

National Agreement
Performance Information
2017-18

National Indigenous
Reform Agreement

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

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Publications enquiries

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

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Preface

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

From the 2014-15 cycle onwards, there has been no formal assessment report. For the 2013-14 cycle, the assessment body was the Productivity Commission, and in earlier years, the COAG Reform Council.

This report is the Steering Committee's 2017-18 data collation for the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The report contains the following information:

- overview of the performance indicators, performance targets and key issues in performance reporting for the NIRA
- individual indicator specifications and summaries of data issues
- attachment tables containing the performance data. Attachment tables are also available in Excel format.

Steering Committee

This Report was produced under the direction of the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (SCRGSP). The Steering Committee comprises the following current members:

Mr Michael Brennan	Chair	Productivity Commission
Ms Joanne Evans	Aust. Govt.	The Treasury
Ms Dominique Lowe	Aust. Govt.	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Mr Joshua Greenwood	NSW	NSW Treasury
Ms Anita Truninger	NSW	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Dr Lauren Costello	Vic	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Ms Teresa Fels	Vic	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Nicole Tabb	Qld	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Janelle Thurlby	Qld	Queensland Treasury
Ms Melissa Rudez	WA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Mr Kurt Sibma	WA	Department of Treasury
Ms Tammie Pribanic	SA	Department of Treasury and Finance
Mr Chris McGowan	SA	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Ms Ruth McArdle	Tas	Department of Premier and Cabinet
Mr Sam Engele	ACT	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate
Ms Jean Doherty	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Ms Nardia Harris	NT	Department of Treasury and Finance
Dr Paul Jelfs		Australian Bureau of Statistics
Ms Jenny Hargreaves		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

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

Mr Peter Harris	Chair	Productivity Commission
Mr Sam Walker	NSW	NSW Treasury
Mr Paul Donegan	Vic	Department of Treasury and Finance
Ms Alison Purvis	ACT	Chief Minister, Treasury and Economic Development Directorate
Ms Rebecca Astley	NT	Department of the Chief Minister
Mr Barry Sandison		Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

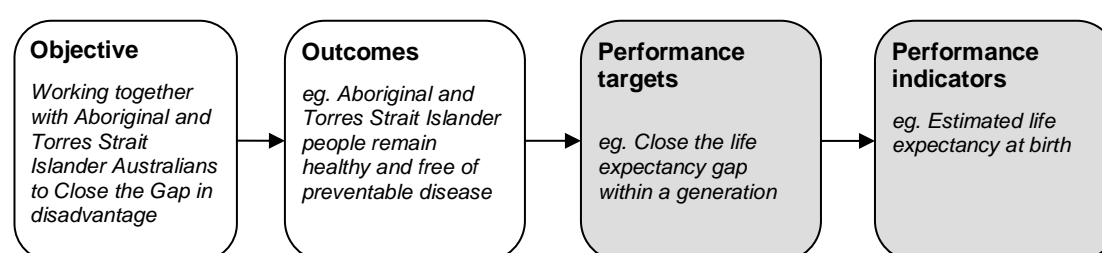
National Indigenous Reform Agreement (Closing the Gap) performance reporting

Performance Reporting

This is the tenth *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) performance report prepared by the Steering Committee. This report provides performance information for the NIRA performance indicator framework (COAG 2012).

The NIRA includes the performance categories of ‘performance indicators’ and ‘performance targets’. The Steering Committee provides information and available data for both these performance categories. The links between the objectives, outcomes and associated performance categories in the NIRA are illustrated in figure 1.

Figure 1 **NIRA performance reporting^{a, b}**



^a Shaded boxes indicate categories of performance information included in this report. ^b Although the NIRA has multiple outcomes, performance indicators, and performance targets, only one example of each is included in this figure for illustrative purposes.

COAG reform agenda and additional contextual information¹

The overarching objective of the NIRA is to implement intergovernmental reforms to close the gap in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage. In December 2007 (COAG 2007), March 2008 (COAG 2008), May 2014 (COAG 2014) and December 2015 (COAG 2015) COAG announced seven Closing the Gap targets:

- (a) closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
- (b) halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
- (c) 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)
- (d) halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade (by 2018)
- (e) halving the gap for Indigenous students in year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates (by 2020)
- (f) halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018)
- (g) closing the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by 2018).

Reporting against COAG targets is provided in this report under the section on ‘Performance targets’.

COAG has recognised that overcoming Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage will require long-term commitment across a range of strategic ‘Building Blocks’ that support the Closing the Gap targets [NIRA para. 8]. These Building Blocks are:

- (a) early childhood
- (b) schooling
- (c) health
- (d) economic participation
- (e) healthy homes
- (f) safe communities
- (g) governance and leadership.

¹ Information related to COAG is as at early December. Outcomes from the next meeting of COAG scheduled for 12 December 2018 will not be available in time for inclusion in this Report.

Additional contextual factors that may influence Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reform outcomes are available in previous NIRA performance reports and the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators (OID) report, with the most recent OID report released in November 2016 (SCRGSP 2016). The OID report measures the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians were actively involved in the development and production of the report. The OID report provides information about outcomes across a range of strategic areas, such as early child development, education and training, healthy lives, economic participation, home environment, and safe and supportive communities. As part of the terms of reference for the OID report, it includes indicators aligned with those in this report.

In December 2007, COAG committed to reporting transparently on expenditure on services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (COAG 2007). The Indigenous Expenditure Reports (IERs) provide estimates of expenditure by the Australian Government and State and Territory governments, mapped to the COAG Building Blocks (as far as practicable). The most recent IER was released in October 2017 (SCRGSP 2017).

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

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

General comments

- Measures for some of the indicators are not reliable for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations and/or changing levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification. In particular:
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander life tables are not reported for Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the ACT, which affects performance target a and indicator 1 (estimated life expectancies at birth)
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality are not reported for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT, which affects performance target b (halve the gap in under five mortality rates) and performance indicators 2 (mortality rate) and 6 (under 5 mortality rate).
- The accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander counts in administrative data is affected by the relatively large proportion of people for whom Indigenous status is recorded as not stated or, in some cases, recorded incorrectly as non-Indigenous.
- For this report, where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections are required to calculate rates these data are based on the 2011 Census, as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections based on the 2016 Census will not be available until 2019. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. For non-Census years the non-Indigenous population is calculated by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Projections from 2011 Census-based Estimated Resident Population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as time from the base year of the projection series increases. This affects:
 - performance targets b (halve the gap in under five mortality rates) and c (children enrolled in early childhood education)
 - performance indicators 2 (mortality rate), 6 (under 5 mortality rate) and 10 (children enrolled in and attending preschool).
- Multiple data sources have been used to construct measures for some indicators. Comments on the comparability of different data sources within a measure have been provided where applicable.

(continued next page)

Box 1 (continued)

Performance targets

- Data for all performance targets are sourced from related performance indicators.
- This report includes updated headline data for all performance targets except:
 - target d (halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievement) — 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this report
 - targets e (halve the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates) and f (halve the gap in employment outcomes) — the next available headline data for these targets are anticipated to be from the 2018-19 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS) in late 2019.

Performance indicators

- This report includes updated data for 11 of the 15 performance indicators, with those not able to be updated being:
 - indicator 3 (rates of current daily smokers — new data will be available from the NATSIHS, with first results anticipated in late 2019)
 - indicator 4 (alcohol consumption — new data as above)
 - indicator 5 (overweight/obesity — new data as above)
 - indicator 11 (halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievement — 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this report).
- For three indicators, updated data are included for remoteness disaggregation only (performance indicators 12 (Attainment of year 12 or equivalent), 14 (level of workforce participation) and 15 (Proportion of Indigenous 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualifications in AQF Certificate III or above)), based on 2016 census data.
- For three indicators, both multiple year aggregate data and single year data are reported (performance indicators 2 (mortality rate), 6 (under 5 mortality rate) and 7 (babies born of low birth weight)). Multiple year aggregates are provided to enable disaggregation by State and Territory — the most recent aggregate years' data should be used for current period analysis. However, multiple year aggregates make it difficult to determine trends over time, as each reporting year incorporates the previous years. Following an assessment of the reliability of the data, single year data are provided for time series analysis.

Changes from the previous National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance report

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

Table 1 Changes from the previous NIRA performance report

<i>Change</i>	<i>Performance information category</i>
Historical data have been revised to incorporate revised cause of death data.	NIRA performance indicator 2 NIRA performance indicator 6
Data are available for the first time for Victoria on the measure for antenatal visits for women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more.	NIRA performance indicator 9
Data are available for the first time for NSW government schools on a comparable basis to the national standard.	NIRA performance indicator 13
Revised 2011 Census data by remoteness area (for survey comparisons only) have been provided to address an error in earlier data provision.	NIRA performance indicator 14

Performance targets

COAG has agreed to the following NIRA targets:

- (a) close the gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2031
- (b) halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five by 2018
- (c) 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)
- (d) halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievement for Indigenous children by 2018
- (e) halve the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates for Indigenous young people by 2020
- (f) halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2018
- (g) close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by 2018).

Schedule G of the NIRA discusses the magnitude of the improvement necessary to meet each of the Closing the Gap targets and provides national level trajectories. State and Territory trajectories were developed by the National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Information Management Group (NIRA PIMG), a sub-committee of the [then] COAG Working Group on Indigenous Reform. The State and Territory trajectories are used for assessing progress against the targets.

Amendments to the trajectories are managed through the NIRA PIMG and have been endorsed through the relevant governance body (previously the COAG Working Group on Indigenous Reform, now COAG Senior Officials). Following revisions by the ABS to the 2005–2007 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander life expectancy estimates (baseline for NIRA target (a)) in 2013, the trajectory for the life expectancy target was amended. In 2014, the mortality trajectories were updated to reflect the change to the 2011 Census base Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates and projections and non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates since baseline. In 2015, trajectories for the new school attendance target were developed.

This report includes the most recent available data for each target. However, any assessment of performance relative to the trajectories is outside the scope of this report.

Data for the performance targets in this report are presented in attachments identified in references throughout this report by a ‘NIRA’ prefix.

Performance target (a) — close the gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians by 2031

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	The aim of the target is to close the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>The average number of years new born babies could expect to live, if they experienced the age/sex specific death rates that applied at their birth throughout their lifetimes by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as: Direct estimation of the life expectancy gap at birth between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using the average number of deaths in the relevant three-year period and the estimated resident population at the mid-point of that three-year period, with adjustments for incomplete identification by Indigenous status</p>
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 1: Estimated life expectancy at birth
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — ABS <u>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous life tables</u> (Life tables). Data are calculated for three year periods and reported every five years
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	New data for 2015–2017 are provided for this report.
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2006 using the three-year average of 2005–2007
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 2 Results

For this report, new data for this target are available for 2015–2017. Data by Indigenous status by State and Territory, by sex are presented in table NIRA.1.1.

Data from the 2011 Census and revised data from the 2006 Census were included in the 2012–13 NIRA performance report.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 1.

Box 3 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 1.

Performance target (b) — halve the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five by 2018

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	The aim of the target is to halve the gap in mortality rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children under five within a decade (by 2018) (10 years from 2008 — the baseline period)
Measure:	Mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by Indigenous status. The measure is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> – number of deaths among children aged 0–4 years• <i>Denominator</i> – total population of children aged 0–4 years presented as a <i>rate per 100 000 population</i>
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 6: Child under five mortality rate by leading cause
Data source:	<i>Numerator</i> — ABS <u>Death Registrations Collection</u> . <i>Denominator</i> — ABS <u>Estimated Resident Population (ERP)</u> for total population. ABS <u>Estimates and Projections</u> for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total population estimates. For comparisons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, all data will be 2011 Census based.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2017 — Death registrations 30 June 2017 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2008
Cross tabulations provided:	(Single year) National (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined), by: Indigenous status

Box 4 Results

For this report, new data for this target are available for 2017.

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

Data for 2016 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report. Data for 2015 are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report. Data for 2014, 2013 and 2012 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report. Data for 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 6.

Box 5 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 6.

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

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	The aim of this target is that 95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year-olds are enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)
Measures:	<p>There are two measures for this target:</p> <p><u>Main measure:</u></p> <p>Measure (a): the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.</p> <p>The measure is defined as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> – Estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling• <i>Denominator</i> – Estimated number of children in the year before full time school (based on adjusted potential population* age in months relating to school starting provisions in each state/territory). <p>presented as a percentage.</p> <p>*Potential population: see specifications for performance indicator 10 measure (a) for information on the calculation of the potential population, and additional counting rules for the numerator and denominator.</p> <p><u>Supplementary measure:</u></p> <p>Measure (b): the proportion of children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — the number children attending a preschool program (for at least one hour in the reference week) in the year before full time schooling• <i>Denominator</i> —estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. <p>presented as a percentage.</p>
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 10: The proportion of Indigenous children, who are enrolled in (and attending, where possible to measure) a preschool program in the year before formal schooling.
Data source:	<p>Main measure:</p> <p><i>Numerator</i> — ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC)</p> <p><i>Denominator</i> — ABS Estimates and Projections for the Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total population estimates (ERP). Denominator includes deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school from ABS Schools Australia; ABS Births Australia.</p> <p>Supplementary measure</p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC).</p>
Data provider	ABS
Data availability:	<p>2017 NECECC</p> <p>2017 population projections (based on 2011 Census) for Indigenous population</p> <p>2017 estimated resident population (based on 2011 Census) for calculating non-Indigenous population</p>

Baseline: The baseline for the target is 2015
Cross tabulations provided: State and Territory by Indigenous status.

Box 6 Results

For this report, new data are available for this target for 2017.

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

Data for 2016 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA Performance report. No data are available for 2015 (baseline year). Additional data are available under performance indicator 10.

Box 7 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 10.

Performance target (d) — halve the gap in reading, writing and numeracy achievement for Indigenous children by 2018

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	The aim of this target is to halve the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>The measure is defined as the proportion of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p> <p>[Note: National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) reports the percentage of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard. The complex process by which student scores are arrived at and distributed across the national achievement bands (using the Rasch model, a recognised analysis model for educational measurement) was agreed by states, territories and the Australian Government and endorsed by the then NAPLAN Expert Advisory Group. Due to the complexities of the methodology, it is not possible (with the data currently provided) to give a simple computation of the precise number of students at or above the national minimum standard, which is best reported in the bands designed for that purpose]</p>
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 11: Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9
Data source:	ACARA <u>National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN)</u> . Data are collected annually
Data provider:	ACARA
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2008
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 8 Comment on data availability

No new data were available for this report. The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion.

Data for 2017 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, for 2016 in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report, for 2015 in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report, for 2014 in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report, for 2013 in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report, for 2012 in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report, for 2011 and 2010 in the 2010-11 NIRA performance report and for 2009 and 2008 in the 2009-10 NIRA performance report.

Performance target (e) — halve the gap in year 12 or equivalent attainment rates for Indigenous young people by 2020

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	Halve the gap for Indigenous people aged 20–24 in Year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates (by 2020) (14 years from 2006 – the baseline period)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or equivalent or whose level of highest non-school qualification is at AQF Certificate II or equivalent or above • <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 20–24 years <p>and is presented as a <i>rate per 100 population</i></p> <p>People whose level of education was inadequately described are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator).</p> <p>[Specific inclusions are subject to the use of Census or survey data — see indicator 12 for further details]</p>
Related performance indicator/s:	Performance indicator 12: Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent
Data source:	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous status) ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years.</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) ABS <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) — Data are available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle.</p> <p>(Non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW) – Data are available annually.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p>No new data available</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p>No new data available</p>
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2006
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 9 Comment on data availability

For this report, no new headline data are available. (An additional disaggregation of 2016 Census data by remoteness is available for performance indicator 12.)

Census data by state and territory were reported in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report (2016 Census), in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report (2011 Census) and the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report (2006 Census).

Historical data from the supplementary data source (sample surveys) for 2014-15 were reported in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report, for 2012-13 in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report and for 2008 were reported in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report.

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

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	The aim of the target is to halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018) (10 years from 2008 — the baseline period)
Measure:	Employment to population ratio for the working age population, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of people aged 15–64 years employed• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 15–64 years presented as a <i>rate per 100 population</i> [Specific inclusions are subject to the use of Census or survey data — see indicator 14 for further details]
Related performance indicator/s:	Performance indicator 14, measure (a): Employment to population ratio, for the working age population (15–64 years)
Data source/s:	<u>Main data source</u> <i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) ABS <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the AATSIHS. Data are collected on an alternating three-yearly cycle (Non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW). Data are available annually. <u>Supplementary data source</u> <i>Numerator and denominator</i> (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) — ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census). Data are collected every five years.
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	<u>Main data source</u> No new data available <u>Supplementary data source</u> No new data available
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is 2008
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 10 Comment on data availability

For this report, no new headline data are available. (An additional disaggregation of 2016 Census data by remoteness is available for performance indicator 14.)

Census data by state and territory were reported in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report (2016 Census), in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report (2011 Census) and the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report (2006 Census).

Historical data from the main data source (sample surveys) for 2014-15 were reported in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report, 2012-13 were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report and for 2008 in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report.

Performance target (g) — close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by 2018)

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting: This target is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Outcome:	The aim of the target is to close the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by the end of 2018)
Measure:	Overall attendance rates year 1 to year 10 (combined for year levels and sectors). The measure is defined as: The rate of attendance for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status The measure is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — aggregate number of actual days in attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only²)• <i>Denominator</i> — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only²) presented as <i>per cent of possible days of attendance</i>
Related performance indicators:	Performance indicator 13: Attendance rates year 1 to year 10 (measure 13a)
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — ACARA National Student Attendance Collection
Data provider:	ACARA
Data availability:	2018 (Semester 1)
Baseline:	The baseline for the target is Semester 1, 2014
Cross tabulations provided:	State and Territory and nationally combined for all year levels and sectors.

Box 11 Results

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2018.

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

Historical data for 2017 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, data for 2016 are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report, and 2014 and 2015 data are reported in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

Additional data are available under performance indicator 13.

Box 12 Comment on data quality

Details are included in the comment on data quality for performance indicator 13.

² See National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting Section 6.8

Performance indicators

This report covers all ‘performance indicators’ included in the NIRA performance indicator framework (table 2). For performance indicators where data quality and/or completeness is an issue, a number of supplementary measures are provided and are identified as such in the text.

Data for the performance indicators in this report are presented in attachments identified in references throughout this report by a ‘NIRA’ prefix.

Table 2 Performance indicators in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement^a

<i>Performance indicators</i>	<i>Page no. in this report</i>
1. Estimated life expectancy at birth	20
2. Mortality rate by leading cause	22
3. Rates of current daily smokers	25
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^a Performance indicators are presented in this table using the direct wording for the performance indicators in the revised NIRA (COAG 2012). This does not necessarily reflect the measures used in this report to report against the indicators.

Indicator 1: Estimated life expectancy at birth

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>The average number of years new born babies could expect to live, if they experienced the age/sex specific death rates that applied at their birth throughout their lifetimes, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <p>Direct estimation of the life expectancy gap at birth between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using the average number of deaths in the relevant three-year period and the estimated resident population at the mid-point of that three-year period, with adjustments for incomplete identification by Indigenous status.</p>
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous life tables (Life tables). Data are calculated for three year periods and reported every five years
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2015–2017 data based on 2016 Census
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 13 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2015–2017.

- Data by Indigenous status by State and Territory, by sex are presented in table NIRA.1.1
- Data by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.1.2.

Data for 2010–2012 and revised data for 2005–2007 were included in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Box 14 Comment on data quality

The data provide relevant information on the estimates of life expectancy at birth, by Indigenous status. The life tables in this release are based on the average number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths registered in 2015-2017 adjusted for under/over identification of Indigenous Status in registrations, and final Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates for 30 June 2016 based on the 2016 Census (mid-point between the 2015-2017 reference year).

Data are not available for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths reported in these jurisdictions (although data are included in national totals).

Life expectancy estimates are available every five years. The most recent available data (for 2015–2017) were published in November 2018. Data are calculated for three year periods based on an average of the three years.

Life expectancy estimates by remoteness areas are included but remoteness areas have changed since the previous data (2010-2012 data in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report). For this report, Remoteness Areas are the spatial units that make up the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Structure.

Data are of acceptable accuracy.

Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.

Additional data from the data source are available online, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- Further work is required to improve the quality of data by Indigenous status, to enable reporting by all states and territories. However, for some jurisdictions, it may not be possible to derive life expectancy estimates due to the small number of Indigenous deaths
- The measure for this indicator is based on a three-year average and published every five years. Further work is required to determine what level of disaggregation is reliable for single year data and more regular reporting.

Indicator 2: Mortality rate by leading causes

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	Single year data have been backcast due to revised ABS cause of death data (2014 and 2015).
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Mortality rates for Australians by the leading cause of death, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of deaths• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of all people presented as a <i>rate per 100 000 persons</i> <p>Crude rates are calculated for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.</p> <p>Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the direct method• five year age groups from 0–4 years to 75 years and over• total persons in the Australian population as at 30 June 2001 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population. <p><u>[Note: The measure refers to 'leading cause of death'. Data are provided for 'selected causes of death' according to the ICD-10 codes used for 'leading cause of death' in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework].</u></p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparison between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>Causes are listed from highest to lowest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander crude numbers for the most recent 5 year combined period. The top 5 causes need to be reassessed each reporting period. If a change is identified, data may be backcast to the baseline year for the most recent set of top 5 causes to ensure a consistent time series</p> <p>Variability bands are to be calculated for rates (single year data and national data for five years combined) using the standard method.</p>
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator</i> — ABS <u>Cause of Death collection</u> and ABS <u>Death Registrations Collection</u>. Data are available annually</p> <p><i>Denominator</i> — ABS <u>Estimated Resident Population</u> (ERP) for total population. ABS <u>Estimates and Projections</u> for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total population estimates.</p> <p>For comparisons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2017— Causes of death (and revised data for 2015 and revised final data for 2014) 2017 — Death registrations (for all-cause totals) 30 June 2017 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data

Cross tabulations provided:

Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Each table by jurisdiction will also include a 'national' total made up of these 5 jurisdictions only.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander only (crude rates and crude percentages):

- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by selected causes of death
- Five year aggregate data, national only, by sex, by selected causes of death
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory (all cause total)

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous (age-standardised rates):

- Single year data, by State and Territory, (all-cause total)
- Single year data, national only, by sex, (all-cause total)
- Single year data, by State and Territory, (selected causes of death)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, (selected causes of death)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by sex, (selected causes of death)
- Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, (all cause total)

Box 15 **Results**

For this report, new cause of death data for this indicator are available for 2017. This results in new aggregate year data for 2013–2017.

