

OVERCOMING INDIGENOUS DISADVANTAGE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA REPORT

KEY INDICATORS – 2005

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Supporting data for the figures and tables used in the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage in Western Australia Report 2005.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1A	Headline Indicators	3
2A	Early Child Development and Growth.....	20
3A	Early School Engagement and Performance (Preschool to Year 3)	24
4A	Positive Childhood and Transition to Adulthood.....	27
5A	Substance Use and Misuse	31
6A	Functional and Resilient Families and Communities.....	35
7A	Effective Environmental Health Systems	36
8A	Economic Participation and Development.....	40

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

1A HEADLINE INDICATORS

Table 1-1 Life Expectancy at Birth(a)(b)

	<i>Indigenous (years)</i>	<i>All Persons (years)</i>
Male	58.5	78.1
Female	67.2	83.0

(a) Indigenous data refers to the period 1996-2001 and are estimates based on data from Western Australia and South Australia; data for all persons refers to the period 2001-2003. (b) To compensate for the under-coverage of Indigenous deaths, an adjusted death rate (estimated by inflating the number of registered deaths) is used for calculating adjusted life expectancy. Indigenous estimates provided here are experimental.

Source: *Deaths, Australia 2003 (ABS cat. no. 3302.0); Life Tables, Western Australia, 2001-2003 (ABS cat. no. 3302.5.55.001).*

Table 1-2 Percentage of Population Expected to Live to Age 65

	%
Australia	87
Vietnam	73
Thailand	71
India	65
Bangladesh	60
Nepal	57
Nigeria	43
Indigenous Female	35
Indigenous Male	24

Source: *United Nations Human Development Report 2003, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare; used by permission, The Fred Hollows Foundation.*

Table 1-3 Apparent Retention Rates (a) of Full-Time Secondary Students, All Schools, Western Australia, 2003

	<i>Western Australia</i>			<i>Australia</i>		
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>
Year 10	94.0	100.4	1.1	87.2	98.5	1.1
Year 11	56.1	89.3	1.6	61.4	88.6	1.4
Year 12	26.3	71.2	2.7	39.1	75.4	1.9

(a) The apparent retention rate is the percentage of full-time students who continued to Years 10, 11 and 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling (Year 8). Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between jurisdictions after the base year.

Source: *Schools Australia 2003 (ABS cat. no. 4221.0); Department of Education, Science and Training (unpublished data).*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-4 Proportion of Students achieving a Year 12 Certificate in Government Schools, 2000 - 2004 (a)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Indigenous	19.1	18.4	22.6	19.9	22.1
Non-Indigenous	55.4	56.0	58.2	57.2	57.4
Ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.6

(a) The proportion is expressed as a percentage of those who commenced Year 11 in the previous year.

Source: Western Australian Department of Education and Training (unpublished data).

Table 1-5 Participation in Post Secondary Education, 2001 (a)

	Indigenous (b)			Non-Indigenous			Ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
TAFE									
Full-time student	3.0	2.7	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Part-time student	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Total(c)	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
University									
Full-time student	1.4	2.9	2.2	3.1	3.7	3.4	2.2	1.3	1.5
Part-time student	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.9
Total(c)	1.9	4.1	3.1	4.6	5.7	5.1	2.4	1.4	1.6
All Tertiary									
Full-time student	4.3	5.6	5.0	4.5	5.1	4.8	1.0	0.9	1.0
Part-time student	2.3	3.1	2.7	3.7	4.2	4.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
Total(c)	6.7	8.9	7.8	8.2	9.3	8.8	1.2	1.0	1.1

(a) As a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. (c) Includes Full-time/Part-time status not stated.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2001 (unpublished data)

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-6 Participation in Post Secondary Education, by Remoteness, 2001 (a)

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
TAFE									
Major Cities	6.0	5.6	5.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Inner Regional	7.8	9.3	8.5	3.3	3.8	3.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Outer Regional	6.5	7.0	6.7	3	3.7	3.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Remote	5.4	4.8	5.1	2.4	3.6	2.9	0.4	0.8	0.6
Very Remote	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.0	1.9	1.4
Total(c)	4.8	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
University									
Major Cities	4.6	7.4	6.1	5.9	6.9	6.4	1.3	0.9	1.0
Inner Regional	1.7	5.8	3.7	1.6	2.6	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.6
Outer Regional	1.1	3.3	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.7
Remote	0.8	3.4	2.2	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.7
Very Remote	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.3	1.8	5.0	2.9	3.6
Total(c)	1.9	4.1	3.1	4.6	5.7	5.1	2.4	1.4	1.6
All Tertiary									
Major Cities	10.6	12.9	11.8	9.9	10.6	10.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Inner Regional	9.5	15.2	12.2	4.9	6.4	5.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Outer Regional	7.6	10.3	9.0	4.3	5.9	5.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Remote	6.2	8.2	7.3	3.5	5.8	4.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Very Remote	2.0	2.3	2.2	3.2	5.1	3.9	1.6	2.2	1.8
Total(c)	6.7	8.9	7.8	8.2	9.3	8.8	1.2	1.0	1.1

(a) As a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. (c) Includes Full-time/Part-time status not stated.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2001 (unpublished data)

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-7 Participation in Post Secondary Education, by Age, 2001 (a)

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous (c)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
TAFE									
15-19	7.3	6.3	6.8	12.8	9.7	11.3	1.8	1.5	1.7
20-24	5.2	4.4	4.8	8.1	7.1	7.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
25-34	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.3	0.9	0.8	0.9
35-44	4.6	4.9	4.8	2.5	3.9	3.2	0.5	0.8	0.7
45-54	3.7	4.5	4.1	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.4	0.6	0.5
55-64	1.9	2.3	2.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
65-74	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4
75+	2.0	–	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.3
Total	4.7	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
University									
15-19	1.5	3.1	2.3	10.3	14.4	12.3	6.9	4.6	5.3
20-24	3.3	6.2	4.8	18.5	23.4	20.9	5.6	3.8	4.4
25-34	2.5	5.2	3.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	2.4	1.3	1.6
35-44	1.5	4.6	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.3	1.9	0.8	1.1
45-54	1.3	3.3	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.7
55-64	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
65-74	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	–
75+	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–
Total	1.9	4.1	3.0	4.6	5.7	5.1	2.4	1.4	1.7
All Tertiary	6.7	8.9	7.8	8.2	9.3	8.8	1.2	1.0	1.1

(a) As a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. (c) The ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous participation is calculated by dividing the non-Indigenous participation rate by the Indigenous participation rate. A ratio greater than one implies that Indigenous people are disadvantaged compared to non-Indigenous people.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data)

Table 1-8 Participation in Post Secondary Education(a), 1991 to 2001

	1991	1996	2001
Indigenous males (b)	4.3	6.5	6.6
Non-Indigenous males	8.5	7.8	8.2
Indigenous females (b)	5.9	9.8	8.9
Non-Indigenous females	8.6	8.8	9.3

(a) As a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

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

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-9 Percentage of Higher Education Students, enrolled by course, 2002

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous (a)</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous (b)</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Postgraduates	7.6	8.3	8.1	23.9	19.0	21.1	3.2	2.3	2.6
Undergraduates	55.4	62.8	60.1	73.8	79.1	76.8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Enabling/Non-award Courses	37.1	28.9	31.8	2.3	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

(a) Includes Indigenous status not stated. (b) The ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous participation is calculated by dividing the non-Indigenous participation rate by the Indigenous participation rate. A ratio greater than one implies that Indigenous people are disadvantaged compared to non-Indigenous people.

Source: DEST higher education statistics collection (unpublished).

Table 1-10 Attainment of Post School Qualification(a), Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years and Over, 2001

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Country Noongar	11.0	6.9	8.9	34.1	22.8	28.5	3.1	3.3	3.2
Kullarri	10.2	9.4	9.8	47.9	33.7	41.1	4.7	3.6	4.2
Malarabah	5.8	3.7	4.7	50.2	36.6	44.4	8.7	9.9	9.4
Mulga Mallee	10.2	5.8	8.0	41.1	22.5	32.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	10.6	6.5	8.6	50.3	26.3	40.0	4.7	4.0	4.7
Perth Noongar	15.8	11.7	13.6	43.4	27.0	35.0	2.7	2.3	2.6
Western Desert	4.3	2.0	3.2	51.1	30.2	43.9	11.9	15.1	13.7
Wunan	4.3	3.3	3.8	47.9	36.0	42.8	11.1	10.9	11.3
Yamatji	10.0	6.0	7.9	36.5	21.1	29.1	3.7	3.5	3.7
<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Australia	14.7	10.3	12.5	41.0	26.3	33.5	2.8	2.6	2.7

(a) Includes certificate level 3 or higher. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: Census of Population and Housing.

Table 1-11 Vocational Education and Training Load Pass Rate(a), 2003

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	62.7	56.3	69.3	56.7	74.1	71.9	58.6	62.3	63.5
Non-Indigenous	77.5	70.7	77.7	73.1	87.2	80.2	75.2	77.5	76.8
Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous (b)	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2

(a) The load pass rate is calculated as the total hours attributed to students that passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency as a proportion of all student hours in units where students were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. (b) In Victoria nominal hours supervised have not been recorded for all units of competency, which now represent a significant amount of training effort. Basing the load pass rate on these hours would exclude this activity. Scheduled hours have been used in the calculation of load pass rates instead.

Source: NCVET National Vocational Education and Training Collection (unpublished); Productivity Commission.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-12 Success Rate for Higher Education, 2001(a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust.
Indigenous									
Males	66.2	66.5	64.4	53.2	65.5	72.7	35.6	67.8	61.0
Females	74.8	77.8	68.3	59.4	66.1	79.8	45.6	79.5	67.4
Total	71.5	73.6	66.9	57.3	65.8	77.1	42.6	73.9	65.1
Non-Indigenous (b)									
Males	84.1	85.3	83.1	85.4	84.4	84.7	71.2	87.2	84.4
Females	89.0	90.0	88.3	90.7	90.5	89.3	80.5	91.2	89.5
Total	86.9	87.9	86.1	88.4	87.9	87.2	77.2	89.3	87.3
Ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous									
Males	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.3	1.4
Females	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.3
Total	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.3

(a) The success rate is the number of units successfully completed in higher education institutions as a proportion of the number of units students successfully completed, failed or withdrawn from without penalty. (b) Includes Indigenous status unknown. (b) The ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous success is calculated by dividing the non-Indigenous success rate by the Indigenous success rate. A ratio greater than one implies that Indigenous people are disadvantaged compared to non-Indigenous people.

