

5A Early child development and growth — attachment

The tables in this file accompany the Report, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2007*, prepared by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. Background and definitions are available in the Report, which is available on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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

Contents

5A.1 Injury and preventable diseases

Table 5A.1.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged less than 4 years, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05

Table 5A.1.2 Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged less than 5 years, 2001–2005

5A.2 Infant mortality

Table 5A.2.1 Infant mortality rates (per 1000 live births)

5A.3 Birthweight

Table 5A.3.1 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 2002–2004

Table 5A.3.2 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 2001–2003

Table 5A.3.3 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 2000–2002

Table 5A.3.4 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1999–2001

Table 5A.3.5 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1998–2000

5A.4 Hearing impediments

Table 5A.4.1 Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05 (per cent of population)

Table 5A.4.2 Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001 (per cent of population)

Table 5A.4.3 Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2004-05 (per cent of population)

Table 5A.4.4 Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2001 (per cent of population)

Table 5A.4.5 Persons with otitis media, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05 (per cent of population)

Table 5A.4.6 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT, 2004-05

Table 5A.4.7 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT, 2003-04

Table 5A.4.8 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT, 2002-03

Table 5A.4.9 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT, 2001-02

5A.5 Children with tooth decay

Table 5A.5.1 Decayed and decay-free infant teeth in 4- to 10-year-old children enrolled in school dental services in NSW, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status and location

Table 5A.5.2 Decayed and decay-free permanent teeth in 6- to 14-year-old children enrolled in school dental services in NSW, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status and location

Table 5A.5.3 Mean number of teeth with decay for children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by age and Indigenous status, 2002-03

Table 5A.5.4 Mean tooth decay (dmft) for 4- to 10-year-old children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, age and Indigenous status, 2002-03

Table 5A.5.5 Mean tooth decay (DMFT) for 6- to 13-year-old children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, age and Indigenous status, 2002-03

Contents

Table 5A.5.6	SA, infant and permanent tooth decay, mean dmft and DMFT by Indigenous status and age, 2002 Child Dental Health Survey
Table 5A.5.7	SA, proportion of children with calculus and gingival bleeding by Indigenous status and age, children attending school dental service, 2002 Child Dental Health Survey
Table 5A.5.8	Dental hospitalisations for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by sociodemographic characteristics and Indigenous status, 2002-03
Table 5A.5.9	Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002-03
Table 5A.5.10	Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by age group and Indigenous status, 2002-03
Table 5A.5.11	Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by remoteness area and Indigenous status, 2002-03

Table 5A.1.1

Table 5A.1.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged less than 4 years, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Separations (no.)				Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio
	Indigenous	non-Indigenous (d)	Total	Indigenous	non-Indigenous (d)			
					Indigenous	Rate		
Qld								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	429	3 853	4 282	31.1	20.7	1.5		
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	np	np	30	np	np	np		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	np	np	2 409	np	np	0.8		
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	1 089	9 575	10 664	79.0	51.4	1.5		
Diseases of oral cavity salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)	158	1 090	1 248	11.5	5.9	2.0		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	207	618	825	15.0	3.3	4.5		
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	397	4 051	4 448	28.8	21.7	1.3		
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	29	176	205	2.1	0.9	2.2		
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)	292	3 475	3 767	21.2	18.7	1.1		
Assault (X85-Y09)	22	42	64	1.6	0.2	7.1		
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	45	347	392	3.3	1.9	1.8		
Other	9	11	20	0.7	0.1	11.1		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 419	21 487	23 906	175.4	115.3	1.5		
WA								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	499	1 993	2 492	71.7	21.8	3.3		
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	23	7	30	3.3	0.1	43.1		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	96	1 456	1 552	13.8	15.9	0.9		
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	1 137	4 709	5 846	163.4	51.5	3.2		
Diseases of oral cavity salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)	67	628	695	9.6	6.9	1.4		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	139	355	494	20.0	3.9	5.1		
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	203	1 689	1 892	29.2	18.5	1.6		
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	17	70	87	2.4	0.8	3.2		
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)	158	1 485	1 643	22.7	16.3	1.4		
Assault (X85-Y09)	21	22	43	3.0	0.2	12.5		
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	np	105	np	np	1.1	np		
Other	np	7	np	np	0.1	np		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 164	10 837	13 063	311.0	118.6	2.6		

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS
DISADVANTAGE: KEY
INDICATORS 2007

Table 5A.1.1

Table 5A.1.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged less than 4 years, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Separations (no.)		Total	Age specific rate (c)		Rate ratio
	Indigenous	non-Indigenous (d)		Indigenous	non-Indigenous (d)	
SA						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	164	1 766	1 930	63.0	26.2	2.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	11	7	18	4.2	0.1	40.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	39	2 057	2 096	15.0	30.5	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	309	4 747	5 056	118.8	70.4	1.7
Diseases of oral cavity salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)	27	409	436	10.4	6.1	1.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	25	251	276	9.6	3.7	2.6
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	85	1 127	1 212	32.7	16.7	2.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	6	33	39	2.3	0.5	4.7
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)	58	991	1 049	22.3	14.7	1.5
Assault (X85-Y09)	np	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	6	86	92	2.3	1.3	1.8
Other	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	660	10 364	13 063	253.7	153.7	1.7
Public hospitals in the NT						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	639	180	819	114.6	21.0	5.4
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	np	np	69	np	np	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	np	np	59	np	np	1.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	881	254	1 135	158.0	29.7	5.3
Diseases of oral cavity salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)	45	19	64	8.1	2.2	3.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	223	49	272	40.0	5.7	7.0
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	130	136	266	23.3	15.9	1.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	10	7	17	1.8	0.8	2.2
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)	94	116	210	16.9	13.6	1.2
Assault (X85-Y09)	np	np	np	np	np	np
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	np	np	np	np	np	np
Other	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	2 017	667	13 063	361.8	78.0	4.6

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS
DISADVANTAGE: KEY
INDICATORS 2007

Table 5A.1.1

Table 5A.1.1 Number and rate of hospitalisations for injury and potentially preventable diseases for children aged less than 4 years, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT, 2004-05 (a), (b)

ICD-10-AM code and description	Separations (no.)				Age specific rate (c)			Rate ratio
	Indigenous		non-Indigenous (d)		Total	Indigenous	non-Indigenous (d)	
Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in the NT								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	1 731	7 792	9 523	59.8	22.0	2.7		
Nutritional anaemias (D50-D53) and malnutrition (E40-E46)	104	43	147	3.6	0.1	29.6		
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	303	5 813	6 116	10.5	16.4	0.6		
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	3 416	19 285	22 701	118.1	54.5	2.2		
Diseases of oral cavity salivary glands and jaws (K00-K14)	297	2 146	2 443	10.3	6.1	1.7		
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	594	1 273	1 867	20.5	3.6	5.7		
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	815	7 003	7 818	28.2	19.8	1.4		
Transport accidents (V01-V99)	62	286	348	2.1	0.8	2.7		
Other external causes of accidental injury (W00-X59)	602	6 067	6 669	20.8	17.2	1.2		
Assault (X85-Y09)	73	79	152	2.5	0.2	11.3		
Complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84)	66	551	617	2.3	1.6	1.5		
Other	12	20	32	0.4	0.1	7.3		
Total potentially preventable hospitalisations	7 260	43 355	13 063	251.0	122.6	2.0		

(a) Data are based on principal diagnosis as classified by the ICD-10-AM code and description.

(b) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(c) Age specific rates are as per 1000 people in that age group (based on ABS 2002 ERP).

(d) Separations where Indigenous status was not stated are included in the non-Indigenous numbers and rates.
np Not published.

Source: AIHW National Hospital Morbidity Database (unpublished).

Table 5A.1.2

Table 5A.1.2 Deaths from external causes and preventable diseases for children aged less than 5 years, 2001–2005 (a)

	Indigenous					Non-Indigenous				
	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT
External causes and preventable diseases	no. 25	48	37	12	38	283	211	100	59	13
All causes	no. 156	232	143	34	155	2218	1331	524	413	80
Diseases as a percentage of all causes	% 16.0	20.7	25.9	35.3	24.5	12.8	15.9	19.1	14.3	16.3
Death rate per 10 000 children aged less than 5 years	np	5.7	9.3	7.6	10.8	np	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.5
2003 Population aged less than 5 years	np	16 966	7 928	3 163	7 056	np	np	np	np	np

(a) Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (low series, 2001 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Calculations of rates for the non-Indigenous population are based on data derived by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total population estimates and should be used with care.

np Not published.