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates and proportions (crude) by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.2.1–2.2
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates and proportion (crude) by sex are presented in tables NIRA.2.3–2.4.
- Single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.5–7
- Mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.8
- Mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory, by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.9.

Data for all-cause mortality (not disaggregated by cause of death) are available for 2017. This results in new aggregate year data for 2013–2017.

- All-cause mortality (crude rate) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.10
- Single year mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.11
- Single year mortality rates (age standardised) by sex are presented in table NIRA.2.12
- Mortality rates (age standardised) by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.2.13.

Revised data for 2014 and 2015 are available in this report. Data for 2016 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report. Data for 2013 are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report. Data for 2012 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report. Data for 2013, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Box 16 **Comment on data quality**

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

- The data provide relevant information on mortality by selected causes of death. Data by Indigenous status are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. Only these five jurisdictions have evidence of a sufficient level of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification and sufficient numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths to support mortality analysis, and do not have other significant data quality issues.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data are for 2017.
- Single year causes of death data for 2014 and 2015 included in earlier NIRA performance reports have been revised (2014 as final), as coroner-certified deaths for these years have been updated. Revised causes of deaths data were not available for 2016 due to the earlier release date for 2017 data, and are anticipated to be available for the next report.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates should be used with caution (although the data are considered comparable across jurisdictions and over time):
 - although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate may be underestimated.
 - non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, population estimates are only available for the total population and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, with non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. For this report the non-Indigenous population denominator has been calculated by subtracting the 2011 Census based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Projections from the 2011 Census based Estimated Resident Population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results. Additional data from the data sources are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The NIRAPIMG has advised that single year data should only be used for time series analysis. Current period analysis should refer to the most recent aggregate years data (although the previous year aggregate is also included in this report for completeness).
- Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for comparisons within a jurisdiction either at point in time or over time. They should not be used for comparisons across jurisdictions, as the variability bands (and underlying mortality rates) do not take into account differences in under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in deaths data across jurisdictions.
- Mortality rates disaggregated by Indigenous status and remoteness are not available for this cycle of reporting. The ABS has advised that further analysis is required to determine what data adjustments may be required for performance reporting purposes. While the ABS has published some unadjusted data in *Deaths Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0), these data should be used with caution, as the under-identification of Indigenous status in deaths registrations increases as remoteness decreases.

Indicator 3: Rates of current daily smokers

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of adults who are current daily smokers, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 18 years and over presented as a <i>rate per 100 persons (per cent)</i>.
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> —</p> <p>(Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS)</u> and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS)</u> for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data. Data are collected on an alternating three-yearly cycle.</p> <p>(Non-Indigenous) core component (NHS plus NNPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Health Survey (AHS)</u> for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report.
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>State and Territory, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (crude rates)• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians by remoteness (crude rates) (based on ASGS)• Indigenous status (age standardised rates)• Indigenous status by remoteness (age standardised rates) (based on ASGS)

Box 17 **Comment on data availability**

No new data were available for this report. Data from the 2014-15 NATSISS and the 2014-15 NHS were included in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report. Data from the 2012-13 AATSIHS and 2011-12 AHS were included in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Data from the 2008 NATSISS and 2007-08 NHS were included in the 2008-09 NIRA performance report.

Indicator 4: Levels of risky alcohol consumption

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of Australians who consume alcohol at risky/high risk levels, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 18 years or over assessed as having risky or high-risk alcohol consumption• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 18 years or over presented as a <i>rate per 100 persons (per cent)</i>. <p>Risky or high risk alcohol consumption is measured by the concept of 'Lifetime risk of alcohol harm' which is based on the 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines. According to these guidelines, the consumption of more than 2 standard drinks on any day increases the lifetime risk of harm for both men and women. This has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.</p>
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator and denominator —</i></p> <p>(Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) The <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (NATSIHS) component of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data. Data are collected every six years.</p> <p>(non-Indigenous) The <u>National Health Survey</u> (NHS) component of the ABS <u>Australian Health Survey</u> (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 18 **Comment on data availability**

No new data were available for this report. Data from the 2012-13 NATSIHS and 2011-12 NHS were included in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.³

Historical data for 2004-05 were provided in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report, and 2004-05 data based on the 2009 NHMRC guidelines by remoteness were included in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

³ Whilst data are available from the 2014-15 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (included in the 2016 Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage report) they are not included in this report as there is no non-Indigenous comparator from either the National Health Survey or the General Social Survey.

Indicator 5: Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Closing the life expectancy gap within a generation (by 2031)
Measure:	<p>Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Australians, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 18 years or over with a Body Mass Index (BMI) classified as obese and overweight• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 18 years or over for whom height and weight measurements were taken <p>presented as a <i>rate per 100 persons (per cent)</i></p> <p>Data are also reported for people with a BMI of 18.5–24.9 (normal weight); and with a BMI of less than 18.5 (underweight)</p> <p>BMI calculated as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of height (in metres). For adults, obesity is defined as a BMI of greater than or equal to 30 and overweight is defined as a BMI of 25.0–29.9.</p>
Data source:	<p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> —</p> <p>(Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data. Data are collected every six years.</p> <p>(non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Australian Health Survey</u> (AHS) for non-Indigenous data. Data are collected every three years.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	No new data available for this report
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 19 Comment on data availability

No new data were available for this report. Data from the 2012-13 AATSIHS and 2011-12 AHS were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Additional data for 2004-05 disaggregated by remoteness were included in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report. Other data for 2004-05 were included in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report.

Indicator 6: Under 5 mortality rate by leading cause

Key amendments
from previous cycle of
reporting:

This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.

Target:

Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)

Measure:

Mortality rates for children aged less than five years, by leading cause of death (CoD), by Indigenous status.

The measure is defined as:

Perinatal

- Numerator — number of perinatal deaths (fetal and neonatal)
- Denominator — number of all live births and stillbirths presented as a rate per 1000 births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams)

Infant

- Numerator — number of deaths among children less than one year
- Denominator — number of live births presented as a rate per 1000 live births

Child 1–4 years

- Numerator — number of deaths among children 1–4 years
- Denominator — total population of children aged 1–4 years presented as a rate per 100 000 population

Child 0–4 years

- Numerator — number of deaths among children aged 0–4 years
- Denominator — total population of children aged 0–4 years presented as a rate per 100 000 population.

Rates are calculated for children 1–4 and children 0–4 years on the following basis:

- Rates for single year use single year for numerator and the average of three years of ERP for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (with reference year as middle year) for denominator. For non-Indigenous the average of three year denominator uses two years of ERP and one year of projections for the total population.
- Rates for 5 years combined use average of 5 years for numerator and average of 5 years ERP for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous denominator.

Rates for infant (0<1 years) and perinatal mortality are calculated on the following basis:

- Rates for single year use single year numerator and single year denominator
- Rates for 5 years combined use average of five years for numerator and a single year midpoint (live births for infants or live births and still births for perinatal) for the denominator.

[Note: The measure refers to 'leading cause of death'. Data are provided for 'selected causes of death' according to the ICD-10 codes used for 'leading cause of death' in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework].

	<p>'Perinatal mortality' is defined in the ABS Perinatals Collection as death of a baby within 28 days of birth (neonatal death) or of a fetus (unborn child) of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams.</p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>Variability bands are calculated for rates (single year and national data for five years combined) using the standard method.</p> <p>Causes are listed from highest to lowest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander crude numbers for the most recent 5 year combined period. The top 5 causes need to be reassessed each reporting period. If a change is identified, data may be backcast to the baseline year for the most recent set of top 5 causes to ensure a consistent time series</p>
Data source:	<p>Perinatal <i>Numerator</i> — ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection</p> <p>Perinatal <i>Denominator</i> — ABS Births Collection and ABS Perinatal Deaths Collection</p> <p>Infant <i>Numerator</i> — ABS Death Registrations and ABS Cause of Deaths Collection</p> <p>Infant <i>Denominator</i> — ABS Births Collection</p> <p>Child <i>Numerator</i> — ABS Death Registrations and ABS Cause of Deaths Collection.</p> <p>Child <i>Denominator</i> — ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) for total population. ABS Estimates and Projections for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the total population estimates.</p> <p>For comparisons of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, data are 2011 Census based.</p> <p>All data available annually.</p>
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2017— Perinatal deaths, Causes of death, Deaths collection, Births collection 30 June 2017 (based on 2011 Census) — Population data
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence by Indigenous status for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Each table by jurisdiction will also include a 'national' total made up of these 5 jurisdictions only.</p> <p>Single year data are reported for time series analysis at the national level (2017 for perinatal for infant and child 0–4). Five-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis (2013–2017 for perinatal, infant, child 1–4 and child 0–4).</p> <p>For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single year data, national, by age (perinatal, infant, child) • Five year aggregate data, by State and Territory, by age group (perinatal, infant, child 1–4 and child 0–4), by all-cause total • Five year aggregated data, national, by selected causes of death, by age group (perinatal, infant, child 1–4 and child 0–4).

Box 20 **Results**

For this report, new data are available for this indicator for 2017. This results in new aggregate year data for 2013–2017.

- Single year mortality rates for perinatal, infant and children are presented in table NIRA 6.1 (all-cause).
- Perinatal mortality rates, by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.2 (all cause) and NIRA.6.6 (selected causes)
- Infant mortality rates, by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.3 (all cause) and NIRA.6.7 (selected causes)
- Child mortality (aged 1–4 years) rates by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.4 (all cause) and NIRA.6.8 (selected causes)
- Child mortality (aged 0–4 years) rates by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.6.5 (all cause) and NIRA.6.9 (selected causes).

Data for 2016 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report. Data for 2015 (and 2014 and 2015 for perinatals) are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report. Data for 2014 (and 2013 perinatals) are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report. Data for 2013 (and 2012 perinatals) back to 2006 are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Box 21 **Comment on data quality**

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

- The data provide relevant information on child under five mortality rates by leading cause of death. Data are presented for perinatal, infant and young child mortality, by leading cause of death and all cause totals. Data are available by State and Territory, but are not of sufficient quality for reporting for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data for both all cause total and by selected cause of death is 2017. Data by cause of death are presented as five year combined data at the State and Territory level, due to the volatility of the small numbers involved. Single year data are only reliable for all cause totals.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates should be used with caution (although the data are generally considered comparable across jurisdictions and over time). Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and the mortality rate may be underestimated.
- Denominators for child mortality use population data. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, population estimates are only available for the total population and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population, with non-Indigenous population estimates derived by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results. Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues.

- The NIRAPIMG has advised that single year data should only be used for time series analysis. Current period analysis should refer to the most recent aggregate years' data.
- Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for comparisons within a jurisdiction either at point in time or over time. They should not be used for comparisons across jurisdictions, as the variability bands (and underlying mortality rates) do not take into account differences in under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in deaths data across jurisdictions.
- Mortality rates disaggregated by Indigenous status are not available by remoteness. The ABS advised that further analysis is required to determine the adjustments required for performance reporting. The ABS has published some unadjusted data in *Deaths Australia* (Cat. no. 3302.0), but these data should be used with caution, as the under-identification of Indigenous status in deaths registrations increases as remoteness decreases.

Indicator 7: Proportion of babies born of low birth weight

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>The incidence of low birth weight among live-born babies, of mothers by Indigenous status, and among live-born babies by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of low birth weight live-born singleton infants• <i>Denominator</i> — number of live-born singleton infants <p>presented as a <i>rate per 100 infants</i></p> <p>'Births' excludes multiple births and stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known).</p> <p>'Low birth weight' is defined as: less than 2500 grams</p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians</p> <p>For 2011, data on the Indigenous status of the baby were available for 6 jurisdictions – NSW, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. For 2012 onwards, nationally standardised data about the Indigenous status of the baby were supplied from all jurisdictions to the NPDC.</p> <p>Variability bands are calculated for rates (single year data and for national data for three years combined) using the standard method</p>
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC). Data are available annually
Data provider:	AIHW
Data availability:	2016
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>State and Territory, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indigenous status (of the mother)• Indigenous status (of the mother), by remoteness (based on 2011 ASGS)• Indigenous status (of the infant)• Indigenous status (of the infant), by remoteness (based on 2011 ASGS)• Indigenous status (of the mother and of the baby) <p>Three-year aggregated data reported for current year analysis for Indigenous status of the mother, (2014–2016). Three years of aggregate data are reported for current year analysis for Indigenous status of the baby and of the Indigenous status of the mother stratified by Indigenous status of the baby (2014–2016).</p>

Box 22 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2016. This results in new aggregate year data for 2014–2016.

- Single year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA.7.1.
- Single year data by State and Territory by remoteness (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA 7.2.
- Single year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the infant) are presented in table NIRA.7.3.
- Single year data by State and Territory by remoteness (Indigenous status of the infant) are presented in table NIRA 7.4.
- Aggregate year data by State and Territory (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA.7.5.
- Aggregate year data by State and Territory, by remoteness (Indigenous status of the mother) are presented in table NIRA.7.6.

Three years of aggregate data are available for 2014-2016 by Indigenous status of the infant and by Indigenous status of the mother and infant.

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

Data for 2015 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, for 2014 in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report, for 2013 in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report and for 2012 in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Data for 2011 and remoteness data for 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (Indigenous status of the mother only) are available in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report. Data for 2007 to 2010 are available in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report.

Box 23 **Comment on data quality**

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

- The data provide relevant information on the proportion of babies born of low birth weight. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data are collected and published annually. The most recent available data are for 2016. Data are presented as three-year combined data due to the volatility of the small numbers involved. Single year data are reported for time series comparisons.
- Records where Indigenous status was not stated were excluded from Indigenous and non-Indigenous analyses but were included in totals.
- Indigenous status of the baby was added to the perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for collection from July 2012. Nationally standardised data about the Indigenous status of the infant were supplied from all jurisdictions to the NPDC with the first full year of reporting against the standards for 2013 (previously, non-standardised data were available for limited jurisdictions only).
- Supplementary data were reported for Indigenous status of the mother stratified by Indigenous status of the infant (three full years of data, 2014–2016 combined, are available).
- Data for Indigenous status are influenced by the quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification of mothers and babies in the NPDC, which is likely to differ across jurisdictions.
- Data are reported by remoteness and Indigenous status of both the mother and the infant. Remoteness data for 2012 onwards are not directly comparable to previous years, due to the application of the new ABS remoteness areas based on the 2011 Census.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available online, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The AIHW is working with jurisdictions on an ongoing basis to improve the capture, quality and timeliness of the data.
- The NIRA PIMG has advised that single year data should only be used for time series analysis and reporting. Current period analysis should refer to the most recent aggregate year data.

Indicator 8: Tobacco smoking during pregnancy

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>Proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of women who smoked during pregnancy• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of women who gave birth <p>presented as a <i>percentage of the relevant population</i></p> <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians.</p> <p>The data exclude pregnant women whose smoking status during pregnancy is unknown or not stated.</p> <p>Age standardised rates are calculated for comparing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the direct method• five year age groups from 15–19 years to 40–44 years• the 30 June 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population.
Data source:	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC). Data are available annually
Data provider:	AIHW
Data availability:	2016
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>State and Territory, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (crude rates), by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smoking status• smoking status by remoteness (based on 2011 ASGS) <p>State and Territory, by Indigenous status (age standardised rates), by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smoking status• smoking status by remoteness (based on 2011 ASGS)

Box 24 **Results**

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

- Crude rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females by State and Territory are presented in table NIRA.8.1
- Crude rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.8.2
- Age standardised rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.8.3.
- Age standardised rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.8.4.

Data for 2015 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, for 2014 are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report and for 2013 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

Data for age standardised rates for 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 by State and Territory are presented in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report.

Data for 2012 crude rates are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Data for 2011 crude rates are available in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report. Data for 2010 crude rates are available in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report. Data for 2009 crude rates are reported in the 2010-11 NIRA performance report and data for 2007 and 2008 crude rates are reported in the 2009-10 NIRA performance report.

Box 25 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the rate of tobacco smoking of mothers during pregnancy. Data are available by State and Territory.
- Data for this indicator are available annually. The most recent available data are for 2016.
- Data on females who smoked during pregnancy includes those who quit smoking during pregnancy. Data excludes women whose smoking status was not stated.
- From 2012, all States and Territories reported against the standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy included in the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set. For previous data, lack of consistent smoking questions affected comparability across jurisdictions.
- Changing levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification over time and across jurisdictions may affect the accuracy of time series data.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2012 onwards are not directly comparable to previous years, due to the application of the new ABS remoteness areas on the 2011 Census base.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issue:

- The AIHW is working with jurisdictions on an ongoing basis to improve the capture, quality and timeliness of the data.

Indicator 9: Antenatal care

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator includes data from Victoria for the first time for measure 9b.
Target:	Halving the gap in mortality rates for Indigenous children under five within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator, both to be reported by Indigenous status:</p> <p>Measure (9a): Number of women who gave birth, where an antenatal visit was reported in the first trimester, as a proportion of women who gave birth</p> <p>Measure (9b): Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth</p> <p>Age standardised rates are calculated for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the direct method• five year age groups from 15–19 years to 40–44 years• the 30 June 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2001 Census as the standard population. <p>Rate ratios and rate differences are calculated for comparisons between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians</p> <p>Variability bands accompanying perinatal data should be used for the purposes of comparisons over time and for national estimates at a point in time for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander /non-Indigenous comparisons.</p>
Measure (9a):	<p>Number of women who gave birth, where an antenatal visit was reported in the first trimester, as a proportion of women who gave birth, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (up to and including 13 completed weeks), for at least one live or stillborn baby.• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of women who gave birth, for at least one live or still born baby (where gestation at first antenatal visit is known) <p>presented as a <i>percentage of the relevant population</i></p>
Measure (9b):	<p>Number of women who gave birth, where five or more antenatal visits were reported, as a proportion of women who gave birth, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits for pregnancy of 32 or more weeks gestational age, for at least one live or stillborn baby• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of women who gave birth to a baby of 32 weeks or more gestation, for at least one live or still born baby (where number of antenatal visits is known) <p>presented as a <i>percentage of the relevant population</i></p>

Data source (9a and 9b):	Numerator and denominator — AIHW <u>National Perinatal Data Collection</u> (NPDC)
Data provider (9a and 9b):	AIHW
Data availability (9a and 9b):	2016
Cross tabulations provided (9a and 9b):	State and Territory, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (crude rates) • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander by remoteness (measure (a) only) (crude rates) (based on 2011 ASGS) • Indigenous status (age standardised rates) • Indigenous status by remoteness (age standardised rates) (based on 2011 ASGS)

Box 26 **Results**

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

- Crude data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women by State and Territory are presented in tables NIRA.9.1 and NIRA.9.3.
- Crude data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women by State and Territory, by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.9.2.
- Age standardised data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.9.4 and NIRA.9.5. Table 9.5 includes data from Victoria for the first time, and includes a total excluding Victoria for continuity of the time series.
- Age standardised data by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, by remoteness are presented in tables NIRA.9.6 and NIRA.9.7. Table 9.7 includes data from Victoria for the first time, and includes a total excluding Victoria for continuity of the time series.

Data for 2015 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, for 2014 are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report and for 2013 are available in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

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

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

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

Box 27 **Comment on data quality**

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of women who attended an antenatal visit in the first trimester (measure 9a) and the proportion of women who attended at least five antenatal visits (measure 9b).
- Data for measure 9(a) are available for all states and territories from 2011. For measure 9(b), data are available for Victoria for the first time in 2016 and included in the national total. An additional total excluding Victoria is provided to facilitate historical comparisons.
- Annual data are available. The most recent available data are for 2016.
- Antenatal care definitions and response rates differ across jurisdictions and comparisons should be made with caution.
- Changing levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification over time and across jurisdictions may affect the accuracy of time series data. Records where Indigenous status was not stated were excluded from analyses.
- Data are reported by remoteness for this indicator. Remoteness data for 2012 onwards are not directly comparable to data for previous years, due to the application of the new ABS remoteness areas on the 2011 Census base.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issue:

- The AIHW is working with jurisdictions on an ongoing basis to improve the capture, quality and timeliness of the data

Indicator 10: The proportion of Indigenous children, who are enrolled in (and attending, where possible to measure) a preschool program in the year before formal schooling

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	95 per cent of all Indigenous four-year-olds enrolled in early childhood education (by 2025)
Measure:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure (a): the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.</p> <p>Measure (b): the proportion of children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.</p>
Measure (10a)	<p>Measure (a): the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.</p> <p>The measure is defined as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> – estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. • <i>Denominator</i> – Estimated number of children in the year before full time school (based on adjusted potential population* age in months relating to school starting provisions in each state/territory). <p>presented as a percentage.</p> <p><u>*Potential population:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Jurisdictions with wider age cohorts of children in the 'year' before full time school</i> —the number of children already in full time school has been subtracted from the revised population estimates to create a cohort of children who could be in an Early Childhood Education Program prior to attending school the following year. • <i>Jurisdictions with early school starters</i> — counts of children aged 4 years who are enrolled in school (early starters) have been subtracted from the population denominator. <p><i>Adjusted population</i> — 2017 population projections (based on 2011 Census) for Indigenous population</p>
Measure (10b)	<p>Measure (b): the proportion of children attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> — the number of children attending a preschool program (for at least one hour in the reference week) in the year before full time schooling. • <i>Denominator</i> — estimated number of children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling <p>presented as a percentage.</p>

Data source (10a):	<p><i>Numerator</i> — ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC)</p> <p><i>Denominator</i> — ABS Estimates and Projections for the Indigenous population. Non-Indigenous population estimates are calculated by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total population estimates (ERP). Denominator includes deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school from ABS Schools, Australia; ABS Births, Australia</p>
Data source (10b):	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — ABS NECECC
Data provider:	ABS
Data availability:	2017 NECECC
	2017 population projections (based on 2011 Census) for Indigenous population. 2017 estimated resident population (based on 2011 Census) for calculating non-Indigenous population.
Cross tabulations provided 10a:	State and Territory, and nationally by Indigenous status
Cross tabulations provided 10b:	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status
	Nationally by remoteness (based on 2011 ASGS), by Indigenous status

Additional note:

Collection of data involves alignment of the numerator and denominator by:

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

Box 28 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are available for 2017.

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

Data for 2016 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report and for 2015 are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report.

