

Domain 1: Children, family & home

Goal 1 : Aboriginal children are born healthy and thrive

Objective 1.1: Improve maternal and infant health

- [Measure 1.1.1](#) Rate of low birth weight
- [Measure 1.1.2](#) Rate of preterm birth
- [Measure 1.1.3](#) Rate of perinatal mortality
- [Measure 1.1.4](#) Smoking during pregnancy

Objective 1.2: Children thrive in their first 1000 days

- [Measure 1.2.1](#) Participation rates for Maternal and Child Health Key Ages and Stages Consultation
- [Measure 1.2.2](#) Attendance at Koori Maternal Health Service
- [Measure 1.2.3](#) Immunisation rate at 24 months and 60 months
- [Measure 1.2.4](#) Participation of children 0-5 years in Supported Playgroups

Goal 2 : Aboriginal children are raised by Aboriginal families

Objective 2.1: Eliminate the over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in care

- [Measure 2.1.1](#) Rate and number of children and young people in care
- [Measure 2.1.2](#) Number of families engaged with family support and intensive family support services

Objective 2.2: Increase Aboriginal care, guardianship and management of Aboriginal children and young people in care

- [Measure 2.2.1](#) Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people in care placed with i) relatives/kin and ii) other Aboriginal carers
- [Measure 2.2.2](#) Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people in care with a Cultural Plan
- [Measure 2.2.3](#) Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people in care on contractible orders managed by Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs)
- [Measure 2.2.4](#) Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people on protection orders under the direct authority of an ACCO (Section 18)

Objective 2.3: Increase family reunifications for Aboriginal children and young people in care

- [Measure 2.3.1](#) Number of children and young people reunified with parent(s) within 12 months of admission to care as a proportion of all Aboriginal children and young people admitted to care
- [Measure 2.3.2](#) Number of Aboriginal children and young people who exit care who do not return to care within 12 months as a proportion of all Aboriginal children and young people who exit care

Goal 3 : Aboriginal families and households thrive

Objective 3.1: Reduce the incidence and impact of family violence affecting Aboriginal families

- [Measure 3.1.1](#) Other parties (OTH) recorded by Indigenous status, charges laid and repeat attendance
- [Measure 3.1.2](#) Affected family member (AFM) recorded by Indigenous status, charges laid and repeat attendance
- [Measure 3.1.3](#) Number and proportion of notifications to child protection for children and young people where family violence is identified

Objective 3.2: Increase income and housing security for Aboriginal households

- [Measure 3.2.1](#) Proportion of households who had reliable access to sufficient food in previous 12 months
- [Measure 3.2.2](#) Proportion of households with less than 50 per cent median equivalised income
- [Measure 3.2.3](#) Proportion of households experiencing rental stress
- [Measure 3.2.4](#) Proportion of Victorians who are homeless and proportion of clients accessing homelessness services
- [Measure 3.2.5](#) Proportion living in overcrowded dwellings

Table 1.1.1. Number and rate of low weight birth, by Aboriginal status of mother, Victoria

Year	Babies of Aboriginal mothers born low weight (n)	Babies of Aboriginal mothers born low weight (%)	Babies of Non-Aboriginal mothers born low weight (n)	Babies of Non-Aboriginal mothers born low weight (%)	Gap (%)	Rate Ratio	Babies of Mothers with unknown Aboriginal status born low weight (n)	Babies of Mothers with unknown Aboriginal status born low weight (%)
2014	128	12.3%	5,222	6.8%	5.6%	1.8	34	10.3%
2015	134	11.4%	5,140	6.6%	4.8%	1.7	41	16.2%
2016	110	9.8%	5,414	6.8%	3.0%	1.4	25	9.3%
2017	156	13.9%	5,430	7.0%	6.9%	2.0	19	8.7%
2018	140	12.1%	5,333	6.9%	5.2%	1.8	23	8.1%
2019	133	11.7%	5,286	6.9%	4.8%	1.7	58	4.9%
2020	126	10.9%	4,972	6.6%	4.4%	1.7	23	12.9%
2021	139	10.9%	4,985	6.2%	4.7%	1.8	22	14.9%
2022	138	10.8%	4,823	6.4%	4.4%	1.7	28	15.8%
2023	173	13.2%	4,822	6.7%	6.5%	2.0	33	18.1%

Source: Victorian Perinatal Data Collection; Consultative Council on Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity

Definition: Data relate to births of less than 2500grams.

Data quality statement: data excludes terminations of pregnancy for congenital anomalies or maternal psychosocial indications; births less than 20 weeks' gestation, and births where gestation or birthweight is unknown.

Table 1.1.2. Number and rate of pre-term birth, by Aboriginal status of mother, Victoria

Year	Babies of Aboriginal mothers born pre-term (n)	Babies of Aboriginal mothers born pre-term (%)	Babies of Non-Aboriginal mothers born pre-term (n)	Babies of Non-Aboriginal mothers born pre-term (%)	Gap (%)	Rate Ratio	Babies of Mothers with unknown Aboriginal status born preterm (n)	Babies of Mothers with unknown Aboriginal status born preterm (%)
2014	141	13.6%	6,412	8.3%	5.3%	1.6	35	10.5%
2015	153	13.1%	6,428	8.3%	4.8%	1.6	48	18.8%
2016	148	13.2%	6,526	8.2%	5.0%	1.6	36	13.2%
2017	153	13.6%	6,623	8.5%	5.1%	1.6	25	11.5%
2018	144	12.5%	6,557	8.5%	4.0%	1.5	35	12.2%
2019	137	12.1%	6,313	8.2%	3.9%	1.5	86	7.3%
2020	155	13.5%	5,931	7.8%	5.7%	1.7	27	15.2%
2021	156	12.3%	6,093	7.6%	4.7%	1.6	30	20.3%
2022	159	12.4%	5,733	7.6%	4.8%	1.6	31	17.5%
2023	160	12.2%	5,695	7.9%	4.3%	1.5	34	18.6%

Source: Victorian Perinatal Data Collection; Consultative Council on Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity

Definition: Babies born to Aboriginal/ Non-Aboriginal mothers born preterm (before 37 weeks)

Data quality statement: data excludes terminations of pregnancy for congenital anomalies or maternal psychosocial indications; births less than 20 weeks' gestation or where gestation is unknown.