Source: DEST Selected Higher Education Statistics (unpublished).

Table 1-13 Labour Force Participation Rate (a), 2001

	Indigenous (b)			Non-Indigenous			Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
15-19	45.5	36.4	40.9	54.4	58	56.2	1.2	1.6	1.4
20-24	68.8	46.4	57.3	83.4	75.6	79.6	1.2	1.6	1.4
25-34	67.3	45.6	56	90.7	68.4	79.4	1.3	1.5	1.4
35-44	68.3	51.3	59.4	91.3	71.5	81.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
45-54	61.7	46.2	53.6	88.1	73.3	80.7	1.4	1.6	1.5
55-64	39.7	22.8	30.8	65.3	40.3	53	1.6	1.8	1.7
65-74	11.2	7.5	9.1	15.4	6.9	11.1	1.4	0.9	1.2
75+	11.6	6.4	8.6	4.9	1.8	3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	59.1	42	50.2	72.9	56.6	64.7	1.2	1.3	1.3

(a) Persons age 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-14 Labour Force Participation Rates (a), Males, 1991 - 2001

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	1991	1996	2001	1991	1996	2001
15-19	46.6	44.6	45.5	53.7	54.7	54.4
20-24	72.3	65.1	68.8	86.9	84.3	83.4
25-34	73.5	68.8	67.3	93.8	91.9	90.7
35-44	67.9	68.5	68.3	94.0	92.0	91.3
45-54	53.3	56.5	61.7	90.0	88.8	88.1
55-64	29.0	35.0	39.7	62.9	62.8	65.3
65-74	8.8	10.7	11.2	11.0	12.5	15.4
75 and over	2.5	6.9	11.6	4.5	3.9	4.9
Total	59.4	58.2	59.1	75.6	74.1	72.9

(a) Persons age 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data).

Table 1-15 Labour Force Participation Rates (a), Females, 1991 – 2001

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	1991	1996	2001	1991	1996	2001
15-19	33.0	33.7	36.4	53.5	55.3	58.0
20-24	39.7	42.3	46.4	75.3	74.6	75.6
25-34	39.3	41.3	45.6	62.7	66.3	68.4
35-44	41.9	47.0	51.3	70.4	70.8	71.5
45-54	29.2	38.3	46.2	64.7	70.0	73.3
55-64	12.6	15.2	22.8	26.5	32.6	40.3
65-74	3.8	3.5	7.5	4.5	4.9	6.9
75 and over	2.6	4.5	6.4	1.7	1.2	1.8
Total	34.2	37.6	42.0	52.9	54.8	56.6

(a) Persons age 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data).

Table 1-16 Labour Force Participation Rate(a), ATSI Regions, 2001

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Country Noongar	61.4	42.7	51.9	74.0	56.3	65.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Kullarri	61.9	48.7	55.2	65.3	57.2	61.4	1.1	1.2	1.1
Malarabah	69.8	51.0	60.1	75.7	65.9	71.5	1.1	1.3	1.2
Mulga Mallee	56.2	37.9	47.0	84.4	63.0	75.0	1.5	1.7	1.6
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	56.7	40.6	48.5	85.2	65.3	76.8	1.5	1.6	1.6
Perth Noongar	56.9	41.1	48.5	72.1	56.4	64.0	1.3	1.4	1.3
Western Desert	57.9	42.1	50.0	92.6	73.0	85.9	1.6	1.7	1.7
Wunan	60.0	38.1	48.7	74.2	61.8	68.9	1.2	1.6	1.4
Yamatji	56.5	38.9	47.2	68.4	53.3	61.2	1.2	1.4	1.3

(a) Persons age 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data)

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-17 Change in Labour Force Participation Rates(a), 1991 to 2001 (percentage points) (a)

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>1991</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>Improvement</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>Improvement</i>
Country Noongar	48.0	51.9	3.9	65.2	65.2	0.0
Kullarri	48.0	55.2	7.2	61.5	61.4	-0.1
Malarabah	50.8	60.1	9.3	73.2	71.5	-1.7
Mulga Mallee	43.7	47.0	3.3	72.8	75.0	2.2
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	42.3	48.5	6.2	74.6	76.8	2.2
Perth Noongar	49.0	48.5	-0.5	63.1	64.0	0.9
Western Desert	35.6	50.0	14.4	83.0	85.9	2.9
Wunan	44.0	48.7	4.7	72.1	68.9	-3.2
Yamatji	48.3	47.2	-1.1	64.7	61.2	-3.5
Western Australia	46.6	50.2	2.2	65.2	64.7	-0.5

(a) Persons age 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (unpublished).

Table 1-18 Unemployment Rate, by Remoteness Areas, by Age, 2001

	<i>Indigenous (a)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Geographical Location									
Major Cities	31.5	22.6	27.4	8.4	6.4	7.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inner Regional	27.9	19.8	24.6	9.1	7.5	8.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Outer Regional	27.8	21.8	25.1	7.7	5.8	6.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Remote	20.5	15.2	18.1	5.1	4	4.7	0.2	0.3	0.3
Very Remote	7.5	7.7	7.6	2.9	3.2	3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total (b)	20.8	16.5	18.9	8.1	6.3	7.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Age									
15-19	26.2	24.7	25.6	17.9	14.3	16.1	0.7	0.6	0.6
20-24	25.9	21.8	24.2	13.9	9.7	11.9	0.5	0.4	0.5
25-34	23.6	17.1	20.8	8.2	6.4	7.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
35-44	17.1	13.1	15.3	5.9	5.2	5.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
45-54	13.2	9.7	11.6	5.4	3.8	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
55-64	11.7	6.8	9.8	7.2	3.3	5.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
65-74	15.5	13	14.4	2.4	1.6	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
75+	12.5	28.6	20.0	4.2	4.5	4.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total (b)	20.9	16.5	19.0	8.1	6.3	7.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

(a) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander. (b) Total includes migratory.
Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data)

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-19 Unemployment Rates, 1991-2001

	<i>Indigenous (a)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	1991	1996	2001	1991	1996	2001
15-19	50.6	28.9	25.6	29.2	14.7	16.1
20-24	45.7	23.3	24.2	24.9	12.5	11.9
25-34	37.3	20.0	20.8	23.1	8.0	7.4
35-44	31.5	13.8	15.3	17.4	5.8	5.6
45-54	23.3	11.8	11.6	13.5	5.1	4.7
55-64	18.5	13.0	9.8	13.5	7.9	5.7
65-74	20.6	20.9	14.4	18.8	3.1	2.1
75 and over	0.0	25.9	20	20.0	4.8	4.3
Total	38.0	19.3	19	21.6	7.8	7.3

(a) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

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

Table 1-20 Median Individual Weekly Income (\$), 1991 - 2001

	<i>Indigenous (a)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	1991	1996	2001	1991	1996	2001
15-19	90	113	123	75	69	70
20-24	156	187	210	298	337	370
25-34	205	213	269	377	445	536
35-44	199	234	283	398	455	538
45-54	164	192	247	379	453	542
55-64	145	173	196	210	232	338
65-74	140	172	193	156	182	235
75 and over	138	172	196	163	188	246
Total	154	184	212	270	314	381

(a) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

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

Table 1-21 Individual Weekly Income Distribution, Indigenous Persons aged 15 years and over, 2001

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>All Persons</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
\$0(a)	1,082	6.3	1,118	6.1	2,200	6.2
\$1-119	1,074	6.3	1,303	7.1	2,377	6.7
\$120-199	5,532	32.3	5,049	27.4	10,581	29.8
\$200-399	3,202	18.7	5,387	29.2	8,589	24.2
\$400-599	1,616	9.4	2,114	11.5	3,730	10.5
\$600-799	992	5.8	935	5.1	1,927	5.4
\$800-999	546	3.2	364	2.0	910	2.6
\$1,000+	847	4.9	321	1.7	1,168	3.3
Not Stated	2,238	13.1	1,842	10.0	4,080	11.5
Total (b)	17,129	100.0	18,433	100.0	35,562	100.0

(a) Includes those with negative income. (b) Due to rounding percentages may not total to 100.

Source: ABS Census of Housing and Population.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-22 Individual Income Less Than \$200, Indigenous Persons aged 15 Years and Over, 2001

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Country Noongar	777	38.6	768	37.0	1,545	37.8
Kullarri	735	57.1	568	42.5	1,303	49.7
Malarabah	916	64.4	864	57.6	1,780	60.9
Mulga Mallee	435	39.9	422	38.5	857	39.2
Ngara Ngarli Yarndu	458	29.8	542	34.2	1,000	32.0
Perth Noongar	2,229	38.4	2,258	34.1	4,487	36.1
Western Desert	683	70.9	672	69.2	1,355	70.1
Wunan	838	59.3	767	51.6	1,605	55.4
Yamatji	609	38.5	595	34.2	1,204	36.3

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

Table 1-23 Equivalised Household Income (\$), Western Australia, 2001

	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Total (a)</i>
Indigenous	329	305	284	321	238	283
Non-Indigenous	519	458	450	530	654	501
Rate Ratio of non-Indigenous to Indigenous	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.7	1.8

(a) Includes Migratory.

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data)

Table 1-24 Indigenous Housing Tenure, by Geolocation, 2002(a)(b)

Household tenure type	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Non-remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Owner			
Total owners	10.0	26.9	18.9
Renter			
State or Territory Housing Authority	23.9	36.9	30.8
Indigenous Housing Organisation/Community housing	47.9	2.3	23.8
Other landlord types	13.5	29.2	21.8
Total renters	85.3	68.4	76.4

(a) Expressed as a proportion of the population aged 18 years and over. (b) Remoteness is based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest Urban Centre. Remote includes the ARIA regions of Remote and Very Remote, non-Remote includes all others.

Source: ABS NATSISS 2002

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-25 Indigenous Housing Tenure, by Age, 2002(a)

Household tenure type	15-24 years	25-44 years	45 years or over
Owner			
Owner without a mortgage	2.6	5.4	10.0
Owner with a mortgage	11.5	14.1	11.2
Renter			
State or Territory Housing Authority	31.0	31.7	32.7
Indigenous Housing Organisation/Community housing	22.4	20.9	26.5
Other landlord types	27.0	23.1	14.6
Total renters	80.3	75.7	73.9

(a) Expressed as a proportion of the relevant population.