Box 29 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in, and attending, a preschool program in the year before full time schooling.
- Data are available annually from the ABS National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection, with the most recent data for 2017.
- Data are provided for both enrolment and attendance rates, by State and Territory.
- Attendance rate data are available nationally by remoteness. Currently data are not available for enrolment rates by remoteness, due to the lack of reliable method for calculating the potential population estimates by remoteness.
- Additional information is available on-line or on request from the ABS.

The Steering Committee also notes the following:

- Direct comparisons of 2016 and 2017 data 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:
 - 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.

Indicator 11: Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Halving the gap for Indigenous students in reading, writing and numeracy within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure (11a): the proportion of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p> <p>Measure (11b): the rates of participation in NAPLAN reading, writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p>
Measure (11a):	<p>Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard for reading, writing and numeracy, in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p> <p>[Note: NAPLAN reports the percentage of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard. The complex process by which student scores are arrived at and distributed across the national achievement bands (using the Rasch model, a recognised analysis model for educational measurement) are agreed by states, territories and the Australian Government and endorsed by the then NAPLAN Expert Advisory Group. Due to the complexities of the methodology, it is not possible (with the data currently provided) to give a simple computation of the precise number of students at or above the national minimum standard, which is best reported in the bands designed for that purpose]</p>
Measure (11b):	<p>Rates of participation in NAPLAN reading writing and numeracy tests — years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> — number of assessed and exempt students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status • <i>Denominator</i> — total number of students (including those absent and withdrawn) in years 3, 5, 7 and 9, by Indigenous status <p>and is presented as a <i>percentage</i></p>
Data source (11a and 11b)	ACARA <u>National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy</u> (NAPLAN). Data are collected annually
Data provider (11a and 11b):	ACARA
Data availability (11a and 11b):	No new data are available for this report.
Cross tabulations provided:	Nil

Box 30 Comment on data availability

No new data were available for this report. The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion.

Data for 2017 are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, for 2016 in the 2015-16 report, for 2015 in the 2014-15 report, for 2014 in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report, for 2013 in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report, for 2012 in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report, for 2011 and 2010 in the 2010-11 NIRA performance report and for 2009 and 2008 in the 2009-10 NIRA performance report.

Indicator 12: Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.
Target:	Halving the gap for Indigenous people aged 20–24 in Year 12 attainment or equivalent attainment rates (by 2020)
Measure:	<p>There are two measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure 12(a): Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a Year 12 or equivalent or Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status</p> <p>Measure 12(b): Year 12 certification, by Indigenous status</p>
Measure 12(a)	<p>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</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> — people aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or equivalent or whose level of highest non-school qualification is at AQF Certificate II or equivalent or above • <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 20–24 years <p>and is presented as a <i>percentage</i></p> <p><u>Census and SEW data:</u> People whose level of attainment is determined to be certificate level but is not able to be further defined (ie, Certificate nfd) are assumed to have attained below Certificate level II and are therefore excluded from the numerator</p> <p><u>SEW data:</u> people whose highest level of attainment cannot be determined are assumed to have attained below Certificate II and are therefore not included in the numerator</p> <p><u>Census data:</u> People who did not state if they had a non-school qualification (or whose level of education was inadequately described) and did not have Year 12, are excluded from the calculation (numerator and denominator). People who did not state their highest year of school and did not have a qualification at certificate II level or above, are also excluded.</p>
Measure 12(b)	<u>Measure yet to be developed</u>
Data source (Measure 12(a)):	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Indigenous status) ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census count of population). Data are available every 5 years.</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> —</p> <p>(Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) ABS <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) — Data are available on a rotating 3-yearly cycle.</p> <p>(Non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW) — Data are available annually.</p>
Data provider (measure 12(a)):	ABS
Data availability (measure 12(a)):	<p><u>Main data collection</u></p> <p>2016 — Census (remoteness data).</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u></p> <p>No new data available.</p>
Cross tabulations provided (measure 12(a)):	<p>State and Territory, and national, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous status by remoteness.

Box 31 **Results**

For this report, new data are available from the main data source (Census) for measure (a).

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

Data from the main data source were reported in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report (2016 Census), the 2011-12 NIRA performance report (2011 Census) and baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report (2006 Census), with disaggregations by remoteness (2011 and 2006) reported in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Historical supplementary data from the 2014-15 NATSISS and 2014 SEW were reported in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report, and data from the 2012-13 AATSIHS and 2012 SEW were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Supplementary data for 2008 were reported in the 2008-09 baseline NIRA performance report, with disaggregation by remoteness reported in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people only).

Box 32 **Comment on data quality**

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (measure (a)). Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent available data are from the main data source (Census), with the data in respect of 2016.
- The Indigenous status item is used to ascertain Indigenous status of persons. The non-response rate for this variable was 6.0% (up from 4.9% in the 2011 Census).
- The accuracy of the data provided is affected by the level of non-response on required data items. Non-response for 'highest year of school completed' (used to capture year 12 completions) was 8.6 per cent; and for 'level of education' (used to capture AQF certificate level II or above completions) was 2.8 per cent (similar to the 2011 Census non-response for these items).
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results. Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The wording of the indicator in the NIRA lists the qualifications to be considered as year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II. The Steering Committee received advice from the relevant education committees that the intention of the indicator was to consider the proportion of people with year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above (the intention being to determine the proportion of the population with at least (but not limited to) year 12 or equivalent). The reported data support this interpretation of the measure.
- The 2016 Census includes Norfolk Island for the first time, which is counted under 'other territories' and the Australian total. This addition has had no material impact on the national proportions, and therefore does not affect time series comparisons. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for remoteness data, 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).
- Census data are generally not directly comparable to survey data when measuring change over time.

Indicator 13: Attendance rates year 1 to year 10

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report
Target:	Close the gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous school attendance within five years (by the end of 2018).
Measure:	<p>There are three measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure 13(a) (main measure): Overall attendance rates for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status [<i>student attendance rate</i>]</p> <p>Measure 13(b) (supplementary measure): Proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of the time, by Indigenous status [<i>student attendance level</i>]</p> <p>Measure 13(c) (supplementary measure): Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or greater average school attendance, by Indigenous status</p>
Measure (13a)	<p>The rate of attendance for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — aggregate number of actual days in attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only⁴)• <i>Denominator</i> — aggregate number of possible days for attendance in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only⁴) <p>presented as a <i>percentage of possible days of attendance</i></p>
Measure (13b)	<p>The proportion of students who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible attendance for students in years 1 to 10, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — sum of possible school days for students attending more than or equal to 90 per cent of possible days in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only⁴)• <i>Denominator</i> — sum of possible school days (the days each student is expected to attend) for all students in the collection period, for children in years 1–10 (children enrolled full time only⁴) <p>presented as a <i>percentage</i></p> <p>Data are compiled using this formula based on the National Standard for Student Attendance Reporting.</p>
Measure (13c)	<p>The number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator 1</i> — aggregate number of schools for which the average attendance rate (measure 13a) for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students in years 1–10 is 90 per cent or more.• <i>Denominator 1</i> — aggregate number of schools reporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander student attendance rates for years 1–10• <i>Numerator 2</i> — aggregate number of schools for which the average attendance rate (measure 13a) for non-Indigenous students in years 1–10 is 90 per cent or more.• <i>Denominator 2</i> — aggregate number of schools reporting non-Indigenous student attendance rates for years 1–10 <p>presented as <i>number and proportion of schools</i></p>
Data source (13a, 13b, 13c):	<i>Numerator and denominator</i> — National Student Attendance Collection. Data are collected annually

Data provider (13a, 13b, 13c):	ACARA
Data availability (13a, 13b, 13c):	2018 (Semester 1)
Cross tabulations provided 13a	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined year levels and sectors, by remoteness • Year level (1–10 individually), by school sector (government, Catholic, independent and non-government)
Cross tabulations provided 13b	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined year levels for government sector, by remoteness • Combined year levels for non-government sector, by remoteness Data are reported for ABS remoteness categories from 2016, previously by geolocation.
Cross tabulations provided 13c	State and Territory and nationally, by Indigenous status, by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined year levels and sectors, by remoteness (based on ASGS 2011 since 2016)

Box 33 **Results**

For this report, new data for this indicator are reported for 2018.

- Data on student attendance rates (combined year level and combined sectors) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.13.1 and by remoteness in table NIRA.13.2.
- Data on student attendance rates (individual year levels; combined and individual sectors) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.13.3–13.7.
- Data on student attendance level (combined year levels) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in tables NIRA.13.8 (government schools) and NIRA.13.9 (non-government schools), and by remoteness in tables NIRA.13.10 (government schools) and NIRA.13.11 (non-government schools).
- Data on school attendance level (combined year levels and combined sectors) by State and Territory, by Indigenous status are presented in table NIRA.13.12 and by remoteness in table NIRA.13.13.

Historical data for 2017 were reported in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report, and for 2016 were reported in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report. Historical data for 2014 and 2015 attendance rates and for 2015 attendance levels were reported in the 2014-15 NIRA performance report.

⁴ See National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting (<http://www.acara.edu.au/reporting/national-standards-for-student-attendance-data-reporting>).

Box 34 **Comment on data quality**

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

- The data provide relevant information on school attendance across year 1 to year 10.
- Annual data are available from 2014 onwards for attendance rates (2015 onwards for attendance level measures). The most recent available data are for 2018 are included in this report. Data in this report relate to Semester 1 only.
- Data are available by State and Territory, and by Indigenous status by remoteness. Remoteness data for 2016 onwards are based on the ABS remoteness classification and are not comparable to prior years' data which are based on MCEEDYA geolocation classification.
- Measure (b) refers to the proportion of students attending 90 per cent or more days of possible attendance for students in years 1–10. For this measure estimates are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of 'possible school days' for students. From 2016, data across the non-government sector are calculated on a comparable basis with government schools data (prior to 2016 non-government estimates were based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and not directly comparable with the government schools data).
- Measure (c) refers to the proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent or more attendance on average in years 1–10. The exclusion of certain schools for attendance data includes:
 - where a school has multiple campuses the student attendance is reported by rolling all campuses together counting the school once in the numerator and denominator
 - where student attendance rates have not been provided by the jurisdiction or where rates have been suppressed due to small numbers, schools are excluded from the numerator and denominator.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line or on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- Student attendance data for NSW government schools were collected according to national standards for the first time in 2018. Data for NSW government schools for 2018 is not directly comparable to previous years, and pre-2018 is not directly comparable across jurisdictions.

Indicator 14: Level of workforce participation

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	Revised Census data by remoteness for survey comparisons have been provided for 2011 to address an error in earlier data provision. These data are only used for comparisons with sample survey data (main data source for this indicator).
Target:	Halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018)
Measure:	<p>There are three measures for this indicator:</p> <p>Measure 14(a) (direct measure): Employment to population ratio for the working age population, by Indigenous status</p> <p>Measure 14(b) (supporting measure): Unemployment rate, by Indigenous status</p> <p>Measure 14(c) (supporting measure): Labour force participation rate, by Indigenous status</p> <p>As this indicator is used for reporting against the employment outcomes target, for all three measures Census data are reported in <u>two</u> ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• as per the measures below• as per the measures below but excluding people living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces and members of foreign representation (this second presentation is to align with the survey data used for this indicator) <p>For all three measures, the SEW data for the baseline are averaged over the 2008 and 2009 collections to align with the 2008 NATSISS collection period.</p>
Measure (14a):	<p>Proportion of the working age population who are employed, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of people aged 15–64 years employed excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors• <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors <p>presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>
Measure (14b):	<p>Proportion of the labour force aged 15–64 years who are unemployed, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of people unemployed aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of people in the labour force aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors <p>presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>
Measure (14c):	<p>Proportion of the working age population who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Numerator</i> — number of people aged 15–64 years in the labour force excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors• <i>Denominator</i> — total number of people aged 15–64 years excluding those whose Indigenous status and labour force status were not stated and overseas and temporary visitors <p>Presented as a <i>percentage</i>.</p>

Data sources (14a, 14b, 14c):	<p><u>Main data collection</u> (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS). Data are collected on an alternating three yearly cycle (Non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW). Data are available annually</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u> Numerator and denominator (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous) — ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census). Data are collected every five years</p>
Data provider (14a, 14b, 14c):	ABS
Data availability (14a, 14b, 14c):	<p><u>Main data collection</u> No new data available.</p> <p><u>Supplementary data collection</u> 2016 — Census (remoteness data).</p>
Cross tabulations provided (14a, 14b, 14c):	<p>State and Territory, and national, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous status by remoteness.

Box 35 **Results**

For this report, new supplementary data (Census) are available for 2016 by remoteness.

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

Census data (survey comparison scope) for 2011 have been revised and are included in this report.

Census data are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report (2016 Census except by remoteness) in the 2011-12 NIRA performance report (2011 Census) and the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report (2006 Census), with disaggregations by remoteness for 2006 and 2011 in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Data from the main data source (sample surveys) for the 2014-15 NATSISS and 2014 SEW are available in the 2015-16 NIRA performance report. Historical data from the 2012-13 AATSIHS and 2012 SEW are available in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Historical data for 2008 are in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report, with disaggregations by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Box 36 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the level of workforce participation for 15–64 year olds (employment, labour force participation and unemployment). Data are available by State and Territory.
- The most recent available data are from the supplementary data source (Census), with the data in respect of 2016 (remoteness data for this report). Census data (for survey comparisons only) by remoteness have been revised for 2011 (earlier supply did not exclude overseas and temporary visitors).
- The accuracy of the data provided is affected by the level of non-response for required data items:
 - Labour force – the non-response for this data item in the 2016 Census was 6.7 per cent, up from 5.6 per cent in the 2011 Census
 - Indigenous status – the non-response from this data item in the 2016 Census was 6.0 per cent, up from 4.9 per cent in the 2011 Census.
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- Census data are presented in two ways: according to the scope of the Census; and with scope comparable to the survey data (excluding people living in non-private dwellings, members of the permanent defence forces and members of foreign representation). The latter set of Census data should be used if making comparisons with the survey data in the previous reports.
- The 2016 Census includes Norfolk Island for the first time, which is counted under ‘other territories’ and the Australian total. This addition has had no effect on the national proportions, and therefore does not impact time series comparisons. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for remoteness data, 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).

Indicator 15: Proportion of Indigenous 20 to 64 year olds with or working towards post school qualification in AQF Certificate III or above

Key amendments from previous cycle of reporting:	This indicator is unchanged from the previous NIRA performance report.
Target:	Halving the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018)
Interim Measure:	<p>Proportion of people aged 20–64 years with, or working towards, post school qualifications in Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) Certificate level III or above, by Indigenous status.</p> <p>The measure is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Numerator</i> — People aged 20–64 years who have attained post school qualifications in AQF Certificate level III or above, or are currently studying a non-school qualification • <i>Denominator</i> — total population of people aged 20–64 years presented as a <i>percentage</i>. <p><u>Census and SEW:</u></p> <p>For persons 'with' a non-school qualification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons whose level of highest non-school qualification cannot be determined are assumed to have attained a qualification below Certificate level III and are therefore excluded from the numerator for this indicator. • Measure excludes people whose level of highest non-school qualification is determined to be Certificate level but is not able to be further defined (ie Certificate nfd), as they are assumed to have attained a qualification below Certificate level III. <p>For persons 'working towards' a non-school qualification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of qualification is not available from the Census for people working towards a non-school qualification. To maintain consistency between the Census and SEW data, people working towards any non-school qualification are included in the SEW data for this indicator. <p>For total population denominator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total population excludes people who were not studying and whose level of non-school qualification or attendance status was not stated. <p><u>Census:</u></p> <p>For persons 'with' a non-school qualification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure excludes people whose highest non-school qualification or attendance status is not stated or inadequately described if they fail to meet the criteria for either variable
Data sources	<p><u>Main data source</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — ABS <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> (Census) — Data are collected every five years</p> <p><u>Supplementary data source</u></p> <p><i>Numerator and denominator</i> — (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) <u>National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey</u> (NATSISS) and the core component (NATSIHS plus NATSINPAS) of the ABS <u>Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey</u> (AATSIHS) — Data are collected on an alternating three yearly cycle. (non-Indigenous) ABS <u>Survey of Education and Work</u> (SEW) for the non-Indigenous population comparator. Data are available annually</p>
Data provider	ABS
Data availability:	2016 — Census (remoteness data).
Cross tabulations provided:	<p>State/territory by Indigenous status, by remoteness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completed study/currently studying

Box 37 Results

For this report, new data are available from the main data source (Census) for 2016 by remoteness.

- Data by State and territory, by Indigenous status by remoteness are presented in table NIRA.15.1.

Census data are available in the 2016-17 NIRA performance report (2016 Census, excluding remoteness), the 2011-12 NIRA performance report (2011 and 2006 Census), and disaggregated by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Data for the supplementary source (sample surveys) from the 2012-13 AATSIHS and 2012 SEW were reported in the 2013-14 NIRA performance report. Historical data for 2008 were reported in the baseline 2008-09 NIRA performance report, with these data disaggregated by remoteness in the 2012-13 NIRA performance report.

Box 38 Comment on data quality

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

- Data provide relevant information on the proportion of 20–64 year olds with a post school qualification at AQF III level or above or working towards a non-school qualification.
- The most recent available data are from the main data source (Census), with the data in respect of 2016.
- For Indigenous status, the non-response rate for this variable in the 2016 Census was 6.0 per cent (up from 4.9 per cent in 2011).
- The accuracy of the data provided is affected by the level of non-response for required data items. Non-response for items relating to current study was 6.8 per cent (up from 6.2 per cent in 2011) and for type of educational institution attending (to remove those studying at school) was 2.7 per cent (down from 4.4 per cent in 2011).
- Detailed explanatory notes are publicly available to assist in the interpretation of results.
- Additional data from the data source are available on-line, and on request.

The Steering Committee also notes the following issues:

- The 2016 Census includes Norfolk Island for the first time, which is counted under 'other territories' and the Australian total. This addition has had no effect on the national proportions, and therefore does not impact time series comparisons. Norfolk Island has a remoteness category of Very remote. Analysis has confirmed that for remoteness data, 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).
- Census data are generally not directly comparable to survey data when measuring change over time.

References

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- SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2016, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2016*, Productivity Commission, Canberra <http://www.pc.gov.au/oid2016>
- 2017, *2017 Indigenous Expenditure Report*, Productivity Commission, Canberra

Acronyms and abbreviations

AATSIHS	Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACARA	Australian Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AHS	Australian Health Survey
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
BMI	body mass index
Census	Census of Population and Housing
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DQS	Data quality statement
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
ICD-10	International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Conditions, 10th Edition
ICD-10-AM	International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Conditions, 10th Edition, Australian Modification
NAPLAN	National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy
NATSIHS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey
NATSINPAS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey
NATSISS	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey
NECECC	National early Childhood Education and Care Collection
NHS	National Health Survey
NIRA	National Indigenous Reform Agreement
NMDS	National Minimum Data Set
NPDC	National Perinatal Data Collection
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
OID	Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage

PIMG	Performance Information Management Group
Qld	Queensland
RSE	Relative standard error
SA	South Australia
SEW	Survey of Education and Work
Tas	Tasmania
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia
WHO	World Health Organisation

Glossary

Aboriginal	A person who identifies as being of Aboriginal origin. May also include people identified as being of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.
Age standardised rates	Age standardised rates enable comparisons to be made between populations that have different age structures. Age standardisation is often used when comparing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations because the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is younger than the non-Indigenous population. Outcomes for some indicators are influenced by age, therefore, it is appropriate to age standardise the data when comparing the results. When comparisons are not being made between the two populations, the data are not age standardised.
International Classification of Diseases (ICD)	ICD is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, endorsed by the World Health Organization (WHO). It is primarily designed for the classification of diseases and injuries with a formal diagnosis. ICD-10-AM is the Australian modification of the tenth revision and was adopted for Australian use from 1 January 1999 (superseding ICD-9).
Equivalised household income	Equivalised household income adjusts the actual incomes of households to make households of different sizes and compositions comparable. It results in a measure of the economic resources available to members of a standardised household.
Income ranges	See 'quintiles'.
Indigenous	A person who identifies as, or who is identified as being of, Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Indigenous status not stated/Indigenous status unknown	Where a person's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin has either not been asked or not recorded.
Infant mortality	Deaths of children between birth and exactly one year of age.
Inner regional	See 'remoteness areas'.
Jurisdiction	The Australian Government or a State or Territory government and areas that it has legal authority over.
Major cities	See 'remoteness areas'.
Metadata	Metadata is the underlying definition or structured description of the content, quality, condition or other characteristics of data.
Non-Indigenous	A person who is not identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Non-school qualification	Educational attainments other than pre-primary, primary or secondary school.
Non-remote	See 'remoteness areas'.

Other Australians	Data with 'not stated/inadequately described' Indigenous status that have been combined with data for 'non-Indigenous Australians' are reported under the category 'Other Australians' for ABS and AIHW data sets. See associated data quality statements for further information.
Outer regional	See 'remoteness areas'.
Perinatal mortality	Death of a baby within 28 days of birth (neonatal death) or of a fetus (unborn child) of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams.
Preschool	A preschool program is a structured, play-based learning program delivered by a degree qualified teacher, primarily aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full-time schooling, irrespective of the type of institution that provides it or whether it is government funded or privately provided. Programs may be delivered in a variety of service settings including separate preschools or kindergartens, long day care centres, in association with a school etc. Alternative terms currently used for preschool in some jurisdictions include 'kindergarten', 'pre-prep' and 'reception'.
Rate difference	The rate difference is the rate for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population minus the rate for the non-Indigenous population.
Quintile	A quintile refers to a division of an ordered population or sample into five equal subsets.
Rate ratio	The rate ratio is the rate for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population divided by the rate for the non-Indigenous population. See 'relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage'.
Regional	See 'remoteness areas'.
Relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage	Relative Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage is measured by comparing the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantage (for example, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people reporting they do not have a non-school qualification) with the rate for the non-Indigenous population. See 'rate ratio'.
Relative standard error (RSE)	The relative standard error (RSE) of a survey data estimate is a measure of the reliability of the estimate and depends on both the number of people giving a particular answer in the survey and the size of the population. The RSE is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The higher the RSE, the less reliable the estimate. Relative standard errors for survey estimates are included in the attachment tables. See also 'statistical significance'.
Remote	See 'remoteness areas'.
Remoteness	See 'remoteness areas'.