Table 1.1.3. Number and rate of perinatal mortality, by Aboriginal status of mother, Victoria

Year	Babies of Aboriginal mothers (n)	Babies of Aboriginal mothers (per 1,000)	Babies of Non-Aboriginal mothers (n)	Babies of Non-Aboriginal mothers (per 1,000)	Gap	Rate Ratio
2014–16	32	9.6	2,221	9.5	0.1	1.0
2015–17	37	10.8	2,183	9.3	1.6	1.2
2016–18	43	12.6	2,140	9.1	3.5	1.4
2017–19	46	13.5	2,103	9.0	4.4	1.5
2018–20	41	11.9	2,103	9.1	2.8	1.3
2019–21	42	11.8	2,144	9.2	2.6	1.3
2020–22	40	10.8	2,126	9.2	1.6	1.2
2021–23	42	10.8	2,089	9.2	1.7	1.2

Source: Victorian Perinatal Data Collection; Consultative Council on Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity

Definition: Perinatal mortality is defined as the death of a baby within 28 days of birth (neonatal death) or of a fetus (unborn child) of at least 20 completed weeks' gestation or, if gestation is not known, with a birthweight of at least 400 grams.

Data quality statement: data excludes women whose Indigenous status was not stated; terminations of pregnancy for maternal psychosocial indications; and births less than 20 weeks' gestation

Table 1.1.4. Number and proportion of maternal smoking during pregnancy, by Aboriginal status of mother, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal women that smoked during pregnancy (n)	Aboriginal women that smoked during pregnancy (%)	Non-Aboriginal women that smoked during pregnancy (n)	Non-Aboriginal women that smoked during pregnancy (%)	Women that smoked during pregnancy with an unknown Aboriginal status (n)	Women that smoked during pregnancy with an unknown Aboriginal status (%)	Rate Ratio
2014	401	41.1%	7,154	9.5%	44	14.1%	4.3
2015	438	39.6%	6,704	8.9%	25	10.9%	4.5
2016	408	38.6%	6,422	8.3%	28	11.5%	4.7
2017	435	40.9%	6,131	8.1%	23	11.4%	5.1
2018	444	40.6%	5,583	7.4%	14	5.0%	5.5
2019	461	42.8%	5,411	7.2%	23	2.0%	5.9
2020	452	41.4%	5,443	7.4%	10	5.9%	5.6
2021	454	37.5%	5,102	6.5%	11	8.1%	5.8
2022	462	37.7%	4,684	6.4%	15	9.0%	5.9
2023	443	35.9%	3,982	5.6%	6	3.5%	6.4

Source: Victorian Perinatal Data Collection; Consultative Council on Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity

Definition: Women smoking in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy. Excludes mothers whose smoking status was not known.

Data quality statement: data excludes terminations of pregnancy for congenital anomaly or maternal psychosocial indication; births less than 20 weeks' gestation, and births where gestation is unknown.

Table 1.2.1a. Number of Aboriginal children at Key Age Consultations, Victoria

	Home visit (n)	2 weeks (n)	4 weeks (n)	8 weeks (n)	4 months (n)	8 months (n)	12 months (n)	18 months (n)	2 years (n)	3.5 years (n)
2007-08	801	761	701	682	635	523	429	316	347	281
2008-09	795	735	694	684	621	548	556	451	397	308
2009-10	868	797	754	760	730	579	530	454	435	346
2010-11	949	903	831	791	757	604	596	495	447	388
2011-12	1,024	906	859	863	808	704	644	524	450	488
2012-13	1,090	956	918	875	836	703	671	537	555	507
2013-14	1,068	908	946	949	920	739	697	568	548	509
2014-15	1,171	1,043	1,029	1,003	961	828	804	691	669	556
2015-16	1,186	1,047	1,039	1,001	945	823	754	657	639	525
2016-17	1,190	1,089	1,062	1,069	1,023	867	864	765	715	677
2017-18 ^(a)	1,321	1,214	1,200	1,133	1,086	917	876	752	764	731
2018-19	2,270	2,156	2,183	2,171	2,103	1,950	1,886	1,568	1,538	1,414
2019-20	1,414	1,312	1,312	1,261	1,235	1,127	1,089	962	884	702
2020-21	1,526	1,441	1,436	1,390	1,300	1,127	1,046	909	952	674
2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022-23	1,717	1,613	1,608	1,600	1,527	1,337	1,281	1,110	1,025	813
2023-24	1,830	1,716	1,705	1,694	1,573	1,362	1,314	1,157	1,128	882
2024-25	1,805	1,691	1,697	1,690	1,671	1,481	1,422	1,229	1,220	1,005

Table 1.2.1b. Proportion of Aboriginal children at Key Age Consultations, Victoria

