1.23 Leading causes of mortality

This measure reports on causes of death of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, expressed as a rate by age group, age-standardised rate, rate ratio and rate difference

Introduction

This is no. 23 of 68 measures in the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2014 report: detailed analyses*. This report provides information on a range of measures of health status, determinants of health and the health system performance relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The Framework comprises 3 tiers:

Tier 1—Health status and outcomes

Tier 2—Determinants of health

Tier 3—Health system performance.

The full report, including a comprehensive description of all data sources used in the report, and notes about the data quality is available from <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550779>.

Tables referenced are available from <http://www.aihw.gov.au/indigenous-data/health-performance-framework/>.

Data source

National Mortality Database.

For more information, see 'Data sources and quality' at the end of this measure.

Data analyses

Data are included for 5 jurisdictions (New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory) that have been assessed by the ABS and the AIHW as having adequate identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

For current period analyses, data have been combined for the 5-year period 2008–2012 because of the small number of deaths from some conditions each year.

Age-standardised rates, rate ratios and rate differences have been used as a measure of mortality in the Indigenous population relative to non-Indigenous Australians. Ratios of this type illustrate differences between the rates of mortality among Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, taking into account differences in the age structure of the 2 populations.

An underlying cause of death is the cause that led directly to the death; associated causes of death are all causes of death other than the underlying cause; multiple causes of death include all causes and conditions reported on the death certificate (that is, both underlying and associated causes). These statistics are valuable in providing an accurate portrayal of mortality in deaths attributable to a number of concurrent disease processes.

Note that fluctuations in the level of Indigenous mortality over time partly reflect changing levels of coverage of Indigenous deaths and population estimates. Given the volatility in the measures of Indigenous mortality, caution should be exercised in assessing trends in Indigenous mortality over time and comparisons between jurisdictions and with the non-Indigenous population.

The following data are presented for this measure:

- Leading causes of death—see tables 1.23.1–3, 1.23.6–29
- Deaths from chronic disease—see tables 1.23.4–5.

For more information about mortality, see measures 1.20, 1.21, 1.22 and 1.24. See also 'Other related information' at the end of this measure.

Leading causes of death

Current period

In 2008–2012 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory combined:

- The 5 most common causes of death among Indigenous Australians were:
  - Circulatory diseases (2,958 deaths, 25% of all deaths). The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians (286 per 100,000) was significantly higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (192 per 100,000). This was a gap of 94 per 100,000 (24% of the overall mortality gap).
  - Neoplasms (including cancer) (2,340 deaths, 20% of all deaths). The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians (224 per 100,000) was significantly higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (178 per 100,000). This was a gap of 46 per 100,000 (12% of the overall mortality gap).
  - External causes (injury and poisoning) (1,766 deaths, 15% of all deaths). The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians (75 per 100,000) was significantly higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (38 per 100,000). This was a gap of 37 per 100,000 (10% of the overall mortality gap).
  - Diabetes (921 deaths, 8% of all deaths). The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians (90 per 100,000) was significantly higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (16 per 100,000). This was a gap of 74 per 100,000 (19% of the overall mortality gap).
  - Respiratory diseases (888 deaths, 8% of all deaths). The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians (96 per 100,000) was significantly higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (50 per 100,000). This was a gap of 47 per 100,000 (12% of the overall mortality gap).
- There were also 290 deaths due to kidney disease among Indigenous Australians. The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians (30 per 100,000) was significantly higher than the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (11 per 100,000). This was a gap of 18 per 100,000 (5% of the overall mortality gap) (Table 1.23.1).

Trend

Between 1998 and 2012 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory combined:

- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to circulatory disease decreased from 462 per 100,000 in 1998 to 283 per 100,000 in 2012. There was a significant 43% decrease in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, from a rate difference of 169 per 100,000 in 1998 to 108 per 100,000 in 2012 (Table 1.23.18, Figure 1.23.1).
- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to malignant neoplasms (cancer) increased from 185 per 100,000 in 1998 to 223 per 100,000 in 2012. There was a significant increase in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, from a rate difference of –9 per 100,000 in 1998 to 53 per 100,000 in 2012 (Table 1.23.20, Figure 1.23.1).

- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to respiratory disease decreased from 134 per 100,000 in 1998 to 99 per 100,000 in 2012. There was a significant 40% decrease in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, from a rate difference of 82 per 100,000 in 1998 to 46 per 100,000 in 2012 (Table 1.23.21, Figure 1.23.1).

Between 2006 and 2012 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory combined:

- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to malignant neoplasms (cancer) increased from 203 per 100,000 in 2006 to 223 per 100,000 in 2012. There was a significant 135% increase in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, a rate difference of 24 per 100,000 in 2006 to 53 per 100,000 in 2012
(Table 1.23.20).
- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to kidney disease decreased from 44 per 100,000 in 2006 to 25 per 100,000 in 2012. There was a significant 53% decrease in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, from a rate difference of 33 per 100,000 in 2006 to 14 per 100,000 in 2012 (Table 1.23.23).

Chronic disease

For this measure, 'chronic diseases' include: selected circulatory diseases; selected neoplasms (including cancers); endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, including diabetes; respiratory diseases; digestive diseases; kidney diseases; and nervous system diseases.

Current period

In 2008–2012 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory combined:

- The age-standardised rate of deaths due to chronic disease in those aged 0–74 was 460 per 100,000 for Indigenous Australians compared with 169 per 100,000 for non-Indigenous Australians. This was a gap of 291 deaths per 100,000 (Table 1.23.5).

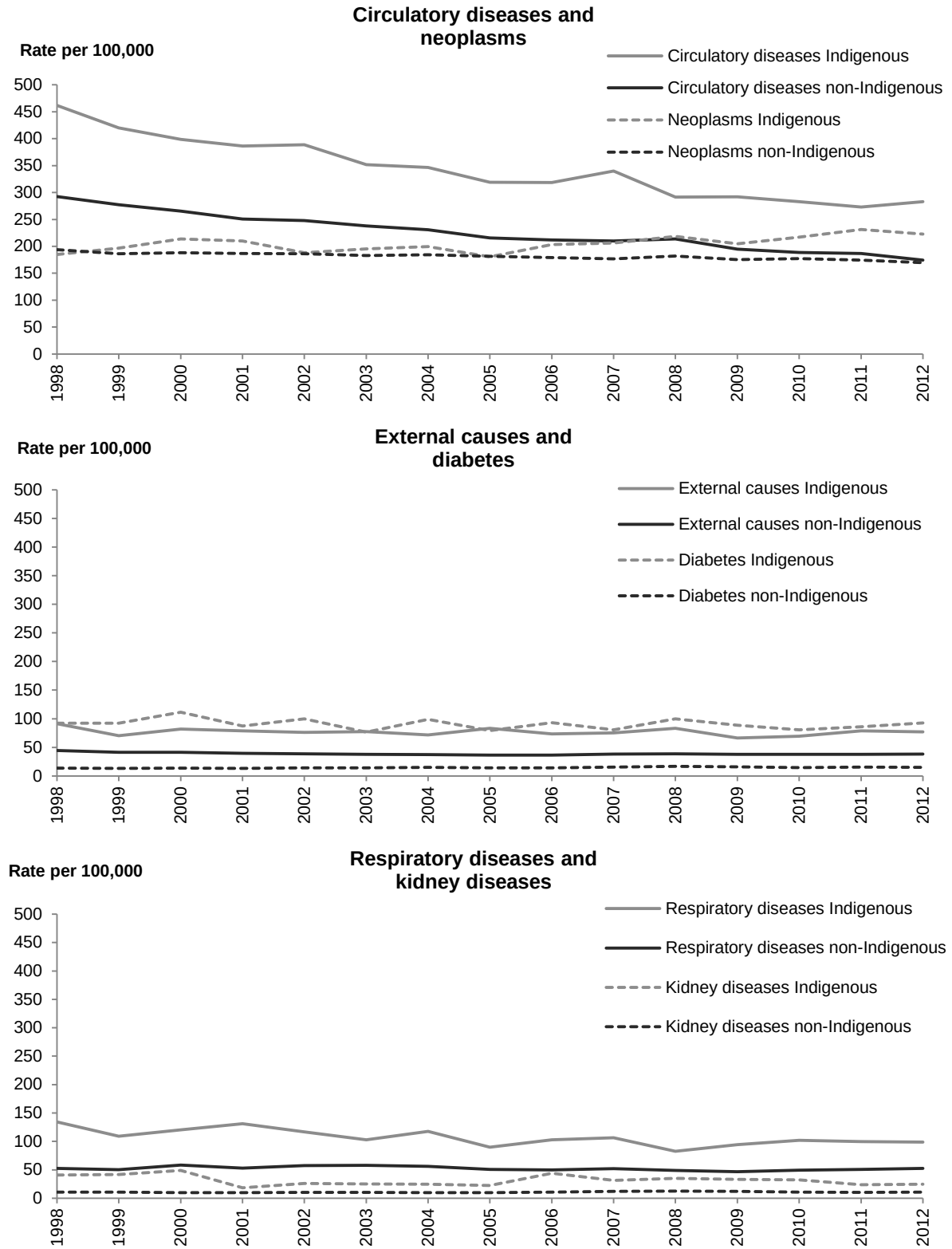
Trend

Between 1998 and 2012 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory combined:

- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to chronic disease decreased by 19%, from 951 per 100,000 to 782 per 100,000. There was a significant 14% decrease in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, from 354 per 100,000 to 326 per 100,000 (Table 1.23.4).

Between 2006 and 2012 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory combined:

- The age-standardised rate for Indigenous Australians for deaths due to chronic disease decreased by 6%, from 826 per 100,000 in 2006 to 782 per 100,000 in 2012. There was no significant change in the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians (Table 1.23.4).



Source: Tables 1.23.18, 1.23.19, 1.23.20 1.23.21 1.23.22 and 1.23.23

Figure 1.23.1: Age-standardised mortality rates for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians, selected causes of death, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT combined, 1998–2012

Table 1.23.1: Causes of mortality per 100,000, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

Underlying cause of death	Number			Per cent			Rate per 100,000[(i)]				
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Not stated	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Not stated	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]	Rate difference %[(l)]
Males											
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1,645	76,287	931	25.9	29.9	30.0	331.6	208.3	1.6*	123.3*	28.4
External causes (V01–Y98)	1,193	19,746	541	18.8	7.7	17.4	101.9	52.7	1.9*	49.2*	11.4
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	1,205	84,809	719	18.9	33.3	23.2	259.6	223.1	1.2*	36.5*	8.4
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(m)]	*380*	*23,101*	*188*	*6.0*	*9.1*	*6.1*	*73.3*	*60.0*	*1.2**	*13.4**	*3.1*
Lung cancer (C34)[(m)]	*322*	*17,367*	*149*	*5.1*	*6.8*	*4.8*	*75.3*	*45.1*	*1.7**	*30.2**	*7.0*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(m)(n)]	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	493	9,433	105	7.8	3.7	3.4	104.2	25.5	4.1*	78.7*	18.1
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(m)]	*429*	*6,783*	*76*	*6.7*	*2.7*	*2.5*	*90.7*	*18.4*	*4.9**	*72.3**	*16.7*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	457	21,868	251	7.2	8.6	8.1	112.6	60.1	1.9*	52.5*	12.1
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	351	8,524	132	5.5	3.3	4.3	52.7	22.6	2.3*	30.1*	6.9
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	140	1,077	40	2.2	0.4	1.3	4.9	2.8	1.7*	2.1*	0.5
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	166	9,750	97	2.6	3.8	3.1	24.4	26.6	0.9	–2.2	–0.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	133	4,453	46	2.1	1.7	1.5	29.1	12.4	2.3*	16.7*	3.8
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	152	3,969	39	2.4	1.6	1.3	21.4	10.7	2.0*	10.7*	2.5
Other causes[(o)]	426	15,006	201	6.7	5.9	6.5	77.6	41.5	1.9*	36.1*	8.3
All causes	**6,361**	**254,922**	**3,102**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**1,120.0**	**686.4**	**1.6***	**433.7***	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.1 (continued): Causes of mortality per 100,000, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

	Number			Per cent			Rate per 100,000[(i)]				
Underlying cause of death	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Not stated**	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Not stated**	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Rate ratio[(j)]**	**Rate difference[(k)]**	**Rate difference %[(l)]**
						Females					
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1,313	83,777	801	25.0	34.8	33.2	247.1	175.6	1.4*	71.5*	20.2
External causes (V01–Y98)	573	10,284	241	10.9	4.3	10.0	49.8	24.0	2.1*	25.9*	7.3
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	1,135	64,200	538	21.6	26.7	22.3	197.0	141.9	1.4*	55.2*	15.6
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(m)]	*297*	*16,913*	*142*	*5.7*	*7.0*	*5.9*	*53.8*	*37.0*	*1.5**	*16.9**	*4.8*
Lung cancer (C34)[(m)]	*247*	*10,847*	*102*	*4.7*	*4.5*	*4.2*	*42.5*	*24.0*	*1.8**	*18.5**	*5.2*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(m)(n)]	*53*	*809*	*11*	*1.0*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*6.5*	*1.9*	*3.4**	*4.6**	*1.3*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	561	9,448	120	10.7	3.9	5.0	102.2	20.1	5.1*	82.1*	23.2
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(m)]	*492*	*6,249*	*81*	*9.4*	*2.6*	*3.4*	*89.2*	*13.2*	*6.7**	*75.9**	*21.4*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	431	19,657	210	8.2	8.2	8.7	84.5	41.8	2.0*	42.7*	12.1
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	295	8,571	90	5.6	3.6	3.7	42.5	18.4	2.3*	24.1*	6.8
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	99	846	27	1.9	0.4	1.1	3.6	2.4	1.5*	1.3*	0.4
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	130	11,670	103	2.5	4.8	4.3	22.8	24.9	0.9	–2.1	–0.6
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	157	4,919	31	3.0	2.0	1.3	29.9	10.3	2.9*	19.6*	5.5
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	123	3,638	34	2.3	1.5	1.4	17.6	7.8	2.3*	9.8*	2.8
Other causes[(o)]	434	23,850	220	8.3	9.9	9.1	74.7	50.6	1.5*	24.1*	6.8
All causes	**5,251**	**240,860**	**2,415**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**871.9**	**517.7**	**1.7***	**354.2***	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.1 (continued): Causes of mortality per 100,000, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

	Number			Per cent			Rate per 100,000[(i)]				
Underlying cause of death	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Not stated**	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Not stated**	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Rate ratio[(j)]**	**Rate difference[(k)]**	**Rate difference %[(l)]**
						Persons					
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2,958	160,064	1,732	25.5	32.3	31.4	285.7	191.8	1.5*	93.8*	24.1
External causes (V01–Y98)	1,766	30,030	782	15.2	6.1	14.2	75.2	38.2	2.0*	37.0*	9.5
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	2,340	149,009	1,257	20.2	30.1	22.8	224.1	177.9	1.3*	46.2*	11.9
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(m)]	*677*	*40,014*	*330*	*5.8*	*8.1*	*6.0*	*62.9*	*47.7*	*1.3**	*15.2**	*3.9*
Lung cancer (C34)[(m)]	*569*	*28,214*	*251*	*4.9*	*5.7*	*4.5*	*56.4*	*33.5*	*1.7**	*22.9**	*5.9*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(m)(n)]	*53*	*809*	*11*	*0.5*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*3.5*	*1.0*	*3.5**	*2.5**	*0.6*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	1,054	18,881	225	9.1	3.8	4.1	103.3	22.7	4.6*	80.6*	20.7
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(m)]	*921*	*13,032*	*157*	*7.9*	*2.6*	*2.8*	*89.9*	*15.6*	*5.8**	*74.3**	*19.1*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	888	41,525	461	7.6	8.4	8.4	96.3	49.8	1.9*	46.5*	12.0
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	646	17,095	222	5.6	3.4	4.0	47.4	20.5	2.3*	26.9*	6.9
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	239	1,923	67	2.1	0.4	1.2	4.3	2.6	1.6*	1.7*	0.4
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	296	21,420	200	2.5	4.3	3.6	24.0	25.8	0.9	–1.8	–0.5
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	290	9,372	77	2.5	1.9	1.4	29.6	11.2	2.6*	18.4*	4.7
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	275	7,607	73	2.4	1.5	1.3	19.4	9.2	2.1*	10.2*	2.6
Other causes[(o)]	860	38,856	421	7.4	7.8	7.6	76.4	47.0	1.6*	29.4*	7.6
All causes	**11,612**	**495,782**	**5,517**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**985.6**	**596.7**	**1.7***	**388.9***	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.1 (continued): Causes of mortality per 100,000, by Indigenous status, by sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons at the $p < 0.05$ level.