Source: ABS Causes of Death 2005, Cat. no. 3303.0 (unpublished).

Table 5A.2.1

Table 5A.2.1 **Infant mortality rates (per 1000 live births) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous					
1997-99	10.4	12.6	15.8	6.9	23.5
1998-00	11.8	12.5	16.9	7.8	21.5
1999-01	10.9	11.7	16.6	8.0	19.2
2000-02	9.5	11.5	16.5	10.4	18.1
2001-03	8.6	11.2	15.9	9.1	14.8
2002-04	8.5	10.9	14.1	9.4	15.4
2003-05	8.4	10.9	12.8	7.7	15.6
Total persons					
1997-99	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.4	12.2
1998-00	5.1	6.1	4.7	4.3	11.9
1999-01	5.4	5.9	4.7	4.5	11.4
2000-02	5.0	6.0	4.6	4.8	11.2
2001-03	4.8	5.5	4.5	4.5	10.1
2002-04	4.6	5.3	4.1	4.0	10.1
2003-05	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	9.5
Indigenous, by sex, 2003-05					
Males	8.8	14.6	13.9	7.1	21.2
Females	7.9	6.9	11.6	8.3	9.5

(a) Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to poor coverage rates or small numbers.

(b) Deaths for whom Indigenous origin was not stated have not been prorated between Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths. As a result, Indigenous and non-Indigenous infant mortality rates may be underestimated.

(c) Contribution of Indigenous deaths to total deaths is much larger in the NT than in other states.

Source: ABS 2006, *Deaths Australia, 2005* (and previous issues), Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table 5A.3.1

Table 5A.3.1 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 2002-2004 (e), (b)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)			Non-Indigenous (c)			Unknown indigenous status (c)			All births (d)														
	Live births no.	Fetal deaths (e) no.	Total births %	Live births no.	Fetal deaths (e) no.	Total births %	Live births no.	Fetal deaths (e) no.	Unknown %	Live births no.	Fetal deaths (e) no.	Total births %	Unknown no.	Total births no.	%									
Low birthweight (<2500g)	566	13.7	36	73.5	602	14.4	400	6.1	34	77.3	-	-	-	10	20.8	976	9.1	70	75.3	-	-	1,046	9.6	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	97	2.4	28	57.1	125	3.0	57	0.9	28	63.6	-	-	-	3	6.3	157	1.5	56	60.2	-	-	213	2.0	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	56	1.4	24	49.0	80	1.9	19	0.3	25	56.8	-	-	-	3	6.3	78	0.7	49	52.7	-	-	127	1.2	
All births	4 119	100.0	49	100.0	4 168	100.0	6 595	100.0	44	100.0	-	-	-	48	100.0	10 762	100.0	93	100.0	-	-	10 855	100.0	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 109	...	1 548	...	3 091	...	3 363	...	1 337	...	3 350	...	3 094	...	3 265	...	3 249	...	1 447	3 249	...

(a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers from year to year. Tasmania not available because the not stated category for Indigenous status was not able to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category.

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

(c) Totals from the Australian sections of births broken-down by Indigenous status do not include data for Tasmania.

(d) The Australian all births section totals include data for Tasmania.

(e) The denominator for the fetal death percentages is fetal deaths rather than births.

(f) ACT data includes non-ACT residents who gave birth in the ACT.

na Not available. ... Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit (unpublished).

Table 5A.3.3

Table 5A.3.3 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 2000–2002 (a), (b)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)						Non-Indigenous (c)						Unknown Indigenous status (c)						All births (d)						
	Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	
Australia																									
Low birthweight (<2500g)	3 356	12.9	251	74.3	3 607	13.6	43 606	6.1	3 860	76.6	3	42.9	47 269	6.5	22	8.8	48 100	6.3	4 013	76.2	3	42.9	52 116	6.8	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	614	2.4	202	59.8	816	3.1	7 350	1.0	3 041	63.7	1	14.3	10 392	1.4	6	2.2	8 161	1.1	3 321	63.0	1	14.3	11 483	1.5	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	285	1.1	176	52.1	461	1.7	3 154	0.4	2 674	56.0	1	14.3	5 829	0.8	5	1.8	3 519	0.5	2 915	55.3	1	14.3	6 435	0.8	
All births	26 106	100.0	338	100.0	26 444	100.0	717 858	100.0	4 776	100.0	7	100.0	722 641	100.0	271	100.0	761 390	100.0	5 268	100.0	7	100.0	766 665	100.0	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 169	..	1 485	..	3 148	..	3 382	..	1 341	..	2 450	..	3 368	..	3 346	..	1 925	..	1 358	..	2 450	..	3 361	..	
NSW																									
Low birthweight (<2500g)	765	12.0	51	71.8	816	12.7	14 686	5.8	1 163	73.8	3	75.0	15 852	6.3	10	6.9	1	100.0	1	100.0	11	7.6	15 461	6.0	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	124	1.9	37	52.1	161	2.5	2 366	0.9	934	59.3	1	25.0	3 301	1.3	2	1.4	2	492	1.0	971	56.9	1	25.0	3 464	1.3
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	47	0.7	33	46.5	80	1.2	1 028	0.4	812	51.5	1	25.0	1 841	0.7	2	1.4	1 077	0.4	845	51.3	1	25.0	1 923	0.7	
All births	6 371	100.0	71	100.0	6 442	100.0	251 617	100.0	1 576	100.0	4	100.0	253 197	100.0	144	100.0	258 132	100.0	1 648	100.0	4	100.0	259 784	100.0	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 203	..	1 482	..	3 185	..	3 389	..	1 435	..	2 128	..	3 377	..	3 400	..	2 074	..	1 437	..	2 128	..	3 373	..	
Victoria																									
Low birthweight (<2500g)	157	13.1	15	78.9	172	14.1	11 607	6.3	1 026	78.4	–	–	12 633	6.8	–	–	11 764	6.3	1 041	78.4	–	–	12 805	6.8	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	26	2.2	12	63.2	38	3.1	2 011	1.1	871	66.6	–	–	2 882	1.5	–	–	2 037	1.1	883	66.5	–	–	2 920	1.6	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	13	1.1	10	52.6	23	1.9	888	0.5	772	59.0	–	–	1 660	0.9	–	–	901	0.5	782	56.9	–	–	1 683	0.9	
All births	1 203	100.0	19	100.0	1 222	100.0	185 316	100.0	1 308	100.0	–	–	186 624	100.0	–	–	186 519	100.0	1 327	100.0	–	–	187 846	100.0	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 176	..	1 386	..	3 148	..	3 368	..	1 256	..	–	–	3 354	..	–	–	3 367	..	1 257	..	–	–	3 352	..	

Table 5A.3.3

Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 2000–2002 (a), (b)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (c)						Non-Indigenous (c)						Unknown Indigenous status (c)						All births (d)								
	Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths (e)		Total births				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Tas																											
Low birthweight (<2500g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
All births	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mean birthweight (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
ACT (f)																											
Low birthweight (<2500g)	np	np	<5	np	42	23.1	np	np	np	np	1 007	7.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	np	np	<5	np	18	9.9	np	np	np	np	243	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	np	np	<5	np	9	4.9	np	np	np	np	130	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All births	np	np	<5	np	182	100.0	np	np	np	np	13 868	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 037	...	545	...	2 996	...	3 396	...	1 562	...	3 383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NT																											
Low birthweight (<2500g)	550	13.0	31	66.0	581	13.6	406	6.0	32	78.0	—	0.0	438	6.4	7	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	83	2.0	24	51.1	107	2.5	62	0.9	26	63.4	—	0.0	88	1.3	3	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	41	1.0	20	42.6	61	1.4	19	0.3	24	58.5	—	0.0	43	0.6	3	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All births	4 235	100.0	47	100.0	4 282	100.0	6 779	100.0	41	100.0	6 823	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 126	...	1 656	...	3 110	...	3 364	...	1 309	...	3 351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers from year to year. Tasmania not available because the not stated category for Indigenous status was not able to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category.

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

(c) Totals from the Australian sections of births broken-down by Indigenous status do not include data for Tasmania.

(d) The Australian all births section totals include data for Tasmania.