Remoteness areas	<p>Remoteness areas are defined in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS.⁵ The ASGS remoteness classification identifies a place in Australia as having a particular degree of remoteness. The remoteness of each place is determined using the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA). The ABS generates an average ARIA score for each location based on its road distance to urban centres. Locations are then added together to form the remoteness areas in each State and Territory. Remoteness areas comprise the following six categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major cities of Australia • inner regional Australia • outer regional Australia • remote Australia • very remote Australia • migratory regions (comprising off-shore, shipping and migratory places). <p>The aim of the ASGS remoteness structure is not to provide a measure of the remoteness of a particular location but to divide Australia into five broad categories (excluding migratory regions) of remoteness for comparative statistical purposes.</p>
Statistical significance	<p>Statistical significance is a measure of the degree of difference between survey data estimates. The potential for sampling error — that is, the error that occurs by chance because the data are obtained from only a sample and not the entire population — means that reported responses may not indicate the true responses.</p> <p>Using the relative standard errors (RSE) of survey data estimates, it is possible to use a formula to test whether the difference is statistically significant. If there is an overlap between confidence intervals for different data items, it cannot be stated for certain that there is a statistically significant difference between the results. See 'variability bands' and 'relative standard error'.</p>
Torres Strait Islander people	<p>People identified as being of Torres Strait Islander origin. May also include people who identify as being of both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal origin.</p>
Variability bands	<p>In the NAs a variability band gives a range of values which is very likely to contain the true unknown rate. Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for the purposes of comparisons at a point in time or over time (within a jurisdiction). They should not be used for comparing mortality rates at a single point in time across jurisdictions as the variability bands and mortality rates do not take into account differences in under-identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths across jurisdictions.</p>
Very remote	<p>See 'remoteness areas'.</p>

⁵ The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) from 1 July 2013.

National Agreement performance reporting: National Indigenous Reform Agreement

— data tables

Attachment contents

NIRA Indicator 1

Table NIRA.1.1 Estimated life expectancies at birth, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2015–2017 (years)

Table NIRA.1.2 Estimated life expectancies at birth, by remoteness, 2015–2017 (years)

NIRA Indicator 2

Table NIRA.2.1 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

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Table NIRA.2.6 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014

Table NIRA.2.8 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.2.9 Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.2.10 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons)

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NIRA Indicator 4

NIRA Indicator 5

NIRA Indicator 6

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Table NIRA.6.2 All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.6.3 All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.6.4 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.6.5 All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.6.6 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.6.7 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2013–2017

Table NIRA.6.8 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017

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NIRA Indicator 1:

Estimated life expectancy at birth

Table NIRA.1.1 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, NSW, Queensland, WA, NT and Australia, 2015–2017 (years) (a)**

	NSW	Qld	WA	NT	Australia for comparison (b), (c)	Headline Australia (c), (d)
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

- (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.
- (c) Australia total includes all states and territories.
- (d) These life expectancy estimates are calculated taking age-specific identification rates into account.
- (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

Table NIRA.1.2

**Estimated life expectancies at birth, 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

NIRA Indicator 2:

Mortality rate by leading causes

Table NIRA.2.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013-2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (i), (j), (k)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	81.7	87.6	130.8	94.5	158.3	100.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	50.6	54.2	96.8	67.9	101.4	65.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	21.9	36.1	56.2	35.9	81.7	39.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.6	31.0	48.7	30.0	69.2	33.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	39.7	33.2	38.2	38.4	63.2	40.0
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	91.3	94.5	91.1	94.5	134.3	97.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	26.5	27.0	26.7	27.1	35.4	27.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	25.3	26.7	18.4	28.5	28.3	25.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	2.4	2.7	np	1.6	1.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	21.7	20.8	27.2	25.6	39.2	24.4
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	5.0	4.9	13.8	5.9	19.9	8.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	6.6	11.2	7.3	6.9	16.3	9.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	9.3	9.9	12.1	10.8	14.7	10.6
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	11.1	8.9	15.5	18.2	11.7	11.6
Other causes (I)	23.6	30.7	45.6	46.7	49.9	33.6
All causes	362.4	391.9	534.5	445.3	690.8	440.3

(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: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (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, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.

Table NIRA.2.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013-2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (i), (j), (k)
(c)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate. See Explanatory notes 61-73 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0).					
(d)	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.					
(e)	Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.					
(f)	Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.					
(g)	Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.					
(h)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.					
(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)	A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).					
(k)	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, 2017.

Table NIRA.2.2 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA	SA	NT	Total (i), (j), (k)
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	22.5	22.4	24.5	21.2	22.9	22.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	14.0	13.8	18.1	15.2	14.7	14.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	6.0	9.2	10.5	8.1	11.8	8.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4.8	7.9	9.1	6.7	10.0	7.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	10.9	8.5	7.2	8.6	9.2	9.1
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	25.2	24.1	17.0	21.2	19.4	22.1
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	7.3	6.9	5.0	6.1	5.1	6.3
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	7.0	6.8	3.4	6.4	4.1	5.7
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	0.3	0.6	0.5	np	0.2	0.4
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.6
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.9	1.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	3.1	2.3	2.9	4.1	1.7	2.6
Other causes (I)	6.5	7.8	8.5	10.5	7.2	7.6
All causes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (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.

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

Table NIRA.2.2 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i), (j), (k)</i>
(g) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.						
(h) Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.						
(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) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).						
(k) 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, 2017.

Table NIRA.2.3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2013–2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	111.6	89.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	87.9	43.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	36.0	42.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	28.9	37.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	40.6	39.3
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	101.6	93.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	32.4	23.2
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	27.1	23.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	3.7
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	27.7	21.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	7.0	9.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	10.3	8.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	11.2	10.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	13.2	9.9
Other causes (j)	31.9	35.4
All causes	479.1	401.5

- (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: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (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 Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include people for which Indigenous status was not stated.
- (c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (f) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (g) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 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 NIRA.2.3 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, by selected causes of death, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2013–2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
(h)	A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).	
(i)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.	
(j)	'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.	
	.. Not applicable.	

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2017.

Table NIRA.2.4 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2013–2017 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	23.3	22.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	18.4	10.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E89)	7.5	10.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6.0	9.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	8.5	9.8
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	21.2	23.2
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15-C26)	6.8	5.8
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	5.7	5.9
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	..	0.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	5.8	5.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N29)	1.5	2.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.2	2.1
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.3	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	2.8	2.5
Other causes (j)	6.7	8.8
All causes	100.0	100.0

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the reference period. Crude percentages cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.
- (c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate.
- (d) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (e) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (f) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (g) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 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.
- (h) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.4 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths, by selected causes, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, by sex, 2013–2017 (crude percentage) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
(i) Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.		
(j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.		
.. Not applicable.		

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2017.

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2017 (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	184.8	243.5	271.5	224.7	292.8	229.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	203.7	271.7	224.3	324.3	287.4	244.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	75.7	65.4	94.2	122.7	112.4	83.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	119.0	123.9	119.8	np	119.6	118.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	48.6	113.8	144.0	np	162.5	94.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	631.8	818.3	853.8	811.7	974.7	769.5
Other causes (m)	rate	151.2	233.5	253.1	218.7	277.7	206.5
Total (all causes)	rate	783.0	1 051.9	1 106.9	1 030.4	1 252.5	976.0
Age standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	151.6	159.2	126.6	149.7	114.6	150.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	153.6	169.2	152.3	165.3	181.4	159.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.0	43.3	46.0	43.1	61.2	40.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	55.7	52.3	55.5	56.5	47.8	54.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	23.5	22.5	20.4	26.4	28.3	23.2
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	419.4	446.4	400.8	441.0	433.3	427.1
Other causes (m)	rate	128.4	124.1	120.0	156.9	94.5	129.3
Total (all causes)	rate	547.8	570.5	520.8	597.9	527.8	556.4
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	30.1	42.5	57.9	72.6	64.0	20.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	31.0	41.5	51.0	90.0	63.7	20.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	15.2	13.6	27.9	40.8	32.2	9.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.9	30.5	42.6	np	44.0	15.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	15.0	28.0	45.1	np	46.3	13.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	54.3	73.7	102.9	138.0	115.2	36.8

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2017 (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)	rate	26.0	41.5	57.2	68.3	63.6	19.3
Total (all causes)	rate	60.2	84.5	117.7	154.0	131.6	41.6
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.5	3.4	4.3	5.0	22.2	1.7
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.5	3.5	4.7	5.3	26.9	1.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.0	13.6	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.0	14.0	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.1	10.9	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.2	5.7	7.6	8.7	41.5	2.9
Other causes (m)	rate	2.3	3.0	4.2	5.2	19.7	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	4.8	6.4	8.7	10.1	45.9	3.3
Rate ratio (n)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.6	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.8	1.8	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.1	2.4	2.2	np	2.5	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.1	5.1	7.0	np	5.7	4.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.8
Other causes (m)	no.	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.4	2.9	1.6
Total (all causes)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.8
Rate difference (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	33.2	84.3	144.8	75.0	178.3	79.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	50.1	102.5	72.0	159.0	106.0	85.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	40.7	22.1	48.3	79.6	51.2	43.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	63.3	71.7	64.3	np	71.8	64.1

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2017 (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>
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	25.1	91.3	123.6	np	134.2	71.1
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	212.4	371.9	453.0	370.7	541.5	342.3
Other causes (m)	no.	22.8	109.4	133.1	61.8	183.2	77.2
Total (all causes)	no.	235.2	481.4	586.2	432.5	724.7	419.6

- (a) Causes of death data for 2017 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. For further information see Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 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. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (g) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.

Table NIRA.2.5 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2017 (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>
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- (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.
- (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.

Table NIRA.2.6 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</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	211.0	253.1	292.6	283.8	430.9	266.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	220.4	268.7	214.0	218.6	331.2	245.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	71.8	77.5	110.3	74.5	124.2	86.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	94.4	83.4	113.3	np	141.7	97.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	41.8	105.5	163.5	np	183.3	93.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	639.4	788.2	893.7	713.9	1 211.2	789.1
Other causes (k)	rate	152.6	230.5	264.6	172.5	316.6	210.8
Total (all causes)	rate	792.0	1 018.7	1 158.3	886.4	1 527.7	999.9
Age standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	171.6	165.6	145.0	168.1	144.9	166.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	170.7	171.5	156.9	175.4	172.0	169.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.3	44.9	46.0	40.7	58.4	40.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	50.7	49.1	51.2	54.7	59.5	50.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	23.9	23.5	22.4	25.3	34.7	23.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	453.3	454.6	421.5	464.1	469.5	451.0
Other causes (k)	rate	130.9	121.9	117.0	141.1	116.0	127.7
Total (all causes)	rate	584.1	576.5	538.5	605.1	585.4	578.8
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	34.2	44.1	63.8	92.4	87.0	23.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.0	44.3	56.3	76.7	74.6	22.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	15.8	17.4	25.0	35.3	34.0	9.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	22.4	25.0	41.3	np	48.8	14.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	13.9	29.3	51.9	np	51.7	13.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	56.6	75.5	110.7	138.0	139.1	39.1

Table NIRA.2.6 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Other causes (k)	rate	27.7	42.2	62.9	71.2	73.9	20.7
Total (all causes)	rate	63.0	86.5	127.3	155.2	157.5	44.2
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.7	5.3	26.6	1.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.8	5.6	26.7	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.7	2.9	13.3	1.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.1	16.7	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	12.8	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.4	5.9	8.0	9.0	45.1	3.0
Other causes (k)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.2	5.0	23.6	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.0	6.7	9.0	10.3	50.9	3.4
Rate ratio (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.7	3.0	1.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.9	1.7	2.2	np	2.4	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	1.7	4.5	7.3	np	5.3	3.9
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.6	1.7
Other causes (k)	no.	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.7
Total (all causes)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.7
Rate difference (m)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	39.4	87.5	147.6	115.7	286.0	100.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	49.7	97.2	57.1	43.3	159.2	76.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	35.5	32.6	64.3	33.8	65.7	45.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	43.6	34.4	62.1	np	82.3	46.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	17.9	81.9	141.1	np	148.6	69.8

Table NIRA.2.6 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	186.1	333.6	472.2	249.8	741.7	338.1
Other causes (k)	no.	21.7	108.5	147.6	31.4	200.6	83.0
Total (all causes)	no.	207.8	442.2	619.8	281.2	942.3	421.1

- (a) Causes of death data for 2015 are revised and subject to a revisions process. For further information see Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2015, 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. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Indigenous population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population have been derived by subtracting Indigenous population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (g) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (k) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (m) Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

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

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Age standardised mortality rate: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	214.9	247.4	314.8	249.2	356.7	257.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	206.0	207.4	243.5	127.4	361.4	223.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	73.6	60.4	127.8	92.4	132.0	86.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	101.0	102.6	98.9	np	171.4	109.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	59.1	92.6	133.0	np	218.8	99.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	654.6	710.1	917.9	681.5	1 240.3	776.8
Other causes (j)	rate	149.3	160.0	297.4	219.2	391.1	205.5
Total (all causes)	rate	803.8	870.0	1 215.2	900.4	1 630.9	982.4
Age standardised mortality rate: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	175.0	166.5	150.0	173.3	111.7	169.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	167.5	172.7	156.5	169.4	191.3	167.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	36.7	39.0	40.0	40.0	49.0	38.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.5	46.5	46.6	56.3	55.6	50.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	21.7	22.5	19.1	23.4	29.0	21.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	452.4	447.2	412.2	462.5	436.5	446.9
Other causes (j)	rate	129.8	117.8	114.6	135.6	128.2	125.3
Total (all causes)	rate	582.2	565.0	526.9	598.1	564.7	572.2
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	35.5	46.8	68.8	85.4	75.9	23.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.2	37.3	61.1	50.5	81.2	21.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	16.6	13.8	30.1	36.6	32.6	9.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	24.2	30.3	42.1	np	55.8	15.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	18.2	26.6	47.3	np	64.9	14.8
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	59.6	73.5	115.7	132.1	144.1	39.8
Other causes (j)	rate	28.0	35.2	67.5	82.4	84.2	20.8

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Total (all causes)	rate	65.9	81.5	134.0	155.6	166.8	44.9
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.7	3.7	4.9	5.5	23.9	1.9
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.7	4.9	5.5	28.7	1.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.8	2.5	3.0	12.3	0.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.1	16.8	1.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	12.7	0.7
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	rate	4.5	6.0	8.0	9.1	44.6	3.1
Other causes (j)	rate	2.4	3.1	4.2	4.9	25.3	1.6
Total (all causes)	rate	5.1	6.7	9.0	10.3	51.3	3.5
Rate ratio (k)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.4	3.2	1.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	1.6	3.2	2.3	2.7	2.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.0	2.2	2.1	np	3.1	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.7	4.1	7.0	np	7.5	4.6
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.8	1.7
Other causes (j)	no.	1.1	1.4	2.6	1.6	3.1	1.6
Total (all causes)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.9	1.7
Rate difference (l)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	39.9	80.9	164.8	75.9	245.1	88.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	38.5	34.7	87.0	- 42.0	170.2	55.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	36.9	21.4	87.7	52.4	83.0	48.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	49.5	56.0	52.3	np	115.8	59.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	37.4	70.1	113.9	np	189.7	78.0
Total (top 5 diagnoses)	no.	202.2	262.9	505.6	219.0	803.7	329.9

Table NIRA.2.7 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Other causes (j)	no.	19.5	42.2	182.7	83.6	262.9	80.2
Total (all causes)	no.	221.6	305.0	688.3	302.3	1 066.2	410.3

- (a) Causes of death data for 2014 are final. See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 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. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.
- (c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (e) Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.
- (f) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (g) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (h) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (i) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (j) 'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.
- (k) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.
- (l) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.

np Not published.

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

Table NIRA.2.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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.	920	911	626	192	581	3 230
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	570	564	463	138	372	2 107
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	247	375	269	73	300	1 264
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	198	322	233	61	254	1 068
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	447	345	183	78	232	1 285
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1 029	983	436	192	493	3 133
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	299	281	128	55	130	893
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	285	278	88	58	104	813
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	12	25	13	3	6	59
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	244	216	130	52	144	786
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	56	51	66	12	73	258
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	74	116	35	14	60	299
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	105	103	58	22	54	342
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	125	93	74	37	43	372
Other causes (n)	no.	266	319	218	95	183	1 081
All Causes	no.	4 083	4 076	2 558	905	2 535	14 157
Age standardised rates: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	207.8	264.0	317.0	222.4	336.2	255.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	70.3	72.1	112.3	88.4	121.2	84.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	53.6	107.7	156.6	83.0	184.6	100.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	44.8	93.0	136.3	71.3	162.3	86.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	101.9	104.1	112.6	96.1	150.7	109.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	214.2	257.9	218.1	206.6	312.5	238.2

Table NIRA.2.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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 neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	60.5	78.0	57.9	65.1	83.8	68.1
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	56.9	68.8	43.3	64.3	63.9	59.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	5.1	np	np	np	4.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	39.7	48.5	54.7	45.7	70.9	48.3
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	14.3	14.7	37.6	np	46.7	21.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	3.7	5.9	4.5	np	10.9	5.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	18.2	22.6	21.7	20.7	26.1	21.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	25.9	22.4	35.7	37.2	27.4	27.1
Other causes (n)	rate	57.1	98.8	108.6	93.9	127.4	86.4
All Causes	rate	806.6	1018.6	1179.4	912.8	1414.5	996.8
Age standardised mortality rates: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	166.1	163.1	141.2	163.0	131.3	161.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	35.7	41.9	43.3	40.2	53.2	39.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	22.9	22.3	21.1	24.8	29.7	22.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	16.1	15.1	13.8	18.1	21.8	15.8
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	51.5	48.4	51.2	54.2	59.9	51.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	164.9	171.6	156.1	168.5	178.8	165.9
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	46.2	46.4	41.6	47.3	52.3	45.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	29.3	31.3	28.8	28.8	36.8	29.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	np	0.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	20.2	20.4	18.5	21.5	19.4	20.1
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	8.7	7.1	9.4	8.4	np	8.3
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.9	2.6	2.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	11.7	8.2	8.3	9.8	10.3	10.1

Table NIRA.2.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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	28.6	28.4	32.5	37.4	20.5	30.1
Other causes (n)	rate	57.5	52.6	45.6	64.3	55.1	55.4
All Causes	rate	570.3	566.7	528.3	594.0	564.8	566.7
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	34.1	45.9	67.6	79.8	73.9	23.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	15.3	17.1	27.8	37.7	33.3	9.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	17.0	29.0	50.0	48.2	54.4	14.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	15.7	26.9	46.6	45.0	51.5	13.4
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	23.8	29.1	43.3	52.8	51.3	15.4
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	33.3	42.7	54.7	73.2	72.0	21.7
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	17.4	24.0	26.0	42.3	37.6	11.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	16.7	21.1	23.5	40.8	30.9	10.5
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	np	5.4	np	np	np	2.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	12.5	17.8	25.6	30.6	31.5	8.9
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	9.3	10.8	23.9	np	27.9	6.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	1.9	2.4	3.4	np	6.2	1.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	9.0	12.4	15.9	22.4	18.2	6.0
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	12.0	13.2	23.5	31.6	22.5	7.6
Other causes (n)	rate	18.5	30.0	42.4	50.6	51.3	14.3
All Causes	rate	64.6	87.1	128.6	154.0	150.4	44.4
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous people (per 100 000 people)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.3	24.9	1.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.9	12.9	0.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	11.9	0.7

Table NIRA.2.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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>
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.8	10.3	0.6
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	1.5	1.9	2.8	3.0	16.9	1.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	2.7	3.6	4.8	5.4	27.3	1.8
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.9	14.8	1.0
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.2	12.1	0.8
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	np	0.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	0.9	1.3	1.7	2.0	9.1	0.6
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	rate	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	np	0.4
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.4	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	6.6	0.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.5	10.0	0.8
Other causes (n)	rate	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.3	16.6	1.1
All Causes	rate	5.0	6.6	8.9	10.2	49.9	3.4
Rate ratio (o)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.3	1.6	2.2	1.4	2.6	1.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	2.3	4.8	7.4	3.3	6.2	4.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	2.8	6.1	9.9	3.9	7.5	5.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.9	2.2	1.5	2.2	1.7	2.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	5.0	np	np	np	4.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	2.0	2.4	3.0	2.1	3.6	2.4

Table NIRA.2.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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.	1.6	2.1	4.0	np	np	2.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.5	2.2	3.8	np	4.2	2.3
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.6	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.1
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.9
Other causes (n)	no.	1.0	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.3	1.6
All causes	no.	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.8
Rate difference (p)							
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	41.6	100.9	175.8	59.4	204.9	93.9
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	34.7	30.2	69.0	48.1	68.0	45.4
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	30.7	85.4	135.5	58.2	154.9	77.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	28.7	77.9	122.6	53.3	140.5	70.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	50.4	55.7	61.3	42.0	90.8	58.1
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	49.3	86.3	62.1	38.1	133.8	72.3
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	14.4	31.6	16.4	17.8	31.6	22.4
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	27.6	37.4	14.4	35.5	27.0	30.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	np	4.0	np	np	np	3.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	19.5	28.1	36.2	24.3	51.5	28.1
Kidney Diseases (N00–N29)	no.	5.6	7.6	28.2	np	np	13.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.2	3.2	3.3	np	8.3	3.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	6.5	14.4	13.4	10.9	15.8	10.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-2.7	-6.1	3.1	-0.2	7.0	-2.9
Other causes (n)	no.	-0.4	46.3	63.0	29.6	72.3	30.9
All causes	no.	236.3	452.0	651.0	318.8	849.7	430.2

Table NIRA.2.8 Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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>
<hr/>							
(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: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 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. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by five year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the indirect method are not comparable to rates calculated using the direct method.						
(c)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.						
(d)	Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.						
(e)	Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.						
(f)	Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.						
(g)	Causes of death and associated disease codes are from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision.						
(h)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.						
(i)	Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include population units for which Indigenous status were not stated.						
(j)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.						
(k)	From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.						

Table NIRA.2.8 **Age standardised mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by selected causes of death, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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>
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(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.

(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.

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

(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, 2017.

