	4 657	3 457
2010	3 336	1 798	2 846	6 381	4 143	936	1 848	4 100	3 508
2009	3 492	1 532	2 814	6 393	4 218	867	1 112	4 138	3 541
2008	3 208	1 664	2 745	5 678	3 862	842	1 211	3 907	3 303
2007	3 162	1 634	2 770	6 086	3 786	832	1 372	3 876	3 337
2006	3 058	1 504	2 955	5 380	3 018	757	1 305	3 481	3 163
2005	2 742	1 503	2 702	5 566	2 688	1 034	1 444	3 626	3 055
2004	2 653	1 370	2 465	4 927	2 689	842	1 725	3 192	2 808
2003	2 684	1 287	2 552	4 337	2 563	823	1 047	3 351	2 760
2002	2 638	1 191	2 598	3 843	2 693	864	1 599	2 787	2 638
2001	2 412	1 132	2 575	4 785	2 652	611	1 355	2 853	2 673
2000	2 337	1 073	2 447	4 629	2 644	639	1 097	2 496	2 549
Females									
2019	333	412	436	916	463	181	459	362	444
2018	406	429	412	1 068	483	65	708	377	479

TABLE 4A.13.4

Table 4A.13.4 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017	387	313	363	951	445	123	693	377	442
2016	387	254	347	950	388	217	295	445	436
2015	390	248	361	878	359	35	131	551	432
2014	311	217	360	834	328	121	181	407	391
2013	277	178	282	745	412	50	141	429	343
2012	275	214	283	763	380	141	–	319	342
2011	310	116	242	571	284	145	–	216	292
2010	321	172	232	720	328	94	156	179	315
2009	367	116	206	604	280	41	–	164	300
2008	353	112	217	546	268	141	166	184	290
2007	372	115	211	741	285	115	–	189	321
2006	368	111	238	546	221	88	175	105	291
2005	310	154	194	599	258	60	181	118	274
2004	279	75	204	567	159	92	–	50	244
2003	294	101	181	391	295	31	65	91	230
2002	296	120	184	323	236	128	204	64	223
2001	267	131	187	483	196	49	141	66	230
2000	217	126	143	454	199	17	293	61	197
Persons									
2019	1 838	2 220	2 062	4 040	2 503	757	1 972	2 793	2 304
2018	2 033	1 886	1 958	4 205	2 494	639	2 162	2 927	2 343
2017	1 993	1 720	2 003	4 020	2 745	670	1 944	2 737	2 299
2016	1 945	1 560	1 864	3 957	2 285	542	2 248	2 891	2 217
2015	1 879	1 440	1 799	3 551	2 585	479	1 666	2 846	2 124

TABLE 4A.13.4

Table 4A.13.4 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014	1 696	1 442	1 799	3 557	2 378	454	1 350	2 769	2 044
2013	1 611	1 200	1 569	3 462	2 151	460	1 418	2 750	1 912
2012	1 596	1 176	1 414	3 536	2 110	480	1 133	2 678	1 863
2011	1 714	965	1 452	3 256	2 210	506	1 022	2 423	1 838
2010	1 794	972	1 496	3 513	2 134	449	1 137	2 118	1 875
2009	1 887	824	1 473	3 467	2 172	486	719	2 118	1 879
2008	1 747	863	1 440	3 086	1 998	490	689	2 004	1 758
2007	1 730	870	1 439	3 369	1 991	494	683	1 979	1 789
2006	1 683	816	1 538	2 936	1 557	406	852	1 752	1 690
2005	1 498	819	1 400	3 040	1 423	536	800	1 825	1 626
2004	1 440	712	1 291	2 705	1 373	459	840	1 574	1 490
2003	1 465	685	1 321	2 327	1 384	421	540	1 669	1 461
2002	1 445	647	1 345	2 049	1 417	493	878	1 379	1 399
2001	1 320	624	1 337	2 590	1 376	329	728	1 410	1 420
2000	1 260	590	1 253	2 498	1 373	328	682	1 231	1 342

- (a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. Crude rates measure the actual rate of imprisonment and are not adjusted for differences in population structures. See Glossary and Explanatory Notes, Imprisonment rates.
- (b) In July 2019, the ABS published the backcast historical population estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, along with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections in Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031. As a result, the rates per 100,000 adult persons in this table have been revised, and all now use final ERP data based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. Previously published imprisonment rates by Indigenous Status for the years prior to 2006 are no longer comparable.
- (c) From 2006 onwards, in all states and territories with the exception of Queensland persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. From February 2018 onwards, persons aged 17 years were transitioned from adult correctional facilities into the Queensland juvenile justice system over a two year period. In 2019, there were no 17 year olds in Queensland adult correctional facilities.
- (d) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

TABLE 4A.13.4

Table 4A.13.4 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoners, by state and territory, by sex, 2000 to 2019 (crude imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)

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

(e) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Prisoners in Australia (various years).

TABLE 4A.13.5

Table 4A.13.5 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (age-standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2019	1 675.9	2 115.6	1 818.8	3 556.1	2 381.0	724.6	1 702.7	2 426.0	2 077.4
2018	1 882.7	1 766.8	1 726.2	3 670.5	2 321.6	617.5	1 922.9	2 535.2	2 101.7
2017	1 819.5	1 600.8	1 755.0	3 454.8	2 497.4	637.8	1 678.8	2 336.8	2 036.3
2016	1 751.9	1 481.5	1 597.5	3 341.9	2 038.4	508.9	1 872.3	2 454.9	1 935.5
2015	1 673.8	1 332.1	1 547.3	3 007.7	2 280.5	418.6	1 470.8	2 420.7	1 848.4
2014	1 494.4	1 330.7	1 525.4	2 935.6	2 043.6	401.9	1 213.7	2 337.0	1 753.9
2013	1 403.4	1 095.9	1 329.8	2 849.0	1 878.5	398.5	1 292.3	2 291.3	1 629.6
2012	1 376.4	1 054.3	1 180.6	2 903.5	1 836.2	409.3	932.4	2 227.8	1 573.5
2011	1 452.3	840.1	1 207.4	2 651.8	1 869.1	422.2	832.7	2 008.8	1 532.5
2010	1 506.5	819.5	1 237.6	2 839.0	1 784.9	386.7	878.6	1 721.0	1 545.5
2009	1 570.6	705.1	1 213.6	2 817.6	1 730.8	390.9	580.5	1 700.3	1 539.2
2008	1 435.2	722.8	1 160.0	2 441.8	1 586.7	400.1	608.2	1 610.1	1 419.5
2007	1 414.5	699.4	1 160.1	2 649.9	1 565.2	419.7	541.4	1 551.7	1 430.1
2006	1 353.3	646.0	1 205.7	2 292.7	1 227.2	328.9	606.3	1 371.2	1 332.5
Non-Indigenous									
2019	180.5	147.3	170.1	230.2	182.9	170.2	109.1	216.0	173.2
2018	184.3	145.5	175.2	225.4	197.3	156.6	111.8	206.2	173.7
2017	179.0	139.8	167.5	228.8	198.8	150.8	108.6	184.5	169.4
2016	175.7	131.0	155.6	212.0	203.9	150.2	105.0	190.0	162.4
2015	166.1	128.6	148.6	185.5	179.3	138.2	99.9	179.8	152.9
2014	151.2	129.0	143.3	171.6	165.4	117.9	103.5	155.8	144.4
2013	142.8	115.7	126.0	161.5	152.4	128.4	92.5	142.0	133.0
2012	141.3	107.6	120.4	169.8	139.0	128.7	85.4	171.2	129.5

TABLE 4A.13.5

Table 4A.13.5 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (age-standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	150.4	108.0	122.1	168.5	134.8	133.8	84.2	174.1	132.5
2010	163.6	104.5	125.0	175.7	132.9	129.3	81.6	163.1	136.6
2009	166.4	103.2	131.4	162.6	134.9	145.6	62.6	149.8	137.2
2008	162.9	102.5	134.1	142.4	138.7	140.4	80.9	129.6	134.8
2007	163.1	103.7	139.8	146.7	126.6	142.0	82.9	119.3	135.8
2006	156.5	98.4	141.1	145.9	116.2	143.7	70.6	114.5	131.5
Rate ratios									
2019	9.3	14.4	10.7	15.4	13.0	4.3	15.6	11.2	12.0
2018	10.2	12.1	9.9	16.3	11.8	3.9	17.2	12.3	12.1
2017	10.2	11.5	10.5	15.1	12.6	4.2	15.5	12.7	12.0
2016	10.0	11.3	10.3	15.8	10.0	3.4	17.8	12.9	11.9
2015	10.1	10.4	10.4	16.2	12.7	3.0	14.7	13.5	12.1
2014	9.9	10.3	10.6	17.1	12.4	3.4	11.7	15.0	12.1
2013	9.8	9.5	10.6	17.6	12.3	3.1	14.0	16.1	12.3
2012	9.7	9.8	9.8	17.1	13.2	3.2	10.9	13.0	12.2
2011	9.7	7.8	9.9	15.7	13.9	3.2	9.9	11.5	11.6
2010	9.2	7.8	9.9	16.2	13.4	3.0	10.8	10.6	11.3
2009	9.4	6.8	9.2	17.3	12.8	2.7	9.3	11.4	11.2
2008	8.8	7.1	8.7	17.1	11.4	2.8	7.5	12.4	10.5
2007	8.7	6.7	8.3	18.1	12.4	3.0	6.5	13.0	10.5
2006	8.6	6.6	8.5	15.7	10.6	2.3	8.6	12.0	10.1

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. Crude rates measure the actual rate of imprisonment and are not adjusted for differences in population structures. See Glossary and Explanatory Notes, Imprisonment rates.

Table 4A.13.5 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2000 to 2019 (age-standardised imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	In July 2019, the ABS published the backcast historical population estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, along with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections in Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031. As a result, the rates per 100,000 adult persons in this table have been revised, and all now use final ERP data based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. Previously published imprisonment rates by Indigenous Status for the years prior to 2006 are no longer comparable.								
(c)	From 2006 onwards, in all states and territories with the exception of Queensland persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. From February 2018 onwards, persons aged 17 years were transitioned from adult correctional facilities into the Queensland juvenile justice system over a two year period. In 2019, there were no 17 year olds in Queensland adult correctional facilities.								
(d)	Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.								
(e)	Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in the ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.								
	– Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: ABS (unpublished) Prisoners in Australia (various years).