(e) The denominator for the fetal death percentages is fetal deaths rather than births.

(f) ACT data includes non-ACT residents who gave birth in the ACT.

na Not available... Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit (unpublished).

Table 5A.3.4

Table 5A.3.4 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1999-2001 (a), (b)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander												Non-Indigenous												Unknown indigenous status												All births (c)											
	Live births				Fetal deaths				Total births				Live births				Fetal deaths				Unknown				Total births				Live births				Fetal deaths				Unknown				Total births							
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%										
Australia (excluding Tas and ACT)																																																
Low birthweight (<2500g)	3 241	13	255	75	3 496	13	—	42 418	6	3 609	76	3	13	46 030	6	15	10	2	100	—	—	—	—	17	11	47 740	6	4 038	75	3	13	51 781	7															
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	594	2	207	61	801	3	—	7 192	1	2 949	62	1	4	10 142	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	8 200	1	3 290	62	1	4	11 491	1																	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	276	1	181	53	457	2	—	3 126	0	2 583	55	1	4	5 710	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	3 569	0	2 878	54	1	4	6 448	1																	
All births	25 807	100	342	100	26 149	100	—	706 230	100	4 733	100	23	100	710 966	100	152	100	2	100	1	100	1	100	155	100	763 635	100	5 349	100	24	100	769 008	100															
Mean birthweight (g)	3 171	..	1 432	..	3 149	..	—	3 382	..	1 373	..	—	..	3 369	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	3 375	..	1 393	..	—	..	—	..	3 362	..													
NSW																																																
Low birthweight (<2500g)	743	12	55	74	798	13	—	14 738	6	1 163	73	3	15	15 904	6	10	10	1	100	—	—	—	11	10	15 491	6	1 219	73	3	14	16 713	6																
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	121	2	35	47	156	2	—	2 429	1	908	57	1	5	3 338	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	2 552	1	943	57	1	5	3 496	1																	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	48	1	31	42	79	1	—	1 050	0	783	49	1	5	1 834	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	1 100	—	814	49	1	5	1 915	1																	
All births	6 264	100	74	100	6 338	100	—	253 013	100	1 591	100	20	100	254 624	100	104	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	106	100	259 381	100	1 666	100	21	100	261 068	100															
Mean birthweight (g)	3 199	..	1 552	..	3 181	..	—	3 390	..	1 482	..	—	..	3 378	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	3 385	..	1 485	..	—	..	—	..	3 373	..													
Victoria																																																
Low birthweight (<2500g)	167	14	14	74	181	14	—	11 500	6	1 020	77	—	—	12 520	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 667	6	1 034	77	—	—	—	—	12 701	7														
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	24	2	12	63	36	3	—	1 933	1	844	64	—	—	2 777	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 957	1	856	64	—	—	—	—	2 813	2														
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	17	1	8	42	25	2	—	856	0	736	55	—	—	1 592	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	873	0	744	55	—	—	—	—	1 617	1														
All births	1 236	100	19	100	1 255	100	—	184 813	100	1 328	100	—	—	186 141	100	6	100	—	—	—	—	—	6	100	186 055	100	1 347	100	—	—	—	—	187 402	100														
Mean birthweight (g)	3 164	..	1 538	..	3 139	..	—	3 367	..	1 338	..	—	..	3 353	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	—	..	3 366	..	1 340	..	—	..	—	..	3 352	..													

Table 5A.3.4

Table 5A.3.4 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1999-2001 (a), (b)

	Queensland																															
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous				Unknown indigenous status			All births (c)																				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%																
Low birthweight (<2500g)	923	11	86	80	1 009	12	8 368	6	754	79	-	-	9 122	7	3	17	1	100	-	-	4	21	9 294	6	841	79	-	-	10 135	7		
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	182	2	73	68	255	3	1 501	1	634	66	-	-	2 135	2	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1 684	1	707	66	-	-	2 391	2	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	87	1	64	60	151	2	648	0	556	58	-	-	1 204	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	735	1	620	58	-	-	1 355	1	
All births	8 346	100	107	100	8 453	100	138 319	100	956	100	-	-	139 275	100	18	100	1	100	1	100	-	-	19	100	146 683	100	1 064	100	-	-	147 747	100
Mean birthweight (g)	3 220	..	1 321	..	3 196	..	3 399	..	1 298	3 385	..	-	..	-	..	-	..	-	-	-	-	3 389	..	1 301	..	-	-	3 374	..
WA																																
Low birthweight (<2500g)	666	15	47	78	713	15	4 127	6	387	79	-	-	4 514	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 793	6	434	79	-	-	5 227	7	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	139	3	42	70	181	4	644	1	331	67	-	-	975	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	783	1	373	68	-	-	1 156	2	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	61	1	38	63	99	2	262	0	295	60	-	-	557	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323	0	333	60	-	-	656	1	
All births	4 574	100	60	100	4 634	100	70 814	100	491	100	-	-	71 305	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 388	100	551	100	-	-	75 939	100	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 105	..	1 246	..	3 081	..	3 369	..	1 288	..	..	..	3 355	..	-	..	-	..	-	..	-	-	-	3 353	..	1 283	..	-	-	3 338	..
SA																																
Low birthweight (<2500g)	211	17	15	63	226	17	3 238	6	248	78	-	-	3 486	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 449	6	263	77	-	-	3 712	7	
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	48	4	11	46	59	5	610	1	204	64	-	-	814	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658	1	215	63	-	-	873	2	
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	24	2	9	38	33	3	284	1	187	59	-	-	471	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	1	196	58	-	-	504	1	
All births	1 275	100	24	100	1 299	100	52 479	100	317	100	-	-	52 796	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 754	100	341	100	-	-	54 095	100	
Mean birthweight (g)	3 105	..	1 856	..	3 082	..	3 373	..	1 331	..	..	..	3 361	..	-	..	-	..	-	..	-	-	-	3 367	..	1 368	..	-	-	3 354	..

Table 5A.3.4

Table 5A.3.4 Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1999-2001 (a), (b)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander						Non-Indigenous						Unknown Indigenous status						All births (c)									
	Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births					
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Tas																												
Low birthweight (<2500g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
All births	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
Mean birthweight (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
ACT																												
Low birthweight (<2500g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
All births	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
Mean birthweight (g)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np			
NT																												
Low birthweight (<2500g)	531	13	38	66	569	14	447	7	37	74	-	-	484	7	2	8	-	-	2	8	980	9	75	69	-	-	1 055	10
Very low birthweight (<1500g)	80	2	34	59	114	3	75	1	28	56	-	-	103	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	1	62	57	-	-	217	2
Extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	39	1	31	53	70	2	26	0	26	52	-	-	52	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	1	57	53	-	-	122	1
All births	4 112	100	58	100	4 170	100	6 792	100	50	100	3	100	6 845	100	24	100	-	-	24	100	10 928	100	108	100	3	100	11 039	100
Mean birthweight (g)	3 123	...	1 472	...	3 101	...	3 349	...	1 445	...	-	-	3 336	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 264	...	1 459	...	-	-	3 247	...

(a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers from year to year. ACT not published due to small numbers. Tasmania not available because the not stated category for Indigenous status was not able to be distinguished from the non-Indigenous category.

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

(c) The Australian all births section totals includes data for Tas and ACT.

na Not available. ... Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: National Perinatal Data Collection, AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit (unpublished).

