



**EXPANSION OF FAMILY
VIOLENCE PREVENTION
LEGAL SERVICES
PROGRAM REPORT**

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December 2004



**THE UNIVERSITY OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Project Background

This report has been prepared to assist the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department in identifying new locations of need for Family Violence Prevention Legal Services (FVPLS) units.

An attachment to a letter from Mr John Boersig, Assistant Secretary, Indigenous Law and Justice Division describes the aims and functions of the FVPLS units. "The units aim to improve access to legal services for victims of family violence and those at risk of family violence. The units provide culturally appropriate responses to family violence in Indigenous communities by providing a range of services including legal assistance/advice, crisis counselling including a sexual assault worker, referrals to other agencies and community awareness raising initiatives about family violence."

Currently 13 FVPLS units are in operation and funding has been committed for a doubling of resources in the 2004/5 financial year. The locations of the thirteen existing units were partly determined by the results of the 1994 NATSIS survey (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1994a), partly by other data, and partly by anecdotal knowledge of areas of need.

The objective of the project was, Australia-wide, to identify and rank areas of greatest need for Family Violence Prevention Legal Services (FVPLS) units for Indigenous Australians. A particular requirement was to identify at least 13 potential new locations for FVPLS units.

The methods used have included:

- A survey of key agencies such as police, health and medical services, courts, community legal centres, women's refuges, welfare providers, Indigenous legal services, and other service providers.
- Assessment of the availability and suitability of data on indigenous family violence with respect to the objective of the project.
- Analysis of FVPLS needs by examination of both numbers and rates of family violence evident in the available data.

The research was required to take into account:

- Rates of family violence
- Needs of individuals in particular locations
- Identification of existing national infrastructure (relevant and related services)
- A particular need to provide service to rural and remote areas of Australia
- Other matters as identified relevant to the project outcomes.

The report describes the methodology used to arrive at its conclusions. In approaching its task, the researchers have become acutely aware of the limitations of the available data to support the

decisions needing to be made. However, the report triangulates a range of available data sources and arrives at ‘best possible’ analyses given the limitations of the data.

Methodology and Project Constraints

There have been many constraints operating to limit the analysis necessary for the satisfactory completion of the project. Time constraint—the project has been completed within a six-week period—is just one of the factors involved. Queensland data, for example, was limited to that available from health sources and SAAP accommodation data. Data on restraining orders was not available prior to the completion of the project, though this is expected to arrive within days of report completion.

Most significantly, there is very little data available on a comparable, national basis that provides small-area information on indigenous family violence. For this report, NATSISS (2002), provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and, to some extent SAAP data provided by the Australian Institute for Health and Welfare have provided national benchmarks to indicate State-level needs for FVPLS units. The 1994 NATSIS survey produced survey estimates at more refined geographic levels (ATSIC regions) however no ATSIC region estimates were produced for the 2002 NATSISS survey¹.

There is no nationally comparable data on indigenous family violence available from police, courts, health, or welfare sources. These sources are available at small-area level within particular states, but the range of data from such sources varies from one state to the next. Furthermore, it has not been possible to impose a uniform definition of family violence across all of these data sources. The specific definitions applying to each source are defined alongside that source, in particular in the detailed appendices attached to the report.

In preparing this report, a two-stage process was adopted. First, state-level needs within Australia have been identified by using the available NATSISS and SAAP data. Different weights were applied to particular NATSISS questions and the general SAAP data. The method is described in Chapter 3.

Second, local area needs within-states have been determined using available data from police, courts, health and other sources. The particular sources used are described in detail in the section on State/Territory data sources. Within each state a judgment has been made about the reliability and quality of the data sources. Again, numerical weights were applied to bring together different data sources into a composite ranking. This process is described in Chapter 4.

¹NATSISS (2002) survey estimates were produced for ‘capital city/rest of state’ and for remoteness regions, however, these were of limited use since the regions classified as ‘rest of state’ or ‘very remote’ cover huge areas in several states, and did not provide specific geographic information for the resource allocation exercise involved with the current project.

The lack of small-area data available on a comparable national basis has meant that it is not possible to rank areas across Australia on a uniform basis. However, within each state, local areas² have been rated as either 1 or 2, based on their within-state priority and state level needs. Where an area has been rated '1', the researchers have judged that area as a strong national priority of need. Where an area has been rated '2', the case has been judged to be less convincing, although there is no doubt that all of the areas identified in the report would be able to lay a claim for FVPLS unit services.

² In most states the unit of analysis was the Local Government Area (LGA).

2. INDIGENOUS FAMILY VIOLENCE AND INDICATORS OF NEED

Understanding Indigenous Family Violence

Aboriginal Australians tend to prefer the term family violence to the alternative terminology, domestic violence. The latter construct is viewed as too narrow to take sufficient account of the particular historical experiences of Aboriginal people and their current life situations. Aboriginal family violence often takes place within a context of communal dysfunction and endemic crisis. It is only rarely a private, domestic event unconstrained by communal, clan and familial pressures, and it takes place in a diversity of settings beside the home, including drinking grounds, streets and parks.

Aboriginal people tend to tell stories of family violence which go beyond spousal violence to encompass a diverse mix of aggressive and exploitive behaviours, including child and elder abuse, suicide and self-harm, negative behaviour associated with alcohol and drug use, excessively jealousy, withholding money so children go without food (often as a result of gambling), constant put downs and personal abuse. What connects these behaviours is that they all emanate from family and communal crisis and they may involve a range of participants (for a review see Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Task Force on Violence, 2000; Blagg, 2000; Gordon, 2004; Keel, 2004; Memmott et al., 2000).

No matter what its causes, however, it remains the case that women and children bear the brunt of Aboriginal family violence, and while Aboriginal people have tended to lay stress on the importance of community 'healing' and 'wellbeing' strategies, there have also been increasing calls for more, and better coordinated, crisis intervention, policing and legal services, particularly in remote and rural areas (see Gordon, 2004; Dodson, 2004). Violence is not restricted to remote Aboriginal communities, however, as Sutton observes, it is in these places that its 'visibility, concentration and engulfing nature seem to be most apparent' (Sutton, 2001). Unfortunately, these are also the most difficult places to service in conventional terms, lacking the capacity to sustain initiatives.

Range of Quantitative Indicators

There were a number of quantitative data sources that were identified as providing possible proxy measures into the Indigenous Family Violence (IFV) issue. From a national level, allowing inter-State comparison, two types of data were gathered. First was the ABS NATSISS data from 1994 and 2002 and second was Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) service use. These sources were corrected for data errors to allow comparison between States/Territories.

Within States/Territories some major types of data were identified as potentially useful measures for the purposes of this project. These included police data (victims and/or offenders), court data (predominantly restraining order-related), health data (hospital separations for external cause injuries), SAAP use (for IFV-related reasons), and child protection data. Due to variation in the collection and classifications of these broad data types between States/Territories it was not possible

to compare between States/Territories on these indicators. However, where these indicators were available, and if they included Indigenous indicators and regional breakdowns below the State/Territory level, they provided information about relative rates of IFV.

Due to time constraints and logistical issues not all of these data types were compiled for every State/Territory. For the most part, however, police/court data, health data, and SAAP data (all with Indigenous indicators and geographical sub-divisions) were collected for each State/Territory.

Limitation of Quantitative Indicators

All measures of crime, health status, welfare need and other indicators, whether based on surveys or official records, result from some institutional mechanism for defining, capturing and processing events as the phenomenon of interest. This is argued convincingly in the case of 'crime' by Biderman and Reiss (1967). For example, police statistics rely on police to accurately assess, record and report on those events that come to their notice and they judge to be crimes.

For the current project an understanding of the institutional processing of reports of family violence as 'crime', 'injury', a 'welfare problem' or something else is exceedingly important. First, assaultive family violence is under-reported to police with respect to other offence categories. Offences such as motor vehicle theft (over 90% reported) or completed burglary (up 80% reported) are generally brought to police notice in Australia. However, relatively few assaults (30%) are reported to police, and there is evidence that assaults involving family members are even less likely to be reported. For example, the 1998 Crime and Safety Survey (ABS, 1999) indicated that few assaults by current partners (17%) were reported to police.

A second important dimension concerns remoteness. FVPLS units aim to meet the particular needs of rural and remote areas of Australia. In these areas, and with respect to indigenous clients, services are rarely as accessible as they are in the major cities of Australia, or even in larger regional towns. This means that official measures of family violence almost certainly provide underestimates of levels of violence relative to more populous areas with better service provision.

Furthermore, a caveat applies when reading the NATSISS survey data. The response to questions regarding, for example, whether family violence is a problem in the community, the seriousness accorded to a specific incident—whether a victim would consider an incident to be 'family violence' or not, may fluctuate according to situation. The same questions may be decoded and responded to differently in urban, rural and remote areas over time. In some remote areas, in particular, there may be a degree of de-sensitisation, or 'tragedy tolerance' (Sutton, 2001) both to personal issues and those of others in the locality due to long term exposure to crisis conditions. Furthermore, remote areas tend to be places where pressures may be greatest to keep issues away from the prying eyes of outsiders.

Furthermore, the understanding of family violence as a 'crime' or problem that should not be put up with is not uniform across all areas of Australia. Again, it is likely that family violence will be

less likely to be regarded as problematic in some areas where it may be common and seen as acceptable. The FVPLS units included an education function to address issues such as this.

The data brought together in this report, whether it is from police, court, hospitals or welfare services must be examined in the light of these comments.

3. NATIONAL DATA SOURCES

Nationally comparable data on family and domestic violence is limited. Data relating to family and domestic violence involving Indigenous Australians is even more limited. Three sources—the ABS NATSISS (2002, Cat No. 4714.0), the ABS NATSIS (1994, Cat. No. 4190.0) and SAAP have been used in the compilation of this report.

NATSISS 2002

Of these, the most representative, comprehensive and up-to-date data collection is NATSISS (2002). From this survey, we extracted the responses to five questions which were assessed as being most relevant to issues of family violence and the need for legal services.

The most relevant questions were those which asked respondents if they:

- Had been physically attacked or verbally threatened in the last 12 months,
- Needed legal services in last 12 months,
- Used legal services in last 12 months,
- Considered family violence to be a problem in their community, and
- Considered violence to be a problem in their community.

Responses to these questions for each State/Territory are displayed in Table 1.

SAAP

There are a number of reasons that the SAAP data presented here under-represent the incidences of clients seeking support from SAAP agencies. First, not all SAAP agencies participate in the provision of data for the national collection. Second, clients are given the option to refuse inclusion of their information for national collections. Third, certain types of forms used by SAAP (e.g., high-volume forms) do not gather information about the reasons for clients seeking assistance. Thus, the tables presented here provide an overview of the available data at a State/Territory level in 2003/04. At this top level, the SAAP data administrators are able to correct the data for agency non-participation and client refusal of consent. However, these figures still underestimate actual client involvement with SAAP agencies. This correction calculation can only be performed with reliability at the State/Territory level.

Despite these caveats, the available national SAAP data was also considered in this analysis, with the SAAP client-utilisation data selected as a proxy measure for the need for services around family violence. Initially, the frequency of SAAP service use by Indigenous and non-Indigenous clients was compared at a National and State/Territory level. These frequencies, displayed in Table 2, present a similar picture to the NATSISS 2002 data, with clients from Queensland, WA and NSW accounting for roughly 70% of SAAP service use by Indigenous clients. As observed with the NATSISS responses, NT, Victoria, and SA returned reduced but comparable percentages of

Indigenous SAAP service use, and Tasmania and the ACT combined only accounted for 4% of total SAAP use by Indigenous clients.

Given this initial consistency, Indigenous SAAP utilisation for six specific reasons related to family violence were combined to produce a 'composite' score for each state. These six reasons were, (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse. The rates (and raw frequencies) of SAAP client use for these reasons are displayed in Table 3, broken down by ARIA for each State and Territory, and the .

NATSISS 1994: Additional National Data

In addition to the comparable and recent data provided by NATSISS 2002 and SAAP, the NATSISS 1994 data was also available and warrants discussion within this report. As mentioned previously, NATSISS 1994 provided the initial national data source that specifically targeted family violence in Indigenous communities. This information was collected and aggregated at an ATSI regional level. The relative response rates to the relevant questions from the NATSISS 1994 questionnaire for each ATSI region are displayed in Table 4. For the most part this information was not incorporated in this analysis in preference for the more recent NATSISS 2002 survey responses. However, as is explained in Chapter 5, for the case of Queensland where few State-specific data sources were located, the NATSISS 1994 data proved very important.

Determining Relative Need Between States

The NATSISS 2002 and SAAP data were weighted and used to generate a combined estimate of the relative need for DVPLS units in each State. The method used was as follows:

- Assume that 26 units are to be located across Australia.
- Assign a weight to each NATSISS question and the composite demand for SAAP services.
- Estimate the number of units required in each state based on the number of respondents to each question distributed across each state.
- Combine the answers used each NATSISS question and SAAP demand using the assigned weights.
- Generate the composite estimate of the number of units required in each state.

An advantage of this method is that it makes transparent the number of units that would be assigned under each single question. The differential influential of each question is evident and this provides a range of estimates of the number of units needed within each state. This variation is listed in Table 5, along with the recommended number of units. For example NSW has a recommended allocation of 6.2 units, of which 3 are already in place. However, the variation for NSW is from 4.9 units to 7.7 units depending on the influence each individual survey question. This variation comes from the fact that NSW would be allocated 7.7 units based on the 'demand for legal services question

in NATSISS, whereas it would be allocated only 4.9 units based on the responses to the SAAP data.

The weights (which sum to 1) were allocated as follows:

- Physically attacked or verbally threatened—0.34,
- Needed Legal Services in Last 12 months—0.07,
- Used Legal Services in Last 12 Months—0.07,
- Considered Family Violence to be Problematic—0.34,
- Percentage of general violence—0.11,
- SAAP incidents—0.08.

4. STATE/TERRITORY DATA SOURCES

New South Wales (NSW)

The State-specific data available for NSW was analysed, and the top ten ranked locations for FV-related incidents according to crime/justice data, health data, and SAAP data are listed in Table 6. Of these, a number of areas were selected for inclusion in the list for possible FVLPS Unit locations outlined in Table 11. Some additional information about these selected locations is included here to explain the Level of Need allocated in each case.

Bourke

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 959, Total: 3,908.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 920.4 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

Bourke has a substantial history of reported IFV offences and displayed one of the highest rates of IFV in NSW in the data collected for this report. This area is also high in general recorded crime, and ranked in the top ten for both external cause hospital separations and for SAAP client involvement. Brewarrina, which is located relatively close to Bourke, was also identified by these analyses as exhibiting high rates of IFV.

Broken Hill

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 1,039, Total: 20,363.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 921.6 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Accessible.

In addition to being ranked third overall on IFV-related crime and justice data, Broken Hill is situated close to Central Darling, Menindee, and Wilcannia in Far West NSW. Furthermore, as indicated by Table 11, Broken Hill already contains significant infrastructure that would amalgamate effectively with a FVLPS Unit.

Dubbo

- Level of Need—2.
- Population—Indigenous: 3,397, Total: 37,659.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 987.9 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Accessible.

Dubbo was ranked eighth according to crime/justice data and is also located close to Gilgandra (ranked ninth for crime). There are also significant services already in place within Dubbo that would facilitate the role of a FVLPS Unit within the community.

In addition to these three main locations, other areas worthy of a consideration in future plans include Lachlan and Caura. However, for the purposes of determining where the next allocation of FVLPS Units should be placed these additional locations receive a low priority.

Victoria

The State-specific data available for Victoria was analysed, and the top ten ranked locations for FV-related incidents according to crime/justice data, and SAAP data are listed in Table 7. Of these, a number of areas were selected for inclusion in the list for possible FVLPS Unit locations outlined in Table 11. Some additional information about these selected locations is included here to explain the Level of Need allocated in each case.

Mildura

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 1,108, Total: 48,386.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 972.8 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Accessible/Mostly Accessible.

In addition to being identified as the highest ranked location according to crime data and the third highest use of SAAP services by Indigenous clients for family violence-related reasons, Mildura is located close to Wentworth (NSW), which was also identified as an area in need of additional services. As such, there is a potential for a cross-border service that targets rural areas of both NSW and Victoria.

Shepparton

- Level of Need—2.
- Population—Indigenous: 1,459, Total: 55,210.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 982.4 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Highly Accessible.

Although Shepparton also ranked high for both police and SAAP data, given that there is already a FVLPS Unit located in Melbourne this area was given a reduced Level of Need. Based on the national weighting of need it does not appear justifiable that more than two Units be placed in Victoria, so the priority area is definitely Mildura.

Queensland

Unfortunately, the restraining order applications data requested from the Queensland DOJ had not arrived by the time of completion of this report. Precise police, justice, and DCD data do appear to

exist, however they have not been made available to the researchers. In the absence of these data sources, the Queensland priority areas have been identified via NATSISS 1994, health data, and SAAP client service usage. As the overall relative weighting of need displayed in Table 5 suggests, Queensland is an important State for the goals of this research (remembering the 2002 NATSISS survey demonstrated a large increase in the rates of IFV over the 1994 data).

The State-specific data available for Queensland was analysed, and the top ten ranked locations for FV-related incidents accordingly. These summaries are displayed in Table 8. Of these, a number of areas were selected for inclusion in the list for possible FVLPS Unit locations outlined in Table 11. Some additional information about these selected locations is included here to explain the Level of Need allocated in each case.

Townsville

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 4,561, Total: 94,739.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 997.9 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Mostly Accessible.

Townsville ranked third for the NATSISS 1994 family violence question, second for external cause injury hospital separations, and first for SAAP service use in the last financial year. In addition to the large Indigenous population in this location and the existing infrastructure, these results make Townsville a high priority area for a FVLPS Unit, with a Level of Need placed at 1.

Cooktown (ATSIC Region)

- Level of Need—1.
- Population (approximated for Far North SD excluding Cairns)—Indigenous: 17,844, Total: 111,587.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 954.4 (at Mareeba) (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Majority is Remote to Very Remote.

Cooktown here refers to the ATSIC region of North Queensland that roughly concords with the Far North Statistical Division (SD). This region ranked first for IFV according to NATSISS 1994, and also appears in the top ten for health and SAAP data. Current infrastructure in this region is very limited, so a Unit targeting this area may be located further down the East coast of Queensland.

Roma

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 469, Total: 6,346.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 983.9 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Mostly Accessible.

Based in the South West SD, Roma would provide access to other areas that ranked high for hospital separations such as Bullo, Paroo, and Quilpie. A number of services already exist within this town that would combine effectively with a FVLPS Unit if placed here.

Rockhampton

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 3,006, Total: 58,382.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 966.1 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Highly Accessible.

Located approximately half way between Brisbane and Townsville, Rockhampton has a large Indigenous population and substantial existing infrastructure. SAAP client data suggests that this area would be a suitable place to locate a FVLPS Unit.

South Australia

The State-specific data available for South Australia was analysed, and the top ten ranked locations for FV-related incidents according to crime/justice data, health data, and SAAP data are listed in Table 9. Of these, a number of areas were selected for inclusion in the list for possible FVLPS Unit locations outlined in Table 11. Some additional information about these selected locations is included here to explain the Level of Need allocated in each case.

Ceduna

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 824, Total: 3,697.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 932.4 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

Ceduna was ranked second overall for crime and justice data from South Australia. Despite its remoteness a range of services already exist in Ceduna that could operate concomitantly with a FVLPS Unit. In addition, there are a number of Indigenous communities relatively close to Ceduna, such as Ualata, Koonibba, and Tia Tuckia that would also benefit from a Unit located here.

Coober Pedy

- Level of Need—2.
- Population—Indigenous: 337, Total: 3,062.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 887.5 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

Located on the border of the NPY Lands, Coober Pedy was ranked relatively high in crime statistics, and the Northern region generally was rated eighth by the health data. The relative weightings presented in Table 5 suggest SA should have between 1 and 2 Units, and one unit already

exists in Port Augusta. Consequently, Coober Pedy has received the lower rank of 2 for Level of Need for a FVLPS Unit.

Port Lincoln

- Level of Need—2.
- Population—Indigenous: 624, Total: 13,233.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 931.1 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Remote.

For similar reasons, Port Lincoln also receives a 2 for Level of Need. Although this location ranked high on crime and health data, its proximity to Port Augusta make it a possible candidate for an area worthy of additional attention from the existing FVLPS Unit rather than warranting an independent Unit.

Western Australia

The State-specific data available for Western Australia was analysed, and the top ten ranked locations for FV-related incidents according to crime/justice data, health data, and SAAP data are listed in Table 10. Of these, a number of areas were selected for inclusion in the list for possible FVLPS Unit locations outlined in Table 11. Some additional information about these selected locations is included here to explain the Level of Need allocated in each case.

Halls Creek

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 2,906, Total: 4,118.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 585.2 (SEIFA Indexes, 2001).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

The Kimberly region of WA was identified by crime and health data as warranting additional FVLPS Units. Halls Creek would provide a base from which a Unit could service Whyndam and Kunnunurra—all three of which appear to be very high priority locations.