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008-2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). See Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(g) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(h) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(i) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all causes.

(m) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(n) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(o) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system, mental & behavioural disorders, diseases of the eye and adnexa, diseases of the ear and mastoid process, diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium, congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.2: Causes of mortality by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)]

Underlying cause of death	Jurisdiction					
	NSW	Qld[(g)]	WA[(h)]	SA	NT	Total
			Indigenous—number			
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	890	782	577	186	523	2,958
External causes (V01–Y98)	388	430	429	130	389	1,766
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	738	693	383	119	407	2,340
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(k)]	*210*	*188*	*121*	*33*	*125*	*677*
Lung cancer (C34)[(k)]	*202*	*170*	*71*	*28*	*98*	*569*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(k)(l)]	*19*	*19*	*5*	*3*	*7*	*53*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	198	311	230	47	268	1,054
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*167*	*272*	*204*	*41*	*237*	*921*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	289	214	140	62	183	888
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	152	174	130	63	127	646
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	57	82	33	13	54	239
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	71	75	60	33	57	296
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	64	65	64	14	83	290
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	70	76	55	22	52	275
Other causes[(m)]	216	258	157	51	178	860
All causes	**3,133**	**3,160**	**2,258**	**740**	**2,321**	**11,612**
			Indigenous—age-standardised rate per 100,000[(i)(j)]			
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	255.7	276.8	380.9	230.0	330.7	285.7
External causes (V01–Y98)	51.0	61.0	120.0	83.4	122.8	75.2
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	194.5	231.2	254.4	156.2	316.2	224.1
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(k)]	*53.3*	*62.4*	*73.3*	*46.4*	*95.9*	*62.9*
Lung cancer (C34)[(k)]	*54.5*	*57.9*	*54.4*	*38.3*	*74.3*	*56.4*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(k)(l)]	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*3.5*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	56.9	106.8	161.7	62.6	210.2	103.3
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*49.8*	*90.8*	*141.5*	*56.1*	*184.6*	*89.9*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	88.9	85.1	105.6	78.8	151.8	96.3
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	30.1	49.9	58.8	55.7	79.5	47.4
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	2.9	4.4	4.1	n.p.	9.3	4.3
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	17.6	22.8	36.0	34.3	28.0	24.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	20.5	25.0	39.6	n.p.	63.2	29.6
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	14.7	18.4	23.4	21.4	31.9	19.4
Other causes[(m)]	58.1	69.1	108.8	64.0	125.2	76.4
All causes	**791.0**	**950.6**	**1,293.3**	**813.8**	**1,469.1**	**985.6**

(continued)

Table 1.23.2 (continued): Causes of mortality by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)]

	Jurisdiction					
Underlying cause of death	**NSW**	**Qld**[(g)]	**WA**[(h)]	**SA**	**NT**	**Total**
	Non-Indigenous – age-standardised rate per 100,000[(i)(j)]					
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	193.7	197.8	169.0	196.7	153.9	191.8
External causes (V01–Y98)	34.6	41.6	41.8	38.3	58.9	38.2
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	176.6	182.3	173.3	179.4	197.1	177.9
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(k)]	*48.3*	*47.4*	*45.4*	*48.9*	*50.8*	*47.7*
Lung cancer (C34)[(k)]	*33.0*	*34.4*	*34.0*	*32.6*	*45.7*	*33.5*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(k)(l)]	*1.0*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*0.9*	*1.5*	*1.0*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	21.2	23.5	23.7	25.4	30.6	22.7
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*14.4*	*16.2*	*16.1*	*18.3*	*22.5*	*15.6*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	51.0	50.1	43.9	50.1	59.1	49.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	20.8	20.4	19.6	20.8	25.1	20.5
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	2.8	3.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.6
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	23.9	24.9	30.6	30.6	27.1	25.8
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	11.7	9.8	10.2	13.6	9.8	11.2
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	10.6	7.0	7.5	9.8	13.3	9.2
Other causes[(m)]	48.0	44.2	44.1	51.4	50.7	47.0
All causes	**594.9**	**604.7**	**565.3**	**618.3**	**628.1**	**596.7**
	Rate difference[(n)]					
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	62.1	79.0	211.9	33.3	176.8	93.8
External causes (V01–Y98)	16.4	19.4	78.2	45.0	63.9	37.0
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	17.9	49.0	81.1	–23.2	119.1	46.2
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(k)]	*5.0*	*15.0*	*27.8*	*–2.5*	*45.1*	*15.2*
Lung cancer (C34)[(k)]	*21.5*	*23.6*	*20.4*	*5.6*	*28.7*	*22.9*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(k)(l)]	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*2.5*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	35.6	83.3	137.9	37.3	179.6	80.6
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*35.5*	*74.6*	*125.4*	*37.8*	*162.1*	*74.3*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	37.9	35.0	61.7	28.7	92.7	46.5
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	9.3	29.5	39.2	34.9	54.4	26.9
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	0.1	1.4	2.5	n.p.	6.5	1.7
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	–6.3	–2.1	5.4	3.7	1.0	–1.8
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	8.9	15.1	29.3	n.p.	53.4	18.4
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	4.1	11.4	15.9	11.6	18.7	10.2
Other causes[(m)]	10.1	24.9	64.8	12.6	74.6	29.4
All causes	**196.1**	**345.9**	**728.0**	**195.5**	**841.0**	**388.9**

(continued)

Table 1.23.2 (continued): Causes of mortality by Indigenous status, by jurisdiction, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)]

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

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

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals, so some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(i) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

(j) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(k) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(l) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(m) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system, mental & behavioural disorders, diseases of the eye and adnexa, diseases of the ear and mastoid process, diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium, congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified.

(n) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.3: Causes of Indigenous mortality rates, by age group, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

	Age											
	Under 1	**1–4**	**0–4**	**5–14**	**15–24**	**25–34**	**35–44**	**45–54**	**55–64**	**65–74**	**75+**	**Total**[(i)]
Underlying cause of death	**Rate per 1,000 live births**[(j)(k)]	**Rate per 100,000 population**[(j)(k)]										
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	0.1	3.7	5.4	n.p.	6.3	30.8	109.4	219.5	369.5	772.7	2,466.6	101.8
External causes (V01–Y98)	0.2	21.1	21.5	8.8	77.5	106.8	102.5	80.7	56.9	57.2	171.1	60.8
Neoplasms (C00–C97, D00–D48)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.4	3.9	10.4	48.5	148.8	410.7	947.3	1,515.6	80.6
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(l)]	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*n.p.*	*3.3*	*10.8*	*43.1*	*140.6*	*273.5*	*383.2*	*23.3*
Lung cancer (C34)[(l)]	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*n.p.*	*7.5*	*36.1*	*107.9*	*262.7*	*369.5*	*19.6*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(l)(m)]	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*3.9*	*3.7*	*8.5*	*13.9*	*n.p.*	*1.8*
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.0	0.9	4.3	26.0	67.0	184.4	381.7	762.9	36.3
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(l)]	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*n.p.*	*4.1*	*20.8*	*57.5*	*172.6*	*341.5*	*639.8*	*31.7*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	0.3	2.7	7.6	0.9	1.4	6.4	16.6	42.7	110.5	330.7	896.3	30.6
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	0.1	n.p.	2.2	n.p.	n.p.	5.3	39.0	71.5	84.4	115.9	253.2	22.2
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	3.0	n.p.	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	0.1	1.7	4.1	3.5	3.5	7.4	10.8	12.9	23.5	58.7	205.3	10.2
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	n.p.	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.0	18.0	44.5	94.3	253.2	10.0
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	0.2	1.7	6.5	n.p.	n.p.	3.6	15.5	21.7	36.0	41.7	112.9	9.5
Other causes[(n)]	2.1	6.1	51.2	1.7	5.4	10.2	20.5	33.5	56.2	162.3	790.3	29.6
All causes	**6.2**	**39.7**	**166.0**	**17.6**	**100.9**	**185.9**	**396.8**	**716.4**	**1,376.5**	**2,962.4**	**7,427.3**	**399.8**

(continued)

Table 1.23.3 (continued): Causes of Indigenous mortality rates, by age group, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

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

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(h) Data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005 to 2010.

(i) Total includes deaths where the age of the deceased was not stated.

(j) Rates for infants (under 1 year) calculated per 1,000 live births; age-specific death rates for age groups calculated per 100,000 estimated resident population for selected age group; rates for 1–4 year olds calculated per 100,000 for the averaged estimated population of 2009, 2010, 2011.

(k) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(l) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(m) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(n) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system, mental & behavioural disorders, diseases of the eye and adnexa, diseases of the ear and mastoid process, diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, disease of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium, congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities, symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.4: Chronic disease mortality rates, rate differences and confidence intervals by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, SA, WA & NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

	Indigenous				Non-Indigenous				Rate difference[(i)]		
Year	Deaths	Rate per 100,000[(j)]	95% LCL[(k)(l)]	95% UCL[(k)(m)]	Deaths	Rate per 100,000[(j)]	95% LCL[(k)(l)]	95% UCL[(k)(m)]	Rate per 100,000[(j)]	95% LCL[(k)(l)]	95% UCL[(k)(m)]
1998	1,293	951.3	888.0	1,014.5	73,494	597.3	593.0	601.6	354.0	295.0	412.9
1999	1,242	922.8	861.1	984.4	72,590	572.5	568.3	576.6	350.3	292.8	407.8
2000	1,331	930.2	870.9	989.6	73,555	562.9	558.9	567.0	367.3	312.0	422.6
2001	1,292	866.8	810.6	923.0	73,152	541.9	538.0	545.8	324.9	272.6	377.2
2002	1,364	873.2	818.3	928.1	75,543	545.3	541.4	549.2	327.9	276.9	378.9
2003	1,351	812.0	760.6	863.4	74,849	527.3	523.5	531.1	284.7	237.1	332.3
2004	1,394	821.3	770.4	872.3	75,930	523.0	519.3	526.8	298.3	251.1	345.5
2005	1,377	762.8	714.9	810.6	74,305	499.5	495.9	503.1	263.3	219.0	307.5
2006	1,482	825.9	776.6	875.1	75,148	494.3	490.8	497.9	331.5	285.8	377.2
2007	1,577	816.7	769.3	864.0	77,428	496.4	492.9	499.9	320.3	276.4	364.1
2008	1,534	797.7	751.0	844.4	81,145	508.9	505.4	512.4	288.8	245.6	332.0
2009	1,578	769.7	725.0	814.4	78,132	479.5	476.1	482.9	290.2	248.9	331.6
2010	1,640	773.4	729.4	817.4	79,283	474.8	471.5	478.1	298.6	257.9	339.3
2011	1,685	776.0	732.4	819.6	81,139	473.3	470.0	476.5	302.7	262.4	343.1
2012	1,749	781.8	738.7	824.8	80,338	455.9	452.8	459.1	325.8	285.9	365.7

(continued)

Table 1.23.4 (continued): Chronic disease mortality rates, rate differences and confidence intervals by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, SA, WA & NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

		Indigenous				Non-Indigenous				Rate difference[(i)]		
Year		**Deaths**	**Rate per 100,000**[(j)]	**95% LCL**[(k)(l)]	**95% UCL**[(k)(m)]	**Deaths**	**Rate per 100,000**[(j)]	**95% LCL**[(k)(l)]	**95% UCL**[(k)(m)]	**Rate per 100,000**[(j)]	**95% LCL**[(k)(l)]	**95% UCL**[(k)(m)]
Long term 1998–2012	**Annual change**[(n)]	34.2*	–12.3*	. .	. .	603.4*	–8.8*	. .	. .	–3.5*	. .	. .
	Per cent change over period[(o)]	39.3*	–18.8*	. .	. .	11.7*	–21.4*	. .	. .	–14.4*	. .	. .
Medium Term 2001–2012	**Annual change**[(n)]	39.9*	–7.8*	. .	. .	679.2*	–7.5*	. .	. .	–0.3	. .	. .
	Per cent change over period[(o)]	34.3*	–10.2*	. .	. .	10.2*	–15.2*	. .	. .	–1.2	. .	. .
To baseline 1998–2006	**Annual change**[(n)]	22.4*	–20.9*	. .	. .	303.5*	–12.1*	. .	. .	–8.8*	. .	. .
	Per cent change over period[(o)]	14.3*	–17.7*	. .	. .	3.3*	–16.4*	. .	. .	–19.7*	. .	. .
Since baseline 2006–2012	**Annual change**[(n)]	40.1*	–8.5*	. .	. .	754.6	–7.0*	. .	. .	–1.5	. .	. .
	Per cent change over period[(o)]	16.2*	–6.2*	. .	. .	5.9	–8.3*	. .	. .	–2.9	. .	. .

(continued)

Table 1.23.4 (continued): Chronic disease mortality rates, rate differences and confidence intervals by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, SA, WA & NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons at the p<0.05 level.

(a) ICD–10–AM codes included: Circulatory disease: I05–I09, I10–I15, I20–I25, I26–I28, I30–I52, I60–I69, I70–I79, I80–I89, I95–I99. Cancer: C00–C14, C15–C26, C30–C39, C40–C41, C43–C44, C45–C49, C50, C51–C58, C60–C63, C64–C68, C69–C72, C73–C75, C76–C80, C81–C96, C97, D10–D36. Endocrine/metabolic/nutritional disorders—diabetes: E09–E14, E15–E16, E20–E35, E40–E46, E65–E68, E70–E89. Respiratory diseases: J30–J39, J40–J47, J80–J84, J95–J99. Digestive diseases: K20–K31, K50–K52, K55–K63, K70–K77, K80–K87, K90–K93. Kidney diseases: N00–N08, N10–N16, N17–N19, N25–N29, N30–N39. Nervous system disease: G10–G13, G20–G26, G30–G32, G35, G37, G40–G47, G70–G73, G80–G83, G90–G99.

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

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 17,858 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final) 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(h) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(i) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(j) Rates are directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(k) Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for the purposes of comparisons at a point in time and over time. They should not be used for comparing mortality rates at a single point in time between jurisdictions as the variability bands and mortality rates do not take into account differences in under-identification of Indigenous deaths between jurisdictions.