	Home visit (n)	2 weeks (n)	4 weeks (n)	8 weeks (n)	4 months (n)	8 months (n)	12 months (n)	18 months (n)	2 years (n)	3.5 years (n)
2007-08	91.3%	86.8%	79.9%	77.8%	72.4%	61.2%	50.2%	39.8%	46.0%	40.3%
2008-09	89.7%	83.0%	78.3%	77.2%	70.1%	58.7%	59.6%	49.6%	47.4%	39.6%
2009-10	94.3%	86.6%	82.0%	82.6%	79.3%	62.3%	57.1%	47.6%	44.8%	43.8%
2010-11	99.6%	94.8%	87.2%	83.0%	79.4%	62.7%	61.9%	52.9%	49.7%	45.3%
2011-12	100.0%	89.2%	84.5%	84.9%	79.5%	68.5%	62.7%	51.6%	45.4%	51.6%
2012-13	98.2%	86.1%	82.7%	78.8%	75.3%	64.3%	61.4%	50.7%	53.3%	52.2%
2013-14	94.8%	87.0%	83.9%	84.2%	81.6%	64.0%	60.3%	49.9%	50.1%	49.1%
2014-15	96.1%	85.6%	84.4%	82.3%	78.8%	68.4%	66.4%	57.4%	55.5%	51.2%
2015-16	87.7%	77.4%	76.8%	74.0%	69.9%	62.3%	57.0%	51.1%	49.9%	42.8%
2016-17	99.2%	90.8%	88.5%	89.1%	85.3%	70.7%	70.4%	61.3%	57.5%	56.4%
2017-18 ^(a)	97.9%	89.9%	88.9%	83.9%	80.4%	70.6%	67.5%	60.7%	62.1%	61.1%
2018-19	156.0%	148.2%	150.0%	149.2%	144.5%	133.8%	129.4%	111.5%	113.6%	102.8%
2019-20	101.9%	94.5%	94.5%	90.9%	89.0%	77.3%	74.7%	64.5%	60.6%	52.3%
2020-21	99.5%	94.0%	93.7%	90.7%	84.8%	75.0%	69.6%	60.3%	61.8%	48.3%
2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022-23	100.9%	94.8%	94.5%	94.1%	89.8%	77.6%	74.3%	65.5%	62.4%	52.4%
2023-24	100.8%	94.5%	93.9%	93.3%	86.7%	75.4%	72.7%	64.6%	63.2%	55.9%
2024-25	99.2%	92.9%	93.2%	92.9%	91.8%	79.6%	76.4%	66.4%	67.7%	58.4%

Table 1.2.1c. Proportion of all children at Key Age Consultations, Victoria

	Home visit (n)	2 weeks (n)	4 weeks (n)	8 weeks (n)	4 months (n)	8 months (n)	12 months (n)	18 months (n)	2 years (n)	3.5 years (n)
2010–11	100.0%	97.6%	96.8%	96.3%	93.7%	85.0%	81.9%	71.5%	68.9%	62.8%
2011–12	100.0%	97.0%	96.4%	95.2%	92.7%	83.7%	80.7%	72.6%	70.3%	64.4%
2012–13	100.0%	96.9%	96.5%	95.5%	93.6%	85.6%	82.0%	73.7%	70.6%	66.5%
2013–14	100.0%	97.2%	97.3%	96.0%	93.6%	85.5%	83.4%	74.7%	71.0%	64.9%
2014–15	100.0%	97.4%	97.2%	96.2%	94.4%	86.4%	83.4%	75.0%	72.8%	66.1%
2015–16	99.2%	94.6%	94.7%	93.0%	90.0%	81.7%	79.3%	71.5%	67.9%	62.5%
2016–17	100.0%	96.1%	96.3%	95.2%	93.8%	84.3%	81.9%	71.0%	67.6%	62.9%
2017–18^(a)	100.1%	96.7%	97.1%	95.9%	94.1%	85.8%	83.4%	74.2%	70.6%	64.2%
2018–19	101.9%	98.0%	98.3%	96.9%	94.8%	86.7%	84.3%	75.5%	72.2%	61.8%
2019–20	101.6%	97.3%	98.2%	96.9%	95.1%	86.8%	82.3%	72.2%	68.5%	55.0%
2020–21	101.0%	97.5%	97.7%	96.0%	92.1%	82.6%	76.3%	67.0%	63.8%	52.6%
2021–22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022–23	100.9%	97.5%	97.8%	97.5%	93.6%	80.9%	77.0%	66.1%	61.2%	48.0%
2023–24	100.3%	97.3%	97.3%	96.5%	93.2%	83.0%	77.7%	67.7%	62.8%	46.0%
2024–25	101.0%	97.7%	98.1%	97.1%	94.9%	85.4%	79.3%	68.1%	65.8%	48.9%

Source: Victorian Maternal and Child Health service provider annual report data

Note: In 2015–16 a new record system was introduced for a number of Maternal & Child Health service providers. However, its uptake by different providers has been progressive over the years, with the final provider only transitioning in 2020.

2016–17 MCH data should not be compared to 2015–16 data due to quality issues with the 2015–16 data. It can be compared to 2014–15 and earlier data.

When analysing Key Ages and Stages participation rates, strong caution against drawing conclusions on the percentages of consultations is recommended, as these may be based on relatively small numbers and can be misleading

(a) 2017-18 data excludes data for Swan Hill. Due to difficulties in transitioning to a new system, Swan Hill was unable to provide data for 2017-18.

Data for the 2021-22 year has not been collected due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Data for the 2023-24 financial year includes all Local Government Authorised MCH Service Providers and seven (out of the 15) Aboriginal MCH Service Providers that recorded client service delivery data in the statewide MCH system.

*Data for the 2024-25 financial year includes all Local Government Authorised MCH Service Providers and eight (out of the 15) Aboriginal MCH Service Providers that recorded client service delivery data in the statewide MCH system.

[Index](#)

Measure 1.2.2. Attendance at Koori Maternity Service (KMS)

Year	Number of women who attended a Koori Maternity Service
2018–19 ^(a)	485
2019–20	430
2020–21	405
2021–22	465
2022–23	658
2023–24	870
2024–25	897

Source: Koori Maternity Services minimum dataset - number of women attending KMS for pregnancy related health services, birthing between 1 July to 30 June.

^aUpdate of the KMS minimum dataset in 2018 means that data is not comparable to previously reported data (before 2018-19).