Table 5A.3.5

Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1998–2000 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous						All births							
	Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Australia																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	3 101	11.9	258	76.6	3 359	12.8	44 503	6.0	3 715	74.7	48 218	6.5	47 604	6.2	3 973	74.8	51 577	6.7		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	569	2.2	212	62.9	781	3.0	7 519	1.0	2 971	59.7	10 490	1.4	8 088	1.1	3 183	59.9	11 271	1.5		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	276	1.1	177	52.5	453	1.7	3 261	0.4	2 588	52.0	5 849	0.8	3 537	0.5	2 765	52.1	6 302	0.8		
All births	25 970	100.0	337	100.0	26 307	100.0	738 721	100.0	4 974	100.0	743 695	100.0	764 691	100.0	5 311	100.0	770 002	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 179	..	1 371	..	3 156	..	3 382	..	1 432	..	3 369	..	3 375	..	1 428	..	3 362	..		
NSW																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	684	11.0	45	68.2	729	11.6	14 526	5.7	1 180	71.2	15 706	6.2	15 210	5.9	1 225	71.1	16 435	6.3		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	109	1.8	30	45.5	139	2.2	2 346	0.9	895	54.0	3 241	1.3	2 455	0.9	925	53.7	3 380	1.3		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	50	0.8	26	39.4	76	1.2	993	0.4	775	46.8	1 768	0.7	1 043	0.4	801	46.5	1 844	0.7		
All births	6 203	100.0	66	100.0	6 269	100.0	253 590	100.0	1 657	100	255 247	100	259 793	100	1 723	100	261 516	100		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 207	..	1 658	..	3 191	..	3 391	..	1 546	..	3 378	..	3 386	..	1 550	..	3 374	..		
Victoria																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	171	13.4	12	85.7	183	14.2	11 542	6.2	983	76.8	12 525	6.7	11 713	6.3	995	76.9	12 708	6.8		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	27	2.1	9	64.3	36	2.8	1 963	1.1	793	62.0	2 756	1.5	1 990	1.1	802	62.0	2 792	1.5		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	20	1.6	5	35.7	25	1.9	860	0.5	677	52.9	1 537	0.8	880	0.5	682	52.7	1 562	0.8		
All births	1 273	100.0	14	100.0	1 287	100.0	184 777	100.0	1 280	100.0	186 057	100.0	186 050	100.0	1 294	100.0	187 344	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 157	..	1 353	..	3 137	..	3 367	..	1 386	..	3 354	..	3 366	..	1 386	..	3 352	..		

Table 5A.3.5

Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1998-2000 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous						All births							
	Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Queensland																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	907	10.8	88	82.2	995	11.7	8 322	6.1	738	78.9	9 060	6.6	9 229	6.4	826	79.3	10 055	6.9		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	171	2.0	77	72.0	248	2.9	1 463	1.1	611	65.3	2 074	1.5	1 634	1.1	688	66.0	2 322	1.6		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	86	1.0	66	61.7	152	1.8	657	0.5	541	57.9	1 198	0.9	743	0.5	607	58.3	1 350	0.9		
All births	8 374	100.0	107	100.0	8 481	100.0	136 801	100.0	935	100.0	137 736	100.0	145 175	100.0	1 042	100.0	146 217	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 223	..	1 234	..	3 198	..	3 396	..	1 310	..	3 382	..	3 386	..	1 302	..	3 372	..		
WA																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	606	13.3	46	78.0	652	14.2	4 160	5.8	388	79.2	4 548	6.3	4 766	6.2605	434	79.053	5 200	6.782		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	127	2.8	41	69.5	168	3.7	642	0.9	328	66.9	970	1.3	769	1.0101	369	67.213	1 138	1.484		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	57	1.3	35	59.3	92	2.0	262	0.4	289	59.0	551	0.8	319	0.419	324	59.016	643	0.839		
All births	4 542	100	59	100	4 601	100	71 566	100	490	100.0	72 076	100.0	76 128	100	549	100	76 677	100		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 122	..	1 273	..	3 098	..	3 372	..	1 304	..	3 358	..	3 357	..	1 301	..	3 342	..		
SA																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	203	15.7	17	77.3	220	16.7	3 349	6.3	252	78.8	3 601	6.7	3 552	6.5	269	78.7	3 821	6.9		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	46	3.6	13	59.1	59	4.5	589	1.1	207	64.7	796	1.5	635	1.2	220	64.3	855	1.6		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	20	1.5	10	45.5	30	2.3	254	0.5	188	58.8	442	0.8	274	0.5	198	57.9	472	0.9		
All births	1 293	100.0	22	100.0	1 315	100.0	53 489	100.0	320	100.0	53 809	100.0	54 782	100.0	342	100.0	55 124	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 123	..	1 580	..	3 097	..	3 374	..	1 317	..	3 361	..	3 368	..	1 334	..	3 355	..		

Table 5A.3.5

Baby's birthweight, by live births and fetal deaths, 1998-2000 (a), (b), (c)

	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous						All births							
	Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births		Live births		Fetal deaths		Total births			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Tasmania																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	12	4.9	5	83.3	17	6.7	1 133	6.4	84	51.9	1 217	6.8	1 145	6.4	89	53.0	1 234	6.8		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	n.p.	0.8	n.p.	50.0	5	2.0	212	1.2	62	38.3	274	1.5	214	1.2	65	38.7	279	1.5		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	n.p.	0.4	n.p.	50.0	4	1.6	83	0.5	51	31.5	134	0.7	84	0.5	54	32.1	138	0.8		
All births	247	100.0	6	100.0	253	100.0	17 714	100.0	162	100.0	17 876	100.0	17 961	100.0	168	100.0	18 129	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 417	..	1 476	..	3 370	..	3 389	..	1 949	..	3 377	..	3 389	..	1 930	..	3 377	..		
ACT																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	np	16.5	np	100.0	30	17.4	980	7.0	58	70.7	1 038	7.4	1 008	7.1	60	71.4	1 068	7.5		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	np	6.5	np	50.0	12	7.0	228	1.6	50	61.0	278	2.0	239	1.7	51	60.7	290	2.0		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	np	1.2	np	..	np	1.2	121	0.9	45	54.9	166	1.2	123	0.9	45	53.6	168	1.2		
All births	n.p.	100.0	n.p.	100.0	172	100.0	13 945	100.0	82	100.0	14 027	100.0	14 115	100.0	84	100.0	14 199	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 119	..	1 748	..	3 103	..	3 388	..	1 533	..	3 372	..	3 385	..	1 538	..	3 369	..		
NT																				
Number of low birthweight (<2500g)	490	12.7	43	70.5	533	13.6	491	7.2	32	66.7	523	7.6	981	9.2	75	68.8	1 056	9.8		
Number of very low birthweight (<1500g)	76	2.0	38	62.3	114	2.9	76	1.1	25	52.1	101	1.5	152	1.4	63	57.8	215	2.0		
Number of extremely low birthweight (<1000g)	40	1.0	32	52.5	72	1.8	31	0.5	22	45.8	53	0.8	71	0.7	54	49.5	125	1.2		
All births	3 868	100.0	61	100.0	3 929	100.0	6 819	100.0	48	100.0	6 867	100.0	10 687	100.0	109	100.0	10 796	100.0		
Mean birthweight (g)	3 120	..	1 319	..	3 093	..	3 341	..	1 585	..	3 329	..	3 261	..	1 437	..	3 244	..		

(a) Data are presented in a three year grouping due to small numbers from year to year.

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

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

.. Not applicable. n.p. Not published.

Source : AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.1 **Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05**
(per cent of population)

	Deafness						Other hearing problems (a) (b)						Total with hearing problems (b) (c) (d)					
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)
0-14	4.5	10.8	3.8	1.2	15.1	3.8	5.4	11.3	1.9	14.1	2.8	9.5	8.0	3.0	10.5	3.1		
15-24	5.4	15.6	2.1	2.5	15.2	2.1	2.6	22.9	1.4	22.4	1.9	7.7	12.8	3.8	13.6	2.0		
25-34	10.3	9.9	2.0	5.1	10.5	2.0	(f) 2.6	21.4	(f) 2.3	13.1	1.1	12.1	8.8	7.1	8.0	1.7		
35-44	10.7	11.6	1.3	8.4	6.3	1.3	(f) 4.7	21.9	(f) 2.7	11.6	1.7	14.5	9.5	10.7	5.4	1.4		
45-54	16.7	12.9	1.5	10.8	5.3	1.5	(f) 3.6	31.4	(f) 3.4	11.1	1.1	19.6	12.1	13.6	4.8	1.4		
55 and over	(f) 25.3	8.7	1.0	(f) 26.3	2.7	1.0	(f) 3.2	25.7	(f) 5.3	5.9	0.6	(f) 27.0	8.3	(f) 29.8	2.5	0.9		
Total (d)	8.8	4.6	0.9	10.2	1.9	0.9	3.8	10.0	3.0	3.8	1.3	12.2	4.1	12.7	1.7	1.0		

(a) Totals for other hearing problems have been age standardised.

(b) Includes Titis media, Tinnitus and Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome.

(c) Includes 'Type of ear/hearing problem' not known.