(l) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(m) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(n) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(o) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Note: Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.5: Chronic disease mortality rates by Indigenous status and age, persons aged 0–74, by State/Territory, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Age group (years)	Deaths per 100,000[(h)] Indigenous	Deaths per 100,000[(h)] Non-Indigenous	Rate ratio[(i)]	Rate difference[(j)]
		NSW		
0–4	6.9	11.0	0.6	–4.1
5–14	2.8	4.6	0.6	–1.8
15–24	10.5	9.2	1.1	1.2
25–34	39.7	16.8	2.4	22.9
35–44	143.9	52.9	2.7	90.9
45–54	367.4	165.8	2.2	201.6
55–64	868.1	447.8	1.9	420.3
65–74	2,122.9	1,193.1	1.8	929.9
Total 0–74 years (crude)[(k)]	**167.3**	**192.0**	**0.9**	**–24.8**
Total 0–74 years (age-standardised)[(k)(l)]	**334.2**	**170.5**	**2.0**	**163.8**
		Qld[(g)]		
0–4	19.5	11.6	1.7	7.9
5–14	5.3	4.8	1.1	0.5
15–24	8.4	8.8	1.0	–0.4
25–34	45.9	18.4	2.5	27.5
35–44	189.8	51.6	3.7	138.1
45–54	459.4	160.9	2.9	298.4
55–64	1,112.7	447.4	2.5	665.3
65–74	2,490.7	1,225.4	2.0	1,265.3
Total 0–74 years (crude)[(k)]	**184.6**	**187.8**	**1.0**	**–3.1**
Total 0–74 years (age-standardised)[(k)(l)]	**414.2**	**172.9**	**2.4**	**241.4**
		WA[(h)]		
0–4	13.2	8.6	1.5	4.6
5–14	7.9	4.7	1.7	3.2
15–24	19.8	8.3	2.4	11.5
25–34	81.0	15.2	5.3	65.8
35–44	343.5	45.6	7.5	297.9
45–54	808.9	146.5	5.5	662.4
55–64	1,559.6	398.2	3.9	1,161.5
65–74	3,463.4	1,104.3	3.1	2,359.0
Total 0–74 years (crude)[(k)]	**287.5**	**162.4**	**1.8**	**125.1**
Total 0–74 years (age-standardised)[(k)(l)]	**622.3**	**154.9**	**4.0**	**467.4**

(continued)

Table 1.23.5 (continued): Chronic disease mortality rates by Indigenous status and age, persons aged 0–74, by State/Territory, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Deaths per 100,000[(h)]			
Age group (years)	**Indigenous**	**Non-Indigenous**	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(j)]
		SA		
0–4	n.p.	9.3	n.p.	n.p.
5–14	n.p.	4.0	n.p.	n.p.
15–24	13.5	8.7	1.6	4.8
25–34	67.4	18.3	3.7	49.1
35–44	306.3	56.4	5.4	249.9
45–54	628.1	182.0	3.5	446.1
55–64	1,159.0	464.6	2.5	694.4
65–74	2,206.9	1,170.5	1.9	1,036.4
Total 0–74 years (crude)[(k)]	**229.0**	**207.6**	**1.1**	**21.5**
Total 0–74 years (age-standardised)[(k)(l)]	**437.9**	**172.7**	**2.5**	**265.2**
		NT		
0–4	20.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
5–14	10.7	7.4	1.4	3.3
15–24	48.7	5.3	9.2	43.4
25–34	128.8	18.3	7.0	110.5
35–44	528.5	39.2	13.5	489.3
45–54	1,115.0	152.8	7.3	962.2
55–64	2,192.9	448.1	4.9	1,744.8
65–74	4,186.0	1,347.0	3.1	2,839.1
Total 0–74 years (crude)[(k)]	**407.3**	**149.3**	**2.7**	**258.0**
Total 0–74 years (age-standardised)[(k)(l)]	**816.0**	**183.2**	**4.5**	**632.8**
		NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT[(b)(f)(g)]		
0–4	14.2	10.6	1.3	3.6
5–14	5.6	4.7	1.2	1.0
15–24	16.0	8.9	1.8	7.1
25–34	62.6	17.2	3.6	45.4
35–44	248.7	51.6	4.8	197.0
45–54	564.3	163.2	3.5	401.1
55–64	1,206.5	442.5	2.7	764.0
65–74	2,630.2	1,188.5	2.2	1,441.7
Total 0–74 years (crude)[(j)(m)(n)]	**222.9**	**187.7**	**1.2**	**35.2**
Total 0–74 years (age-standardised)[(j)(m)(o)]	**460.2**	**169.2**	**2.7**	**291.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.5 (continued): Chronic disease mortality rates by Indigenous status and age, persons aged 0–74, by State/Territory, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) ICD–10–AM codes included: Circulatory disease: I05–I09, I10–I15, I20–I25, I26–I28, I30–I52, I60–I69, I70–I79, I80–I89, I95–I99. Cancer: C00–C14, C15–C26, C30–C39, C40–C41, C43–C44, C45–C49, C50, C51–C58, C60–C63, C64–C68, C69–C72, C73–C75, C76–C80, C81–C96, C97, D10–D36. Endocrine/metabolic/nutritional disorders—diabetes: E09–E14, E15–E16, E20–E35, E40–E46, E65–E68, E70–E89. Respiratory diseases: J30, J39, J40–J47, J80–J84, J95–J99. Digestive diseases: K20–K31, K50–K52, K55–K63, K70–K77, K80–K87, K90–K93. Kidney diseases: N00–N08, N10–N16, N17–N19, N25–N29, N30–N39. Nervous system disease: G10–G13, G20–G26, G30–G32, G35–G37, G40–G47, G70–G73, G80–G83, G90–G99.

(b) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) These data exclude 3,984 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(i) Age-specific death rates per 100,000 using the midpoint populations for the relevant years. Denominator for 0–4 age-specific death rate is the average of the 0–4 population in 2009, 2010 and 2011.

(j) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Totals exclude those aged 75 years and over.

(n) Crude rates calculated per 100,000 estimated resident population for the mid-point year. Crude rates cannot be compared across years or to age-standardised rates.

(o) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 74.

Note: Different causes of death may have levels of completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths that differ from the all-cause under-identification (coverage) estimates.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.6: Deaths from endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)]

	Indigenous					Non-Indigenous			
	Deaths	Per cent	Rate per 100,000[(g)]	95% LCL[(h)]	95% UCL[(i)]	Rate per 100,000[(g)]	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]	Rate difference %[(l)]
Males									
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	493	7.8	104.2	79.2	129.1	25.5	4.1*	78.7*	18.1
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(m)]	*429*	*6.7*	*90.7*	*67.5*	*114.0*	*18.4*	*4.9**	*72.3**	*16.7*
All causes	**6,361**	**100.0**	**1,120.0**	**1,040.0**	**1,200.1**	**686.4**	**1.6***	**433.7***	**100.0**
Females									
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	561	10.7	102.2	81.0	123.5	20.1	5.1*	82.1*	23.2
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(m)]	*492*	*9.4*	*89.2*	*69.5*	*108.8*	*13.2*	*6.7**	*75.9**	*21.4*
All causes	**5,251**	**100.0**	**871.9**	**810.2**	**933.6**	**517.7**	**1.7***	**354.2***	**100.0**
Persons									
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	1,054	9.1	103.3	87.1	119.4	22.7	4.6*	80.6*	20.7
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(m)]	*921*	*7.9*	*89.9*	*74.9*	*104.9*	*15.6*	*5.8**	*74.3**	*19.1*
All causes	**11,612**	**100.0**	**985.6**	**936.5**	**1,034.8**	**596.7**	**1.7***	**388.9***	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.6 (continued): Deaths from endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)]

* Represents results with statistically significant differences in the Indigenous/non-Indigenous comparisons at the $p < 0.05$ level.

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(c) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(d) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

(h) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(i) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all causes.

(m) Data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.7: Deaths of Indigenous Australians from endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders, by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75+	Total[(h)]
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	3	0	0	1	3	7	10	34	60	73	109	135	147	118	129	223	1,054
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(i)]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*7*	*9*	*23*	*52*	*62*	*94*	*130*	*134*	*104*	*117*	*187*	*921*
All causes	**610**	**58**	**64**	**256**	**318**	**342**	**389**	**627**	**806**	**920**	**1,025**	**1,075**	**1,030**	**954**	**963**	**2,171**	**11,612**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(h) Includes deaths for which the age of the deceased was not stated.

(i) Data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.8: Deaths from circulatory diseases, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indig. rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indig. rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Males				
Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25)	1,041	63.3	193.0	160.0	225.9	111.3	1.7	81.7	66.3
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)[(o)]	*389*	*23.6*	*76.0*	*54.7*	*97.3*	*49.8*	*1.5*	*26.2*	*21.2*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60–I69)	220	13.4	61.7	40.2	83.3	44.2	1.4	17.5	14.2
Stroke (I60–I64)[(o)]	*180*	*10.9*	*48.4*	*29.5*	*67.3*	*32.9*	*1.5*	*15.5*	*12.6*
Other heart disease (I26–I52)	245	14.9	46.5	29.9	63.1	34.3	1.4	12.2	9.9
Rheumatic heart disease (I00–I09)	33	2.0	4.2	0.1	8.3	1.0	4.2	3.2	2.6
Hypertension disease (I10–I15)	55	3.3	14.0	4.2	23.9	6.1	2.3	8.0	6.5
Other diseases of the circulatory system (I70–I99)	51	3.1	12.2	3.0	21.4	11.5	1.1	0.7	0.6
Total circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	**1,645**	**100.0**	**331.6**	**286.7**	**276.6**	**208.3**	**1.6**	**123.3**	**100.0**
					Females				
Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25)	587	44.7	107.6	85.6	129.6	73.9	1.5	33.7	47.1
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)[(o)]	*249*	*19.0*	*46.6*	*32.0*	*61.1*	*36.9*	*1.3*	*9.7*	*13.6*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60–I69)	281	21.4	60.2	42.7	77.8	51.0	1.2	9.2	12.9
Stroke (I60–I64)[(o)]	*231*	*17.6*	*47.8*	*32.4*	*63.3*	*38.0*	*1.3*	*9.8*	*13.7*
Other heart disease (I26–I52)	264	20.1	46.5	31.9	61.1	32.2	1.4	14.3	20.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00–I09)	63	4.8	7.1	2.5	11.7	1.6	4.5	5.5	7.7
Hypertension disease (I10–I15)	65	5.0	13.8	5.5	22.0	8.7	1.6	5.1	7.1
Other diseases of the circulatory system (I70–I99)	53	4.0	11.9	4.0	19.7	8.2	1.5	3.7	5.2
Total circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	**1,313**	**100.0**	**247.1**	**213.1**	**281.1**	**175.6**	**1.4**	**71.5**	**100.0**
					Persons				
Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25)	1,628	55.0	146.2	127.3	165.0	91.4	1.6	54.8	58.4
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)[(o)]	*638*	*21.6*	*59.7*	*47.4*	*71.9*	*43.0*	*1.4*	*16.7*	*17.8*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60–I69)	501	16.9	60.9	47.3	74.4	48.4	1.3	12.5	13.3
Stroke (I60–I64)[(o)]	*411*	*13.9*	*48.0*	*36.1*	*60.0*	*36.0*	*1.3*	*12.0*	*12.8*
Other heart disease (I26–I52)	509	17.2	46.9	35.9	57.9	33.4	1.4	13.5	14.4
Rheumatic heart disease (I00–I09)	96	3.2	5.7	2.6	8.9	1.3	4.3	4.4	4.7
Hypertension disease (I10–I15)	120	4.1	13.9	7.6	20.2	7.7	1.8	6.3	6.7
Other diseases of the circulatory system (I70–I99)	104	3.5	12.1	6.1	18.1	9.7	1.3	2.4	2.6
Total circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	**2,958**	**100.0**	**285.7**	**258.3**	**313.0**	**191.8**	**1.5**	**93.8**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.8 (continued): Deaths from circulatory diseases, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(e) These data exclude 1,732 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

(i) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(j) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(k) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(n) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all circulatory diseases.

(o) Data presented for acute myocardial infarction are a subset of data presented for ischaemic heart disease; data presented for stroke are a subset of data presented for cerebrovascular disease.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.9: Deaths of Indigenous Australians from circulatory diseases, by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Under 1	1–4	*0–4*	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total[(h)]
Ischaemic heart disease (I20–I25)	0	0	*0*	0	6	61	238	393	342	272	316	1,628
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)[(i)]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*26*	*94*	*130*	*129*	*118*	*138*	*638*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60–I69)	2	3	*2*	0	5	8	38	71	89	82	206	501
Stroke (I60–I64)[(i)]	*0*	*4*	*3*	*0*	*5*	*8*	*37*	*61*	*79*	*64*	*156*	*411*
Other heart disease (I26–I52)	6	6	*12*	1	17	34	81	77	84	85	117	509
Rheumatic heart disease (I00–I09)	4	3	*5*	2	8	16	15	19	15	12	1	96
Hypertension disease (I10–I15)	0	0	*0*	0	0	0	15	15	21	30	39	120
Other diseases of the circulatory system (I70–I99)	4	0	2	0	0	3	8	21	14	19	39	104
Total circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	**9**	**11**	***20***	**2**	**36**	**121**	**395**	**596**	**565**	**500**	**721**	**2,958**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year.

(d) These data exclude 1,732 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(h) Includes deaths for which the age of the deceased was not stated.