Table 1.2.3. Immunisation rates at 12, 24, and 60 months of age, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal 1 year olds (%)	Aboriginal 2 year olds (%)	Aboriginal 5 year olds (%)	All 1 year olds (%)	All 2 year olds (%)	All 5 year olds (%)
2007	86.8	89.8	74.3	91.7	93.7	85.7
2008	85.7	90.7	78.9	91.8	93.6	83.1
2009	86.6	92.3	79.3	92.2	93.4	85.5
2010	85.0	92.5	85.5	92.0	93.2	90.1
2011	83.9	92.2	86.6	92.4	93.5	91.2
2012	86.7	89.1	90.9	92.4	93.4	92.0
2013	85.3	91.5	91.7	91.0	92.8	92.6
2014	86.8	89.3	91.8	90.8	91.6	92.5
2015	87.1	88.8	92.5	92.2	89.7	93.0
2016	90.6	89.1	93.7	93.4	91.6	93.6
2017	93.1	90.6	94.7	94.3	90.9	94.6
2018	93.5	93.9	96.8	94.3	91.2	95.5
2019	92.1	92.2	97.4	94.7	92.4	95.7
2020	94.3	89.6	97.4	95.1	93.2	96.1
2021	93.7	88.4	97.8	95.0	92.9	95.8
2022	91.6	90.1	95.6	94.0	92.6	95.0
2023	92.4	89.7	95.8	93.8	91.7	94.9
2024	90.4	83.8	95.6	92.7	91.3	94.7
2025	90.8	89.5	95.6	92.4	90.8	94.5

Source: Australian Immunisation Register, Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care

Definition: The percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children fully immunised at 1, 2 and 5 years of age.

The current definition of fully immunised for measuring coverage rates includes vaccination against hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae ty

The definition of fully immunised for measuring coverage rates was most recently expanded in 2013 and 2014 to accommodate changes to the National Immunisation Pr

Table 1.2.4a. Participation of children 0-5 years in Supported Playgroups (SPG)

Year	Aboriginal 0-5 years children in SPG (n)	Proportion of Aboriginal 0-5 years children in SPG (%)	All 0-5 years children in SPG (n)	Proportion of All 0-5 years children in SPG (%)
2017	186	2.2%	4,006	1.0%
2018	533	6.1%	12,312	3.0%
2019	668	7.7%	18,315	4.0%
2020	436	4.9%	10,153	2.0%
2021	308	4.1%	7,431	1.6%
2022	591	3.5%	16,772	3.6%
2023	585	3.3%	17,778	3.8%
2024	647	3.6%	17,308	3.7%
2025	555	3.3%	16,399	3.5%

Source: 2021 Parenting Support Program (PSP) database, ABS Population data 2021 census

Note: Figures have been revised in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 due to an identified data collection issue. The number of children accessing SPG in 2020 and 2021 was significantly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and associated lockdowns

Table 1.2.4b. Participation of children 0-5 years in Koorie Supported Playgroups (KSPG)

Year	0-5 years children in KSPG (n)	Proportion of Aboriginal children 0-5 years in KSPG (%)
2018^a	86	1.0%
2019	229	2.6%
2020	236	2.7%
2021	175	1.9%
2022	314	3.4%
2023	317	3.3%
2024	385	3.9%
2025	591	5.8%

Source: Quarterly reports submitted by the Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCOs)

Note: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is determined through self identification of parents and not children.

^a 2018 data is for 6 months only

Note: Data is incomplete for 2021 due to reporting issues (with data representing half of all reports). The number of children accessing KSP in 2021 was also significantly impacted by Covid-19 pandemic and associated lockdowns.

Note: Replaced *proportion of all children 0-5 years in KSP* with *proportion of Aboriginal children 0-5 years in KSP*

Table 2.1.1. Number and rate of children in out of home care, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2007–08 to 2024–25

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Aboriginal (Rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (Rate per 1,000)	Aboriginal status unknown (n)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate Ratio
2007–08	660	34.5	4,396	3.8	n.a.	30.7	9.1
2008–09	734	37.7	4,549	3.8	n.a.	33.9	9.9
2009–10	816	36.9	4,553	3.8	100	33.1	9.7
2010–11	877	39.5	4,701	3.9	100	35.6	10.1
2011–12	1,028	46.0	5,106	4.2	73	41.8	11.0
2012–13	922	40.8	5,412	4.3	65	36.5	9.5
2013–14	1,308	57.1	6,393	5.0	9	52.1	11.4
2014–15	1,511	65.2	7,049	5.4	7	59.8	12.1
2015–16	1,876	79.9	7,821	5.9	8	74.0	13.5
2016–17	2,091	88.3	8,212	6.0	9	82.3	14.7
2017–18	1,975	66.8	5,979	4.3	-	62.5	15.5
2018–19	2,181	72.8	6,309	4.5	-	68.3	16.2
2019–20	2,450	81.1	6,645	4.7	-	76.4	17.3
2020–21	2,572	84.1	6,574	4.7	-	79.4	17.9
2021–22	2,595	83.8	6,529	4.7	-	79.1	17.8
2022–23	2,668	85.1	6,464	4.6	-	80.5	18.5
2023–24	2,867	90.5	6,340	4.4	1	86.1	20.6
2024–25	3,047	95.8	6,350	4.4	1	91.4	21.8

Source: Report on Government Services 2024 - Table 16A.2

Definiton: Out-of-home care for national reporting is defined as overnight care for children aged less than 18 years who were unable to live with their families due to child safety concerns.

From 2017–18 excludes children on third party parental responsibility orders.

Prior to 2009–10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009–10 onwards, the number of children with unknown Indigenous status category is reported separately.

Table 2.1.2. Number of children engaged with intensive family support services

Year	Aboriginal status			Total
	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Indigenous (n)	unknown (n)	
2007–08	152	3,864	n.a.	4,016
2008–09	338	4,729	–	5,067
2009–10	362	2,483	2,131	4,976
2010–11	n.a.	n.a.	–	–
2011–12	314	5,468	36	5,818
2012–13	302	5,639	–	5,941
2013–14	311	5,007	–	5,318
2014–15	471	7,144	–	7,615
2015–16	596	8,788	–	9,384
2016–17	625	10,265	–	10,890
2017–18	933	9,917	26	10,876
2018–19	1,450	10,986	1,106	13,542
2019–20	1,714	11,276	–	12,990
2020–21	1,243	10,380	–	11,623
2021–22	1,975	6,365	–	8,340
2022–23	1,848	6,388	–	7,762
2023–24	2,042	5,946	–	7,988
2024–25	2,401	6,233	–	8,634

Source: Report on Government Services 2025 - Table 16A.37

Definition: children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status.

n.a.; data not available

Note: The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).