Port Headland

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 1,991, Total: 13,099.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 969.9 (SEIFA Indexes, 2001).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

Port Headland has a significant Indigenous population, and ranked high for crime and health data in this analysis. A Unit placed in Port Headland would also have the additional benefit of being able to service high-need surrounding areas such as South Headland, Roebourne, Mungarinya, and Karratha.

Broome

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 4,179, Total: 18,507.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 966.2 (SEIFA Indexes, 2001).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

Broome, also located in the Kimberly region, was ranked first for IFV-related crime and the surrounding areas were ranked in the top three by health data. Broome has a significant Indigenous population and substantial existing infrastructure. Furthermore, a Unit placed here would be able to service surrounding Indigenous communities at La Grange, Beagle Bay, and Lombadina.

Tasmania

The Tasmanian data was not large enough to warrant a summary table. See Appendix 8 for Tasmanian crime and justice data, Appendix 14 for health data, Appendix 21 for SAAP data, and Appendix 29 for Census population information used to inform the researchers about levels of FV in Tasmania. Based on the available data, it does not appear that any areas within Tasmania warrant a Level of Need value 1. The main characteristics of the State are summarised as follows.

- Level of Need—2.
- Population—Indigenous: 15,786, Total: 456,652.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: Lowest 823.9 at Brighton (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
- ARIA—Majority of State is Accessible to Highly Accessible.

There is a potential case for a Unit to be placed in Tasmania however the specific location would not be clear. Police and SAAP data indicate a greater number of IFV incidents in the Northern Police District where the main town is Launceston. However, there is no extreme concentration evident in the greater Launceston area. The priority for a Tasmanian-based FVLPS Unit seems relatively low, particularly in view of the weighting of services indicated in Table 5.

Northern Territory

As with Tasmania, the Northern Territory data did not require a summary table. See Appendix 9 for NT crime and justice data, Appendix 15 for health data, Appendix 22 for SAAP data, and Appendix 30 for Census population information used to inform the researchers about levels of FV in NT. Despite the fact that there are already three FVLPS Units in the NT, located at Alice Springs, Darwin, and Katherine, the available data did identify Tennant Creek as a possible location for an additional Unit.

Tennant Creek

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: 1,176, Total: 3,286.

-
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 896.8 (SEIFA Indexes, 1996).
 - ARIA—Very Remote.

The lack of statistical information about other remote locations makes it difficult to conclude where the need lies outside of the major areas within the NT. However, the Darwin Islands have emerged through consultation as an area worthy of examination for viability of service (possibly being covered by one of the existing FVLPS Units).

Australian Capital Territory

The only data collected for the ACT was SAAP data, which is presented in Appendix 23. Given the relatively small Indigenous population in this area and the size of the ACT it is not recommended that any of the available FVLPS Units are placed here.

Cross-Border Initiatives—The NPY Lands

Due to the isolated nature of this region very little quantitative data is available to accurately represent the current situation for the residents. Despite this, this region has been given a value of 1 for Level of Need for a FVLPS Unit.

- Level of Need—1.
- Population—Indigenous: approximately 9,000.
- SEIFA—Index of Disadvantage: 564.9 for Ngaanyatjarraku, WA (SEIFA Indexes, 2001).
- ARIA—Very Remote.

Due to the general lack of services within this extremely large area, it might be more feasible to locate a Unit targeting this region in a major centre such as Alice Springs.

5. HIGH-NEED AREAS: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In summing up it is important to restate the main conclusions of this analysis. First, as indicated by Table 5, there is support for an uneven distribution of FVLPS Units across States/Territories. From the weighted evaluation of NATSISS 2002 and SAAP data, it appears that the majority of new services should be placed in NSW, Queensland, and WA. By comparison, Victoria, SA, and NT all appear to warrant a single additional FVLPS Unit, and Tasmania probably does not require any specialised service at this stage.

Following this a number of priority areas have been proposed within each State/Territory based on an analysis of the available data. These areas have been discussed in detail in Chapter 4 and the relative Level of Need for each location has been identified. The majority of these locations have been given a Level of Need value 1 and should strongly be considered as locations for placement of new services.

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Table 1. 2002 NATSISS Responses to Selected Violence-Related Items, Presented at National and State/Territory Levels.

Geographic Region	Total pop'n ('000)	(a) Physically attacked or verbally threatened ('000)	(b) Needed legal services in last 12 months ('000)	(c) Used legal services in last 12 months ('000)	(d) Considered family violence a problem ('000)	(e) Considered violence a problem ('000)					
Australia	282.2	24.3%	68.7	3.0%	8.6	19.8%	55.9	21.2%	59.7	19.8%	56.0
NSW	83.8	22.4%	18.8	2.3%	1.9	20.8%	17.4	14.9%	12.5	14.4%	12.1
Victoria	17.4	30.5%	5.3	4.0%	0.7	20.1%	3.5	13.2%	2.3	13.2%	2.3
Queensland	76.0	26.4%	20.1	3.7%	2.8	20.5%	15.6	26.4%	20.1	21.1%	16.0
South Australia	15.8	29.7%	4.7	1.9%	0.3	23.4%	3.7	20.9%	3.3	20.9%	3.3
Western Australia	39.6	26.0%	10.3	4.5%	1.8	21.2%	8.4	21.5%	8.5	19.2%	7.6
Tasmania	10.9	22.0%	2.4	4.6%	0.5	19.3%	2.1	8.3%	0.9	9.2%	1.0
Northern Territory	36.2	17.4%	6.3	1.4%	0.5	13.0%	4.7	32.9%	11.9	37.3%	13.5

Notes.

Source: ABS NACATSISS data extraction.

Data only includes responses who individuals 15 years or older at time of collection.

Table 2. Total Number of Support Periods fro SAAP Clients by Indigenous Status of Clients at a National and State/Territory Level for 2003 to 2004.

Number of support periods	NSW (%)		Vic (%)		Qld (%)		WA (%)		SA (%)		Tas (%)		ACT (%)		NT (%)		National total (%)		National incidents		
	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	
1	76.6	75.8	74.1	69.8	76.3	76.6	68.0	72.5	68.1	75.5	73.2	76.8	72.8	74.8	74.0	75.2	71.4	71.5	11,353	68,988	
2	12.8	12.9	13.8	15.2	14.0	13.1	15.5	14.6	17.7	13.9	14.3	13.9	9.3	5.0	14.5	14.5	14.7	14.4	2,337	13,896	
3	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.9	5.0	5.3	8.5	6.7	7.2	5.3	7.2	5.4	11.2	13.5	5.4	5.3	6.1	5.9	970	5,694	
4	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.4	3.4	2.4	3.1	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	461	2,702	
5	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.7	270	1,641	
6+	3.1	3.4	3.0	4.3	2.0	1.9	3.4	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.2	3.2	3.7	588	3,088	

%																					
National total	26.1	24.8	9.7	35.0	24.8	17.9	19.8	8.4	9.4	9.6	2.5	4.5	1.3	1.7	11.6	3.3	100.0	100.0	-	-	
Column incidents	4,150	23,950	1,550	33,800	3,950	17,250	3,150	8,150	1,500	9,250	400	4,350	200	1,600	1,850	3,200	-	-	15,900	96,500	
Mean support periods	1.91	1.95	1.74	1.92	1.62	1.58	1.80	1.64	1.65	1.52	1.56	1.46	1.76	1.81	1.56	1.50	1.83	1.87	-	-	

Notes.

Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Table 3. SAAP Support Periods by Indigenous Status of Clients (General Forms with 6 Reasons) by ARIA at a National and State/Territory Level for 2003 to 2004.

ARIA	NSW (%)		Vic (%)		Qld (%)		WA (%)		SA (%)		Tas (%)		ACT (%)		NT (%)		National total (%)		National incidents	
	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All	Indig	All
Major cities	28.7	52.4	50.2	72.9	9.7	28.2	18.3	40.4	35.1	70.0	-	70.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	20.7	53.0	2,700	33,650
Inner regional	41.3	36.9	27.1	21.0	13.7	29.2	4.8	9.8	3.4	3.9	80.0	3.9	-	-	-	-	16.0	24.2	2,100	15,400
Outer regional	23.6	9.3	22.7	6.1	40.5	31.6	13.1	12.7	26.2	15.0	19.6	15.0	-	-	27.9	40.6	24.4	13.6	3,200	8,600
Remote	3.9	0.9	-	-	8.2	3.2	31.4	19.1	31.8	10.3	0.4	10.3	-	-	48.3	40.7	20.1	5.2	2,650	3,250
Very remote	2.4	0.5	-	-	27.9	7.9	32.4	18.0	3.5	0.8	-	0.8	-	-	23.8	18.7	18.7	4.0	2,450	2,550
% National total	18.6	20.8	8.1	35.2	20.6	15.5	28.3	10.9	8.3	8.3	2.1	8.3	1.2	1.8	12.9	3.6	100.0	100.0	-	-
Column incidents	2,450	13,200	1,050	22,350	2,700	9,850	3,700	6,950	1,100	5,250	250	5,250	150	1,150	1,700	2,300	-	-	13,050	63,450
State rate per 1,000 (RPT)	29.2	60.3	60.3	35.5	35.5	93.4	93.4	69.6	69.6	22.9	22.9	n/a	n/a	47.0	47.0	-	-	-	-	46.4

Notes.

The table excludes high volume records because not all items were included on the high volume (short) form. Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse. Source: SAAP Client Collection. Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Table 4. 1994 NATSISS Responses to Selected Violence-Related Items, Presented at National, State/Territory and ATSIC Region and Torres Strait Area Levels.

Geographic division	(a)	(b) Needed	(c) Used	Total (a), (b) & (c)	(d) Considered	Total (d)
	Physically attacked or verbally threatened	legal services in last 12 months	legal services in last 12 months		family violence to be problematic	
	per cent			('000)	per cent	('000)
Australia	12.9	16.9	15.4	197.5	45.1	194.5
NSW	14.6	17.2	15.6	52.0	41.5	53.2
Victoria	25.2	25.3	21.0	12.6	38.6	12.4
Queensland	8.8	14.2	12.7	52.1	47.1	51.6
SA	15.4	22.1	20.4	11.9	49.4	11.9
WA	13.5	17.3	16.4	30.2	54.9	29.9
Tasmania	13.4	17.4	15.7	6.6	12.4	6.6
NT	10.2	14.7	14.5	30.9	47.7	30.6
ATSIC Regions and Torres Strait Area						
NSW						
Queanbeyan	7.5	23.9	n/a	4.6	36.2	4.6
Bourke	*2.5	11.4	n/a	4.9	67.6	4.8
Coffs Harbour	21.0	21.6	n/a	11.8	42.9	11.7
Sydney	16.0	16.2	n/a	15.6	25.9	15.6
Tamworth	12.1	15.7	n/a	6.7	54.6	6.7
Wagga Wagga	13.5	8.9	n/a	9.8	42.9	9.8
Victoria						
Wagarratta	19.0	19.6	n/a	6.0	43.4	5.9
Ballarat	32.4	29.6	n/a	6.6	34.6	6.5
Queensland						
Brisbane	12.0	15.3	n/a	12.3	21.0	12.3
Cairns	7.3	10.7	n/a	7.7	54.8	7.5
Mount Isa	4.6	10.9	n/a	4.6	80.1	4.6
Cooktown	20.2	24.4	n/a	4.5	77.4	4.5
Rockhampton	9.7	12.7	n/a	5.4	27.4	5.4
Roma	*5.7	20.2	n/a	4.6	43.0	4.6
Townsville	6.4	10.1	n/a	8.5	58.6	8.4
Torres Strait	3.2	4.5	n/a	4.3	47.9	4.3
SA						
Adelaide	14.3	19.5	n/a	6.9	39.8	6.9
Ceduna	12.6	27.2	n/a	1.1	58.9	1.1
Port Augusta	18.3	21.8	n/a	4.0	62.9	3.9
WA						
Perth	14.7	19.5	n/a	8.5	40.5	8.5
Broome	13.3	13.9	n/a	2.3	81.5	2.3
Kununurra	10.5	9.6	n/a	2.9	71.2	2.9
Warburton	10.2	7.6	n/a	1.8	35.4	1.8
Narrogin	12.4	12.1	n/a	3.6	32.6	3.5
South Headland	17.7	21.1	n/a	3.1	72.6	3.1

Geographic division	(a) Physically attacked or verbally threatened	(b) Needed legal services in last 12 months	(c) Used legal services in last 12 months	Total (a), (b) & (c)	(d) Considered family violence to be problematic	Total (d)
	per cent	per cent		('000)	per cent	('000)
Derby	11.6	15.3	n/a	3.0	72.1	2.9
Kalgoorlie	10.5	12.9	n/a	1.7	65.1	1.8
Geraldton	10.6	18.6	n/a	3.2	63.6	3.1

Tasmania						
Hobart	13.3	17.3	n/a	6.6	12.5	6.6

NT						
Alice Springs	11.8	14.7	n/a	3.6	48.7	3.6
Jabiru	8.6	10.9	n/a	5.5	35.0	5.5
Katherine	13.4	19.1	n/a	4.6	68.3	4.6
Aputula	9.6	10.5	n/a	5.0	33.3	5.0
Nhulunbuy	9.5	12.7	n/a	4.5	47.6	4.4
Tennant Creek	*2.5	10.4	n/a	2.2	67.0	2.2
Darwin	12.6	19.3	n/a	5.5	51.4	5.4

Notes.

n/a indicates cells that were unavailable.

Source: National and Torres Strait Islander Survey, State/Territory Summaries, 4190.1 to 4190.7.

Data only includes responses who individuals 13 years or older at time of collection.

Table 5. Suggested Relative Allocation of FVLPS Units to States/Territories Based on a Weighted Analysis of NATSISS 2002 and SAAP 2003-04 Data in Conjunction.

Geographic division	Number of Existing FVLPS	Recommended Allocation	Variance for Allocation
NSW	3	6.2	(4.9, 8.1)
Victoria	1	1.6	(1.0, 2.1)
Queensland	2	7.8	(7.0, 8.8)
South Australia	1	1.6	(0.9, 2.2)
Western Australia	3	4.2	(3.5, 5.4)
Tasmania	0	0.7	(0.4, 1.5)
Northern Territory	3	3.8	(1.5, 6.3)

Note.

The recommended allocation represents a proportion of the assumed total of 26 FVLPS Units that will be operational by early 2005.

Variance in allocations shows the individual range of service allocation when individual aspects of the NATSISS 2002 and SAAP data were considered in isolation. The Recommended Allocation is the result of ranking relative importance of these individual data sources.

Table 6. Summary Table for New South Wales, Showing the Top 10 Ranked Locations for Family Violence According to Police/Court, Health, and SAAP Data.

Rankings based on crime and justice data	Rankings based on health data	Rankings based on SAAP data
Top 10 LGAs	Top 10 LGAs	Top 10 SSD
Central Darling	Brewarrina	North Central Plain
Bourke	Bourke	Northern Tablelands
Broken Hill	Walgett	Bathurst-Orange
Walgett	Glen Innes, Severn, Tenterfield	Inner Sydney
Brewarrina	Casino	Gosford-Wyong
Wentworth	Coonamble	Hastings (excl. Port Macquarie)
Moree Plains	Wellington	Port Macquarie
Dubbo	Grafton	Newcastle
Gilgandra	Armidale	Lismore
Kempsey	Kempsey	Nowra-Bomaderry

Notes.

See Appendix 3 for NSW crime and justice data, Appendix 10 for NSW health data, Appendix 16 for NSW SAAP data, and Appendix 24 for Census population information about NSW.

Table 7. Summary Table for Victoria, Showing the Top 10 Ranked Locations for Family Violence According to Police and SAAP Data.

<u>Rankings based on crime and justice data</u>	<u>Rankings based on SAAP data</u>
<u>Top 10 LGAs</u>	<u>Top 10 SSD</u>
Mildura	Inner Melbourne
Greater Shepparton	Greater Bendigo City Part A
East Gippsland	Mildura Rural City Part A
Swan Hill	Eastern Outer Melbourne
Darebin	Northern Middle Melbourne
La Trobe	East Mallee
Horsham	La Trobe Valley
Greater Bendigo	East Gippsland Shire
Campaspe	Greater Shepparton City Part A
Greater Geelong	Warrnambool City

Notes.

See Appendix 5 for Victorian crime and justice data, Appendix 17 for Victorian SAAP data, and Appendix 25 for Census population information about Victoria.

Table 8. Summary Table for Queensland, Showing the Top 10 Ranked Locations for Family Violence According to NATSISS 1994, Health, and SAAP Data.

Rankings based on 1994 NATSIS crime and justice data*	Rankings based on health data	Rankings based on SAAP data
ATSIC regions	Top 10 LGAs	Top 10 SSD
Cooktown	Burke to Flinders	Townsville City Part A
Cairns	Townsville City, North Ward-Castle Hill, West End	Cairns City Part A
Townsville	Douglas	Far North SD Bal
Mount Isa	Cairns	North West
Brisbane	Murgon	Rockhampton
Torres Strait Area	Carpentaria, Mornington	Brisbane City
Roma	Aurukun, Cook	Bundaberg
Rockhampton	Bulloo, Paroo, Quilpie	Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal
	Hinchinbrook(incl Palm Is)	Mackay City Part A
	Heatley to Currajong	Fitzroy SD Bal

Notes.

Current crime and justice data from Queensland was not available.

See Appendix 18 for Queensland health data, Appendix 18 for Queensland SAAP data, and Appendix 26 for Census population information about Queensland.

Table 9. Summary Table for South Australia, Showing the Top 10 Ranked Locations for Family Violence According to Police/Court, Health, and SAAP Data.

Rankings based on crime and justice data Top 10 LGAs	Rankings based on health data Top 10 LGAs	Rankings based on SAAP data Top 10 SSD
Murray Bridge (RC)	Lower North, Pirie, Flinders Ranges	Eastern Adelaide
Ceduna (DC)	West Coast	Pirie
Whyalla (C)	Western	Lincoln
Port Augusta (C)	Barossa, Mt Lofty Ranges, Riverland, Murray Mallee	Whyalla
Cooper Pedy (DC)	Whyalla	Lower South East
Port Lincoln (C)	Yorke	Riverland
Unincorporated SA	Lincoln	Flinders Ranges
Charles Sturt (C)	Northern	Southern Adelaide
Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	Eastern	Western Adelaide
Berri and Barmera (DC)	Southern Adelaide and Fleurieu	Northern Adelaide

Notes.

See Appendix 6 for South Australian crime and justice data, Appendix 19 for South Australian health data, Appendix 19 for South Australian SAAP data, and Appendix 27 for Census population information about South Australia.

Table 10. Summary Table for Western Australia, Showing the Top 10 Ranked Locations for Family Violence According to Police, Health, and SAAP Data.

Rankings based on crime data	Rankings based on health data	Rankings based on SAAP
Top 10 LGAs	Top 10 LGAs	Top 10 SSDs
Broome (S)	Kalgoorlie/Boulder	Gascoyne
Derby-West Kimberley (S)	Roebourne	De Grey
Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	Derby-West Kimberley	Fitzroy
Port Hedland (T)	Port Hedland	Ord
Halls Creek (S)	Greenough	Kalgoorlie/Boulder City Part A
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)	Ashburton	Fortescue
Wyndham	Halls Creek, Wyndham-East Kimberley	Geraldton
East Pilbara (S)	Carnarvon to Carnegie	South West Metropolitan
Geraldton (C)	Pallinup	North Metropolitan
Roebourne (S)	Geraldton	South East Metropolitan

Notes.

See Appendix 7 for Western Australian crime and justice data, Appendix 20 for Western Australian health data, Appendix 20 for Western Australian SAAP data, and Appendix 28 for Census population information about Western Australia.

Table 11. Geographical Areas Within Each State/Territory Identified as Suitable Locations for Additional FVLPS Units—Outlining LGA, SD, Possible Other Areas Each Unit Could Service, and Existing Services Available in Each Location.

Local government authority	Statistical division	Adjoining priority service areas	Existing services												
			Courts			Legal services			Community support			Prison			
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
<hr/>															
<u>New South Wales</u>															
Bourke (1)	North Western	Brewarrina													
Broken Hill (1)	Far West	Central Darling													
Dubbo (2)	North Western	Gilgandra													
<hr/>															
<u>Victoria</u>															
Mildura (1)	Mallee	Wentworth (NSW)													
Shepparton (2)	Goulburn														
<hr/>															
<u>Queensland</u>															
Townsville (1)	Northern														
Cooktown (ATSIC) (1)	Far North	(possibly based in Cairns)													
Roma (1)	South West														
Rockhampton (1)	Fitzroy														
<hr/>															
<u>South Australia</u>															
Ceduna (1)	Eyre														
Cooper Pedy (2)	Northern														
<hr/>															
<u>Western Australia</u>															
Halls Creek (1)	Kimberley	Whyndam, Kununurra													
Port Headland (1)	Pilbara														
Broome (1)	Kimberley														
<hr/>															
<u>Northern Territory</u>															
Tennant Creek (1)	Northern Territory - Bal														

Local government authority	Statistical division areas	Adjoining priority service areas	Existing services																
			Courts			Legal services			Community support		Prison								
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)		
Other																			
Cross-border Initiative (1)		The NPY Lands																	

Notes.