(i) Data presented for acute myocardial infarction are a subset of data presented for ischaemic heart disease; data presented for stroke are a subset of data presented for cerebrovascular disease.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.10: Deaths from external causes (injury and poisoning), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Males				
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84, Y870)[(o)]	408	34.2	30.4	22.7	38.0	16.2	1.9	14.1	28.7
Accidents									
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	305	25.6	23.5	16.6	30.5	10.5	2.3	13.1	26.6
Accidental drowning or accidental threats to breathing (W65–W84)	56	4.7	5.2	0.6	9.9	2.7	1.9	2.5	5.0
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	125	10.5	10.5	6.3	14.8	5.9	1.8	4.6	9.3
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/ animals/nature (W85–W99,X00–X39)	31	2.6	3.0	–0.2	6.2	1.0	3.1	2.0	4.1
Accidental falls (W00–W19)	49	4.1	8.3	1.7	15.0	6.7	1.2	1.6	3.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	15	1.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other external causes of accidental injury (W50–W64 X50–X59)	17	1.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Assault (X85–Y09, Y87.1)	114	9.6	9.5	5.3	13.7	1.4	6.9	8.1	16.5
Complications of medical or surgical care (Y40–Y84)	10	0.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other external causes[(p)]	63	5.3	5.7	1.9	9.5	2.8	2.1	3.0	6.0
Total external causes (V01–Y98)	**1,193**	**100.0**	**101.9**	**85.7**	**118.1**	**52.7**	**1.9**	**49.2**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.10 (continued): Deaths from external causes (injury and poisoning), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Females				
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84, Y870)[(o)]	153	26.7	10.5	6.4	14.5	4.8	2.2	5.6	21.8
Accidents									
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	147	25.7	10.8	6.5	15.1	3.4	3.2	7.4	28.6
Accidental drowning or accidental threats to breathing (W65–W84)	22	3.8	1.3	–0.4	3.1	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.9
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	71	12.4	6.1	2.6	9.6	2.6	2.4	3.5	13.6
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/ animals/nature (W85–W99,X00–X39)	15	2.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Accidental falls (W00–W19)	21	3.7	4.2	–0.3	8.8	5.0	0.8	–0.8	–3.2
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	5	0.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other external causes of accidental injury (W50–W64 X50–X59)	24	4.2	4.7	–0.2	9.7	3.7	1.3	1.0	3.9
Assault (X85–Y09, Y87.1)	75	13.1	5.8	2.8	8.8	0.7	8.2	5.1	19.6
Complications of medical or surgical care (Y40–Y84)	10	1.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other external causes[(p)]	30	5.2	2.6	0.1	5.1	1.2	2.2	1.5	5.6
Total external causes (V01–Y98)	**573**	**100.0**	**49.8**	**38.6**	**61.1**	**24.0**	**2.1**	**25.9**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.10 (continued): Deaths from external causes (injury and poisoning), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Persons				
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84, Y870)[(o)]	561	31.8	20.1	15.9	24.3	10.4	1.9	9.7	26.1
Accidents									
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	452	25.6	17.0	13.0	20.9	6.9	2.5	10.1	27.3
Accidental drowning or accidental threats to breathing (W65–W84)	78	4.4	3.1	0.9	5.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	3.3
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	196	11.1	8.3	5.5	11.1	4.3	1.9	4.0	10.9
Exposure to electric current/smoke/fire/ animals/nature (W85–W99,X00–X39)	46	2.6	2.1	0.3	3.8	0.7	3.1	1.4	3.8
Accidental falls (W00–W19)	70	4.0	6.1	2.2	10.0	5.9	1.0	0.3	0.7
Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces (W20–W49)	20	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.4	2.0	0.4	1.1
Other external causes of accidental injury (W50–W64 X50–X59)	41	2.3	3.8	0.5	7.1	3.7	1.0	0.1	0.2
Assault (X85–Y09, Y87.1)	189	10.7	7.6	5.0	10.1	1.0	7.3	6.5	17.7
Complications of medical or surgical care (Y40–Y84)	20	1.1	2.2	–0.3	4.7	1.0	2.1	1.2	3.1
Other external causes[(p)]	93	5.3	4.1	1.9	6.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	5.8
Total external causes (V01–Y98)	**1,766**	**100.0**	**75.2**	**65.5**	**84.8**	**38.2**	**2.0**	**37.0**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.10 (continued): Deaths from external causes (injury and poisoning), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(e) These data exclude 782 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

(i) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(j) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(k) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(n) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all circulatory diseases.

(o) Care needs to be taken in interpreting figures relating to suicide. See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. No. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes 92–94 for further information.

(p) All other external causes of death not presented elsewhere in this table.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.11: Deaths of Indigenous Australians from external causes (injury and poisoning), by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)]

	0–4	5–9	10–14	5–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75+	Total[(i)]
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84, Y870)[(j)]	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14	105	117	86	71	57	43	33	14	9	1	2	4	1	561
Accidents																		
Transport accidents (V01–V99)	25	13	14	. .	69	59	48	54	47	37	26	26	14	9	6	2	1	452
Accidental drowning or accidental threats to breathing (W65–W84)	30	4	5	. .	3	1	5	3	1	1	1	5	3	1	1	2	1	78
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances (X40–X49)	3	0	1	. .	1	19	26	33	42	25	22	12	5	1	0	2	3	196
Assault (X85–Y09, Y87.1)	6	2	3	. .	10	23	27	22	22	32	25	8	1	7	0	2	0	189
Other external causes[(k)]	17	2	4	. .	14	15	27	20	27	30	30	15	16	13	10	10	38	290
Total external causes (V01–Y98)	**79**	**21**	**40**	**. .**	**205**	**236**	**219**	**201**	**199**	**171**	**139**	**80**	**50**	**37**	**20**	**17**	**50**	**1,766**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

(c) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year.

(d) Cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals, so some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(f) These data exclude 782 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(i) Total includes deaths where the age of the deceased was not stated.

(j) Care needs to be taken in interpreting figures relating to suicide. See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. No. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes 92–94 for further information.

(k) All other external causes of death not presented elsewhere in this table.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.12: Deaths from neoplasms (cancer), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Site of neoplasm	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
						Males			
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	380	31.5	73.3	53.5	93.1	60.0	1.2	13.4	36.6
Bowel cancer(C18–C20)[(o)]	*66*	*5.5*	*13.6*	*4.8*	*22.5*	*19.7*	*0.7*	*–6.1*	*–16.7*
Respiratory and inthrathoracic organs (C30–C39)	353	29.3	81.0	58.7	103.3	47.3	1.7	33.7	91.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)[(o)]	*322*	*26.7*	*75.3*	*53.6*	*97.0*	*45.1*	*1.7*	*30.2*	*82.5*
Ill-defined, secondary & unspecified site (C76–C80)	83	6.9	18.1	7.7	28.4	11.8	1.5	6.3	17.1
Malignant neoplasm, without specification of site (C80)[(o)]	*74*	*6.1*	*16.0*	*6.3*	*25.6*	*11.0*	*1.5*	*5.0*	*13.7*
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	63	5.2	14.9	5.1	24.8	20.6	0.7	–5.7	–15.6
Female genital organs (C51–C58)	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Cervix (C53)[(o)]	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	110	9.1	18.1	9.1	27.0	4.6	3.9	13.4	36.7
Breast (C50)	0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64–C68)	39	3.2	8.3	1.4	15.3	12.3	0.7	–4.0	–10.9
Male genital organs (C60–C63)	76	6.3	24.2	10.5	37.9	30.4	0.8	–6.2	–17.0
Other malignant neoplasms[(p)]	80	6.6	16.7	6.4	27.0	30.5	0.5	–13.8	–37.7
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	**1,189**	**98.7**	**256.3**	**217.2**	**295.4**	**221.0**	**1.2**	**35.2**	**96.6**
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	16	1.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total neoplasms	**1,205**	**100.0**	**259.6**	**220.2**	**299.0**	**223.1**	**1.2**	**36.5**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.12 (continued): Deaths from neoplasms (cancer), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Site of neoplasm	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Females				
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	297	26.2	53.8	38.6	69.1	37.0	1.5	16.9	30.6
Bowel cancer(C18–C20)[(o)]	*67*	*5.9*	*11.7*	*4.7*	*18.7*	*13.1*	*0.9*	*–1.4*	*–2.6*
Respiratory and inthrathoracic organs (C30–C39)	251	22.1	43.3	30.0	56.7	24.5	1.8	18.8	34.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)[(o)]	*247*	*21.8*	*42.5*	*29.3*	*55.6*	*24.0*	*1.8*	*18.5*	*33.4*
Ill-defined, secondary & unspecified site (C76–C80)	67	5.9	12.8	5.2	20.3	9.0	1.4	3.7	6.7
Malignant neoplasm, without specification of site (C80)[(o)]	*61*	*5.4*	*11.4*	*4.3*	*18.5*	*8.3*	*1.4*	*3.1*	*5.7*
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	68	6.0	13.0	5.2	20.8	12.5	1.0	0.5	0.9
Female genital organs (C51–C58)	133	11.7	20.2	11.5	28.9	12.6	1.6	7.6	13.8
Cervix (C53)[(o)]	*53*	*4.7*	*6.5*	*2.1*	*10.8*	*1.9*	*3.4*	*4.6*	*8.3*
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	24	2.1	4.1	–0.1	8.4	1.6	2.7	2.6	4.7
Breast (C50)	150	13.2	24.2	14.3	34.1	21.8	1.1	2.4	4.4
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64–C68)	30	2.6	5.8	0.6	10.9	5.2	1.1	0.5	1.0
Male genital organs (C60–C63)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other malignant neoplasms[(p)]	83	7.3	13.9	6.1	21.7	14.2	1.0	–0.3	–0.6
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	**1,111**	**97.9**	**193.0**	**164.4**	**221.6**	**140.0**	**1.4**	**53.0**	**96.1**
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	24	2.1	4.0	0.0	8.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.9
Total neoplasms	**1,135**	**100.0**	**197.0**	**168.1**	**225.9**	**141.9**	**1.4**	**55.2**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.12 (continued): Deaths from neoplasms (cancer), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Site of neoplasm	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Persons				
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	677	28.9	62.9	50.8	75.1	47.7	1.3	15.2	33.0
Bowel cancer(C18–C20)[(o)]	*133*	*5.7*	*12.5*	*7.1*	*18.0*	*16.2*	*0.8*	*–3.6*	*–7.8*
Respiratory and inthrathoracic organs (C30–C39)	604	25.8	59.4	47.4	71.5	34.8	1.7	24.7	53.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)[(o)]	*569*	*24.3*	*56.4*	*44.6*	*68.1*	*33.5*	*1.7*	*22.9*	*49.5*
Ill-defined, secondary & unspecified site (C76–C80)	150	6.4	15.1	9.0	21.3	10.3	1.5	4.8	10.4
Malignant neoplasm, without specification of site (C80)[(o)]	*135*	*5.8*	*13.5*	*7.7*	*19.2*	*9.5*	*1.4*	*3.9*	*8.5*
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	131	5.6	13.8	7.7	20.0	16.2	0.9	–2.3	–5.0
Female genital organs (C51–C58)	133	5.7	11.1	6.2	16.1	6.7	1.7	4.4	9.6
Cervix (C53)[(o)]	*53*	*2.3*	*3.5*	*1.1*	*5.8*	*1.0*	*3.5*	*2.5*	*5.4*
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	134	5.7	10.5	5.9	15.2	3.0	3.5	7.5	16.3
Breast (C50)	150	6.4	13.5	7.8	19.2	11.6	1.2	1.9	4.1
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64–C68)	69	2.9	6.9	2.7	11.1	8.4	0.8	–1.5	–3.2
Male genital organs (C60–C63)	76	3.2	10.0	4.5	15.6	13.2	0.8	–3.2	–6.9
Other malignant neoplasms[(p)]	163	7.0	15.1	8.8	21.3	21.6	0.7	–6.5	–14.1
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	**2,300**	**98.3**	**220.4**	**197.2**	**243.7**	**175.9**	**1.3**	**44.5**	**96.3**
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	40	1.7	3.7	0.7	6.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	3.7
Total neoplasms	**2,340**	**100.0**	**224.1**	**200.6**	**247.6**	**177.9**	**1.3**	**46.2**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.12 (continued): Deaths from neoplasms (cancer), by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(e) These data exclude 1,232 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

(i) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(j) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(k) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(n) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all circulatory diseases.

(o) Data presented for bowel cancer are a subset for all cancers of the digestive organs; data presented for bronchus & lung cancer are a subset of data presented for all respiratory and inthrathoracic organs; data presented for cervix cancer are a subset of data presented for all cancers of the female genital organs in this table.

(p) Includes neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage (C40-C41); melanoma & other neoplasms of skin (C43-C44); neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45-C49); neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C69-C72); neoplasms of thyroid and other endocrine glands (C73-C75); C9 Malignant neoplasms of independent (primary) multiple sites (C97).

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.13: Deaths of Indigenous Australians from neoplasms (cancer), by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Under 1	1–4	0–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total[(j)]
						Number						
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	0	0	0	0	4	13	39	117	215	177	112	677
Bowel cancer(C18–C20)[(h)]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*5*	*11*	*15*	*37*	*40*	*22*	*133*
Respiratory and inthrathoracic organs (C30–C39)	0	0	0	0	0	3	29	107	175	181	111	604
Bronchus & lung (C34)[(h)]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*27*	*98*	*165*	*170*	*108*	*569*
Ill-defined, secondary & unspecified site (C76–C80)	4	0	2	0	1	4	6	19	43	46	30	150
Unspecified site (C80)	*2*	*0*	*3*	*0*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*18*	*40*	*41*	*26*	*135*
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	0	1	2	4	3	2	13	16	23	36	33	131
Female genital organs (C51–C58)	0	0	0	0	3	7	20	27	31	30	17	133
Cervix (C53)[(h)]	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*3*	*14*	*10*	*13*	*9*	*4*	*53*
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	34	46	23	13	134
Breast (C50)	0	0	0	0	0	3	24	34	33	27	29	150
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64–C68)	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	14	13	23	14	69
Male genital organs (C60–C63)	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	13	25	33	76
Other malignant neoplasms[(i)]	0	0	0	8	10	3	20	26	31	34	43	176
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	**2**	**3**	**3**	**10**	**21**	**40**	**171**	**396**	**623**	**602**	**435**	**2300**
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	3	1	2	0	4	4	1	8	5	11	8	40
Total neoplasms (C00–D48)	**3**	**2**	**3**	**10**	**22**	**41**	**175**	**404**	**628**	**613**	**443**	**2340**

(continued)

Table 1.23.13 (continued): Deaths of Indigenous Australians from neoplasms (cancer), by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Under 1	1–4	0–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total[(j)]
						Rate per 100,000 population						
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	—	—	—	—	n.p.	3.3	10.8	43.1	140.6	273.5	383.2	23.3
Bowel cancer(C18–C20)[(h)]	—	—	—	—	*n.p.*	*1.3*	*3.0*	*5.5*	*24.2*	*61.8*	*75.3*	*4.6*
Respiratory and inthrathoracic organs (C30–C39)	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.	8.0	39.4	114.4	279.7	379.7	20.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)[(h)]	—	—	—	—	—	*n.p.*	*7.5*	*36.1*	*107.9*	*262.7*	*369.5*	*19.6*
Ill-defined, secondary & unspecified site (C76–C80)	n.p.	—	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	1.7	7.0	28.1	71.1	102.6	5.2
Unspecified site (C80)	*n.p.*	—	*n.p.*	—	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*6.6*	*26.2*	*63.4*	*88.9*	*4.6*
Lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.6	5.9	15.0	55.6	112.9	4.5
Female genital organs (C51–C58)	—	—	—	—	n.p.	1.8	5.5	9.9	20.3	46.4	58.2	4.6
Cervix (C53)[(h)]	—	—	—	—	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*3.9*	*3.7*	*8.5*	*13.9*	*n.p.*	*1.8*
Lip, oral cavity and pharynx (C00–C14)	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.	4.4	12.5	30.1	35.5	44.5	4.6
Breast (C50)	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.	6.6	12.5	21.6	41.7	99.2	5.2
Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract (C64–C68)	—	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.2	8.5	35.5	47.9	2.4
Male genital organs (C60–C63)	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8.5	38.6	112.9	2.6
Other malignant neoplasms[(i)]	—	—	—	1.2	1.8	n.p.	5.5	9.6	20.3	52.5	147.1	6.1
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	**n.p.**	**n.p.**	**n.p.**	**1.4**	**3.7**	**10.2**	**47.4**	**145.9**	**407.4**	**930.3**	**1488.2**	**79.2**
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.9	3.3	17.0	27.4	1.4
Total neoplasms (C00–D48)	**n.p.**	**n.p.**	**n.p.**	**1.4**	**3.9**	**10.4**	**48.5**	**148.8**	**410.7**	**947.3**	**1515.6**	**80.6**

(continued)

Table 1.23.13 (continued): Deaths of Indigenous Australians from neoplasms (cancer), by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers of deaths each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths. The denominator varies according to the age group: for those under the age of one, the denominator is live births data for the mid-point year (2010); for ages 1–4 the denominator is the rolling average of the three mid-point years (2009–2011); for all other age groups, the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period (2010).

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 1,257 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(g) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(h) Data presented for bowel cancer are a subset for all cancers of the digestive organs; data presented for bronchus & lung cancer are a subset of data presented for all respiratory and inthrathoracic organs; data presented for cervix cancer are a subset of data presented for all cancers of the female genital organs in this table.