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

		NSW		Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
		Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	215.2	198.7	291.1	238.1	374.6	267.8	253.1	189.3	350.2	316.5	277.0	233.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	94.9	47.3	98.7	46.0	142.9	80.2	122.7	62.3	152.7	91.2	112.6	57.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	50.9	56.2	111.7	104.2	156.8	154.6	94.5	76.1	152.3	211.2	96.4	102.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	41.3	48.0	86.9	96.9	133.4	137.0	77.6	68.4	130.2	188.8	78.9	92.0
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	105.9	98.4	127.1	88.1	145.8	85.6	139.8	67.7	139.1	160.9	122.8	98.5
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	240.7	190.6	311.0	219.8	252.4	193.1	230.4	191.9	325.0	299.8	270.9	212.0
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	74.4	47.9	100.5	61.3	75.2	43.3	52.5	72.3	99.7	70.0	83.1	55.6
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	64.8	49.3	79.1	60.4	62.4	29.2	57.0	70.1	70.8	58.8	68.7	52.2
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	np	..	9.2	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	7.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	45.7	33.9	55.5	42.1	59.5	49.5	61.7	np	70.9	70.1	54.1	42.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	13.0	15.1	15.9	14.1	36.7	38.8	np	np	47.9	45.8	21.0	21.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	4.3	3.0	5.9	5.8	5.2	np	np	np	11.9	9.8	5.7	4.8

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	24.8	12.6	18.7	24.9	27.1	17.9	np	np	21.9	29.9	22.8	19.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	26.7	25.1	24.5	20.4	49.8	23.8	41.9	np	26.2	27.7	30.3	24.1
Other causes (o)	rate	52.6	60.3	96.9	99.2	112.9	103.4	101.6	90.1	91.9	152.8	80.5	89.9
All Causes	rate	874.6	741.2	1157.1	902.6	1363.8	1018.5	1081.7	781.7	1390.0	1415.7	1094.0	906.7
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 persons)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	rate	179.5	152.9	173.0	152.7	158.7	124.7	178.4	148.4	157.7	99.9	174.7	148.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	rate	47.9	23.7	57.7	26.6	58.3	28.1	53.1	27.6	69.9	32.8	53.0	25.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	rate	26.9	19.4	25.0	19.8	23.5	18.8	28.2	21.8	32.2	26.5	26.1	19.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	rate	19.8	12.9	17.4	13.0	15.9	11.9	21.2	15.4	24.1	18.9	18.8	13.1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	rate	58.3	46.0	56.3	41.8	58.7	45.1	63.3	46.9	77.5	39.7	58.5	44.8
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	rate	201.9	134.4	212.2	136.8	191.3	127.1	206.4	137.9	214.6	138.1	203.7	134.4
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	rate	57.0	36.5	57.4	36.4	51.5	32.7	59.8	36.5	66.0	36.4	56.7	35.9
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	rate	38.0	22.0	41.3	22.7	37.2	21.9	37.1	22.1	41.8	31.3	38.7	22.2

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	rate	..	1.6	..	2.0	..	1.6	..	1.8	..	np	..	1.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	rate	22.5	17.7	22.3	18.5	19.6	17.3	24.1	18.8	22.4	15.9	22.2	18.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	rate	9.3	8.2	7.8	6.5	10.6	8.4	9.3	7.6	np	np	9.0	7.7
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	rate	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.6	np	np	2.5	2.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	rate	13.4	10.1	8.9	7.4	9.1	7.5	11.0	8.8	12.0	np	11.3	8.9
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	rate	29.7	27.5	30.0	27.0	33.3	31.6	37.5	37.1	20.6	20.2	31.1	29.0
Other causes (o)	rate	51.6	61.6	45.9	57.7	41.8	48.1	55.3	70.6	50.5	59.5	49.2	59.9
All Causes	rate	643.6	503.8	641.9	497.1	605.9	457.8	668.9	527.0	665.3	446.5	641.2	498.6
Rate ratio (p)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.3	2.2	3.2	1.6	1.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	1.9	2.9	4.5	5.3	6.7	8.2	3.3	3.5	4.7	8.0	3.7	5.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	2.1	3.7	5.0	7.5	8.4	11.5	3.7	4.4	5.4	10.0	4.2	7.0

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	NSW			Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.8	4.1	2.1	2.2
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.6
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.5
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.3
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	np	..	4.7	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	4.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	np	3.2	4.4	2.4	2.4
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.5	4.6	np	np	np	np	2.3	2.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.4	4.3	np	np	np	np	np	2.3	2.4
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	1.8	1.2	2.1	3.4	3.0	2.4	np	np	1.8	np	2.0	2.2
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.1	np	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.8
Other causes (o)	no.	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.8	2.6	1.6	1.5
All Causes	no.	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.7	1.8
Rate difference (q)													
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	no.	35.7	45.8	118.2	85.3	215.9	143.1	74.7	41.0	192.5	216.5	102.3	84.7

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Unit	NSW		Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	no.	47.0	23.6	41.1	19.5	84.7	52.1	69.6	34.7	82.8	58.4	59.6	32.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E89)	no.	24.0	36.7	86.8	84.4	133.4	135.8	66.3	54.3	120.1	184.7	70.4	83.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	no.	21.5	35.1	69.5	83.9	117.5	125.1	56.4	53.0	106.2	169.9	60.1	78.9
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	no.	47.5	52.5	70.9	46.3	87.1	40.5	76.4	20.8	61.6	121.2	64.3	53.6
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	no.	38.8	56.1	98.8	83.0	61.1	66.0	24.0	54.0	110.4	161.7	67.2	77.5
Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs (C15–C26)	no.	17.4	11.4	43.1	24.9	23.8	10.6	-7.3	35.8	33.7	33.6	26.4	19.7
Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	no.	26.9	27.3	37.8	37.8	25.2	7.3	19.9	48.0	29.0	27.5	30.1	30.0
Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri (C53)	no.	..	np	..	7.3	..	np	..	np	..	np	..	5.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	no.	23.2	16.2	33.2	23.6	39.8	32.2	37.6	np	48.5	54.3	31.9	24.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	no.	3.7	6.9	8.1	7.6	26.2	30.5	np	np	np	np	11.9	14.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	no.	1.7	0.8	3.1	3.4	4.0	np	np	np	np	np	3.2	2.8
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	no.	11.3	2.5	9.7	17.5	17.9	10.4	np	np	9.9	np	11.4	10.5

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	NSW			Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	no.	-3.0	-2.4	-5.5	- 6.6	16.5	-7.8	4.4	np	5.5	7.4	-0.8	-4.9
Other causes (o)	no.	1.0	-1.3	51.0	41.5	71.1	55.3	46.2	19.5	41.4	93.3	31.3	30.0
All Causes	no.	231.0	237.4	515.1	405.5	757.8	560.7	412.8	254.7	724.7	969.2	452.7	408.1

- (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: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0) and Causes of Death Revisions, 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 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.
- (c) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate.
- (d) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 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.
- (e) Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (f) Data are presented in five-year groupings because of small numbers each year.
- (g) Data based on reference year. For more information data quality statements are available on the AIHW website along with the METeOR data specifications.
- (h) Denominators used in the calculation of rates for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, series B, 2011 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Denominators used in the calculation of rates for comparison with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population have been derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from total estimated resident population and should be used with care, as these data include people for which Indigenous status were not stated.
- (i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (j) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table NIRA.2.9 **Age standardised mortality rates, by selected cause of death, by sex, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	NSW			Qld (m)		WA		SA		NT		Total (m), (n)	
	Unit	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(k)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.												
(l)	From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.												
(m)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.												
(n)	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.												
(o)	'Other causes' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.												
(p)	Rate ratio is the age standardised Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.												
(q)	Rate difference is the age standardised Indigenous mortality rate less the non-Indigenous rate.												
	.. Not applicable. np Not published.												

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2017.

Table NIRA.2.10 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rates, all cause totals, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (crude rate per 100 000 persons) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
All causes	362.4	391.9	534.5	445.3	690.8	440.3

- (a) Crude rate is the average annual number of deaths registered during the reference period per 100 000 estimated resident population at 30 June of the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared over time or across jurisdictions.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 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) 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.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (g) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (h) 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.
- (i) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2017; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0.

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2017 (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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	783.0	1 051.9	1 106.9	1 030.4	1 252.5	976.0
Variability bands (k)	±	60.2	84.5	117.7	154.0	131.6	41.6
Non-Indigenous							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	547.8	570.5	520.8	597.9	527.8	556.4
Variability bands (k)	±	4.8	6.4	8.7	10.1	45.9	3.3
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.8
Rate difference (m)	no.	235.2	481.4	586.2	432.5	724.7	419.6

(a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.

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

(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) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2017 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

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

(f) From 2016, deaths with not stated aged have not been prorated and have been excluded from analysis.

Table NIRA.2.11 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, 2017 (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>
(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 from 2007 onwards.							
(h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.							
(i) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. 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.							
(j) Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only.							
(k) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. See data quality statement for details.							
(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.							
(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							
<i>Source:</i> ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2017; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.							

Table NIRA.2.12 Age standardised all-cause mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2007 to 2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	Unit	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<i>Males</i>												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)	rate	1 070.3	1 084.8	1 114.7	1 062.7	1 095.6	1 117.4	1 151.9	1 111.9	1 046.1	1 129.4	1 152.3
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	631.1	635.2	651.1	643.5	649.5	660.3	681.6	678.7	682.4	722.3	712.8
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	63.9	66.9	69.4	69.3	72.5	76.8	81.3	78.1	77.6	82.8	83.6
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
Rate difference (m)	no.	439.3	449.6	463.6	419.2	446.2	457.1	470.3	433.2	363.7	407.1	439.5
<i>Females</i>												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people)	rate	886.7	917.8	895.6	905.5	904.1	868.6	838.9	856.2	900.8	886.3	926.0
Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people)	rate	488.2	491.9	512.3	507.0	495.9	508.8	516.9	512.7	509.5	538.4	524.8
Variability bands: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	54.4	56.7	57.0	58.6	59.6	59.4	59.0	61.5	63.9	64.3	66.5
Variability bands: Non-Indigenous (per 100 000 people) (k)	rate	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8
Rate difference (m)	no.	398.5	425.8	383.3	398.5	408.2	359.8	322.0	343.5	391.3	347.9	401.2

- (a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are based on jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 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) 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 NIRA.2.12 Age standardised all-cause mortality rates, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, single year, by sex, 2007 to 2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>
<p>(e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates from 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.</p> <p>(f) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.</p> <p>(g) From 2016, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated and have been excluded from analysis.</p> <p>(h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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 data specifications.</p> <p>(k) 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.</p> <p>(l) Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.</p> <p>(m) Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> ABS (unpublished) Deaths Australia, 2017; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, cat. no. 3238.0.</p>												

Table NIRA.2.13 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	806.6	1 018.6	1 179.4	912.8	1 414.5	996.8
Variability bands (l)	±	64.6	87.1	128.6	154.0	150.4	44.4
Non-Indigenous							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	570.3	566.7	528.3	594.0	564.8	566.7
Variability bands (l)	±	5.0	6.6	8.9	10.2	49.9	3.4
Rate ratio (m)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.8
Rate difference (n)	no.	236.3	452.0	651.0	318.8	849.7	430.2

- (a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.
- (b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 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) 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.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

Table NIRA.2.13 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate, variability bands, rate ratios and rate differences, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total (k)
(g)	A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.					
(h)	From 2016, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated and have been excluded from analysis.					
(i)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.					
(j)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.					
(k)	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.					
(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)	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.					
(n)	Rate ratio is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate.					
(o)	Rate difference is the age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.					
Source:	ABS (unpublished) Deaths Australia, 2017; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0.					

NIRA Indicator 3:

No new data available for this cycle of reporting.

Rates of current daily smokers

NIRA Indicator 4:

No new data available for this cycle of reporting.

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

NIRA Indicator 5:

No new data available for this cycle of reporting.

Prevalence of overweight and obesity

NIRA Indicator 6:

Under five mortality rate by leading cause

Data in this table were revised 24 January 2019

Table NIRA.6.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2014, 2015 and 2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Perinatal (j)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (k)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (l)</i>	<i>Perinatal (j)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (k)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (l)</i>
2014 (m)							
Number of deaths	no.	128	100	118	1 488	643	756
Rate (n)	rate	8.1	6.4	158.5	7.5	3.3	74.0
Variability bands (o)	±	1.4	1.3	28.5	0.4	0.3	5.3
Rate ratio (p)	no.	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.1	2.0	2.1
Rate difference (q)	no.	0.6	3.1	84.5	0.6	3.1	84.5
2015							
Number of deaths	no.	166	104	124	1 646	652	781
Rate (n)	rate	9.9	6.3	163.6	8.1	3.2	76.0
Variability bands (o)	±	1.5	1.2	28.7	0.4	0.2	5.3
Rate ratio (p)	no.	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.2
Rate difference (q)	no.	1.9	3.0	87.6	1.9	3.0	87.6
2017							
Number of deaths	no.	173	113	131	1 518	591	718
Rate (n)	rate	9.6	6.3	164.4	7.7	3.0	68.1
Variability bands (o)	±	1.4	1.2	28.1	0.4	0.2	5.0
Rate ratio (p)	no.	1.3	2.1	2.4	1.3	2.1	2.4
Rate difference (q)	no.	1.9	3.3	96.3	1.9	3.3	96.3

(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.

Data in this table were revised 24 January 2019

Table NIRA.6.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2014, 2015 and 2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Perinatal (j)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (k)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (l)</i>	<i>Perinatal (j)</i>	<i>Infants 0–1 (k)</i>	<i>Children 0–4 (l)</i>
(b)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are preliminary estimates.						
(c)	Data based on reference year for perinatal deaths. Data based on year of registration for infant and child deaths. 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)	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)	The average of three years population data centred around the reporting year has been used as the denominator for child mortality rates. An average of three years of population projections was use for deriving the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population denominator. An average of two years of ERP and one year of population projections was used for deriving the non-Indigenous population denominator.						
(g)	From 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)	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.						
(i)	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 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further information.						
(j)	Perinatal deaths include neonatal deaths (i.e. death of a live born baby within 28 completed days of birth) and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams.						
(k)	Infant deaths include all deaths within the first year of life.						
(l)	Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years. From 2016, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated and have been excluded from analysis.						

Data in this table were revised 24 January 2019

Table NIRA.6.1 **All causes perinatal, infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, single year, 2014, 2015 and 2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander				Non-Indigenous		
	Unit	Perinatal (j)	Infants 0–1 (k)	Children 0–4 (l)	Perinatal (j)	Infants 0–1 (k)	Children 0–4 (l)
(m)	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						
(n)	For perinatal deaths, the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 of all births (including live births and stillbirths of at least 20 completed weeks of gestation or with a birth weight of at least 400 grams). For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births. For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4) years for the mid point year.						
(o)	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.						
(p)	Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						
(q)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						

Source: ABS (unpublished) Perinatals Deaths; Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Series B, various years, cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2013) Population Projections, Australia, 2012 (base) to 2101, Series B, cat. no. 3222.0.

**Table NIRA.6.2 All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2013–2017
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
Foetal deaths (j), (k)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	94	181	98	2	80	454
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 288	1 815	898	375	88	5 464
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 relevant births	3.1	6.9	6.5	np	11.7	5.4
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	4.8	6.4	5.7	4.1	6.6	5.4
Rate ratio (l)	no.	0.6	1.1	1.1	np	1.8	1.0
Rate difference (m)	no.	- 1.8	0.5	0.8	np	5.1	0.1
Neonatal deaths (n)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	86	131	47	19	66	349
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 041	813	216	182	32	2 284
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 live births	2.8	5.0	3.1	3.9	9.7	4.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	2.2	2.9	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.3
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.0	4.0	1.9
Rate difference (m)	no.	0.6	2.2	1.8	1.9	7.3	2.0
Perinatal deaths (k), (o)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	180	312	145	20	146	803
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 329	2 628	1 114	557	120	7 748
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 relevant births	5.9	11.9	9.6	4.1	21.3	9.6
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 relevant births	7.1	9.3	7.0	6.0	9.0	7.6
Rate ratio (l)	no.	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.7	2.4	1.3
Rate difference (m)	no.	-1.2	2.6	2.6	-1.9	12.3	2.0

(a) Data are reported for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in mortality data. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent 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.

(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.

**Table NIRA.6.2 All causes perinatal mortality, by Indigenous status, 2013–2017
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (i)</i>
(c)	Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. It is important to note that cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation.						
(d)	Although most deaths of 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.						
(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: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).						
(f)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.						
(g)	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 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further information.						
(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)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 are included for the first time. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.						
(j)	Foetal deaths of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.						
(k)	For foetal 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.						
(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)	Neonatal death is death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth.						
(o)	Perinatal deaths are all foetal 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, 2017.

Table NIRA.6.3

All causes infant (<1 year) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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>
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	135	187	86	26	91	525
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 412	1 125	339	264	50	3 190
Rate (k)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 1000 live births	4.4	7.2	5.8	5.3	13.4	6.3
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	3.0	4.0	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.1
Rate ratio (l)	no.	1.5	1.8	2.7	1.9	3.6	2.0
Rate difference (m)	no.	1.4	3.2	3.6	2.5	9.7	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 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) 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.

(i) 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.

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

(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 NIRA.6.4 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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>
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	22	26	19	9	21	97
Non-Indigenous	no.	274	213	86	63	8	644
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 100 000 persons	20.6	24.9	45.3	48.4	72.2	32.2
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	14.7	18.2	13.3	16.2	17.2	15.6
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.4	1.4	3.4	3.0	4.2	2.1
Rate difference (o)	no.	6.0	6.7	31.9	32.2	55.0	16.6

(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 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

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

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

(g) 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.

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

Table NIRA.6.4 All causes child (1–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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>
(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)	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.						
(l)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.						
(m)	For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years). Child death rates for this period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).						
(n)	Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						
(o)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.						

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

Table NIRA.6.5 **All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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 (k), (l)</i>
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	157	213	105	35	112	622
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 686	1 338	425	327	58	3 834
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	per 100 000 persons	116.0	161.1	198.1	149.3	305.3	163.4
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 persons	72.7	91.9	52.5	67.8	98.7	74.8
Rate ratio (n)	no.	1.6	1.8	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.2
Rate difference (o)	no.	43.3	69.3	145.6	81.5	206.6	88.6

(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 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

(e) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

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

(g) 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.

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

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

Table NIRA.6.5 **All causes child (0–4 years) mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2013–2017 (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 (k), (l)</i>
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- (k) 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.
- (l) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.
- (m) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years). Child death rates for this period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).
- (n) Rate ratio is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.
- (o) Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mortality rate less the non-Indigenous mortality rate.

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

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (m)	Rate difference (n)
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (k)	Crude percentage % (l)		
Main condition in the fetus/infant								
Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)	235	2.8	29.3	1 370	1.3	17.7	2.1	1.5
Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)	48	0.6	6.0	365	0.4	4.7	1.6	0.2
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35–P39)	18	0.2	2.2	124	0.1	1.6	1.8	0.1
Other disorders originating in the perinatal period (P90–P96)	327	3.9	40.7	3 760	3.7	48.5	1.1	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	118	1.4	14.7	1 605	1.6	20.7	0.9	-0.2
Other conditions (o)	57	0.7	7.1	524	0.5	6.8	1.3	0.2
Total deaths	803	9.6	100.0	7 748	7.6	100.0	1.3	2.0
Main condition in the mother, fetus and newborn affected by:								
Maternal conditions that may be unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	42	0.5	5.2	312	0.3	4.0	1.6	0.2
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	101	1.2	12.6	640	0.6	8.3	1.9	0.6
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	102	1.2	12.7	1 014	1.0	13.1	1.2	0.2

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (m)</i>	<i>Rate difference (n)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 relevant births (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 relevant births (k)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (l)</i>		
Other complications of labour and delivery and noxious influences transmitted via placenta or breast milk (P03-P04)	45	0.5	5.6	189	0.2	2.4	2.9	0.4
Total deaths (p)	803	9.6	100.0	7 748	7.6	100.0	1.3	2.0

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are based on 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. They do not represent a quasi-Australia figure.
- (c) Perinatal deaths are all fetal deaths (at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight) plus all neonatal deaths. See *Perinatal Deaths, Australia* (ABS Cat. no. 3304.0) Glossary for further information.
- (d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (e) A number of updates to the ICD-10 were applied to the 2013 causes of death data. Details of the impact of these changes on the mortality data are described in ABS Implementation of the Iris Software: Understanding Coding and Process Improvements (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2013 (cat. no. 3303.0).
- (f) Deaths where the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.
- (g) 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).
- (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.

Table NIRA.6.6 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, perinatal deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Number	Rate per 1000 relevant births (k)	Crude percentage % (l)	Rate ratio (m)	Rate difference (n)
(i)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.							
(j)	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 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for further information.							
(k)	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).							
(l)	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.							
(m)	Rate ratio calculated by dividing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates by non-Indigenous rates.							
(n)	Rate difference is the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate less the non-Indigenous rate.							
(o)	'Other conditions' consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.							
(p)	Includes 'No condition in mother'.							

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2017.

Table NIRA.6.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous			Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (l)
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (i)	Crude percentage % (j)		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	293	3.5	55.8	1 732	1.7	54.3	2.1	1.8
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	83	1.0	15.8	297	0.3	9.3	3.4	0.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95) (m)	28	0.3	5.3	105	0.1	3.3	3.3	0.2
Sudden unexpected death in infancy (R99) (m)	55	0.7	10.5	191	0.2	6.0	3.5	0.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	79	1.0	15.0	756	0.7	23.7	1.3	0.2
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	14	0.2	2.7	56	0.1	1.8	3.1	0.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	23	0.3	4.4	82	0.1	2.6	3.4	0.2
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	12	0.1	2.3	41	–	1.3	3.6	0.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	3	np	np	44	–	1.4	np	np
Other causes (n)	17	0.2	3.2	182	0.2	5.7	1.1	–
All causes	525	6.3	100.0	3 190	3.1	100.0	2.0	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: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).

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

Table NIRA.6.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Number	Rate per 1000 live births (i)	Crude percentage % (j)	Rate ratio (k)	Rate difference (l)
(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)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.							
(i)	For infant deaths (less than one year), crude rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.							
(j)	Crude percentage is number of deaths by cause divided by all deaths registered during the five year period. Crude percentages cannot be compared across jurisdictions or across years.							
(k)	Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians							
(l)	Rate difference is the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.							
(m)	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.							

Table NIRA.6.7 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, infant deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

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

(n) 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. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Causes of Death, Australia, 2017; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia, various years.