Table 2.2.2. Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people in care with a Cultural Plan

Year	Aboriginal (n)	As proportion of all Aboriginal children in care (%)
2007–08	1	0.2%
2008–09	1	0.2%
2009–10	5	0.7%
2010–11	169	20.7%
2011–12	302	31.6%
2012–13	449	44.0%
2013–14	561	46.7%
2014–15	655	47.1%
2015–16	682	42.6%
2016–17	837	59.2%
2017–18	1,062	68.0%
2018–19	1,240	70.8%
2019–20	1,310	68.3%
2020–21	1,243	63.5%
2021–22	1,378	69.1%
2022–23	1,397	71.4%
2023–24	1,399	70.0%
2024–25	1,268	65.0%

Source. Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Internal Data – Client Relationship Information System

Excludes children on Permanent Care Orders

Excludes children in closed cases

A new model for cultural planning was implemented in 2017. All existing plans were deemed non-compliant

Note: 2016-17 to 2018-19 figures and proportions are updated

Table 2.2.1a. Aboriginal children in care by relationship with caregiver (count) (at 30 June)

Year	Aboriginal relative/kin (n)	Non-Aboriginal relative/kin (n)	ii) Other Aboriginal carer (n)	Residential care or family group home (n)	Other Non-Aboriginal carer (n)	Total (all caregiver relationships) (n)	i) Total children placed with relatives/kin* (n)	Total children placed with i) relatives/kin* or ii) other Aboriginal carers (n)
2013-14		371	245	54	47	301	1,018	616
2014-15		482	301	61	51	298	1,193	783
2015-16		615	406	58	65	318	1,462	1,021
2016-17		757	494	65	55	332	1,703	1,251
2017-18		734	535	58	64	311	1,702	1,269
2018-19		891	777	41	105	355	2,169	1,668
2019-20		929	975	34	92	412	2,442	1,904
2020-21	1,018	1,010	35		86	412	2,561	2,028
2021-22	1,027	1,014	42		113	391	2,587	2,041
2022-23	1,077	1,033	38		120	391	2,659	2,110
2023-24	1,198	1,117	50		124	348	2,837	2,315
2024-25	1,240	1,224	60		142	347	3,013	2,464

Source: Report on Government Services 2025 - Table 16A.24

nb. The 2020-21 "Aboriginal Residential Care" and "In Non-Aboriginal residential care" data are no longer being published with the RoGS. The data was provided via a customised request from the AIHW.

* Definition: Relative/kin includes caregivers from both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal relative/kin categories.

Table 2.2.1b. Aboriginal children in care by relationship with caregiver (per cent) (at June 30)

Year	Aboriginal relative/kin (%)	Non-Aboriginal relative/kin (%)	ii) Other Aboriginal carer (%)	Residential care or family group home (%)	Other Non-Aboriginal carer (%)	Total (all caregiver relationships) (%)	Total children placed with i) relatives/kin* (%)	Total children placed with i) relatives/kin* or ii) other Aboriginal carers (%)
2013-14	36.4	24.1	5.3	3.6	29.6	99.0	60.5	65.8
2014-15	40.4	25.2	5.1	3.4	25.0	99.1	65.6	70.7
2015-16	42.1	27.8	4.0	3.4	21.8	99.0	69.8	73.8
2016-17	44.5	29.0	3.8	2.7	19.5	99.5	73.5	77.3
2017-18	43.1	31.4	3.4	3.2	18.3	99.4	74.6	78.0
2018-19	41.1	35.8	1.9	4.8	16.4	100.0	76.9	78.8
2019-20	38.0	39.9	1.4	3.8	16.9	100.0	77.9	79.3
2020-21	39.7	39.4	1.4	3.3	16.1	99.9	79.1	80.5
2021-22	39.6	39.1	1.6	4.4	15.1	99.8	78.7	80.3
2022-23	40.4	38.7	1.4	4.5	14.7	99.7	79.1	80.5
2023-24	41.8	39.0	1.7	4.3	12.1	98.9	80.7	82.5
2024-25	40.7	40.2	2.0	4.7	11.4	99.0	80.9	82.9

Source: Report on Government Services 2025 - Table 16A.24

Definition: The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

Definition: Year end as at 30 June. The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

From 2017-18 excludes children on third party parental responsibility orders.

* Definition: Relative/kin includes caregivers from both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal relative/kin categories.

Table 2.2.3. Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people in care on contractible orders managed by ACCOs

Year	Aboriginal (n)	As proportion of all Aboriginal children in care (%)
2015–16	133	8.7%
2016–17	193	11.9%
2017–18	368	20.0%
2018–19	659	40.1%
2019–20	699	43.0%
2020–21	757	42.6%
2021–22	777	40.1%
2022–23	741	38.0%
2023–24	772	43.0%
2024–25	599	36.0%

Source. Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Internal Data – Client Relationship Information System

This data does not include Aboriginal children under the direct authority of an ACCO. These children are captured in Measure 2.2.4

Excludes children on Interim Accommodation Orders and Permanent care orders

Excludes children in closed cases

Table 2.2.4. Number and proportion of Aboriginal children and young people on protection orders under the direct authority of an ACCO (Section 18)

Year	Aboriginal children under the direct authority of an ACCO (n)	Proportion of Aboriginal children on protection orders under the direct authority of an ACCO (%)
2017–18	30	1.6%
2018–19	65	3.3%
2019–20	92	5.7%
2020–21	162	6.9%
2021–22	199	8.6%
2022–23	210	8.9%
2023–24^(a)	258	9.0%
2024–25	449	14.9%

Source: Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Internal Data – Client Relationship Information System

Definition: The data for Aboriginal children under ACAC (Section 18) is inclusive of children on Family Preservation Orders.