(i) Includes neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage (C40–C41); melanoma & other neoplasms of skin (C43–C44); neoplasms of mesothelial and soft tissue (C45–C49); neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system (C69–C72); neoplasms of thyroid and other endocrine glands (C73–C75); C9 Malignant neoplasms of independent (primary) multiple sites (C97); D45 Polycythaemia vera; D46 myelodysplastic syndromes; D47.1 Chronic myeloproliferative disease; D47.3 Essential (haemorrhagic) thrombocythaemia.

(j) Total includes deaths where the age of the deceased was not stated.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.14: Deaths from respiratory diseases, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	95% LCL[(j)]	95% UCL[(k)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(l)]	Rate difference[(m)]	Rate difference %[(n)]
					Males				
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	280	61.3	71.4	49.2	93.6	31.3	2.2	35.2	66.9
COPD (J40–J44)[(o)]	*231*	*50.5*	*64.4*	*42.9*	*85.8*	*29.2*	*2.1*	*1.4*	*2.6*
Asthma (J45–J46)[(o)]	*14*	*3.1*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*1.3*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*
Pneumonia and influenza (J09–J18)	91	19.9	19.6	8.2	31.0	8.8	2.2	10.7	20.4
Other respiratory disease (J00–06, J20–39, J60–99)	86	18.8	22.1	9.5	34.7	20.0	1.1	2.1	4.0
Total respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	**457**	**100.0**	**112.8**	**84.8**	**140.7**	**60.1**	**1.9**	**52.6**	**100.0**
					Females				
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	284	65.9	56.7	40.4	72.9	21.2	2.8	32.1	75.3
COPD (J40–J44)[(o)]	*240*	55.7	*49.9*	*34.6*	*65.2*	*17.8*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*3.0*
Asthma (J45–J46)[(o)]	*21*	4.9	*3.2*	*0.0*	*6.4*	*1.9*	*2.7*	*35.4*	*83.1*
Pneumonia and influenza (J09–J18)	76	17.6	12.3	4.9	19.8	8.7	1.4	3.6	8.5
Other respiratory disease (J00–06, J20–39, J60–99)	71	16.5	15.9	6.9	24.9	11.9	1.3	4.0	9.5
Total respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	**431**	**100.0**	**84.5**	**64.5**	**104.5**	**41.8**	**2.0**	**42.7**	**100.0**
					Persons				
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	564	63.5	62.8	49.6	76.0	25.6	2.5	33.1	71.3
COPD (J40–J44)[(o)]	*471*	53.0	*55.8*	*43.3*	*68.4*	*22.7*	*1.8*	*1.4*	*3.0*
Asthma (J45–J46)[(o)]	*35*	3.9	*3.0*	*0.4*	*5.7*	*1.6*	*2.5*	*37.2*	*80.1*
Pneumonia and influenza (J09–J18)	167	18.8	15.4	9.0	21.8	8.8	1.8	6.6	14.3
Other respiratory disease (J00–06, J20–39, J60–99)	157	17.7	18.1	10.7	25.5	15.4	1.2	2.7	5.8
Total respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	**888**	**100.0**	**96.2**	**79.8**	**112.6**	**49.8**	**1.9**	**46.4**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.14 (continued): Deaths from respiratory diseases, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(e) These data exclude 461 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(g) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(j) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(k) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(l) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(n) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all circulatory diseases.

(o) Data presented for COPD and asthma are a subset of data presented for all chronic lower respiratory diseases.

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.15: Deaths of Indigenous Australians from respiratory diseases, by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i)]

	Under 1	1–4	0–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75+	Total[(j)]
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	3	4	3	1	2	11	26	67	128	165	158	564
COPD (J40–J44)[(k)]	*3*	*2*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*7*	*52*	*112*	*150*	*146*	*471*
Asthma (J45–J46)[(k)]	*4*	*0*	*2*	*2*	*4*	*3*	*7*	*2*	*6*	*5*	*6*	*35*
Pneumonia and influenza (J09–J18)	12	3	14	1	4	9	26	30	18	25	42	167
Other respiratory disease (J00–06, J20–39, J60–99)	6	4	10	1	2	5	8	19	23	24	62	157
Total respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	**20**	**8**	**28**	**6**	**8**	**25**	**60**	**116**	**169**	**214**	**262**	**888**

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

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

(c) Cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals, so some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected.

(d) Data are presented in under 1 year, 1 to 4 years and 10-year groupings from age 5 years because of small numbers each year.

(e) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(f) These data exclude 461 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(g) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(i) WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009 corrected for over-reporting.

(j) Total includes deaths where the age of the deceased was not stated.

(k) Data presented for COPD and asthma are a subset of data presented for all chronic lower respiratory diseases.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.16: Deaths from diseases of the genitourinary system, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Indig. deaths	Per cent	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	95% LCL[(i)]	95% UCL[(j)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Rate ratio[(k)]	Rate difference[(l)]	Rate difference %[(m)]
					Males				
Renal failure (N17–N19)	113	74.3	25.8	12.9	38.7	11.1	2.3	14.7	76.9
Other diseases of the urinary system (N30–N39)	13	8.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Renal tubulo-intestinal diseases (N10–N16)	8	5.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Glomerular disease (N00–N08)	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other diseases of the genitourinary system[(n)]	17	11.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total genitourinary diseases (N00–N99)	**152**	**100.0**	**34.1**	**19.3**	**48.9**	**15.0**	**2.3**	**19.1**	**100.0**
					Females				
Renal failure (N17–N19)	139	74.3	27.1	15.8	38.4	9.2	3.0	17.9	75.2
Other diseases of the urinary system (N30–N39)	28	15.0	6.3	0.6	12.1	2.4	2.6	3.9	16.5
Renal tubulo-intestinal diseases (N10–N16)	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Glomerular disease (N00–N08)	8	4.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other diseases of the genitourinary system[(n)]	8	4.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total genitourinary diseases (N00–N99)	**187**	**100.0**	**36.7**	**23.5**	**49.9**	**12.9**	**2.9**	**23.8**	**100.0**
					Persons				
Renal failure (N17–N19)	252	74.3	26.6	18.1	35.1	10.0	2.7	16.6	75.7
Other diseases of the urinary system (N30–N39)	41	12.1	4.9	1.1	8.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	12.6
Renal tubulo-intestinal diseases (N10–N16)	12	3.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Glomerular disease (N00–N08)	9	2.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other diseases of the genitourinary system[(n)]	25	7.4	2.5	–0.1	5.1	0.8	3.0	1.7	7.6
Total genitourinary diseases (N00–N99)	**339**	**100.0**	**35.7**	**25.8**	**45.6**	**13.8**	**2.6**	**21.9**	**100.0**

(continued)

Table 1.23.16 (continued): Deaths from diseases of the genitourinary system, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

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

(d) These data exclude 105 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) LCL = lower confidence limit.

(j) UCL = upper confidence limit.

(k) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(m) Rate difference per cent is the rate difference for each specific cause divided by the rate difference for all genitourinary diseases.

(n) Includes: urolithiasis; other disorders of the kidney & urether; disease of male genital organs; disorders of breast; inflammatory disorders of the female pelvic organs; non-inflammatory disorders of the female genital tract; other disorders of the genitourinary tract.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.17: Deaths of Indigenous Australians from diseases of the genitourinary system, by age, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75+	Total[(h)]
Renal failure (N17–N19)	3	0	0	2	0	3	4	9	14	19	22	33	26	25	30	69	252
Other diseases of the genitourinary system[(i)]	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2	5	7	10	9	8	7	9	25	87
Total genitourinary diseases (N00–N99)	**2**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**12**	**19**	**26**	**32**	**42**	**34**	**32**	**39**	**94**	**339**

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 105 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Total includes deaths where the age of the deceased was not stated.

(i) Includes: other diseases of the urinary system (N30–N39); renal tubulo-intestinal diseases (N10–N16); glomerular disease (N00–N08); urolithiasis (N20–N23); other disorders of the kidney and urether (N25–N29); disease of male genital organs (N40–N51); disorders of breast (N60–N64); inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs ((N70–N77), non-inflammatory disorders of the female genital tract (N80–N98); other disorders of the genitourinary tract (N99).

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.18: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, circulatory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Rate ratio[(i)]	Rate difference[(j)]
1998		461.7	292.3	1.6	169.4
1999		419.9	277.2	1.5	142.7
2000		398.5	265.6	1.5	132.9
2001		386.5	250.8	1.5	135.7
2002		388.8	248.0	1.6	140.8
2003		351.6	237.9	1.5	113.7
2004		346.6	230.8	1.5	115.8
2005		318.8	215.6	1.5	103.2
2006		318.6	211.8	1.5	106.8
2007		339.9	209.9	1.6	130.0
2008		291.5	213.6	1.4	77.9
2009		292.1	194.9	1.5	97.2
2010		283.1	188.8	1.5	94.3
2011		273.1	186.9	1.5	86.2
2012		282.9	174.6	1.6	108.3
	Annual change[(k)]	–12.3*	–7.7*	n.a.	–4.6*
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–39.9*	–38.4*	n.a.	–42.9*
	Annual change[(k)]	–10.1*	–6.7*	n.a.	–3.4*
Medium term 2001–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–29.5*	–29.4*	n.a.	–29.7*
	Annual change[(k)]	–16.9*	–9.8*	n.a.	–7.1*
Medium term 1998–2006	**% change over period**[(l)]	–30.4*	–27.4*	n.a.	–36.0*
	Annual change[(k)]	–8.9	–6.5*	n.a.	–2.4
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–16.5	–18.0*	n.a.	–13.3

(continued)

Table 1.23.18 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, circulatory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the p < 0.05 level over the selected periods.

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(c) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(d) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(e) These data exclude 8,499 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(f) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(j) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(l) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Notes

1. ICD-10 codes I00–I99 included.

2. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.19: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, external causes (injury and poisoning), NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]
1998		91.5	44.3	2.1	47.3
1999		70.5	41.5	1.7	29.0
2000		82.1	41.2	2.0	40.8
2001		78.7	39.7	2.0	38.9
2002		76.3	38.6	2.0	37.8
2003		77.4	37.9	2.0	39.5
2004		71.5	37.3	1.9	34.2
2005		83.1	36.6	2.3	46.5
2006		73.7	36.6	2.0	37.0
2007		75.2	38.1	2.0	37.1
2008		83.4	38.7	2.2	44.8
2009		66.2	37.8	1.8	28.4
2010		69.7	38.0	1.8	31.7
2011		78.7	37.9	2.1	40.8
2012		77.2	38.4	2.0	38.9
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.5	–0.3*	n.a.	–0.2
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–8.9	–10.5*	n.a.	–7.1
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.3	–	n.a.	–0.2
Medium term 2001–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–3.6	–1.0	n.a.	–6.1
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.9	–0.9*	n.a.	—
Medium term 1998–2006	**% change over period**[(m)]	–9.1	–17.1*	n.a.	–0.4
	Annual change[(l)]	0.1	0.2	n.a.	—
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	1.1	2.5	n.a.	0.0

(continued)

Table 1.23.19 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, external causes (injury and poisoning), NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the $p < 0.05$ level over the selected periods.

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) ICD-10 codes V01–Y98 included.

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) These data exclude 2,373 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(m) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.20: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, cancer, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]
1998		185.0	193.9	1.0	–8.9
1999		196.9	186.3	1.1	10.6
2000		213.8	188.1	1.1	25.8
2001		209.8	186.9	1.1	22.9
2002		188.2	186.3	1.0	1.8
2003		195.4	183.0	1.1	12.4
2004		199.5	184.5	1.1	15.0
2005		180.5	181.7	1.0	–1.2
2006		203.2	179.1	1.1	24.1
2007		206.1	176.9	1.2	29.3
2008		218.7	181.9	1.2	36.8
2009		204.7	175.4	1.2	29.3
2010		217.3	177.3	1.2	39.9
2011		231.1	174.5	1.3	56.6
2012		222.8	169.7	1.3	53.1
	Annual change[(l)]	2.1*	–1.3*	n.a.	3.4*
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	15.3*	–9.7*	n.a.	Significant increase[(n)]
	Annual change[(l)]	2.9*	–1.3*	n.a.	4.2*
Medium term 2001–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	16.7*	–7.9*	n.a.	Significant increase[(n)]
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.3	–1.4*	n.a.	1.1
Medium term 1998–2006	**% change over period**[(m)]	–1.3	–5.9*	n.a.	121.3
	Annual change[(l)]	3.8*	–1.3*	n.a.	5.2*
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	11.3*	–4.5*	n.a.	135.2*

(continued)

Table 1.23.20 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, cancer, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the p < 0.05 level over the selected periods.

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) ICD-10 codes for malignant neoplasms: C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) These data exclude 5,379 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(m) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

(n) Per cent change more than 1,000 per cent.

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.21: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, respiratory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]
1998		134.4	52.7	2.5	81.7
1999		109.0	50.4	2.2	58.6
2000		120.3	58.2	2.1	62.1
2001		131.0	52.9	2.5	78.1
2002		116.7	57.4	2.0	59.3
2003		103.0	58.0	1.8	45.0
2004		117.8	56.1	2.1	61.7
2005		90.0	50.9	1.8	39.1
2006		102.6	50.0	2.1	52.6
2007		106.3	52.0	2.0	54.3
2008		82.4	48.9	1.7	33.5
2009		94.3	46.5	2.0	47.7
2010		101.8	49.4	2.1	52.3
2011		99.8	50.7	2.0	49.1
2012		98.7	52.5	1.9	46.2
	Annual change[(l)]	–2.3*	–0.4	n.a.	–1.9*
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–26.5*	–10.2	n.a.	–39.8*
	Annual change[(l)]	–2.3*	–0.6*	n.a.	–1.7
Medium term 2001–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–21.6*	–12.3*	n.a.	–30.2
	Annual change[(l)]	–3.6*	–0.1	n.a.	–3.5*
Medium term 1998–2006	**% change over period**[(m)]	–22.6*	–2.1	n.a.	–37.8*
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.2	0.2	n.a.	–0.4
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–1.2	2.3	n.a.	–4.7

(continued)

Table 1.23.21 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, respiratory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA & NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the p < 0.05 level over the selected periods.

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) ICD-10 codes J00–J99 included.

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) These data exclude 2,034 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(i) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(m) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.22: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, diabetes, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]
1998		92.3	13.9	6.7	78.5
1999		92.3	13.3	6.9	78.9
2000		111.2	13.8	8.1	97.4
2001		87.3	13.2	6.6	74.0
2002		99.8	14.1	7.1	85.7
2003		76.8	14.0	5.5	62.8
2004		99.1	14.9	6.7	84.2
2005		79.5	14.2	5.6	65.3
2006		93.3	14.4	6.5	78.8
2007		80.7	15.4	5.3	65.3
2008		99.6	16.8	5.9	82.9
2009		88.6	15.9	5.6	72.7
2010		80.6	14.6	5.5	66.1
2011		85.8	15.5	5.6	70.4
2012		92.7	15.2	6.1	77.5
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.7	0.2*	n.a.	–0.8
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–9.6	17.7*	n.a.	–14
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.2	0.2*	n.a.	–0.3
Medium term 2001–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–1.9	14.6*	n.a.	–4.8
	Annual change[(l)]	–1.2	0.1*	n.a.	–1.3
Medium term 1998–2006	**% change over period**[(m)]	–9.5	7.6*	n.a.	–12.3
	Annual change[(l)]	–0.4	—	n.a.	–0.4
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(m)]	–2.5	0.6	n.a.	–3.0

(continued)

Table 1.23.22 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, diabetes, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the $p < 0.05$ level over the selected periods.