- (a) Supreme Court,
 - (b) Magistrate's Court,
 - (c) District Court,
 - (d) Local Court,
 - (e) Family Court,
 - (f) Children's Court,
 - (g) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service (ATSILS),
 - (h) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service (ATSILS) Sub-office,
 - (i) Legal Aid Office,
 - (j) Community Legal Centre,
 - (k) Women's Refuge Group,
 - (l) Victim's Support Service/Regional Domestic Violence Service,
 - (m) Community Development Employment Program,
 - (n) Prison/Custodial Correction Centre/Remand Centre.
- Source of services - ATSI Australia, Indigenous Population Data and Legal Services Demographic Maps.

7. APPENDICES

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Appendix 1. 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey Indigenous Persons 15 years or Over – Selected Law and Justice Characteristics by State and Capital City/Balance of State.

Region	Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months			Used legal services in last 12 months			Did not use but needed legal services			Did not use and did not need legal services			Total did not use legal services			All Indigenous persons 15 years or over		
	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)
NSW																		
Capital	5.5	8.0	21.8	4.2	7.6	28.4	0.7	8.1	40.4	20.5	9.4	13.6	21.2	9.4	13.6	25.4	9.0	12.6
Balance	13.2	19.3	10.3	13.1	23.5	13.2	1.2	13.7	27.7	44.0	20.2	5.2	45.2	20.0	5.0	58.3	20.7	5.5
Total	18.8	27.3	7.8	17.4	31.1	10.2	1.9	21.8	22.8	64.5	29.6	2.7	66.4	29.3	2.7	83.8	29.7	0.0
Victoria																		
Capital	2.7	3.9	14.4	1.2	2.1	17.5	0.4	4.9	30.0	6.9	3.2	4.9	7.3	3.2	4.4	8.5	3.0	3.5
Balance	2.6	3.8	9.4	2.3	4.1	10.8	0.3	3.6	37.2	6.4	2.9	5.1	6.7	3.0	4.6	9.0	3.2	3.3
Total	5.3	7.7	8.4	3.5	6.2	9.0	0.7	8.5	23.0	13.2	6.1	2.7	14.0	6.2	2.2	17.4	6.2	0.0
Qld																		
Capital	3.8	5.5	32.0	3.4	6.0	23.7	0.6	7.2	57.4	12.8	5.9	10.0	13.4	5.9	10.4	16.8	5.9	8.1
Balance	16.3	23.8	7.9	12.2	21.9	10.0	2.1	24.8	18.4	44.9	20.6	3.2	47.1	20.8	3.1	59.3	21.0	2.3
Total	20.1	29.3	7.7	15.6	27.9	8.8	2.8	32.0	19.3	57.7	26.5	2.3	60.5	26.7	2.3	76.0	26.9	0.0
SA																		
Capital	2.2	3.3	12.6	1.6	2.9	15.0	0.2	2.2	38.1	5.4	2.5	4.9	5.6	2.5	4.6	7.3	2.6	2.0
Balance	2.4	3.5	10.4	2.0	3.7	9.9	0.1	1.4	30.9	6.3	2.9	3.8	6.4	2.8	3.6	8.5	3.0	1.7
Total	4.7	6.8	8.0	3.7	6.6	8.6	0.3	3.7	26.2	11.7	5.4	2.8	12.1	5.3	2.6	15.8	5.6	0.0
WA																		
Capital	3.8	5.5	21.5	3.1	5.5	17.8	0.7	8.0	42.6	10.0	4.6	8.1	10.7	4.7	7.9	13.7	4.9	5.3
Balance	6.5	9.5	8.8	5.4	9.6	11.3	1.1	12.3	19.8	19.4	8.9	4.0	20.5	9.0	3.7	25.8	9.2	2.8
Total	10.3	15.0	9.4	8.4	15.1	9.1	1.8	20.3	20.2	29.4	13.5	2.9	31.1	13.8	2.5	39.6	14.0	0.0

Victim of physical or threatened violence in last 12 months		Used legal services in last 12 months		Did not use but needed legal services		Did not use and did not need legal services		Total did not use legal services		All Indigenous persons 15 years or over		
Region	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)	'000	%	RSE (%)

Tasmania												
Capital	0.8	1.2	21.1	0.7	1.3	20.2	np	np	np	2.8	1.2	15.2
Balance	1.6	2.3	13.5	1.4	2.5	12.2	np	np	np	6.0	2.7	7.7
Total	2.4	3.5	8.3	2.1	3.7	9.3	0.5	5.3	19.4	8.8	3.9	2.2

NT												
Capital	1.5	2.2	21.8	1.1	2.0	23.4	np	np	np	5.0	2.2	5.3
Balance	4.8	7.0	11.9	3.6	6.4	12.4	np	np	np	26.5	11.7	1.7
Total	6.3	9.2	10.4	4.7	8.5	11.0	0.5	6.3	32.0	31.4	13.9	1.7

ACT												
Total	0.9	1.2	9.4	0.5	0.9	13.7	0.2	2.1	25.2	2.0	0.9	3.4

Australia												
Capital	21.2	30.9	9.5	15.8	28.4	10.4	3.0	34.6	18.5	68.0	30.0	5.1
Balance	47.5	69.1	4.3	40.0	71.6	5.7	5.7	65.4	10.1	158.3	70.0	1.9
Total	68.7	100.0	3.6	55.9	100.0	4.5	8.6	100.0	9.0	226.3	100.0	1.1

Notes.

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

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
na not available

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

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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Appendix 2. 2002 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey Indigenous Persons 15 years or Over – Selected Personal Stressors and Neighbourhood/Community Problems by State and Capital City/Balance of State.

Region	Type of personal stressor experienced in last 12 months(a)						Type of neighbourhood/community problem present(a)						All Indigenous persons 15 years or over					
	Witness to violence		Abuse or violent crime		Family violence		Assault		Sexual assault		RSE		‘000	%				
	‘000	%	RSE (%)	‘000	%	RSE (%)	‘000	%	RSE (%)	‘000	%	RSE (%)			‘000	%		
NSW																		
Capital	2.4	5.3	26.7	2.7	8.6	28.9	4.1	6.9	37.2	4.9	8.8	27.5	2.0	9.0	46.5	25.4	9.0	12.6
Balance	5.5	12.4	18.1	4.7	14.9	19.1	8.4	14.1	14.1	7.2	12.8	15.2	3.1	13.4	20.5	58.3	20.7	5.5
Total	7.9	17.8	13.3	7.4	23.5	14.2	12.5	20.9	15.0	12.1	21.5	14.2	5.1	22.3	22.0	83.8	29.7	0.0
Victoria																		
Capital	0.9	2.1	18.2	1.0	3.3	21.0	1.2	2.0	19.1	1.3	2.3	19.1	0.4	1.9	33.4	8.5	3.0	3.5
Balance	1.2	2.7	18.5	1.3	4.1	15.2	1.0	1.7	15.1	1.0	1.8	15.4	0.4	1.9	20.9	9.0	3.2	3.3
Total	2.1	4.8	12.9	2.3	7.4	12.2	2.3	3.8	12.2	2.3	4.1	12.4	0.9	3.9	19.5	17.4	6.2	0.0
Qld																		
Capital	2.3	5.2	38.6	1.3	4.0	43.4	2.0	3.4	36.8	1.8	3.2	45.8	1.0	4.4	52.6	16.8	5.9	8.1
Balance	11.9	27.0	20.4	8.7	27.7	28.5	18.1	30.3	17.2	14.2	25.3	22.9	8.8	38.3	33.1	59.3	21.0	2.3
Total	14.2	32.2	17.9	10.0	31.7	25.4	20.1	33.7	16.0	16.0	28.5	20.9	9.8	42.7	30.2	76.0	26.9	0.0
SA																		
Capital	1.0	2.2	20.1	0.7	2.3	20.5	1.2	2.0	20.3	1.1	2.0	20.8	0.2	1.0	35.0	7.3	2.6	2.0
Balance	1.6	3.5	34.6	0.9	2.7	13.9	2.1	3.5	17.3	2.2	3.9	21.1	0.6	2.5	18.8	8.5	3.0	1.7
Total	2.5	5.7	22.7	1.6	5.1	11.9	3.3	5.6	13.2	3.3	5.9	15.5	0.8	3.5	16.4	15.8	5.6	0.0
WA																		
Capital	1.3	3.0	33.4	1.7	5.5	29.1	1.7	2.8	25.9	1.8	3.2	23.8	0.5	2.1	48.5	13.7	4.9	5.3
Balance	4.2	9.6	16.9	2.9	9.1	17.2	6.8	11.4	12.0	5.8	10.4	13.8	2.4	10.5	16.2	25.8	9.2	2.8
Total	5.6	12.6	15.0	4.6	14.6	15.1	8.5	14.2	10.9	7.6	13.6	11.9	2.9	12.6	15.5	39.6	14.0	0.0

Region	Type of personal stressor experienced in last 12 months(a)			Type of neighbourhood/community problem present(a)						All Indigenous persons 15 years or over								
	Witness to violence		Abuse or violent crime	Family violence		Assault		Sexual assault		'000	%	RSE (%)						
	'000	%		RSE (%)	'000	%	'000	%	'000				%					
Tasmania																		
Capital	0.3	0.7	32.0	0.3	1.1	28.3	0.4	0.6	25.9	0.3	0.6	27.5	0.1	0.3	50.8	3.5	1.2	14.4
Balance	0.5	1.0	18.4	0.3	0.9	19.6	0.6	1.0	25.4	0.7	1.3	25.0	0.2	1.0	26.7	7.4	2.6	6.8
Total	0.8	1.7	15.6	0.6	2.0	17.4	0.9	1.6	17.3	1.0	1.9	17.7	0.3	1.3	22.9	10.9	3.9	0.0
NT																		
Capital	0.5	1.2	31.6	0.5	1.7	30.6	1.0	1.7	28.7	0.7	1.3	35.3	0.2	0.8	38.5	6.1	2.2	0.0
Balance	10.2	23.1	11.3	3.9	12.3	19.0	10.9	18.2	12.3	12.8	22.8	10.9	2.9	12.5	28.8	30.1	10.7	0.0
Total	10.7	24.2	10.8	4.4	14.1	17.2	11.9	19.9	11.5	13.5	24.0	10.5	3.1	13.3	27.2	36.2	12.8	0.0
ACT																		
Total	0.4	1.0	14.0	0.5	1.7	14.1	0.2	0.3	19.9	0.2	0.4	21.6	0.1	0.3	41.6	2.6	0.9	0.0
Australia																		
Capital	9.2	20.7	13.4	8.9	28.3	13.0	11.8	19.8	15.0	12.2	21.8	13.7	4.5	19.8	24.6	83.8	29.7	4.4
Balance	35.1	79.3	8.6	22.7	71.7	12.5	47.9	80.2	7.8	43.9	78.2	8.9	18.3	80.2	17.5	198.4	70.3	1.9
Total	44.2	100.0	7.2	31.6	100.0	9.5	59.7	100.0	6.9	56.0	100.0	7.5	22.8	100.0	14.8	282.2	100.0	0.0

Notes.

Respondents may have indicated more than one response category.

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

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

na not available

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

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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Appendix 3. Total Numbers (and Rate per 1000) of Indigenous Victims of Violence-Related Assaults
by LGA for NSW in 2002-03.

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig Crime	Indig RPT	Indig Crime	Indig RPT
Central West	Bathurst	29	28.7	33	32.6
	Bland	0	0.0	7	68.0
	Blayney	2	20.4	2	20.4
	Cabonne	3	13.5	13	58.3
	Cowra	75	109.2	55	80.1
	Evans	6	95.2	14	222.2
	Forbes	8	15.7	7	13.8
	Greater Lithgow	–	0.0	–	0.0
	Lachlan	79	87.8	106	117.8
	Oberon	0	0.0	3	29.1
	Orange	54	38.8	61	43.8
	Parkes	17	22.3	32	41.9
	Rylstone	3	46.2	1	15.4
	Weddin	1	30.3	0	0.0
Central West Total		277	42.6	334	51.3
Far West	Broken Hill	128	123.2	176	169.4
	Central Darling	236	309.7	245	321.5
	Unincorporated	13	197.0	15	227.3
Far West Total		377	201.9	436	233.5
Hunter	Cessnock	4	3.3	7	5.7
	Dungog	2	12.3	3	18.4
	Gloucester	0	0.0	2	16.7
	Great Lakes	34	39.6	29	33.8
	Lake Macquarie	52	15.3	64	18.8
	Maitland	11	9.0	26	21.4
	Merriwa	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Murrurundi	1	20.4	0	0.0
	Muswellbrook	12	23.9	14	27.8
	Newcastle	71	29.1	67	27.5
	Port Stephens	22	16.5	35	26.2
	Scone	1	4.2	3	12.7
	Singleton	5	11.3	4	9.1
Hunter Total		215	17.9	254	21.1
Illawarra	Kiama	5	26.5	1	5.3
	Shellharbour	36	29.1	20	16.2
	Shoalhaven	93	31.0	85	28.3
	Wingecarribee	5	10.1	5	10.1
	Wollongong	63	23.7	47	17.7
Illawarra Total		202	26.6	158	20.8
Mid-North Coast	Bellingen	13	40.0	5	15.4
	Coffs Harbour	69	38.1	59	32.6
	Copmanhurst	7	41.2	20	117.6
	Grafton	29	32.8	34	38.5
	Greater Taree	84	51.6	84	51.6

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig Crime	Indig RPT	Indig Crime	Indig RPT
	Hastings	29	22.8	26	20.4
	Kempsey	212	92.8	172	75.3
	Maclean	48	75.8	24	37.9
	Nambucca	53	55.6	44	46.1
	Pristine Waters	9	27.9	12	37.2
Mid-North Coast Total		553	53.8	480	46.7
Murray	Albury	48	61.4	58	74.2
	Balranald	25	146.2	23	134.5
	Berrigan	1	18.2	0	0.0
	Conargo	3	428.6	5	714.3
	Corowa	1	17.5	0	0.0
	Culcairn	0	0.0	2	36.4
	Deniliquin	13	63.4	13	63.4
	Holbrook	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Hume	2	24.4	7	85.4
	Jerilderie	1	38.5	0	0.0
	Murray	8	42.6	8	42.6
	Tumbarumba	0	0.0	1	15.2
	Urana	3	93.8	0	0.0
	Wakool	6	71.4	4	47.6
	Wentworth	74	136.5	100	184.5
	Windouran	0	0.0	0	0.0
Murray Total		185	77.8	221	92.9
Murrumbidgee	Carrathool	5	29.9	7	41.9
	Coolamon	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Cootamundra	2	7.4	4	14.9
	Griffith	50	57.2	56	64.1
	Gundagai	1	15.4	2	30.8
	Hay	7	56.0	6	48.0
	Junee	3	14.0	0	0.0
	Leeton	38	109.8	30	86.7
	Lockhart	1	11.2	2	22.5
	Murrumbidgee	7	39.1	0	0.0
	Narrandera	37	73.9	32	63.9
	Temora	1	18.9	1	18.9
	Tumut	15	46.7	21	65.4
	Wagga Wagga	108	61.2	70	39.7
Murrumbidgee Total		275	54.7	231	46.0
North Western	Bogan	13	39.5	9	27.4
	Bourke	224	233.6	212	221.1
	Brewarrina	147	133.3	148	134.2
	Cobar	17	36.4	19	40.7
	Coolah	3	30.3	6	60.6
	Coonabarabran	40	78.7	33	65.0
	Coonamble	116	121.3	97	101.5
	Dubbo	285	83.9	346	101.9
	Gilgandra	56	124.2	61	135.3
	Mudgee	2	4.8	4	9.6
	Narromine	38	39.5	31	32.2

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig Crime	Indig RPT	Indig Crime	Indig RPT
	Walgett	330	185.3	314	176.3
	Warren	25	67.4	33	88.9
	Wellington	85	79.1	78	72.6
North Western Total		1,381	107.3	1,391	108.0
Northern	Armidale Dumaresq	68	54.8	67	54.0
	Barraba	1	14.5	0	0.0
	Bingara	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Glen Innes	14	50.5	21	75.8
	Gunnedah	44	36.5	33	27.4
	Guyra	45	109.5	28	68.1
	Inverell	78	106.3	77	104.9
	Manilla	8	43.2	4	21.6
	Moree Plains	277	98.7	321	114.4
	Narrabri	57	52.6	80	73.8
	Nundle	2	39.2	0	0.0
	Parry	12	25.5	8	17.0
	Quirindi	17	46.3	8	21.8
	Severn	6	64.5	11	118.3
	Tamworth	64	28.8	71	31.9
	Tenterfield	23	55.3	37	88.9
	Uralla	11	37.4	18	61.2
	Walcha	9	52.0	6	34.7
	Yallaroi	4	85.1	6	127.7
Northern Total		740	60.7	796	65.3
Richmond-Tweed	Ballina	39	42.9	51	56.1
	Byron	15	43.2	17	49.0
	Kyogle	21	46.9	17	37.9
	Lismore	102	71.7	78	54.9
	Richmond Valley	95	84.7	67	59.7
	Tweed	21	11.2	28	15.0
Richmond-Tweed Total		293	47.9	258	42.2
South Eastern	Bega Valley	39	63.2	51	82.7
	Bombala	3	130.4	1	43.5
	Boorowa	0	0.0	3	96.8
	Cooma-Monaro	1	11.5	1	11.5
	Crookwell	0	0.0	2	43.5
	Eurobodalla	64	46.4	88	63.9
	Goulburn	7	17.9	9	23.1
	Gunning	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Harden	2	20.4	0	0.0
	Mulwaree	2	35.1	1	17.5
	Queanbeyan	17	21.0	37	45.7
	Snowy River	3	24.0	2	16.0
	Tallaganda	1	45.5	1	45.5
	Yarrowlumla	7	71.4	11	112.2
	Yass	22	121.5	18	99.4
	Young	1	4.2	2	8.4
South Eastern Total		169	40.0	227	53.7

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig Crime	Indig RPT	Indig Crime	Indig RPT
Sydney	Ashfield	3	14.6	6	29.3
	Auburn	3	6.5	5	10.8
	Bankstown	14	10.7	19	14.6
	Baulkham Hills	1	2.7	1	2.7
	Blacktown	207	34.0	212	34.8
	Blue Mountains	10	11.6	7	8.1
	Botany Bay	15	26.9	7	12.5
	Burwood	2	18.2	1	9.1
	Camden	1	1.9	4	7.6
	Campbelltown	66	18.3	77	21.4
	Canterbury	11	16.6	11	16.6
	Concord	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Drummoyne	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fairfield	28	25.0	22	19.7
	Gosford	16	7.3	19	8.7
	Hawkesbury	9	8.8	10	9.8
	Holroyd	7	10.3	12	17.6
	Hornsby	3	6.7	6	13.4
	Hunters Hill	1	22.7	1	22.7
	Hurstville	3	8.1	1	2.7
	Kogarah	2	11.2	0	0.0
	Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	1	9.3
	Lane Cove	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Leichhardt	20	31.7	25	39.6
	Liverpool	27	13.2	35	17.2
	Manly	1	10.8	0	0.0
	Marrickville	46	46.8	40	40.7
	Mosman	0	0.0	0	0.0
	North Sydney	2	20.0	0	0.0
	Parramatta	17	14.8	27	23.5
	Penrith	47	13.5	51	14.7
	Pittwater	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Randwick	46	34.0	32	23.7
	Rockdale	4	10.0	5	12.4
Ryde	1	4.4	2	8.8	
South Sydney	193	123.0	123	78.4	
Strathfield	2	20.8	2	20.8	
Sutherland	11	9.6	11	9.6	
Sydney	20	108.1	32	173.0	
Warringah	2	4.8	2	4.8	
Waverley	5	25.1	9	45.2	
Willoughby	0	0.0	1	10.3	
Wollondilly	13	22.6	4	7.0	
Woollahra	1	10.9	0	0.0	
Wyong	18	7.0	15	5.8	
Sydney Total		878	22.7	838	21.6
NSW Total		5,545	46.3	5,624	46.9

Notes.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (ref:tm04-2438).

Appendix 4. Total Numbers (and Rate per 1000) of Indigenous Protected Persons Granted Domestic and Personal AVOs by LGA for NSW in 2002-03.