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2019									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Unsentenced	923	359	775	702	296	43	37	392	3 522
Sentenced	1 898	410	1 768	1 658	326	81	54	951	7 147
Total	2 820	762	2 559	2 378	623	128	90	1 348	10 710
Females									
Unsentenced	115	43	124	121	34	3	6	32	493
Sentenced	170	33	187	184	28	12	–	58	666
Total	286	78	311	305	65	17	12	93	1 158
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 039	400	898	823	325	52	43	429	4 011
Sentenced	2 068	438	1 959	1 843	353	86	54	1 009	7 816
Total	3 104	840	2 873	2 680	681	140	104	1 443	11 866
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	33.5	47.6	31.3	30.7	47.7	37.1	41.3	29.7	33.8
Sentenced	66.6	52.1	68.2	68.8	51.8	61.4	51.9	69.9	65.9
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Unsentenced	3 210	2 347	1 621	1 033	705	155	133	86	9 291
Sentenced	6 464	4 406	3 703	2 807	1 323	342	208	189	19 446
Total	9 677	6 754	5 356	3 848	2 044	508	343	272	28 796
Females									
Unsentenced	276	222	192	100	60	22	11	14	888

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Sentenced	389	273	355	305	76	21	11	11	1 447
Total	664	498	545	410	135	43	22	19	2 331
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	3 486	2 566	1 815	1 127	766	179	142	95	10 180
Sentenced	6 855	4 681	4 060	3 116	1 398	370	214	198	20 894
Total	10 339	7 248	5 903	4 255	2 178	553	362	294	31 133
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	33.7	35.4	30.7	26.5	35.2	32.4	39.2	32.3	32.7
Sentenced	66.3	64.6	68.8	73.2	64.2	66.9	59.1	67.3	67.1
2018									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Unsentenced	954	259	674	764	294	30	34	380	3 382
Sentenced	2 052	356	1 758	1 591	297	81	60	1 005	7 199
Total	3 005	614	2 451	2 359	598	105	94	1 387	10 613
Females									
Unsentenced	138	40	101	134	38	np	np	40	502
Sentenced	202	36	191	216	33	np	np	56	733
Total	340	79	295	346	66	6	18	95	1 230
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 095	303	772	893	332	28	41	421	3 885
Sentenced	2 247	391	1 954	1 803	329	85	67	1 055	7 930
Total	3 344	691	2 745	2 710	661	115	110	1 477	11 849

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	32.7	43.8	28.1	33.0	50.2	24.3	37.3	28.5	32.8
Sentenced	67.2	56.6	71.2	66.5	49.8	73.9	60.9	71.4	66.9
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Unsentenced	3 222	2 209	1 703	908	727	138	128	74	9 106
Sentenced	6 431	4 269	3 832	2 843	1 435	335	223	181	19 548
Total	9 653	6 482	5 550	3 764	2 178	476	348	257	28 701
Females									
Unsentenced	282	201	182	103	59	np	np	11	853
Sentenced	455	293	369	291	91	np	np	15	1 539
Total	735	489	549	396	153	29	21	20	2 394
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	3 506	2 407	1 876	1 013	784	145	140	87	9 957
Sentenced	6 886	4 561	4 195	3 138	1 524	349	228	196	21 086
Total	10 390	6 969	6 095	4 161	2 326	501	364	279	31 095
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	33.7	34.5	30.8	24.3	33.7	28.9	38.5	31.2	32.0
Sentenced	66.3	65.4	68.8	75.4	65.5	69.7	62.6	70.3	67.8
2017									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 052	199	773	812	321	30	36	385	3 610
Sentenced	2 145	411	1 951	1 702	385	87	59	964	7 697

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total	3 197	610	2 724	2 514	706	117	95	1 349	11 307
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	32.9	32.6	28.4	32.3	45.5	25.6	37.9	28.5	31.9
Sentenced	67.1	67.4	71.6	67.7	54.5	74.4	62.1	71.5	68.1
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	3 216	2 022	1 817	1 139	835	139	132	77	9 377
Sentenced	6 724	4 513	3 941	3 091	1 492	341	212	176	20 493
Total	9 940	6 535	5 758	4 230	2 327	480	344	253	29 870
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	32.4	30.9	31.6	26.9	35.9	29.0	38.4	30.4	31.4
Sentenced	67.6	69.1	68.4	73.1	64.1	71.0	61.6	69.6	68.6
2016									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	915	203	640	785	276	28	35	376	3 259
Sentenced	2 122	332	1 821	1 618	295	64	70	1 017	7 337
Total	3 037	535	2 461	2 403	571	92	105	1 393	10 596
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	30.1	37.9	26.0	32.7	48.3	30.4	33.3	27.0	30.8
Sentenced	69.9	62.1	74.0	67.3	51.7	69.6	66.7	73.0	69.2
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	3 232	1 679	1 673	1 106	922	133	98	83	8 919

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Sentenced	6 354	4 300	3 608	2 821	1 459	343	230	187	19 297
Total	9 586	5 979	5 281	3 927	2 381	476	328	270	28 216
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	33.7	28.1	31.7	28.2	38.7	27.9	29.9	30.7	31.6
Sentenced	66.3	71.9	68.3	71.8	61.3	72.1	70.1	69.3	68.4
2015									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	853	103	499	521	272	28	16	400	2 702
Sentenced	1 993	380	1 807	1 592	357	51	60	944	7 183
Total	2 846	483	2 306	2 113	629	79	76	1 344	9 885
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	30.0	21.3	21.6	24.7	43.2	35.4	21.1	29.8	27.3
Sentenced	70.0	78.7	78.4	75.3	56.8	64.6	78.9	70.2	72.7
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	2 785	1 332	1 326	808	705	116	82	82	7 251
Sentenced	6 153	4 398	3 681	2 628	1 396	322	229	166	18 963
Total	8 938	5 730	5 007	3 436	2 101	438	311	248	26 214
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	31.2	23.2	26.5	23.5	33.6	26.5	26.4	33.1	27.7
Sentenced	68.8	76.8	73.5	76.5	66.4	73.5	73.6	66.9	72.3

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2014									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	622	113	513	520	229	22	18	357	2 394
Sentenced	1 870	361	1 730	1 559	333	50	47	922	6 872
Total	2 492	474	2 243	2 079	562	72	65	1 279	9 266
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	25.0	23.8	22.9	25.0	40.7	30.6	27.7	27.9	25.8
Sentenced	75.0	76.2	77.1	75.0	59.3	69.4	72.3	72.1	74.2
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	2 083	1 023	1 203	679	637	84	73	60	5 842
Sentenced	5 936	4 604	3 603	2 484	1 289	292	248	156	18 612
Total	8 019	5 627	4 806	3 163	1 926	376	321	216	24 454
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	26.0	18.2	25.0	21.5	33.1	22.3	22.7	27.8	23.9
Sentenced	74.0	81.8	75.0	78.5	66.9	77.7	77.3	72.2	76.1
2013									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	610	83	375	419	197	26	20	320	2 050
Sentenced	1 687	305	1 505	1 550	299	44	43	921	6 354
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	26.6	21.4	19.9	21.3	39.7	37.1	31.7	25.8	24.4

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Sentenced	73.4	78.6	80.1	78.7	60.3	62.9	68.3	74.2	75.6
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	2 047	871	971	553	570	90	69	44	5 215
Sentenced	5 429	4 081	3 185	2 384	1 198	317	217	151	16 962
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	27.4	17.6	23.4	18.8	32.2	22.1	24.1	22.6	23.5
Sentenced	72.6	82.4	76.6	81.2	67.8	77.9	75.9	77.4	76.5
2012									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	554	93	364	428	185	12	16	299	1 951
Sentenced	1 651	278	1 299	1 541	290	58	30	883	6 030
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	25.1	25.1	21.9	21.7	38.9	17.1	34.8	25.3	24.4
Sentenced	74.9	74.9	78.1	78.3	61.1	82.9	65.2	74.7	75.6
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 819	903	886	543	465	76	73	50	4 815
Sentenced	5 493	3 610	3 044	2 452	1 137	348	188	179	16 451
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	24.9	20.0	22.5	18.1	29.0	17.9	28.0	21.8	22.6
Sentenced	75.1	80.0	77.5	81.9	71.0	82.1	72.0	78.2	77.4

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	566	62	346	351	191	13	25	252	1 806
Sentenced	1 728	233	1 308	1 421	292	61	17	790	5 850
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	24.7	21.0	20.9	19.8	39.5	17.6	59.5	24.2	23.6
Sentenced	75.3	79.0	79.1	80.2	60.5	82.4	40.5	75.8	76.4
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	2 061	814	876	483	445	91	95	50	4 915
Sentenced	5 668	3 628	3 044	2 393	1 098	344	158	178	16 511
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	26.7	18.3	22.3	16.8	28.8	20.9	37.5	21.9	22.9
Sentenced	73.3	81.7	77.7	83.2	71.2	79.1	62.5	78.1	77.1
2010									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	499	59	317	322	206	21	17	191	1 632
Sentenced	1 827	231	1 339	1 541	248	47	26	693	5 952
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.5	20.3	19.1	17.3	45.4	30.9	39.5	21.6	21.5
Sentenced	78.5	79.7	80.9	82.7	54.6	69.1	60.5	78.4	78.5

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 849	745	839	460	497	90	59	45	4 584
Sentenced	6 485	3 502	3 120	2 449	1 012	331	176	168	17 243
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.2	17.5	21.2	15.8	32.9	21.4	25.1	21.1	21.0
Sentenced	77.8	82.5	78.8	84.2	67.1	78.6	74.9	78.9	79.0
2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	532	46	295	286	199	15	12	190	1 575
Sentenced	1 842	195	1 281	1 504	250	51	14	674	5 811
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.4	19.1	18.7	16.0	44.3	22.7	46.2	22.0	21.3
Sentenced	77.6	80.9	81.3	84.0	55.7	77.3	53.8	78.0	78.7
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 810	769	859	433	496	113	41	47	4 568
Sentenced	6 566	3 340	3 232	2 196	1 015	356	136	145	16 986
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.6	18.7	21.0	16.5	32.8	24.1	23.2	24.5	21.2
Sentenced	78.4	81.3	79.0	83.5	67.2	75.9	76.8	75.5	78.8

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2008									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	459	50	360	316	147	16	11	196	1 555
Sentenced	1 680	195	1 135	1 236	254	49	15	597	5 151
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	21.5	20.4	24.1	20.4	36.7	24.6	42.3	24.7	23.2
Sentenced	78.5	79.6	75.9	79.6	63.3	75.4	57.7	75.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	1 821	760	876	452	494	91	69	35	4 598
Sentenced	6 314	3 218	3 173	1 762	1 035	359	155	125	16 063
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.4	19.1	21.6	20.4	32.3	20.2	30.8	21.9	22.3
Sentenced	77.6	80.9	78.4	79.6	67.7	79.8	69.2	78.1	77.7
2007									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Persons (no.)									
Unsentenced	453	57	365	319	168	19	7	142	1 530
Sentenced	1 605	181	1 089	1 333	221	48	13	619	5 100
Proportion (%)									
Unsentenced	22.0	23.9	25.1	19.3	43.2	28.4	35.0	18.7	23.1
Sentenced	78.0	76.1	74.9	80.7	56.8	71.6	65.0	81.3	76.9

TABLE 4A.13.6

Table 4A.13.6 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by legal status, by state and territory, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019, by sex, 2018 and 2019 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Non-Indigenous									
Persons (no.)									
Unsented	1 689	751	937	411	448	105	46	16	4 403
Sentenced	6 341	3 194	3 176	1 784	931	349	171	129	15 984
Proportion (%)									
Unsented	21.0	19.0	22.8	18.7	32.5	23.1	21.2	11.0	21.6
Sentenced	79.0	81.0	77.2	81.3	67.5	76.9	78.8	89.0	78.4

(a) From 2016, due to perurbation, component cells may not add to published totals.