Table NIRA.6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017 (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 (n)</i>	<i>Rate difference (o)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>		
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	3	np	np	9	0.2	1.4	np	np
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	1	np	np	40	1.0	6.2	np	np
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	8	2.7	8.2	58	1.4	9.0	1.9	1.3
Injury & poisoning (V01–Y98)	49	16.3	50.5	207	5.0	32.1	3.2	11.3
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	5	1.7	5.2	52	1.3	8.1	1.3	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	7	2.3	7.2	55	1.3	8.5	1.7	1.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	6	2.0	6.2	45	1.1	7.0	1.8	0.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	2	np	np	25	0.6	3.9	np	np
Other causes (p)	15	5.0	15.5	153	3.7	23.8	1.3	1.3
All causes	97	32.2	100.0	644	15.6	100.0	2.1	16.6

- (a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (b) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only. These five states and territories are currently considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data for these periods. Data for these five jurisdictions over-represent Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in less urbanised and more remote locations. Mortality data for the five jurisdictions should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

Table NIRA.6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l)**

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage % (m)	Number	Rate per 100 000	Crude percentage % (m)	Rate ratio (n)	Rate difference (o)
(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. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of the population for the time period.							
(f)	Includes all deaths of children aged 1-4 years.							
(g)	These data exclude 13 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2013-2017.							
(h)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011-census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population projections from the 2011-census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.							
(i)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.							
(j)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.							

Table NIRA.6.8 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (1–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017 (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 (n)</i>	<i>Rate difference (o)</i>
<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>		

(k) From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.

(l) 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.

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

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

(p) 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, 2017.

Table NIRA.6.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (n)</i>	<i>Rate difference (o)</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (l)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (l)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>		
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	18	4.7	2.9	86	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	7	1.8	1.1	69	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	19	5.0	3.1	108	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	295	77.5	47.4	1741	34.0	45.4	2.3	43.5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	87	22.9	14.0	814	15.9	21.2	1.4	7.0
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	85	22.3	13.7	337	6.6	8.8	3.4	15.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	72	18.9	11.6	289	5.6	7.5	3.4	13.3
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	16	4.2	2.6	147	2.9	3.8	1.5	1.3
Other causes (p)	23	6.0	3.7	243	4.7	6.3	1.3	1.3
All causes	622	163.4	100.0	3834	74.8	100.0	2.2	88.6

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2013 and 2014 (final), 2015 (revised), 2016 and 2017 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 57-60 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2017 (Cat. no. 3303.0). and Causes of Death Revisions, 2014 Final Data (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2016 (Cat. no. 3303.0).

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

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the average of 2010-2014 population.

Table NIRA.6.9 Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Non-Indigenous				
	Number	Rate per 100 000 (l)	Crude percentage % (m)	Number	Rate per 100 000 (l)	Crude percentage % (m)	Rate ratio (n)	Rate difference (o)
(d)	Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child deaths and, depending on the under-identification in births, may either underestimate or overestimate the rates. Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.							
(e)	Because of changes in the level of accuracy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in the births and deaths data over time, caution should be used in interpreting changes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child mortality rates. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous child mortality rates because of these data quality issues.							
(f)	Includes all deaths of children aged 0-4 years.							
(g)	These data exclude 91 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2013-2017.							
(h)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the ERP for the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.							
(i)	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)	Deaths registered on Norfolk Island from 1 July 2016 were included for the first time in the 2016-17 NIRA collation report. This is due to the introduction of the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015. Norfolk Island deaths are included in statistics for "Other Territories" as well as totals for all of Australia. Deaths registered on Norfolk Island prior to 1 July 2016 were not in scope for death statistics. See Explanatory Note 13 in Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3303.0) for more information. Prior to 1 July 2016, deaths of people that occurred in Australia with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were included in Australian totals, but assigned a usual residence of 'overseas'. With the inclusion of Norfolk Island as a territory of Australia in the ASGS 2016, those deaths which occurred in Australia between January and June 2016 with a usual residence of Norfolk Island were allocated to the Norfolk Island SA2 code instead of the 'overseas' category. This does not affect data in this table which does not include Australian totals.							
(k)	From 2016 reference year, deaths with not stated age have not been prorated.							
(l)	Rates are crude rates per 100 000 population.							
(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.							

Table NIRA.6.9 **Mortality rates for selected causes of death, children (0–4 years) deaths, 2013–2017 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Rate ratio (n)</i>	<i>Rate difference (o)</i>
<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (l)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate per 100 000 (l)</i>	<i>Crude percentage % (m)</i>		

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

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

(p) 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, 2017.

NIRA Indicator 7:

Proportion of babies born of low birthweight

Table NIRA.7.1 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birthweight babies (<2,500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	366	86	381	229	74	31	5	182	1 354
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 216	3 781	2 745	1 520	946	329	237	127	13 901
Total (e)	no.	4 601	3 884	3 128	1 749	1 021	361	248	309	15 301
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 132	919	4 070	1 762	736	303	100	1 252	13 274
Non-Indigenous	no.	91 949	75 561	56 432	32 727	18 527	5 280	5 417	2 628	288 521
Total (e)	no.	96 639	76 734	60 510	34 489	19 266	5 693	5 538	3 880	302 749
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	8.9	9.4	9.4	13.0	10.1	10.2	5.0	14.5	10.2
Non-Indigenous	%	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.1	6.2	4.4	4.8	4.8
Total (e)	%	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.3	4.5	8.0	5.1
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	0.9	1.9	0.9	1.6	2.2	3.4	4.3	2.0	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (e)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Rate ratio (f)	no.	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.1	3.0	2.1
Rate difference (g)	no.	4.3	4.4	4.5	8.4	4.9	4.0	0.6	9.7	5.4

(a) Data relate to live births. Data exclude multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

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

Table NIRA.7.1 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

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

(e) Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.2 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	8.1	8.8	8.4	13.3	9.6	..	np	..	9.0
Inner regional	%	9.1	9.7	8.8	16.0	np	13.2	np	..	9.6
Outer regional	%	10.1	10.3	10.0	12.2	12.5	5.4	..	11.1	10.3
Remote	%	9.9	np	13.5	10.5	np	—	..	14.5	12.1
Very remote	%	13.8	..	8.2	14.6	10.2	—	..	15.6	13.2
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2	..	4.4	..	4.8
Inner regional	%	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.0	6.2	5.3	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.2	6.2	..	5.0	4.8
Remote	%	3.2	np	4.5	3.3	3.8	7.7	..	5.0	4.0
Very remote	%	np	..	4.9	2.4	np	np	..	np	3.6
Total (f)										
Major cities	%	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	..	4.4	..	4.9
Inner regional	%	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0	6.5	6.3	..	5.1
Outer regional	%	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.0	..	5.6	5.5
Remote	%	5.0	np	6.9	4.9	4.1	6.8	..	8.3	5.9
Very remote	%	7.9	..	6.5	8.2	6.7	np	..	13.7	9.3
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	±	1.3	2.6	1.6	2.6	3.0	..	np	..	0.8
Inner regional	±	1.4	3.2	1.9	6.7	np	4.8	np	..	1.1
Outer regional	±	2.3	4.8	1.6	3.7	4.8	4.3	..	4.0	1.1
Remote	±	5.6	np	3.9	3.1	np	—	..	4.4	2.0
Very remote	±	9.5	..	2.6	3.7	6.4	—	..	2.6	1.6

Table NIRA.7.2 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.8	4.5	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.3	..	0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.5	1.0	1.8	6.4	..	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	np	..	2.0	1.6	np	np	..	2.3	np
Total (f)										
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	4.8	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	..	0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.1	np	1.5	1.1	1.8	5.6	..	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	5.3	..	1.7	2.0	3.5	np	..	2.3	1.1

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

(d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).

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

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.3 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	391	102	435	270	91	33	8	189	1 519
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 018	3 739	2 685	1 479	927	323	237	120	13 528
Total (e)	no.	4 601	3 884	3 128	1 749	1 021	361	248	309	15 301
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4 636	1 327	4 853	2 211	999	346	126	1 389	15 887
Non-Indigenous	no.	89 925	75 036	55 585	32 278	18 175	5 190	5 403	2 488	284 080
Total (e)	no.	96 639	76 734	60 510	34 489	19 266	5 693	5 538	3 880	302 749
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	8.4	7.7	9.0	12.2	9.1	9.5	6.3	13.6	9.6
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.1	6.2	4.4	4.8	4.8
Total (e)	%	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	6.3	4.5	8.0	5.1
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.8	3.1	4.3	1.8	0.5
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (e)	±	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Rate ratio (f)	no.	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.8	2.0
Rate difference (g)	no.	4.0	2.7	4.1	7.6	4.0	3.3	2.0	8.8	4.8

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

Table NIRA.7.3 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (d) Birthweight data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to mothers residing in Tas and the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (e) Includes babies whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.
- (f) Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.
- (g) Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.4 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	7.9	6.9	8.8	12.4	8.2	..	5.0	..	8.7
Inner regional	%	8.5	8.2	8.6	13.7	8.0	11.9	np	..	8.9
Outer regional	%	9.3	9.2	8.9	10.9	11.7	6.2	..	9.5	9.4
Remote	%	9.9	np	12.9	10.5	np	–	..	13.3	11.5
Very remote	%	12.1	..	7.9	14.2	9.6	–	..	15.5	12.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.2	..	4.4	..	4.8
Inner regional	%	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.9	6.2	5.3	..	4.7
Outer regional	%	3.8	4.6	5.0	4.5	5.1	6.0	..	4.9	4.7
Remote	%	3.0	np	4.5	3.0	3.8	8.2	..	5.3	3.9
Very remote	%	np	..	4.9	2.0	np	np	..	np	3.5
Total (f)										
Major cities	%	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	..	4.4	..	4.9
Inner regional	%	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0	6.5	6.3	..	5.1
Outer regional	%	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.0	..	5.6	5.5
Remote	%	5.0	np	6.9	4.9	4.1	6.8	..	8.3	5.9
Very remote	%	7.9	..	6.5	8.2	6.7	np	..	13.7	9.3
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	±	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.3	..	3.9	..	0.7
Inner regional	±	1.3	2.6	1.7	5.5	6.2	4.4	np	..	0.9
Outer regional	±	2.1	3.9	1.4	3.2	4.1	4.2	..	3.1	1.0
Remote	±	5.4	np	3.8	2.9	np	–	..	4.0	1.8
Very remote	±	8.9	..	2.5	3.6	6.1	–	..	2.5	1.6

Table NIRA.7.4 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.6	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.8	4.5	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.3	..	1.0	0.3
Remote	±	2.0	np	1.5	1.0	1.8	6.8	..	2.1	0.7
Very remote	±	np	..	2.1	1.5	np	np	..	np	1.1
Total (f)										
Major cities	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	..	0.5	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	4.8	..	0.2
Outer regional	±	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	..	0.9	0.3
Remote	±	2.1	np	1.5	1.1	1.8	5.6	..	2.0	0.7
Very remote	±	5.3	..	1.7	2.0	3.5	np	..	2.3	1.1

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

(d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).

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

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.5 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 085	272	1 092	644	235	90	34	540	3 992
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 489	11 032	7 998	4 394	2 811	975	729	354	40 782
Total (e)	no.	13 594	11 363	9 093	5 038	3 047	1 076	776	894	44 881
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	11 781	2 696	11 723	5 188	2 161	901	306	3 788	38 544
Non-Indigenous	no.	274 110	223 107	169 763	97 014	56 365	15 704	16 033	7 828	859 924
Total (e)	no.	286 478	226 598	181 497	102 202	58 529	16 921	16 389	11 616	900 230
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	9.2	10.1	9.3	12.4	10.9	10.0	11.1	14.3	10.4
Non-Indigenous	%	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.2	4.5	4.5	4.7
Total (e)	%	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	6.4	4.7	7.7	5.0
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.5	1.1	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–
Total (e)	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–
Rate ratio (f)	no.	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.6	2.4	3.2	2.2
Rate difference (g)	no.	4.7	5.1	4.6	7.9	5.9	3.8	6.6	9.7	5.6

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

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

Table NIRA.7.5 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

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

(e) Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.6 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and remoteness, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	9.1	9.2	8.3	12.9	10.9	..	9.9	..	9.6
Inner regional	%	9.0	9.9	8.2	14.8	7.3	10.7	np	..	9.2
Outer regional	%	9.8	12.8	10.2	11.6	11.3	9.1	..	12.6	10.6
Remote	%	9.2	np	13.1	10.3	7.5	np	..	14.7	11.8
Very remote	%	12.8	..	8.4	13.8	13.8	np	..	14.6	12.7
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.7	5.1	..	4.5	..	4.7
Inner regional	%	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.4	6.2	6.4	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.8	6.1	..	4.5	4.7
Remote	%	4.3	np	4.5	3.3	4.2	7.4	..	4.3	4.0
Very remote	%	4.3	..	4.1	3.7	4.7	11.9	..	4.4	4.2
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	±	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	..	3.4	..	0.5
Inner regional	±	0.9	1.9	1.1	3.8	4.2	2.6	np	..	0.6
Outer regional	±	1.3	3.0	1.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	..	2.5	0.6
Remote	±	3.0	np	2.3	1.8	4.4	np	..	2.6	1.1
Very remote	±	4.9	..	1.5	2.1	4.2	np	..	1.4	0.9
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	3.4	..	0.1
Outer regional	±	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	..	0.5	0.2
Remote	±	1.3	np	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.6	..	1.1	0.4
Very remote	±	3.1	..	1.1	1.1	2.4	7.6	..	2.0	0.7
Rate ratio (f)										

Table NIRA.7.6 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and remoteness, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	no.	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.1	..	2.2	..	2.0
Inner regional	no.	1.9	2.0	1.7	3.7	1.7	1.7	np	..	1.9
Outer regional	no.	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.3	1.5	..	2.8	2.3
Remote	no.	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.1	1.8	0.8	..	3.4	2.9
Very remote	no.	2.9	..	2.0	3.7	3.0	0.6	..	3.3	3.0
Rate difference (g)										
Major cities	no.	4.5	4.2	3.6	8.2	5.8	..	5.4	..	4.9
Inner regional	no.	4.4	5.1	3.4	10.8	2.9	4.5	np	..	4.4
Outer regional	no.	5.3	8.2	5.6	7.3	6.5	3.0	..	8.0	5.9
Remote	no.	4.9	3.5	8.6	7.0	3.3	-1.8	..	10.3	7.8
Very remote	no.	8.5	..	4.3	10.1	9.1	-4.8	..	10.2	8.5

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

(d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).

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

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

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

.. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.7 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2014–2016**
(a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of low birthweight babies (<2500g)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 322	326	1 209	754	288	95	44	561	4 599
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 075	10 910	7 851	4 284	2 756	963	728	333	39 900
Total (e)	no.	13 594	11 363	9 093	5 038	3 047	1 076	776	894	44 881
Number of live births										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	15 519	3 740	13 742	6 594	2 909	1 047	400	4 169	48 120
Non-Indigenous	no.	268 847	221 861	167 391	95 607	55 485	15 458	15 951	7 442	848 042
Total (e)	no.	286 478	226 598	181 497	102 202	58 529	16 921	16 389	11 616	900 230
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	8.5	8.7	8.8	11.4	9.9	9.1	11.0	13.5	9.6
Non-Indigenous	%	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.0	6.2	4.6	4.5	4.7
Total (e)	%	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	6.4	4.7	7.7	5.0
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.7	3.1	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–
Total (e)	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–
Rate ratio (f)	no.	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	2.4	3.0	2.0
Rate difference (g)	no.	4.0	3.8	4.1	7.0	4.9	2.8	6.4	9.0	4.9

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

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

Table NIRA.7.7 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, 2014–2016**
(a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

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

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

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

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.8 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby and remoteness, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	%	8.6	8.0	8.5	11.6	9.9	..	10.2	..	9.1
Inner regional	%	8.1	8.2	7.5	12.7	6.6	9.6	np	..	8.2
Outer regional	%	8.9	11.8	9.4	10.9	10.5	8.3	..	10.7	9.7
Remote	%	8.6	np	12.5	9.7	6.9	np	..	13.3	10.9
Very remote	%	11.5	..	8.1	13.3	13.1	np	..	14.6	12.5
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	%	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.6	5.1	..	4.5	..	4.7
Inner regional	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.3	6.2	6.4	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.7	6.1	..	4.5	4.6
Remote	%	4.2	np	4.5	3.2	4.2	8.0	..	4.4	4.0
Very remote	%	4.2	..	4.2	3.5	4.9	9.3	..	3.6	4.1
Total (f)										
Major cities	%	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.3	..	4.6	..	4.8
Inner regional	%	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.5	6.4	6.8	..	5.1
Outer regional	%	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.2	..	5.4	5.4
Remote	%	5.7	np	6.7	4.9	4.5	7.8	..	7.8	5.9
Very remote	%	8.7	..	6.2	8.5	8.9	11.1	..	13.2	9.3
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander										
Major cities	±	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.5	..	3.0	..	0.4
Inner regional	±	0.7	1.5	1.0	3.1	3.3	2.4	np	..	0.5
Outer regional	±	1.1	2.6	0.9	1.9	2.3	2.6	..	2.0	0.6
Remote	±	2.7	np	2.2	1.6	3.8	np	..	2.3	1.0
Very remote	±	4.4	..	1.4	2.0	4.0	np	..	1.4	0.9

Table NIRA.7.8 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby and remoteness, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	3.4	..	0.1
Outer regional	±	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	..	0.5	0.2
Remote	±	1.4	np	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.8	..	1.1	0.4
Very remote	±	3.3	..	1.1	1.1	2.5	6.9	..	1.9	0.7
Total (f)										
Major cities	±	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	..	0.1
Inner regional	±	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.4	..	0.1
Outer regional	±	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	..	0.5	0.2
Remote	±	1.3	np	0.9	0.6	1.0	3.5	..	1.1	0.4
Very remote	±	2.9	..	0.9	1.2	2.4	7.1	..	1.3	0.6
Rate ratio (g)										
Major cities	no.	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.9	..	2.3	..	1.9
Inner regional	no.	1.8	1.7	1.5	3.2	1.5	1.5	np	..	1.7
Outer regional	no.	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.2	1.4	..	2.4	2.1
Remote	no.	2.1	np	2.8	3.0	1.6	np	..	3.0	2.7
Very remote	no.	2.7	..	1.9	3.8	2.7	np	..	4.0	3.0
Rate difference (h)										
Major cities	no.	4.1	3.0	3.8	6.9	4.8	..	5.7	..	4.4
Inner regional	no.	3.6	3.4	2.7	8.7	2.3	3.3	np	..	3.4
Outer regional	no.	4.7	7.4	4.7	6.7	5.8	2.3	..	6.2	5.1
Remote	no.	4.4	np	8.0	6.5	2.7	np	..	8.9	6.9
Very remote	no.	7.3	..	3.9	9.8	8.1	np	..	10.9	8.4

Table NIRA.7.8 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the baby and remoteness, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. The denominator is the total number of live births in each remoteness and Indigenous category. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.									
(b)	Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.									
(c)	Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.									
(d)	Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).									
(e)	Birthweight data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to mothers residing in Tas and the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.									
(f)	Includes babies whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.									
(g)	Rate ratio is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight divided by the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.									
(h)	Rate difference is the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies with low birthweight less the proportion of non-Indigenous babies with low birthweight.									

np Not published. ... Not applicable.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.7.9 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and of the baby, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies			Non-Indigenous babies			Total babies (e)		
	Unit	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	Non- Indigenous mothers	Total (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	Non- Indigenous mothers	Total (f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	Non- Indigenous mothers	Total (f)
NSW										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	979	341	1 322	89	11 980	12 075	1 085	12 489	13 594
Number of live births	no.	10 453	5 056	15 519	1 221	267 479	268 847	11 781	274 110	286 478
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	9.4	6.7	8.5	7.3	4.5	4.5	9.2	4.6	4.7
Variability bands for rate	±	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Vic										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	232	92	326	40	10 832	10 910	272	11 032	11 363
Number of live births	no.	2 073	1 660	3 740	610	220 676	221 861	2 696	223 107	226 598
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	11.2	5.5	8.7	6.6	4.9	4.9	10.1	4.9	5.0
Variability bands for rate	±	1.4	1.1	0.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
Qld										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	1 046	163	1 209	37	7 811	7 851	1 092	7 998	9 093
Number of live births	no.	11 321	2 420	13 742	369	167 014	167 391	11 723	169 763	181 497
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	9.2	6.7	8.8	10.0	4.7	4.7	9.3	4.7	5.0
Variability bands for rate	±	0.5	1.0	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
WA										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	644	110	754	—	4 284	4 284	644	4 394	5 038
Number of live births	no.	np	np	6 594	np	np	95 607	5 188	97 014	102 202
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	np	np	11.4	—	np	4.5	12.4	4.5	4.9

Table NIRA.7.9 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and of the baby, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies</i>				<i>Non-Indigenous babies</i>			<i>Total babies (e)</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous mothers</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous mothers</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous mothers</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Variability bands for rate	±	np	np	0.8	–	np	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1
SA										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	235	53	288	–	2 755	2 756	235	2 811	3 047
Number of live births	no.	np	np	2 909	np	np	55 485	2 161	56 365	58 529
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	np	np	9.9	–	np	5.0	10.9	5.0	5.2
Variability bands for rate	±	np	np	1.1	–	np	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.2
Tas (g)										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	75	20	95	13	946	963	90	975	1 076
Number of live births	no.	799	243	1 047	92	15 254	15 458	901	15 704	16 921
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	9.4	8.2	9.1	np	6.2	6.2	10.0	6.2	6.4
Variability bands for rate	±	2.0	3.5	1.7	np	0.4	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.4
ACT (g)										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	np	np	44	np	np	728	34	729	776
Number of live births	no.	277	122	400	27	15 881	15 951	306	16 033	16 389
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	np	np	11.0	np	np	4.6	11.1	4.5	4.7
Variability bands for rate	±	np	np	3.1	np	np	0.3	3.5	0.3	0.3
NT										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	np	np	561	np	np	333	540	354	894
Number of live births	no.	3 771	398	4 169	17	7 425	7 442	3 788	7 828	11 616

Table NIRA.7.9 **Incidence of low birthweight among live born singleton babies, by Indigenous status of the mother and of the baby, 2014–2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous babies</i>			<i>Total babies (e)</i>		
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous mothers</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous mothers</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers</i>	<i>Non- Indigenous mothers</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	np	np	13.5	np	np	4.5	14.3	4.5	7.7
Variability bands for rate	±	np	np	1.0	np	np	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.5
Aust										
Number of low birthweight babies	no.	3 783	811	4 599	181	39 657	39 900	3 992	40 782	44 881
Number of live births	no.	36 033	12 063	48 120	2 345	844 810	848 042	38 544	859 924	900 230
Proportion of babies with low birthweight	%	10.5	6.7	9.6	7.7	4.7	4.7	10.4	4.7	5.0
Variability bands for rate	±	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	–	–	0.3	–	–

(a) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection. Data are reported for three full years combined due to small numbers.