Source: ABS NATSISS 2002

Table 1-26 Number of Indigenous Suicide Deaths, 1986 – 2002

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1986	1	0	1
1987	4	1	5
1988	7	0	7
1989	10	0	10
1990	6	0	6
1991	7	0	7
1992	5	1	6
1993	9	0	9
1994	10	0	10
1995	8	2	10
1996	16	1	17
1997	8	2	10
1998	25	2	27
1999	26	1	27
2000	18	9	27
2001	18	4	22
2002	14	3	17
Total	192	26	218

Source: Ministerial Council for Suicide Prevention, unpublished, 2004

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-27 Male Suicide Rate(a)(b)

	<i>Indigenous Males</i>	<i>Non Indigenous Males</i>
1986	4.7	21.0
1987	25.8	18.6
1988	32.5	19.2
1989	44.5	21.1
1990	34.7	20.0
1991	34.7	20.4
1992	19.5	19.8
1993	25.3	20.4
1994	41.2	21.0
1995	24.7	19.8
1996	54.4	18.7
1997	26.1	21.9
1998	69.6	26.7
1999	78.8	21.0
2000	60.1	20.1
2001	48.7	22.3
2002	37.6	19.2

(a) Rates are age-standardised per 100,000 population. (b) Indigenous suicide deaths can fluctuate over time partly because of changes in the level of coverage of Indigenous suicide deaths. Changes in Indigenous suicide rates over time should be treated with caution.

Source: Ministerial Council for Suicide Prevention (unpublished data).

Table 1-28 Male Suicide rate, by age group, 1986 – 2002(a)

	<i>Indigenous(b)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
15-19	57.2	17.3
20-24	123.6	33.9
25-29	97.0	34.1
30-34	64.4	31.8
35-39	67.7	27.1
40-44	43.4	27.0
45-49	28.8	21.9
50-54	47.0	24.6
55-59	21.1	19.7

(a) Rate per 100,000 population. (b) Indigenous suicide deaths can fluctuate over time partly because of changes in the level of coverage of Indigenous suicide deaths. Changes in Indigenous suicide rates over time should be treated with caution.

Source: Ministerial Council for Suicide Prevention, unpublished, 2004.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-29 Children aged 0-16 years who were the subject of a Substantiation

	<i>Indigenous(a)</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
1999-00	329	11.9	724	1.7
2000-01	355	12.6	760	1.8
2001-02	386	13.6	718	1.7
2002-03	275	9.6	571	1.3
2003-04	322	11.2	599	1.4

(a) During 2001-02 new practices were introduced to improve the identification of Indigenous clients. Any increase in the number of Indigenous clients from 2001-02 is likely to be due to the improvements in the recording of Indigenous status rather than an increase in the number of Indigenous clients.

Source: AIHW Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia data collection (unpublished).

Table 1-30 Children aged 0-16 years who were the subject of a Substantiation, Type of Abuse or Neglect, 2003-04

	<i>Indigenous (%)</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous (%)</i>
Physical abuse	32	27
Sexual abuse	17	29
Emotional abuse	8	17
Neglect	43	27
Total	100	100

Source: Child Protection Australia 2003-04 (AIHW cat. no. CWS24).

Table 1-31 Homicide Deaths, 2000-2002(a)(b)

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Indigenous victims</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous victims (c)</i>		<i>Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate(d)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Rate(d)</i>	
Under 25	5	4.7	17	0.9	5.2
25-34	10	33.3	9	1.1	30.3
35-44	6	25.9	17	2.0	13.0
45+	6	24.1	16	0.8	30.1
Total	27	15.3	59	1.1	13.9

(a) Homicide deaths are those that are coded X85-Y09 as per the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM). (b) All ages have been indirectly standardised. (c) Includes not stated. (d) Rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

Source: ABS, Causes of Death, Australia, 2000-2002 (cat. no. 3303.0).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-32 Hospital Separation Rates for Assault(a)(b)

	<i>2001/2002</i>	<i>2002/2003</i>	<i>2003/2004</i>
Indigenous			
Males	532.4	590.4	555.2
Females	502.5	518.0	470.6
All persons	516.9	550.8	510.2
Non-Indigenous			
Males	14.4	na.	na.
Females	10.3	na.	na.
All persons	12.4	na.	na.

(a) Refers to non-fatal incidences; includes neglect. (b) Rates are per 100,000 population.
na. – data not available.

Source: *Hospital Morbidity Data System, Western Australian Department of Health.*

Table 1-33 Victimization Rates(a), 1997 – 2003(b)

	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>non-Indigenous</i>
1997	44.1	9.2
1998	55.1	10.5
1999	55.2	10.7
2000	54.5	10.5
2001	55.2	11.5
2002	57.7	10.7
2003	49.2	5.8

(a) Refers to victims of violent offences, such as homicide, assault, sex offences, robbery and other offences. (b) Rate per 1,000 population.

Source: *University of Western Australia Crime Research Centre, Aboriginal Involvement in the Western Australian Criminal Justice System: A Statistical Review (various years).*

Table 1-34 Rate of Victimization, 2001(a)(b)

Age	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous</i>
Less than 18	22.5	9.7	2.3
18-24	89.6	23.1	3.9
25-34	112.1	19.0	5.9
35 & over	58.4	6.8	8.6
Total	55.2	11.5	4.8

(a) Refers to victims of violent offences, such as homicide, assault, sex offences, robbery and other offences. (b) Rate per 1,000 population.

Source: *UWA Crime Research Centre, Aboriginal Involvement in the Western Australian Criminal Justice System: A Statistical Review, various years.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-35 Victimization Rate, by Category of Offence, 2001(a)

	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		<i>Indig:Non-Indig</i>
	<i>number</i>	<i>rate per 1,000</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>rate per 1,000</i>	<i>ratio</i>
Females					
Homicide	5	0.2	18	0.0	8.2
Assault	1,982	63.8	4,886	5.3	12.0
Sex Offences	229	7.4	2,530	2.8	2.6
Other	197	6.3	1,388	1.5	4.2
Robbery	11	0.4	490	0.5	0.8
Total	2,424	78.0	9,312	10.2	7.6
Males					
Homicide	11	0.4	37	0.0	9.1
Assault	805	26.5	8,034	8.6	3.1
Sex Offences	35	1.2	590	0.6	2.0
Other	102	3.4	1,465	1.6	2.1
Robbery	16	0.5	948	1.0	0.5
Total	969	31.8	11,074	11.9	2.7
Combined					
Homicide	16	0.3	55	0.0	8.7
Assault	2,787	45.3	12,920	7.0	6.5
Sex Offences	264	4.3	3,120	1.7	2.5
Other	299	4.9	2,853	1.5	3.3
Robbery	27	0.4	1,438	0.8	0.5
Total	3,393	55.2	20,386	11.0	5.0

(a) Refers to victims of violent offences, such as homicide, assault, sex offences, robbery and other offences.

Source: UWA Crime Research Centre, *Aboriginal Involvement in the Western Australian Criminal Justice System: A Statistical Review*, various years.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-36 Rate of Imprisonment as at 30 June 2004(a)

	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous</i>
Males	5,756.5	391.6	14.7
Females	643.8	35.9	17.9
Persons			
Under 18 years	–	–	
18	1,176.5	116.6	10.1
19	3,184.7	291.9	10.9
20–24	4,061.7	390.6	10.4
25–29	5,625.2	519.3	10.8
30–34	5,312.6	447.9	11.9
35–39	3,415.0	308.1	11.1
40–44	2,424.5	185.3	13.1
45–49	1,213.4	110.7	11.0
50–54	437.0	77.7	5.6
55–59	586.2	56.9	10.3
60–64	np	49.2	–
65 years & over	np	14.5	–
Total	3,114.4	212.6	14.6

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. Rates are calculated using the following population figures: Indigenous adult population – Projections (low series) for June 2003 from Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population (cat. no. 3231.0); Total adult population – Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003 (cat. no. 3101.0); Non-Indigenous adult population – Calculated as Total adult population - Indigenous adult population.

Source: ABS Prisoners in Australia, 2004 (cat. no 4517.0)

Table 1-37 Trends in the Rate of Distinct Persons Arrested (Prevalence) 1993-2003 (a)(b)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Indigenous	131	133	126	128	137	141	137	134	135	138	138
Non-Indigenous	17	17	16	17	16	15	14	14	14	13	12
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.9

(a) Rate per 1,000 population. (b) Indigenous population estimates taken from *Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec. Qtr 1997* (ABS cat. no. 3101.0) for years 1991 to 1996, years 1997 to 2003 are from Experimental Projections of the Indigenous Population (ABS cat. no. 3231.0). Non-Indigenous populations were calculated as Total population estimate minus Indigenous population estimate. Total population estimates were taken from *Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec. Qtr 1997*, for years 1993 to 1996 and *Australian Demographic Statistics, Mar. Qtr 2004*, for years 1997 to 2003.

Source: UWA Crime Research Centre, *Aboriginal Involvement in the Western Australian Criminal Justice System: A Statistical Review, 2003*.