(b) In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years or over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years or over. Individual state and territory data and national data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.

(c) Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in NSW prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.

Source: ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2019, table 30; ABS (2018) *Prisoners in Australia 2018*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2018, table 30; ABS (2017) *Prisoners in Australia 2017*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2017, tables 14 and 28; ABS (2016) *Prisoners in Australia 2016*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2016, tables 13 and 27.

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
2019						
Homicide and related offences	5.8	10.1	13.5	15.2	12.5	15.7
Acts intended to cause injury	28.6	14.2	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.3
Sexual assault and related offences	9.3	17.0	5.8	5.9	4.8	5.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	5.2	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.1
Abduction and related offences	1.0	1.2	2.7	4.1	1.9	3.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	8.6	6.7	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.0
Unlawful entry with intent	16.4	8.8	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.6
Theft and related offences	3.4	3.6	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.7	2.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	1.5
Illicit drug offences	3.3	19.0	2.2	4.0	1.4	3.0
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.9
Public order offences	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.8
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	12.5	8.0	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.8
Miscellaneous offences	0.1	0.2	1.4	5.9	1.3	2.3
Total (number) (c)	7 816	20 894	2.7	4.3	1.3	2.4
2018						
Homicide and related offences	5.9	9.8	13.5	15.3	12.0	15.5

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>
Acts intended to cause injury	29.8	13.8	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.2
Sexual assault and related offences	8.8	15.4	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	5.3	3.9	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0
Abduction and related offences	1.0	1.3	2.7	3.9	2.3	3.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.2	7.0	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.0
Unlawful entry with intent	15.5	9.4	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.5
Theft and related offences	3.2	3.8	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	1.0	2.9	1.1	2.0	0.6	1.4
Illicit drug offences	3.4	19.2	2.6	3.8	1.7	2.8
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.9	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.3
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.9	1.6
Public order offences	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.6	1.2
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	11.2	7.4	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.8
Miscellaneous offences	0.1	0.2	1.9	5.0	2.1	2.3
Total (number) (c)	7 930	21 086	2.7	4.1	1.3	2.2
2017						
Homicide and related offences	6.0	9.9	12.8	15.2	11.4	15.7
Acts intended to cause injury	29.8	13.6	1.6	2.3	1.0	1.3
Sexual assault and related offences	8.4	15.3	6.0	5.7	5.0	4.8

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	4.6	3.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0
Abduction and related offences	1.1	1.3	2.4	3.6	1.6	2.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.2	7.4	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.0
Unlawful entry with intent	15.6	9.8	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.5
Theft and related offences	3.5	3.8	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	1.0	3.1	0.9	2.0	0.7	1.4
Illicit drug offences	3.1	18.1	2.1	3.9	1.4	2.8
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.6	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.7
Public order offences	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.8	0.6	1.0
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	2.4	2.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	12.4	8.3	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.8
Miscellaneous offences	0.1	0.2	1.7	3.0	1.5	1.3
Total (number) (c)	7 697	20 493	2.6	4.1	1.3	2.1
2016						
Homicide and related offences	5.9	10.1	12.3	15.0	11.0	15.1
Acts intended to cause injury	29.8	13.6	1.6	2.3	1.0	1.3
Sexual assault and related offences	8.1	14.6	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	4.1	3.1	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0
Abduction and related offences	0.8	1.1	2.5	3.7	1.5	2.6

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.8	8.3	3.5	3.9	3.0	3.1
Unlawful entry with intent	16.0	9.9	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.5
Theft and related offences	3.1	3.8	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.9	3.2	0.8	2.0	0.6	1.3
Illicit drug offences	2.3	16.6	2.3	4.0	1.5	3.0
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.4	1.3	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.3
Public order offences	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.8
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	3.2	2.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	13.0	9.4	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.8
Miscellaneous offences	0.2	0.2	1.5	4.7	1.3	3.0
Total (number) (c)	7 337	19 297	2.5	4.0	1.2	2.2
2015						
Homicide and related offences	6.1	10.3	12.6	16.0	9.9	14.6
Acts intended to cause injury	29.5	13.2	1.6	2.3	1.0	1.4
Sexual assault and related offences	8.0	14.2	6.0	5.7	5.0	4.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	4.0	2.8	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.0
Abduction and related offences	0.9	1.1	2.0	3.9	1.1	2.9
Robbery, extortion and related offences	10.4	8.9	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.0
Unlawful entry with intent	15.9	9.8	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.5

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
Theft and related offences	3.1	3.9	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.8	3.4	0.9	2.0	0.7	1.3
Illicit drug offences	2.1	16.3	2.1	3.9	1.3	2.8
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.5	1.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.5
Public order offences	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.8
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	3.5	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	12.7	9.9	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.9
Miscellaneous offences	0.2	0.3	2.8	2.8	1.3	1.4
Total (number) (c)	7 183	18 963	2.6	4.0	1.2	2.1
2014						
Homicide and related offences	6.0	10.3	11.5	14.7	9.0	14.4
Acts intended to cause injury	30.9	12.6	1.6	2.4	1.0	1.4
Sexual assault and related offences	7.9	13.4	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3.3	2.8	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.0
Abduction and related offences	0.6	1.1	2.5	4.1	1.4	3.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	10.4	9.2	3.4	3.7	2.7	2.8
Unlawful entry with intent	15.8	10.6	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.5
Theft and related offences	2.8	4.3	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.5	3.1	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.5

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
Illicit drug offences	1.7	15.0	2.2	4.0	1.6	2.9
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.5
Public order offences	0.9	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.7	1.1
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	3.3	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	13.5	11.2	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.9
Miscellaneous offences	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.3	0.9	1.3
Unknown	0.4	0.2	—	—	—	—
Total (number) (c)	6 890	18 641	2.6	3.9	1.2	2.0
2013						
Homicide and related offences	6.5	11.3	10.8	13.4	9.0	13.7
Acts intended to cause injury	29.8	12.3	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.4
Sexual assault and related offences	9.2	14.0	5.9	5.6	5.0	4.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3.4	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0
Abduction and related offences	0.6	1.2	2.5	4.1	2.0	3.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.8	9.6	3.5	3.5	2.6	2.7
Unlawful entry with intent	16.3	10.6	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.4
Theft and related offences	3.3	4.2	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.7	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.0	1.5
Illicit drug offences	1.4	14.7	2.4	4.1	1.4	3.0

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.4	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.5	1.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.4	0.9	1.5
Public order offences	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.4	0.5	1.1
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	4.1	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	12.5	10.6	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.0
Miscellaneous offences	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.6	0.9	1.9
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (number) (c)	6 357	16 944	2.5	3.9	1.2	2.0
2012						
Homicide and related offences	6.6	11.7	9.7	12.1	8.0	12.0
Acts intended to cause injury	30.2	11.8	1.6	2.4	0.9	1.4
Sexual assault and related offences	10.3	14.9	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	4.0	2.0	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.0
Abduction and related offences	0.7	1.1	2.8	4.4	1.3	3.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.3	10.1	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.0
Unlawful entry with intent	15.9	10.1	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.4
Theft and related offences	3.2	4.1	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.5	3.6	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5
Illicit drug offences	1.5	14.8	2.7	4.3	1.3	3.0

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	<i>Total (%)</i>		<i>Mean (years)</i>		<i>Median (years)</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous</i>
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.3	0.8	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.4
Public order offences	0.8	0.7	1.5	2.4	0.5	1.2
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	4.5	3.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	10.6	9.5	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.1
Miscellaneous offences	–	0.2	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.7
Unknown	–	–	0.8	1.8	0.8	1.4
Total (number) (c)	6 007	16 450	2.6	3.9	1.3	2.3
2011						
Homicide and related offences	6.7	11.7	10.1	12.1	8.0	12.0
Acts intended to cause injury	28.7	11.9	1.7	2.3	1.0	1.4
Sexual assault and related offences	10.9	15.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.0
Abduction and related offences	0.8	1.0	3.6	4.3	2.6	3.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.3	9.9	4.3	4.3	3.1	3.1
Unlawful entry with intent	15.1	10.1	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.5
Theft and related offences	3.4	4.0	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	0.5	3.7	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.5
Illicit drug offences	1.2	14.1	1.8	4.1	1.4	3.0

TABLE 4A.13.7

Table 4A.13.7 **Sentenced prisoners, by Indigenous status, by most serious offence and expected time to serve, at 30 June, 2011 to 2019 (a), (b)**

	Total (%)		Mean (years)		Median (years)	
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Non- Indigenous
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	0.3	0.7	0.7	2.3	0.5	1.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.8	0.8	1.5
Public order offences	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.5	0.6	0.8
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	5.4	3.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	12.4	9.7	1.2	1.7	0.7	1.1
Miscellaneous offences	–	0.7	–	5.5	–	5.0
Unknown	–	–	–	2.7	–	0.4
Total (number) (c)	5 833	16 500	2.8	3.9	1.3	2.3

(a) The most serious offence is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence, except for Tasmania (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 78-81).

(b) Data for years prior to 2014 were reported by the ABS in months not years, this report has divided prior year data by 12 to derive the equivalent year.