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig RO	Indig RPT	Indig RO	Indig RPT
Central West	Bathurst	7	6.9	7	6.9
	Bland	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Blayney	1	10.2	0	0.0
	Cabonne	6	26.9	3	13.5
	Cowra	32	46.6	41	59.7
	Evans	4	63.5	1	15.9
	Forbes	12	23.6	6	11.8
	Greater Lithgow	10	18.1	3	5.4
	Lachlan	47	52.2	25	27.8
	Oberon	0	0.0	1	9.7
	Orange	38	27.3	20	14.4
	Parkes	12	15.7	8	10.5
	Rylstone	0	0.0	1	15.4
	Weddin	1	30.3	0	0.0
Central West Total		170	26.1	116	17.8
Far West	Broken Hill	59	56.8	56	53.9
	Central Darling	81	106.3	52	68.2
	Unincorporated	4	60.6	3	45.5
Far West Total		144	77.1	111	59.5
Hunter	Cessnock	10	8.2	3	2.4
	Dungog	1	6.1	1	6.1
	Gloucester	2	16.7	2	16.7
	Great Lakes	17	19.8	10	11.6
	Lake Macquarie	27	7.9	29	8.5
	Maitland	13	10.7	13	10.7
	Merriwa	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Murrurundi	0	0.0	1	20.4
	Muswellbrook	5	9.9	9	17.9
	Newcastle	29	11.9	34	13.9
	Port Stephens	9	6.7	16	12.0
	Scone	1	4.2	0	0.0
	Singleton	3	6.8	4	9.1
Hunter Total		117	9.7	122	10.1
Illawarra	Kiama	1	5.3	3	15.9
	Shellharbour	13	10.5	11	8.9
	Shoalhaven	55	18.3	30	10.0
	Wingecarribee	1	2.0	3	6.0
	Wollongong	28	10.5	19	7.1
Illawarra Total		98	12.9	66	8.7
Mid-North Coast	Bellingen	5	15.4	6	18.5
	Coffs Harbour	37	20.5	29	16.0
	Copmanhurst	9	52.9	4	23.5
	Grafton	7	7.9	7	7.9
	Greater Taree	36	22.1	28	17.2

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig RO	Indig RPT	Indig RO	Indig RPT
Mid-North Coast Total	Hastings	11	8.6	7	5.5
	Kempsey	103	45.1	77	33.7
	Maclean	16	25.3	2	3.2
	Nambucca	27	28.3	16	16.8
	Pristine Waters	3	9.3	5	15.5
		-----		-----	
Mid-North Coast Total		254	24.7	181	17.6
Murray	Albury	17	21.7	17	21.7
	Balranald	11	64.3	3	17.5
	Berrigan	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Conargo	2	285.7	0	0.0
	Corowa	0	0.0	1	17.5
	Culcairn	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deniliquin	3	14.6	9	43.9
	Holbrook	1	58.8	0	0.0
	Hume	2	24.4	2	24.4
	Jerilderie	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Murray	2	10.6	4	21.3
	Tumbarumba	2	30.3	1	15.2
	Urana	0	0.0	1	31.3
	Wakool	3	35.7	2	23.8
	Wentworth	34	62.7	24	44.3
	Windouran	—	0.0	—	0.0
		-----		-----	
Murray Total		77	32.4	64	26.9
Murrumbidgee	Carrathool	1	6.0	1	6.0
	Coolamon	0	0.0	2	35.1
	Cootamundra	2	7.4	0	0.0
	Griffith	16	18.3	28	32.0
	Gundagai	2	30.8	0	0.0
	Hay	6	48.0	2	16.0
	Junee	3	14.0	6	28.0
	Leeton	28	80.9	25	72.3
	Lockhart	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Murrumbidgee	9	50.3	3	16.8
	Narrandera	18	35.9	16	31.9
	Temora	4	75.5	1	18.9
	Tumut	7	21.8	3	9.3
	Wagga Wagga	62	35.1	44	24.9
		-----		-----	
Murrumbidgee Total		158	31.4	131	26.1
North Western	Bogan	9	27.4	6	18.2
	Bourke	90	93.8	52	54.2
	Brewarrina	54	49.0	30	27.2
	Cobar	2	4.3	5	10.7
	Coolah	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Coonabarabran	19	37.4	13	25.6
	Coonamble	65	68.0	44	46.0
	Dubbo	131	38.6	110	32.4
	Gilgandra	24	53.2	27	59.9
	Mudgee	2	4.8	1	2.4
	Narromine	11	11.4	17	17.7

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig RO	Indig RPT	Indig RO	Indig RPT
North Western	Walgett	107	60.1	77	43.2
	Warren	6	16.2	9	24.3
	Wellington	52	48.4	21	19.5
	North Western Total	572	44.4	412	32.0
Northern	Armidale Dumaresq	26	21.0	25	20.1
	Barraba	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Bingara	1	27.0	0	0.0
	Glen Innes	1	3.6	6	21.7
	Gunnedah	20	16.6	18	15.0
	Guyra	11	26.8	9	21.9
	Inverell	47	64.0	30	40.9
	Manilla	3	16.2	0	0.0
	Moree Plains	181	64.5	171	60.9
	Narrabri	32	29.5	32	29.5
	Nundle	3	58.8	1	19.6
	Parry	11	23.4	10	21.3
	Quirindi	11	30.0	1	2.7
	Severn	2	21.5	3	32.3
	Tamworth	75	33.7	25	11.2
	Tenterfield	16	38.5	4	9.6
	Uralla	3	10.2	4	13.6
	Walcha	3	17.3	4	23.1
Yallaroi	2	42.6	2	42.6	
Northern Total		448	36.8	345	28.3
Richmond-Tweed	Ballina	6	6.6	6	6.6
	Byron	4	11.5	5	14.4
	Kyogle	10	22.3	11	24.6
	Lismore	47	33.1	45	31.6
	Richmond Valley	64	57.0	27	24.1
	Tweed	17	9.1	12	6.4
Richmond-Tweed Total		148	24.2	106	17.3
South Eastern	Bega Valley	18	29.2	29	47.0
	Bombala	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Boorowa	0	0.0	5	161.3
	Cooma-Monaro	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Crookwell	0	0.0	1	21.7
	Eurobodalla	25	18.1	30	21.8
	Goulburn	5	12.8	6	15.4
	Gunning	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Harden	1	10.2	0	0.0
	Mulwaree	2	35.1	0	0.0
	Queanbeyan	9	11.1	11	13.6
	Snowy River	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tallaganda	0	0.0	1	45.5
	Yarrowlunla	2	20.4	1	10.2
	Yass	4	22.1	4	22.1
Young	1	4.2	1	4.2	
South Eastern Total		67	15.9	89	21.1

SD Name	LGA	2002		2003	
		Indig RO	Indig RPT	Indig RO	Indig RPT
Sydney	Ashfield	1	4.9	0	0.0
	Auburn	1	2.2	2	4.3
	Bankstown	2	1.5	9	6.9
	Baulkham Hills	2	5.4	2	5.4
	Blacktown	70	11.5	38	6.2
	Blue Mountains	2	2.3	0	0.0
	Botany Bay	9	16.1	4	7.2
	Burwood	3	27.3	0	0.0
	Camden	0	0.0	1	1.9
	Campbelltown	31	8.6	27	7.5
	Canterbury	4	6.0	4	6.0
	Concord		0.0		0.0
	Drummoyne		0.0		0.0
	Fairfield	15	13.4	9	8.1
	Gosford	10	4.6	20	9.2
	Hawkesbury	2	2.0	4	3.9
	Holroyd	8	11.8	5	7.4
	Hornsby	0	0.0	1	2.2
	Hunters Hill	1	22.7	0	0.0
	Hurstville	4	10.8	0	0.0
	Kogarah	4	22.5	2	11.2
	Ku-ring-gai	0	0.0	1	9.3
	Lane Cove	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Leichhardt	11	17.4	5	7.9
	Liverpool	16	7.9	7	3.4
	Manly	1	10.8	2	21.5
	Marrickville	10	10.2	10	10.2
	Mosman	0	0.0	0	0.0
	North Sydney	1	10.0	0	0.0
	Parramatta	10	8.7	6	5.2
	Penrith	22	6.3	14	4.0
	Pittwater	0	0.0	0	0.0
Randwick	10	7.4	9	6.7	
Rockdale	1	2.5	3	7.5	
Ryde	1	4.4	0	0.0	
South Sydney	33	21.0	23	14.7	
Strathfield	1	10.4	1	10.4	
Sutherland	6	5.3	7	6.1	
Sydney	10	54.1	7	37.8	
Warringah	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Waverley	4	20.1	1	5.0	
Willoughby	1	10.3	0	0.0	
Wollondilly	3	5.2	3	5.2	
Woollahra	1	10.9	2	21.7	
Wyong	12	4.7	10	3.9	
Sydney Total		323	8.3	239	6.2
NSW Total		2,580	21.5	1,982	16.5

Notes.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (ref:tm04-2438).

Appendix 5. Indigenous Alleged Offenders (AO) Processed for Offences Against the Person Where Relationship of Victim to Offender is Familial, and Family Incident (FI) Reports by Indigenous Status of Aggrieved Family Member in Victoria by LGA for 2003/04 (Both Presented With Rates per 1000 (RPT) for Comparison).

Notes.

Missing fields represent counts of 2 or less.

Please note that 'Racial Appearance' is based on the subjective assessment of attending police and is recorded primarily for operational purposes only. Extreme care should be exercised in the interpretation of statistics on ethnicity, as 'Racial Appearance' is one limited indicator of ethnicity based on appearance only and does not necessarily mean that the persons attributed to a particular ethnic group are in fact of that origin.

Alleged Offenders refers to persons who have allegedly committed a criminal offence and have been processed for that offence by either arrest, summons, caution or warrant of apprehension between 1 July 2003 and 30 June 2003 regardless of when the offence occurred. Those persons who for legal or other reasons were apprehended but were not charged are also included. Persons are counted on each occasion they are processed.

These statistics were for the sole purpose of the Family Violence Prevention Legal Services Units Project and were strictly for internal use only.

Appendix 6. Averaged Family Violence Incidents, Averaged Indigenous Offenders Apprehended for Violent Offences, and Averaged Restraining Orders Issued to Indigenous Victims in South Australia by LGA from 2000 to 2003.

SD Name	LGA	(a) Family Violence	(a) FV RPT	(b) Indigenous Apprehens.	(b) Apprehens. RPT	(c) Indigenous ROs	(c) ROs RPT	
Adelaide	Adelaide (C)	49.00	2.7	7	31.0	0	0.0	
	Burnside (C)	19.50	0.5	1	9.3	0	0.0	
	Campbelltown (C)	57.75	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
	Charles Sturt (C)	194.50	1.9	15	13.1	1	0.9	
	Gawler (M)	37.50	2.1	2	11.1	0	0.0	
	Holdfast Bay (C)	35.25	1.1	1	6.8	0	0.0	
	Marion (C)	125.50	1.7	1	1.8	0	0.0	
	Mitcham (C)	49.25	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	
	Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	34.00	1.0	1	8.0	3	24.0	
	Onkaparinga (C)	336.75	2.3	12	9.5	0	0.0	
	Playford (C)	311.00	4.6	11	7.2	4	2.6	
	Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	371.50	3.8	29	13.4	0	0.0	
	Prospect (C)	31.75	1.7	3	22.7	0	0.0	
	Salisbury (C)	352.50	3.2	14	8.0	3	1.7	
	Tea Tree Gully (C)	175.25	1.8	3	4.8	0	0.0	
	Unley (C)	35.00	1.0	0	0.0	1	8.5	
	Walkerville (M)	8.50	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
	West Torrens (C)	73.25	1.5	4	9.1	2	4.6	
	Adelaide Total		2,297.75	2.2	104	9.5	14	1.3
	Eyre	Cleve (DC)	0.75	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Elliston (DC)		0.50	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Franklin Harbor (DC)		1.00	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Le Hunte (DC)		0.75	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	

SD Name	LGA	(a) Family Violence	(a) FV RPT	(b) Indigenous Apprehens.	(b) Apprehens. RPT	(c) Indigenous ROs	(c) ROs RPT
	Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	2.25	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Port Augusta (C)	82.25	6.1	55	26.9	8	3.9
	Port Lincoln (C)	29.25	2.2	10	16.0	4	6.4
	Streaky Bay (DC)	1.00	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tumby Bay (DC)	3.00	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
		120.75	2.9	65	23.2	12	4.3
Eyre Total							
	Berri and Barmera (DC)	23.00	2.0	6	18.3	3	9.1
	Ceduna (DC)	33.75	9.1	37	44.9	1	1.2
	Karoonda East Murray (DC)	1.00	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Loxton Waikerie (DC)	15.00	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mid Murray (DC)	12.50	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Murray Bridge (RC)	73.75	4.5	23	33.1	4	5.8
	Renmark Paringa (DC)	21.75	2.2	2	9.5	0	0.0
	Southern Mallee (DC)	1.50	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	The Coorong (DC)	15.25	2.7	1	3.6	1	3.6
		197.50	2.8	69	26.4	9	3.4
Murray Lands Total							
	Cooper Pedy (DC)	20.00	6.5	29	86.1	3	8.9
	Flinders Ranges (DC)	3.00	1.6	1	6.7	0	0.0
	Mount Remarkable (DC)	3.00	1.0	1	17.2	1	17.2
	Northern Areas (DC)	5.00	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Peterborough (DC)	4.25	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Port Pirie City and Dist (M)	28.25	1.7	9	24.8	2	5.5
	Roxby Downs (M)	2.00	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Whyalla (C)	79.50	3.7	25	39.7	2	3.2
		145.00	2.6	65	37.7	8	4.6
Northern Total							

SD Name	LGA	(a) Family Violence	(a) FV RPT	(b) Indigenous Apprehens.	(b) Apprehens. RPT	(c) Indigenous ROs	(c) ROs RPT
Outer Adelaide	Adelaide Hills (DC)	28.00	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alexandrina (DC)	18.00	1.0	1	6.3	0	0.0
	Barossa (DC)	16.75	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Kangaroo Island (DC)	2.25	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Light (DC)	14.75	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mallala (DC)	16.25	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mount Barker (DC)	35.25	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Victor Harbor (DC)	15.00	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Yankalilla (DC)	7.50	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Outer Adelaide Total		153.75	1.2	1	1.2	0	0.0
South East	Grant (DC)	4.75	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Lacepede (DC)	2.00	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mount Gambier (C)	39.25	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Naracoorte and Lucindale (DC)	10.50	1.3	2	19.6	0	0.0
	Robe (DC)	2.00	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Tatiara (DC)	5.50	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Wattle Range (DC)	16.50	1.4	1	8.1	0	0.0
South East Total		80.50	1.3	3	4.5	0	0.0
Yorke and Lower North	Barunga West (DC)	3.75	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	7.50	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Copper Coast (DC)	18.50	1.8	0	0.0	1	6.8
	Goyder (DC)	4.50	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Wakefield (DC)	7.25	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Yorke Peninsula (DC)	14.00	1.3	6	18.3	0	0.0
Yorke and Lower North Total		55.50	1.3	6	9.3	1	1.5

SD Name	LGA	(a) Family Violence	(a) FV RPT	(b) Indigenous Apprehens.	(b) Apprehens. RPT	(c) Indigenous ROs	(c) ROs RPT
Undefined	Unincorporated SA	76.25	6.7	36	11.4	12	3.8
	Unknown SA	1.25	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Undefined Total		77.50	3.4	36	11.4	12	3.8
Grand Total		3,128.25	2.1	349	14.9	56	2.4

Notes.

(a) These figures average the total incidences where the major charge was an offence of Common Assault of a Family Member under Section 39(1) of the Criminal from 2000 to 2003 and are not Indigenous-specific. As a result, RPT for this data has been calculated based on total populations for each LGA (as defined by 2001 Census data).

(b) Average offences cleared by way of apprehension for Indigenous offenders when the major charge was an offence in ASOC category 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, or 0611 from 2000 to 2003.

(c) Average domestic violence restraining orders issued from 2000 to 2003 by Indigenous status and LGA of defendant.

Appendix 7. Violent Offences (ANCO 111 to 212) Committed Against Indigenous Persons With a Family Relationship Between Victim and Offender in WA by LGA for 2001 and 2002.

SD Name	LGA	2001		2002	
		Indigenous Victims	Rate per 1000	Indigenous Victims	Rate per 1000
Central	Carnarvon (S)	37	32.4	23	20.2
	Cue (S)	1	9.5	3	28.6
	Geraldton (C)	33	18.7	38	21.5
	Greenough (S)	3	4.4	5	7.3
	Meekatharra (S)	15	29.4	16	31.3
	Morawa (S)	1	14.5	–	–
	Mount Magnet (S)	15	83.3	22	122.2
	Mullewa (S)	4	11.6	6	17.3
	Northampton (S)	–	–	1	6.6
	Three Springs (S)	–	–	1	27.8
	Upper Gascoyne (S)	–	–	2	10.5
	Wiluna (S)	34	92.9	54	147.5
Yalgoo (S)	1	16.1	4	64.5	
Central Total		144	27.5	175	31.6
Kimberley	Broome (S)	85	20.3	76	18.2
	Derby-West Kimberley (S)	75	18.2	67	16.2
	Halls Creek (S)	38	13.1	63	21.7
	Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	51	21.8	94	40.1
Kimberley Total		249	18.4	300	22.1
Lower Great Southern	Albany (C)	16	20.0	15	18.8
	Gnowangerup (S)	1	9.2	1	9.2
	Katanning (S)	10	32.8	7	23.0
	Plantagenet (S)	6	43.2	5	36.0
	Tambellup (S)	1	8.6	–	–
Lower Great Southern Total		34	23.1	28	20.7
Midlands	Bruce Rock (S)	7	170.7	1	24.4
	Dalwallinu (S)	–	–	1	12.3
	Kellerberrin (S)	7	74.5	4	42.6
	Merredin (S)	7	41.2	9	52.9
	Moora (S)	13	51.2	2	7.9
	Northam (S)	–	–	1	16.4
	Northam (T)	32	63.5	29	57.5
	Quairading (S)	–	–	1	8.8
	Tammin (S)	1	17.5	–	–
	Toodyay (S)	–	–	1	12.8
	Victoria Plains (S)	1	30.3	–	–
	Wongan-Ballidu (S)	4	66.7	2	33.3
	York (S)	–	–	3	32.3
Midlands Total		72	59.4	54	34.8
Perth	Armadale (C)	11	7.9	9	6.5
	Bassendean (T)	3	7.2	7	16.9
	Bayswater (C)	–	–	3	3.9
	Belmont (C)	13	13.3	19	19.5
	Cambridge (T)	2	37.7	1	18.9
	Canning (C)	11	11.9	12	13.0
	Cockburn (C)	13	10.2	7	5.5
	Fremantle (C)	11	31.3	6	17.1

SD Name	LGA	2001		2002	
		Indigenous Victims	Rate per 1000	Indigenous Victims	Rate per 1000
	Gosnells (C)	13	6.6	16	8.2
	Joondalup (C)	2	3.2	4	6.4
	Kalamunda (S)	3	4.5	1	1.5
	Kwinana (T)	3	3.7	10	12.2
	Melville (C)	4	8.1	5	10.2
	Mosman Park (T)	1	16.7	–	–
	Mundaring (S)	2	3.8	4	7.6
	Perth (C)	14	80.5	12	69.0
	Rockingham (C)	4	4.3	2	2.1
	South Perth (C)	2	6.2	4	12.5
	Stirling (C)	21	10.2	18	8.8
	Subiaco (C)	2	14.1	–	–
	Swan (C)	24	10.1	33	14.0
	Victoria Park (T)	7	14.9	8	17.0
	Vincent (T)	3	17.3	–	–
	Wanneroo (C)	9	4.9	19	10.4
Perth Total		178	9.4	200	10.3
Pilbara	Ashburton (S)	11	17.1	14	21.7
	East Pilbara (S)	42	29.4	55	38.5
	Port Hedland (T)	66	33.1	88	44.2
	Roebourne (S)	25	14.9	51	30.5
Pilbara Total		144	25.1	208	36.3
South Eastern	Coolgardie (S)	6	13.8	15	34.5
	Dundas (S)	1	6.5	2	13.1
	Esperance (S)	11	21.7	2	3.9
	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)	52	28.0	67	36.1
	Laverton (S)	56	139.3	59	146.8
	Leonora (S)	15	54.0	11	39.6
	Menzies (S)	5	29.6	2	11.8
	Ngaanyatjarraku (S)	12	9.2	20	15.4
South Eastern Total		158	31.0	178	34.9
South West	Bunbury (C)	14	14.3	5	5.1
	Busselton (S)	3	9.2	–	–
	Collie (S)	7	28.6	2	8.2
	Harvey (S)	–	–	1	3.4
	Mandurah (C)	5	6.7	8	10.8
	Murray (S)	2	12.8	2	12.8
	Waroona (S)	–	–	1	13.0
South West Total		31	12.7	19	7.6
Upper Great Southern	Brookton (S)	1	7.2	–	–
	Dumbleyung (S)	–	–	1	35.7
	Kulin (S)	1	37.0	1	37.0
	Narrogin (T)	8	28.6	4	14.3
	Pingelly (S)	1	7.9	2	15.7
	Wagin (S)	6	68.2	1	11.4
	Williams (S)	1	111.1	–	–
Upper Great Southern Total		18	26.9	9	16.4
Grand Total		1,028	18.9	1,171	21.2

Notes.

ANCOs between 111 and 212 have been included.