Table 1-38 Juvenile Detention Rates(a), on 30 June 2003

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	NT	ACT	Aust
Indigenous	339.2	169.1	237.4	578.4	610	152.5	384.6	320.9
Non-Indigenous	18.0	12.6	9.5	12.7	24.8	48.4	57.1	16.1

(a) Rate per 100,000 population.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology *Juveniles in Detention data; Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2003*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 1-39 Indigenous Juvenile Detention Rate, 1994 – 2003(a)

		<i>Indigenous Rate</i>	<i>non-Indigenous Rate</i>	<i>Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous</i>
1994	Mar	798.3	28.3	28.2
	Jun	798.3	28.3	28.2
	Sep	630.2	29.9	21.1
	Dec	588.2	21.1	27.9
1995	Mar	710.8	17.8	39.9
	Jun	556.3	24.4	22.8
	Sep	597.5	19.8	30.2
	Dec	576.9	19.3	29.9
1996	Mar	629.2	21.5	29.3
	Jun	599.7	22.5	26.7
	Sep	550.6	28.5	19.3
	Dec	422.8	15.0	28.2
1997	Mar	621.3	21.8	28.5
	Jun	649.2	20.3	32.0
	Sep	816.1	22.3	36.6
	Dec	575.0	17.3	33.2
1998	Mar	610.5	24.5	24.9
	Jun	758.8	24.0	31.6
	Sep	732.6	22.5	32.6
	Dec	549.5	23.0	23.9
1999	Mar	714.3	23.7	30.1
	Jun	714.3	18.9	37.8
	Sep	564.8	20.3	27.8
	Dec	664.5	16.4	40.5
2000	Mar	676.9	19.1	35.4
	Jun	590.3	19.1	30.9
	Sep	543.1	22.0	24.7
	Dec	495.9	16.3	30.4
2001	Mar	599.2	13.3	45.1
	Jun	623.2	9.0	69.2
	Sep	623.2	14.2	43.9
	Dec	623.2	24.7	25.2
2002	Mar	545.6	17.5	31.2
	Jun	430.3	10.8	39.8
	Sep	522.6	10.8	48.4
	Dec	576.3	12.3	46.9
2003	Mar	741.6	13.1	56.6
	Jun	578.4	12.7	45.5

(a) Rate per 100,000 population.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology *Juveniles in Detention data; Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981-2003.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

2A EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

Table 2-1 Hospital Separations with a Principal Diagnosis of Infectious Disease(a)(b), Indigenous persons, 2003-2004

ATSIC Region	Rate (c)
Country Noongar	977.2
Kullarri	1,725.8
Malarabah	2,387.2
Mulga Mallee	2,593.3
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	1,270.7
Perth Noongar	674.9
Western Desert	2,752.2
Wunan	2,384.9
Yamatji	1,719.9
Total	1,436.3

(a) Includes infectious diseases from A0-B99, classified according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM): Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09), Tuberculosis (A15-A19), Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases (A20-A29), Other bacterial diseases (A30-A35, A38, A40-A49), Diphtheria (A36), Whooping cough (A37), Meningococcal infection (A39), Trachoma (A71), Viral infections (B00, B02-B09), Varicella (B01), Acute hepatitis A (B15), acute hepatitis B (B16), Human immunodeficiency virus (B20-B24), Other viral diseases (B25-B34), Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations (B85, B87-B89), and Scabies (B86). (b) Separations are based on usual residence of patient. (c) Rates are age-standardised per 100,000 of the population.

Source: Western Australian Department of Health, Hospital Morbidity Data System (unpublished).

Table 2-2 Rates of Hospital Separations with a Principal Diagnosis of Infectious Disease(a)(b)(c), 0-3 year olds, 2001-2002 to 2003-2004

First Relevant External Cause Code & Description	Indigenous children			Non-Indigenous children		
	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2001/02	2002/2003	2003/2004
A00-A09 intestinal infectious diseases	6,579.3	7,632.2	5,777.9	1,202.8	1,194.2	1,121.4
(A10-B99) Selected infectious and parasitic diseases	2,120.5	1,806.9	1,892.3	993.5	961.4	782.3
Total	8,699.8	9,439.0	7,670.2	2,196.2	2,155.6	1,903.7

(a) Includes infectious diseases from A0-B99, classified according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM): Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09), Tuberculosis (A15-A19), Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases (A20-A29), Other bacterial diseases (A30-A35, A38, A40-A49), Diphtheria (A36), Whooping cough (A37), Meningococcal infection (A39), Trachoma (A71), Viral infections (B00, B02-B09), Varicella (B01), Acute hepatitis A (B15), acute hepatitis B (B16), Human immunodeficiency virus (B20-B24), Other viral diseases (B25-B34), Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations (B85, B87-B89), and Scabies (B86). (b) Separations are based on usual residence of patient. (c) Indigenous rates are per 100,000 of the experimental projections data in the relevant years (sourced from ABS cat. no. 3238.0); Non-Indigenous rates are per 100,000 of the estimated resident population minus the Indigenous population in the relevant years.

Source: Western Australian Department of Health, Hospital Morbidity Data System (unpublished); ABS Estimated Resident Population; Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS cat. no. 3238.0).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 2-3 Infant Mortality Rates, for selected States/Territories(a), 2000-2002(b)(c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>SA</i>
Indigenous (d)	9.5	11.5	16.5	18.1	10.4
Non-Indigenous	5.0	6.0	4.6	11.2	4.8
Ratio of Indigenous to Non-Indigenous	1.9	1.9	3.6	2.2	1.6

(a) States/Territories with only a small number of Indigenous infant deaths have been excluded. (b) Based on infant deaths and births over the three year period 2000-2002, except South Australia, where Indigenous data are based on deaths in 2001 and 2002. (c) Rates are per 1,000 live births. (d) Indigenous data are subject to under-reporting of both births and deaths. Indigenous mortality data is affected by varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and over time, and changes in the estimated Indigenous population caused by changing rates of identification in the census and births data.

Source: ABS (unpublished data).

Table 2-4 Perinatal Mortality Rates, 1988-2002 (a)

	<i>Births to Indigenous Mothers</i>	<i>Births to non-Indigenous Mothers</i>
1988	26.2	10.9
1989	24.8	11.8
1990	20.5	10.2
1991	20.9	10.4
1992	27.2	10.0
1993	20.6	9.4
1994	24.1	10.3
1995	21.8	10.0
1996	21.5	10.9
1997	25.3	8.3
1998	21.1	8.4
1999	25.8	8.8
2000	24.1	9.8
2001	17.6	9.0
2002	25.1	8.0

(a) Rates are per 1,000 live births.

Source: Western Australian Department of Health, *Perinatal Statistics in Western Australia, 2002: Twentieth Annual Report of the Western Australian Midwives' Notification System*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 2-5 Low Birthweight babies(a), as a proportion of Total Births(b), 1992 to 2002

	<i>Births to Indigenous Mothers</i>		<i>Births to Non-Indigenous Mothers</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
1992	169	11.8	1481	6.2
1993	191	13.1	1456	6.1
1994	206	14.2	1441	6.0
1995	177	12.1	1496	6.2
1996	198	13.7	1542	6.4
1997	217	13.7	1467	6.2
1998	192	12.6	1538	6.4
1999	231	14.2	1488	6.2
2000	232	14.4	1521	6.4
2001	258	15.7	1495	6.4
2002	238	14.2	1432	6.2

(a) Less than 2500 grams at birth. (b) Includes live births and foetal deaths.

Source: *Western Australian Midwives' Notification System, Health Department of Western Australia.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 2-6 Low Birthweight Babies(a), as a Proportion of Total Live Births, 2002

	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
NSW		
Indigenous	267	12.3
Non-Indigenous	4,859	5.7
All Births	5,126	6.0
Vic.		
Indigenous	56	13.5
Non-Indigenous	4,021	6.1
All Births	4,077	6.5
Qld.		
Indigenous	323	11.9
Non-Indigenous	2,989	6.1
All Births	3,312	6.8
SA		
Indigenous	218	13.6
Non-Indigenous	1,309	6.3
All Births	1,527	6.2
WA		
Indigenous	84	18.9
Non-Indigenous	1,079	5.8
All Births	1,163	6.6
Tas.		
Indigenous	-	-
Non-Indigenous	-	-
All Births	388	6.9
NT		
Indigenous	10	13.9
Non-Indigenous	323	7.2
All Births	333	7.0
ACT		
Indigenous	182	12.9
Non-Indigenous	122	7.0
All Births	304	8.2

(a) Less than 2500 grams at birth.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, National Perinatal Statistics Unit (AIHW cat. no. PER 28).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

3A EARLY SCHOOL ENGAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE (PRESCHOOL TO YEAR 3)

Table 3-1 Participation rate of Indigenous children enrolled in Preschool, 2002(a)(b)

	<i>Three year olds</i>		<i>Four year olds</i>		<i>Five year olds</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
WA	317	18.6	1462	88.8	96	5.5
Australia (c)	2186	18.3	5283	43.6	1260	10.1

(a) Participation rate is the proportion of children enrolled in preschool (government and non-government) and was calculated using the ABS 2001 Estimated Resident Population. (b) The enrolment numbers are affected by matters such as allocation of places to priority age groups and the age at which children become eligible for primary school. (c) Includes only the main eight State/Territories.

Source: SCRGSP. *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2003, DAA 2002, ABS ERP 2001.*

Table 3-2 School Participation rate for 5-8 year olds (all schools), 2002 (a)

	<i>Western Australia</i>			<i>Australia</i>		
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Ratio (b)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Ratio (b)</i>
5 year olds	94.2	96.3	1.0	64.1	72.2	1.1
6 year olds	104.9	98.0	0.9	88.9	97.2	1.1
7 year olds	103.5	99.3	1.0	93.1	99.9	1.1
8 year olds	105.9	99.0	0.9	90.6	99.7	1.1

(a) School participation rate is the proportion of children enrolled of that age in primary school and is calculated using the ABS 2001 Estimated Resident Population. There is a one-year gap between enrolment data and population data, which can result in rates that are higher than 100%. (b) Ratio of the proportion of Non-Indigenous to Indigenous students participating in school.

Source: SCRGSP. *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2003, ABS 2003, Schools Australia 2002, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra (unpublished); ABS 2001 ERP.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 3-3 Percentage of School Year Attended (a), Government Schools, Years 1 to 3, 2003

Year	Geo-location	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>
2000	Metropolitan	88.3	95.3
	Rural/provincial	87.1	94.7
	Remote	78.7	94.3
	All	84.3	95.1
2001	Metropolitan	88.2	95.0
	Rural/provincial	87.0	94.4
	Remote	78.4	93.6
	All	84.4	94.8
2002	Metropolitan	88.7	94.8
	Rural/provincial	86.2	94.2
	Remote	76.6	93.2
	All	83.5	94.5
2003	Metropolitan	86.8	95.0
	Rural/provincial	85.8	94.1
	Remote	74.2	92.7
	All	81.8	94.6
2004	Metropolitan	85.2	94.2
	Rural/provincial	84.6	93.7
	Remote	70.3	91.6
	All	79.9	93.9

(a) Calculated by multiplying the number of half days attended by the number of students and then dividing that by the number of school days multiplied by number of students, for that year.

Source: Department of Education and Training, WA (unpublished data).

Table 3-4 Proportion of (Government and non-Government) Year 3 students achieving National Benchmarks

	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
Reading				
Indigenous Students	76.6	77.5	78.3	79.5
All students	93.3	94.4	94.7	95.0
Writing				
Indigenous Students	52.1	54.7	57.2	56.6
All students	84.0	85.6	85.8	86.4
Spelling				
Indigenous Students	47.5	51.5	46.8	46.9
All students	81.9	84.8	80.7	81.4
Numeracy				
Indigenous Students	70.5	57.8	60.8	60.9
All students	91.0	86.7	88.7	88.3

Source: Department of Education and Training, WA (unpublished data).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 3-5 Proportion of Indigenous Children aged 4-17 years with one or more Dental Problems (a), 2000 – 2001

	<i>Level of Relative Isolation (LORI)(b)</i>				
	<i>None</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Extreme</i>
None	48.0	46.4	56.0	61.8	74.8
One or more	52.0	53.6	44.0	38.2	25.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Tooth decay, removal or filling. (b) LORI is a remoteness indicator based on ARIA++ which takes into account Indigenous culture, by acknowledging there are subcategories of remoteness even in the very remote regions of Australia.