(d) Components may not add to total as persons may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(e) The ratio is equal to the rate for Indigenous persons divided by the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

(f) The row or individual figure should be viewed with caution as the differences in proportions were found to be statistically insignificant.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2006, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2004-05 (NATSIHS 2004-05), Cat. no. 4715.0 (unpublished); National Health Survey 2004-05 (NHS 2004-05), Cat. no. 4362.0 (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.2 **Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by age and Indigenous status, 2001 (per cent of population)**

	Deafness						Other hearing problems (a) (b)						Total with hearing problems (b) (c) (d)					
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Rate ratio (e)
0-14	6.5	14.8	1.9	9.3	3.4	3.4	5.8	16.9	2.9	8.9	2.0	11.2	10.3	4.7	5.6	2.4		
15-24	9.0	21.7	3	13.3	3.0	3.0	(f) 4.9	45.3	(f) 2.2	16.6	3.5	13.5	18.8	5.2	11.0	2.6		
25-34	9.8	17.4	5.3	11.9	1.8	1.8	(f) 3.8	25.6	(f) 2.2	14.3	1.7	13.0	16.0	7.2	10.6	1.8		
35-44	(f) 10.6	23.6	(f) 8.5	6.3	1.3	1.3	(f) 6.1	32.5	(f) 3.1	8.1	2.3	(f) 16	17.0	(f) 11.2	4.9	1.4		
45-54	(f) 16.1	16.2	(f) 13.1	5.3	1.2	1.2	(f) 8	26.7	(f) 5.1	8.2	1.6	(f) 22.8	13.7	(f) 17.2	4.3	1.7		
55 and over	(f) 26	17.9	(f) 27.4	2.5	1.0	1.0	(f) 5	42.1	(f) 6.6	6.7	0.9	(f) 29.1	14.6	(f) 31.9	2.5	1.0		
Total (d)	(f) 10	8.1	(f) 10.7	2.2	1.0	1.0	5.6	17.1	(f) 3.9	3.9	1.4	(f) 14.6	6.4	(f) 13.8	1.9	1.1		

(a) Totals for other hearing problems have been age standardised.

(b) Includes Titis media, Tinnitus and Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome.

(c) Includes 'Type of ear/hearing problem' not known.

(d) Components may not add to total as persons may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(e) The ratio is equal to the rate for Indigenous persons divided by the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

(f) The row or individual figure should be viewed with caution as the differences in proportions were found to be statistically insignificant.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2002. National Health Survey 2001 (NHS 2001), Cat. no. 4364.0 (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.3 **Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2004-05 (per cent of population)**

Type of ear/hearing problem	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous				Rate ratio (b)	
	Remote (g)		Non-remote (g)		Total		AS Total (a)		AS Total (a)			Rate ratio (b)
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		
Deafness	9.2	7.8	8.6	5.7	8.8	4.6	np	np	np	np	np	
Otitis media	3.6	15.3	1.6	15.9	2.2	11.2	1.4	11.2	0.5	9.6	2.8	
Other (c)	1.6	22.3	2.1	14.1	1.9	12.2	(f) 2.4	12.9	(f) 2.4	4.5	1.0	
Total with a hearing condition (d)	13.4	6.8	11.8	5.1	12	4	np	np	np	np	np	

(a) Statistical testing indicates that deafness and total hearing problems are not suitable for age standardisation.

(b) The ratio is equal to the rate for Indigenous persons divided by the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

(c) Includes Tinnitus and Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome.

(d) Includes 'Type of ear/hearing problem' not known.

(e) Components may not add to total as persons may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(f) The row or individual figure should be viewed with caution as the differences in proportions were found to be not statistically significant.

(g) Non-remote includes major cities and inner and outer regional areas. Remote includes remote and very remote areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

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

Source: ABS 2006, NATSIHS 2004-05 (unpublished); NHS 2004-05 (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.4
Persons with a long-term hearing problem: type of ear/hearing problem, by remoteness areas and Indigenous status, 2001 (per cent of population)

Type of ear/hearing problem	Indigenous						Non-Indigenous				Rate ratio (b)		
	Remote (g)			Non-remote (g)			Total		AS Total (a)			AS Total (a)	
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)		Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
Deafness	9.6	9.6	10.2	11.1	10	8.1	np	np	np	np	np	np	
Otitis media	4.5	18	1.3	29.4	2.2	18.3	(f) 1.2	22.4	(f) 0.8	7.4	1.5		
Other (c)	3.4	23	3.5	21.2	3.4	17.8	(f) 4.1	21.8	(f) 3.1	4.4	1.0		
Total with a hearing problem	15.9	8.7	14.1	8.6	14.6	6.4	np	np	np	np	np	np	

(a) Statistical testing indicates that deafness and total hearing problems are not suitable for age standardisation.

(b) The ratio is equal to the rate for Indigenous persons divided by the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

(c) Includes Tinnitus and Meniere's disease/Vertiginous syndrome.

(d) Includes 'Type of ear/hearing problem' not known.

(e) Components may not add to total as persons may have reported more than one type of ear/hearing problem.

(f) The row or individual figure should be viewed with caution as the differences in proportions were found to be not statistically significant.

(g) Non-remote includes major cities and inner and outer regional areas. Remote includes remote and very remote areas. See glossary for definitions of remoteness areas.

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

Source: ABS 2002, NHS 2001 (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.5 **Persons with otitis media, by age and Indigenous status, 2004-05 (per cent of population) (a)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)	Proportion (%)	RSE (%)
0-4	3.6	19.8	1.8	25.4
5-9	6.5	20.4	2.3	23.9
10-14	2.7	20.8	0.7	32.9
Total	2.2	11.2	0.5	9.5

(a) Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25 to 50 per cent and should be used with caution. Data are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

Source: ABS 2006, NATSIHS 2004-05 (unpublished); NHS 2004-05 (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.6

Table 5A.4.6 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT, 2004-05 (a) (b) (c)

Principal diagnosis	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	Non-Indigenous (d)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.		per 1000	per 1000
People aged 0–3 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	18	94	np	np	np	0.6	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	275	4 956	466	5 697	5 697	9.5	15.3
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	164	1 596	110	1 870	1 870	5.7	4.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	7	–	7	7	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	10	277	9	296	296	0.3	0.8
People aged 4–14 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	27	316	12	355	355	0.3	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	558	5 419	485	6 462	6 462	7.0	5.5
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	148	1 140	74	1 362	1 362	1.9	1.1
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	13	np	np	np	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	19	261	7	287	287	0.2	0.2

(a) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition). Separations are based on ICD-10-AM classification.

(b) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(c) Identification of Indigenous patients is incomplete and completeness varies across jurisdictions. The AIHW has advised that only data for Queensland, WA, SA and the NT are considered to be acceptable for analytical purposes. Data for NSW, Vic, Tasmania and the ACT were withheld by AIHW due to high rates of Indigenous under-identification (see chapter 2 and appendix 4 for more information).

(d) Includes separations where Indigenous status was not reported.

– Nil or rounded to zero np Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.7

Table 5A.4.7 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA, and public hospitals in NT, 2003-04 (a) (b) (c)

Principal diagnosis	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	Non-Indigenous (d)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.		Indigenous	per 1000
People aged 0–3 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	10	80	9	99		0.3	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	299	5 054	492	5 845		10.4	15.7
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	187	1 774	92	2 053		6.5	5.3
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	np	–	np		–	np
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	17	251	np	np		0.6	0.7
People aged 4–14 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	14	278	20	312		0.2	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	608	5 420	605	6 633		7.7	5.6
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	156	1 225	90	1 471		2.0	1.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	np	22	np	26		np	np
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	16	222	6	244		0.2	0.2

(a) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition). Separations are based on ICD-10-AM classification.

(b) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(c) Identification of Indigenous patients is incomplete and completeness varies across jurisdictions. The AIHW has advised that only data for Queensland, WA, SA and the NT are considered to be acceptable for analytical purposes. Data for NSW, Vic, Tasmania and the ACT were withheld by AIHW due to high rates of Indigenous under-identification (see chapter 2 and appendix 4 for more information).

(d) Includes separations where Indigenous status was not reported.