Family relationship has been determined by including relationship codes of 'Sibling', 'Child', 'Parent', 'Relative', and 'Friend'.

Population estimates for geographic regions have been taken from 2001 Census data.

All offences that could not be mapped to population estimates have been excluded (1.74% of cases for 2001 and 2.10% of cases for 2002 were removed).

General Caveats on Police Data

The following caveats have been placed upon the release and use of police data in this Report:

Offence Data

1. The Data/Information was supplied courtesy of the WA Police Service and was sourced from the Service's Offence Information System / Frontline Incident Management System.
2. The Data/Information is provisional and may be subject to revision.
3. Reported offences are selected offences reported to or becoming known to police, and resulting in the submission of an offence/incident report in the Offence Information System/Frontline Incident Management System. These exclude offences against public order, such as disorderly conduct and offences against the Firearms Act, Liquor Licensing Act and a number of other offences against the statute laws of this State and the Commonwealth.
4. The number of reported offences for a period comprises all offences reported during that period and may include offences committed during earlier periods. Therefore the reporting of historical offences may inflate the number of reported offences for a given period.
5. Offence classifications may alter between or during periods due to changes in legislation, administrative recording practices and system coding. Similarly, locality boundaries may also change. Accordingly, time series may be broken over time.
6. From late 2002, a number of factors have affected victim reporting and police recording of offence and clearance statistics. For example:
 - a. The offence category of 'manslaughter' includes some offences resulting from driving incidents, which have previously been included in the category of 'driving causing death'.
 - b. Recording issues associated with the offence category of 'assault police officer' have resulted in a number of these offences being recorded in the categories of 'aggravated assault' and 'non-aggravated assault'.
 - c. Police changes in some sectors of the finance industry and recording issues associated with the offence category of 'fraud' have had an impact on the number of reported offences.
 - d. Recording issues and reporting practices by some Government agencies, local government authorities and private enterprise associated with the offence category of 'graffiti' have resulted in a decrease in the number of reported offences.
 - e. Definitional, coding and processing changes associated with the introduction of the Frontline Incident Management System have had an impact on some data.
 - f. Accordingly, caution should be exercised when interpreting and using offence and clearance statistics from late 2002, especially when comparing those statistics with earlier periods. For example, any variation may not necessarily reflect an actual increase or decrease in the incidence of an offence type (or in total offence numbers), but rather variations from reporting and recording changes. The clearance of offences is similarly impacted upon.

Clearance Data

7. An offence is deemed to be cleared where a satisfactory result has been achieved or where, for some substantial reason, police investigations cannot be continued. This includes: offender(s) processed by arrest, summons, Juvenile Justice Team referral or juvenile caution; the offender has died; the offender is in another jurisdiction and extradition is not desired or available; there is a statute bar to proceedings where an offender is underage or is subject to diplomatic immunity; admittance to a psychiatric facility; false or mistaken reports; civil action recommended.
8. The number of offences cleared for a period comprises all offences for which the clearance was recorded during that period. Due to the nature and length of investigations, the number of offences cleared during a period may include offences reported prior to that period. Clearances

are also attributed according to the locality in which the offence occurred, not the locality at which the offence was cleared.

Indigenous Status

9. Aboriginality and indigenous status data is derived from the WA Police Service Identity Code field for Ethnic Appearance. This field is completed on the basis of the attending police officer's subjective assessment of the person's appearance, and is recorded for operational purposes only. Care should be exercised in the interpretation of these statistics, as a subjective assessment means it is possible that a person attributed to a particular group may not belong to that group.

Appendix 8. Victims and Offenders/Suspects Identified in Tasmanian Domestic Violence Incident Reports by Indigenous Status and Police District from 2003 to 2004.

Notes.

These tables contain information from the Domestic Violence Incident Reporting System and provide an indication only of the Indigenous Status of both victims and offenders/suspects.

The accuracy of this data is adversely affected by (a) the ABS national standard for Indigenous status has not yet been implemented in the system, resulting in the standard origin question not being asked or captured (the Indigenous categories are available within an 'ethnicity' classification), and (b) in approximately 30% of responses, ethnicity was entered as 'Unknown' or left blank.

Data covers the period of time between July 2003 and June 2004.

Northern District incorporates Launceston, Flinders, West Tamar, Northern Midlands, Meander Valley, Break O'Day, Dorset, and George Town.

Eastern District incorporates Clarence, Brighton, Derwent Valley, Southern Midlands, Central Highlands, Sorell, Tasman, and Glamorgan/Spring Bay.

Southern District incorporates Hobart, Kingborough, Huon Valley, and Glenorchy.

Western District incorporates Burnie, Circular Head, King Island, Waratah/Wynyard, Devenport, Central Coast, Latrobe, Kentish, and West Coast.

These statistics were for the sole purpose of the Family Violence Prevention Legal Services Units Project and were strictly for internal use only.

Appendix 9. Counts and Rates per Thousand (RPT) for (a) Apprehensions of Indigenous Offenders, (b) Breaches of Restraining Orders by Indigenous Persons, and (c) Applications for Restraining Orders by Indigenous Persons (with Counts Combined for 2001 to 2004) for the NT by Region.

Region	Police Data (2001-04 Financial Years)						Court Data			
	(a) Domestic Violence Apprehension		(a) Non Domestic Violence Apprehension		(a) All Apprehensions		(b) Breached Restraining Orders (2001-2004)		(c) Applications for Restraining Orders (1999-2003)	
	Indig. Count	RPT	Indig. Count	RPT	Indig. Count	RPT	Indig. Count	RPT	Indig. Count	RPT
Alice Springs	561	131.9	1,076	252.9	1,637	384.8	397	93.3	1,551	364.6
Darwin	218	36.3	774	129.0	992	165.3	246	41.0	2,422	403.7
Katherine	299	157.5	377	198.6	676	356.2	202	106.4	579	305.1
Nhulunbuy	22	80.0	116	421.8	138	501.8	12	43.6	70	254.5
Others*	774	23.2	1,289	38.6	2,063	61.8	395	11.8	804	24.1
Palmerston	77	32.7	185	78.7	262	111.4	109	46.3	No Data	No Data
Tennant Creek	277	235.5	533	453.2	810	688.8	169	143.7	327	278.1

Notes.

* - Others include localities (both urban and rural) which do not fall under the 6 major urban centres above.

(a) Number of Apprehension Reports entered in IJIS from 2001-02 to 2003-04, with the most serious offence (using the National Offence Index) falling within ASOC Division 01 to 06. Frequencies for each year have been summed to produce a single score for each location over the 3 year period.

(b) Number of breach of restraining order offences committed by offenders from 2001-02 to 2003-04 by urban centres. Frequencies for each year have been summed to produce a single score for each location over the 3 year period.

(c) Number of Application for Restraining Orders filed at the magistrates court from 1999 to 2003. Frequencies for each year have been summed to produce a single score for each location over the 5 year period.

Appendix 10. Frequency (and Rates per Thousand) of Hospital Separations for External Cause
Injuries in New South Wales by Indigenous Status and SLA for 1999 to 2000.

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Central West	Bathurst(C)	234	231.2	9,587	292.1
	Bland(A)	23	223.3	2,255	350.2
	Blayney(A) - Pt A, Evans(A) - Pt A	15	109.5	1,779	222.4
	Blayney(A) - Pt B to Rylstone(A)	27	122.7	4,203	275.0
	Cabonne(A) - Pt A	–	–	357	165.9
	Cabonne(A) - Pt B	–	–	152	177.4
	Cabonne(A) - Pt C	13	70.3	3,365	379.0
	Cowra(A)	174	253.3	4,459	357.8
	Forbes(A)	78	153.2	3,522	362.8
	Greater Lithgow(C)	53	95.8	6,650	346.4
	Lachlan(A)	492	546.7	3,077	428.1
	Orange(C)	217	155.8	11,973	337.1
	Parkes(A)	202	264.7	5,578	385.9
	Weddin(A)	4	121.2	1,436	392.8
Central West Total		1,532	234.5	58,393	330.6
Far West	Broken Hill(C)	314	302.2	5,431	266.7
	Central Darling(A), Unincorp Far West(U)	475	625.0	957	299.2
Far West Total		789	438.6	6,388	271.1
Hunter	Cessnock(C)	229	186.8	14,865	328.8
	Dungog(A)	7	42.9	1,954	247.3
	Gloucester(A)	13	108.3	1,430	305.1
	Great Lakes(A)	127	147.8	11,199	356.8
	Lake Macquarie(C)	532	156.1	52,507	295.6
	Maitland(C)	106	87.1	14,736	273.9
	Merriwa(S), Murrurundi(S), Scone(S)	34	113.0	4,275	305.9
	Muswellbrook(A)	102	202.8	4,347	293.8
	Newcastle(C) - Inner	12	187.5	1,168	246.5
	Newcastle(C) - Remainder	301	126.7	39,341	296.8
	Port Stephens(A)	141	105.5	14,715	259.6
Singleton(A)	83	188.2	6,424	315.1	
Hunter Total		1,687	140.4	166,961	296.2
Illawarra	Kiama(A)	11	58.2	6,179	328.2
	Shellharbour(A)	159	128.6	18,037	316.0
	Shoalhaven(C)	774	269.6	27,797	329.3
	Wingecarribee(A)	33	66.4	12,725	311.6
	Wollongong(C)	436	163.8	59,094	325.4
Illawarra Total		1,413	189.6	123,832	323.5
Mid-North Coast	Bellingen(A)	52	160.0	4,095	335.4
	Coffs Harbour(C)	352	212.8	16,184	273.2
	Copmanhurst(A), Nymboida(A), Ulmarra(A)	113	230.1	3,125	206.8
	Grafton(C)	515	582.6	5,974	357.6
	Greater Taree(C)	430	264.3	13,452	313.3
	Hastings(A)	52	42.9	19,433	308.9
	Kempsey(A)	1,096	479.6	9,133	339.1
	Lord Howe Island	–	–	79	197.0
	Maclean(A)	194	306.5	5,875	336.6
	Nambucca(A)	312	327.0	5,839	329.6
Mid-North Coast Total		3,116	309.6	83,189	306.3

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Murray	Albury(C)	79	101.0	9,668	227.7
	Berrigan(S) Jerilderie(S)	7	86.4	2,253	239.2
	Conargo(S), Deniliquin(M), Windouran(S)	84	400.0	2,952	300.9
	Corowa(S), Urana(S)	15	217.4	2,498	260.5
	Culcairn(S), Holbrook(S), Tumbarumba(S)	5	36.8	3,507	349.0
	Hume(A)	–	–	1,118	151.8
	Murray(S), Wakool(S)	–	–	556	51.9
	Murray-Darling (SSD)	111	161.6	601	63.1
Murray Total		301	130.9	23,153	212.6
Murrumbidgee	Carrathool(A), Hay(A), Murrumbidgee(A)	82	189.8	3,314	359.2
	Coolamon(S), Narrandera(S)	215	411.9	4,307	411.4
	Cootamundra(S), Gundagai(S)	29	91.8	4,073	368.6
	Griffith(C)	182	208.2	6,447	270.8
	Junee(S), Temora(S)	27	118.4	4,065	345.5
	Leeton(A)	80	231.2	3,382	294.9
	Lockhart(A)	9	101.1	1,233	363.0
	Tumut(A)	60	186.9	3,523	313.8
	Wagga Wagga(C)	389	231.3	17,483	320.8
Murrumbidgee Total		1,073	223.1	47,827	325.6
North Western	Bogan(A), Warren(A)	262	389.3	2,856	454.1
	Bourke(A)	1,034	1,078.2	2,213	566.3
	Brewarrina(A)	1,503	1,362.6	2,031	985.9
	Cobar(A)	119	254.8	1,821	352.9
	Coolah(S), Coonabarabran(S)	230	392.5	4,493	429.6
	Coonamble(A)	603	630.8	2,261	490.9
	Dubbo(C)	929	296.3	11,279	302.7
	Gilgandra(S), Narromine(S)	453	330.4	4,480	391.8
	Mudgee(A)	58	139.8	6,058	342.6
	Walgett(A)	1,413	793.4	3,396	408.7
	Wellington(A)	635	590.7	3,573	433.7
	North Western Total		7,239	578.1	44,461
Northern	Armidale(C)	608	571.4	6,826	282.8
	Barraba(S), Manilla(S)	78	307.1	2,444	1,142.6
	Bingara(S), Yallaroi(S)	18	214.3	1,904	366.9
	Dumaresq(A), Guyra(A)	121	220.0	1,773	217.6
	Glen Innes(M), Severn(S), Tenterfield(S)	600	826.4	5,297	347.6
	Gunnedah(A)	316	262.5	4,068	339.2
	Inverell(A) - Pt A	16	92.0	868	197.6
	Inverell(A) - Pt B	201	358.9	3,750	352.2
	Moree Plains(A)	882	314.2	4,058	257.9
	Narrabri(A)	551	508.3	4,777	345.7
	Nundle(A)	10	196.1	411	303.5
	Parry(A)	71	149.2	2,785	224.7
	Quirindi(A)	158	430.5	1,665	353.3
	Tamworth(C)	634	284.9	13,821	389.7
	Uralla(A)	31	105.4	1,445	251.8
	Walcha(A)	51	294.8	997	320.1
Northern Total		4,346	359.4	56,889	326.5
Richmond-Tweed	Ballina(A)	383	421.3	10,917	293.3
	Byron(A)	48	138.3	6,767	223.7
	Casino(A)	528	759.7	4,484	445.9
	Kyogle(A)	358	799.1	3,362	366.7
	Lismore(C)	783	550.6	11,384	271.8
	Richmond River(A)	403	997.5	2,997	298.0

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
	Tweed(A) - Pt A	188	136.5	7,770	163.6
	Tweed(A) - Pt B	46	93.9	6,133	228.1
Richmond-Tweed Total		2,737	449.3	53,814	252.6
South Eastern	Bega Valley(A)	341	552.7	7,551	247.4
	Bombala(A)	3	130.4	770	312.0
	Boorowa(A)	6	193.5	559	239.6
	Cooma-Monaro(A)	–	–	251	26.4
	Crookwell(S), Gunning(S), Mulwarree(S)	11	94.8	2,518	189.8
	Eurobodalla(A)	427	309.9	9,080	274.0
	Goulburn(C)	34	87.2	6,056	290.0
	Harden(S) Yass(S)	30	106.4	2,294	168.1
	Queanbeyan(C)	108	133.5	2,669	85.3
	Snowy River(A)	6	48.0	2,401	128.1
	Tallaganda(A), Yarrowlumla(A) - Pt B	3	100.0	397	133.6
	Yarrowlumla(A) - Pt A	–	–	313	30.2
	Young(A)	38	159.7	3,631	321.3
South Eastern Total		1,007	238.4	38,490	192.1
NSW Total		25,240	315.9	703,397	295.9

Notes.

Source: HealthWiz, Data set: H102:Local level: Diagnosis & External Cause

Some cells (counts less than 3) were repressed during the initial data extraction.

Caution: Hospital separations and the rates of hospitalisation among Indigenous people are underestimated to the extent that the identification of Indigenous people in hospital records is incomplete (and this is likely to vary from State to State and from year to year).

Caution is advised in the use of counts of Indigenous people in hospital data, and of calculations based on these counts.

Appendix 11. Frequency (and Rates per Thousand) of Hospital Separations for External Cause
Injuries in Queensland by Indigenous Status and SLA for 2000 to 2001.

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Brisbane	Beaudesert, Greenbank, Browns Plains	495	320.4	25,683	293.3
	Ipswich, Wacol	1,318	348.7	45,912	375.5
	Mt Warren Park, Windaroo etc	32	128.0	5,272	283.2
	Wellington Point, Birkdale, Thorneside	36	125.4	8,274	327.2
	Albany Creek	32	432.4	4,802	322.3
	Albion, Lutwyche, Windsor	113	689.0	4,254	405.4
	Alderley, Stafford	37	213.9	5,197	506.3
	Alexandra Hills	21	101.9	5,684	327.8
	Algerger, Calamvale	13	127.5	4,524	277.1
	Annerley, Fairfield	23	163.1	3,833	352.9
	Ashgrove	14	209.0	3,865	340.9
	Aspley	13	154.8	4,654	393.4
	Bald Hills, Bracken Ridge	65	172.9	6,197	311.9
	Balmoral, Bulimba, Hawthorne	30	352.9	4,140	367.7
	Bardon	–	–	2,594	304.9
	Beenleigh	27	119.5	3,414	443.5
	Boondall	21	153.3	2,660	322.3
	Bray Park Lawnton	36	133.3	4,217	301.6
	Bribie Island	34	161.1	6,728	452.6
	Bridgeman Downs, Carseldine	12	193.5	4,640	383.1
	Brighton	30	154.6	3,672	425.5
	Burbank, Rochedale, Wishart	28	388.9	6,720	566.4
	Burpengary-Narangba	167	759.1	7,039	402.8
	Camp Hill	11	125.0	3,364	362.9
	Cannon Hill, Morningside, Murarrie	148	550.2	5,652	393.3
	Capalaba	41	199.0	5,946	344.9
	Carbrook-Cornubia, Loganholme	16	113.5	4,641	288.9
	Carina, Carina Heights	45	215.3	4,823	340.0
	Carindale	10	285.7	4,958	387.2
	Chelmer to Corinda	21	636.4	5,540	812.6
	Chermside West, McDowall	7	71.4	3,637	288.6
	Chermside, Wavell Heights	76	311.5	7,636	522.8
	City Inner, City Rem, Paddington	33	634.6	3,520	357.0
	Clayfield, Woolloowin	21	156.7	5,532	386.0
	Clontarf	20	165.3	2,776	354.6
	Coopers Plains	31	387.5	3,607	897.0
	Coorparoo	29	192.1	5,085	380.2
	Daisy Hill-Priestdale	–	–	20	4.7
	Darra-Sumner, Ellen Grove, Richlands	12	25.2	1,782	189.4
	Deagon, Sandgate	282	1,784.8	4,638	507.4
	Deception Bay	69	142.3	4,828	288.4
	Doolandella to Larapinta	39	190.2	4,694	260.1
	Durack, Oxley	71	1,092.3	4,321	1,773.1
	Dutton Park to East Brisbane	95	402.5	5,333	351.9
	Eagleby	207	552.0	2,989	356.6
	Eight Mile Plains	30	326.1	3,097	277.7
	Enoggera	26	329.1	2,347	399.7
	Everton Park	13	135.4	3,135	410.9
	Ferny Grove, Keperra, Upper Kedron	221	936.4	5,025	356.0
	Fig Tree Pocket, Kenmore	16	457.1	4,186	379.9
	Geebung, Virginia	53	441.7	2,622	449.1
	Grange, Newmarket, Wilston	12	131.9	3,691	333.2
	Greenslopes	10	109.9	2,992	389.4

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
	Hemmant-Lytton, Wynnum West	20	82.3	3,792	296.7
	Hendra, Ascot, Hamilton, Pinkenba-Eagle Farm	26	250.0	5,247	421.7
	Herston to Fortitude Valley	145	1,178.9	3,366	354.8
	Highgate Hill, South Brisbane, West End	339	1,383.7	5,047	365.4
	Hills District	28	127.3	5,591	283.2
	Holland Park, Holland Park West	44	372.9	5,051	406.0
	Inala	297	330.7	4,241	341.5
	Indooroopilly	–	–	2,983	300.9
	Jindalee, 17 Mile Rocks, Jamboree Heights	14	116.7	4,544	300.4
	Kedron	23	106.0	4,723	426.9
	Kelvin Grove, Red Hill	7	83.3	2,768	309.8
	Kingston	510	754.4	4,870	390.9
	Kuraby, Runcorn	31	161.5	5,010	296.4
	Loganlea, Tanah Merah	203	1,046.4	2,573	327.4
	Lota, Manly, Manly West	39	192.1	5,760	372.7
	Macgregor, Nathan, Robertson	–	–	3,521	323.5
	Mansfield	21	196.3	2,878	305.1
	Margate-Woody Point	217	900.4	5,065	487.1
	Marsden	89	167.6	5,291	301.1
	Milton, Toowong	25	238.1	4,554	310.1
	Mitchelton	21	218.8	2,249	380.9
	Moggil and environs	7	179.5	2,637	287.7
	Moorooka, Yeerongpilly, Yeronga	55	337.4	5,630	354.5
	Morayfield	54	134.3	4,887	290.3
	Moreton Island, Wynnum	47	205.2	5,598	503.7
	Mt Gravatt, Upr Mt Gravatt, Mt Gravatt E	107	396.3	9,124	457.9
	New Farm, Newstead	67	587.7	5,229	413.4
	Norman Park	14	189.2	2,023	320.8
	Nudgee Beach to Northgate	38	164.5	4,397	405.9
	Nundah	23	201.8	3,760	466.0
	Petrie	16	113.5	2,021	259.4
	Redcliffe-Scarborough	45	139.3	7,827	432.9
	Redland Bay, Victoria Point	29	132.4	6,856	362.2
	Pine Rivers - Rest of Shire	244	381.3	26,254	417.4
	River Hills to Mount Ommaney	–	–	3,687	258.1
	Rochedale South, Underwood	27	163.6	3,043	168.0
	Rocklea to Willawong	89	246.5	3,401	379.7
	Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	44	184.9	4,426	346.8
	Shailer Park	7	125.0	2,524	232.2
	Sheldon-Mt Cotton, Thornlands	7	71.4	3,475	296.4
	Slacks Creek	78	318.4	3,962	351.1
	Springwood	13	250.0	2,658	434.2
	St Lucia, Taringa	–	–	3,862	235.6
	Stafford Heights	12	95.2	2,051	297.2
	Sunnybank	45	473.7	3,476	446.5
	Sunnybank Hills	27	207.7	4,437	283.9
	Tarragindi	17	186.8	3,556	394.0
	The Gap(incl Enoggera Res)	4	44.0	4,936	317.4
	Tingalpa to Capalaba West	79	612.4	4,953	422.8
	Upper Brookfield to Chapel Hill	–	–	5,279	321.6
	Woodridge	555	596.1	6,420	357.3
	Zillmere, Taigum-Fitzgibbon	103	302.1	4,976	354.9
Brisbane Total		8,214	334.4	542,881	357.0
Central West	Aramac to Murweh	305	519.6	4,307	462.4
	Boulia to Ilfracombe	133	273.1	2,722	385.4
Central West Total		438	407.8	7,029	429.2