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

(c) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published here by place of residence.

(d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np). Consequential suppression has been applied in affected rows and columns to prevent back-calculation of small numbers.

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

(f) Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.

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

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 8:

Tobacco smoking during pregnancy

Table NIRA.8.1 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women (crude per cent), 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d), (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number										
Smoked	no.	1 761	375	1 786	838	370	98	38	621	5 887
Did not smoke	no.	2 406	519	2 339	968	370	170	63	638	7 473
Not stated	no.	63	39	33	15	14	42	1	31	238
Total	no.	4 230	933	4 158	1 821	754	310	102	1 290	13 598
Proportion (f)										
Smoked	%	42.3	41.9	43.3	46.4	50.0	36.6	37.6	49.3	44.1
Did not smoke	%	57.7	58.1	56.7	53.6	50.0	63.4	62.4	50.7	55.9
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

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

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during the first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.

(d) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.2 **Tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and remoteness (crude per cent), 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Major cities	%	38.4	35.7	35.0	42.2	48.9	..	36.5	..	38.6
Inner regional	%	42.1	47.6	45.7	38.9	35.6	38.9	np	..	43.3
Outer regional	%	49.9	49.0	43.4	45.2	52.4	33.5	..	50.6	46.1
Remote	%	51.4	np	51.8	46.0	np	24.8	..	49.1	49.2
Very remote	%	56.7	..	56.3	58.3	np	40.0	..	48.9	53.2

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. Excludes women whose smoking status was not stated. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

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

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during the first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.

(d) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.3 **Age standardised per cent of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>7-state total (g)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Smoked	%	42.1	39.0	43.0	46.5	51.8	np	np	50.1	43.7	44.1
Did not smoke	%	57.9	61.0	57.0	53.5	48.2	np	np	49.9	56.3	55.9
Non-Indigenous											
Smoked	%	10.4	13.4	12.0	9.5	13.8	16.3	8.7	9.5	11.6	11.1
Did not smoke	%	89.6	86.6	88.0	90.5	86.2	83.7	91.3	90.5	88.4	88.9
Variability bands for smoking rates											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	2.7	4.9	2.8	4.4	6.9	np	np	5.8	1.5	1.6
Non-Indigenous	±	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.3
Rate ratio (h)	no.	4.1	2.9	3.6	4.9	3.7	np	np	5.3	3.8	4.0
Rate difference (i)	no.	31.7	25.6	31.0	37.0	37.9	np	np	40.6	32.1	33.1

- (a) Women who gave birth. Excludes women whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated; and women whose smoking status was not stated.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.
- (c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during the first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.
- (d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age-standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals (np).
- (e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.
- (f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.
- (g) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.
- (h) Rate ratio is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander smoking proportion divided by the directly age standardised non-Indigenous smoking proportion.

Table NIRA.8.3 **Age standardised per cent of tobacco smoking during pregnancy, by Indigenous status, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>7-state total (g)</i>
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(i) Rate difference is the directly age standardised Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander smoking proportion less the directly age standardised non-Indigenous smoking proportion.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.8.4 **Age standardised per cent of tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>7-state total(g)</i>
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	%	37.5	33.4	33.7	45.4	50.4	..	np	..	37.7	38.3
Inner regional	%	45.0	np	47.0	np	np	np	np	..	44.9	45.1
Outer regional	%	49.1	np	42.8	np	np	np	..	np	46.0	46.0
Remote	%	np	np	np	40.9	np	np	..	np	46.9	46.9
Very remote	%	np	..	57.8	55.2	np	np	..	48.7	53.3	53.3
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	8.8	11.7	10.9	8.4	13.0	..	8.5	..	10.1	9.6
Inner regional	%	14.8	18.9	16.3	13.7	14.4	15.9	np	..	16.0	15.2
Outer regional	%	15.3	np	11.7	14.7	19.2	17.3	..	8.3	14.3	13.7
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	14.0	13.9
Very remote	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	14.7	np	np
Variability band											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	±	3.7	6.2	4.2	7.8	9.4	..	np	..	2.3	2.5
Inner regional	±	5.0	np	7.1	np	np	np	np	..	3.5	3.8
Outer regional	±	7.2	np	4.9	np	np	np	..	np	3.4	3.5
Remote	±	np	np	np	8.3	np	np	..	np	5.6	5.6
Very remote	±	np	..	9.4	9.6	np	np	..	7.4	4.8	4.8
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	..	2.5	..	0.3	0.3
Inner regional	±	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	2.9	2.1	np	..	0.6	0.6
Outer regional	±	1.7	np	1.1	2.3	2.7	3.1	..	2.5	0.7	0.8

Table NIRA.8.4 **Age standardised per cent of tobacco smoking during pregnancy by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e), (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>7-state total(g)</i>
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	2.5	2.5
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	10.7	np	np

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

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

(c) The Perinatal NMDS includes two standardised data items on smoking during pregnancy for births from July 2010: smoking during the first twenty weeks of pregnancy and smoking after twenty weeks of pregnancy.

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals.

(e) For women who gave birth in SA, 'Smoked' includes women who quit before the first antenatal visit.

(f) For women who gave birth in SA and the NT, smoking status was recorded at the first antenatal visit.

(g) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 9:

Antenatal care

Table NIRA.9.1 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester (crude per cent), 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 (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (d)</i>
Number who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	no.	2 709	436	2 563	955	437	258	58	830	8 246	3 976
Number of women who gave birth	no.	4 120	898	4 142	1 724	731	310	102	1 278	13 305	6 129
Proportion who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester	%	65.8	48.6	61.9	55.4	59.8	83.2	56.9	64.9	62.0	64.9

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in Vic and WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

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

(c) For the ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.

(d) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.2 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth who attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by remoteness (crude per cent), 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
Major cities	%	60.7	44.7	67.6	44.7	55.6	..	55.7	..	58.3	59.8
Inner regional	%	71.5	53.9	51.8	60.7	76.0	82.1	np	..	64.6	71.6
Outer regional	%	65.4	47.9	63.1	67.4	63.1	84.5	..	74.4	65.0	67.0
Remote	%	62.0	np	57.2	61.7	73.1	np	..	75.9	64.3	71.8
Very remote	%	63.9	..	63.6	56.6	56.6	np	..	58.6	59.6	58.7

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in Vic and WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

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

(c) Results based on very small numbers (fewer than 5 events) are not published (np).

(d) For the ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA, and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.3

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation, antenatal visits (number and crude per cent), 2016 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	7-state total (d)
Number										
No. antenatal visits										
5 or more	3 667	704	3 562	1 375	601	282	83	1 020	11 294	10 590
2–4	299	105	394	263	72	10	9	157	1 309	1 204
1	78	77	36	76	9	5	8	21	310	233
Total (at least one) (e)	4 044	886	3 992	1 714	682	297	100	1 198	12 913	12 027
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	4 044	886	4 032	1 734	697	298	100	1 204	12 995	12 109
Percentage										
No. antenatal visits										
5 or more	90.7	79.5	88.3	79.3	86.2	94.6	83.0	84.7	86.9	87.5
2–4	7.4	11.9	9.8	15.2	10.3	3.4	9.0	13.0	10.1	9.9
1	1.9	8.7	0.9	4.4	1.3	1.7	8.0	1.7	2.4	1.9
Total (at least one) (e)	100.0	100.0	99.0	98.8	97.8	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.3
Total women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Women who gave birth and identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes women whose number of antenatal visits was not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

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

(c) Number of antenatal visits is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Vic started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015 and started reporting data from January 2016.

(d) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

(e) Total (at least one) includes specified number of visits and does not include women with an unknown number of antenatal visits.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.4 **Age standardised per cent of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
At least one antenatal visit reported in first trimester (rate)											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	65.4	48.6	61.9	53.9	57.6	85.1	np	64.7	61.5	64.2
Non-Indigenous	%	66.5	56.4	76.6	65.2	80.8	88.3	48.5	89.8	67.3	69.4
Variability bands for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.3	5.9	3.3	4.7	7.2	14.2	np	6.4	1.8	2.7
Non-Indigenous	±	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.8	3.1	3.2	5.6	0.4	0.7
Rate ratio (f)	no.	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	np	0.7	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (g)	no.	-1.1	-7.8	-14.7	-11.3	-23.2	-3.2	np	-25.1	-5.7	-5.1

(a) Women who gave birth, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in Vic and WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

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

(c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age-standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals (np).

(d) For the ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.

(e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

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

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

np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.5 Age standardised per cent of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, by Indigenous status, 2016 (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>Total</i>	<i>7-state total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
Women who attended five or more antenatal visits (rate)												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	89.8	80.0	88.4	77.5	84.9	np	np	87.1	86.6	87.0	87.7
Non-Indigenous	%	95.8	89.4	95.8	95.6	96.9	92.9	82.3	96.5	94.1	95.6	96.1
Variability bands for rate												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	±	3.9	7.6	4.0	5.7	9.0	np	np	7.7	2.2	2.3	3.3
Non-Indigenous	±	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.3	4.8	6.2	0.5	0.6	1.0
Rate ratio (g)	no.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	np	np	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rate difference (h)	no.	-6.0	-9.4	-7.4	-18.1	-12.0	np	np	-9.5	-7.5	-8.5	-8.4

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose number of antenatal visits was not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Vic started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015 and started reporting data from January 2016.

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

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age-standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals (np).

(e) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

(f) Total includes Qld, SA and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

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

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

np Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.6 **Age standardised per cent of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2016, (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
Rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	%	60.6	45.0	66.6	43.1	55.9	..	np	..	58.1	59.7
Inner regional	%	70.8	np	49.8	np	np	np	np	..	64.3	71.2
Outer regional	%	66.0	np	64.3	np	np	np	..	np	64.8	65.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	60.2	np	np	..	np	64.3	71.9
Very remote	%	np	..	64.8	52.1	np	np	..	59.2	58.2	57.2
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	%	64.1	53.4	79.9	62.2	80.1	..	48.4	..	64.8	66.8
Inner regional	%	71.3	64.6	64.4	71.1	81.6	88.8	np	..	69.8	72.4
Outer regional	%	70.4	62.4	77.8	80.5	81.6	87.3	..	91.2	77.0	78.1
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	75.0	np
Very remote	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np
Variability band for rate											
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander											
Major cities	±	4.8	7.9	6.0	7.3	10.0	..	np	..	2.9	4.3
Inner regional	±	6.0	np	6.9	np	np	np	np	..	4.1	5.9
Outer regional	±	8.4	np	6.1	np	np	np	..	np	4.0	6.6
Remote	±	np	np	np	10.7	np	np	..	np	6.7	11.4
Very remote	±	np	..	9.8	9.4	np	np	..	8.1	5.0	7.3
Non-Indigenous											
Major cities	±	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.1	..	3.2	..	0.5	0.8
Inner regional	±	1.8	1.9	2.0	4.3	6.1	3.7	np	..	1.0	1.7
Outer regional	±	3.3	4.1	2.6	5.0	5.2	5.9	..	6.6	1.5	2.5
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	4.3	np
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np

Table NIRA.9.6 **Age standardised per cent of women who gave birth and attended at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester, by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2016, (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>3-state total (e)</i>
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- (a) Women who gave birth, whether resulting in a live or still birth, if the birthweight is at least 400 grams or the gestational age is 20 weeks or more, except in Vic and WA, where included if gestational age is 20 weeks or more or if gestation unknown birthweight is at least 400 grams. Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose gestation at first antenatal visit was not stated. First trimester is up to and including 13 completed weeks. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.
- (b) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.
- (c) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age-standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals (np).
- (d) For the ACT, first antenatal visit is often the first hospital antenatal clinic visit. In many cases earlier antenatal care provided by the woman's GP is not reported.
- (e) Total includes NSW, SA and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table NIRA.9.7 **Age standardised per cent of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (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>Total</i>	<i>7-state total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
Rate												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander												
Major cities	%	90.8	86.6	88.2	70.2	80.9	..	np	..	86.0	85.8	86.5
Inner regional	%	89.7	np	85.9	np	np	np	np	..	87.3	88.3	86.5
Outer regional	%	88.8	np	87.7	np	np	np	..	np	85.9	87.4	87.7
Remote	%	np	np	np	83.3	np	np	..	np	86.6	86.7	89.2
Very remote	%	np	..	93.5	83.7	np	np	..	88.0	87.8	87.8	89.4
Non-Indigenous												
Major cities	%	95.8	90.0	95.3	95.5	96.6	..	82.0	..	93.9	95.3	95.6
Inner regional	%	95.5	88.5	96.1	96.0	97.7	92.8	np	..	93.6	95.5	96.3
Outer regional	%	95.4	78.9	97.0	95.2	97.1	92.9	..	np	94.1	96.1	96.8
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	96.2	96.4	96.7
Very remote	%	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np	np
Variability band for rate												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander												
Major cities	±	5.9	11.0	7.0	9.0	11.9	..	np	..	3.5	3.8	6.0
Inner regional	±	6.8	np	9.4	np	np	np	np	..	4.8	5.2	9.1
Outer regional	±	9.7	np	7.2	np	np	np	..	np	4.6	4.8	6.3
Remote	±	np	np	np	13.2	np	np	..	np	7.9	7.9	10.9
Very remote	±	np	..	12.2	12.6	np	np	..	10.3	6.4	6.4	7.5
Non-Indigenous												
Major cities	±	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.5	..	4.9	..	0.7	0.8	1.2
Inner regional	±	2.1	2.3	2.4	4.9	7.0	3.9	np	..	1.2	1.4	2.3
Outer regional	±	3.9	4.7	2.9	5.4	5.8	6.3	..	np	1.7	1.8	2.4

Table NIRA.9.7 **Age standardised per cent of women who gave birth who attended five or more antenatal visits, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2016 (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>Total</i>	<i>7-state total (e)</i>	<i>3-state total (f)</i>
Remote	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.2	5.3	7.3
Very remote	±	np	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	np	np	np

(a) Women who gave birth at 32 weeks or more gestation to a live birth or stillbirth. Excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated and women whose number of antenatal visits was not stated. Antenatal visits relate to care provided by skilled birth attendants for reasons related to pregnancy. A small number of births were missing the remoteness classification and hence were excluded.

(b) Number of antenatal visits is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Vic started collecting data on the numbers of antenatal visits from July 2015 and started reporting data from January 2016.

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

(d) Data are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian female Estimated Resident Population (ERP) aged 15–44 as the standard population. In accordance with NIRA PIMG agreed principles for reporting directly age-standardised rates for administrative data, age-standardised rates cannot be calculated if any age-stratified group has fewer than 30 individuals (np).

(e) Total includes NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tas, the ACT and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

(f) Total includes Qld, SA and the NT only to allow comparison with historical data.

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

Source: AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection.

NIRA Indicator 10:

The proportion of Indigenous children, who are enrolled in (and attending, where possible to measure) a preschool program in state-specific year before formal schooling

Table NIRA.10.1 **Children enrolled in a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2017 (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										
Enrolled (b)	no.	4 754	1 395	4 451	2 214	993	591	191	1 151	15 718
Potential population (c)	no.	4 863	1 225	5 217	2 105	903	635	157	1 431	16 536
Proportion enrolled	%	97.8	113.9	85.3	105.2	110.0	93.1	121.7	80.4	95.1
Non-Indigenous										
Enrolled (b)	no.	85 576	77 609	53 558	31 555	18 650	5 507	5 436	2 178	280 112
Potential population (d)	no.	103 535	82 929	59 429	32 441	20 063	5 466	5 501	2 262	311 626
Proportion enrolled	%	82.7	93.6	90.1	97.3	93.0	100.8	98.8	96.3	89.9

(a) In the ABS National ECEC Collection there are some children whose Indigenous status is not stated (or inadequately defined). In the proposed estimation of counts and proportion of children enrolled, these children are apportioned to either Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander category or non-Indigenous in proportion to the children whose Indigenous status is recorded.

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

(c) The number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in school in 2017 that have been subtracted from these populations (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).

(d) Non-Indigenous potential population denominator data is calculated by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population denominator from the total population (including deductions for children in the target age ranges who are enrolled in school).

Source: ABS (unpublished), Preschool Education, Australia 2017 (cat. no. 4240.0); ABS Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2017 (cat. no. 3101.0); ABS Births, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 3301.0); ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0); ABS Schools, Australia, 2017 (cat. no. 4221.0).

Table NIRA.10.2 **Children attending (≥ one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2017 (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										
Attending (≥ 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 (≥ one hour)	%	95.8	92.5	94.2	90.3	95.2	99.5	94.2	74.8	92.8
Non-Indigenous										
Attending (≥ one hour)	no.	82 253	73 543	51 551	30 252	18 208	5 151	5 240	2 066	268 287
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

(a) Excludes children in the ABS National ECEC Collection whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).

(b) Australia total includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, Preschool Education, Australia 2017 (cat. no. 4240.0)

Table NIRA.10.3 **Children attending (\geq one hour) a preschool program in state-specific year before full-time schooling, by remoteness, by Indigenous status, 2017 (a)**

	<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						
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
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

(a) Excludes children in the ABS National ECEC Collection whose Indigenous status is recorded as not stated (or inadequately defined).

Source: ABS, Preschool Education, Australia 2017 (cat. no. 4240.0)

NIRA Indicator 11:

Percentage of students at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy for years 3, 5, 7 and 9

Table NIRA.11.1 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.2 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.3 **Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.4 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard, by learning domain, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All students	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.5 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.6 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.7 **Proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Table NIRA.11.8 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Table NIRA.11.9 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Table NIRA.11.10 **Proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.11 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.12 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.13 Proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Table NIRA.11.14 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. na Not available.

Table NIRA.11.15 Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for writing, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable.

Table NIRA.11.16 **Proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status, by geolocation, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
All students									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	..	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Very remote	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Victoria									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Queensland									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ACT									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

NT

Table NIRA.11.17 Year 3 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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>
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aust									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Victoria									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Queensland									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ACT									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

NT

Table NIRA.11.18 Year 5 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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>
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aust									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Victoria									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Queensland									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ACT									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

NT

Table NIRA.11.19 Year 7 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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>
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aust									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Victoria									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Queensland									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
WA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SA									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tasmania									
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
ACT									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
NT									

Table NIRA.11.20 Year 9 student participation in assessment, by Indigenous status, 2018 (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>
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner Regional	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aust									
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer Regional	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.21 **Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 3 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 3 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.21 **Proportion of student exemptions, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.22 Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 3 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 3 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.22 Proportion of student absences, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Table NIRA.11.23 **Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 3 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 3 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 5 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table NIRA.11.23 **Proportion of student withdrawals, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory, 2018 (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 7 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 reading									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 writing									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Year 9 numeracy									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) The 2018 NAPLAN data were not available in time for inclusion in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

NIRA Indicator 12:

Attainment of Year 12 or equivalent

Table NIRA.12.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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 Australians										
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
Total population (f)										
Major cities	%	90.2	91.8	90.7	89.0	87.7	..	92.8	..	90.5
Inner regional	%	80.2	83.4	83.1	81.2	81.2	82.1	100.0	..	82.0
Outer regional	%	75.6	79.6	84.9	79.6	74.5	72.7	..	82.9	80.3
Remote	%	70.7	73.4	78.0	78.9	78.2	65.9	..	67.3	75.5
Very remote	%	61.8	..	74.1	68.1	63.9	75.0	..	38.8	61.3

(a) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.

(b) This table excludes overseas visitors.

(c) 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'.

Table NIRA.12.1 **Proportion of the 20–24 year old population having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
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(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 'Total population' includes those for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated'.

.. Not applicable

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

NIRA Indicator 13:

Attendance rates — year 1 to year 10

Table NIRA.13.1

Students attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2018, (per cent) (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>Australia</i>
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

(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. Comparisons between 2018 data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

(e) ACT government school data for 2018 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 NIRA.13.2 **Student attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		NSW (e)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Australia
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
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

(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) There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria and the ACT.

(d) Students reported as ungraded are included in totals of years 1-10.

(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. Comparisons between 2018 data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

Table NIRA.13.2 **Student attendance rate in years 1–10, by Indigenous status, by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
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(f) ACT government school data for 2018 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 NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	Primary Ungraded (d)	Secondary Ungraded (d)
NSW (e)														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.4	89.6	89.7	89.4	89.2	88.1	85.2	80.9	77.7	73.9	89.2	79.6	85.4	74.8
Non-Indigenous	93.9	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.8	93.2	93.3	91.3	90.2	89.0	93.8	91.0	90.0	84.2
Total	93.6	93.7	93.8	93.6	93.5	92.9	92.8	90.7	89.5	88.1	93.5	90.3	89.3	82.4
Victoria														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.2	89.5	89.5	88.8	88.0	88.4	85.8	82.1	80.9	81.6	88.9	82.6	84.1	79.2
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.5	93.7	93.6	93.5	93.2	93.7	91.9	91.2	91.0	93.5	92.0	84.0	86.1
Total	93.2	93.5	93.6	93.5	93.4	93.2	93.5	91.8	91.1	90.9	93.4	91.8	84.0	85.7
Queensland														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.6	86.6	86.5	86.7	86.3	86.5	84.6	80.8	78.9	78.2	86.4	80.8	na	68.4
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.0	93.2	93.1	93.1	92.8	92.6	90.8	89.9	89.4	93.0	90.7	90.1	90.3
Total	92.2	92.5	92.7	92.5	92.5	92.3	91.9	90.0	89.0	88.6	92.4	89.9	89.3	87.6
WA														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.2	80.2	81.1	81.5	82.3	81.0	76.0	68.6	64.9	63.4	81.0	68.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	94.0	94.2	94.0	94.1	94.0	93.4	91.4	90.8	89.7	94.0	91.3	na	79.5
Total	92.6	93.0	93.3	93.2	93.2	93.1	92.1	89.8	89.1	88.0	93.1	89.8	na	79.2
SA														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.0	83.4	83.5	83.6	82.9	82.2	81.3	76.6	73.7	74.9	82.9	76.8	76.6	75.9
Non-Indigenous	92.8	93.2	93.3	93.1	93.0	92.5	92.2	92.0	90.3	89.7	93.0	91.0	88.9	86.3
Total	92.2	92.7	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.0	91.7	91.3	89.6	89.0	92.5	90.4	87.8	85.6
Tasmania														

Table NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	Primary Ungraded (d)	Secondary Ungraded (d)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.3	90.7	90.7	90.2	90.3	90.1	88.1	84.5	81.4	77.2	90.5	83.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.4	93.3	93.3	93.1	92.9	91.7	89.9	88.4	86.7	93.2	89.2	86.0	94.2
Total	93.0	93.2	93.1	93.0	92.8	92.7	91.4	89.4	87.8	85.9	93.0	88.7	86.6	94.2
ACT (f)														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.0	86.4	87.3	86.8	87.1	87.1	83.0	79.6	77.2	74.9	86.9	78.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.1	93.2	93.2	93.0	92.4	92.2	90.3	89.3	88.5	93.0	90.1	na	na
Total	92.8	92.9	93.0	93.0	92.8	92.3	91.9	90.0	88.9	88.1	92.8	89.8	na	na
NT														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.4	68.3	70.2	70.9	70.6	69.8	64.4	58.1	55.4	51.7	69.4	57.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.2	92.9	93.5	93.0	92.5	92.9	91.7	90.0	88.5	87.0	92.8	89.4	na	90.2
Total	82.2	83.2	83.8	83.9	83.9	83.0	80.3	76.7	75.0	73.0	83.3	76.4	na	90.2
Australia total														
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.9	85.5	85.7	85.8	85.7	85.0	82.2	77.6	75.0	73.0	85.4	77.1	83.9	75.9
Non-Indigenous	93.4	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.5	93.1	93.1	91.3	90.4	89.7	93.5	91.2	87.8	85.5
Total	92.8	93.1	93.2	93.1	93.0	92.7	92.5	90.5	89.5	88.8	93.0	90.4	87.3	84.4

(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) For primary and secondary totals the following cut off grades have been used as a proxy for all jurisdictions: years 1–6 for all primary and year 7–10 for all secondary. 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.