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) ICD-10 codes E10–E14 included.

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) These data exclude 460 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(i) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(m) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.23: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, kidney diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)(i)]	Rate ratio[(j)]	Rate difference[(k)]
1998		40.6	10.8	3.8	29.8
1999		41.6	10.7	3.9	30.9
2000		48.7	9.7	5.0	39.0
2001		18.5	9.8	1.9	8.7
2002		26.0	10.4	2.5	15.6
2003		24.9	10.3	2.4	14.6
2004		24.8	9.8	2.5	15.0
2005		22.6	9.9	2.3	12.7
2006		43.8	10.6	4.1	33.2
2007		31.4	12.2	2.6	19.2
2008		34.8	12.5	2.8	22.3
2009		33.1	11.9	2.8	21.2
2010		32.4	10.5	3.1	22.0
2011		23.9	10.4	2.3	13.5
2012		24.6	10.9	2.3	13.7
Long term 1998–2012	**Annual change**[(l)]	–0.7	0.1	n.a.	–0.7
	% change over period[(m)]	–25.4	10.9	n.a.	–39.5
Medium term 2001–2012	**Annual change**[(l)]	0.6	0.1	n.a.	0.5
	% change over period[(m)]	25.4	12.7	n.a.	34.1
Medium term 1998–2006	**Annual change**[(l)]	–1.4	—	n.a.	–1.4
	% change over period[(m)]	–30.0	–3.2	n.a.	–40.0
Short term 2006–2012	**Annual change**[(l)]	–2.7*	–0.2	n.a.	–2.5*
	% change over period[(m)]	–40.1*	–8.5	n.a.	–53.2*

(continued)

Table 1.23.23 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, kidney diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the $p < 0.05$ level over the selected periods.

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(b) ICD-10 codes N00–N29 included.

(c) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(d) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(e) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(f) These data exclude 326 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 1998–2012.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(i) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(j) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(l) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(m) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

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Table 1.23.24: Selected multiple causes of death, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Underlying cause						Multiple cause							
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indig.	Non-Indig.
	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Mean no. of causes[(i)]	Mean no. of causes[(i)]
								Males						
All causes	6,361	100.0	100.0	254,922	100.0	100.0	6,361	100.0	100.0	254,922	100.0	100.0	3.3	3.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1645	25.9	29.6	76,287	29.9	30.4	3,158	49.6	59.0	142,415	55.9	56.6	3.3	3.5
External causes (V01–Y98)	1,193	18.8	9.1	19,746	7.7	7.7	1,417	22.3	12.5	29,390	11.5	11.5	3.1	3.4
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	1189	18.7	22.9	84,025	33.0	32.2	1,313	20.6	26.0	97,384	38.2	37.6	2.7	2.6
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(j)]	*380*	*6.0*	*6.5*	*23,101*	*9.1*	*8.7*	*411*	*6.5*	*7.2*	*26,533*	*10.4*	*10.1*	*2.7*	*2.5*
Lung cancer (C34)[(j)]	*322*	*5.1*	*6.7*	*17,367*	*6.8*	*6.6*	*340*	*5.3*	*7.1*	*18,954*	*7.4*	*7.2*	*2.7*	*2.6*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(j)(k)]	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	16	0.3	0.3	784	0.3	0.3	26	0.4	0.4	1,531	0.6	0.6	3.9	3.3
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	493	7.8	9.3	9,433	3.7	3.7	1,372	21.6	26.1	38,282	15.0	15.0	4.4	4.4
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*429*	*6.7*	*8.1*	*6,783*	*2.7*	*2.7*	*1,109*	*17.4*	*21.6*	*27,080*	*10.6*	*10.7*	*4.3*	*4.4*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	457	7.2	10.1	21,868	8.6	8.8	1,605	25.2	33.0	80,029	31.4	31.9	3.5	3.5

(continued)

Table 1.23.24 (continued): Selected multiple causes of death, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Underlying cause						Multiple cause							
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indig.	Non-Indig.
	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Mean no. of causes[(i)]	Mean no. of causes[(i)]
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	351	5.5	4.7	8,524	3.3	3.3	827	13.0	12.0	23,818	9.3	9.2	3.9	3.9
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	140	2.2	0.4	1,077	0.4	0.4	168	2.6	0.5	1,479	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.6
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	166	2.6	2.2	9,750	3.8	3.9	474	7.5	7.6	23,610	9.3	9.4	3.3	3.1
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	133	2.1	2.6	4,453	1.7	1.8	802	12.6	16.5	30,871	12.1	12.4	3.8	3.8
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	152	2.4	1.9	3,969	1.6	1.6	661	10.4	10.3	20,116	7.9	7.9	3.9	3.8
Other causes[(l)]	426	6.7	6.9	15,006	5.9	6.0	2,145	33.7	35.8	76,370	30.0	30.4	3.0	3.4
Females														
All causes	5,251	100.0	100.0	240,860	100.0	100.0	5,251	100.0	100.0	240,860	100.0	100.0	3.4	3.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	1,313	25.0	28.3	83,777	34.8	33.9	2,734	52.1	60.2	143,928	59.8	58.6	3.6	3.5
External causes (V01–Y98)	573	10.9	5.7	10,284	4.3	4.6	764	14.5	9.3	19,515	8.1	8.5	3.4	4.0
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	1,111	21.2	22.1	63,328	26.3	27.0	1,237	23.6	25.3	72,035	29.9	30.6	2.7	2.5
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(j)]	*297*	*5.7*	*6.2*	*16,913*	*7.0*	*7.1*	*329*	*6.3*	*7.0*	*19,281*	*8.0*	*8.1*	*2.6*	*2.4*

(continued)

Table 1.23.24 (continued): Selected multiple causes of death, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Underlying cause						Multiple cause							
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indig.	Non-Indig.
	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Mean no. of causes[(i)]	Mean no. of causes[(i)]
Lung cancer (C34)[(j)]	*247*	*4.7*	*4.9*	*10,847*	*4.5*	*4.6*	*272*	*5.2*	*5.5*	*11,657*	*4.8*	*5.0*	*2.6*	*2.4*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(j)(k)]	*53*	*1.0*	*0.7*	*809*	*0.3*	*0.4*	*64*	*1.2*	*0.9*	*987*	*0.4*	*0.4*	*2.6*	*2.4*
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	24	0.5	0.5	872	0.4	0.4	39	0.7	0.8	1,635	0.7	0.7	3.5	3.2
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	561	10.7	11.7	9,448	3.9	3.9	1,524	29.0	32.8	36,954	15.3	15.2	4.4	4.4
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*492*	*9.4*	*10.2*	*6,249*	*2.6*	*2.6*	*1,235*	*23.5*	*26.3*	*22,708*	*9.4*	*9.3*	*4.3*	*4.3*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	431	8.2	9.7	19,657	8.2	8.1	1,455	27.7	31.9	69,979	29.1	28.7	3.5	3.3
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	295	5.6	4.9	8,571	3.6	3.5	679	12.9	12.0	21,965	9.1	9.1	4.1	3.8
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	99	1.9	0.4	846	0.4	0.5	126	2.4	0.5	1,115	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.6
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	130	2.5	2.6	11,670	4.8	4.8	378	7.2	7.2	25,167	10.4	10.4	3.2	2.8
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	157	3.0	3.4	4,919	2.0	2.0	993	18.9	21.2	27,768	11.5	11.3	3.8	3.6
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	123	2.3	2.0	3,638	1.5	1.5	593	11.3	10.6	17,659	7.3	7.3	4.1	3.7
Other causes[(l)]	434	8.3	8.6	23,850	9.9	9.8	1,814	34.5	36.8	91,310	37.9	37.4	3.2	3.3

(continued)

Table 1.23.24 (continued): Selected multiple causes of death, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Underlying cause						Multiple cause							
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indig.	Non-Indig.
	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Mean no. of causes[(i)]	Mean no. of causes[(i)]
								Persons						
All causes	11,612	100.0	100.0	495,782	100.0	100.0	11,612	100.0	100.0	495,782	100.0	100.0	3.4	3.2
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2,958	25.5	29.0	160,064	32.3	32.1	5,892	50.7	59.6	286,343	57.8	57.5	3.5	3.5
External causes (V01–Y98)	1,766	15.2	7.6	30,030	6.1	6.4	2,181	18.8	11.1	48,905	9.9	10.2	3.2	3.6
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	2,300	19.8	22.4	147,353	29.7	29.5	2,550	22.0	25.5	169,419	34.2	33.9	2.7	2.5
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(j)]	*677*	*5.8*	*6.4*	*40,014*	*8.1*	*8.0*	*740*	*6.4*	*7.1*	*45,814*	*9.2*	*9.2*	*2.7*	*2.4*
Lung cancer (C34)[(j)]	*569*	*4.9*	*5.7*	*28,214*	*5.7*	*5.6*	*612*	*5.3*	*6.3*	*30,611*	*6.2*	*6.1*	*2.6*	*2.5*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(j)(k)]	*53*	*0.5*	*0.4*	*809*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*64*	*0.6*	*0.4*	*987*	*0.2*	*0.2*	*2.6*	*2.4*
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	40	0.3	0.4	1,656	0.3	*0.3*	65	0.6	*0.6*	3,166	0.6	0.6	3.7	3.2
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	1,054	9.1	10.5	18,881	3.8	3.8	2,896	24.9	29.4	75,236	15.2	15.1	4.4	4.4
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(j)]	*921*	*7.9*	*9.1*	*13,032*	*2.6*	*2.6*	*2,344*	*20.2*	*23.8*	*49,788*	*10.0*	*10.0*	*4.3*	*4.4*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	888	7.6	9.8	41,525	8.4	*8.3*	3,060	26.4	*32.2*	150,008	30.3	30.1	3.5	3.4

(continued)

Table 1.23.24 (continued): Selected multiple causes of death, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Underlying cause						Multiple cause							
	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Indig.	Non-Indig.
	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Deaths	% of total deaths	Age-standardised[(h)] % of total deaths	Mean no. of causes[(i)]	Mean no. of causes[(i)]
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	646	5.6	4.8	17,095	3.4	3.4	1,506	13.0	12.0	45,783	9.2	9.2	4.0	3.9
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	239	2.1	0.4	1,923	0.4	0.4	294	2.5	0.5	2,594	0.5	0.6	2.3	2.6
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	296	2.5	2.4	21,420	4.3	4.3	852	7.3	7.4	48,777	9.8	9.8	3.3	3.0
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	290	2.5	3.0	9,372	1.9	1.9	1,795	15.5	18.7	58,639	11.8	11.8	3.8	3.7
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	275	2.4	2.0	7,607	1.5	1.5	1,254	10.8	10.4	37,775	7.6	7.6	4.0	3.8
Other causes[(l)]	860	7.4	7.7	38,856	7.8	7.9	3,959	34.1	36.3	167,680	33.8	33.8	3.1	3.3

(continued)

Table 1.23.24 (continued): Selected multiple causes of death, by Indigenous status and sex, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Mean number of causes is calculated based on the average number of causes of death present for a death with the selected underlying cause of death. This data item provides insight into co-morbidity.

(j) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(k) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(l) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system (D50–D89), mental & behavioural disorders (F00–F99), diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00–H59), diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95), diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99), diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases) (N30–N99), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium (O00–O99), congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified (R00–R99).

Note: Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.25: Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, Indigenous Australians, crude rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Selected underlying cause		Reported with selected associated cause[(k)]															
	Number	Reported alone %	(I00–I99)	(V01–Y98)	Cancer-malign.	(C15–C26)[(h)]	(C34)[(h)]	(C53)[(h)(i)]	Non-malig.	(E00–E89)	*(E10–E14)*[(h)]	(J00–J99)	(K00–K93)	(P00–P96)	(G00–G99)	(N00–N29)	(A00–B99)	Other causes[(j)]
All causes	11,612	15.3	167.6	19.1	21.9	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.9	72.0	49.4	90.0	40.2	7.3	20.8	53.5	35.2	116.8
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2,958	16.0	66.6	5.0	2.9	0.3	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	25.7	20.7	24.7	7.5	n.p.	6.1	14.7	5.3	26.4
External causes (V01–Y98)	1,766	—	5.6	4.8	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	1.6	1.0	3.7	1.6	—	1.6	1.1	1.4	17.5
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	2,300	29.5	21.5	1.9	13.3	23.9	19.9	2.0	0.2	12.6	9.5	17.6	8.2	—	2.4	7.1	6.0	17.8
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(h)]	*677*	*32.1*	*5.9*	*0.7*	*2.9*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	—	*n.p.*	*4.4*	*3.6*	*3.3*	*4.6*	—	*0.6*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*4.4*
Lung cancer (C34)[(h)]	*569*	*26.2*	*5.4*	*0.3*	*3.4*	*n.p.*	—	—	*n.p.*	*2.7*	*2.2*	*6.7*	*0.7*	—	*0.8*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*4.9*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(h)(i)]	*53*	*28.3*	*0.5*	*n.p.*	*0.3*	—	—	—	*n.p.*	*0.2*	*n.p.*	*0.2*	*n.p.*	—	—	*0.3*	*n.p.*	*0.4*
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	40	7.5	0.5	n.p.	0.2	—	—	n.p.	—	0.2	0.2	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	0.3	0.2	n.p.	0.7
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	1,054	1.7	28.9	1.2	1.1	0.2	n.p.	—	n.p.	8.6	32.8	7.4	3.2	—	2.4	14.4	4.5	11.8
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(h)]	*921*	*1.3*	*25.4*	*1.0*	*1.0*	*0.2*	*n.p.*	—	*n.p.*	*7.0*	*0.5*	*6.0*	*2.6*	—	*2.0*	*13.3*	*4.1*	*9.9*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	888	11.3	13.9	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	6.8	4.6	15.2	1.7	n.p.	1.7	3.6	3.5	11.6

(continued)

Table 1.23.25 (continued): Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, Indigenous Australians, crude rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Selected underlying cause		Reported with selected associated cause[(k)]															
	Number	Reported alone %	(I00–I99)	(V01–Y98)	Cancer-malign.	(C15–C26)[(h)]	(C34)[(h)]	(C53)[(h)(i)]	Non-malig.	(E00–E89)	*(E10–E14)*[(h)]	(J00–J99)	(K00–K93)	(P00–P96)	(G00–G99)	(N00–N29)	(A00–B99)	Other causes[(j)]
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	646	7.9	8.1	1.5	0.9	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.4	3.4	5.8	10.5	n.p.	1.6	4.2	5.6	9.5
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	239	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	5.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	296	19.3	3.6	1.2	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	1.9	1.4	3.5	0.4	n.p.	1.7	0.7	0.7	3.3
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	290	6.2	5.7	0.9	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	3.3	2.3	2.3	1.5	n.p.	0.3	1.7	2.0	3.0
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	275	10.5	3.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	—	—	n.p.	2.1	1.5	2.8	3.1	n.p.	0.7	2.2	1.4	4.8
Other causes[(j)]	860	31.2	9.7	1.4	0.7	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	4.7	3.1	6.4	2.3	1.5	1.9	3.6	4.3	10.2

(continued)

Table 1.23.25 (continued): Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, Indigenous Australians, crude rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(h) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(i) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(j) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system (D50–D89), mental & behavioural disorders (F00–F99), diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00–H59), diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95), diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99), diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases) (N30–N99), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium (O00–O99), congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified (R00–R99).