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Darling Downs	Cambooya(S), Clifton(S)	18	200.0	2,334	317.1
	Chinchilla(S), Murilla(S)	78	348.2	3,462	411.8
	Crows Nest(S)	5	74.6	2,712	274.4
	Dalby(T)	287	530.5	4,796	492.9
	Jondaryan(S)	139	349.2	3,174	256.2
	Millmerran(S), Pittsworth(S)	46	410.7	3,153	400.4
	Stanthorpe(S)	18	145.2	3,620	367.1
	Taroom and Tara to Inglewood	185	415.7	6,594	400.7
	Toowoomba	1,114	543.9	33,061	456.8
	Wambo(S), Rosalie(S)	72	267.7	3,333	249.0
	Warwick(S: Central)	93	276.0	5,737	527.3
	Warwick(S: East, North, West)	11	40.9	1,925	143.8
	Rosslea to Stuart-Roseneath	172	261.4	3,129	329.9
Darling Downs Total		2,238	400.9	77,030	382.3
Far North	Atherton(S)	210	383.9	4,129	388.8
	Cairns	8,433	833.4	41,994	365.7
	Cardwell(S)	316	441.3	2,953	258.1
	Croydon(S), Etheridge(S), Mareeba(S)	1,192	577.8	8,405	445.0
	Douglas(S)	1,429	1,464.1	4,556	254.7
	Eacham(S), Herberton(S)	283	352.4	3,987	357.7
	Johnstone(S)	550	334.5	7,002	350.9
	Torres(S)	2,702	378.6	3,219	331.9
	Aurukun(S), Cook(S)	2,653	709.7	4,603	508.1
Far North Total		17,768	640.4	80,848	361.7
Fitzroy	Banana(S)	108	289.5	4,502	333.8
	Bauhinia(S), Emerald(S)	111	293.7	4,517	305.5
	Calliope	202	594.1	4,180	286.6
	Duaringa(S)	798	636.4	2,698	342.3
	Fitzroy(S: Pt B), Mount Morgan(S)	151	426.6	2,940	371.2
	Fitzroy(S: PtA)	238	1,081.8	2,104	468.9
	Gladstone(C)	479	548.1	9,195	357.0
	Livingstone(S)	293	382.5	7,813	289.2
	Rockhampton(C)	1,758	584.8	23,913	409.6
	Jericho(S), Peak Downs(S)	9	91.8	1,299	316.4
Fitzroy Total		4,147	541.2	63,161	354.0
Mackay	Belyando(S)	60	303.0	3,175	321.3
	Bowen(S)	106	141.7	4,117	300.6
	Mackay(C: PtA)	702	286.9	24,426	392.8
	Mackay(C: PtB)	16	96.4	2,050	189.6
	Sarina(S)	116	306.1	4,221	438.0
	Whitsunday(S)	79	314.7	4,315	205.6
	Broadsound(S), Mirani(S), Nebo(S)	51	174.1	4,071	302.5
Mackay Total		1,130	252.1	46,375	329.7
Moreton	Boonah(S), Ipswich(C: SW,W)	50	126.6	6,474	326.3
	Esk(S)	56	209.0	4,964	353.8
	Gatton(S)	49	212.1	4,788	320.8
	Laidley(S)	113	393.7	4,665	369.2
	Maroochy(S: Bal in S Coast SSD)	18	108.4	4,610	340.2
	Maroochy(S: Bal)	13	61.3	4,640	206.8
	Maroochy(S: Buderim)	13	62.2	9,364	294.6
	Maroochy(S: Coastal North)	8	36.0	4,456	251.9
	Maroochy(S: Maroochydore)	52	247.6	5,441	367.5
Maroochy(S: Mooloolaba)	4	47.1	3,162	321.0	

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
	Maroochy(S: Nambour)	51	157.9	5,589	482.2
	Noosa(S: Bal)	10	64.5	3,435	248.8
	Noosa(S: Noosa-Noosaville)	–	–	3,644	426.2
	Noosa(S: Sunshine-Peregian)	6	96.8	2,882	319.8
	Noosa(S: Tewantin)	4	43.0	4,750	452.1
	Arundel, Ernest-Molendinar, Parkwood	10	59.5	4,906	253.7
	Ashmore	11	126.4	4,387	406.2
	Benowa, Bundall	18	276.9	4,120	395.5
	Biggera Waters, Main Beach-Broadwater	10	133.3	2,774	312.3
	Broadbeach Waters	13	464.3	2,277	290.8
	Broadbeach, Surfers Paradise	27	272.7	7,636	363.8
	Burleigh Heads & Waters	17	232.9	6,769	345.0
	Caloundra N	27	149.2	9,046	515.0
	Caloundra S	15	84.7	3,518	231.3
	Carrara-Merrimac	21	120.0	4,492	309.0
	Coomabah, Paradise Point	24	250.0	5,012	390.3
	Coomera-Cedar Creek	6	30.6	2,556	226.6
	Currumbin Waters to Coolangatta	16	46.6	5,881	264.7
	Elanora, Nerang, Guanaba etc	79	124.0	15,466	275.8
	Helensvale, Hope Island	43	349.6	4,680	294.8
	Caloundra(C) - Hinterland	6	67.4	2,058	290.9
	Hollywell, Runaway Bay	23	534.9	5,306	494.4
	Caloundra(C) - Kawana	39	232.1	6,129	356.3
	Labrador	102	461.5	5,505	369.1
	Mermaid Beach, Miami	18	171.4	4,719	428.7
	Mudgeeraba, Worongary-Tallai	68	425.0	6,009	343.8
	Oxenford	17	134.9	2,142	241.4
	Palm Beach	24	112.1	4,395	315.2
	Caboolture Pt B, Kilcoy(S)	12	65.2	2,250	417.6
	Caloundra(C) - Rail Corridor	37	148.6	4,175	259.2
	Southport	76	278.4	10,095	416.6
Moreton Total		1,206	164.8	209,167	329.2
North West	Burke(S) to Flinders(S:Qld)	3,316	1,584.3	11,880	1,580.4
	Carpentaria(S), Mornington(S)	2,335	795.0	2,932	630.4
North West Total		5,651	1,123.5	14,812	1,217.3
Northern	Burdekin(S)	471	585.1	6,483	350.7
	Thuringowa(C: PtA Bal)	656	580.5	4,750	285.3
	Thuringowa(C: PtA Kelso)	430	835.0	2,366	302.0
	Thuringowa(C: PtA Kirwan)	511	675.9	5,831	300.6
	Aitkenvale, Cranbrook	195	357.8	3,612	322.0
	Douglas, Mundingburra, Murray	59	207.0	4,311	264.3
	Heatley to Currajong	719	787.5	5,261	411.6
	Hinchinbrook(S incl Palm Is)	1,857	722.3	6,464	459.3
	Magnetic Is to Mt Louisa	402	649.4	4,196	357.2
	Pimlico to South Townsville	352	632.0	5,112	399.5
	Townsville City, North Ward-Castle Hill, West End	1,095	2,262.4	4,997	455.3
Northern Total		6,747	735.0	53,383	350.6
South West	Balonne(S)	306	419.8	2,676	493.7
	Booringa(S) to Bendemere(S)	105	464.6	1,888	331.4
	Bulloo(S), Paroo(S), Quilpie(S)	539	828.0	1,942	535.1
	Roma(T)	134	285.7	2,610	411.3
South West Total		1,084	522.4	9,116	432.2
Wide Bay-	Bundaberg(C)	727	517.1	20,732	476.1

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Burnett	Burnett	20	61.9	4,741	200.9
	Coolooloa(S: excl Gympie)	39	120.0	3,302	191.4
	Coolooloa(S: Gympie only)	48	177.1	8,209	541.5
	Hervey Bay(C)	214	213.1	13,335	318.9
	Isis(S)	16	139.1	2,034	336.5
	Kilkivan(S), Wondai(S), Tiaro(S), Woocoo(S)	74	209.0	3,940	266.2
	Kingaroy(S)	35	222.9	3,938	345.0
	Kolan, Perry, Miriam Vale	87	470.3	3,208	348.8
	Maryborough(C)	159	252.0	9,998	402.8
	Monto(S), Eidsvold(S) to Biggenden(S)	207	758.2	3,999	819.6
	Murgon(S)	1,538	1,089.2	2,770	605.9
	Nanango(S)	31	152.7	3,067	372.7
Wide Bay-Burnett Total		3,195	479.8	83,273	369.5
Qld Total		43,604	567.7	644,194	356.5

Notes.

Source: HealthWiz, Data set: H3B1:Local level: Diagnosis & External Cause

Some cells (counts less than 3) were repressed during the initial data extraction.

Caution: Hospital separations and the rates of hospitalisation among Indigenous people are underestimated to the extent that the identification of Indigenous people in hospital records is incomplete (and this is likely to vary from State to State and from year to year).

Caution is advised in the use of counts of Indigenous people in hospital data, and of calculations based on these counts.

Appendix 12. Frequency (and Rates per Thousand) of Hospital Separations for External Cause
Injuries in South Australia by Indigenous Status and SLA for 2000 to 2001.

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Adelaide	Eastern (SSD:SA)	1,033	401.7	73,016	333.8
	Northern (SSD:SA)	5,056	354.6	118,162	350.0
	Onkaparinga (SSD:SA)	1,266	22.9	8,973	61.9
	Southern Adelaide and Fleurieu (SSD:SA)	2,456	186.1	130,265	377.2
	Western (SSD:SA)	2,783	618.8	86,800	428.3
Adelaide Total		12,594	350.6	417,216	334.0
Eyre	Lincoln (SSD:SA)	749	435.2	8,761	328.2
	West Coast (SSD:SA)	1,091	1,165.9	2,842	440.9
Eyre Total		1,840	868.5	11,603	350.2
Northern	Far North (SSD:SA)	2,932	155.2	2,682	189.0
	Whyalla (SSD:SA)	639	543.0	9,824	449.3
Northern Total		3,571	224.6	12,506	346.8
Outer Adelaide	Barossa, Mt Lofty Ranges, Riverland, Murray Mallee (SSD:SA)	2,349	413.4	37,943	269.5
	Kangaroo Island (SSD:SA)	38	78.9	1,761	401.7
	Outer Adelaide Total	2,387	408.0	39,704	273.5
South East	Lower South East (SSD:SA)	466	233.9	13,847	330.8
	Upper South East (SSD:SA)	200	100.0	7,020	381.4
South East Total		666	193.7	20,867	346.3
Yorke and Lower North	Yorke (SSD:SA)	328	737.8	10,230	925.5
Yorke and Lower North Total		328	737.8	10,230	925.5
Northern, Yorke & Lower North	Lower North, Pirie, Flinders Ranges (SSD:SA)	3,145	1,095.4	28,893	454.9
Northern, Yorke & Lower North Total		3,145	1,095.4	28,893	454.9
SA Total		24,531	473.1	541,019	338.5

Notes.

Source: HealthWiz, Data set: H4B2:Local level: Diagnosis & External Cause

Some cells (counts less than 3) were repressed during the initial data extraction.

Caution: Hospital separations and the rates of hospitalisation among Indigenous people are underestimated to the extent that the identification of Indigenous people in hospital records is incomplete (and this is likely to vary from State to State and from year to year).

Caution is advised in the use of counts of Indigenous people in hospital data, and of calculations based on these counts.

Appendix 13. Frequency (and Rates per Thousand) of Hospital Separations for External Cause
Injuries in Western Australia by Indigenous Status and SLA for 1998 to 1999.

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Kimberley	Broome(S)	2,247	537.7	4,076	220.2
	Derby-West Kimberley(S)	4,481	1,096.9	5,286	679.1
	Halls Creek(S), Wyndham-East Kimberley(S)	4,202	822.5	5,322	494.8
Kimberley Total		10,930	817.3	14,684	396.4
Pilbara	Ashburton(S)	580	899.2	2,260	328.1
	East Pilbara(S)	1,035	725.3	2,493	367.4
	Port Hedland(T)	1,782	895.0	4,887	373.1
	Roebourne(S)	2,511	1,500.9	6,086	381.0
Pilbara Total		5,908	1,030.0	15,726	367.9
Central	Carnarvon to Carnegie (SSD)	2,009	782.9	5,383	379.9
	Chapman Valley(S), Mullewa(S), Northampton(S)	394	841.9	1,732	341.8
	Geraldton(C)	1,171	663.5	7,764	402.8
	Greenough(S)	612	928.7	4,147	343.5
	Three Springs(S) and environs	115	435.6	2,908	371.0
Central Total		4,301	751.7	21,934	375.4
Midlands	Beverley(S) to York(S)	115	452.8	4,115	342.4
	Campion (SSD)	203	497.5	4,573	419.1
	Dalwallinu(S) to Quairading(S)	164	391.4	3,333	361.1
	Moore (SSD)	177	409.7	3,988	300.6
	Northam(T)	233	462.3	2,197	357.1
Midlands Total		892	442.2	18,206	353.0
South Eastern	Coolgardie(S) to Menzies(S), Ngaanyatjarraku Esperance(S), Dundas(S), Ravensthorpe(S)	941	381.1	2,815	308.7
		342	598.9	5,481	356.9
	Kalgoorlie/Boulder(C)	3,279	1,913.1	11,837	417.1
South Eastern Total		4,562	959.6	20,133	380.9
Perth	Armadale(C)	723	522.4	15,703	313.4
	Bassendean(T)	301	725.3	5,131	384.0
	Bayswater(C), Stirling(C: South-Eastern)	1,452	1,918.1	22,745	324.6
	Belmont(C)	708	726.2	10,786	371.3
	Cambridge(T)	8	150.9	8,311	359.4
	Canning(C)	521	562.6	21,975	298.1
	Claremont(T)	91	7,000.0	3,150	360.7
	Cockburn(C)	280	219.8	18,818	283.3
	Cottesloe(T), Peppermint Grove(S)	9	360.0	2,844	334.0
	East Fremantle(T)	3	76.9	2,295	359.5
	Fremantle(C)	100	353.4	7,991	325.9
	Gosnells(C)	540	275.9	22,884	285.5
	Kalamunda(S)	287	434.2	13,482	291.5
	Kwinana(T)	406	495.7	7,179	344.9
	Melville(C)	157	319.1	29,675	324.7
	Mosman Park(T)	13	216.7	2,654	337.6
	Mundaring(S)	389	738.1	9,784	292.8
	Nedlands(C)	58	690.5	6,726	315.2
	Perth(C)	68	2,060.6	2,502	323.5
	Rockingham(C)	83	88.3	20,294	288.7
Serpentine-Jarrahdale(S)	9	76.9	2,437	219.2	
South Perth(C)	350	1,090.3	11,485	318.1	

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
	Stirling(C) - Central	1,562	1,066.9	40,113	422.6
	Stirling(C) - Coastal	304	797.9	19,613	333.4
	Subiaco(C)	7	49.3	4,952	316.0
	Swan(S)	1,144	483.7	23,793	288.4
	Victoria Park(T)	261	555.3	9,449	347.9
	Vincent(T)	94	543.4	8,663	338.2
	Wanneroo(C) - North-West	68	153.5	7,231	286.5
	Wanneroo(C) - South-East	388	355.6	10,861	305.0
	Wanneroo(C: North-East), Joondalup(C: North)	82	274.2	17,167	880.0
Perth Total		10,466	551.3	390,693	329.5
Upper Great Southern	Hotham (SSD)	469	660.6	4,758	358.3
	Lakes (SSD)	48	347.8	1,757	383.3
Upper Great Southern Total		517	609.7	6,515	364.7
South West	Augusta-Margaret River(S)	3	43.5	2,774	281.6
	Boyup Brook(S), Bridgetown- Greenbushes(S), Nannup(S)	28	350.0	2,398	355.0
	Bunbury(C)	211	215.7	6,911	241.0
	Busselton(S)	77	236.9	6,166	279.5
	Collie(S)	195	795.9	3,462	412.1
	Dardanup(S), Capel(S), Donnybrook- Balingup(S)	73	299.2	6,268	318.0
	Harvey(S)	178	679.4	6,796	386.2
	Mandurah(C)	197	264.8	13,515	300.2
	Manjimup(S)	45	245.9	3,499	348.9
	Murray(S), Waroona(S), Boddington(S)	151	515.4	5,132	338.8
South West Total		1,158	338.3	56,921	310.6
Lower Great Southern	Albany(S)	156	287.3	4,418	281.9
	Albany(T)	193	751.0	5,266	379.0
	Cranbrook(S), Denmark(S), Plantagenet(S)	97	527.2	2,921	297.4
	Pallinup (SSD)	557	836.3	4,556	408.5
Lower Great Southern Total		1,003	607.9	17,161	339.5
WA Total		39,737	703.2	561,973	334.5

Notes.

Source: HealthWiz, Data set: HW8B:Local level: Diagnosis & External Cause

Some cells (counts less than 3) were repressed during the initial data extraction.

Caution: Hospital separations and the rates of hospitalisation among Indigenous people are underestimated to the extent that the identification of Indigenous people in hospital records is incomplete (and this is likely to vary from State to State and from year to year).

Caution is advised in the use of counts of Indigenous people in hospital data, and of calculations based on these counts.

Appendix 14. Frequency (and Rates per Thousand) of Hospital Separations for External Cause
Injuries in Tasmania by Indigenous Status and SLA for 1998 to 1999.

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Tasmania		267	16.9	126,860	277.8

Notes.

Source: HealthWiz, Data set: HT9B: State level: Diagnosis & External Cause

Some cells (counts less than 3) were repressed during the initial data extraction.

Caution: Hospital separations and the rates of hospitalisation among Indigenous people are underestimated to the extent that the identification of Indigenous people in hospital records is incomplete (and this is likely to vary from State to State and from year to year).

Caution is advised in the use of counts of Indigenous people in hospital data, and of calculations based on these counts.

Appendix 15. Frequency (and Rates per Thousand) of Hospital Separations for External Cause
Injuries in the Northern Territory by Indigenous Status and SLA for 1999 to 2000.

SD Name	SLA	Indig. Sep.	Indig RPT	Total Sep.	Total RPT
Darwin	Darwin	11,606	1,934.3	26,813	371.7
Darwin Total		11,606	1,934.3	26,813	371.7
Northern Territory - Bal	Alice Springs	11,601	2,727.1	16,045	569.4
	Barkly	2,451	761.2	3,151	483.1
	East Arnhem	3,560	448.1	4,475	340.7
	Katherine	3,738	1,969.4	5,808	578.9
Northern Territory - Bal Total		21,350	1,232.9	29,479	509.4
NT Total		32,956	1,413.4	56,292	433.0

Notes.

Source: HealthWiz, Data set: HN92:Local level: Diagnosis & External Cause

Some cells (counts less than 3) were repressed during the initial data extraction.

Caution: Hospital separations and the rates of hospitalisation among Indigenous people are underestimated to the extent that the identification of Indigenous people in hospital records is incomplete (and this is likely to vary from State to State and from year to year).

Caution is advised in the use of counts of Indigenous people in hospital data, and of calculations based on these counts.