Excludes children on Permanent Care Orders

Excludes children in closed cases

^(a)Data excludes children under the direct authority of an ACCO in the Community Protecting Boorais pilot

Table 2.3.1. Number of children and young people reunified with parent(s) within 12 months of admission to care as a proportion of all Aboriginal children and young people admitted to care

Year	Aboriginal children admitted to care within 12 month period (n)	Aboriginal children reunified with parent(s) within 12 months of admission to care (n)	As proportion of all Aboriginal children admitted to care (%)	Non-Aboriginal children admitted to care within 12 month period (n)	Non-Aboriginal children reunified with parent(s) within 12 months of admission to care (n)	As proportion of all Non-Aboriginal children admitted to care (%)
2007-08	372	239	64.2%	1,921	1,239	64.5%
2008-09	422	243	57.6%	2,000	1,266	63.3%
2009-10	470	279	59.4%	2,011	1,273	63.3%
2010-11	432	239	55.3%	1,974	1,287	65.2%
2011-12	501	281	56.1%	2,347	1,474	62.8%
2012-13	523	316	60.4%	2,301	1,360	59.1%
2013-14	673	384	57.1%	2,612	1,536	58.8%
2014-15	763	384	50.3%	2,900	1,624	56.0%
2015-16	884	473	53.5%	3,271	1,812	55.4%
2016-17	817	416	50.9%	3,043	1,637	53.8%
2017-18	933	432	46.3%	3,411	1,842	54.0%
2018-19	1000	475	47.5%	3,735	1,981	53.0%
2019-20	1007	486	48.3%	3,534	1,896	53.7%
2020-21	970	470	48.5%	3,013	1,652	54.8%
2021-22	923	525	56.9%	2,958	1,591	53.8%
2022-23	887	460	51.9%	2,680	1,294	48.3%
2023-24	865	493	57.0%	2,629	1,426	54.2%
2024-25	891	579	65.0%	2,480	1,509	60.8%

Source: Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Internal Data – Client Relationship Information System

Definition: All children under the age of 18 exiting care are assumed to have returned to family. Young people aged 18 and above are excluded.

Excludes children on Permanent Care Orders

Includes children in closed cases

Table 2.3.2. Number of Aboriginal children and young people who exit care who do not return to care within 12 months as a proportion of all Aboriginal children and young people who exit care

Year	Aboriginal children that exit care (n)	Aboriginal that exit care and do not return to care within 12 months (n)	As proportion of all Aboriginal children who exit care (%)	Non-Aboriginal children that exit care (n)	Non-Aboriginal that exit care and do not return to care within 12 months (n)	As proportion of all Non-Aboriginal children who exit care (%)
2007-08	472	369	78.2%	2,503	1,990	79.5%
2008-09	504	406	80.6%	2,320	1,821	78.5%
2009-10	536	404	75.4%	2,545	2,026	79.6%
2010-11	500	375	75.0%	2,453	1,999	81.5%
2011-12	540	411	76.1%	2,488	1,978	79.5%
2012-13	597	444	74.4%	2,519	2,071	82.2%
2013-14	647	475	73.4%	2,551	2,087	81.8%
2014-15	698	504	72.2%	2,660	2,123	79.8%
2015-16	789	569	72.1%	3,116	2,524	81.0%
2016-17	700	549	78.4%	2,805	2,272	81.0%
2017-18	716	530	74.0%	2,935	2,316	78.9%
2018-19	729	507	69.5%	2,675	2,098	78.4%
2019-20	746	563	75.5%	2,719	2,096	77.1%
2020-21	789	595	75.4%	2,611	2,089	80.0%
2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022-23	850	613	72.1%	2,220	1,769	79.7%
2023-24	922	766	83.1%	2,867	2,502	87.3%
2024-25	801	643	80.3%	2,428	2,144	88.3%

Source: Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Internal Data – Client Relationship Information System

Definition: All children under the age of 18 exiting care are assumed to have returned to family. Young people aged 18 and above are excluded.

Excludes children on Permanent Care Orders

Includes children in closed cases

Table 3.1.1 Other parties (OTH) recorded by Indigenous status^(a), charges laid and repeat incidence

Year	Aboriginal					Non-Aboriginal					Aboriginal Status Unknown				
	Other Parties	Involving repeat incidence	Charges Laid	Charges Laid: not repeat incident	Charges Laid: repeat incident	Other Parties	Involving repeat incidence	Charges Laid	Charges Laid: not repeat incident	Charges Laid: repeat incident	Other Parties	Involving repeat incidence	Charges Laid	Charges Laid: not repeat incident	Charges Laid: repeat incident
2007	1,526	920	264	75	189	27,666	12,481	3,958	1,641	2,317	1,324	82	18	16	≤ 3
2008	1,774	1,201	288	62	226	30,567	15,081	4,304	1,477	2,827	1,095	58	16	14	≤ 3
2009	1,827	1,234	338	84	254	31,767	15,961	4,808	1,667	3,141	989	36	22	22	0
2010	2,106	1,501	415	81	334	34,231	18,120	5,463	1,735	3,728	1,054	42	28	25	≤ 3
2011	2,512	1,818	615	102	513	40,025	22,178	7,974	2,427	5,547	1,309	67	41	37	4
2012	3,448	2,511	905	157	748	51,687	30,284	12,232	3,344	8,888	1,654	85	60	56	4
2013	3,850	2,997	1,227	171	1,056	57,586	35,517	15,598	3,913	11,685	1,675	90	54	48	6
2014	4,128	3,279	1,382	176	1,206	62,008	39,836	17,653	3,993	13,660	1,976	144	81	73	8
2015	4,804	3,917	1,545	164	1,381	67,255	44,608	19,965	4,234	15,731	2,292	181	77	58	19
2016	5,010	4,147	1,920	191	1,729	71,000	48,567	23,322	4,436	18,886	2,595	224	118	96	22
2017	4,757	3,950	1,797	167	1,630	67,402	46,117	22,337	4,392	17,945	2,868	245	95	76	19
2018	5,378	4,542	2,039	161	1,878	70,958	49,443	23,034	4,237	18,797	3,001	301	138	114	24
2019	5,737	4,903	2,213	162	2,051	76,485	53,316	24,512	4,332	20,180	2,317	188	55	45	10
2020	6,319	5,439	2,397	179	2,218	83,851	59,650	26,822	4,211	22,611	2,345	203	52	42	10
2021	6,548	5,687	2,555	165	2,390	82,427	59,210	26,500	4,021	22,479	2,166	150	55	50	5
2022	6,652	5,751	2,469	146	2,323	83,220	60,462	26,745	3,909	22,836	2,415	175	48	37	11
2023	7,264	6,342	2,645	175	2,470	84,427	61,949	26,352	3,451	22,901	2,478	195	38	32	6
2024	9,024	8,055	3,519	162	3,357	92,907	69,464	28,114	3,432	24,682	2,851	222	33	25	8