– Nil or rounded to zero np Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.8

Table 5A.4.8 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT, 2002-03 (a) (b) (c)

Principal diagnosis	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	Non-Indigenous (d)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.		per 1000	per 1000
People aged 0–3 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	9	75	9	93	0.3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	308	5 149	594	6 051	10.7	14.5	14.5
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	160	1 596	150	1 906	5.6	4.5	4.5
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	12	–	12	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	16	228	7	251	0.6	0.6	0.6
People aged 4–14 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	24	254	26	304	0.3	0.2	0.2
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	505	5 563	723	6 791	6.4	5.2	5.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	134	1 136	104	1 374	1.7	1.1	1.1
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	np	9	np	11	np	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	17	187	11	215	0.2	0.2	0.2

(a) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition). Separations are based on ICD-10-AM classification.

(b) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(c) Identification of Indigenous patients is incomplete and completeness varies across jurisdictions. The AIHW has advised that only data for Queensland, WA, SA and the NT are considered to be acceptable for analytical purposes. Data for NSW, Vic, Tasmania and the ACT were withheld by AIHW due to high rates of Indigenous under-identification (see chapter 2 and appendix 4 for more information).

(d) Includes separations where Indigenous status was not reported.

– Nil or rounded to zero np Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 5A.4.9

Table 5A.4.9 Age specific separations where the principal diagnosis was diseases of the ear and mastoid process, Qld, WA, SA and public hospitals in NT, 2001-02 (a) (b) (c)

Principal diagnosis	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	Non-Indigenous (d)	
	no.	no.	no.	no.		Indigenous	per 1000
People aged 0–3 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	8	80	12	100	0.3	0.3	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	369	5 192	571	6 132	12.9	16.2	16.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	200	1 550	143	1 893	7.0	4.8	4.8
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	10	–	10	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	19	246	11	276	0.7	0.7	0.7
People aged 4–14 years							
Diseases of external ear (H60–H62)	15	252	36	303	0.2	0.3	0.3
Diseases of middle ear and mastoid (H65–H75)	565	5 831	682	7 078	7.3	6.2	6.2
suppurative and unspecified otitis media (H66)	159	1 102	145	1 406	2.0	1.2	1.2
Diseases of inner ear (H80–H83)	–	19	–	19	–	–	–
Other disorders of ear (H90–H95)	28	155	9	192	0.4	0.2	0.2

(a) Hospital separation is the discharge, transfer, death or change of episode of care of an admitted patient (see glossary for a detailed definition). Separations are based on ICD-10-AM classification.

(b) Data are based on state of usual residence.

(c) Identification of Indigenous patients is incomplete and completeness varies across jurisdictions. The AIHW has advised that only data for Queensland, WA, SA and the NT are considered to be acceptable for analytical purposes. Data for NSW, Vic, Tasmania and the ACT were withheld by AIHW due to high rates of Indigenous under-identification (see chapter 2 and appendix 4 for more information).

(d) Includes separations where Indigenous status was not reported.

– Nil or rounded to zero np Not published.

Source: AIHW National hospital morbidity database (unpublished).

Table 5A.5.1

Table 5A.5.1 **Decayed and decay-free infant teeth in 4- to 10-year-old children enrolled in school dental services in NSW, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status and location (a) (b)**

Age	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
	Metropolitan		Rural		Metropolitan		Rural	
dmft=0	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
4 years	41.6	4.4	31.0	2.3	69.7	0.6	64.3	0.5
5 years	47.7	2.5	31.8	1.6	70.9	0.2	62.2	0.5
6 years	36.6	2.8	24.2	1.7	64.5	0.4	56.8	0.3
7 years	51.8	2.2	28.8	1.5	62.9	0.3	54.2	0.5
8 years	43.6	2.9	28.6	1.6	58.9	0.4	51.6	0.6
9 years	48.9	2.3	38.1	1.6	62.2	0.3	54.2	0.5
10 years	57.0	2.9	44.9	1.8	66.1	0.4	59.7	0.6
dmft	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
4 years	2.89	0.33	3.56	0.19	1.31	0.03	1.39	0.05
5 years	2.63	0.20	4.13	0.15	1.20	0.01	1.68	0.03
6 years	2.74	0.18	4.09	0.15	1.42	0.02	1.82	0.03
7 years	2.09	0.13	3.43	0.12	1.44	0.01	1.86	0.02
8 years	2.20	0.15	3.16	0.11	1.48	0.02	1.87	0.03
9 years	1.98	0.12	2.28	0.09	1.26	0.01	1.60	0.02
10 years	1.39	0.13	1.66	0.08	1.00	0.01	1.27	0.02
d/dmft (c)	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
4 years	86.8	3.0	82.1	1.9	64.2	0.6	68.7	0.5
5 years	59.1	2.4	70.8	1.5	55.5	0.3	52.5	0.5
6 years	54.0	2.9	68.3	1.9	48.5	0.4	43.9	0.3
7 years	44.6	2.2	65.7	1.6	43.4	0.3	38.2	0.5
8 years	43.4	2.9	61.5	1.7	39.3	0.4	33.8	0.5
9 years	40.4	2.2	55.6	1.7	37.0	0.3	30.9	0.4
10 years	41.1	2.9	55.5	1.8	35.1	0.4	29.7	0.5

SE Standard error.

(a) d=number of untreated decayed teeth; m=number of missing teeth; f=number of filled teeth; dmft=d+m+f (for deciduous infant teeth). The indicator dmft=0 refers to decay-free teeth. Per cent d/dmft is the proportion of decayed teeth and is calculated to indicate levels of unmet treatment need.

(b) Values have been calculated using data collected over three 12-month periods; 2000 for NSW, 2002 for NT, and 2003 for SA. Of the 326 099 children examined, 10 743 (3.2 per cent) were Indigenous.

(c) Proportion of untreated decayed infant teeth.

Source: Jamieson, L., Armfield, J.A., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006a, 'The role of location in Indigenous and non-Indigenous child oral health', *Journal of Public Health Dentistry*, vol. 66, pp. 123–130.

Table 5A.5.2

Table 5A.5.2 Decayed and decay-free permanent teeth in 6- to 14-year-old children enrolled in school dental services in NSW, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status and location (a) (b)

Age	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous			
	Metropolitan		Rural		Metropolitan		Rural	
DMFT=0	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
6 years	93.8	1.4	90.4	1.2	96.7	0.1	97.1	0.1
7 years	89.5	1.3	83.5	1.3	90.4	0.2	90.1	0.3
8 years	78.7	2.4	74.6	1.5	86.0	0.3	86.7	0.4
9 years	74.7	2.0	68.9	1.6	83.1	0.2	83.3	0.4
10 years	66.6	2.8	60.6	1.8	78.9	0.3	79.1	0.5
11 years	67.8	2.2	60.5	1.7	75.4	0.3	75.3	0.4
12 years	59.3	3.2	53.5	2.2	70.6	0.4	70.9	0.6
13 years	57.4	3.2	52.3	3.1	70.0	0.3	65.6	0.6
14 years	41.3	5.1	40.0	4.1	62.1	0.6	59.1	0.9
DMFT	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
6 years	0.13	0.04	0.18	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00
7 years	0.22	0.03	0.36	0.03	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.01
8 years	0.44	0.06	0.53	0.04	0.30	0.01	0.28	0.01
9 years	0.56	0.05	0.68	0.04	0.39	0.01	0.36	0.01
10 years	0.77	0.08	1.00	0.06	0.47	0.01	0.44	0.01
11 years	0.80	0.07	1.05	0.06	0.59	0.01	0.59	0.01
12 years	1.08	0.11	1.33	0.09	0.77	0.01	0.70	0.02
13 years	1.44	0.16	1.77	0.17	0.88	0.01	0.90	0.01
14 years	1.83	0.31	2.27	0.24	1.18	0.03	1.19	0.04
D/DMFT	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
6 years	78.8	2.4	73.0	1.8	65.4	0.4	66.5	0.31
7 years	55.6	2.2	71.5	1.5	55.3	0.3	54.7	0.46
8 years	59.8	2.9	71.5	1.6	50.6	0.4	48.7	0.57
9 years	50.2	2.3	62.8	1.6	42.6	0.3	39.7	0.45
10 years	45.0	2.9	64.2	1.7	39.0	0.4	37.4	0.56
11 years	44.5	2.3	59.3	1.7	37.3	0.3	35.0	0.46
12 years	38.5	3.2	63.2	2.1	37.3	0.4	35.7	0.64
13 years	50.3	3.3	59.4	3.0	37.1	0.3	33.1	0.6
14 years	44.5	5.2	52.8	4.2	37.1	0.6	34.7	0.88

SE Standard error.