Appendix 16. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in New South Wales from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Central West	Bathurst-Orange	80	31.6	480	6.6
	Central Tablelands (excl. Bathurst-Orange)	0	0.0	40	1.2
	Lachlan	10	3.1	60	1.0
Central West Total		90	13.8	580	3.4
Far West	Far West	30	16.1	60	2.5
Far West Total		30	16.1	60	2.5
Hunter	Hunter SD Bal	50	20.7	260	2.8
	Newcastle	100	10.4	830	1.8
Hunter Total		150	12.5	1,090	1.9
Illawarra	Illawarra SD Bal	0	0.0	30	0.3
	Nowra-Bomaderry	60	37.7	160	5.5
	Wollongong	70	17.1	480	1.9
Illawarra Total		130	17.1	670	1.8
Mid-North Coast	Clarence (excl. Coffs Harbour)	40	10.9	160	1.7
Coast	Coffs Harbour	30	21.1	200	4.3
	Hastings (excl. Port Macquarie)	80	17.9	270	2.8
	Port Macquarie	40	55.2	300	7.8
Mid-North Coast Total		190	18.5	930	3.4
Murray	Albury	20	23.1	170	3.4
	Central Murray	20	34.8	50	1.7
Murray Total		40	27.8	220	2.8
Murrumbidgee	Central Murrumbidgee (excl. Wagga Wagga)	0	0.0	30	0.6
	Lower Murrumbidgee	60	35.5	190	4.3
	Wagga Wagga	30	17.3	160	3.2
Murrumbidgee Total		90	17.9	380	2.6
North Western	Central Macquarie (excl. Dubbo)	–	0.0	10	0.2
	Dubbo	70	21.0	150	4.4
	Macquarie-Barwon	70	20.4	90	4.7
	Upper Darling	50	19.8	50	4.5
North Western Total		190	14.8	300	2.6
Northern	North Central Plain	210	54.0	290	9.8
	Northern Slopes (excl. Tamworth)	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Northern Tablelands	160	46.2	440	7.0
	Tamworth	50	21.0	150	3.7
Northern Total		420	34.5	880	5.1
Richmond-Tweed	Lismore	50	41.7	160	5.3
	Richmond-Tweed SD Bal	20	5.7	130	1.0
	Tweed Heads	0	0.0	40	0.8
Richmond-Tweed Total		70	11.4	330	1.5
South Eastern	Lower South Coast	50	25.1	150	2.4
	Queanbeyan	30	33.1	130	3.1
	Snowy	10	42.6	30	1.0

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
	Southern Tablelands (excl. Queanbeyan)	10	9.2	90	1.4
South Eastern Total		100	23.7	400	2.0
Sydney	Blacktown	20	3.3	290	1.1
	Canterbury-Bankstown	0	0.0	120	0.4
	Central Northern Sydney	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Central Western Sydney	10	4.4	360	1.3
	Eastern Suburbs	20	12.2	230	1.0
	Fairfield-Liverpool	30	9.5	470	1.4
	Gosford-Wyong	110	23.2	530	1.9
	Inner Sydney	110	28.0	1,130	3.6
	Inner Western Sydney	10	15.6	100	0.6
	Lower Northern Sydney	0	0.0	120	0.4
	Northern Beaches	10	15.3	510	2.3
	Outer South Western Sydney	20	4.3	230	1.0
	Outer Western Sydney	50	9.3	310	1.0
	St George-Sutherland	10	4.8	120	0.3
Sydney Total		400	10.3	4,540	1.1
NSW Total		1,900	16.0	10,380	1.6

Notes.

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Where cell counts ranged between 0 and 5 counts were rounded to 0. If cell counts ranged between 5 and 10 counts were rounded to 10.

Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 17. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in Victoria from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Central	Ballarat City	20	27.2	540	6.7
Highlands	East Central Highlands	0	0.0	190	5.0
Central Highlands Total		20	21.2	730	6.2
Melbourne	Boroondara City		0.0	20	0.1
	Eastern Middle Melbourne	20	31.5	740	1.8
	Eastern Outer Melbourne	50	75.9	2,340	9.8
	Frankston City	10	17.4	610	5.5
	Greater Dandenong City	10	20.2	670	5.4
	Hume City	0	0.0	90	0.7
	Inner Melbourne	170	202.9	5,430	20.9
	Melton-Wyndham	0	0.0	170	1.2
	Moreland City	10	20.5	170	1.3
	Mornington Peninsula Shire	0	0.0	20	0.2
	Northern Middle Melbourne	70	44.5	570	2.4
	Northern Outer Melbourne	0	0.0	70	0.4
	South Eastern Outer Melbourne	0	0.0	20	0.1
	Southern Melbourne	20	30.9	500	1.3
	Western Melbourne	20	15.8	1,290	3.1
	Yarra Ranges Shire Part A	20	27.0	250	1.8
Melbourne Total		400	33.2	12,960	3.8
East	East Gippsland Shire	40	39.8	160	4.2
Gippsland	Wellington Shire	0	0.0	30	0.8
East Gippsland Total		40	30.2	190	2.5
Mallee	East Mallee	40	41.5	230	7.2
	Mildura Rural City Part A	100	93.4	510	11.5
Mallee Total		140	68.8	740	9.7
Western District	Glenelg	10	30.4	50	1.4
	Hopkins		0.0	30	0.9
	Warrnambool City	20	69.0	460	16.0
Western District Total		30	37.6	540	5.6
Loddon	Greater Bendigo City Part A	90	121.6	620	8.2
	North Loddon	0	0.0	80	1.7
	South Loddon	0	0.0	70	2.0
Loddon Total		90	75.3	770	4.9
Barwon	Greater Geelong City Part A	20	18.0	560	3.7
	West Barwon		0.0	20	0.5
Barwon Total		20	15.2	580	3.1
Goulburn	Greater Shepparton City Part A	30	22.0	390	9.1
	North Goulburn	10	11.6	90	1.2
	South Goulburn	0	0.0	60	1.9
	South West Goulburn	0	0.0	100	2.5
Goulburn Total		40	14.1	640	3.4
Gippsland	La Trobe Valley	30	40.4	430	6.0
	South Gippsland	0	0.0	70	1.4
Gippsland Total		30	29.8	500	4.2

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Wimmera	South Wimmera	10	33.2	220	6.3
Wimmera Total		10	33.2	220	6.3
Ovens-Murray	West Ovens-Murray	10	64.1	330	11.4
	Wodonga	10	27.2	130	3.0
Ovens-Murray Total		20	38.2	460	6.3
Vic Total		840	34.5	18,330	4.1

Notes.

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Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 18. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in Queensland from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Central West	Central West	0	0.0	10	0.7
Central West Total		0	0.0	10	0.7
Northern	Northern SD Bal	20	4.5	50	0.9
	Townsville City Part A	410	91.4	1,040	11.4
Northern Total		430	48.1	1,090	7.4
Brisbane	Brisbane City	140	11.8	1,190	1.3
	Caboolture Shire Part A	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Gold Coast City Part A	10	9.3	160	3.5
	Ipswich City (Part in BSD)	20	5.6	180	1.6
	Logan City	20	5.1	110	0.7
	Pine Rivers Shire	0	0.0	80	0.7
	Redcliffe City	0	0.0	20	0.4
	Redland Shire	10	6.1	210	1.8
Brisbane Total		200	7.5	1,950	1.2
Wide Bay- Burnett	Bundaberg	50	31.9	260	4.6
	Hervey Bay City Part A	10	10.5	50	1.2
	Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal	70	15.4	1,040	7.5
Wide Bay-Burnett Total		130	18.4	1,350	5.7
Far North	Cairns City Part A	270	30.6	680	5.4
	Far North SD Bal	590	29.4	750	6.3
Far North Total		860	29.8	1,430	5.8
Darling Downs	Darling Downs SD Bal	10	3.7	20	0.2
	Toowoomba	40	14.2	250	2.4
Darling Downs Total		50	9.0	270	1.3
Fitzroy	Fitzroy SD Bal	50	14.8	140	1.7
	Gladstone	10	8.3	100	2.6
	Rockhampton	80	24.7	230	3.7
Fitzroy Total		140	17.9	470	2.6
Moreton	Gold Coast City Part B	20	5.5	270	0.7
	Moreton SD Bal	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Sunshine Coast	20	9.8	270	1.4
Moreton Total		40	4.8	540	0.7
Mackay	Mackay City Part A	40	15.2	240	3.8
	Mackay SD Bal	10	4.8	70	0.9
Mackay Total		50	10.6	310	2.2
North West	North West	230	27.1	280	7.2
North West Total		230	27.1	280	7.2
South West	South West	20	7.7	40	1.5
South West Total		20	7.7	40	1.5
Qld Total		2,150	19.6	7,740	2.2

Notes.

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Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 19. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in South Australia from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Northern	Far North	20	6.8	30	2.1
	Flinders Ranges	50	20.0	90	4.5
	Pirie	80	161.9	210	8.5
	Whyalla	60	93.9	110	5.0
Northern Total		210	32.0	440	5.4
Outer	Barossa		0.0	10	0.3
Adelaide	Kangaroo Island	0	0.0	30	6.8
Outer Adelaide Total		0	0.0	40	1.0
Adelaide	Eastern Adelaide	190	183.9	1,490	6.8
	Northern Adelaide	50	9.9	620	1.8
	Southern Adelaide	30	13.7	430	1.4
	Western Adelaide	30	10.8	400	2.0
Adelaide Total		300	27.1	2,940	2.7
Eyre	Lincoln	80	106.8	220	8.2
	West Coast	10	9.2	10	1.6
Eyre Total		90	48.9	230	6.9
South East	Lower South East	30	64.4	170	4.1
South East Total		30	64.4	170	4.1
Murray Lands	Riverland	50	55.9	250	6.0
Murray Lands Total		50	55.9	250	6.0
SA Total		680	32.2	4,070	3.1

Notes.

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Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 20. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in Western Australia from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
South Eastern	Johnston	30	44.4	60	3.8
	Kalgoorlie/Boulder City Part A	180	100.1	270	9.4
South Eastern Total		210	84.9	330	7.4
South West	Bunbury	60	50.0	270	5.8
	Mandurah	60	66.7	210	3.8
	Vasse	0	0.0	0	0.0
South West Total		120	48.1	480	3.6
Midlands	Avon	40	32.9	100	3.7
	Campion		0.0	0	0.0
Midlands Total		40	24.6	100	2.7
Perth	Central Metropolitan	100	138.9	710	5.7
	East Metropolitan	80	16.9	340	1.5
	North Metropolitan	130	28.9	370	0.9
	South East Metropolitan	130	21.1	340	1.1
	South West Metropolitan	140	35.8	630	2.2
Perth Total		580	29.0	2,390	1.8
Pilbara	De Grey	480	140.4	540	27.2
	Fortescue	200	86.3	240	10.5
Pilbara Total		680	118.5	780	18.2
Kimberley	Fitzroy	650	78.3	670	24.2
	Ord	410	78.1	420	29.3
Kimberley Total		1,060	78.2	1,090	26.0
Central	Gascoyne	240	161.2	260	16.2
	Geraldton	160	69.0	260	8.7
Central Total		400	105.1	520	11.3
Lower Great	King	40	41.1	160	4.1
Southern	Pallinup	30	45.0	50	4.5
Lower Great Southern Total		70	42.7	210	4.2
WA Total		3,160	61.5	5,900	3.4

Notes.

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Where cell counts ranged between 0 and 5 counts were rounded to 0. If cell counts ranged between 5 and 10 counts were rounded to 10.

Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 21. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in Tasmania from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Northern	Greater Launceston	70	30.6	600	6.3
Northern Total		70	30.6	600	6.3
Mersey-Lyell	Burnie-Devonport	60	16.8	490	6.7
	Lyell		0.0	10	1.8
	North Western Rural	0	0.0	20	0.9
Mersey-Lyell Total		60	11.9	520	5.1
Greater Hobart	Greater Hobart	100	18.4	840	4.4
Greater Hobart Total		100	18.4	840	4.4
Southern	Southern	10	4.7	70	2.1
Southern Total		10	4.7	70	2.1
Tas Total		240	16.1	2,030	4.8

Notes.

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Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 22. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in the Northern Territory from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Northern Territory - Bal	Central NT	310	23.8	360	8.4
	Alligator	—	0.0	0	0.0
	Barkly	200	62.1	220	33.7
	East Arnhem	140	17.6	150	11.4
	Lower Top End NT	400	53.2	470	24.1
Northern Territory - Bal Total		1,050	29.2	1,200	13.3
Darwin	Darwin City	420	70.0	830	11.5
	Palmerston-East Arm	0	0.0	0	0.0
Darwin Total		420	49.0	830	8.9
NT Total		1,470	33.0	2,030	11.0

Notes.

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Where cell counts ranged between 0 and 5 counts were rounded to 0. If cell counts ranged between 5 and 10 counts were rounded to 10.

Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 23. Unweighted Numbers of General Forms (With 6 Reasons) Returned for SAAP Clients
by Indigenous Status of Client and SSD in the ACT from 2003 to 2004.

SD Name	SSD Name	Indig Clients	Indig RPT	Total Clients	Total RPT
Canberra	Belconnen	10	11.7	120	1.5
	Gungahlin-Hall	0	0.0	20	0.8
	North Canberra	60	137.6	400	9.9
	South Canberra	10	32.4	80	3.3
	Tuggeranong	10	8.5	80	0.9
	Weston Creek-Stromlo	10	39.5	40	1.8
	Woden Valley	0	0.0	10	0.3
Canberra Total		100	28.0	750	2.4
Grand Total		100	28.0	750	2.4

Notes.

The numbers presented in this table exclude high volume records because not all items were included on the high volume (short) form, and as such underestimate actual SAAP service use.

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Reasons considered for the table are: (1) Time out from family/other situation, (2) Relationship/family breakdown, (3) Interpersonal conflict, (4) Physical/emotional abuse, (5) Domestic violence, and (6) Sexual abuse.

Source: SAAP Client Collection.

Rates per 1,000 calculated based on 2001 census data for Indigenous population figures within each State/Territory.

Appendix 24. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for NSW by LGA Extracted from 2001
Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Central West	Bathurst	1,012	29,858
	Bland	103	6,439
	Blayney	98	6,141
	Cabonne	223	11,888
	Cowra	687	12,462
	Evans	63	5,147
	Forbes	509	9,707
	Greater Lithgow	553	19,197
	Lachlan	900	7,188
	Oberon	103	4,847
	Orange	1,393	35,521
	Parkes	763	14,455
	Rylstone	65	3,674
Weddin	33	3,656	
Central West Total		6,505	170,180
Far West	Broken Hill	1,039	20,363
	Central Darling	762	2,687
	Unincorporated NSW	66	1,047
Far West Total		1,867	24,097
Hunter	Cessnock	1,226	45,204
	Dungog	163	7,901
	Gloucester	120	4,687
	Great Lakes	859	31,384
	Lake Macquarie	3,409	177,619
	Maitland	1,217	53,803
	Merriwa	39	2,339
	Murrurundi	49	2,017
	Muswellbrook	503	14,796
	Newcastle	2,440	137,307
	Port Stephens	1,336	56,677
	Scone	237	9,469
	Singleton	441	20,384
Hunter Total		12,039	563,587
Illawarra	Kiama	189	18,827
	Shellharbour	1,236	57,071
	Shoalhaven	3,002	83,548
	Wingecarribee	497	40,840
	Wollongong	2,661	181,612
Illawarra Total		7,585	381,898
Mid-North Coast	Bellingen	325	12,208
	Coffs Harbour	1,809	61,635
	Copmanhurst	170	4,133
	Grafton	884	16,704
	Greater Taree	1,627	42,943

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Hastings	1,272	64,483
	Kempsey	2,285	26,934
	Maclean	633	17,453
	Nambucca	954	17,718
	Pristine Waters	323	10,662
	Unincorporated NSW	0	401
Mid-North Coast Total		10,282	275,274
Moreton	Gold Coast	3,633	396,588
Moreton Total		3,633	396,588
Murray	Albury	782	42,458
	Balranald	171	2,770
	Berrigan	55	7,709
	Conargo	7	1,417
	Corowa	57	8,257
	Culcairn	55	3,818
	Deniliquin	205	7,786
	Holbrook	17	2,343
	Hume	82	7,364
	Jerilderie	26	1,790
	Murray	188	5,907
	Tumbarumba	66	3,551
	Urana	32	1,332
	Wakool	84	4,806
	Wentworth	542	6,984
	Windouran	9	409
Murray Total		2,378	108,701
Murrumbidgee	Carrathool	167	3,320
	Coolamon	57	3,911
	Cootamundra	269	7,132
	Griffith	874	23,805
	Gundagai	65	3,726
	Hay	125	3,574
	Junee	214	5,585
	Leeton	346	11,469
	Lockhart	89	3,397
	Murrumbidgee	179	2,519
	Narrandera	501	6,486
	Temora	53	5,972
	Tumut	321	11,228
	Wagga Wagga	1,765	55,056
Murrumbidgee Total		5,025	147,180
North Western	Bogan	329	3,089
	Bourke	959	3,908
	Brewarrina	1,103	2,060
	Cobar	467	5,160
	Coolah	99	3,682
	Coonabarabran	508	6,894
	Coonamble	956	4,606
	Dubbo	3,397	37,659

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Gilgandra	451	4,712
	Mudgee	415	17,682
	Narromine	963	6,621
	Walgett	1,781	8,310
	Warren	371	3,155
	Wellington	1,075	8,239
North Western Total		12,874	115,777
Northern	Armidale Dumaresq	1,241	24,134
	Barraba	69	2,139
	Bingara	37	2,061
	Glen Innes	277	5,722
	Gunnedah	1,204	11,993
	Guyra	411	4,206
	Inverell	734	15,040
	Manilla	185	3,153
	Moree Plains	2,807	15,737
	Narrabri	1,084	13,817
	Nundle	51	1,354
	Parry	470	12,162
	Quirindi	367	4,713
	Severn	93	2,789
	Tamworth	2,225	35,465
	Tenterfield	416	6,394
	Uralla	294	5,739
	Walcha	173	3,115
	Yallaroi	47	3,129
Northern Total		12,185	172,862
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated NSW	31	1,604
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Total		31	1,604
Ovens-Murray	Indigo (S)	47	10,539
	Towong (S)	18	2,253
	Wodonga (RC)	303	31,010
Ovens-Murray Total		368	43,802
Richmond-Tweed	Ballina	909	37,218
	Byron	347	30,245
	Kyogle	448	9,169
	Lismore	1,422	41,883
	Richmond Valley	1,122	20,369
	Tweed	1,867	74,380
Richmond-Tweed Total		6,115	213,264
South Eastern	Bega Valley	617	30,524
	Bombala	23	2,468
	Boorowa	31	2,333
	Cooma-Monaro	87	9,494
	Crookwell	46	4,127
	Eurobodalla	1,378	33,137
	Goulburn	390	20,884

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Gunning	25	2,173
	Harden	98	3,735
	Mulwaree	57	6,834
	Queanbeyan	809	31,280
	Snowy River	125	18,738
	Tallaganda	22	2,634
	Yarrowlunla	98	10,631
	Yass	181	9,708
	Young	238	11,300
South Eastern Total		4,225	200,000
Sydney	Ashfield	205	39,494
	Auburn	464	56,379
	Bankstown	1,303	165,604
	Baulkham Hills	372	139,404
	Blacktown	6,093	256,364
	Blue Mountains	863	74,317
	Botany Bay	558	35,897
	Burwood	110	29,960
	Camden	525	43,945
	Campbelltown	3,602	145,860
	Canterbury	664	130,947
	Concord	93	26,873
	Drummoyne	135	32,972
	Fairfield	1,118	181,936
	Gosford	2,183	154,654
	Hawkesbury	1,023	61,073
	Holroyd	680	85,760
	Hornsby	447	145,968
	Hunter's Hill	44	12,692
	Hurstville	370	70,642
	Kogarah	178	50,340
	Ku-ring-gai	108	101,346
	Lane Cove	75	30,756
	Leichhardt	631	62,452
	Liverpool	2,038	154,287
	Manly	93	37,587
	Marrickville	983	73,431
	Mosman	21	25,889
	North Sydney	100	56,547
	Parramatta	1,147	144,490
	Penrith	3,478	172,397
	Pittwater	141	52,804
	Randwick	1,351	121,497
	Rockdale	402	88,523
	Ryde	227	95,744
	South Sydney	1,569	92,249
	Strathfield	96	28,206
	Sutherland Shire	1,140	203,089
	Sydney	185	47,204
	Warringah	420	128,839
	Waverley	199	60,675
	Willoughby	97	59,354

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Wollondilly	574	37,123
	Woollahra	92	50,897
	Wyong	2,565	130,854
Sydney Total		38,762	3,997,321
Grand Total		123,874	6,812,135

Appendix 25. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for Victoria by LGA Extracted from 2001
Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Barwon	Colac-Otway	97	20,089
	Golden Plains	76	14,319
	Greater Geelong	1,269	184,331
	Queenscliffe	0	3,078
	Surf Coast	61	19,629
Barwon Total		1,503	241,446
Central Highlands	Ararat	57	11,101
	Ballarat	735	80,045
	Hepburn	69	13,879
	Moorabool	140	23,878
	Pyrenees	35	6,360
Central Highlands Total		1,036	135,263
East Gippsland	East Gippsland	1,006	38,028
	Wellington	318	39,288
East Gippsland Total		1,324	77,316
Gippsland	Bass Coast	126	24,075
	Baw Baw	273	34,737
	Latrobe	735	67,023
	South Gippsland	138	24,597
	Unincorporated Vic	0	85
	Yarra Ranges	7	567
Gippsland Total		1,279	151,084
Goulburn	Campaspe	563	34,611
	Delatite	201	21,834
	Greater Shepparton	1,459	55,210
	Mitchell	263	27,542
	Moira	206	25,475
	Murrindindi	75	13,109
	Strathbogje	61	9,169
Goulburn Total		2,828	186,950
Loddon	Central Goldfields	84	12,260
	Greater Bendigo	841	86,068
	Loddon	58	8,197
	Macedon Ranges	115	35,667
	Mount Alexander	97	16,173
Loddon Total		1,195	158,365
Mallee	Buloke	22	6,981
	Gannawarra	127	11,394
	Mildura	1,108	48,386
	Swan Hill	837	20,710
Mallee Total		2,094	87,471