Source: Crime Statistics Agency (CSA)

note: The overall increase in the number of recorded family incidents over time has in part been due to improved recording of incidents. Since 2011, initiatives such as the Family Violence Code of Practice have been put in place by Victoria Police to improve the recording of family incidents, the individuals involved and the offences committed. Comparisons over time should be interpreted with caution.

(a) Indigenous status data are derived using the revised CSA most frequent recorded status of an individual as recorded by Victoria Police, and may not represent the Indigenous status recorded by police at the time of the incident.

definitions for terms used in the table can be found at <https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/about-the-data/glossary-and-data-dictionary>

Table 3.1.2. Affected family members (AFM) recorded by Indigenous status^(a), charges laid and repeat incidence

Year	Aboriginal					Non-Aboriginal					Aboriginal Status Unknown				
	Affected Family Members	Involving repeat incidence	Charges Laid	Charges Laid: not repeat incident	Charges Laid: repeat incident	Affected Family Members	Involving repeat incidence	Charges Laid	Charges Laid: not repeat incident	Charges Laid: repeat incident	Affected Family Members	Involving repeat incidence	Charges Laid	Charges Laid: not repeat incident	Charges Laid: repeat incident
2007	1,355	783	209	77	132	26,931	11,362	3,789	1,724	2,065	2,402	257	251	207	44
2008	1,558	985	250	67	183	29,851	13,781	4,190	1,624	2,566	2,067	203	170	139	31
2009	1,601	1,038	285	82	203	31,309	14,573	4,739	1,924	2,815	1,769	158	154	133	21
2010	1,819	1,226	307	79	228	33,654	16,514	5,421	2,028	3,393	1,937	186	181	145	36
2011	2,183	1,506	483	109	374	39,415	20,162	7,885	2,852	5,033	2,250	192	261	226	35
2012	3,143	2,233	760	145	615	50,806	27,406	12,040	3,993	8,047	2,840	266	397	336	61
2013	3,318	2,447	959	174	785	56,986	32,199	15,496	4,742	10,754	2,807	307	423	333	90
2014	3,623	2,721	1,048	182	866	61,179	36,171	17,571	4,963	12,608	3,310	356	497	409	88
2015	4,143	3,125	1,204	192	1,012	66,217	40,565	19,726	5,267	14,459	3,993	454	658	515	143
2016	4,240	3,274	1,423	195	1,228	69,363	44,093	22,998	5,460	17,538	5,003	705	939	705	234
2017	4,004	3,132	1,306	194	1,112	65,471	41,959	21,785	5,187	16,598	5,552	736	1,138	889	249
2018	4,521	3,591	1,553	198	1,355	68,946	45,115	22,440	5,034	17,406	5,870	897	1,218	888	330
2019	4,822	3,887	1,666	203	1,463	75,586	49,283	24,319	5,494	18,825	4,132	555	795	609	186
2020	5,080	4,161	1,772	173	1,599	83,675	55,781	26,842	5,536	21,306	3,761	505	657	513	144
2021	5,360	4,451	1,891	203	1,688	82,339	55,332	26,630	5,247	21,383	3,442	445	589	462	127
2022	5,511	4,487	1,908	196	1,712	83,278	56,938	26,794	5,063	21,731	3,498	432	560	441	119
2023	5,994	4,984	2,006	160	1,846	84,559	58,603	26,540	4,667	21,873	3,616	406	489	396	93
2024	7,087	6,023	2,410	182	2,228	93,631	66,496	28,794	4,594	24,200	4,064	465	462	387	75

Source: Crime Statistics Agency (CSA)

note: The overall increase in the number of recorded family incidents over time has in part been due to improved recording of incidents. Since 2011, initiatives such as the Family Violence Code of Practice have been put in place by Victoria Police to improve the recording of family incidents, the individuals involved and the offences committed. Comparisons over time should be interpreted with caution.

(a) Indigenous status data are derived using the revised CSA most frequent recorded status of an individual as recorded by Victoria Police, and may not represent the Indigenous status recorded by police at the time of the incident.

definitions for terms: status

Table 3.1.3. Number and proportion of notifications to child protection for children and young people where family violence is identified

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Proportion affecting Aboriginal children (%)
2007–08	107	267	3.0%
2008–09	133	427	3.4%
2009–10	297	1,021	6.7%
2010–11	2,173	15,954	42.1%
2011–12	3,123	23,940	50.1%
2012–13	3,661	28,076	52.2%
2013–14	4,036	33,533	52.7%
2014–15	4,690	40,785	55.1%
2015–16	5,511	46,666	54.9%
2016–17	4,751	41,187	47.3%
2017–18	4,527	43,045	44.5%
2018–19	5,028	46,890	45.0%
2019–20	5,187	45,362	43.5%
2020–21	5,121	46,518	44.1%
2021–22	4,639	40,119	41.1%
2022–23	5,575	43,123	45.4%
2023–24	6,620	47,956	44.9%
2024–25	8,162	58,443	51.9%

Source. Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Internal Data – Client Relationship Information System

Table 3.2.1 Proportion of adults who ran out of food in the previous 12 months and could not afford to buy more, by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (%)	Aboriginal RSE (%)	Non-Aboriginal (%)	Non-Aboriginal RSE (%)	Gap (%)	Prevalence ratio	
2008 ^(a)	20.3		19.9	5.4	7.3	14.9	3.8
2017	15.7		19.9	6.1	4.0	9.7	2.6
2020	15.1		20.8	5.7	4.4	9.4	2.6
2022	25.4		23.2	7.7	5.7	17.7	3.3
2023	26.0		12.0	7.7	3.1	18.3	3.4
2024	38.7		14.6	12.8	4.3	25.9	3.0

Data source: The Victorian Population Health Survey (VPHS).