(a) D=number of untreated decayed teeth; M=number of missing teeth; F=number of filled teeth; DMFT=D+M+F (for deciduous permanent adult teeth). The indicator DMFT=0 refers to decay-free teeth. Per cent D/DMFT is the proportion of decayed teeth and is calculated to indicate levels of unmet treatment need.

(b) Values have been calculated using data collected over three 12-month periods; 2000 for NSW, 2002 for NT, and 2003 for SA. Of the 326 099 children examined, 10 743 (3.2 per cent) were Indigenous.

Table 5A.5.2 Decayed and decay-free permanent teeth in 6- to 14-year-old children enrolled in school dental services in NSW, SA and the NT, by Indigenous status and location (a) (b)

(c) Proportion of untreated decayed permanent teeth.

Source: Jamieson, L., Armfield, J.A., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006a, 'The role of location in Indigenous and non-Indigenous child oral health', *Journal of Public Health Dentistry*, vol. 66, pp. 123–130.

Table 5A.5.3

Table 5A.5.3 **Mean number of teeth with decay for children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by age and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b)**

Age	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
dmft (infant teeth)				
4 years	3.40	0.19	1.01	0.07
5 years	4.34	0.18	1.47	0.08
6 years	4.14	0.18	1.76	0.09
7 years	3.73	0.15	1.80	0.08
8 years	3.17	0.13	1.89	0.08
9 years	2.44	0.12	1.71	0.07
10 years	1.74	0.09	1.21	0.06
DMFT (permanent teeth)				
6 years	0.15	0.03	0.07	0.01
7 years	0.27	0.03	0.15	0.02
8 years	0.47	0.04	0.21	0.02
9 years	0.60	0.05	0.30	0.03
10 years	0.93	0.06	0.36	0.03
11 years	1.02	0.07	0.52	0.04
12 years	1.24	0.10	0.71	0.05
13 years	1.81	0.27	0.80	0.10

SE Standard error.

(a) D=number of untreated decayed teeth; M=number of missing teeth; F=number of filled teeth; DMFT=D+M+F (for permanent adult teeth); dmft=refers to deciduous infant teeth and is derived in the same way as DMFT. The indicator DMFT=0 (dmft=0 for infant teeth) refers to decay-free teeth.

(b) Of the 12 584 children examined, 4 417 (35.1 per cent) were Indigenous.

Source: Jamieson, L., Armfield, J.A., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006b, 'Oral health inequalities among Indigenous and non-Indigenous children in the Northern Territory of Australia', *Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology*, vol. 34, pp. 267-76.

Table 5A.5.4

Table 5A.5.4 Mean tooth decay (dmft) for 4- to 10-year-old children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, age and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b) (c) (d)

<i>Age</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>SEIFA</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>
dmft					
4 years					
1		4.26	0.28	0.69	0.16
2		3.58	0.61	1.45	0.22
3		2.48	0.26	0.89	0.08
4		na	na	1.94	0.51
5 years					
1		5.31	0.25	1.36	0.25
2		3.32	0.38	1.85	0.17
3		2.99	0.28	1.28	0.10
4		na	na	1.23	0.37
6 years					
1		4.78	0.26	1.84	0.30
2		3.91	0.41	1.73	0.16
3		2.87	0.30	1.78	0.20
4		na	na	1.57	0.36
7 years					
1		4.28	0.21	1.57	0.28
2		3.57	0.37	1.82	0.14
3		2.65	0.24	1.81	0.11
4		na	na	1.96	0.40
8 years					
1		3.47	0.18	1.89	0.24
2		3.13	0.29	2.12	0.15
3		2.45	0.21	1.77	0.10
4		na	na	1.48	0.33
9 years					
1		2.54	0.17	1.91	0.23
2		2.29	0.33	1.82	0.14
3		2.38	0.20	1.62	0.09
4		na	na	1.80	0.33
10 years					
1		1.93	0.13	1.36	0.19
2		1.72	0.28	1.48	0.14
3		1.31	0.16	1.05	0.08
4		na	na	1.00	0.20

Table 5A.5.4 Mean tooth decay (dmft) for 4- to 10-year-old children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, age and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b) (c) (d)

SEIFA Socio-Economic Indices for Areas. SE Standard error.

- (a) d=number of untreated decayed teeth; m=number of missing teeth; f=number of filled teeth; dmft=d+m+f (for deciduous infant teeth).
- (b) The SEIFA was developed by the ABS using data derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, and uses a range of measures to rank areas based on their relative social and economic well-being. It takes into account variables relating to income, educational attainment, unemployment, and dwellings without motor vehicles. In the table above, '1' denotes the most disadvantaged areas and '4' denotes the least disadvantaged areas.
- (c) Of the 12 584 children examined, 4 417 (35.1 per cent) were Indigenous.
- (d) For Indigenous children, no cases fell into the least disadvantaged category (4).

na Not applicable.

Source: Jamieson, L., Armfield, J.A., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006b, 'Oral health inequalities among Indigenous and non-Indigenous children in the Northern Territory of Australia', *Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology*, vol. 34, pp. 267–76.

Table 5A.5.5

Table 5A.5.5 Mean tooth decay (DMFT) for 6- to 13-year-old children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, age and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b) (c) (d)

<i>Age</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>SEIFA</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>
DMFT					
6 years					
1		0.15	0.03	0.00	0.00
2		0.28	0.11	0.08	0.02
3		0.09	0.04	0.06	0.01
4		na	na	0.10	0.08
7 years					
1		0.33	0.05	0.14	0.07
2		0.29	0.08	0.15	0.03
3		0.15	0.05	0.12	0.02
4		na	na	0.36	0.14
8 years					
1		0.51	0.06	0.14	0.06
2		0.43	0.08	0.22	0.03
3		0.36	0.07	0.20	0.03
4		na	na	0.42	0.18
9 years					
1		0.74	0.08	0.24	0.07
2		0.52	0.10	0.29	0.05
3		0.40	0.06	0.31	0.03
4		na	na	0.42	0.13
10 years					
1		1.10	0.09	0.24	0.07
2		0.77	0.11	0.43	0.06
3		0.67	0.10	0.36	0.04
4		na	na	0.23	0.09
11 years					
1		1.19	0.11	0.65	0.15
2		0.83	0.12	0.60	0.07
3		0.70	0.10	0.45	0.05
4		na	na	0.61	0.16
12 years					
1		1.35	0.13	0.43	0.13
2		1.27	0.21	0.82	0.09
3		0.81	0.17	0.69	0.07
4		na	na	0.67	0.22

Table 5A.5.5 Mean tooth decay (DMFT) for 6- to 13-year-old children enrolled in the NT School Dental Service, by SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, age and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b) (c) (d)

Age SEIFA	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
13 years				
1	1.93	0.13	0.85	0.36
2	1.62	0.21	0.89	0.18
3	1.33	0.17	0.83	0.16
4	na	na	0.29	0.16

SEIFA Socio-Economic Indices for Areas. SE Standard error.

- (a) D=number of untreated decayed teeth; M=number of missing teeth; F=number of filled teeth; DMFT=D+M+F (for deciduous permanent adult teeth).
- (b) The SEIFA was developed by the ABS using data derived from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, and uses a range of measures to rank areas based on their relative social and economic well-being. It takes into account variables relating to income, educational attainment, unemployment, and dwellings without motor vehicles. In the table above, '1' denotes the most disadvantaged areas and '4' denotes the least disadvantaged areas.
- (c) Of the 12 584 children examined, 4 417 (35.1 per cent) were Indigenous.
- (d) For Indigenous children, no cases fell into the least disadvantaged category (4).

na Not applicable.

Source: Jamieson, L., Armfield, J.A., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006b, 'Oral health inequalities among Indigenous and non-Indigenous children in the Northern Territory of Australia', *Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology*, vol. 34, pp. 267–76.