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Melbourne	Banyule	485	114,222
	Bayside	115	84,097
	Boroondara	193	150,233
	Brimbank	490	163,472
	Cardinia	182	45,404
	Casey	850	176,075
	Darebin	1,087	123,848
	Frankston	576	110,179
	Glen Eira	199	118,138
	Greater Dandenong	494	124,536
	Hobsons Bay	262	80,432
	Hume	676	131,585
	Kingston	282	128,171
	Knox	352	141,912
	Manningham	102	107,920
	Maribyrnong	239	59,770
	Maroondah	307	96,461
	Melbourne	192	67,784
	Melton	294	51,823
	Monash	293	156,898
	Moonee Valley	275	106,116
	Moreland	487	131,359
	Mornington Peninsula	580	125,378
	Nillumbik	134	58,161
	Port Phillip	261	80,157
	Stonnington	143	87,412
Whitehorse	240	140,751	
Whittlesea	691	114,082	
Wyndham	543	85,176	
Yarra	294	68,018	
Yarra Ranges	742	136,972	
Melbourne Total		12,060	3,366,542
Murray	Albury	782	42,458
	Hume	82	7,364
Murray Total		864	49,822
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated Vic	0	748
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Total		0	748
Ovens-Murray	Alpine	80	17,806
	Indigo	56	13,928
	Towong	38	5,972
	Wangaratta	147	25,667
	Wodonga	303	31,010
Ovens-Murray Total		624	94,383
Western District	Corangamite	63	16,675
	Glenelg	229	19,288
	Moyne	115	15,062
	Southern Grampians	100	16,509
	Unincorporated Vic	0	0

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Warrnambool	290	28,755
Western District Total		797	96,289
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Wimmera	Hindmarsh	48	6,275
	Horsham	180	17,807
	Northern Grampians	107	12,700
	West Wimmera	14	4,553
	Yarriambiack	40	7,758
Wimmera Total		389	49,093
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Grand Total		25,993	4,694,772

Appendix 26. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for Queensland by LGA Extracted from 2001
Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Brisbane	Beaudesert (S)	409	27,315
	Brisbane (C)	11,910	888,449
	Caboolture (S)	2,073	107,070
	Gold Coast (C)	1,076	45,148
	Ipswich (C)	3,582	112,104
	Logan (C)	3,915	164,541
	Pine Rivers (S)	1,451	119,236
	Redcliffe (C)	923	49,071
	Redland (S)	1,645	114,601
Brisbane Total		26,984	1,627,535
Central West	Aramac (S)	18	742
	Barcaldine (S)	114	1,773
	Barcoo (S)	47	587
	Blackall (S)	37	1,822
	Boulia (S)	164	665
	Diamantina (S)	105	440
	Ilfracombe (S)	0	356
	Isisford (S)	3	313
	Longreach (S)	89	4,368
	Tambo (S)	16	628
		Winton (S)	114
Central West Total		707	13,650
Darling Downs	Cambooya (S)	62	4,856
	Chinchilla (S)	146	5,626
	Clifton (S)	38	2,327
	Crow's Nest (S)	88	10,005
	Dalby (T)	541	9,731
	Goondiwindi (T)	157	4,760
	Inglewood (S)	135	2,613
	Jondaryan (S)	415	12,323
	Millmerran (S)	87	3,935
	Murilla (S)	98	2,691
	Pittsworth (S)	60	4,445
	Rosalie (S)	159	8,335
	Stanthorpe (S)	124	9,860
	Tara (S)	112	3,813
	Taroom (S)	13	2,664
	Toowoomba (C)	2,599	86,642
	Waggamba (S)	50	2,975
	Wambo (S)	114	5,102
	Warwick (S)	529	20,694
Darling Downs Total		5,527	203,397
Far North	Atherton (S)	547	10,621
	Aurukun (S)	904	1,032
	Cairns (C)	11,062	133,199

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Cardwell (S)	716	11,443
	Cook (S)	2,851	9,700
	Croydon (S)	79	322
	Douglas (S)	976	17,887
	Eacham (S)	216	6,250
	Etheridge (S)	14	1,474
	Herberton (S)	661	5,110
	Johnstone (S)	1,644	19,954
	Mareeba (S)	2,099	18,096
	Torres (S)	7,137	9,698
Far North Total		28,906	244,786
Fitzroy	Banana (S)	373	13,489
	Bauhinia (S)	53	2,575
	Calliope (S)	358	15,091
	Duarina (S)	1,254	7,882
	Emerald (S)	361	14,249
	Fitzroy (S)	324	9,553
	Gladstone (C)	952	26,835
	Jericho (S)	37	1,021
	Livingstone (S)	766	27,017
	Mount Morgan (S)	288	2,776
	Peak Downs (S)	63	3,299
	Rockhampton (C)	3,006	58,382
Fitzroy Total		7,835	182,169
Mackay	Belyando (S)	198	9,883
	Bowen (S)	748	13,698
	Broadsound (S)	131	6,601
	Mackay (C)	2,813	75,020
	Mirani (S)	125	5,220
	Nebo (S)	51	2,529
	Sarina (S)	379	9,637
	Whitsunday (S)	251	20,990
Mackay Total		4,696	143,578
Moreton	Beaudesert (S)	494	25,925
	Boonah (S)	107	8,207
	Caboolture (S)	184	5,388
	Caloundra (C)	893	75,261
	Esk (S)	268	14,029
	Gatton (S)	231	14,925
	Gold Coast (C)	3,633	396,588
	Ipswich (C)	289	11,616
	Kilcoy (S)	78	3,244
	Laidley (S)	287	12,636
	Maroochy (S)	1,504	129,429
	Noosa (S)	368	47,321
Moreton Total		8,336	744,569
North West	Burke (S)	1,156	2,143
	Carpentaria (S)	2,181	4,844
	Cloncurry (S)	809	4,828

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Flinders (S)	158	2,191
	McKinlay (S)	59	1,387
	Mornington (S)	824	942
	Mount Isa (C)	3,265	21,636
	Richmond (S)	35	1,050
	Unincorporated Qld	0	16
North West Total		8,487	39,037
Northern	Burdekin (S)	805	18,486
	Charters Towers (C)	715	8,492
	Dalrymple (S)	109	3,853
	Hinchinbrook (S)	2,562	14,611
	Thuringowa (C)	2,851	51,140
	Townsville (C)	4,561	94,739
Northern Total		11,603	191,321
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated Qld	24	1,889
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Total		24	1,889
Richmond-Tweed	Tweed (A)	1,377	47,489
Richmond-Tweed Total		1,377	47,489
South West	Balonne (S)	729	5,420
	Bendemere (S)	47	919
	Booringa (S)	113	1,996
	Bulloo (S)	51	738
	Bungil (S)	44	1,999
	Murweh (S)	425	4,975
	Paroo (S)	578	2,310
	Quilpie (S)	80	1,191
	Roma (T)	469	6,346
	Warroo (S)	66	1,068
South West Total		2,602	26,962
Wide Bay-Burnett	Biggenden (S)	54	1,486
	Bundaberg (C)	1,406	43,549
	Burnett (S)	323	23,598
	Coolooloa (S)	640	33,223
	Eidsvold (S)	206	933
	Gayndah (S)	153	2,894
	Hervey Bay (C)	1,077	45,959
	Isis (S)	115	6,045
	Kilkivan (S)	57	3,134
	Kingaroy (S)	157	11,415
	Kolan (S)	98	4,534
	Maryborough (C)	631	24,820
	Miriam Vale (S)	98	4,914
	Monto (S)	44	2,592
	Mundubbera (S)	111	2,451
	Murgon (S)	1,412	4,572
	Nanango (S)	203	8,230
	Perry (S)	3	426

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Tiaro (S)	84	4,467
	Wondai (S)	159	4,041
	Woocoo (S)	41	2,964
Wide Bay-Burnett Total		7,072	236,247
Grand Total		114,156	3,702,629

Appendix 27. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for South Australia by LGA Extracted from 2001 Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Adelaide	Adelaide (C)	226	17,861
	Adelaide Hills (DC)	78	22,213
	Burnside (C)	108	40,752
	Campbelltown (C)	219	44,985
	Charles Sturt (C)	1,145	100,038
	Gawler (M)	180	17,799
	Holdfast Bay (C)	148	32,744
	Marion (C)	564	75,810
	Mitcham (C)	209	60,211
	Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	125	32,507
	Onkaparinga (C)	1,266	144,878
	Playford (C)	1,534	66,928
	Port Adelaide Enfield (C)	2,164	98,569
	Prospect (C)	132	18,443
	Salisbury (C)	1,749	110,924
	Tea Tree Gully (C)	628	95,540
	Unincorporated SA	0	14
	Unley (C)	117	35,107
Walkerville (M)	28	6,846	
West Torrens (C)	439	50,416	
Adelaide Total		11,059	1,072,585
Eyre	Ceduna (DC)	824	3,697
	Cleve (DC)	4	1,828
	Elliston (DC)	15	1,194
	Franklin Harbor (DC)	4	1,267
	Kimba (DC)	3	1,182
	Le Hunte (DC)	11	1,422
	Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC)	62	4,084
	Port Lincoln (C)	624	13,233
	Streaky Bay (DC)	14	1,982
	Tumby Bay (DC)	26	2,464
	Unincorporated SA	253	784
	Eyre Total		1,840
Murray Lands	Berri and Barmera (DC)	328	11,280
	Karoonda East Murray (DC)	9	1,214
	Loxton Waikerie (DC)	140	11,944
	Mid Murray (DC)	118	8,448
	Murray Bridge (RC)	695	16,532
	Renmark Paringa (DC)	210	9,722
	Southern Mallee (DC)	10	2,210
	The Coorong (DC)	281	5,660
	Unincorporated SA	98	149
Murray Lands Total		1,889	67,159
Northern	Cooper Pedy (DC)	337	3,062
	Flinders Ranges (DC)	150	1,869

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Mount Remarkable (DC)	58	2,904
	Northern Areas (DC)	47	4,555
	Orroroo/Carrieton (DC)	0	934
	Peterborough (DC)	70	1,945
	Port Augusta (C)	2,042	13,516
	Port Pirie City and Dists (M)	363	17,074
	Roxby Downs (M)	71	3,814
	Unincorporated SA	2,792	9,685
	Whyalla (C)	630	21,614
Northern Total		6,560	80,972
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated SA	13	764
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Total		13	764
Outer Adelaide	Adelaide Hills (DC)	63	14,553
	Alexandrina (DC)	160	17,496
	Barossa (DC)	102	18,906
	Kangaroo Island (DC)	38	4,384
	Light (DC)	86	10,201
	Mallala (DC)	65	7,087
	Mount Barker (DC)	144	22,863
	Victor Harbor (DC)	90	10,563
	Yankalilla (DC)	19	3,643
Outer Adelaide Total		767	109,696
South East	Grant (DC)	46	7,481
	Lacepede (DC)	46	2,226
	Mount Gambier (C)	296	22,751
	Naracoorte and Lucindale (DC)	102	7,970
	Robe (DC)	9	1,391
	Tatiara (DC)	43	6,819
	Wattle Range (DC)	124	11,622
South East Total		666	60,260
Yorke and Lower North	Barunga West (DC)	16	2,484
	Clare and Gilbert Valleys (DC)	80	8,095
	Copper Coast (DC)	146	10,546
	Goyder (DC)	31	4,239
	Unincorporated SA	0	0
	Wakefield (DC)	45	6,270
	Yorke Peninsula (DC)	328	11,054
Yorke and Lower North Total		646	42,688
Grand Total		23,440	1,467,261

Appendix 28. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for Western Australia by LGA Extracted from 2001 Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Central	Carnamah (S)	46	850
	Carnarvon (S)	1,141	9,152
	Chapman Valley (S)	22	886
	Coorow (S)	32	1,341
	Cue (S)	105	595
	Exmouth (S)	43	4,267
	Geraldton (C)	1,765	19,275
	Greenough (S)	687	11,964
	Irwin (S)	60	2,836
	Meekatharra (S)	511	1,817
	Mingenew (S)	42	545
	Morawa (S)	69	934
	Mount Magnet (S)	180	1,072
	Mullewa (S)	346	1,093
	Murchison (S)	76	199
	Northampton (S)	151	4,298
	Perenjori (S)	22	600
	Sandstone (S)	23	235
	Shark Bay (S)	115	2,153
	Three Springs (S)	36	735
Upper Gascoyne (S)	190	439	
Wiluna (S)	366	1,644	
Yalgoo (S)	62	443	
Central Total		6,090	67,373
Kimberley	Broome (S)	4,179	18,507
	Derby-West Kimberley (S)	4,127	9,138
	Halls Creek (S)	2,906	4,118
	Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	2,344	10,206
Kimberley Total		13,556	41,969
Lower Great Southern	Albany (C)	800	29,571
	Broomehill (S)	3	451
	Cranbrook (S)	10	1,049
	Denmark (S)	24	4,358
	Gnowangerup (S)	109	1,521
	Jerramungup (S)	18	1,208
	Katanning (S)	305	4,146
	Kent (S)	6	628
	Kojonup (S)	101	2,145
	Plantagenet (S)	139	4,329
	Tambellup (S)	116	673
Woodanilling (S)	8	382	
Lower Great Southern Total		1,639	50,461
Midlands	Beverley (S)	56	1,464
	Bruce Rock (S)	41	1,057
	Chittering (S)	33	2,781

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Cunderdin (S)	22	1,374
	Dalwallinu (S)	81	1,663
	Dandaragan (S)	78	3,078
	Dowerin (S)	14	782
	Gingin (S)	34	3,848
	Goomalling (S)	36	942
	Kellerberrin (S)	94	1,165
	Koorda (S)	8	446
	Merredin (S)	170	3,630
	Moora (S)	254	2,585
	Mount Marshall (S)	8	649
	Mukinbudin (S)	28	651
	Narembeen (S)	13	914
	Northam (S)	61	3,572
	Northam (T)	504	6,153
	Nungarin (S)	7	264
	Quairading (S)	114	1,048
	Tammin (S)	57	420
	Toodyay (S)	78	3,750
	Trayning (S)	3	415
	Victoria Plains (S)	33	973
	Westonia (S)	11	237
	Wongan-Ballidu (S)	60	1,513
	Wyalkatchem (S)	33	669
	Yilgarn (S)	33	1,930
	York (S)	93	3,005
Midlands Total		2,057	50,978
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated WA	22	1,916
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
Total		22	1,916
Perth	Armadale (C)	1,384	50,108
	Bassendean (T)	415	13,362
	Bayswater (C)	763	54,390
	Belmont (C)	975	29,050
	Cambridge (T)	53	23,125
	Canning (C)	926	73,727
	Claremont (T)	13	8,733
	Cockburn (C)	1,274	66,417
	Cottesloe (T)	16	6,987
	East Fremantle (T)	39	6,383
	Fremantle (C)	351	25,199
	Gosnells (C)	1,957	80,152
	Joondalup (C)	621	148,268
	Kalamunda (S)	661	46,245
	Kwinana (T)	819	20,812
	Melville (C)	492	91,385
	Mosman Park (T)	60	7,861
	Mundaring (S)	527	33,412
	Nedlands (C)	84	21,338
	Peppermint Grove (S)	5	1,540
	Perth (C)	174	13,463

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Rockingham (C)	940	70,306
	Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	117	11,120
	South Perth (C)	321	36,108
	Stirling (C)	2,050	169,188
	Subiaco (C)	142	15,673
	Swan (C)	2,365	82,506
	Victoria Park (T)	470	27,160
	Vincent (T)	173	25,618
	Wanneroo (C)	1,833	80,357
Perth Total		20,020	1,339,993
Pilbara	Ashburton (S)	645	6,888
	East Pilbara (S)	1,427	6,786
	Port Hedland (T)	1,991	13,099
	Roebourne (S)	1,673	15,974
Pilbara Total		5,736	42,747
South Eastern	Coolgardie (S)	435	4,241
	Dundas (S)	153	1,646
	Esperance (S)	508	12,820
	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)	1,855	28,818
	Laverton (S)	402	2,077
	Leonora (S)	278	2,950
	Menzies (S)	169	496
	Ngaanyatjarraku (S)	1,298	1,562
	Ravensthorpe (S)	14	1,419
South Eastern Total		5,112	56,029
South West	Augusta-Margaret River (S)	69	9,851
	Boddington (S)	49	1,407
	Boyup Brook (S)	15	1,558
	Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	45	3,935
	Bunbury (C)	978	28,682
	Busselton (S)	325	22,060
	Capel (S)	91	6,533
	Collie (S)	245	8,400
	Dardanup (S)	88	8,350
	Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	64	4,305
	Harvey (S)	291	17,272
	Mandurah (C)	744	45,020
	Manjimup (S)	183	10,030
	Murray (S)	156	10,061
	Nannup (S)	24	1,183
	Waroona (S)	77	3,276
South West Total		3,444	181,923
Upper Great Southern	Brookton (S)	138	965
	Corrigin (S)	13	1,227
	Cuballing (S)	11	685
	Dumbleyung (S)	28	701
	Kondinin (S)	77	976
	Kulin (S)	27	842
	Lake Grace (S)	21	1,539

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
	Narrogin (S)	0	846
	Narrogin (T)	280	4,435
	Pingelly (S)	127	1,122
	Wagin (S)	88	1,725
	Wandering (S)	8	318
	West Arthur (S)	9	866
	Wickepin (S)	12	716
	Williams (S)	9	900
Upper Great Southern Total		848	17,863
Grand Total		58,524	1,851,252

Appendix 29. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for Tasmania by LGA Extracted from 2001
Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Greater Hobart	Brighton (M)	820	12,542
	Clarence (C)	1,291	47,446
	Derwent Valley (M)	212	6,231
	Glenorchy (C)	1,545	42,518
	Hobart (C)	609	47,319
	Kingborough (M)	665	25,523
	Sorell (M)	281	9,590
Greater Hobart Total		5,423	191,169
Mersey-Lyell	Burnie (C)	787	18,145
	Central Coast (M)	1,115	19,938
	Circular Head (M)	566	7,702
	Devonport (C)	880	23,030
	Kentish (M)	212	5,407
	King Island (M)	35	1,687
	Latrobe (M)	380	7,845
	Waratah/Wynyard (M)	784	13,083
Mersey-Lyell Total	West Coast (M)	285	5,515
		5,044	102,352
Northern	Break O'Day (M)	162	5,554
	Dorset (M)	139	6,979
	Flinders (M)	149	864
	George Town (M)	158	6,271
	Launceston (C)	1,668	60,833
	Meander Valley (M)	382	17,375
	Northern Midlands (M)	235	11,427
	West Tamar (M)	279	19,346
Northern Total		3,172	128,649
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated Tas	13	926
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory			
Total		13	926
Southern	Central Highlands (M)	101	2,348
	Derwent Valley (M)	133	2,779
	Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M)	134	4,080
	Huon Valley (M)	1,285	13,160
	Kingborough (M)	94	2,468
	Sorell (M)	54	933
	Southern Midlands (M)	208	5,521
	Tasman (M)	125	2,267
Southern Total		2,134	33,556
Grand Total		15,786	456,652

Appendix 30. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for the Northern Territory by LGA Extracted from 2001 Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	Unincorporated NT	88	2,292
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory Total		88	2,292
Darwin	Darwin (C)	6,000	72,142
	Unincorporated NT	221	403
	Palmerston (C)	2,352	20,788
	Litchfield (S)	944	16,086
Darwin Total		9,517	109,419
Northern Territory - Bal	Unincorporated NT	33,267	54,318
	Coomalie (CGC)	381	1,364
	Jabiru (T)	235	1,775
	Katherine (T)	1,898	10,032
	Tennant Creek (T)	1,176	3,286
	Alice Springs (T)	4,254	28,178
Northern Territory - Bal Total		41,211	98,953
Grand Total		50,816	210,664

Appendix 31. Indigenous and Total Population Figures for the Australian Capital Territory by LGA
 Extracted from 2001 Census Data.

SD Name	LGA	Indig. Pop.	Total Pop.
South Eastern	Queanbeyan (C)	809	31,280
	Yarrowlumla (A)	98	10,351
South Eastern Total		907	41,631
Canberra	Unincorporated ACT	3,575	311,519
Canberra Total		3,575	311,519
Australian Capital Territory - Bal	Unincorporated ACT	7	429
Australian Capital Territory - Bal Total		7	429
Grand Total		4,489	353,579