Source: *Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey*.

Table 3-6 Mean dmft/DMFT scores for Indigenous children by Geolocation, Australia, 1999(a)

	<i>Age of Children(Years)</i>									
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
dmft										
Metro	4.8	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.9	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	
Regional	4.1	4.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	1.9	1.1	0.5	
Remote	6.5	4.1	5.1	3.2	3.7	3.3	2.4	1.0	0.6	
DMFT										
Metro	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.9	
Regional	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.2	
Remote	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.7	

(a) The 'dmft' score is the number of deciduous decayed, missing or filled teeth (infant teeth); 'DMFT' relates to the number of permanent (adult) teeth.

Source: *Australian Institute for Health and Welfare (unpublished)*.

Table 3-7 Mean dmft/DMFT scores, Australia, 1999(a)

	<i>Age of Children(Years)</i>									
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
dmft										
Indigenous	4.7	4.3	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.5	
Non-Indigenous	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.4	
DMFT										
Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	
Non-Indigenous	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	

(a) The 'dmft' score is the number of deciduous decayed, missing or filled teeth (infant teeth); 'DMFT' relates to the number of permanent (adult) teeth.

Source: *Australian Institute for Health and Welfare (unpublished)*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

4A POSITIVE CHILDHOOD AND TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD

Table 4-1 Indigenous children aged 4-17 years at High Risk of Clinically Significant Emotional or Behavioural Difficulties(a), 2000-2001

	(%)
Perth Noongar	27.4
Country Noongar	22.7
Mulga Mallee	23.5
Yamatji	25.6
Kullarri	13.6
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	28.6
Malarabah	22.4
Wunan	20.0
Western Desert	13.3
Western Australia	24.0

(a) Based on a Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) score of 17-40.

Source: *Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey.*

Table 4-2 Proportion of (Government and non-Government) Year 5 Students Achieving National Benchmarks, 2004

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Reading				
Indigenous	71.3	73.0	70.7	67.0
All students	93.5	94.4	93.0	92.4
Writing				
Indigenous	49.5	56.9	55.1	56.0
All students	82.7	87.6	87.1	86.8
Spelling				
Indigenous	49.7	47.0	50.3	48.5
All students	81.8	80.5	82.7	82.0
Numeracy				
Indigenous	56.9	48.8	59.2	55.0
All students	88.2	85.9	89.2	87.4

Source: *Department of Education and Training, WA*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 4-3 Proportion of (Government and non-Government) Year 7 Students Achieving National Benchmarks, 2004

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Reading				
Indigenous	40.0	42.4	45.9	43.0
All students	83.9	84.9	83.5	83.3
Writing				
Indigenous	38.9	38.0	41.6	40.0
All students	78.2	77.7	77.3	76.4
Spelling				
Indigenous	46.0	40.6	50.3	43.4
All students	79.6	76.8	80.7	77.3
Numeracy				
Indigenous	35.5	38.4	39.8	38.5
All students	77.8	81.0	79.4	79.5

Source: Department of Education and Training, WA

Table 4-4 Apparent Retention Rates of Full-Time Secondary Students to Year 9(a)

	Metro		Country		All	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
1993	97.8	101.0	88.7	98.5	91.1	100.3
1994	107.6	100.6	93.4	97.9	97.1	99.9
1995	98.8	100.9	90.5	97.6	93.0	100.1
1996	106.7	100.8	92.5	98.9	96.3	100.3
1997	97.6	101.4	93.9	98.8	95.0	100.7
1998	101.4	101.1	91.1	98.9	94.0	100.5
1999	102.1	100.7	94.1	99.4	96.9	100.4
2000	103.9	101.4	98.2	98.3	100.0	100.6
2001	99.8	101.2	94.6	98.6	96.4	100.5
2002	109.4	100.7	94.6	98.9	99.4	100.2
2003	103.8	101.4	96.7	98.4	99.1	100.6
2004	104.2	101.6	95.5	98.4	98.5	100.8

(a) The apparent retention rate is the percentage of full time students who continued to Year 9 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling (Year 8). Data is for all schools.

Source: Department of Education and Training, WA

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 4-5 Representation of Indigenous People in Government Schools(a), 2003

		<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>% (b)</i>
Students	2001	15,857	228,249	244,106	6.5
	2002	16,001	217,343	233,344	6.9
	2003	16,517	213,791	230,308	7.2
Administrative	2001	537	7,483	8,020	6.7
	2002	523	7,538	8,061	6.5
	2003	526	8,410	8,936	5.9
Teachers	2001	84	17,888	17,972	0.5
	2002	86	17,922	18,008	0.5
	2003	91	18,350	18,441	0.5
Specialist Support	2001	25	629	654	3.8
	2002	30	574	604	5.0
	2003	19	556	575	3.3
All School Based Staff	2001	537	7,483	8,020	6.7
	2002	523	7,538	8,061	6.5
	2003	526	8,410	8,936	5.9

(a) Students from Canning and Tuart Colleges excluded, while staff included. (b) The percentage of the Total population that were Indigenous.

Source: Department of Education and Training WA, September 2004 (unpublished)

Table 4-6 Indigenous Participation in Sports (percent), 2002

	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Non-Remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
As player/participant*	45.9	53.6	50.0
As coach, instructor or teacher*	8.8	6.4	7.5
As referee, umpire or official	9.2	4.5	6.7
As committee member or administrator	9.6	2.1	5.6
In other capacity	4.0	0.2	2.0
Total participated*	48.1	56.5	52.6

* Not significantly different when aggregated by Remoteness.

Source: ABS NATSISS 2002, Cat. No. 4714.0

Table 4-7 Indigenous Participation in Cultural Events (percent), 2002

	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Non-Remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Funeral	78.3	48.2	62.3
Ceremony	31.4	7.8	18.8
Sports carnival	48.3	21.3	33.9
Festival/carnival involving arts, craft, music or dance*	43.6	32.4	37.6
Involved with Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander organisation*	27.3	24.1	25.6
Total attended cultural event(s) in last 12 months	87.7	65.2	75.7

* Not significantly different when aggregated by Remoteness.

Source: ABS NATSISS 2002, Cat. No. 4714.0

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 4-8 Juveniles having (formal) contact with Police via Arrest or Diversion (a)(b)(c), 2001

Type of Contact	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Indigenous juveniles							
Juveniles apprehended (only)	773	688	695	721	757	752	767
Juveniles diverted (only)	726	1,029	1,167	1,443	1,444	1,497	1,567
Juveniles apprehended & diverted in the same year	291	342	397	478	528	513	503
Total police contact	1,790	2,059	2,259	2,642	2,729	2,762	2,837
<i>Rate of police contact per 1,000 population</i>	183.0	202.4	213.3	238.9	239.4	233.7	234.2
Non-Indigenous juveniles							
Juveniles apprehended (only)	1,541	1,348	1,410	1,257	1,298	1,109	1,123
Juveniles diverted (only)	5,499	6,743	6,664	7,504	7,370	7,738	7,476
Juveniles apprehended & diverted in the same year	624	661	647	732	909	868	758
Total police contact	7,664	8,752	8,721	9,493	9,577	9,715	9,357
<i>Rate of police contact per 1,000 population</i>	39.0	43.7	43.0	46.1	46.0	46.3	44.4
Total juveniles							
Juveniles apprehended (only)	2,326	2,064	2,131	1,997	2,149	2,072	2,008
Juveniles diverted (only)	6,283	7,895	7,948	9,007	8,814	9,235	9,043
Juveniles apprehended & diverted in the same year	931	1,047	1,111	1,216	1,437	1,381	1,261
Total police contact	9,540	11,006	11,190	12,220	12,400	12,688	12,312
<i>Rate of police contact per 1,000 population</i>	46.2	52.3	52.4	56.4	56.5	57.3	55.2
<i>Ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous rates of contact with police</i>	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3

(a) Refers to number of 'distinct' juveniles. (b) Data are derived from police forms and describe offenders charged by police either via arrest or summons. Not all charges by police are recorded in this system - for example, minor traffic and stealing offences. (c) Indigenous status is completed on the basis of the subjective assessment by the attending police officer and is recorded for operational purposes only. Care should be exercised in interpreting these statistics.

Source: Western Australia Police Service data; University of Western Australia Crime Research Centre, *Aboriginal Involvement in the Western Australian Criminal Justice System: A Statistical Review*.

Table 4-9 'At Risk' Population (a), 2001

	15-19 yr olds		20-24 yr olds	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
Major Cities	32.2	8.1	48.7	14.7
Inner Regional	29.3	11.4	35.1	22.4
Outer Regional	33.7	11.1	54.6	21.7
Remote	33.2	12.2	45.0	18.8
Very Remote	34.0	10.8	37.5	13.9

(a) Refers to the proportion of the relevant population that were either unemployed or not in the labour force, and were not attending an educational institution.

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

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

5A SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE

Table 5-1 Harm to Benefit Ratio(a) for Alcohol-caused Deaths, 1983-2001

	<i>Lives Lost</i>	<i>Lives Saved</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
Indigenous Males	488	-105	4.6
Indigenous Females	181	-90	2.0
Non-Indigenous Males	5,279	-4,203	1.3
Non-Indigenous Females	1,665	-5,106	0.3

(a) Calculated by dividing the number of alcohol-caused deaths by the number of lives saved by alcohol.

Source: Drug and Alcohol Office and the Epidemiology Branch, Health Information Centre, Western Australian Department of Health, *The impact of alcohol on the health of Western Australians. Epidemiology Occasional Paper 19.*

Table 5-2 Average number of Person Years of Life Lost (PYLL) from Tobacco, 1983-2001

	<i>No. of deaths (0-74yrs)</i>	<i>Number of PYLL</i>	<i>Avg. PYLL per death</i>	<i>Avg. PYLL per 1,000</i>
Indigenous				
Males	449	8,823	19.7	17.6
Females	205	4,860	23.7	9.7
Non-Indigenous				
Males	11,240	124,102	11.0	8.4
Females	3,606	42,662	11.8	3.0

Source: Drug and Alcohol Office and the Epidemiology Branch, Health Information Centre, Western Australian Department of Health, *The impact of tobacco smoking on the health of Western Australians. Epidemiology Occasional Paper 18.*

Table 5-3 Crude rates for Tobacco-caused Hospitalisations, 2001

	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Admissions						
number	352	316	668	7,976	4,089	12,065
crude rate (a)	10.7	9.6	10.1	8.7	4.5	6.6
Beddays						
number	1,959	1,487	3,446	43,091	24,205	67,296
crude rate (a)	59.5	45.1	52.3	46.8	26.3	36.6
Population	32,925	32,998	65,923	921,327	918,883	1,840,210

(a) Rate per 1,000 population.

Source: Drug and Alcohol Office and the Epidemiology Branch, Health Information Centre, Western Australian Department of Health, *The impact of tobacco smoking on the health of Western Australians. Epidemiology Occasional Paper 18.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 5-4 Estimated per capita(a) cost of Alcohol and Tobacco Hospitalisation, 2001

	<i>Estimated per capita cost (\$) of tobacco related hospitalisation</i>	<i>Estimated per capita cost (\$) of alcohol related hospitalisation</i>
State	26.62	17.01
South Metro	26.99	15.14
East metro	28.14	18.59
North Metro	24.26	15.88
Great Southern	26.01	17.47
SW Region	24.59	12.07
Wheatbelt	31.02	14.66
Goldfields and SE Coastal	24.05	18.44
Midwest Murchison	31.65	16.92
Pilbara Gascoyne	25.07	27.61
Kimberley	31.99	40.55

(a) Per capita cost in a region is calculated by dividing the total cost of hospitalisations by the population in that region.
 Source: *Western Australian Department of Health (unpublished data)*.

Table 5-5 Drunken Detainees in Police Lock-ups: Average number of receivals(a), 2003

Age (years)	<i>Indigenous</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Number of Receivals</i>	<i>Distinct Persons Received</i>	<i>Ratio</i>	<i>Number of Receivals</i>	<i>Distinct Persons Received</i>	<i>Ratio</i>
Less than 18	126	30	4.2	19	13	1.5
18-21	248	56	4.4	35	19	1.8
22-25	198	35	5.7	32	21	1.5
26-29	236	39	6.1	19	13	1.5
30-33	255	65	3.9	20	12	1.7
34-37	213	41	5.2	25	12	2.1
38-41	203	40	5.1	31	16	1.9
42-45	178	38	4.7	17	11	1.5
46-49	99	33	3.0	13	5	2.6
50and over	169	49	3.4	12	8	1.5

(a) Calculated by dividing the total number of receivals in police lock-ups, for the relevant age group, by the number of distinct persons received in that age group.

Source: *University of Western Australia Crime Research Centre, Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia: 2003*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 5-6 Number of admissions to Sobering Up Centres and Detentions for Drunkenness in Police Lock-ups, Pilbara and Gascoyne Health Region, 1992-2002

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
SUCs	1,339	2,763	2,887	2,293	2,668	2,753	3,053	3,185	3,950	3,106	2,799
Lockups	2,198	1,362	1,308	1,799	1,921	1,034	562	548	481	390	430

Source: Drug and Alcohol Office, Western Australian Department of Health, *Indicators of Drug Use: Pilbara and Gascoyne Health Region, June 2003*.

Table 5-7 Alcohol Caused Hospital Admissions and Beddays, Rates and Harm to Benefit Ratios, 2001

	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
Admissions							
alcohol related admissions		991	719	1,710	4,110	2,375	6,485
number of admissions averted		54	75	129	1,986	1,706	3,692
crude rate per 1,000 persons		30.1	21.8	25.9	4.5	2.6	3.5
harm to benefit ratio (a)		18.4	9.6	13.3	2.1	1.4	1.8
Beddays							
alcohol related beddays		3,228	2,266	5,494	24,052	13,692	37,744
number of beddays averted		255	367	622	6,903	9,540	16,443
crude rate per 1,000 persons		98.0	68.7	83.3	26.1	14.9	20.5
harm to benefit ratio (b)		12.7	6.2	8.8	3.5	1.4	2.3
Population		32,925	32,998	65,923	921,327	918,883	1,840,210

(a) Calculated by dividing the number of alcohol related hospital admissions by the number of admissions averted by alcohol. (b) Calculated by dividing the number of alcohol related hospital beddays by the number of beddays averted by alcohol.

Source: Drug and Alcohol Office and the Epidemiology Branch, Health Information Centre, Western Australian Department of Health, *The impact of alcohol on the health of Western Australians. Epidemiology Occasional Paper 19*.

Table 5-8 Regular marijuana users(a), Indigenous 12-17 year olds, 2001-2002

Age	Males		Females		All Persons	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
12	20	2.6	0	0.0	20	1.5
13	40	5.0	50	6.3	90	5.6
14	50	6.2	80	10.6	140	8.4
15	70	9.5	60	8.6	130	9.1
16	150	21.0	120	17.7	270	19.4
17	260	44.5	150	21.1	420	31.7
Total	600	13.0	480	9.7	1,080	11.9

(a) The proportion that use marijuana weekly or more often.

Source: *Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey 2004*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 5-9 Regular marijuana users(a), Indigenous 12-17 year olds, by Geolocation, 2001-2002

LORI (b)	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
None	510	16.1
Low	210	9.1
Moderate	300	16.2
High	70	7.1
Extreme	–	0.0
Total	1,080	11.9

(a) Those who use marijuana weekly or more often. (b) LORI is a remoteness indicator based on ARIA++ which takes into account Indigenous culture, by acknowledging there are subcategories of remoteness even in the very remote regions of Australia.

Source: *Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey 2004.*

Table 5-10 Prevalence of Drug Use(a), Secondary School Students, 2002

Illegal Substance	<i>Indigenous</i>		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	
	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(95% C.I.)</i>	<i>(%)</i>	<i>(95% C.I.)</i>
Cannabis	20.8	(11.8 - 34.0)	8.6	(6.8 - 10.7)
Amphetamines	14.0	(6.1 - 28.9)	2.6	(2.0 - 3.4)
Ecstasy	4.4	(1.9 - 9.7)	0.8	(0.5 - 1.2)
Hallucinogens	10.2	(3.4 - 26.8)	0.7	(0.4 - 1.2)
Tranquillisers	14.8	(6.8 - 29.4)	2.1	(1.6 - 2.7)
Steroids	3.4	(1.0 - 11.0)	0.7	(0.4 - 1.1)
Solvents (b)	13.6	(5.7 - 29.2)	4.3	(3.2 - 5.7)

(a) In the week prior to the survey. (b) The results for solvents should be treated with caution as there may be some presence of misinterpretation by younger children who may have reported accidental sniffing of paint, glue and other substances without the intent to get high.

Source: *Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer, Australian Secondary Students' Alcohol and Drug Survey, 2002.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

6A FUNCTIONAL AND RESILIENT FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Table 6-1 Children aged 0-17 years on Care and Protection Orders(a)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Indigenous children	11.2	14.4	15.7	16.9	19.2
Non-Indigenous children	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
All children	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.4

(a) Rates calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated resident population aged 0-17 as at 31 March, multiplied by 1,000.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia data collection (unpublished)*.

Table 6-2 Children in Out-of-home Care: Proportion placed in accordance with Aboriginal Child Placement Principles(a), at 30 June 2004

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Children placed in accordance with principle	n.a	61.7	63.4	77.54	81.0	40.4	68.6	60.3
Children not placed in accordance with principle	n.a	38.3	36.6	22.5	19.0	59.6	31.4	39.7

n.a. Data not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, *Child Protection Australia 2003-04*.

Table 6-3 Prisoners with a known prior adult imprisonment (Under Sentence), 30 June 2004(a)

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous	
	no.	%	no.	%
Male	804	74.0	810	44.7
Female	97	74.6	49	35.3
All Persons	901	74.0	859	44.0

(a) Prisoners who have had previous imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment. See *Glossary* for more details on repeat offenders and prior imprisonment.

Source: *Prisoners in Australia 2004 (ABS cat. no. 4517.0)*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

7A EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SYSTEMS

Table 7-1 Drinking Water Testing(a) and Treatment(b) in Western Australian Discrete Communities, 1997 and 2004

	No reported testing of water supplies		No reported treatment of water supplies	
	<i>n.</i>	(%)	<i>n.</i>	(%)
1997	104	63.8	135	75.4
2004	123	56.4	132	57.6

(a) Monthly testing. Excludes communities who are connected only to a town supply. (b) No disinfection of drinking water (excluding communities who are connected only to a town supply).

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey*.

Table 7-2 Discrete Communities(a) reporting no Adequate Sewerage Treatment/Disposal(b) System, 1997 and 2004

	1997			2004		
	<i>n</i>	<i>Total</i>	%	<i>n</i>	<i>Total</i>	%
Kullarri	2	15	13.3	6	31	19.4
Malarabah	2	38	5.3	5	44	11.4
Mulga Mallee	0	7	0.0	4	9	44.4
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	0	14	0.0	1	15	6.7
Western Desert	2	21	9.5	2	25	8.0
Wunan	2	47	4.3	3	35	8.6
Yamatji	0	5	0.0	1	5	20.0
Western Australia	8	147	5.4	22	164	13.4

(a) Refers to the number of communities with a usual population of 20 or more persons. Perth Noongar and Country Noongar have been excluded due to insufficient data. (b) In this survey, pit toilets are regarded as an inadequate sewerage system.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey 2004*.

Table 7-3 Large Discrete Communities(a) with a Sewerage System that met their needs, 1997 and 2004(b)(c)

	1997			2004		
	Yes	<i>Total</i>	%	Yes	<i>Total</i>	%
Kullarri	2	5	37.5	5	11	45.2
Malarabah	12	14	65.8	20	27	64.4
Mulga Mallee	3	6	57.1	5	7	66.7
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	6	11	66.7	5	6	66.7
Western Desert	6	9	47.4	17	22	76.0
Wunan	9	20	52.4	17	20	75.0
Yamatji	1	3	40.0	3	3	83.3
Western Australia	39	68	57.4	72	96	75.0

(a) Refers to the number of communities with a usual population of 20 or more persons. (b) Perth Noongar excluded due to insufficient data. (c) Country Noongar excluded on the basis that no communities were surveyed in 1997.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey 2004*.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 7-4 Permanent dwellings with non-functioning Sewerage Treatment/Disposal Systems, 1997 and 2004(a)(b)(c)

ATSIC Region	1997			2004		
	<i>Dwellings with Inadequate Sew. Systems</i>	<i>Total Perm. Dwellings</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Dwellings with Inadequate Sew. Systems</i>	<i>Total Perm. Dwellings</i>	<i>%</i>
Kullarri	0	254	0.0	9	201	4.5
Malarabah	27	437	6.2	26	638	4.1
Mulga Mallee	8	100	8.0	11	130	8.5
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	5	171	2.9	17	181	9.4
Western Desert	12	367	3.3	58	513	11.3
Wunan	22	477	4.6	40	471	8.5
Yamatji	3	86	3.5	6	85	7.1
Western Australia	77	1,892	4.1	167	2,219	7.5

(a) Includes only those dwellings in communities that reported a usual population of 20 or more persons. Perth Noongar and Country Noongar have been excluded due to insufficient data. (b) Permanent dwellings include separate house, semi-detached/duplex, flat/apartment, aged care dwelling, single persons quarters, and permanent transportable. (c) Non-functional relates to either the external sanitary connection or the on-site sewerage disposal system not working or requiring major/urgent repairs.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey, 2004.*

Table 7-5 Persons living in Indigenous Households, Proportion in Overcrowded Households, by Remoteness Areas, 2001(a)(b)

	<i>Torres Strait Islander household</i>	<i>Aboriginal household</i>	<i>Indigenous household</i>	<i>Non-Indigenous household</i>	<i>Not stated household</i>	<i>All households</i>
Major Cities	7.7	11.8	11.6	1.8	1.6	2.0
Inner Regional	12.7	9.7	9.8	1.7	1.2	1.9
Outer Regional	10.9	14.8	14.7	1.8	1.5	2.5
Remote	20.6	21.2	21.2	2.3	5.0	4.6
Very Remote	43.9	52.3	52.1	2.2	6.7	23.8
Total	15.8	23.8	23.4	1.8	1.8	2.7

(a) The Indigenous status categories in this table are based on responses to the Indigenous status question by usual residents of each household who were counted in the household on Census night. They are defined as follows: Indigenous - households with at least one Torres Strait Islander and/or Aboriginal resident; Non-Indigenous - households without Indigenous residents and at least one non-Indigenous resident. (b) For the purposes of this report, households that require two or more bedrooms (as defined by the Canadian National Occupancy Standard) were considered to be overcrowded.

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

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 7-6 Persons living in Indigenous Households, Proportion in Overcrowded Households, by ATSI regions, 2001(a)(b)

	<i>Torres Strait Islander household</i>	<i>Aboriginal household</i>	<i>Indigenous household</i>	<i>Non indigenous household</i>	<i>Not stated household</i>	<i>All households</i>
Country Noongar	16.4	11.4	11.6	1.7	1.6	2.0
Kullarri	23.5	38.1	37.1	6.3	3.8	17.9
Malarabah	50.4	51.8	51.8	1.6	-	37.5
Mulga Mallee	14.5	19.8	19.5	1.8	4.9	3.3
Ngarda Ngarli						
Yarndu	21.1	27.3	26.8	2.2	5.2	6.3
Perth Noongar	7.5	11.7	11.5	1.8	1.4	2.0
Western Desert	41.9	62.3	62.1	1.1	-	28.3
Wunan	47.5	56.2	56.0	4.2	8.9	34.0
Yamatji	20.1	18.5	18.5	1.9	5.1	3.9
Western Australia	15.8	23.8	23.4	1.8	1.8	2.7

(a) The Indigenous status categories in this table are based on responses to the Indigenous status question by usual residents of each household who were counted in the household on Census night. They are defined as follows: Indigenous - households with at least one Torres Strait Islander and/or Aboriginal resident; Non-Indigenous - households without Indigenous residents and at least one non-Indigenous resident. (b) For the purposes of this report, households that require two or more bedrooms (as defined by the Canadian National Occupancy Standard) were considered to be overcrowded.

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

Table 7-7 Persons living in Indigenous Households, Proportion in Overcrowded Households, by Housing Tenure, 2001(a)(b)

	<i>Fully owned</i>	<i>Being purchased</i>	<i>Rented - public</i>	<i>Rented - private</i>	<i>Rented - community</i>	<i>Other tenure type</i>
Western Australia	13.4	8.4	22.5	12.8	59.8	20.2

(a) The Indigenous status categories in this table are based on responses to the Indigenous status question by usual residents of each household who were counted in the household on Census night. They are defined as follows: Indigenous - households with at least one Torres Strait Islander and/or Aboriginal resident; Non-Indigenous - households without Indigenous residents and at least one non-Indigenous resident. (b) For the purposes of this report, households that require two or more bedrooms (as defined by the Canadian National Occupancy Standard) were considered to be overcrowded.

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

Table 7-8 Average Adjusted Population Density Measure (PDM) for Large Discrete Indigenous Communities, 1997 and 2004(a)(b)

	<i>1997</i>	<i>2004</i>
Kullari	7.9	11.5
Malarabah	8.1	6.1
Mulga Mallee	6.5	5.2
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	6.9	5.5
Western Desert	8.9	6.8
Wunan	9.2	8.6
Yamatji	4.6	5.7
Western Australia (b)	8.1	7.1

(a) Only communities with a reported usual population greater than or equal to 50 persons were included. (b) Includes Perth Noongar region in 2004. (b) Calculated by dividing the regions usual population by the total number of adequate dwellings. Adequate dwellings include separate house, flat, semi-detached house, apartment, duplex, aged care facilities and dongas. Adequate dwellings must have connections to water, electricity and sanitation.

Source: Environmental Health Needs Survey (unpublished data), 2004.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 7-9 Discrete Indigenous Communities where Electricity Supply is regularly interrupted, 2004(a)(b)

	<i>Population < 20</i>			<i>Population >= 20</i>			<i>All Communities</i>		
	<i>n</i>	<i>tot</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>tot</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>tot</i>	<i>%</i>
Country Noongar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kullarri	30	41	73.2	22	28	78.6	52	69	75.4
Malarabah	7	16	43.8	14	27	51.9	21	43	48.8
Mulga Mallee	-	-	-	2	3	66.7	2	3	66.7
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	1	3	33.3	2	8	25.0	3	11	27.3
Perth Noongar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Desert	-	-	-	8	21	38.1	8	21	38.1
Wunan	12	23	52.2	12	27	44.4	24	50	48.0
Yamatji	-	-	-	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Western Australia	50	83	60.2	62	116	53.4	112	199	56.3

(a) Excludes communities that are solely reliant on a town supply for their electricity. (b) Perth and Country Noongar have been excluded due to insufficient data. Proportions in Mulga Mallee and Yamatji are based on a small number of communities.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey (unpublished data), 2004.*

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

8A ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 8-1 Employment rate(a), by ATSI regions, 2001

ATSI region	<i>Indigenous(b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All Persons</i>
Country Noongar	74.8	83	78.2	92.5	94.4	93.3
Kullarri	88.9	91.9	90.2	94.6	95.6	95.1
Malarabah	93.9	94.4	94.1	97.3	97.9	97.5
Mulga Mallee	79.9	81.6	80.6	94.8	94.4	94.7
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	81.8	84.4	82.9	96.3	95.8	96.1
Perth Noongar	68.7	77.1	72.5	91.5	93.5	92.4
Western Desert	94.8	93.3	94.2	98.4	96.7	97.9
Wunan	91.1	91.2	91.2	97.1	97.5	97.2
Yamatji	74.5	78.6	76.3	90.6	93.7	91.9
Western Australia	79.1	83.6	81.1	91.9	93.7	92.7

(a) The employment rate is the number of employed persons as a proportion of those in the labour force. Includes persons in CDEP schemes. Includes persons aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data).

Table 8-2 Employment Rate(a), by Remoteness Areas, 2001

ATSI region	<i>Indigenous(b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>All Persons</i>
Major Cities	68.5	77.4	72.6	91.6	93.6	92.5
Inner Regional	72.1	80.2	75.4	90.9	92.5	91.6
Outer Regional	72.2	78.5	75.0	92.3	94.2	93.1
Remote	79.5	84.8	81.9	94.9	96	95.3
Very Remote	92.4	92.3	92.4	97.1	96.8	97.0
Western Australia	79.1	83.6	81.1	91.9	93.7	92.7

(a) The employment rate is the number of employed persons as a proportion of those in the labour force. Includes persons in CDEP schemes. Includes persons aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Source: Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-3 Employed Persons as a Proportion of the Labour Force, 2001(a)

Age	Indigenous(b)			Non-Indigenous		
	Part-Time	Full-Time	Total	Part-Time	Full-Time	Total
15-19	45.8	22.2	74.4	51.8	27.9	83.9
20-24	40.5	30.3	75.8	30.8	54.6	88.1
25-34	38.7	35.6	79.2	25.8	64.6	92.6
35-44	39.5	40.4	84.7	31.0	61.2	94.4
45-54	37.0	46.4	88.1	29.1	64.2	95.3
55-64	39.7	43.0	90.3	34.1	57.8	94.3
65-74	51.6	26.9	93.5	53.9	37.5	97.9
75 and over	32.6	34.8	80.4	45.9	32.7	95.6
Total	40.0	35.8	81.0	31.7	58.5	92.7

(a) Includes persons in CDEP schemes. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.
 Source: *Census of Population and Housing (unpublished data)*.