(c) Total includes prisoners for whom a most serious offence is unknown.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS various years, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0, Canberra; ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 4517DO002_2019, table 12; ABS (2018) *Prisoners in Australia 2018*, Cat. No. 4517DO002_2018, table 12; ABS (2017) *Prisoners in Australia 2017*, Cat. No. 4517DO002_2017, table 12; ABS (2016) *Prisoners in Australia 2016*, Cat. No. 4517DO002_2016, table 11; ABS (2015) *Prisoners in Australia 2015*, Cat. No. 4517DO002_2015, table 11; ABS (2014) *Prisoners in Australia 2014*, Cat. No. 4517DO002_2014, table 11; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 4517DO001_2013, tables 11 and 12; ABS (2012) *Prisoners in Australia 2012*, Cat. No. 4517DO003_2012, tables 6 and 7; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 4517DO004_2011, table 13.

TABLE 4A.13.8

Table 4A.13.8 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, at 30 June 2019 (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Number						
18	108	8	114	105	5	113
19	240	22	263	248	18	268
20-24	1 909	198	2 101	2 881	300	3 180
25-29	2 254	243	2 501	4 856	402	5 257
30-34	2 017	219	2 233	5 094	429	5 516
35-39	1 602	217	1 818	4 627	379	5 008
40-44	1 121	119	1 244	3 518	296	3 808
45-49	746	87	830	2 727	226	2 954
50-54	409	28	443	1 759	137	1 898
55-59	189	16	205	1 126	96	1 218
60-64	67	3	69	716	22	734
65 or over	53	–	50	1 147	32	1 171
Total	10 710	1 158	11 866	28 796	2 331	31 133
Proportion						
18	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4
19	2.2	1.9	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
20-24	17.8	17.1	17.7	10.0	12.9	10.2
25-29	21.0	21.0	21.1	16.9	17.2	16.9
30-34	18.8	18.9	18.8	17.7	18.4	17.7
35-39	15.0	18.7	15.3	16.1	16.3	16.1
40-44	10.5	10.3	10.5	12.2	12.7	12.2
45-49	7.0	7.5	7.0	9.5	9.7	9.5
50-54	3.8	2.4	3.7	6.1	5.9	6.1

TABLE 4A.13.8

Table 4A.13.8 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by age, by sex, at 30 June 2019 (a)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
55-59	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.9	4.1	3.9
60-64	0.6	0.3	0.6	2.5	0.9	2.4
65 or over	0.5	–	0.4	4.0	1.4	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rate (per 100,000 adult population for that age group)						
18	1 230.6	95.0	662.8	69.8	3.5	38.7
19	2 813.6	266.9	1 568.1	156.6	12.1	87.2
20-24	4 801.4	525.3	2 712.7	333.4	36.5	188.7
25-29	6 215.7	707.8	3 542.7	528.2	44.0	286.9
30-34	7 103.1	770.8	3 930.8	564.7	46.3	301.8
35-39	6 861.7	918.8	3 871.0	541.4	43.8	291.2
40-44	5 458.2	555.5	2 964.6	455.1	37.9	245.1
45-49	3 446.0	366.3	1 828.1	340.0	27.2	181.1
50-54	2 176.5	133.4	1 113.8	240.5	18.0	127.1
55-59	1 174.9	88.7	600.7	152.3	12.5	80.8
60-64	531.7	21.9	262.4	108.6	3.2	54.2
65 or over	353.8	–	157.4	61.6	1.5	29.4
Total	4 288.8	453.4	2 349.2	305.8	23.9	162.3

(a) In all states and territories (previously with the exception of Queensland) persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years or over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. In Queensland, prior to 2018, 'adult' referred to persons aged 17 years or over. From February 2018 onwards, persons aged 17 years are being transitioned from adult correctional facilities into the Queensland juvenile justice system over a two year period. In 2019, there were no 17 year olds in Queensland adult correctional facilities.

Source: ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 4517.0, table 21.

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2019									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	33.1	34.9	32.7	33.8	35.1	33.8	34.3	34.3	33.6
Median (years)	31.2	33.4	31.4	32.0	33.5	31.8	31.9	33.0	32.0
Females									
Mean (years)	33.4	33.9	31.7	33.4	35.3	33.9	28.5	36.9	33.3
Median (years)	32.9	32.5	30.4	32.0	35.5	34.5	26.3	35.5	32.2
Persons									
Mean (years)	33.2	34.8	32.6	33.7	35.1	33.8	33.8	34.4	33.6
Median (years)	31.4	33.4	31.2	32.0	33.9	31.8	31.5	33.1	32.0
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	38.9	38.2	37.2	38.6	40.1	38.0	36.5	40.1	38.4
Median (years)	36.8	35.6	35.1	36.7	37.8	35.6	33.6	38.7	36.3
Females									
Mean (years)	37.0	36.7	35.6	37.1	37.6	34.2	40.9	39.2	36.7
Median (years)	35.8	34.9	34.5	35.7	35.7	32.4	43.1	40.5	35.2
Persons									
Mean (years)	38.8	38.1	37.1	38.5	39.9	37.7	36.8	40.0	38.3
Median (years)	36.8	35.6	35.1	36.6	37.7	35.3	34.0	38.8	36.2

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2018									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	33.9	34.5	32.3	33.5	34.6	33.8	33.7	34.3	33.6
Median (years)	32.1	32.7	30.7	31.9	33.1	31.6	33.1	33.0	31.9
Females									
Mean (years)	33.5	33.5	32.2	33.6	35.9	36.8	31.5	35.7	33.5
Median (years)	33.1	33.2	31.4	33.1	35.4	38.2	27.3	35.6	32.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	33.8	34.4	32.3	33.5	34.7	34.0	33.4	34.4	33.6
Median (years)	32.2	32.7	30.7	32.1	33.5	32.3	31.9	33.1	32.0
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	38.4	38.0	36.8	38.5	39.4	38.2	36.5	40.8	38.1
Median (years)	36.5	35.8	34.6	36.4	37.3	36.0	33.8	39.1	36.0
Females									
Mean (years)	36.6	36.1	35.5	36.7	38.3	36.2	35.2	43.1	36.4
Median (years)	35.6	34.3	34.2	35.4	37.8	35.3	29.7	42.0	35.0
Persons									
Mean (years)	38.3	37.9	36.7	38.3	39.4	38.1	36.4	41.0	38.0
Median (years)	36.4	35.6	34.6	36.4	37.3	35.8	33.6	39.5	35.9

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2017									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	33.1	34.5	32.3	33.2	34.4	32.1	34.0	33.9	33.2
Median (years)	31.6	32.5	30.6	31.6	32.6	30.2	31.7	33.0	31.6
Females									
Mean (years)	33.3	34.1	32.0	33.6	34.2	34.0	29.8	34.8	33.2
Median (years)	32.4	34.5	31.0	32.5	32.2	34.1	28.0	32.3	32.1
Persons									
Mean (years)	33.2	34.5	32.3	33.3	34.4	32.4	33.3	34.0	33.2
Median (years)	31.7	32.6	30.6	31.7	32.5	31.4	31.6	32.9	31.7
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	38.3	37.9	36.6	37.7	38.8	37.4	36.1	40.2	37.8
Median (years)	36.3	35.7	34.4	35.7	36.6	35.2	34.5	38.4	35.7
Females									
Mean (years)	36.8	37.3	35.7	37.2	37.6	36.4	36.6	39.6	36.8
Median (years)	35.9	34.9	35.4	36.4	35.9	34.3	34.0	41.0	35.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	38.2	37.9	36.5	37.7	38.7	37.4	36.2	40.2	37.7
Median (years)	36.2	35.6	34.5	35.7	36.6	35.1	34.5	38.8	35.7

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2016									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	32.7	35.4	32.0	32.7	34.1	31.5	33.2	33.9	32.9
Median (years)	31.2	33.9	30.1	31.5	32.8	30.2	31.3	32.5	31.4
Females									
Mean (years)	32.8	34.1	30.7	33.6	32.8	31.4	32.9	35.3	32.8
Median (years)	32.0	34.8	30.0	33.1	32.5	32.3	31.2	34.3	31.9
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.8	35.3	31.9	32.8	34.0	31.4	33.2	34.0	32.9
Median (years)	31.2	34.0	30.1	31.7	32.6	30.3	31.3	32.7	31.4
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	37.8	38.1	36.4	37.2	38.5	36.7	35.9	38.6	37.6
Median (years)	35.8	35.9	34.3	35.2	36.5	33.9	34.1	36.6	35.5
Females									
Mean (years)	36.6	37.5	36.0	37.5	38.3	37.9	38.2	37.2	37.0
Median (years)	35.6	36.1	34.5	36.2	37.9	36.0	35.1	37.7	35.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.7	38.1	36.4	37.2	38.4	36.8	36.1	38.5	37.5
Median (years)	35.8	35.9	34.3	35.3	36.5	34.4	34.2	36.9	35.5

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2015									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	32.4	35.1	32.0	32.8	33.8	30.5	32.1	33.6	32.8
Median (years)	30.6	33.1	30.5	31.5	32.3	27.7	29.0	32.4	31.2
Females									
Mean (years)	33.3	34.2	31.7	33.0	32.6	29.1	31.5	35.3	33.1
Median (years)	32.3	34.0	30.6	32.3	32.9	29.5	29.7	33.4	32.1
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.5	35.0	32.0	32.8	33.7	30.5	32.1	33.8	32.8
Median (years)	30.9	33.2	30.5	31.7	32.4	27.7	29.1	32.5	31.3
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	37.5	38.1	36.3	37.3	38.8	37.5	35.7	39.8	37.5
Median (years)	35.5	35.8	34.2	35.3	36.5	34.7	34.5	38.7	35.4
Females									
Mean (years)	37.6	37.8	35.9	37.5	38.0	37.6	34.6	40.1	37.2
Median (years)	36.2	36.0	34.4	36.5	37.8	35.3	32.1	42.1	35.9
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.5	38.1	36.2	37.3	38.7	37.5	35.6	39.9	37.4
Median (years)	35.6	35.8	34.2	35.4	36.6	34.7	34.5	39.0	35.4