(k) 'Associated causes of death' refers to all causes of death listed on a death certificate other than the underlying cause of death. The associated causes of death data presented in this table represent counts of deaths of people with a particular disease or disorder, rather than the number of incidences of the disease or disorder on the death certificate. These data are not comparable with the 2012 HPF, which cross-classified underlying causes, not only with associated causes, but also with the same underlying cause. Here, underlying causes are eliminated from the multiple cause count, thus providing a true indication of deaths with associated causes. Only cells where the underlying cause corresponds with an associated cause are affected (e.g. 'Cervical cancer' as an underlying cause with 'Cancer—malignant neoplasms' as an associated cause). All cells are affected where 'All causes' is the underlying cause of death.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.26: Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, Indigenous Australians, age-standardised rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Selected underlying cause		Reported with selected associated cause[(k)]															
	Number	Reported alone %	(I00–I99)	(V01–Y98)	Cancer-malign.	(C15–C26)[(h)]	(C34)[(h)]	(C53)[(h)(i)]	Non-malig.	(E00–E89)	*(E10–E14)*[(h)]	(J00–J99)	(K00–K93)	(P00–P96)	(G00–G99)	(N00–N29)	(A00–B99)	Other causes[(j)]
All causes	11,612	15.3	496.1	39.9	64.4	7.8	5.4	n.p.	2.1	210.0	145.5	270.2	91.1	3.8	51.5	160.3	85.9	313.5
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	2,958	16.0	194.5	12.2	11.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	74.6	60.6	80.7	18.4	n.p.	18.5	46.2	12.4	82.6
External causes (V01–Y98)	1,766	—	10.7	5.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	4.0	2.8	7.6	2.9	—	2.2	3.5	3.3	24.2
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	2,300	29.5	68.2	4.5	33.5	64.9	57.3	3.8	n.p.	38.7	29.4	53.0	22.3	—	6.1	22.1	15.0	49.5
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(h)]	*677*	*32.1*	*17.6*	*n.p.*	*7.4*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	—	*n.p.*	*12.4*	*10.1*	*9.5*	*11.8*	—	*n.p.*	*6.1*	*5.5*	*11.7*
Lung cancer (C34)[(h)]	*569*	*26.2*	*16.8*	*n.p.*	*8.4*	*n.p.*	—	—	*n.p.*	*8.7*	*7.0*	*20.7*	*1.5*	—	*2.2*	*2.4*	*1.2*	*13.7*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(h)(i)]	*53*	*28.3*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	—	—	—	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	—	—	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	40	7.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.0
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	1,054	1.7	83.9	3.2	3.8	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	24.0	92.9	21.7	8.5	—	6.3	40.0	11.2	35.6
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(h)]	*921*	*1.3*	*73.3*	*2.7*	*3.4*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	—	*n.p.*	*19.6*	*n.p.*	*17.8*	*7.2*	—	*5.2*	*36.1*	*9.8*	*29.4*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	888	11.3	48.9	2.5	4.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22.8	15.2	49.0	4.0	n.p.	5.5	13.2	10.2	37.8
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	646	7.9	20.0	3.7	3.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.5	7.5	13.6	19.8	n.p.	3.1	10.1	12.3	20.7
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	239	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	2.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	296	19.3	10.2	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	6.0	4.8	7.9	n.p.	n.p.	2.8	2.0	1.5	9.1

(continued)

Table 1.23.26 (continued): Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, Indigenous Australians, age-standardised rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Selected underlying cause		Reported with selected associated cause[(k)]															
	Number	Reported alone %	(I00–I99)	(V01–Y98)	Cancer-malign.	(C15–C26)[(h)]	(C34)[(h)]	(C53)[(h)(i)]	Non-malig.	(E00–E89)	*(E10–E14)*[(h)]	(J00–J99)	(K00–K93)	(P00–P96)	(G00–G99)	(N00–N29)	(A00–B99)	Other causes[(j)]
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	290	6.2	16.2	2.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	8.7	6.2	7.4	3.3	n.p.	n.p.	5.4	5.6	9.5
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	275	10.5	8.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	5.1	3.8	6.0	5.3	n.p.	1.4	5.8	2.3	10.3
Other causes[(j)]	860	31.2	33.1	3.3	2.6	n.p.	—	n.p.	n.p.	15.9	10.4	22.0	5.5	0.8	4.3	11.3	11.8	32.6

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Rates per 100,000 directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(h) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(i) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(j) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system (D50–D89), mental & behavioural disorders (F00–F99), diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00–H59), diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95), diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99), diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases) (N30–N99), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium (O00–O99), congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified (R00–R99).

(k) 'Associated causes of death' refers to all causes of death listed on a death certificate other than the underlying cause of death. The associated causes of death data presented in this table represent counts of deaths of people with a particular disease or disorder, rather than the number of incidences of the disease or disorder on the death certificate. These data are not comparable with the 2012 HPF, which cross-classified underlying causes, not only with associated causes, but also with the same underlying cause. Here, underlying causes are eliminated from the multiple cause count, thus providing a true indication of deaths with associated causes. Only cells where the underlying cause corresponds with an associated cause are affected (eg. 'Cervical cancer' as an underlying cause with 'Cancer—malignant neoplasms' as an associated cause). All cells are affected where 'All causes' is the underlying cause of death.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.27: Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, non-Indigenous Australians, age-standardised rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Selected underlying cause		Reported with selected associated cause[(k)]															
	Number	Reported alone %	(I00–I99)	(V01–Y98)	Cancer-malign.	(C15–C26)[(h)]	(C34)[(h)]	(C53)[(h)(i)]	Non-malig.	(E00–E89)	*(E10–E14)*[(h)]	(J00–J99)	(K00–K93)	(P00–P96)	(G00–G99)	(N00–N29)	(A00–B99)	Other causes[(j)]
All causes	495,782	17.5	286.9	25.4	60.2	7.4	2.9	0.2	1.8	71.2	44.2	154.7	41.4	2.8	35.4	61.5	37.0	174.1
Circulatory diseases (I00–I99)	160,064	11.0	135.5	8.3	12.7	2.5	1.0	0.1	0.6	27.6	18.9	47.2	8.7	n.p.	15.2	23.4	6.7	73.6
External causes (V01–Y98)	30,030	—	7.9	2.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	n.p.	0.1	1.7	0.9	5.7	1.2	n.p.	1.8	1.4	1.2	10.4
Cancer—malignant neoplasms (C00–C97, D45, D46, D47.1, D47.3)	147,353	34.8	50.2	4.5	33.8	49.5	34.1	1.1	0.4	17.0	11.4	33.5	14.5	n.p.	5.7	12.2	9.5	42.9
Digestive organ cancers (C15–C26)[(h)]	*40,014*	*38.5*	*12.5*	*1.2*	*8.2*	*0.5*	*0.1*	*n.p.*	*0.1*	*5.0*	*3.6*	*5.9*	*7.5*	*n.p.*	*1.1*	*2.6*	*2.8*	*9.6*
Lung cancer (C34)[(h)]	*28,214*	*33.1*	*9.7*	*0.6*	*5.9*	*0.3*	*n.p.*	*n.p.*	*0.1*	*2.8*	*1.9*	*10.6*	*1.1*	*n.p.*	*0.8*	*1.1*	*0.9*	*7.5*
Cervical cancer (C53)[(h)(i)]	*809*	*38.2*	*0.2*	*—*	*0.2*	*n.p.*	*—*	*—*	*n.p.*	*0.1*	*—*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*—*	*n.p.*	*0.1*	*0.1*	*0.3*
Non-malignant neoplasms (D00–D44, D47.0, D47.2, D47.7–D48)	1,656	18.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	—	n.p.	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	n.p.	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7
Endocrine, metabolic & nutritional disorders (E00–E89)	18,881	2.0	18.9	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.1	n.p.	0.1	3.7	16.3	4.9	1.4	—	2.0	5.4	1.8	12.2
Diabetes (E10–E14)[(h)]	*13,032*	*1.6*	*13.5*	*0.5*	*1.2*	*0.2*	*0.1*	*n.p.*	*0.1*	*2.4*	*0.2*	*3.1*	*0.9*	*—*	*1.3*	*4.2*	*1.4*	*8.5*
Respiratory diseases (J00–J99)	41,525	11.3	24.1	1.8	3.8	0.6	0.6	n.p.	0.2	5.4	3.5	24.6	2.4	—	3.0	4.6	4.2	20.4
Digestive diseases (K00–K93)	17,095	7.8	9.4	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.1	n.p.	0.1	3.1	1.6	5.0	7.1	n.p.	1.3	3.6	4.4	10.6
Conditions originating in perinatal period (P00–P96)	1,923	22.9	—	n.p.	—	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	1.9	—	n.p.	n.p.	0.1
Nervous system diseases (G00–G99)	21,420	16.8	8.8	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	n.p.	0.1	2.9	1.7	10.6	0.8	—	2.5	1.3	1.1	10.2

(continued)

Table 1.23.27 (continued): Selected underlying cause of death with associated cause, non-Indigenous Australians, age-standardised rates per 100,000, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 2008–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

	Selected underlying cause		Reported with selected associated cause[(k)]															
	Number	Reported alone %	(I00–I99)	(V01–Y98)	Cancer-malign.	(C15–C26)[(h)]	(C34)[(h)]	(C53)[(h)(i)]	Non-malig.	(E00–E89)	*(E10–E14)*[(h)]	(J00–J99)	(K00–K93)	(P00–P96)	(G00–G99)	(N00–N29)	(A00–B99)	Other causes[(j)]
Kidney diseases (N00–N29)	9,372	7.0	6.9	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	n.p.	—	1.9	1.1	3.1	0.9	n.p.	0.6	2.4	1.5	11.2
Infectious & parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	7,607	7.5	4.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	n.p.	—	1.4	0.8	2.7	1.7	n.p.	0.7	2.0	0.8	5.5
Other causes[(j)]	38,856	14.7	19.9	2.8	2.6	0.5	0.2	n.p.	0.2	6.2	3.3	17.0	2.5	0.7	2.4	5.0	6.0	47.0

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Data are presented in 5-year groupings because of small numbers each year. For rate calculations, the numerator is the average of the total number of deaths and the denominator is the mid-point of the population for the time period.

(c) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(d) These data exclude 5,517 registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated over the period 2008–2012.

(e) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(f) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2008–2010 (final), 2011 (revised), 2012 (preliminary). For further information see Explanatory Notes 29–33 and Technical Note, Causes of Death Revisions, 2010 and 2011 in Causes of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat. no. 3303.0).

(g) Rates per 100,000 directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(h) Data for lung cancer, cervical cancer and digestive organ cancers are a subset of the data presented for all cancers; data for diabetes are a subset of data presented for all endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders in this table.

(i) Data for cervical cancer are for females only.

(j) Includes: diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune system (D50–D89), mental & behavioural disorders (F00–F99), diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00–H59), diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60–H95), diseases of the skin & subcutaneous tissue (L00–L99), diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00–M99), diseases of the genitourinary system (excluding kidney diseases) (N30–N99), pregnancy, childbirth & the puerperium (O00–O99), congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere classified (R00–R99).

(k) 'Associated causes of death' refers to all causes of death listed on a death certificate other than the underlying cause of death. The associated causes of death data presented in this table represent counts of deaths of people with a particular disease or disorder, rather than the number of incidences of the disease or disorder on the death certificate. These data are not comparable with the 2012 HPF, which cross-classified underlying causes, not only with associated causes, but also with the same underlying cause. Here, underlying causes are eliminated from the multiple cause count, thus providing a true indication of deaths with associated causes. Only cells where the underlying cause corresponds with an associated cause are affected (eg. 'Cervical cancer' as an underlying cause with 'Cancer—malignant neoplasms' as an associated cause). All cells are affected where 'All causes' is the underlying cause of death.

Source: ABS and AIHW analysis of National Mortality Database.

Table 1.23.28: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, circulatory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

		NSW				Qld			
Year		**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(j)]	**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(j)]
1998		336.5	291.5	1.2	45.0	491.4	302.2	1.6	189.2
1999		322.3	274.3	1.2	48.0	429.1	299.5	1.4	129.6
2000		318.5	272.2	1.2	46.3	381.5	271.3	1.4	110.1
2001		376.2	250.3	1.5	125.9	369.8	263.4	1.4	106.4
2002		373.5	250.3	1.5	123.2	404.7	259.8	1.6	145.0
2003		302.2	242.6	1.2	59.6	388.0	240.2	1.6	147.8
2004		265.3	238.4	1.1	26.8	339.9	239.2	1.4	100.7
2005		305.8	218.3	1.4	87.5	278.9	219.6	1.3	59.3
2006		280.8	215.4	1.3	65.4	347.2	218.7	1.6	128.5
2007		307.7	211.6	1.5	96.1	304.0	214.6	1.4	89.5
2008		258.0	217.3	1.2	40.6	273.2	223.2	1.2	50.0
2009		284.0	196.9	1.4	87.1	288.9	195.7	1.5	93.2
2010		242.4	188.8	1.3	53.6	278.3	193.6	1.4	84.7
2011		244.0	191.8	1.3	52.2	272.2	191.1	1.4	81.0
2012		245.3	173.9	1.4	71.4	267.9	184.3	1.5	83.6
Long term 1998–2012	**Annual change**[(k)]	–7.8*	–7.6*	n.a.	–0.2	–13.9*	–8.3*	n.a.	–5.7*
	% change over period[(l)]	–30.9*	–37.8*	n.a.	–3.3	–44.5*	–39.6*	n.a.	–54.2*
Short term 2006–2012	**Annual change**[(k)]	–8.9*	–6.9*	n.a.	–2.0	–10.6*	–6.4*	n.a.	–4.2
	% change over period[(l)]	–18.3*	–18.8*	n.a.	–16.8	–19.7*	–17.3*	n.a.	–25.1

(continued)

Table 1.23.28 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, circulatory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

		WA				SA			
Year		Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Rate ratio[(i)]	Rate difference[(j)]	Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000[(h)]	Rate ratio[(i)]	Rate difference[(j)]
1998		677.3	269.7	2.5	407.6	364.4	298.1	1.2	66.3
1999		565.7	258.2	2.2	307.5	330.2	266.1	1.2	64.1
2000		546.9	229.4	2.4	317.5	341.9	264.7	1.3	77.2
2001		507.8	223.6	2.3	284.2	283.7	253.9	1.1	29.8
2002		410.5	221.1	1.9	189.4	205.4	244.0	0.8	–38.7
2003		362.0	206.4	1.8	155.6	328.1	246.6	1.3	81.6
2004		460.3	198.9	2.3	261.4	384.1	217.0	1.8	167.2
2005		430.2	194.1	2.2	236.1	212.5	218.9	1.0	–6.4
2006		371.7	190.4	2.0	181.4	196.2	205.7	1.0	–9.5
2007		464.0	188.5	2.5	275.5	302.0	215.6	1.4	86.4
2008		428.7	189.2	2.3	239.5	248.6	205.4	1.2	43.2
2009		337.2	177.6	1.9	159.6	245.1	203.9	1.2	41.2
2010		388.8	166.7	2.3	222.1	247.8	202.7	1.2	45.0
2011		327.8	159.3	2.1	168.5	221.3	189.0	1.2	32.2
2012		417.8	151.1	2.8	266.6	184.2	182.3	1.0	1.9
	Annual change[(k)]	–16.2*	–7.4*	n.a.	–8.9*	–9.5*	–7.0*	n.a.	–2.4
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–40.6*	–40.7*	n.a.	–40.5*	–39.1*	–35.6*	n.a.	–54.4
	Annual change[(k)]	–6.2	–7.1*	n.a.	0.9	–7.1	–4.5*	n.a.	–2.6
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–9.1	–21.7*	n.a.	2.4	–16.6	–12.6*	n.a.	–36.8