(d) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

Table NIRA.13.3 **Student attendance rates, combined schools sectors, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Year 6</i>	<i>Year 7</i>	<i>Year 8</i>	<i>Year 9</i>	<i>Year 10</i>	Primary total (c)	Secondary total (c)	<i>Primary Ungraded (d)</i>	<i>Secondary Ungraded (d)</i>
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(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. Comparisons between 2018 data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

(f) ACT government school data for 2018 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.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.4

Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded (c)	Secondary Ungraded (c)
NSW (d)												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.2	89.5	89.4	89.2	89.0	87.7	84.2	79.8	76.2	71.9	85.3	74.8
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.8	94.0	93.7	93.6	92.9	92.5	90.1	88.7	87.3	89.8	83.9
Total	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.4	93.2	92.5	91.8	89.3	87.7	86.1	89.1	82.1
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.2	89.5	89.6	88.8	87.8	88.1	85.6	81.3	80.1	81.2	84.1	79.2
Non-Indigenous	93.1	93.4	93.5	93.5	93.3	93.0	93.1	91.0	90.0	90.1	83.8	86.0
Total	93.0	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.1	92.9	92.9	90.8	89.8	90.0	83.9	85.6
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.2	86.3	86.2	86.4	86.0	86.2	83.5	79.5	77.6	77.2	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.0	93.2	93.0	92.8	92.5	91.8	89.7	88.7	88.3	na	98.1
Total	92.0	92.3	92.5	92.3	92.1	91.8	90.9	88.6	87.6	87.2	na	98.1
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.3	80.5	80.9	81.6	82.3	81.1	74.7	66.4	62.5	61.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.9	93.9	93.8	92.3	90.0	89.0	87.7	na	92.8
Total	92.4	92.7	93.0	92.8	92.9	92.6	90.6	87.8	86.7	85.4	na	92.8
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	81.3	82.9	83.3	82.9	82.5	81.6	80.6	75.0	72.3	73.4	76.6	75.9
Non-Indigenous	92.4	92.8	92.9	92.7	92.6	92.0	91.5	91.1	89.1	88.3	88.8	86.3
Total	91.7	92.2	92.3	92.0	92.0	91.3	90.8	90.0	88.1	87.3	87.8	85.5
Tasmania												

Table NIRA.13.4

Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded (c)	Secondary Ungraded (c)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.8	90.3	90.4	89.9	89.8	89.9	87.5	82.8	79.6	76.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.1	93.1	93.0	92.7	92.5	90.6	88.7	86.2	84.8	na	na
Total	92.7	92.8	92.8	92.6	92.4	92.3	90.2	88.0	85.6	83.9	na	na
ACT (e)												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.3	84.8	86.6	84.6	85.2	85.4	80.6	76.3	74.5	72.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.3	92.4	92.6	92.4	92.3	91.4	91.1	88.4	87.3	86.5	na	na
Total	92.0	92.1	92.3	92.1	92.1	91.2	90.7	87.9	86.8	85.9	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	66.2	69.0	70.4	70.7	71.3	70.2	64.5	57.7	54.7	50.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.0	92.9	93.4	93.0	92.3	92.8	91.1	89.4	87.0	85.8	na	90.2
Total	80.9	82.3	82.8	82.7	83.0	81.9	78.3	73.9	72.1	70.2	na	90.2
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.6	85.3	85.5	85.5	85.4	84.7	81.3	76.4	73.7	71.6	83.7	75.9
Non-Indigenous	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.4	93.3	92.8	92.3	90.2	89.0	88.3	87.5	85.4
Total	92.6	92.9	93.0	92.8	92.7	92.2	91.4	89.2	87.9	87.1	87.1	84.3

(a) Non-Indigenous include those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Refer to the ACARA National Standards for School Attendance Data Reporting for additional detail on the key components of the national standards on which school attendance data in Australia are requested. This document is available electronically via the ACARA website.

(c) Students in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

Table NIRA.13.4 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded (c)	Secondary Ungraded (c)
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(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 2014 to 2017, government school attendance rates for NSW, comparisons across jurisdictions and with 2018 for should be made with caution.

(e) ACT government school data for 2018 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.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.1	89.4	90.7	89.4	89.3	89.2	90.9	85.3	82.0	77.3	89.9	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.3	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.0	94.6	93.2	92.5	91.4	91.3	89.1
Total	94.1	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.4	93.9	94.6	93.1	92.3	91.1	91.3	88.7
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.1	92.6	91.9	89.6	92.9	92.1	90.5	84.9	86.2	83.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.2	94.5	94.1	94.5	93.5	93.4	92.9	95.8	89.1
Total	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.2	94.4	94.1	94.5	93.4	93.3	92.9	95.8	89.1
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.2	88.9	88.4	88.9	88.6	88.0	88.9	85.8	82.0	80.2	na	68.4
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.9	94.2	94.2	94.2	94.1	94.3	93.1	92.5	92.0	90.1	86.8
Total	93.5	93.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	93.9	94.1	92.8	92.1	91.5	89.3	83.7
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.1	81.9	85.8	84.4	85.1	86.1	86.3	81.3	80.4	75.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.7	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.7	94.6	95.0	93.5	93.4	92.7	na	40.0
Total	93.6	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.8	93.2	93.1	92.1	na	41.6
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	85.1	86.2	85.4	89.8	89.4	86.8	86.6	89.6	85.7	84.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.9	93.9	94.2	94.2	94.1	93.4	93.9	93.6	92.5	91.9	92.1	92.1
Total	93.7	93.7	94.1	94.1	94.1	93.2	93.8	93.5	92.5	91.8	91.7	92.1
Tasmania												

Table NIRA.13.5 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.1	92.6	93.0	91.6	92.2	89.9	92.1	91.4	86.9	84.3	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.0	94.2	94.1	94.2	94.2	93.8	93.8	93.2	92.7	91.5	86.0	94.2
Total	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.1	94.1	93.7	93.8	93.1	92.5	91.3	86.6	94.2
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.2	92.1	na	92.5	94.7	91.9	87.1	87.5	84.5	80.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.5	94.4	94.5	94.8	94.5	94.4	95.0	93.8	93.1	92.9	na	na
Total	93.5	94.4	94.5	94.8	94.5	94.3	94.9	93.7	92.9	92.7	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.2	80.8	86.7	82.3	84.3	88.2	62.6	61.8	60.5	63.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.4	93.8	93.4	93.3	93.2	93.0	91.4	91.6	91.4	na	na
Total	91.9	92.2	93.2	92.3	92.6	92.8	84.9	83.2	82.7	83.9	na	na
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.8	87.9	88.8	88.6	88.8	88.4	85.8	82.4	79.7	77.4	89.9	68.4
Non-Indigenous	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.3	94.4	94.1	94.5	93.3	92.8	92.1	91.6	87.4
Total	93.8	93.9	94.3	94.2	94.3	94.0	94.3	93.1	92.5	91.7	91.5	86.9

(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 in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	91.1	91.3	91.5	91.2	91.3	90.3	89.6	85.7	85.6	86.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.1	93.9	93.6	94.0	92.2	91.4	90.8	92.4	92.2
Total	94.1	94.3	94.2	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.8	92.0	91.2	90.7	92.4	91.3
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.8	89.0	88.4	88.8	88.8	90.0	83.4	85.1	82.8	82.6	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.4	93.7	93.8	93.8	93.7	93.4	94.4	92.8	92.4	91.9	na	na
Total	93.4	93.7	93.7	93.7	93.7	93.4	94.3	92.8	92.4	91.8	na	na
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.8	88.7	88.4	89.1	88.8	90.0	89.2	86.8	85.0	82.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92.5	92.6	92.9	92.7	93.1	92.9	93.6	92.1	91.2	90.6	na	na
Total	92.4	92.4	92.8	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.4	91.8	90.9	90.2	na	na
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	78.1	76.1	80.7	79.9	81.1	78.7	79.5	75.9	72.8	65.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.8	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.8	93.1	92.9	92.5	na	na
Total	93.1	93.5	93.9	93.7	93.8	93.7	94.1	92.3	92.1	91.5	na	na
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.9	88.0	85.5	88.5	85.3	88.6	87.4	89.2	86.4	86.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.3	93.7	93.8	93.8	93.6	93.5	92.9	93.0	91.2	91.2	na	na
Total	93.2	93.6	93.6	93.7	93.5	93.5	92.8	92.9	91.2	91.1	na	na
Tasmania												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.6	93.0	92.4	91.5	92.4	91.6	89.5	90.0	88.1	81.3	na	na

Table NIRA.13.6 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Non-Indigenous	94.3	94.1	94.0	94.1	93.7	93.9	93.3	90.9	90.9	88.6	na	na
Total	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.9	93.6	93.7	93.0	90.9	90.7	88.2	na	na
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	94.5	92.0	91.1	93.1	91.8	92.4	88.3	88.1	88.8	80.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.7	94.5	94.3	94.2	93.6	93.7	91.2	90.7	89.0	87.6	na	na
Total	94.6	94.5	94.2	94.1	93.5	93.6	91.1	90.6	89.0	87.4	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64.1	58.1	63.3	69.3	61.3	60.8	65.9	56.9	53.5	50.9	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.1	92.3	93.8	92.3	93.0	93.1	91.8	90.1	89.0	86.0	na	na
Total	82.1	79.4	81.5	83.3	81.7	80.9	83.3	79.4	76.5	73.0	na	na
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.7	86.0	86.7	87.2	86.7	86.6	85.9	82.8	80.9	79.0	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.8	93.8	93.7	93.7	93.5	93.9	92.4	91.7	91.1	92.4	92.2
Total	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.5	93.5	93.3	93.7	92.1	91.4	90.7	92.4	91.3

(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 in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.7

Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
NSW												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	90.6	90.8	91.2	90.7	90.7	90.0	90.1	85.5	83.9	81.6	89.9	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.3	94.4	94.2	94.2	93.8	94.3	92.8	92.0	91.2	91.3	89.8
Total	94.1	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.1	93.7	94.2	92.6	91.8	90.9	91.3	89.3
Victoria												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89.3	89.8	89.3	89.0	89.7	90.6	86.5	85.0	84.4	83.1	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.8	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.7	94.5	93.1	92.8	92.3	95.8	89.1
Total	93.5	93.8	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.7	94.4	93.1	92.8	92.3	95.8	89.1
Queensland												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.6	88.8	88.4	89.0	88.7	89.3	89.1	86.4	83.9	81.7	na	68.4
Non-Indigenous	92.9	93.1	93.4	93.3	93.5	93.4	93.9	92.5	91.8	91.3	90.1	86.8
Total	92.8	92.9	93.2	93.2	93.4	93.3	93.7	92.3	91.4	90.8	89.3	83.7
WA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	78.9	77.5	82.2	81.0	82.3	80.5	82.2	78.0	76.1	70.7	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.8	94.2	94.4	94.4	94.5	94.5	94.9	93.3	93.2	92.6	na	40.0
Total	93.3	93.7	94.0	94.0	94.2	94.1	94.5	92.8	92.7	91.9	na	41.6
SA												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	86.9	87.0	85.4	89.3	87.4	87.5	86.9	89.4	86.0	85.4	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.4	93.5	93.3	92.0	91.6	92.1	92.1
Total	93.5	93.7	93.9	93.9	93.8	93.4	93.4	93.3	91.9	91.5	91.7	92.1
Tasmania												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	93.5	92.9	92.5	91.6	92.3	91.2	90.1	90.3	87.7	82.2	na	na

Table NIRA.13.7 **Student attendance rates, non-government schools, by Indigenous status, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary ungraded (c)	Secondary ungraded (c)
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.1	94.0	94.1	93.9	93.9	93.5	91.8	91.6	89.8	86.0	94.2
Total	94.1	94.1	93.9	94.0	93.8	93.7	93.3	91.8	91.4	89.4	86.6	94.2
ACT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	94.2	92.0	91.1	92.9	92.8	92.2	87.9	87.9	86.3	80.5	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.5	94.4	94.4	94.0	94.0	93.5	92.5	91.5	90.8	na	na
Total	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.4	94.0	93.9	93.3	92.4	91.4	90.6	na	na
NT												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.1	63.0	68.2	72.3	65.8	67.0	64.2	59.4	57.0	56.8	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93.0	93.0	93.8	93.0	93.2	93.2	92.5	90.8	90.5	89.1	na	na
Total	87.4	86.2	87.7	88.0	87.3	87.5	84.2	81.5	79.9	79.0	na	na
Australia												
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	87.0	86.5	87.3	87.6	87.4	87.2	85.9	82.6	80.3	78.3	89.9	68.4
Non-Indigenous	93.7	93.9	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.7	94.2	92.9	92.3	91.6	91.6	87.8
Total	93.5	93.7	93.9	93.8	93.8	93.6	94.0	92.6	92.0	91.2	91.5	87.4

(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 in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each state or territory. Students in secondary support units, physically located in a primary school and vice versa, are counted as ungraded in either primary or secondary school.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.8 **Proportion of students, in government school sector, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10 (per cent), 2018 (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>Australia</i>
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

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government school data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student measure, dependent on the sum of 'possible school days' for students. Non-government schools student level data (table NIRA.13.9) are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with data in this table.

(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 data are not available for this measure.

(e) ACT government school data for 2018 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 NIRA.13.9 **Proportion of students, in non-government school sector, who attend school 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10 (per cent), 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>Australia</i>
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

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government schools estimates (table NIRA.13.8) are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of 'possible schools days' for students. Non-Government Schools student level data in this table are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with the government schools data.

(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 NIRA.13.10 **Proportion of students, in government school sector, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10, by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (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>Australia</i>
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
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

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government school data in this table are based on a full-time equivalent student measure, dependent on the sum of 'possible school days' for students. Non-government schools student level data (table NIRA.13.11) are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with data in this table.

(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 measure.

Table NIRA.13.10 **Proportion of students, in government school sector, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10, by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (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>Australia</i>
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(e) ACT government school data for 2018 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 NIRA.13.11 **Proportion of students, in non-government school sector, who attend 90 per cent or more of possible days for students in years 1–10, by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
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
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	np	..	17.5	36.4

(a) Non-Indigenous includes those whose Indigenous status is unknown/not stated.

(b) Government estimates (table NIRA.13.10) are based on the nationally agreed measure of full-time equivalent students, dependent on the sum of “possible schools days” for students. Non-Government Schools student level data in this table are based on a different measure of headcounts of students attending more than 90 per cent of the time, and are not directly comparable with the government schools data.

(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.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished) National Student Attendance Collection.

Table NIRA.13.12 Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status 2018 (per cent) (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>Australia</i>
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	2079
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.	1749	1147	1132	634	363	167	82	69	5343
Proportion of schools	%	84.0	89.4	82.9	86.4	78.4	82.3	79.6	68.3	84.4
Proportion difference (d)		-37.4	-44.1	-43.4	-60.1	-49.1	-29.0	-51.8	-54.0	-44.4

(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) 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. Comparisons between 2018 data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

(e) ACT government school data for 2018 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 NIRA.13.13 **Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (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>Australia</i>
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	..	1084
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.	1039	684	479	407	213	..	81	..	2903
Inner regional	no.	479	341	302	69	51	94	1	..	1337
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

(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.

Table NIRA.13.13 **Number and proportion of schools achieving 90 per cent attendance on average in years 1–10, by Indigenous status by remoteness, 2018 (per cent) (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>Australia</i>
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(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. Comparisons between 2018 data for NSW and Australian totals with earlier years should be made with caution.

(e) ACT government school data for 2018 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.

NIRA Indicator 14:

Level of workforce participation

Table NIRA.14.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 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>
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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

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 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.

Table NIRA.14.1 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness
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>
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.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

Table NIRA.14.2 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2016 (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Proportion of labour force unemployed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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 Australians										
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

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 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.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

Table NIRA.14.3 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 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>
Proportion of working age population in the labour force										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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 Australians										
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

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 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) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

Table NIRA.14.4 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 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>
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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

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.

Table NIRA.14.4 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness
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>
.. Not applicable.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

Table NIRA.14.5 **Proportion of working age population employed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (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>
Proportion of working age population employed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Major cities	%	54.0	58.3	56.1	47.6	46.7	..	65.1	..	53.9
Inner regional	%	45.7	47.5	50.2	46.9	50.3	54.0	60.0	..	47.9
Outer regional	%	40.3	40.6	45.1	38.7	38.9	56.1	..	55.4	44.6
Remote	%	42.9	39.3	45.6	46.0	43.8	60.2	..	41.0	44.2
Very remote	%	40.9	..	50.0	38.9	39.4	71.0	..	33.2	39.3
Total (d)		48.5	52.1	50.3	43.9	44.1	55.1	64.9	38.8	47.9
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	71.3	72.2	73.9	75.3	71.5	..	79.3	..	72.6
Inner regional	%	70.4	71.9	70.4	73.7	72.3	71.2	88.4	..	71.1
Outer regional	%	69.3	71.1	75.4	75.8	70.8	65.5	..	81.8	72.7
Remote	%	76.6	67.7	79.3	82.7	76.5	67.7	..	84.6	79.8
Very remote	%	78.9	..	82.9	83.0	81.2	80.3	..	88.2	83.1
Total (d)		71.0	72.1	73.6	75.5	71.7	69.4	79.3	82.9	72.5

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) Includes 'Other Territories'.

(d) Includes persons in Migratory areas and persons with no usual address.

.. Not applicable.

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

Table NIRA.14.6 Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2016 (survey comparisons only) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Proportion of labour force unemployed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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 Australians										
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

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.

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

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

Table NIRA.14.7 **Proportion of the labour force who are unemployed (15–64 year olds), by Indigenous status, 2011 (survey comparison only) (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Proportion of labour force unemployed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Major cities	%	13.6	11.0	15.3	18.2	17.3	..	8.7	..	14.4
Inner regional	%	18.5	16.3	17.3	18.8	15.3	12.5	–	..	17.3
Outer regional	%	22.0	19.2	22.7	23.9	20.5	11.8	..	11.7	20.3
Remote	%	16.2	25.0	21.6	17.9	16.8	12.6	..	16.3	18.3
Very remote	%	20.2	..	13.0	15.9	16.4	9.2	..	23.8	18.5
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	5.8	5.5	6.1	4.7	5.8	..	3.4	..	5.6
Inner regional	%	5.8	5.0	5.9	4.6	5.0	5.9	1.0	..	5.5
Outer regional	%	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	5.6	7.0	..	3.2	5.0
Remote	%	3.9	4.7	2.9	2.6	3.9	6.7	..	2.4	3.1
Very remote	%	3.1	..	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.6	..	1.6	2.5

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) Includes 'Other Territories'.

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

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

Table NIRA.14.8 **Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 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>
Proportion of working age population in the labour force										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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 Australians										
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

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.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing.

Table NIRA.14.9 Proportion of the working age population (15-64 year olds) who are in the labour force, by Indigenous status, by remoteness 2011 (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>
Proportion of working age population in the labour force										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
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 Australians										
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
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

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) Includes 'Other Territories'.

.. Not applicable.

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

NIRA Indicator 15:

**Proportion of Indigenous
20 to 64 year olds with or
working towards post school
qualification in AQF Certificate III
or above**

Table NIRA.15.1

Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in Certificate III or above, by Indigenous status, by remoteness areas, 2016 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Major cities	%	51.7	58.4	52.7	43.8	48.8	..	62.6	..	51.9
Inner regional	%	46.6	49.3	42.0	37.3	46.2	45.9	75.0	..	45.3
Outer regional	%	37.4	41.5	39.5	30.9	34.3	44.7	..	45.1	39.1
Remote	%	27.7	64.3	29.2	32.8	40.6	37.3	..	24.2	28.8
Very remote	%	24.4	..	29.3	20.3	20.2	38.2	..	11.8	19.3
Non-Indigenous Australians										
Major cities	%	69.2	69.9	67.2	67.4	65.0	..	76.8	..	68.7
Inner regional	%	62.4	61.8	57.7	57.8	56.9	62.0	77.0	..	60.6
Outer regional	%	55.4	55.5	59.2	54.5	48.8	52.8	..	68.3	56.9
Remote	%	51.4	51.5	54.3	58.5	52.5	48.0	..	68.2	56.8
Very remote	%	50.7	..	53.2	62.7	52.4	56.7	..	70.5	59.3

(a) This table reports on all persons aged 20-64 with a qualification at Certificate III level or above and those currently studying for a non-school qualification at any level.

(b) This table excludes those people for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' and overseas visitors.

(c) Geographical variables in this table are based on a person's Place of Usual Residence.

(d) 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 Census of Population and Housing.