(a) The 2008 data cannot be compared with the 2017 data due to a revision of the survey methodology in 2015.

RSE = relative standard error which is a measure of the reliability of an estimate.

RSE = standard error / point estimate * 100 — interpretation below:

* RSE between 25 and 50% — estimate should be interpreted with caution. ** RSE is 50% or more — estimate is unreliable hence not reported.

New data is not available

Table 3.2.2.a Median weekly gross household income (inflation adjusted 2021)

Year	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Gap
2006	\$1,060.47	\$1,422.40	-361.93
2011	\$1,157.26	\$1,465.22	-307.96
2016	\$1,314.17	\$1,557.29	-243.12
2021	\$1,565.00	\$1,762.00	-197.00

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

Table 3.2.2.b Proportion of households with approximately less than 50 per cent of the median income

Year	Aboriginal (%)	Non-Aboriginal (%)	Gap (%)
2006	24.0%	19.5%	4.49%
2011	36.4%	29.7%	6.71%
2016	29.5%	25.1%	4.38%
2021	22.1%	20.9%	1.12%

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

note: this measure uses self reported gross household income (pre tax) from the Census of Population and Housing to determine levels of poverty. This may be inconsistent with wider reporting on household poverty.

New data is not available**Table 3.2.3a. Proportion of Victorian Households in rental stress^(a), by Aboriginal status**

	Indigenous (%)	Non-Indigenous (%)	Rate ratio
2006	36.9	37.6	1.0
2011	39.1	38.2	1.0
2016	40.8	39.5	1.0
2021	33.9	33.7	1.0

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

(a) Rental stress is defined as households that, based on their Census responses paid more than thirty per cent of household gross income on rent payments. Excludes households where proportion of gross income spent on rental payments couldn't be determined.

Table 3.2.3b. Proportion of Victorian Households in mortgage stress^(a), by Aboriginal status

	Indigenous (%)	Non-Indigenous (%)	Rate ratio
2006	28.0	27.2	1.0
2011	30.0	30.3	1.0
2016	20.9	22.8	0.9
2021	14.7	17.3	0.8

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

(a) Mortgage stress is defined as households that, based on their Census responses paid more than thirty per cent of household gross income on mortgage payments. Excludes households where proportion of gross income spent on mortgage payments couldn't be determined.

Table 3.2.4a. Proportion of Victorians who are homeless, by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Aboriginal (per cent)	Non-Aboriginal (per cent)	Gap (per cent)	Rate ratio
2006	639	14,488	2.1%	0.3%	1.8%	6.8
2011	828	18,843	2.2%	0.4%	1.8%	5.9
2016	783	20,310	1.6%	0.4%	1.3%	4.5
2021	1,109	23,671	1.7%	0.4%	1.3%	4.4

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

Table 3.2.4b. Proportion of Victorians accessing homelessness services, by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Aboriginal (per cent)	Non-Aboriginal (per cent)	Gap (per cent)	Rate ratio
2011–12	5,481	62,763	10.3%	1.1%	9.2%	9.4
2012–13	6,658	67,765	12.3%	1.2%	11.1%	10.3
2013–14	7,057	73,118	12.8%	1.3%	11.5%	9.8
2014–15	7,758	78,794	13.8%	1.3%	12.5%	10.6
2015–16	8,077	82,082	14.1%	1.4%	12.7%	10.1
2016–17	8,903	85,005	15.2%	1.4%	13.8%	10.9
2017–18	9,428	86,981	15.7%	1.4%	14.3%	11.2
2018–19	9,837	87,934	16.0%	1.4%	14.6%	11.4
2019–20	10,398	91,003	16.5%	1.4%	15.1%	11.8
2020–21	10,760	83,068	16.7%	1.3%	15.4%	12.8
2021–22	11,168	80,772	16.9%	1.2%	15.7%	14.1
2022–23	11,860	78,347	17.5%	1.2%	16.3%	14.6
2023–24	12,825	85,376	18.4%	1.3%	17.1%	14.2
2024–25	14,032	87,554	17.0%	1.4%	15.7%	12.6

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Specialist homelessness services annual report, AIHW, Australian Government

Counting rules: Clients are counted once only in each jurisdiction. Gap and rate calculations based on crude data.

Estimated residential population (ERP) denominators used to calculate percentages are sourced from ABS National, state and territory population, 310104; ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2031, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 3.2.5a. Proportion of Aboriginal Victorians living in over-crowded dwellings

Year	Aboriginal (count)	Aboriginal (per cent)	Non-Aboriginal (count)	Non-Aboriginal (per cent)
2006	3,601	14.2%		
2011	4,299	13.4%		
2016	5,123	12.4%	359,561	7.24%
2021	6,519	11.3%	359,293	6.31%

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

Table 3.2.5b. Proportion of Victorians households that are overcrowded, by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (count)	Aboriginal (per cent)	Non-Aboriginal (count)	Non-Aboriginal (per cent)	Gap	Rate ratio
2016	1,805	7.6%	74,916	3.6%	4.0%	2.1
2021	2,320	7.3%	70,884	3.1%	4.2%	2.3

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing