

Part X

CHILDREN'S HEADLINE INDICATORS

44 Headline Indicators for children's health, development and wellbeing

BACKGROUND

In 2005, the Australian Health Ministers' Conference (AHMC) and the Community and Disability Services Ministers' Conference (CDSMC) approved a project to develop a set of national, jurisdictionally agreed headline indicators to monitor the health, development and wellbeing of children in Australia and to facilitate ongoing data development, collection, analysis and reporting in these areas. The project began in 2005–06 as a subproject of the Child Health and Wellbeing Reform Initiative. Following extensive consultation with state and territory government agencies and data committees, 19 priority areas were endorsed by the AHMC, the CDSMC and the Australian Education Systems Officials Committee (AESOC) in July 2006. For further information on these Children's Headline Indicators and their development, see the project report *Headline Indicators for children's health, development and wellbeing* (Vic DHS 2008).

The establishment of the Children's Headline Indicators reporting complements the national reporting undertaken by the AIHW, by presenting jurisdictional and subpopulation data on a selected set of indicators. These indicators are designed to focus government policy attention on identified priorities for children's health, development and wellbeing. This will be facilitated by the comparison of state and territory data, and data from subpopulations of children, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children living in remote and disadvantaged areas, and children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. Disability was initially identified as a subpopulation for disaggregation; however, it is not feasible to report on due to a lack of information on disability status in data collections.

The Children's Headline Indicators are not intended to provide detailed knowledge about the cause of specific improvements. They are a mechanism to help in guiding and evaluating policy development, by measuring progress on a set of indicators that are potentially amenable to change over time by prevention or early intervention.

REPORTING ON THE CHILDREN'S HEADLINE INDICATORS

The AIHW has been contracted to develop, analyse and report on the Children's Headline Indicators. This report presents information on these indicators for the first time. Reporting will occur on a biennial basis, with a stand-alone Children's Headline Indicator report to be released in 2011.

This chapter presents data for 10 of the 19 priority areas with defined Children's Headline Indicators and available data, with the level of disaggregation dependent on the data source. These data are also available online at <www.aihw.gov.au/chilyouth/chilyouthhealth/childhealth/index.cfm>. A further six priority areas with defined Children's Headline Indicators require varying levels of data development before reporting (see Table 44.1). These priority areas have been discussed in the relevant chapters throughout this report, and also in *Part XI Data gaps and developments*. A Children's Headline Indicator is yet to be defined for the remaining three priority areas—these are not discussed in this report.

Due to these varying levels of indicator and data development, the Children's Headline Indicator project comprises a reporting stream and a data development stream. The AIHW will be undertaking further development work for those indicators that are currently not defined or for which data are not currently available.

Table 44.1: Headline Indicators for children's health, development and wellbeing

Priority areas	Headline Indicators
Infant mortality	Mortality rate for infants less than 1 year of age
Dental health	Mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT) among primary school children aged 12 years
Literacy	Proportion of children in Year 5 achieving at or above the national minimum standards for reading
Numeracy	Proportion of children in Year 5 achieving at or above the national minimum standards for numeracy
Teenage births	Age-specific birth rate for 15 to 19 year old women
Birthweight	Proportion of live born infants of low birthweight
Family economic situation	Average real equivalised disposable household income for households with children in the 2nd and 3rd income deciles
Injuries	Age-specific death rates from all injuries for children aged 0–4, 5–9 and 10–14 years
Child abuse and neglect	Rate of children aged 0–12 who were the subject of child protection substantiation in a given year
Immunisation	Proportion of children on the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register who are fully immunised at 2 years of age
Overweight and obesity	Proportion of children whose body mass index (BMI) score is above the international cut-off points for 'overweight' and 'obese' for their age and sex
Smoking in pregnancy	Proportion of women who smoked during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy [#]
Breastfeeding	Proportion of infants exclusively breastfed at 4 months of age [#]
Attending early childhood education programs	Proportion of children attending an early education program in the 2 years before beginning primary school [#]
Attendance at primary school	Attendance rate of children at primary school [#]
Transition to primary school	Proportion of children entering school with basic skills for life and learning [*]
Social and emotional wellbeing	<i>Indicator to be developed*</i>
Shelter	<i>Indicator to be developed*</i>
Family social network	<i>Indicator to be developed*</i>

Notes

Shaded Data available for reporting.

Data not currently available or not suitable for reporting.

* Further development to the indicator needed before data collection and/or reporting.

INFANT MORTALITY

Headline Indicator: Mortality rate for infants less than 1 year of age

Table 44.2: Deaths of infants aged less than 1 year, 2006

	State/territory of usual residence								Australia
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
	Number								
Sex									
Males	257	158	178	66	25	16	12	15	727
Females	167	125	101	70	34	9	11	18	535
Persons	424	283	279	136	59	25	23	33	1,262
Indigenous status (2002–2006)^(a)									
Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	198	111	31	n.p.	n.p.	121	461
Non-Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	1,117	417	331	n.p.	n.p.	46	1,911
Remoteness (2004–2006)									
Major cities	861	635	395	234	132	0	75	0	2,332
Inner regional	251	194	182	40	29	43	0	0	739
Outer regional	103	55	170	40	33	22	0	35	458
Remote and very remote	17	n.p.	46	41	9	n.p.	0	70	185
	Number per 1,000 live births								
Sex									
Males	5.7	4.7	6.6	4.7	2.7	4.8	5.2	8.1	5.3
Females	4.0	3.9	4.0	5.1	3.8	2.9	5.0	9.8	4.1
Persons	4.9	4.3	5.3	4.9	3.2	3.9	5.1	8.9	4.7
Indigenous status (2002–2006)^(a)									
Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	11.4	13.0	9.2	n.p.	n.p.	15.7	12.5
Non-Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	4.8	3.5	3.9	n.p.	n.p.	4.3	4.3
Remoteness (2004–2006)									
Major cities	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.5	..	6.8	..	4.4
Inner regional	5.5	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.4	3.6	—	..	5.0
Outer regional	6.6	6.7	6.4	5.0	5.2	3.6	..	6.4	6.0
Remote and very remote	10.2	n.p.	7.1	6.1	4.0	n.p.	..	13.0	8.0

(a) For data quality reasons, 'Australia' data for Indigenous status are for Qld, WA, SA and the NT only (state/territory of registration of death). The data presented are not necessarily representative of the jurisdictions excluded.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 4 Mortality*.

DENTAL HEALTH

Headline Indicator: Mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT) among primary school children aged 12 years

Table 44.3: Mean number of decayed, missing or filled teeth (DMFT) among primary school children aged 12 years, 2002

	State/territory of usual residence								Australia
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
Mean DMFT									
Decayed	n.a.	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Missing/filled	n.a.	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
<i>Total mean DMFT</i>	<i>n.a.</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Sex									
Boys	n.a.	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9
Girls	n.a.	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.1
Indigenous status									
Indigenous children	n.a.	2.9	1.9	n.a.	1.4	n.a.	n.a.	1.1	1.8
Other children	n.a.	1.0	1.3	n.a.	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	0.7	1.0
Remoteness									
Major cities	n.a.	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	n.a.	1.4	..	0.9
Inner regional	n.a.	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.0	n.a.	1.7	..	1.4
Outer regional	n.a.	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	n.a.	..	0.7	1.1
Remote and very remote	n.a.	—	2.0	1.1	0.9	n.a.	..	1.0	1.3
Socioeconomic status^(a)									
Highest SES areas	n.a.	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	n.a.	—	0.8	0.8
Lowest SES areas	n.a.	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	n.a.	1.7	—	1.2

(a) Socioeconomic status is based on 2001 SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD). See *Appendix 1 Methods* for further information.

Note: Data for NSW are excluded due to a lack of representativeness of the sample. See AIHW DSRU: Armfield et al. 2007 for further information.

Sources: AIHW DSRU: Armfield et al. 2007; 2002 Child Dental Health Survey, unpublished data.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 10 Dental health*.

LITERACY AND NUMERACY

Headline Indicators:

Proportion of children in Year 5 achieving at or above the national minimum standards for reading

Proportion of children in Year 5 achieving at or above the national minimum standards for numeracy

Table 44.4: Year 5 students who achieve at or above the national minimum standards for reading and numeracy, 2008^(a)
(per cent and 95% confidence intervals)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Reading									
Sex									
Boys	92.1 ±0.5	92.2 ±0.5	84.3 ±0.9	87.1 ±1.0	88.2 ±1.4	88.7 ±1.9	93.5 ±1.7	60.2 ±6.4	89.3 ±0.3
Girls	95.0 ±0.4	95.2 ±0.4	89.6 ±0.7	91.1 ±0.9	91.7 ±1.1	90.7 ±1.5	96.0 ±1.2	65.1 ±7.0	92.8 ±0.3
Indigenous	77.6 ±2.0	83.0 ±3.3	62.9 ±3.2	51.8 ±3.4	60.6 ±5.9	84.5 ±4.5	81.1 ±8.0	25.8 ±5.7	63.4 ±1.8
LBOTE^(b)	91.2 ±0.9	91.9 ±0.7	74.2 ±3.4	86.1 ±2.1	81.3 ±4.1	83.8 ±6.0	88.8 ±5.6	31.3 ±8.1	87.5 ±0.7
Remoteness^(c)									
Metropolitan	93.9 ±0.5	94.0 ±0.5	88.5 ±0.8	91.4 ±0.9	90.8 ±1.3	91.0 ±2.1	94.8 ±1.2	..	92.4 ±0.3
Provincial	92.6 ±0.7	92.8 ±0.7	85.8 ±1.0	88.0 ±1.7	89.0 ±1.7	88.7 ±1.7	n.p.	82.1 ±4.0	90.0 ±0.4
Remote	81.3 ±7.0	96.0 ±8.1	74.8 ±5.9	82.0 ±4.9	89.2 ±4.2	86.2 ±9.7	..	72.5 ±10.0	79.7 ±2.9
Very remote	76.7 ±18.4	..	57.6 ±10.1	56.5 ±9.2	54.1 ±17.3	n.p.	..	19.1 ±11.5	46.1 ±6.1
All children	93.5 ±0.4	93.7 ±0.3	86.9 ±0.7	89.1 ±0.9	89.9 ±1.1	89.7 ±1.4	94.8 ±1.2	62.5 ±6.6	91.0 ±0.3
Numeracy									
Sex									
Boys	94.6 ±0.4	94.5 ±0.5	90.7 ±0.6	91.5 ±0.9	91.1 ±1.1	91.8 ±1.4	94.6 ±1.4	70.2 ±5.7	92.8 ±0.3
Girls	94.2 ±0.4	94.8 ±0.5	90.1 ±0.7	90.7 ±0.9	89.9 ±1.1	92.4 ±1.3	95.2 ±1.4	67.9 ±6.3	92.5 ±0.3
Indigenous	78.9 ±1.9	83.3 ±3.5	69.5 ±3.1	61.6 ±3.4	68.5 ±5.3	87.8 ±3.9	82.3 ±8.5	38.3 ±6.3	69.2 ±1.7
LBOTE^(b)	94.4 ±0.7	93.5 ±0.6	81.0 ±3.1	89.7 ±2.0	84.9 ±3.9	83.9 ±6.8	90.3 ±5.7	40.5 ±7.7	90.7 ±0.7
Remoteness^(c)									
Metropolitan	95.0 ±0.4	94.8 ±0.4	91.5 ±0.7	93.3 ±0.8	91.1 ±1.3	92.7 ±2.0	95.0 ±1.1	..	93.8 ±0.3
Provincial	93.1 ±0.6	94.0 ±0.6	90.2 ±1.0	90.2 ±1.6	89.8 ±1.6	91.7 ±1.5	n.p.	86.7 ±3.7	91.9 ±0.4
Remote	82.9 ±7.4	100.0 ±0.0	80.8 ±5.6	84.4 ±4.1	90.3 ±4.0	89.1 ±11.6	..	78.0 ±8.8	83.4 ±2.6
Very remote	79.8 ±17.1	..	64.8 ±9.9	62.2 ±8.7	68.6 ±13.7	n.p.	..	30.2 ±10.9	54.3 ±5.6
All children	94.4 ±0.3	94.6 ±0.3	90.4 ±0.6	91.1 ±0.8	90.5 ±1.0	92.1 ±1.2	94.9 ±1.2	69.1 ±5.9	92.7 ±0.2

(a) Estimated percentage meeting the national minimum standards is based on assessed students. Year 5 corresponds to different average duration of formal schooling and average student age across the states and territories. Refer to source for details.

(b) LBOTE refers to language background other than English.

(c) Remoteness categories are based on the MCEETYA Schools Geographic Location Classification Scale.

Source: MCEETYA 2008b.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 16 Literacy and numeracy*.

TEENAGE BIRTHS

Headline Indicator: Age-specific birth rate for 15 to 19 year old women

Table 44.5: Number of live births to teenage mothers aged 15–19 years, 2006

	State/territory of birth								Australia
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	
	Number								
Teenage births	3,466	1,918	3,061	1,523	883	436	132	484	11,903
Indigenous status of mother									
Indigenous	535	104	532	415	123	31	8	371	2,119
Non-Indigenous	2,913	1,813	2,528	1,108	760	405	124	113	9,764
Remoteness^(b)									
Major cities	1,976	1,027	1,565	866	558	..	106	..	6,098
Inner regional	1,048	624	748	177	110	289	—	..	2,996
Outer regional	461	195	557	215	163	143	..	132	1,866
Remote and very remote	65	—	202	273	60	7	..	333	940
	Number per 1,000 females								
Teenage births	15.5	11.3	22.1	21.5	17.4	26.5	11.1	65.4	17.3
Indigenous status of mother									
Indigenous	68.5	58.3	72.3	114.0	78.9	30.2	36.4	115.7	79.6
Non-Indigenous	13.5	10.8	19.3	16.5	15.4	26.2	10.6	26.9	14.7
Remoteness^(b)									
Major cities	12.3	8.2	18.6	16.5	14.7	..	8.9	..	12.9
Inner regional	21.8	17.3	24.6	20.6	18.1	25.9	—	..	21.3
Outer regional	33.8	24.2	28.0	36.3	31.4	28.2	..	36.8	30.4
Remote and very remote	61.8	—	49.5	68.8	38.0	29.4	..	87.2	63.2

(a) 15.5% of women who gave birth in the ACT were non-ACT residents.

(b) Based on mother's usual place of residence.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, unpublished data.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 18 Teenage births*.

BIRTHWEIGHT

Headline Indicator: Proportion of live born infants of low birthweight

Table 44.6: Live born infants with a birthweight of less than 2,500 grams, 2006

	State/territory of birth								Australia
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT ^(a)	NT	
	Number								
Sex									
Males	2,633	2,115	1,862	873	542	169	203	162	8,559
Females	2,870	2,329	1,979	951	650	211	197	200	9,387
Persons	5,508	4,445	3,841	1,826	1,192	380	400	362	17,954
Indigenous status of mother									
Indigenous	314	74	312	247	74	17	20	207	1,265
Non-Indigenous	5,165	4,366	3,529	1,579	1,118	363	375	153	16,648
Birthplace of mother									
Born in Australia	3,955	3,373	3,185	1,348	1,028	365	335	304	13,893
Overseas-born	1,505	1,072	655	448	164	15	65	26	3,950
Remoteness^(b)									
Major cities	4,234	n.p.	2,208	1,214	852	..	n.p.	..	12,039
Inner regional	1,010	924	722	214	125	n.p.	n.p.	..	3,271
Outer regional	423	197	678	186	130	105	..	159	1,878
Remote and very remote	65	n.p.	194	211	69	n.p.	..	195	739
Socioeconomic status^(b)									
Highest SES areas	1,191	759	462	360	136	11	141	—	3,060
Lowest SES areas	1,486	904	655	282	432	198	—	161	4,118
	Per cent								
Sex									
Males	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.2	8.6	5.9
Females	6.5	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.5	11.0	6.9
Persons	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.2	7.4	9.8	6.4
Indigenous status of mother									
Indigenous	11.9	13.1	10.7	14.2	13.4	7.9	18.9	14.2	12.4
Non-Indigenous	5.8	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.2	7.1	6.9	6.2
Birthplace of mother									
Born in Australia	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.7	11.0	6.5
Overseas-born	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.3	5.7	3.9	6.1	6.8	6.1
Remoteness^(b)									
Major cities	6.0	n.p.	6.6	6.1	6.3	..	n.p.	..	6.2
Inner regional	6.0	7.0	6.3	6.4	5.8	n.p.	n.p.	..	6.4
Outer regional	7.5	6.6	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.2	..	8.4	7.1
Remote and very remote	9.9	n.p.	8.2	8.5	8.8	n.p.	..	11.2	9.0
Socioeconomic status^(b)									
Highest SES areas	5.2	5.6	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.7	—	5.5
Lowest SES areas	6.8	7.4	7.4	8.5	7.3	6.6	—	12.4	7.3

(a) 15.5% of women who gave birth in the ACT were non-ACT residents; 6.1% of live births to ACT residents who gave birth in the ACT were low birthweight infants.

(b) Based on mother's usual place of residence.

Source: AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection, unpublished data.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 21 Birthweight*.

FAMILY ECONOMIC SITUATION

Headline Indicator: Average real equivalised disposable household income for households with children in the 2nd and 3rd income deciles

Table 44.7: Mean equivalised disposable household income for low-income households with dependent children aged 0–12 years, and the difference between low- and middle-income households, 2005–06 (\$ per week)^(a)

	Household income (low-income households)										Difference between low- and middle-income households									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust. ^(b)		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust. ^(b)	
Age of eldest child																				
0–4 years	353	355	352	354	356	337	n.p.	345	353	217	208	205	221	199	252	n.p.	265	213		
5–12 years	345	354	344	347	343	344	373	377	347	224	214	219	220	207	232	196	196	219		
0–12 years	345	350	345	351	347	342	357	371	347	222	218	215	216	208	236	217	212	218		
Birthplace of reference person																				
Born in Australia	339	349	343	347	347	344	339	371	344	228	218	215	217	208	234	238	222	220		
Overseas-born	355	352	351	358	348	332	381	n.p.	354	211	219	221	214	209	244	182	n.p.	214		
Remoteness																				
Major cities	343	356	349	354	351	..	357	..	349	225	216	207	210	212	..	217	..	217		
Inner regional	350	341	340	321	369	338	—	..	343	214	221	224	257	136	242	—	..	221		
Outer regional	345	331	342	358	327	349	..	371	344	215	232	221	215	194	226	..	212	221		
Remote and very remote	n.p.	—	326	365	—	n.p.	..	n.p.	348	n.p.	—	247	191	—	n.p.	..	n.p.	212		
Family type																				
Couple, one-family households	347	362	343	357	349	347	373	381	351	220	210	219	214	207	223	201	199	216		
One-parent, one-family households	337	333	337	333	336	329	343	362	335	209	207	210	193	212	270	225	206	211		
Multiple family households	351	—	372	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	—	363	223	—	189	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	—	206		

(a) Low-income households based on the 2nd and 3rd income deciles; middle-income households based on the 5th and 6th deciles. Deciles formed using equivalised disposable household income of all households.

(b) The data for Australia include Other territories, comprising Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory.

Source: ABS 2005–06 Survey of Income and Housing, unpublished data.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 27 Family economic situation*.

INJURIES

Headline Indicator: Age-specific death rates from all injuries for children aged 0–4, 5–9 and 10–14 years

Table 44.8: Injury deaths for children aged 0–14 years, 2004–2006

	State/territory of usual residence								Australia
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
	Number								
Age group									
0–4 years	124	53	108	42	36	10	5	17	395
5–9 years	51	25	21	17	8	6	n.p.	9	138
10–14 years	47	38	44	18	16	15	n.p.	6	187
0–14 years	222	116	173	77	60	31	9	32	720
Sex									
Boys	138	71	104	52	34	18	n.p.	14	435
Girls	84	45	69	25	26	13	n.p.	18	285
Indigenous status^(a) (2002–2006)									
Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	47	32	9	n.p.	n.p.	28	116
Non-Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	256	113	88	n.p.	n.p.	20	477
Remoteness									
Major cities	118	56	67	47	32	..	9	..	329
Inner regional	62	41	44	11	n.p.	13	—	..	174
Other areas ^(b)	42	19	62	18	23	18	..	32	214
	Deaths per 100,000								
Age group									
0–4 years	9.6	5.7	13.7	11.0	13.4	11.1	8.2	32.0	10.2
5–9 years	3.8	2.6	2.6	4.2	2.8	6.2	n.p.	17.7	3.4
10–14 years	3.4	3.8	5.1	4.2	5.2	14.5	n.p.	11.9	4.5
0–14 years	5.6	4.0	7.0	6.3	7.0	10.7	4.8	20.8	6.0
Sex									
Boys	6.7	4.8	8.2	8.3	7.7	12.0	n.p.	17.6	7.0
Girls	4.3	3.2	5.7	4.2	6.2	9.2	n.p.	24.1	4.8
Indigenous status^(a) (2002–2006)									
Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	18.1	24.8	18.2	n.p.	n.p.	27.1	21.4
Non-Indigenous	n.p.	n.p.	6.8	6.0	6.3	n.p.	n.p.	13.1	6.6
Remoteness									
Major cities	4.2	2.7	5.2	5.8	5.4	..	4.8	..	4.3
Inner regional	7.2	6.2	7.0	6.6	n.p.	7.1	—	..	6.7
Other areas ^(b)	12.9	11.8	11.6	7.9	15.4	16.8	..	21.0	12.9

(a) Based on state/territory of death registration. For data quality reasons, 'Australia' data for Indigenous status are for Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. The data presented here are not necessarily representative of the jurisdictions excluded.