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2014									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	32.3	34.6	31.5	32.1	32.7	31.4	32.3	33.8	32.4
Median (years)	30.7	33.1	30.1	30.6	31.4	30.8	29.3	32.5	31.0
Females									
Mean (years)	33.6	33.3	32.0	32.0	33.2	31.2	26.8	34.6	32.8
Median (years)	31.9	33.5	30.6	31.3	32.3	33.3	28.5	33.2	31.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.4	34.5	31.6	32.1	32.7	31.4	32.0	33.8	32.5
Median (years)	30.9	33.1	30.2	30.7	31.5	31.3	28.9	32.6	31.0
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	37.6	37.8	35.6	37.1	38.7	36.8	35.0	40.5	37.3
Median (years)	35.7	35.7	33.4	35.4	36.8	33.5	32.3	39.6	35.2
Females									
Mean (years)	38.3	37.4	36.4	37.4	39.5	39.3	39.3	36.8	37.6
Median (years)	37.1	36.4	35.0	36.0	38.3	37.5	37.0	31.5	36.3
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.6	37.8	35.7	37.1	38.7	36.9	35.2	40.3	37.3
Median (years)	35.8	35.8	33.6	35.4	36.9	33.9	32.8	39.4	35.3

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2013									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	32.0	34.4	31.5	32.1	33.5	31.2	32.2	33.4	32.3
Median (years)	30.3	33.0	29.9	30.6	32.6	30.3	29.6	32.1	30.7
Females									
Mean (years)	33.9	31.7	31.8	32.3	32.3	29.5	35.8	33.6	32.7
Median (years)	32.4	31.3	31.5	31.5	30.3	30.5	33.5	31.6	31.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.1	34.2	31.5	32.1	33.3	31.0	32.4	33.4	32.3
Median (years)	30.5	32.8	30.1	30.7	32.4	30.2	29.8	32.0	30.8
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	37.2	37.7	36.2	36.9	38.9	36.6	34.3	40.2	37.2
Median (years)	35.3	35.5	34.3	35.0	37.1	33.8	31.7	38.2	35.2
Females									
Mean (years)	38.5	37.9	37.4	37.5	37.1	35.4	38.0	38.8	37.8
Median (years)	37.4	36.6	36.2	36.2	36.4	31.3	37.3	41.5	36.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.3	37.7	36.3	37.0	38.8	36.5	34.5	40.2	37.3
Median (years)	35.5	35.5	34.4	35.1	37.1	33.5	31.9	38.2	35.3

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2012									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	32.0	34.0	31.3	32.3	33.2	31.7	32.0	33.5	32.3
Median (years)	30.3	32.4	29.4	31.2	31.9	31.1	28.7	32.0	30.9
Females									
Mean (years)	33.6	31.8	31.4	31.8	32.9	32.0	26.0	35.8	32.6
Median (years)	32.5	29.3	29.7	30.9	30.8	34.5	26.5	37.1	31.4
Persons									
Mean (years)	32.2	33.7	31.3	32.3	33.2	31.8	31.7	33.6	32.4
Median (years)	30.5	32.2	29.4	31.2	31.7	31.3	28.5	32.3	30.9
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	36.9	37.7	36.3	37.0	39.1	36.6	33.6	38.8	37.1
Median (years)	35.0	35.6	34.6	35.1	37.4	32.8	31.1	36.1	35.1
Females									
Mean (years)	38.8	38.7	37.1	36.7	39.5	35.3	36.2	37.4	38.0
Median (years)	37.6	36.9	35.7	35.6	38.8	30.5	36.5	34.5	36.8
Persons									
Mean (years)	37.0	37.8	36.4	36.9	39.1	36.5	33.7	38.7	37.2
Median (years)	35.1	35.7	34.7	35.1	37.5	32.7	31.3	35.9	35.2

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2011									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	31.5	33.5	31.5	32.1	32.2	30.5	31.2	33.6	32.0
Median (years)	29.6	32.0	29.2	31.1	30.7	29.2	28.9	32.5	30.4
Females									
Mean (years)	33.1	30.8	32.2	31.8	32.4	26.5	28.5	33.7	32.4
Median (years)	32.0	32.0	31.3	31.4	29.5	27.5	27.5	33.5	31.6
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.7	33.3	31.5	32.0	32.2	30.0	31.0	33.6	32.1
Median (years)	29.9	32.0	29.4	31.1	30.6	29.1	28.8	32.5	30.5
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	36.4	37.6	36.2	36.5	38.8	35.9	32.4	39.1	36.8
Median (years)	34.4	35.6	34.3	34.3	37.2	33.1	30.4	37.8	34.8
Females									
Mean (years)	38.5	38.6	36.4	37.3	39.1	34.3	36.5	36.6	37.9
Median (years)	36.9	36.6	35.6	36.1	37.8	31.5	37.5	35.0	36.3
Persons									
Mean (years)	36.5	37.6	36.2	36.6	38.9	35.8	32.6	39.0	36.8
Median (years)	34.6	35.7	34.4	34.4	37.2	33.0	30.8	37.5	34.9

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2010									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	31.6	32.5	31.4	32.3	32.4	28.8	30.9	33.3	32.0
Median (years)	29.8	30.9	29.8	31.4	30.8	26.5	28.5	32.3	30.5
Females									
Mean (years)	33.8	31.8	32.3	31.7	33.1	28.1	29.8	31.9	32.6
Median (years)	32.9	31.5	31.5	30.7	32.7	29.5	27.0	31.5	31.5
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.8	32.4	31.5	32.2	32.4	28.8	30.8	33.2	32.0
Median (years)	30.1	30.9	29.9	31.3	30.9	27.5	28.2	32.2	30.6
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	36.0	37.5	36.2	36.2	38.4	36.0	34.2	38.5	36.5
Median (years)	34.2	35.7	34.3	34.0	36.7	32.5	31.9	36.7	34.6
Females									
Mean (years)	37.4	38.2	37.6	36.4	37.1	37.6	35.2	37.8	37.4
Median (years)	35.6	37.1	36.6	35.8	36.3	38.5	32.5	38.5	36.1
Persons									
Mean (years)	36.1	37.6	36.3	36.2	38.3	36.1	34.3	38.5	36.6
Median (years)	34.3	35.8	34.5	34.2	36.7	33.2	31.9	36.9	34.7

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2009									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	31.6	33.1	31.9	32.5	31.7	30.2	30.8	32.7	32.1
Median (years)	29.7	30.8	30.2	31.4	30.5	28.9	27.5	31.6	30.6
Females									
Mean (years)	33.1	29.0	31.1	32.5	32.8	31.3	27.8	32.1	32.3
Median (years)	32.3	29.5	29.8	32.2	33.8	33.5	27.5	32.5	31.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.7	32.8	31.8	32.5	31.7	30.3	30.4	32.7	32.1
Median (years)	29.9	30.6	30.1	31.4	30.7	29.3	27.5	31.7	30.7
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	35.8	37.8	36.0	35.8	37.5	35.9	33.7	38.7	36.4
Median (years)	34.1	35.8	34.0	33.4	36.0	33.9	31.6	39.1	34.5
Females									
Mean (years)	36.9	37.9	36.1	35.6	37.1	33.5	35.4	40.6	36.7
Median (years)	35.6	37.1	34.5	34.8	35.9	31.2	34.5	44.0	35.5
Persons									
Mean (years)	35.9	37.8	36.0	35.8	37.5	35.7	33.9	38.8	36.4
Median (years)	34.2	35.9	34.0	33.5	36.0	33.6	32.1	39.1	34.5

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2008									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	31.3	32.4	31.2	31.9	31.6	30.0	34.1	32.9	31.7
Median (years)	29.6	31.3	29.2	30.9	30.9	28.3	29.3	31.9	30.2
Females									
Mean (years)	32.3	32.1	30.6	30.9	29.1	26.5	26.5	32.5	31.4
Median (years)	30.4	31.2	30.2	29.4	26.7	26.5	26.7	30.5	30.0
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.4	32.4	31.1	31.8	31.5	29.8	32.7	32.9	31.6
Median (years)	29.7	31.2	29.3	30.8	30.7	28.1	29.3	31.8	30.1
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	35.8	37.3	36.2	36.1	37.2	35.6	32.5	39.8	36.3
Median (years)	34.1	35.5	34.5	33.9	35.6	33.3	30.9	40.2	34.5
Females									
Mean (years)	36.9	37.2	35.9	35.5	35.6	35.3	36.8	39.0	36.4
Median (years)	35.7	36.7	34.3	35.6	34.7	32.8	36.2	39.2	35.4
Persons									
Mean (years)	35.9	37.3	36.2	36.1	37.1	35.5	32.8	39.8	36.3
Median (years)	34.2	35.6	34.4	34.0	35.5	33.2	30.9	40.2	34.6

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 **Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)**

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2007									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
Males									
Mean (years)	31.7	32.0	31.3	31.9	32.0	29.8	33.8	32.2	31.7
Median (years)	30.3	31.8	29.4	31.2	31.4	27.5	32.5	31.4	30.6
Females									
Mean (years)	31.2	27.4	32.1	30.7	32.3	33.4	–	34.1	31.4
Median (years)	29.1	27.5	31.8	29.2	31.5	33.5	–	34.3	29.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	31.7	31.6	31.4	31.8	32.0	30.3	33.8	32.3	31.7
Median (years)	30.2	30.6	29.6	31.0	31.4	27.9	32.5	31.5	30.5
Non-Indigenous									
Males									
Mean (years)	35.4	36.7	35.9	35.8	36.6	35.9	35.1	37.8	35.9
Median (years)	33.6	34.8	34.1	33.4	34.9	33.6	32.9	36.3	34.0
Females									
Mean (years)	36.2	36.8	35.6	35.7	35.2	31.4	34.1	39.1	36.0
Median (years)	34.5	35.8	34.5	34.7	34.3	28.3	35.3	41.5	34.7
Persons									
Mean (years)	35.5	36.7	35.9	35.8	36.5	35.7	35.0	37.9	35.9
Median (years)	33.7	34.9	34.1	33.5	34.9	33.4	33.1	36.6	34.1

TABLE 4A.13.9

Table 4A.13.9 Prisoners, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, by mean and median age, at 30 June, 2007 to 2019 (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (b)	NT	Aust (b)
(a)	In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years or over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. Prior to 2006, in Victoria, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. Prior to 2000, in Tasmania, an adult referred to persons aged 17 years or over. In Queensland, adult continues to be refer to persons aged 17 years or over. Individual state and territory data and national data reflect the age scope that applied to these jurisdictions in the relevant years.								
(b)	Prior to 2009, persons sentenced to full-time custody by the ACT were usually held in NSW prisons. A new prison facility to house ACT people sentenced to full-time custody, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, began taking prisoners on 30 March 2009. As at 30 June 2009, all ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons had been relocated to the new Alexander Maconochie Centre. The NSW figure included the subset of ACT prisoners held in NSW and are not separately counted in the Australian totals.								
	– Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: ABS (2019) *Prisoners in Australia 2019*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2019, table 21; ABS (2018) *Prisoners in Australia 2018*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2018, table 21; ABS (2017) *Prisoners in Australia 2017*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2017, table 21; ABS (2016) *Prisoners in Australia 2016*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2016, table 20; ABS (2015) *Prisoners in Australia 2015*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2015, table 20; ABS (2014) *Prisoners in Australia 2014*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2014, table 20; ABS (2013) *Prisoners in Australia 2013*, Cat. No. 45170DO002_2013, table 22; ABS (2012) *Prisoners in Australia 2012*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2012, table 13; ABS (2011) *Prisoners in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. 45170DO004_2011, table 13.

TABLE 4A.13.10

Table 4A.13.10 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2018-19	116	19	179	102	22	4	2	35	478
2017-18	128	20	151	106	28	3	4	37	478
2016-17	132	21	130	104	31	2	2	35	457
2015-16	145	19	131	100	31	1	2	45	474
2014-15	134	15	113	110	25	2	3	37	439
2013-14	136	11	123	119	26	1	5	47	468
2012-13	150	9	109	124	24	1	5	47	469
2011-12	152	14	90	128	28	2	7	38	459
2010-11	163	17	81	128	27	6	10	38	470
2009-10	191	18	84	124	27	8	5	27	484
2008-09	194	14	71	128	24	11	6	25	473
2007-08	185	14	86	120	26	14	6	32	484
Non-Indigenous									
2018-19	110	103	72	31	16	7	4	1	344
2017-18	123	108	58	41	17	7	9	1	363
2016-17	108	102	52	34	18	8	8	2	332
2015-16	105	84	57	31	23	6	5	2	315
2014-15	105	68	60	40	21	7	5	2	308
2013-14	135	51	61	35	23	10	9	2	326
2012-13	122	54	54	52	26	16	11	3	338
2011-12	142	63	48	60	30	18	12	1	374
2010-11	164	68	57	49	29	19	12	1	399
2009-10	176	67	52	47	29	19	10	2	402

TABLE 4A.13.10

Table 4A.13.10 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2008-09	180	59	39	49	30	17	6	2	384
2007-08	154	53	58	41	32	15	8	2	363
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2018-19	243.1	188.5	430.5	584.2	291.9	76.8	177.0	307.9	336.3
2017-18	271.6	201.9	369.3	614.4	377.4	58.7	357.5	322.4	340.6
2016-17	284.5	216.7	325.3	610.4	422.4	39.9	176.1	303.1	330.8
2015-16	317.8	198.3	335.0	600.2	426.9	20.5	172.9	394.6	349.3
2014-15	298.2	156.5	294.3	678.4	346.0	42.1	253.2	333.5	329.0
2013-14	307.3	115.0	325.8	745.0	359.6	21.6	404.9	433.0	355.8
2012-13	344.4	94.1	293.6	784.6	331.5	22.0	383.4	439.8	361.2
2011-12	355.4	146.6	246.9	821.5	388.5	44.9	509.5	360.7	358.7
2010-11	390.6	178.8	227.3	833.6	378.7	139.4	696.9	361.9	374.1
2009-10	469.7	189.6	242.3	821.7	387.1	194.8	340.4	251.7	393.0
2008-09	490.2	147.5	209.9	859.7	354.5	281.7	406.4	235.4	392.1
2007-08	482.1	148.0	259.7	809.0	395.2	374.5	406.9	296.3	408.8
Non-Indigenous									
2018-19	15.5	17.5	15.1	13.1	10.4	15.3	10.9	6.9	15.2
2017-18	17.6	18.8	12.4	17.6	11.1	15.4	25.1	7.1	16.3
2016-17	15.7	18.1	11.4	14.8	11.9	17.6	22.9	14.7	15.2
2015-16	15.5	15.2	12.8	13.6	15.2	13.3	14.6	14.5	14.7
2014-15	15.6	12.5	13.5	17.6	13.9	15.4	14.7	14.1	14.4
2013-14	20.1	9.5	13.8	15.4	15.2	21.6	26.5	13.5	15.3
2012-13	18.1	10.1	12.2	22.9	17.1	33.7	32.8	19.5	15.9
2011-12	21.0	11.9	10.9	26.6	19.6	37.0	35.9	6.4	17.6

TABLE 4A.13.10

Table 4A.13.10 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2010-11	24.2	12.9	13.1	21.9	18.8	38.4	35.9	5.4	18.8
2009-10	25.9	12.6	11.9	21.1	18.7	38.1	29.6	14.1	19.0
2008-09	26.4	11.1	9.0	22.2	19.3	33.8	17.6	13.8	18.1
2007-08	22.3	9.9	13.3	18.7	20.3	29.5	23.5	12.7	17.0
Rate ratio									
2018-19	15.7	10.7	28.5	44.7	28.2	5.0	16.3	44.5	22.1
2017-18	15.4	10.8	29.7	35.0	33.9	3.8	14.2	45.3	20.8
2016-17	18.1	11.9	28.5	41.4	35.5	2.3	7.7	20.7	21.7
2015-16	20.6	13.0	26.3	44.1	28.0	1.5	11.9	27.1	23.8
2014-15	19.2	12.5	21.7	38.6	24.9	2.7	17.2	23.6	22.8
2013-14	15.3	12.1	23.6	48.4	23.7	1.0	15.3	32.0	23.2
2012-13	19.0	9.3	24.0	34.3	19.4	0.7	11.7	22.5	22.7
2011-12	16.9	12.3	22.6	30.9	19.8	1.2	14.2	56.2	20.4
2010-11	16.2	13.9	17.4	38.1	20.1	3.6	19.4	66.9	19.9
2009-10	18.1	15.0	20.3	38.9	20.7	5.1	11.5	17.8	20.7
2008-09	18.5	13.2	23.3	38.8	18.4	8.3	23.1	17.0	21.7
2007-08	21.6	14.9	19.5	43.3	19.4	12.7	17.4	23.3	24.1

- (a) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of detention began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of detention.
- (b) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (c) The Northern Territory did not supply JJ NMDS data for 2008–09, 2009–10, 2010–11 and 2011–12, non-standard data for NT is included in Aust. totals. National totals may vary from those published in Youth Justice in Australia 2018-19.
- (d) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers. For the calculation of rates in this table, population data are based on the 2016 Census-based estimates/projections. Historic rates have been recast based on the 2016 Census-based population estimates.

Table 4A.13.10 Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Source:	AIHW (2020) <i>Youth Justice in Australia 2018-19</i> , Canberra, table S83a; AIHW (2016); SCRGSP (2020) <i>Report on Government Service Provision 2019</i> , table 17A.5; NT Government (unpublished); ABS (2019) <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> , 2006 to 2031, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.								

TABLE 4A.13.11

Table 4A.13.11 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018-19									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	104	15	155	93	19	4	2	32	424
Non-Indigenous	100	95	62	27	15	7	3	1	310
Not stated	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	207	110	217	120	35	11	5	33	737
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	42.5	28.2	73.2	106.7	50.6	np	np	53.5	58.4
Non-Indigenous	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.9	np	np	2.7
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11	4	24	10	3	–	–	3	55
Non-Indigenous	10	7	10	4	1	1	1	–	34
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	21	12	34	14	4	1	2	3	89
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.8	np	11.8	11.0	np	–	–	np	7.9
Non-Indigenous	0.3	0.3	0.4	np	np	np	np	–	0.3
2017-18									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	111	15	129	102	23	3	3	36	422
Non-Indigenous	114	101	48	38	13	6	7	–	328

TABLE 4A.13.11

Table 4A.13.11 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not stated	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	228	116	179	139	37	9	10	36	754
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	541.0	313.5	673.7	1 253.0	655.4	np	np	564.6	646.2
Non-Indigenous	31.3	34.3	20.1	31.4	16.9	26.1	38.4	–	28.5
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14	5	21	5	2	–	–	3	50
Non-Indigenous	11	7	10	3	2	1	2	1	36
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	26	12	30	8	4	1	2	3	87
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.9	116.2	110.1	64.7	np	–	–	np	79.8
Non-Indigenous	3.2	2.6	4.2	np	np	np	np	np	3.3
2016-17									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	118	19	112	98	26	2	1	33	408
Non-Indigenous	101	97	43	32	16	7	7	2	304
Not stated	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	220	115	155	130	42	9	8	34	714
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	579.6	404.6	590.1	1 207.8	740.1	np	np	523.3	631.3
Non-Indigenous	28.2	33.5	18.3	27.3	20.0	29.1	39.0	np	27.0

TABLE 4A.13.11

Table 4A.13.11 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13	2	17	6	4	–	1	3	46
Non-Indigenous	8	6	9	2	2	1	1	–	29
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	21	8	27	8	6	1	2	3	76
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	67.0	np	93.8	73.7	np	–	–	np	74.4
Non-Indigenous	2.3	2.2	4.2	np	np	np	np	–	2.8
2015-16									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	132	17	107	94	28	1	1	40	422
Non-Indigenous	96	80	48	29	22	6	5	2	288
Not stated	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	229	97	155	123	50	7	6	42	711
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	654.7	377.3	574.4	1 176.0	801.1	np	np	640.1	657.4
Non-Indigenous	27.4	28.3	20.6	24.4	28.6	26.1	np	np	26.0
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12	2	24	5	3	–	–	5	52
Non-Indigenous	9	4	9	3	2	–	1	–	27
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 4A.13.11

Table 4A.13.11 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	21	5	33	8	5	–	1	5	79
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	61.9	np	133.2	64.3	np	–	–	87.9	83.5
Non-Indigenous	2.8	np	4.0	np	np	–	np	–	2.6
2014-15									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	122	14	89	106	21	2	2	33	389
Non-Indigenous	95	63	53	38	19	7	4	2	280
Not stated	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total	220	77	142	144	39	8	6	36	672
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	605.2	300.7	480.9	1 332.3	591.3	np	np	542.4	610.1
Non-Indigenous	27.3	22.6	23.0	32.2	24.2	28.8	np	np	25.5
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12	1	24	4	4	–	1	4	49
Non-Indigenous	10	4	7	2	2	1	–	–	27
Not stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	22	6	31	6	6	1	1	4	76
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	62.7	np	131.9	np	np	–	np	np	80.5
Non-Indigenous	3.0	np	3.3	np	np	np	–	–	2.6

Table 4A.13.11 Young people (aged 10–17 years) in detention, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Rates are calculated using preliminary estimates for the Estimate Resident Population at December 2014 and 2015 and the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in <i>Youth justice in Australia 2014-15</i> .								
(b)	Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of detention began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of detention.								
(c)	Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.								
(d)	Data for previous years (from 2010-11) are available in table S89a in <i>Youth Justice in Australia 2014-15</i> .								
(e)	For the calculation of rates in this table, population data are based on the 2016 Census-based estimates/projections. Historic rates have been recast based on the 2016 Census-based population estimates.								
	– Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: AIHW (2019) *Youth Justice in Australia 2017-18*, Canberra, table S89a and 91a.