Table 5A.5.6

Table 5A.5.6 SA, infant and permanent tooth decay, mean dmft and DMFT by Indigenous status and age, 2002 Child Dental Health Survey (a)

<i>Age</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
<i>Mean dmft (infant teeth)</i>		
4 years	3.91	1.31
5 years	3.40	1.50
6 years	2.71	1.77
7 years	3.04	1.88
8 years	2.89	1.93
9 years	2.74	1.81
10 years	1.81	1.50
<i>Mean DMFT (permanent teeth)</i>		
7 years	0.44	0.20
8 years	0.62	0.36
9 years	0.79	0.45
10 years	0.75	0.53
11 years	1.24	0.61
12 years	1.31	0.81
13 years	1.95	1.02
14 years	2.28	1.40
15 years	2.27	1.65

(a) D=number of untreated decayed teeth; M=number of missing teeth; F=number of filled teeth; DMFT=D+M+F (for permanent adult teeth); dmft=refers to deciduous infant teeth and is derived in the same way as DMFT. The indicator DMFT=0 (dmft=0 for infant teeth) refers to decay-free teeth.

Source: Ellershaw, A., Spencer, A.J., Slade, G.D. 2005. *Oral Health in South Australia 2004*. Australian Research Centre for Population Oral Health, University of Adelaide.

Table 5A.5.7

Table 5A.5.7 SA, proportion of children with calculus and gingival bleeding by Indigenous status and age, children attending school dental service, 2002 Child Dental Health Survey

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
6 to 7 years			
Healthy	%	63.8	80.2
Bleeding (a)	%	33.4	15.0
Calculus (b)	%	2.8	4.8
8 to 9 years			
Healthy	%	51.8	66.7
Bleeding (a)	%	43.5	23.5
Calculus (b)	%	4.7	9.8
10 to 11 years			
Healthy	%	50.4	62.4
Bleeding (a)	%	40.1	24.2
Calculus (b)	%	9.5	13.4
12 to 13 years			
Healthy	%	47.8	59.7
Bleeding (a)	%	36.7	22.6
Calculus (b)	%	15.5	17.7
14 to 15 years			
Healthy	%	42.7	57.8
Bleeding (a)	%	39.4	19.4
Calculus (b)	%	17.9	22.8

(a) Gingival bleeding is bleeding of the gums associated with gingivitis, which is an inflammation of the gums surrounding the teeth caused by a buildup of plaque or food particles.

(b) Calculus is a hard deposit of mineralized plaque which is attached to crowns and/or roots of teeth.

Source: Ellershaw, A., Spencer, A.J., Slade, G.D. 2005. *Oral Health in South Australia 2004*. Australian Research Centre for Population Oral Health, University of Adelaide.

Table 5A.5.8

Table 5A.5.8 Dental hospitalisations for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by sociodemographic characteristics and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b)

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>
Sex				
Males	641.8	26.4	587.5	5.3
Females	544.2	25.0	607.5	5.6
Age-group				
less than 5 years	906.9	38.6	625.6	7.0
5 to 9 years	667.4	32.7	687.7	7.1
10 to 14 years	180.7	17.9	479.8	5.9
Location				
Major city	539.9	31.8	577.4	4.7
Regional	529.0	25.5	636.9	6.9
Remote	778.5	41.7	571.5	20.9

SE Standard error.

(a) Admission rates are based on hospitalisations data from 1 297 public and private hospitals obtained from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Hospital Morbidity Database for 2002-03. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of hospital dental general anaesthetic admissions for each age by the estimated resident population (ERP) of the same age and multiplying by 100 000 (Jamieson and Roberts-Thomson 2006). ERP counts for all ages were provided by the ABS (unpublished).

(b) Of the 24 874 children examined, 1 062 (4.3 per cent) were Indigenous.

Source: Jamieson, L., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006, 'Indigenous children and receipt of hospital dental care in Australia', *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*, vol. 16, pp. 327-34.

Table 5A.5.9

Table 5A.5.9 **Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by sex and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>
<i>Male</i>				
Extraction	601.5	25.5	450.5	4.7
Pulpal	59.9	8.1	88.2	2.1
Restoration	396.7	20.7	310.9	3.9
Other	91.5	10.0	129.9	2.5
<i>Female</i>				
Extraction	520.0	24.4	470.5	4.9
Pulpal	52.9	7.8	83.0	2.1
Restoration	317.5	19.1	291.3	3.9
Other	58.7	8.2	117.3	2.5

SE Standard error.

(a) Procedure rates are based on separation data from 1 297 public and private hospitals obtained from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Hospital Morbidity Database for 2002-03. Data were collected for administrative purposes by hospital-employed dentists and recorded in standardized International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian modification (ICD-10-AM) codes, which are patient record codes used throughout Australian hospitals. There were over 80 ICD-10-AM dental procedure codes which were grouped into 'extraction', 'pulpal care', 'restorative care', or 'other' (included the provision of splints, crowns or bridges).

(b) Of the 24 874 children examined, 1 062 (4.3 per cent) were Indigenous.

Source: Jamieson, L., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006, 'Indigenous children and receipt of hospital dental care in Australia', *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*, vol. 16, pp. 327-34.

Table 5A.5.10

Table 5A.5.10 **Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by age group and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b)**

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>
Less than 5 years old				
Extraction	865.4	37.7	390.1	5.5
Pulpal	99.7	12.9	136.1	3.3
Restoration	579.7	30.9	426.3	5.8
Other	129.6	14.7	199.0	3.9
5 to 9 years old				
Extraction	628.7	31.7	530.5	6.2
Pulpal	62.9	10.1	115.1	2.9
Restoration	409.5	25.6	418.5	5.6
Other	85.4	11.7	165.6	3.5
10 to 14 years old				
Extraction	164.7	17.1	456.5	5.8
Pulpal	3.5	2.5	8.6	0.8
Restoration	65.5	10.8	65.9	2.2
Other	7.1	3.5	10.5	0.9

SE Standard error.

(a) Procedure rates are based on separation data from 1 297 public and private hospitals obtained from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Hospital Morbidity Database for 2002-03. Data were collected for administrative purposes by hospital-employed dentists and recorded in standardized International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian modification (ICD-10-AM) codes, which are patient record codes used throughout Australian hospitals. There were over 80 ICD-10-AM dental procedure codes which were grouped into 'extraction', 'pulpal care', 'restorative care', or 'other' (included the provision of splints, crowns or bridges).

(b) Of the 24 874 children examined, 1 062 (4.3 per cent) were Indigenous.

Source: Jamieson, L., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006, 'Indigenous children and receipt of hospital dental care in Australia', *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*, vol. 16, pp. 327-34.

Table 5A.5.11

Table 5A.5.11 Hospital dental procedure rates for children aged 2 to 14 years, per 100 000 children, by remoteness area and Indigenous status, 2002-03 (a) (b) (c)

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SE</i>
Major city				
Extraction	498.6	30.5	436.6	4.2
Pulpal	58.3	10.5	98.6	0.2
Restoration	280.3	22.9	283.5	3.3
Other	122.3	15.2	147.3	2.4
Regional (d)				
Extraction	506.8	24.9	508.9	6.2
Pulpal	32.1	0.6	59.6	0.2
Restoration	318.1	19.8	331.1	5.0
Other	34.5	6.5	76.5	2.4
Remote (e)				
Extraction	738.0	40.6	418.0	17.9
Pulpal	99.0	14.9	104.1	0.9
Restoration	524.3	34.3	342.4	16.2
Other	94.5	14.6	151.9	10.8

SE Standard error.

(a) Procedure rates are based on separation data from 1 297 public and private hospitals obtained from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Hospital Morbidity Database for 2002-03. Data were collected for administrative purposes by hospital-employed dentists and recorded in standardized International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian modification (ICD-10-AM) codes, which are patient record codes used throughout Australian hospitals. There were over 80 ICD-10-AM dental procedure codes which were grouped into 'extraction', 'pulpal care', 'restorative care', or 'other' (included the provision of splints, crowns or bridges).

(b) Of the 24 874 children examined, 1 062 (4.3 per cent) were Indigenous.

(c) Remoteness areas are derived from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) developed by the ABS. The ASGC Remoteness classification identifies a region in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. Remoteness areas comprise five categories: major cities, inner regional, outer regional, remote, and very remote. The degree of remoteness of each place is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). Places with similar ARIA scores are aggregated to form the remoteness areas in each State and Territory. For more information on how ARIA is defined see chapter 2 of the Report.

(d) Includes 'inner regional' and 'outer regional' classifications of the ASGC.

(e) Includes 'remote' and 'very remote' classifications of the ASGC.

Source: Jamieson, L., Roberts-Thomson, K.F. 2006, 'Indigenous children and receipt of hospital dental care in Australia', *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*, vol. 16, pp. 327-34.