Table 8-4 Employment rate(a), by Sector, 2001

	Government	Private	CDEP
Indigenous (b)			
Males	11.6	37.2	26.9
Females	22.0	35.0	23.6
All Persons	16.1	36.2	25.5
Non-Indigenous			
Males	11.4	78.7	0.0
Females	17.8	73.8	0.0
All Persons	14.3	76.5	0.0
Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous			
Males	1.0	2.1	0.0
Females	0.8	2.1	0.0
All Persons	0.9	2.1	0.0

(a) The employment rate is the number of employed persons as a proportion of those in the labour force. Includes persons in CDEP schemes. Includes persons aged 15 years and over. (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

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

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-5 Top Five Industries of Employment(a), 2001

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.8	1.7	4.0	5.5	3.1	4.4	0.9	1.8	1.1
Mining	5.7	0.9	3.6	5.1	1.3	3.4	0.9	1.4	0.9
Manufacturing	6.3	1.9	4.3	14.3	5.3	10.3	2.3	2.8	2.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
Construction	8.0	1.2	4.9	11.7	2.4	7.5	1.5	2.0	1.5
Wholesale Trade	2.6	1.1	1.9	6.4	3.6	5.2	2.5	3.3	2.7
Retail Trade	4.8	8.1	6.3	12.6	18.0	15.0	2.6	2.2	2.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1.6	3.7	2.5	3.4	6.2	4.7	2.1	1.7	1.9
Transport and Storage	3.4	0.9	2.3	5.3	2.3	3.9	1.6	2.6	1.7
Communication Services	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4
Finance and Insurance	0.3	0.8	0.5	2.2	3.9	3.0	7.3	4.9	6.0
Property and Business Services	5.6	8.1	6.7	10.9	11.1	11.0	1.9	1.4	1.6
Government	25.1	24.3	24.8	3.8	4.2	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Education	3.8	14.9	8.7	4.1	11.2	7.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
Health and Community Services	6.4	15.6	10.5	3.6	16.9	9.6	0.6	1.1	0.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Personal and Other Services	11.0	7.9	9.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	0.3	0.5	0.4
Non-classifiable	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Not stated	4.8	4.6	4.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	1.0	1.0	1.0

(a) Proportions are based on the number of employed persons within each industry as a proportion of all employed persons. Industry categories are based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Bold text indicates top five industry.

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

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-6 Top Five Occupations(a), 2001

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>			<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	Managers and Administrators	3.7	2.7	3.3	11.7	5.2	8.8	3.2	1.9
Professionals	6.6	12.7	9.3	15.2	19.8	17.3	2.3	1.6	1.9
Associate Professionals	6.9	9.4	8.0	12.6	12.2	12.4	1.8	1.3	1.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	13.7	2.6	8.8	21.6	3.2	13.4	1.6	1.2	1.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0.1	3.2	1.5	0.7	7.6	3.8	7.0	2.4	2.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6.6	29.3	16.7	7.9	26.2	16.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	14.7	2.3	9.2	13.4	2.5	8.5	0.9	1.1	0.9
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4.1	11.6	7.5	5.5	14.5	9.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Labourers and Related Workers	36.7	21.1	29.7	9.5	7.1	8.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inadequately described	3.0	2.1	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
Not stated	3.7	3.1	3.4	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	1.0	1.0	1.0

(a) Proportions are based on the number of employed persons within each occupation as a proportion of all employed persons. Occupation categories are based on the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO). (b) Includes persons who stated they were both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

Bold text indicates top five industry.

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

Table 8-7 CDEP Participation as a proportion of the Labour Force(a), by Remoteness Areas, 2003

Remoteness	<i>Community Development Employment Program</i>			<i>Indigenous labour force</i>			<i>Percentage of labour force</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	Major Cities	467	286	753	3,048	2,536	5,584	15.3	11.3
Inner Regional	294	227	522	774	536	1,310	38.0	42.4	39.8
Outer Regional	666	530	1,196	1,275	1,000	2,275	52.2	53.0	52.6
Remote	1,281	823	2,104	1,551	1,280	2,831	82.6	64.3	74.3
Very Remote	2,410	1,567	3,977	3,462	2,387	5,849	69.6	65.6	68.0
Total	5,119	3,433	8,552	10,123	7,742	17,865	50.6	44.3	47.9

(a) CDEP data is sourced from 2003 Centrelink administrative records. Labour force data is sourced from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Data should be treated with caution, as proportions are likely to be overstated.

Source: Centrelink, 2003 (unpublished); ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2001.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-8 CDEP Participation as a proportion of the Labour Force(a), by age groups, 2003

Age (years)	Community Development Employment Program			Indigenous labour force			Percentage of labour force		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
16-19	808	610	1,418	1,344	1,075	2,419	60.1	56.7	58.6
20-24	890	570	1,460	1,592	1,140	2,732	55.9	50.0	53.4
25-44	2,556	1,673	4,229	5,361	4,103	9,464	47.7	40.8	44.7
45-64	865	580	1,445	1,743	1,360	3,103	49.6	42.6	46.6
Total	5,119	3,433	8,552	10,117	7,743	17,860	50.6	44.3	47.9

(a) CDEP data is sourced from 2003 Centrelink administrative records. Labour force data is sourced from the 2001 *Census of Population and Housing*. Data should be treated with caution, as proportions are likely to be overstated.

Source: Centrelink, 2003 (unpublished); ABS *Census of Population and Housing, 2001*.

Table 8-9 Long-term Unemployment rate(a), 2003

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Indigenous								
Long term recipients	7,272	1,300	7,590	4,537	1,801	825	105	9,694
Total recipients	12,200	2,306	12,876	7,762	2,882	1,221	204	12,617
Long term rate	59.6	56.4	58.9	58.5	62.5	67.6	51.5	76.8
Non-indigenous								
Long term recipients	107,449	82,311	68,161	29,979	31,477	14,872	3,327	1,791
Total recipients	184,144	142,627	124,815	54,479	50,543	21,510	5,649	3,601
Long term rate	58.4	57.7	54.6	55.0	62.3	69.1	58.9	49.7
<i>Ratio Indigenous to non-Indigenous</i>	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.5

(a) The long-term unemployment rate is the number of persons receiving payments for more than a year, while looking for work (Youth Allowance, Newstart Allowance, Mature Age Allowance), as a proportion of all persons receiving these payments.

Source: Centrelink 2003 (unpublished data).

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-10 Long-term Unemployment rate(a), by Remoteness, 2003

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Unable to classify</i>	<i>Total</i>
Indigenous							
Long term recipients	6,310	4,934	8,418	4,482	8,984	989	34,116
Total recipients	11,498	8,287	13,384	6,622	12,282	1,288	53,362
Proportion	54.9	59.5	62.9	67.7	73.1	76.8	63.9
Non-indigenous							
Long term recipients	205,775	85,421	42,599	4,207	1,413	1,354	340,769
Total recipients	366,027	140,242	71,318	7,385	2,492	2,224	589,688
Proportion	56.2	60.9	59.7	57.0	56.7	60.9	57.8
<i>Ratio Indigenous to non-Indigenous</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>

(a) The long-term unemployment rate is the number of persons receiving payments for more than a year, while looking for work (Youth Allowance, Newstart Allowance, Mature Age Allowance), as a proportion of all persons receiving these payments.

Source: Centrelink 2003 (unpublished data).

Table 8-11 Self-employment(a), 2001

	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner Regional</i>	<i>Outer Regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very Remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Indigenous						
Males	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.4	1.1	2.5
Females	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.8	0.6	1.5
All Persons	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.1	0.9	2.1
Non-Indigenous						
Males	12.0	14.2	16.8	18.0	9.5	12.9
Females	6.1	8.7	11.1	12.5	8.0	7.2
All Persons	9.3	11.8	14.4	15.8	9.0	10.4
Not stated						
Males	10.1	11.7	15.2	11.3	11.8	11.0
Females	5.7	8.9	10.8	12.0	7.6	6.9
All Persons	8.2	10.7	13.5	11.5	10.6	9.3
<i>Ratio non-Indigenous to Indigenous (b)</i>						
<i>Males</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>
<i>Females</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>
<i>All Persons</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>5.0</i>

(a) Expressed as a proportion of the labour force and includes those who were conducting their own business, either with or without staff, but excludes owner/managers of incorporated businesses. (b) Excludes Indigenous status 'not stated'.

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

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-12 Participation in accredited training in Management, Leadership and Finance(a)(b), 2001

	<i>Indigenous(b)</i>			<i>Non-Indigenous</i>		
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Country Noongar	0.6	0.9	0.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kullarri	0.5	0.7	0.6	4.3	4.5	4.4
Malarabah	0.2	0.8	0.5	3.9	2.7	3.4
Mulga Mallee	0.6	1.2	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.3
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.2	3.8	2.9
Perth Noongar	1.2	1.6	1.4	5.9	4.7	5.3
Western Desert	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	3.3	2.6
Wunan	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Yamatji	0.8	1.0	0.9	2.4	2.5	2.4
Western Australia	0.7	1.1	0.9	5.1	4.3	4.7

(a) For the purposes of this indicator, this type of training is represented by the fields of management and commerce, business law, and economics and econometrics, based on the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Education. (b) Expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over.

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

Table 8-13 Discrete Communities with a Community Development Plan, by whether the Plan was used, 2004

	<i>Number of Communities Using Plans</i>	<i>Number of Communities with Plans</i>	<i>%</i>
Country Noongar	2	4	50.0
Kullarri	30	39	76.9
Malarabah	19	23	82.6
Mulga Mallee	5	5	100.0
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	5	7	71.4
Perth Noongar	1	2	50.0
Western Desert	13	19	68.4
Wunan	16	22	72.7
Yamatji	3	4	75.0
Western Australia	94	125	75.2

Source: Environmental Health Needs Survey 2004.

SUPPORTING DATA TABLES

Table 8-14 Proportion of Discrete Communities with Housing Lists, 2004(a)

ATSIC Region	<i>no.</i>	%
Country Noongar	1	100.0
Kullarri	24	77.4
Malarabah	32	71.1
Mulga Mallee	8	88.9
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	11	73.3
Perth Noongar	2	66.7
Western Desert	14	56.0
Wunan	26	72.2
Yamatji	6	100.0
Western Australia	124	72.5

(a) Discrete communities with usual populations of 20 persons or more.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey (unpublished data)*.

Table 8-15 Proportion of Discrete Communities with one or more Housing Policies or Procedures in place, 2004(a)

ATSIC Region	<i>no.</i>	%
Country Noongar	1	100.0
Kullarri	18	58.1
Malarabah	33	73.3
Mulga Mallee	9	100.0
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	11	73.3
Perth Noongar	3	100.0
Western Desert	25	100.0
Wunan	29	80.6
Yamatji	6	100.0
Western Australia	135	78.9

(a) Discrete communities with usual populations of 20 or more persons.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey (unpublished data)*.

Table 8-16 Number of people in Discrete Communities involved in Community Governance Training(a), 2004

ATSIC Region	<i>no.</i>
Kullarri	6
Malarabah	26
Mulga Mallee	5
Ngarda Ngarli Yarndu	8
Perth Noongar	2
Western Desert	29
Wunan	4
Yamatji	12
Western Australia	92

(a) Discrete communities with usual populations greater than 20.

Source: *Environmental Health Needs Survey (unpublished data)*.