TABLE 4A.13.12

Table 4A.13.12 Young people in detention on an average day, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018-19									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10–13 years	7	–	21	14	2	–	–	2	47
14–17 years	108	18	158	89	20	4	2	32	432
18+ years	17	12	1	3	3	–	–	–	37
Total	132	31	180	105	25	4	2	35	515
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	3	1	3	3	1	–	2	–	13
14–17 years	107	102	69	28	15	7	3	1	331
18+ years	25	57	1	2	7	–	1	–	93
Total	135	160	73	33	24	7	5	1	437
Non-stated									
10–13 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–17 years	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
18+ years	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total (c)									
10–13 years	10	1	24	17	4	–	2	2	60
14–17 years	218	120	227	117	35	12	5	33	766
18+ years	42	69	2	5	10	–	1	–	130
Total	270	191	253	138	49	12	7	35	956
2017-18									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10–13 years	6	1	20	13	3	–	–	5	47
14–17 years	119	19	130	94	23	3	3	33	424

TABLE 4A.13.12

Table 4A.13.12 **Young people in detention on an average day, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18+ years	13	12	–	4	3	–	–	–	32
Total	137	32	150	111	28	4	4	38	504
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	2	1	4	3	1	1	1	–	12
14–17 years	123	107	54	38	15	6	8	1	352
18+ years	25	61	–	2	7	1	3	–	99
Total	150	170	58	42	23	8	12	1	463
Non-stated									
10–13 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14–17 years	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
18+ years	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Total	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	6
Total (c)									
10–13 years	8	2	24	15	3	1	1	5	60
14–17 years	245	126	185	132	38	9	12	34	781
18+ years	39	74	–	6	10	1	3	–	133
Total	292	202	209	153	51	12	15	39	974

(a) Number of young people on an average day may not sum to total due to rounding.

(b) Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of detention in the relevant year began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as at start of first period of detention in the relevant year.

(c) Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of detention in the relevant year began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as at start of first period of detention in the relevant year.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2019) *Youth Justice in Australia 2017-18*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80a.

TABLE 4A.13.13

Table 4A.13.13 Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018-19									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10-13 years	77	5	140	98	25	1	np	np	369
14-17 years	560	75	594	398	113	17	np	np	1 918
18+ years	39	32	8	14	8	—	np	np	103
Total	676	112	742	510	146	18	18	168	2 390
Non-Indigenous									
10-13 years	49	29	43	48	22	5	np	np	203
14-17 years	714	451	327	271	119	38	np	np	1 984
18+ years	74	147	8	6	15	1	np	np	253
Total	837	627	378	325	156	44	68	5	2 440
Non-stated									
10-13 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
14-17 years	28	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	36
18+ years	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total	33	1	7	—	1	—	—	—	42
Total									
10-13 years	127	34	183	146	47	6	9	21	573
14-17 years	1 302	526	928	669	233	55	74	151	3 938
18+ years	117	180	16	20	23	1	3	1	361
Total	1 546	740	1 127	835	303	62	86	173	4 872
2017-18									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10-13 years	80	8	134	123	37	2	np	np	417
14-17 years	589	77	547	423	123	12	21	161	1 953

TABLE 4A.13.13

Table 4A.13.13 Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18+ years	44	29	1	12	10	2	np	np	101
Total	713	114	682	558	170	16	24	194	2 471
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	40	18	47	43	17	4	np	np	177
14–17 years	715	418	328	249	134	34	72	4	1 954
18+ years	69	163	1	4	13	4	np	np	261
Total	824	599	376	296	164	42	87	4	2 392
Non-stated									
10–13 years	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7
14–17 years	46	2	7	–	3	–	–	1	59
18+ years	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	55	3	8	–	3	–	–	1	70
Total									
10–13 years	126	26	182	166	54	6	10	31	601
14–17 years	1 350	497	882	672	260	46	93	166	3 966
18+ years	116	193	2	16	23	6	8	2	366
Total	1 592	716	1 066	854	337	58	111	199	4 933
2016-17									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10–13 years	73	10	106	105	44	3	4	39	384
14–17 years	556	75	482	426	139	17	24	202	1 921
18+ years	53	24	1	16	14	2	1	–	111
Total	682	109	589	547	197	22	29	241	2 416
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	37	24	43	36	23	3	4	1	171

TABLE 4A.13.13

Table 4A.13.13 **Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
14–17 years	668	417	325	276	164	37	42	6	1 935
18+ years	72	155	1	6	19	3	4	–	260
Total	777	596	369	318	206	43	50	7	2 366
Non-stated									
10–13 years	7	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	11
14–17 years	60	–	8	–	2	–	–	–	70
18+ years	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total	71	2	9	–	4	–	–	–	86
Total									
10–13 years	117	35	150	141	69	6	8	40	566
14–17 years	1 284	492	815	702	305	54	66	208	3 926
18+ years	129	180	2	22	33	5	5	–	376
Total	1 530	707	967	865	407	65	79	248	4 868
2015-16									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10–13 years	62	14	108	103	52	np	3	np	398
14–17 years	590	65	407	436	146	5	15	199	1 863
18+ years	64	24	–	6	9	np	5	np	110
Total	716	103	515	545	207	6	23	256	2 371
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	49	31	43	26	32	np	3	np	190
14–17 years	679	390	288	278	183	21	46	12	1 897
18+ years	88	156	1	9	12	np	5	np	273
Total	816	577	332	313	227	27	54	14	2 360

TABLE 4A.13.13

Table 4A.13.13 Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-stated									
10–13 years	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	11
14–17 years	55	–	6	–	1	–	1	–	63
18+ years	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Total	66	–	7	–	2	–	1	–	76
Total									
10–13 years	121	45	152	129	84	4	6	58	599
14–17 years	1 324	455	701	714	330	26	62	211	3 823
18+ years	153	180	1	15	22	3	10	1	385
Total	1 598	680	854	858	436	33	78	270	4 807
2014-15									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10–13 years	80	8	114	74	39	–	1	43	359
14–17 years	548	75	425	441	142	8	22	198	1 859
18+ years	59	30	1	17	13	1	3	1	125
Total	687	113	540	532	194	9	26	242	2 343
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	53	29	44	28	31	2	5	2	194
14–17 years	610	359	327	252	171	36	48	12	1 815
18+ years	85	178	2	10	22	5	11	–	313
Total	748	566	373	290	224	43	64	14	2 322
Non-stated									
10–13 years	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	4
14–17 years	41	–	7	–	2	–	–	–	50
18+ years	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2

TABLE 4A.13.13

Table 4A.13.13 Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	45	–	8	–	2	–	1	–	56
Total									
10–13 years	135	37	159	102	70	2	7	45	557
14–17 years	1 199	434	759	693	315	44	70	210	3 724
18+ years	146	208	3	27	35	6	14	1	440
Total	1 480	679	921	822	420	52	91	256	4 721
2013-14									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
10–13 years	91	9	110	91	46	np	np	37	387
14–17 years	627	51	438	467	146	5	16	215	1 965
18+ years	79	25	–	14	11	np	np	1	137
Total	797	85	548	572	203	7	24	253	2 489
Non-Indigenous									
10–13 years	58	14	38	18	29	np	np	4	162
14–17 years	805	330	347	283	183	42	56	13	2 059
18+ years	107	231	1	9	26	np	np	0	387
Total	970	575	386	310	238	48	64	17	2 608
Non-stated									
10–13 years	8	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	12
14–17 years	63	1	26	–	–	–	–	1	91
18+ years	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	75	1	29	–	–	1	–	1	107
Total									
10–13 years	157	23	151	109	75	2	3	41	561
14–17 years	1 495	382	811	750	329	47	72	229	4 115

Table 4A.13.13 Young people in detention during the year, by Indigenous status, by age group, by state and territory, 2013-14 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18+ years	190	256	1	23	37	7	13	1	528
Total	1 842	661	963	882	441	56	88	271	5 204

(a) Total includes young people of unknown age and Indigenous status.

(b) Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of detention in the relevant year began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as at start of first period of detention in the relevant year.

Source: AIHW (2020) *Youth Justice in Australia 2018-19*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80b; AIHW (2019) *Youth Justice in Australia 2017-18*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80b; AIHW (2018) *Youth Justice in Australia 2016-17*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80b; AIHW (2017) *Youth Justice in Australia 2015-16*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80b; AIHW (2016) *Youth Justice in Australia 2014-15*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80b; AIHW (2015) *Youth Justice in Australia 2013-14*, Cat. No. JUV129, Canberra, table S80b.

TABLE 4A.13.14

Table 4A.13.14 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2018-19	453	89	844	338	79	34	13	116	1 966
2017-18	464	98	741	379	92	29	20	103	1 927
2016-17	491	112	643	384	118	25	14	114	1 900
2015-16	530	120	640	389	108	26	17	105	1 935
2014-15	466	107	721	378	103	15	22	100	1 912
2013-14	508	114	696	458	100	16	18	118	2 028
2012-13	537	125	643	498	107	24	21	67	2 022
2011-12	608	133	612	479	115	28	27	89	2 091
2010-11	647	136	644	518	133	42	22	150	2 292
2009-10	583	127	606	510	131	53	18	129	2 157
2008-09	552	112	610	478	127	42	18	144	2 083
2007-08	523	98	652	409	139	45	21	60	1 947
Non-Indigenous									
2018-19	558	452	572	252	90	81	47	4	2 058
2017-18	509	476	569	215	107	71	63	3	2 015
2016-17	543	485	499	213	111	66	46	5	1 968
2015-16	587	534	530	219	114	62	45	5	2 096
2014-15	588	589	543	229	146	81	47	7	2 230
2013-14	615	572	574	244	196	111	52	12	2 376
2012-13	660	669	540	287	184	141	60	7	2 548
2011-12	770	785	585	309	227	156	65	10	2 907
2010-11	829	815	641	364	241	196	86	32	3 204

TABLE 4A.13.14

Table 4A.13.14 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2009-10	860	808	627	330	245	189	71	28	3 158
2008-09	876	731	648	259	243	185	66	28	3 036
2007-08	774	671	671	204	243	115	70	12	2 759
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years (d)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2018-19	949.2	882.8	2 030.1	1 935.9	1 048.3	653.1	1 150.4	1 020.4	1 383.3
2017-18	984.5	989.5	1 812.4	2 196.6	1 240.1	567.7	1 787.3	897.4	1 373.2
2016-17	1 058.4	1 155.5	1 608.7	2 253.7	1 607.8	499.0	1 232.4	987.3	1 375.2
2015-16	1 161.7	1 252.6	1 636.8	2 334.8	1 487.2	532.4	1 469.3	920.8	1 425.9
2014-15	1 036.9	1 116.6	1 877.8	2 331.3	1 425.4	315.6	1 856.5	901.5	1 433.0
2013-14	1 147.8	1 191.6	1 843.8	2 867.2	1 382.9	345.3	1 457.5	1 087.2	1 541.8
2012-13	1 233.1	1 307.0	1 732.0	3 150.9	1 477.9	527.6	1 610.4	627.0	1 557.1
2011-12	1 421.6	1 392.4	1 678.7	3 074.3	1 595.4	628.8	1 965.1	844.7	1 634.0
2010-11	1 550.6	1 430.4	1 806.9	3 373.3	1 865.6	976.1	1 533.1	1 432.5	1 824.7
2009-10	1 433.8	1 337.7	1 747.7	3 379.5	1 878.1	1 290.5	1 225.3	1 229.3	1 753.5
2008-09	1 394.6	1 179.7	1 803.1	3 210.4	1 875.9	1 075.5	1 218.7	1 351.4	1 726.7
2007-08	1 362.9	1 035.7	1 969.1	2 757.2	2 112.8	1 203.5	1 423.7	555.5	1 644.4
Non-Indigenous									
2018-19	78.6	77.0	120.1	106.1	58.3	176.8	127.5	27.7	90.9
2017-18	72.8	82.8	122.1	92.0	70.0	156.6	176.0	21.4	90.7
2016-17	78.9	86.2	109.6	92.5	73.3	145.6	131.6	36.6	90.2
2015-16	86.4	96.9	118.6	96.0	75.5	137.6	131.1	36.4	97.5
2014-15	87.1	108.5	122.5	100.7	96.8	178.2	138.3	49.5	104.5
2013-14	91.4	106.4	129.9	107.3	129.5	240.2	153.2	81.2	111.7
2012-13	97.9	125.5	122.4	126.3	120.9	297.2	178.9	45.5	119.9

TABLE 4A.13.14

Table 4A.13.14 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2011-12	113.8	148.0	133.1	136.8	148.2	320.5	194.7	64.1	136.9
2010-11	122.2	154.0	146.8	162.5	156.5	396.6	257.1	201.7	151.1
2009-10	126.6	152.6	144.0	148.3	158.0	379.2	209.9	175.3	148.8
2008-09	128.6	138.1	149.5	117.2	156.1	368.2	193.6	175.8	143.1
2007-08	112.1	125.6	153.8	92.9	154.3	226.4	205.2	76.3	129.0
Rate ratio									
2018-19	12.1	11.5	16.9	18.2	18.0	3.7	9.0	36.8	15.2
2017-18	13.5	12.0	14.8	23.9	17.7	3.6	10.2	41.9	15.1
2016-17	13.4	13.4	14.7	24.4	21.9	3.4	9.4	27.0	15.2
2015-16	13.4	12.9	13.8	24.3	19.7	3.9	11.2	25.3	14.6
2014-15	11.9	10.3	15.3	23.2	14.7	1.8	13.4	18.2	13.7
2013-14	12.6	11.2	14.2	26.7	10.7	1.4	9.5	13.4	13.8
2012-13	12.6	10.4	14.2	24.9	12.2	1.8	9.0	13.8	13.0
2011-12	12.5	9.4	12.6	22.5	10.8	2.0	10.1	13.2	11.9
2010-11	12.7	9.3	12.3	20.8	11.9	2.5	6.0	7.1	12.1
2009-10	11.3	8.8	12.1	22.8	11.9	3.4	5.8	7.0	11.8
2008-09	10.8	8.5	12.1	27.4	12.0	2.9	6.3	7.7	12.1
2007-08	12.2	8.2	12.8	29.7	13.7	5.3	6.9	7.3	12.7

(a) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of community-based supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of community-based supervision.

(b) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(c) The Northern Territory did not supply JJ NMDS data for 2008–09, 2009–10, 2010–11 and 2011–12, non-standard data for NT is included in Aust. totals. National totals may vary from those published in Youth Justice in Australia 2018-19.

(d) For the calculation of rates in this table, population data are based on the 2016 Census-based estimates/projections. Historic rates have been recast based on the 2016 Census-based population estimates.

Table 4A.13.14 Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, 2007-08 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Source:	AIHW (2020) <i>Youth Justice in Australia 2018-19</i> , Canberra, table S45a; NT Government (unpublished); ABS (2019) <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> , 2006 to 2031, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra, Series B; ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, December (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.								

TABLE 4A.13.15

Table 4A.13.15 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018-19									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	339	66	630	266	67	25	10	97	1 500
Non-Indigenous	424	373	422	208	75	59	36	4	1 601
Not stated	31	–	4	–	–	3	–	1	38
Total (c)	794	439	1 056	474	142	87	46	101	3 139
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 382.8	1 271.8	2 982.4	3 055.4	1 750.9	947.5	1 569.1	1 621.4	2 065.2
Non-Indigenous	116.1	123.8	172.3	171.0	95.0	247.3	191.5	np	137.7
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	114	23	214	71	12	9	3	19	466
Non-Indigenous	134	79	150	44	15	22	11	–	456
Not stated	12	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	15
Total (c)	261	102	366	116	27	32	14	20	937
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	492.4	466.8	1 046.6	815.3	320.3	366.4	np	356.5	670.9
Non-Indigenous	39.0	27.5	64.9	38.2	20.4	100.7	61.1	–	41.5
2017-18									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	348	74	556	314	77	23	14	83	1 489
Non-Indigenous	404	395	431	182	86	47	45	3	1 594

TABLE 4A.13.15

Table 4A.13.15 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not stated	45	1	5	–	–	1	–	–	52
Total (c)	798	470	991	496	163	71	59	86	3 135
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 438.0	1 462.4	2 675.2	3 652.6	2 028.9	882.2	2 307.9	1 381.4	2 077.0
Non-Indigenous	112.4	133.7	179.7	152.5	110.2	200.0	245.0	np	139.6
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	116	24	185	65	15	6	6	20	438
Non-Indigenous	105	81	138	33	21	24	18	–	421
Not stated	12	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	13
Total (c)	233	106	325	98	37	30	24	20	873
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	506.5	500.4	921.2	752.3	418.9	237.6	1 200.8	368.8	638.3
Non-Indigenous	31.0	29.1	61.1	28.8	28.5	110.1	103.9	–	39.0
2016-17									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	377	82	468	317	94	21	10	89	1 457
Non-Indigenous	440	401	385	180	87	48	37	4	1 582
Not stated	34	1	7	–	–	–	–	–	42
Total (c)	852	484	859	497	181	69	47	93	3 081
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 584.5	1 668.7	2 301.2	3 711.5	2 510.1	806.8	1 669.5	1 464.1	2 064.3
Non-Indigenous	124.2	139.1	164.2	152.5	111.6	207.1	206.7	np	141.1

TABLE 4A.13.15

Table 4A.13.15 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	114	30	175	67	25	4	4	25	443
Non-Indigenous	103	83	115	33	24	18	10	1	387
Not stated	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	11
Total (c)	226	113	290	100	49	22	13	27	841
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	502.9	624.5	891.2	785.6	682.1	np	np	458.9	655.7
Non-Indigenous	30.9	30.4	51.8	29.5	32.3	81.6	55.8	np	36.4
2015-16									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	412	92	478	323	87	23	12	85	1 512
Non-Indigenous	481	447	423	182	95	51	33	5	1 716
Not stated	34	–	8	–	1	–	–	–	43
Total (c)	927	539	909	505	182	74	45	90	3 271
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 759.2	1 904.2	2 398.3	3 838.6	2 359.0	895.8	2 000.8	1 413.8	2 176.2
Non-Indigenous	137.6	158.0	184.6	155.7	122.5	217.4	190.8	np	155.5
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	117	28	163	65	21	3	5	20	423
Non-Indigenous	106	87	106	38	20	12	11	1	380
Not stated	15	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	16

TABLE 4A.13.15

Table 4A.13.15 **Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (c)	238	115	270	103	42	14	16	21	819
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	529.5	591.2	848.5	793.5	598.5	np	888.1	373.0	638.6
Non-Indigenous	32.2	32.4	48.9	33.7	26.7	53.5	66.3	np	36.3
2014-15									
Males									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	376	75	526	307	80	13	16	85	1 477
Non-Indigenous	471	496	423	190	119	62	36	7	1 803
Not stated	55	1	13	–	–	–	–	–	70
Total (c)	902	572	962	496	199	75	52	92	3 350
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 628.2	1 546.4	2 686.0	3 727.8	2 181.2	518.5	2 641.7	1 453.3	2 160.4
Non-Indigenous	135.8	178.1	186.1	163.0	154.0	263.6	208.7	92.5	164.8
Females									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91	32	196	71	23	2	6	15	435
Non-Indigenous	116	94	120	40	27	19	11	–	427
Not stated	18	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	19
Total (c)	225	125	317	111	50	21	17	15	881
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	415.1	667.8	1 039.9	891.6	643.7	np	1 030.0	289.9	668.7
Non-Indigenous	35.5	35.4	55.6	35.7	36.7	87.1	63.1	–	41.1

(a) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions.

Table 4A.13.15 Young people (aged 10–17 years) subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, by state and territory, by sex, 2014-15 to 2018-19 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
--	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------	-------------

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision. If the first period of relevant supervision began before the financial year, then age is calculated at the start of the financial year. A young person may therefore be included in one age category for one type of supervision and in another age category for a different type of supervision (for example, 15 years old for community-based supervision and 16 years old for detention).

(c) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Source: AIHW (2020) *Youth Justice in Australia 2018-19*, Canberra, table S51a and 53a.