(continued)

Table 1.23.28 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, circulatory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

		NT				NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT combined			
Year		**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(j)]	**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(j)]
1998		610.8	263.0	2.3	347.8	461.7	292.3	1.6	169.4
1999		592.8	235.0	2.5	357.7	419.9	277.2	1.5	142.7
2000		562.3	213.3	2.6	349.0	398.5	265.6	1.5	132.9
2001		437.7	260.5	1.7	177.1	386.5	250.8	1.5	135.7
2002		511.1	210.7	2.4	300.4	388.8	248.0	1.6	140.8
2003		441.8	227.0	1.9	214.8	351.6	237.9	1.5	113.7
2004		475.9	220.1	2.2	255.8	346.6	230.8	1.5	115.8
2005		419.7	188.3	2.2	231.4	318.8	215.6	1.5	103.2
2006		396.8	194.8	2.0	202.0	318.6	211.8	1.5	106.8
2007		420.3	202.4	2.1	217.9	339.9	209.9	1.6	130.0
2008		320.1	182.4	1.8	137.7	291.5	213.6	1.4	77.9
2009		312.5	155.0	2.0	157.4	292.1	194.9	1.5	97.2
2010		322.4	148.7	2.2	173.7	283.1	188.8	1.5	94.3
2011		346.0	149.8	2.3	196.2	273.1	186.9	1.5	86.2
2012		342.9	135.1	2.5	207.8	282.9	174.6	1.6	108.3
	Annual change[(k)]	–20.5*	–8.3*	n.a.	–12.3*	–12.3*	–7.7*	n.a.	–4.6*
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–49.8*	–45.0*	n.a.	–53.6*	–39.9*	–38.4*	n.a.	–42.9*
	Annual change[(k)]	–11.0	–11.4*	n.a.	0.4	–8.9	–6.5*	n.a.	–2.4
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–17.2	–33.9*	n.a.	1.2	–16.5	–18.0*	n.a.	–13.3

(continued)

Table 1.23.28 (continued): Age–standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, circulatory diseases, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the p < 0.05 level over the selected periods.

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(c) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(d) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(e) These data exclude registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(j) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(l) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

Notes

1. ICD-10 codes I00–I99 included.
2. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.
3. Cause of Death Unit Record File data are provided to the AIHW by the Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the National Coronial Information System and coded by the ABS. The data are maintained by the AIHW in the National Mortality Database.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database (unpublished).

Table 1.23.29: Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, cancer, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

		NSW				Qld			
Year		**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(i)]	**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(i)]
1998		138.0	189.3	0.7	–51.3	197.9	204.0	1.0	–6.1
1999		145.9	177.0	0.8	–31.1	258.9	199.6	1.3	59.3
2000		167.6	184.2	0.9	–16.6	234.0	194.9	1.2	39.1
2001		194.0	184.8	1.0	9.2	239.7	191.0	1.3	48.8
2002		151.7	181.5	0.8	–29.8	184.7	193.6	1.0	–8.9
2003		168.9	180.3	0.9	–11.4	202.1	186.5	1.1	15.6
2004		164.7	186.2	0.9	–21.4	222.2	186.5	1.2	35.7
2005		165.9	183.2	0.9	–17.3	174.7	181.6	1.0	–6.8
2006		178.4	179.7	1.0	–1.2	188.8	176.4	1.1	12.4
2007		183.4	178.6	1.0	4.8	193.2	170.5	1.1	22.7
2008		187.2	178.2	1.1	9.0	240.9	189.4	1.3	51.5
2009		160.7	172.8	0.9	–12.1	220.6	178.7	1.2	41.8
2010		196.0	175.8	1.1	20.2	237.0	181.9	1.3	55.1
2011		223.7	177.8	1.3	45.9	209.4	173.8	1.2	35.6
2012		188.5	167.1	1.1	21.4	227.5	176.9	1.3	50.6
	Annual change[(k)]	3.5*	–0.9*	n.a.	4.4*	–0.1	–1.8*	n.a.	1.7
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	32.6*	–7.0*	n.a.	Significant increase[(m)]	–0.8	–12.9*	n.a.	134.8
	Annual change[(k)]	4.3	–1.5	n.a.	5.8	5.2	—	n.a.	5.1
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	14.6	–5.0	n.a.	n.p.[(m)]	15.4	0.1	n.a.	133.5

(continued)

Table 1.23.29 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, cancer, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

		WA				SA			
Year		**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(i)]	**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(i)]
1998		247.3	193.0	1.3	54.3	156.5	194.2	0.8	–37.7
1999		271.2	197.5	1.4	73.7	100.5	185.5	0.5	–85.0
2000		266.5	188.5	1.4	77.9	127.1	189.4	0.7	–62.3
2001		193.6	183.0	1.1	10.6	171.2	191.6	0.9	–20.4
2002		259.6	187.8	1.4	71.7	80.7	191.4	0.4	–110.7
2003		270.6	182.2	1.5	88.4	124.1	188.3	0.7	–64.2
2004		283.2	178.7	1.6	104.5	126.3	181.8	0.7	–55.5
2005		217.1	177.4	1.2	39.8	112.8	180.4	0.6	–67.7
2006		330.3	178.1	1.9	152.3	179.8	182.6	1.0	–2.8
2007		266.1	178.9	1.5	87.2	162.1	181.0	0.9	–19.0
2008		228.6	175.1	1.3	53.5	146.0	187.4	0.8	–41.3
2009		234.1	176.1	1.3	58.0	163.7	177.9	0.9	–14.2
2010		214.4	171.7	1.2	42.8	174.3	180.5	1.0	–6.2
2011		267.5	165.4	1.6	102.1	145.4	172.9	0.8	–27.6
2012		272.1	166.2	1.6	105.9	147.4	169.0	0.9	–21.6
	Annual change[(k)]	—	–1.9*	n.a.	1.9	2.6	–1.3*	n.a.	4.0*
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	—	–13.9*	n.a.	43.6	30.0	–9.8*	n.a.	–79.3*
	Annual change[(k)]	–6.6	–2.4*	n.a.	–4.3	–3.7	–2.3*	n.a.	–1.4
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	–14.3	–7.9*	n.a.	–26.0	–12.8	–7.4*	n.a.	55.6

(continued)

Table 1.23.29 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, cancer, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

		NT				NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT combined			
Year		**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(i)]	**Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Non-Indigenous rate per 100,000**[(h)]	**Rate ratio**[(i)]	**Rate difference**[(i)]
1998		257.8	205.7	1.3	52.1	185.0	193.9	1.0	–8.9
1999		218.5	239.4	0.9	–20.9	196.9	186.3	1.1	10.6
2000		322.3	209.5	1.5	112.8	213.8	188.1	1.1	25.8
2001		238.7	188.7	1.3	50.0	209.8	186.9	1.1	22.9
2002		312.7	166.7	1.9	146.0	188.2	186.3	1.0	1.8
2003		249.5	196.6	1.3	53.0	195.4	183.0	1.1	12.4
2004		227.0	161.9	1.4	65.0	199.5	184.5	1.1	15.0
2005		249.2	222.3	1.1	26.9	180.5	181.7	1.0	–1.2
2006		188.5	222.3	0.8	–33.8	203.2	179.1	1.1	24.1
2007		271.2	214.8	1.3	56.4	206.1	176.9	1.2	29.3
2008		308.7	211.4	1.5	97.3	218.7	181.9	1.2	36.8
2009		317.5	191.1	1.7	126.4	204.7	175.4	1.2	29.3
2010		267.4	199.9	1.3	67.5	217.3	177.3	1.2	39.9
2011		321.5	189.4	1.7	132.1	231.1	174.5	1.3	56.6
2012		323.6	181.9	1.8	141.6	222.8	169.7	1.3	53.1
	Annual change[(k)]	4.0	–1.0	n.a.	5.0	2.1*	–1.3*	n.a.	3.4*
Long term 1998–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	22.8	–6.6	n.a.	188.1	15.3*	–9.7*	n.a.	Significant increase[(m)]
	Annual change[(k)]	16.6	–6.6*	n.a.	23.1*	3.8*	–1.3*	n.a.	5.2*
Short term 2006–2012	**% change over period**[(l)]	42.2	–17.8*	n.a.	955.0*	11.3*	–4.5*	n.a.	135.2*

(continued)

Table 1.23.29 (continued): Age-standardised mortality rates, rate ratios and rate differences, cancer, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT, 1998–2012[(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(g)]

* Represents results with statistically significant increases or declines at the p < 0.05 level over the selected periods.

(a) Data are reported for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory only, which are considered to have adequate levels of Indigenous identification in mortality data. Data for these jurisdictions over-represent Indigenous populations in less urbanised and more remote locations, and should not be assumed to represent the experience in the other jurisdictions.

(b) Although most deaths of Indigenous Australians are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these statistics are likely to underestimate the Indigenous mortality rate. It is also difficult to exactly identify the difference between the Indigenous and other mortality rates because of these data quality issues.

(c) Deaths prior to 2007 are by year of registration and state/territory of usual residence. Deaths from 2007 onwards are by reference year and state/territory of usual residence. Registration year prior to 2007 is equivalent to reference year from 2007 onwards.

(d) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process—once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006–2010 (final), 2011 (revised) and 2012 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2012 (cat.no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes for further information.

(e) These data exclude registered deaths where the Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Population data between Census years are based on assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration, and have a degree of uncertainty.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting mortality rates for Queensland due to recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(h) Directly age-standardised using the 2001 Australian standard population, by 5-year age group up to 75+.

(i) Rate ratio is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(j) Rate difference is the mortality rate for Indigenous Australians minus the mortality rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

(k) Annual change determined using linear regression analysis.

(l) Per cent change based on the annual change over the period.

(m) Regression line crosses zero, so per cent change is difficult to interpret.

Notes

1. ICD-10 codes I00–I99 included.
2. Not stated for age has been pro-rated across each age group.
3. Cause of Death Unit Record File data are provided to the AIHW by the Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the National Coronial Information System and coded by the ABS. The data are maintained by the AIHW in the National Mortality Database.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database (unpublished).

Data sources and quality

National Mortality Database

Mortality data presented in this report are from the ABS National Mortality Database. The National Mortality Database includes information on the factors that caused death, as well as other information about the deceased person, such as age at death, place of death, country of birth, and where applicable, the circumstances of their death. These data are collected in Australia by the Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages in each state and territory. The data are then compiled nationally by the ABS, which codes the data according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Deaths

The count of deaths for Indigenous Australians can be influenced by the accuracy of identification of Indigenous deaths, late registration of deaths, as a result of coronial inquiry, and changes to death forms and/or processing systems. Due to the small size of the Indigenous population, these factors can significantly impact on trends over time and between jurisdictions.

Queensland deaths

In November 2010, the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages advised the ABS of an outstanding deaths registration initiative undertaken by the Registry. This initiative resulted in the November 2010 registration of 374 previously unregistered deaths which occurred between 1992 and 2006 (including a few for which a date of death was unknown). Of these, around three-quarters (284) were deaths of Indigenous Australians.

The ABS discussed different methods of adjustment of Queensland death registrations data for 2010 with key stakeholders. Following the discussion, a decision was made by the ABS and key stakeholders to use an adjustment method that added together deaths registered in 2010 for usual residents of Queensland which occurred in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. This method minimises the impact on mortality indicators used in various government reports. However, care should still be taken when interpreting Indigenous death data for Queensland for 2010.

Western Australia deaths

Indigenous deaths registered in Western Australia in 2007, 2008 and 2009 were corrected by the ABS in mid-2012 due to some non-Indigenous deaths being incorrectly recorded as Indigenous for these years. Data presented in this report are based on the corrected data and will differ from mortality data presented in the 2010 Health Performance Framework report which presented data before the ABS corrections.

Indigenous status question

All jurisdictions broadly comply with the standard wording for the Indigenous status question for their death registration forms. However, the response categories tend to differ between a number of jurisdictions, most notably WA provides an additional 'Unknown' response category and the NT does not provide clear instructions on how to select both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (for example, by ticking both boxes) (ABS & AIHW 2005).

Under-identification

Almost all deaths in Australia are registered. However, the Indigenous status of the deceased is not always recorded or reported, or recorded correctly. The incompleteness of Indigenous identification means the number of deaths registered as Indigenous is an underestimate of deaths occurring in the Indigenous population (ABS 2013a). As a result, the observed differences between Indigenous and non-Indigenous mortality are under-estimates of the true differences. While the identification of Indigenous Australians in deaths data is incomplete in all state and territory registration systems, 5 jurisdictions (New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory) have been assessed by the ABS and the AIHW as having adequate identification. Longer-term mortality trend data are presented for these jurisdictions from 1998 onwards. The ABS calculated the identification rate of Indigenous deaths for the period 2011–12 through data linkage between the Census and death registration records to examine differences in reporting of Indigenous status across the 2 datasets (ABS 2013b).

Indigenous Mortality Quality Study

The ABS conducted a number of quality studies based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing and other data sets as part of the Census Data Enhancement (CDE) project (ABS 2008). The CDE Indigenous Mortality Quality Study linked Census records with death registration records for the 11-month period following the Census and examined differences in the reporting of Indigenous status across the 2 data sets.

For the purpose of this study, the linked record was assumed to be an Indigenous record if a positive response was recorded against the Indigenous status question on either the death registration or the corresponding Census record. Following linkage, the number of death records identified as Indigenous increased from 1,800 to 2,123 records, or from 1.7% to 2.0% of all registered deaths.

According to ABS 2008: 'While 323 additional death records were able to be identified as Indigenous from Census records, more may have been expected if all death records had been linked. A key reason records could not be linked appears to be Census undercount, with a corresponding Census record not existing to link to for many Indigenous death records'.

The results from the study suggested that coverage of Indigenous deaths in death registrations is considerably higher, at least in 2006–07, than previous estimates have indicated. Nationally, the coverage rate was estimated to be 85%. State/territory coverage estimates were: Victoria 74%, New South Wales 76%, South Australia 86%, Queensland 87%, Western Australia 92% and the Northern Territory 99% (ABS 2008). The AIHW is also undertaking a project to develop an Enhanced Mortality Database by linking death registration records to several additional data sources that contain information on Indigenous deaths.

Numerator and denominator

Mortality rates use the count of deaths in the numerator and population estimates in the denominator. Analysis of trends in mortality rates is therefore also influenced by the assumptions made about mortality in the population backcast and projections, which is somewhat circular. The 2011 Census based backcast mortality assumptions were that Indigenous life expectancy at birth at the Australian level increased by 0.2 years per year for males and 0.15 years per year for females for the period 30 June 1996 to 30 June 2006 and then increased by 0.3 years per year for males and 0.15 years per year for females for the

2006–2011 period. Under this assumption, life expectancy at birth in 1996 would be 65.5 years and 71.4 years for Indigenous males and females respectively. Whether Indigenous life expectancy at birth has changed at a faster or slower rate is unknown (ABS 2014).

For more information see <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/395084>.

List of symbols used in tables

n.a.	not available
–	rounded to zero (including null cells)
0	zero
. .	not applicable
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated
*	represents results with statistically significant differences at the $p < 0.05$ level, between the categories specified in table footnotes

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