(b) Other areas includes *Outer regional*, *Remote* and *Very remote* areas combined.

Note: ICD-10 codes S00–T75, T79 (multiple cause of death) or V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89 (underlying cause of death).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 32 Injuries*.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Headline Indicator: Rate of children aged 0–12 years who were the subject of a substantiation of a notification received in 2007–08

Table 44.9: Children aged 0–12 years who were the subject of a substantiation of a notification received in 2007–08

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
	Number								
Sex									
Boys	5,506	2,574	3,046	540	815	376	236	281	13,374
Girls	5,141	2,435	2,879	610	774	320	209	314	12,682
<i>Children</i>	<i>10,717</i>	<i>5,031</i>	<i>5,975</i>	<i>1,151</i>	<i>1,601</i>	<i>719</i>	<i>448</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>26,237</i>
Age									
Less than 1 year	1,856	989	1,002	203	289	115	69	93	4,616
1–4 years	3,368	1,495	1,748	324	553	222	133	223	8,066
5–12 years	5,493	2,547	3,225	624	759	382	246	279	13,555
Indigenous status^(a)									
Indigenous	2,768	580	1,389	441	483	33	79	492	6,265
Other children	7,949	4,451	4,586	710	1,118	686	369	103	19,972
	Number per 1,000 children								
Sex									
Boys	9.3	5.9	8.0	2.9	6.4	8.8	8.5	12.0	7.4
Girls	9.2	5.9	8.0	3.5	6.4	7.9	7.7	14.2	7.4
<i>Children</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Age									
Less than 1 year	20.8	13.7	16.7	7.0	14.8	17.2	14.7	24.4	16.2
1–4 years	9.6	5.7	7.8	3.0	7.5	9.0	7.7	15.7	7.5
5–12 years	7.7	4.9	7.1	2.8	4.9	7.4	7.5	10.2	6.2
Indigenous status^(a)									
Indigenous	58.4	62.2	n.a.	19.4	56.1	n.a.	54.4	27.4	45.0
Other children	7.2	5.3	n.a.	2.1	4.7	n.a.	6.9	3.7	5.6

(a) In 2007–08, the Indigenous status of a relatively high proportion of children in Queensland and Tasmania was unknown, and these children have been assigned to the 'other' category. For this reason the number of substantiations for Indigenous and other children should be interpreted with caution, and rates have not been calculated for these states. The rate for 'Australia' by Indigenous status exclude Queensland and Tasmania.

Note: Variations across the states and territories may be a reflection of different legislation, departmental policies and practices, definitions and data systems in each jurisdiction rather than a variation in the reported levels of child abuse and neglect.

Source: AIHW National Child Protection Data Collection.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 34 Child abuse and neglect*.

IMMUNISATION

Headline Indicator: Proportion of children on the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register who are fully immunised at 2 years of age

Table 44.10: Children on the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register who are fully immunised at 2 years of age, 30 September 2008

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Sex									
Boys	91.8	92.9	91.5	90.9	91.6	93.8	94.4	94.9	92.0
Girls	93.2	93.8	92.3	91.4	93.3	93.2	95.5	92.3	93.0
Children	92.4	93.4	91.9	91.2	92.4	93.5	94.9	93.6	92.5
Indigenous status^(a)									
Indigenous	91.7	88.0	91.7	85.7	88.2	90.8	89.7	94.7	90.7
Other children	92.5	93.4	91.9	91.6	92.5	93.7	95.0	92.6	92.6
Remoteness									
Major cities	92.2	92.9	91.5	91.0	92.0	—	94.9	—	92.2
Inner regional	93.2	94.8	91.9	91.6	92.5	93.8	99.2	—	93.2
Outer regional	93.1	95.3	93.1	90.8	94.7	93.1	99.8	91.7	93.1
Remote and very remote	92.7	93.1	93.9	92.1	91.5	90.3	—	95.5	93.3

(a) Other includes children without a reported Indigenous status.

Note: Includes children who have received the scheduled doses of vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis; poliomyelitis; hepatitis B; Hib; and measles–mumps–rubella. Excludes other scheduled vaccines for children aged up to 2 years (rotavirus, chicken pox, meningococcal C and pneumococcal conjugate).

Source: Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

For contextual information and national-level commentary for this Headline Indicator, see *Chapter 39 Childhood immunisation*.

