

Domain 4: Health & wellbeing

Goal 11 : Aboriginal Victorians enjoy health and longevity

Objective 11.1: Improve Aboriginal health status, quality of life and life expectancy

- [Measure 11.1.1](#) Life expectancy at birth, by sex
- [Measure 11.1.2](#) Proportion reporting 'excellent or very good' health status, by sex
- [Measure 11.1.3](#) Rate of daily smoking, by sex
- [Measure 11.1.4](#) Rate of hospitalisations for potentially preventable causes (vaccine preventable, acute, chronic and all)
- [Measure 11.1.5](#) Incidence of selected cancers
- [Measure 11.1.6](#) Rate of emergency department presentations for alcohol or drug related harm
- [Measure 11.1.7](#) Specialist alcohol and other drug treatment services provided to Aboriginal Victorians

Goal 12 : Aboriginal Victorians access the services they need

Objective 12.1: Improve access to health and community services for all Aboriginal Victorians

- [Measure 12.1.1](#) Proportion who received a health check or assessment, by age
- [Measure 12.1.2](#) Participation rates for cancer screening
- [Measure 12.1.3](#) Proportion and number accessing disability services and the National Disability Insurance Scheme
- [Measure 12.1.4](#) Number and proportion accessing aged care services
- [Measure 12.1.5](#) Number and proportion of people aged 55 years or over who had an annual health assessment
- [Measure 12.1.6](#) Services implement strategies, partnerships and campaigns, and offer care and support that is inclusive and address the needs of Aboriginal people who are LGBTI

Goal 13: Health and community services are culturally safe and responsive

Objective 13.1: Increase cultural safety and responsiveness of services

- [Measure 13.1.1](#) Proportion reporting experiences of racism in the health system
- [Measure 13.1.2](#) Proportion reporting positive client experience of GP services
- [Measure 13.1.3](#) Hospitalisations where patients left against medical advice/were discharged at own risk
- [Measure 13.1.4](#) Number and proportion of Aboriginal people employed in the health or social services sector

Goal 14: Aboriginal Victorians enjoy social and emotional wellbeing

Objective 14.1: Improve Aboriginal mental health and social and emotional wellbeing

- [Measure 14.1.1](#) Proportion reporting 'high or very high' levels of psychological and psychosocial distress
- [Measure 14.1.2](#) Rate of self-harm related emergency department presentations (by 15–24 years old, and all)
- [Measure 14.1.3](#) Proportion reporting strong social networks they can draw on in times of crisis
- [Measure 14.1.4](#) Proportion of Aboriginal Victorians with a disability that have strong social support networks
- [Measure 14.1.5](#) Number of Aboriginal Victorians receiving clinical mental health services

Table 11.1.1. Expectation of life at birth for the Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal population, Victoria

Table 11.1.2. Age standardised self-assessed health status, people aged 18 years and over by Aboriginal status

Year	Excellent/very good					Prevalence ratio
	Aboriginal (%)	Aboriginal RSE (%)	Non-Aboriginal (%)	Non-Aboriginal RSE (%)	Gap (%)	
2017	30.3	14.3	41.8	1.1	-11.5	0.7
2018	27.7	17.7	39.1	2.1	-11.4	0.7
2019	32.2	21.5	40.6	2.0	-8.4	0.8
2020	29.7	22.9	40.6	1.3	-10.9	0.7
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	27.6	20.7	43.5	1.7	-15.9	0.6
2023	29.6	10.3	40.0	1.1	-10.4	0.7
2024	30.0	18.2	36.6	2.0	-6.5	0.8

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

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

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.

The VPHS was not conducted in 2021.

Table 11.1.3. Age standardised proportion of persons aged 18 and above who are daily smokers, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal		Prevalence ratio
	(%)	(RSE)	(%)	(RSE)	
2017	35.0	12.2	12.2	2.7	22.9
2018	34.4	16.8	12.2	4.9	22.1
2019	30.6	21.3	12.2	4.8	18.4
2020	22.0	15.6	11.8	2.9	10.1
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	24.7	22.4	9.9	4.7	14.8
2023	25.3	11.7	9.8	2.7	15.5
2024	13.7	24.7	9.4	4.8	4.3

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

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

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.

The VPHS was not conducted in 2021.

Table 11.1.4a. Separations per 1,000 population for all potentially preventable hospitalisations, by Aboriginal status(a), Victoria, 2007–08 to 2023–24

Year	Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2007–08	35.7	26.9	8.8	1.3
2008–09	38.3	26.1	12.2	1.5
2009–10	40.0	26.1	13.9	1.5
2010–11	41.4	24.8	16.6	1.7
2011–12	47.5	24.7	22.8	1.9
2012–13	35.5	21.8	13.7	1.6
2013–14	42.2	23.0	19.2	1.8
2014–15	46.6	24.0	22.6	1.9
2015–16	51.5	25.3	26.2	2.0
2016–17	57.8	26.1	31.7	2.2
2017–18	57.3	26.3	31.0	2.2
2018–19	61.6	26.9	34.7	2.3
2019–20	65.1	24.9	40.2	2.6
2020–21	54.8	21.5	33.3	2.5
2021–22	55.0	21.7	33.3	2.5
2022–23	54.8	24.5	30.3	2.2
2023–24	62.0	25.1	36.9	2.5

Source: ROGS 2025 Table 10A.66. AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database

Table 11.1.4b. Separations per 1,000 population for vaccine-related potentially preventable hospitalisations, by Aboriginal status(a), Victoria, 2007–08 to 2023–24

Year	Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2007–08	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.7
2008–09	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6
2009–10	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.6
2010–11	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6
2011–12	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.2
2012–13	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.7
2013–14	3.5	1.3	2.1	2.6
2014–15	5.1	1.6	3.5	3.2
2015–16	4.8	1.8	3.0	2.7
2016–17	5.4	1.8	3.6	3.0
2017–18	5.1	2.5	2.6	2.0
2018–19	6.1	2.3	3.8	2.7
2019–20	6.1	2.1	4.0	2.9
2020–21	4.1	0.9	3.2	4.6
2021–22	4.7	1.5	3.2	3.1
2022–23	4.5	1.6	2.9	2.8
2023–24	6.7	2.2	4.5	3.0

Source: ROGS 2025 Table 10A.66. AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database

Table 11.1.4c. Separations per 1,000 population for acute potentially preventable hospitalisations, by Aboriginal status(a), Victoria, 2007–08 to 2023–24

Year	Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2007–08	13.4	11.5	1.9	1.2
2008–09	14.3	11.3	3.0	1.3
2009–10	14.3	11.4	3.0	1.3
2010–11	18.0	11.9	6.1	1.5
2011–12	19.6	12.2	7.5	1.6
2012–13	13.9	10.3	3.6	1.4
2013–14	16.4	10.7	5.7	1.5
2014–15	17.3	11.0	6.3	1.6
2015–16	18.9	11.4	7.5	1.7
2016–17	19.6	11.5	8.1	1.7
2017–18	20.3	11.3	9.0	1.8
2018–19	21.4	11.6	9.8	1.8
2019–20	23.4	10.5	12.9	2.2
2020–21	21.1	9.7	11.4	2.2
2021–22	21.8	9.5	12.3	2.3
2022–23	20.8	11.0	9.8	1.9
2023–24	24.0	11.1	12.9	2.2

Source: ROGS 2025 Table 10A.66. AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database

Table 11.1.4d. Separations per 1,000 population for chronic potentially preventable hospitalisations, by Aboriginal status(a), Victoria, 2007–08 to 2020-21

Year	Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2007–08	21.3	14.8	6.6	1.4
2008–09	23.1	14.2	8.9	1.6
2009–10	25.0	14.2	10.8	1.8
2010–11	22.5	12.3	10.2	1.8
2011–12	26.7	12.0	14.8	2.2
2012–13	20.5	10.9	9.7	1.9
2013–14	22.9	11.1	11.8	2.1
2014–15	24.8	11.6	13.2	2.1
2015–16	28.7	12.3	16.4	2.3
2016–17	33.4	13.0	20.4	2.6
2017–18	32.8	12.7	20.1	2.6
2018–19	35.0	13.2	21.8	2.7
2019–20	36.6	12.5	24.1	2.9
2020–21	30.2	11.0	19.2	2.7
2021–22	29.5	10.8	18.7	2.7
2022–23	30.2	12.0	18.2	2.5
2023–24	32.6	12.0	20.6	2.7

Source: ROGS 2025 Table 10A.66. AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database

Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

For definitions see METeOR Item 658499; at <https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/658499>.

Counting: number of hospital separations, and therefore data may include multiple visits with individuals counted multiple times within a given period.

Table 11.14.5A. Incidence and distribution of the 13 most common types of cancer for Victorians by Aboriginal status (based on the most recent time period): 2012-2022

Cancer type and site	Aboriginal incidence (%)													
	2012-2016	2017-2017	2018-2018	2019-2019	2020-2020	2021-2021	2022-2022	2012-2022	2013-2023	2014-2024	2015-2025	2016-2026	2017-2027	
Male	133	138	201	233	276	318	313	313	319	324	329	334	339	344
Female	148	156	205	237	280	319	313	313	319	324	329	334	339	344
Prostate	148	156	205	237	280	319	313	313	319	324	329	334	339	344
Breast	195	222	232	235	229	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
Head & Neck	38	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Liver	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Kidney	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Bladder	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Stomach	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Rectum & Sigmoid	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Large Intestine	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Other	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Non-Vitamins Cancer Rate	134	142	182	212	252	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Non-Vitamins Cancer Rate	134	142	182	212	252	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292

CI: confidence interval; IQR: interquartile range; N/A: not available; n/a: not applicable.

Table 11.14.5B. Age-specific cancer incidence rates by sex for Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Victorians, 2012-2022

Age group and Year	Aboriginal incidence (rate per 10,000)													
	2012-2016	2017-2017	2018-2018	2019-2019	2020-2020	2021-2021	2022-2022	2012-2022	2013-2023	2014-2024	2015-2025	2016-2026	2017-2027	
0-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15-19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
40-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50-59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
60-69	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
70-79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
80-89	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
90-99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Vitamins Cancer Rate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CI: confidence interval; IQR: interquartile range; N/A: not available; n/a: not applicable.

Table 11.14.5C. Standard Incidence Rates¹⁰⁰ with 95% Confidence Intervals for selected cancer types for Aboriginal Victorians compared with Non-Aboriginal Victorians, all ages, 2012-2022

Cancer type	2012-2016	2017-2017	2018-2018	2019-2019	2020-2020	2021-2021	2022-2022	2012-2022	95% CI
Lung	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)	3.17 (4.1)
Prostate	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)	2.81 (8.4)
Head & Neck	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)
Other	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)	2.71 (8.4)

100: Standardized incidence rate; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; N/A: not available; n/a: not applicable.

100: Standardized incidence rate; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; N/A: not available; n/a: not applicable.

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100: Standardized incidence rate; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; N/A: not available; n/a: not applicable.

Table 11.1.6a. Number and rate of emergency department presentations for alcohol or drug related harm, all ages, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (count)	Non-Aboriginal (count)	Aboriginal status unknown	Aboriginal (presentation rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (presentation rate per 1,000)	Gap (presentation rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2008-09	614	21,062	350	12.2	4.0	8.1	3.0
2009-10	644	21,362	435	12.5	4.0	8.5	3.1
2010-11	762	22,154	392	14.5	4.1	10.5	3.6
2011-12	750	23,206	503	14.1	4.2	9.9	3.3
2012-13	759	24,472	607	11.4	4.4	7.0	2.6
2013-14	862	26,425	594	12.7	4.7	8.0	2.7
2014-15	886	27,510	678	12.8	4.8	8.1	2.7
2015-16	1,094	29,265	756	15.6	5.0	10.6	3.1
2016-17	1,120	30,083	852	15.6	5.0	10.6	3.1
2017-18	1,354	31,318	847	18.6	5.1	13.5	3.7
2018-19 ^(a)	1,336	24,480	921	18.0	3.9	14.1	4.6
2019-20	1,657	29,925	1,149	22.0	4.7	17.3	4.7
2020-21	1,877	30,104	1,061	24.5	4.6	19.8	5.3
2021-22	1,589	26,170	1,034	20.4	4.0	16.3	5.1
2022-23	1,796	26,217	954	22.6	4.0	18.6	5.6
2023-24	2,248	27,053	992	27.7	4.1	23.6	6.8
2024-25	2,420	27,590	1,364	29.2	4.0	25.1	7.2

Source: Victorian Emergency Management Data collection

(a) Data includes alcohol, other drugs and drug and alcohol related self-harm presentations

Population denominators used to calculate revised rates for financial years 2008/09 to 2018/19 were based on 2016 ABS census population data.

Counting: number of presentations, and therefore data may include multiple visits with individuals counted multiple times within a given period.

Note: Data is now identified through a nominated set of diagnosis codes only. Excludes any indication of drug use in free text

Table 11.1.6b. Number and rate of emergency department presentations for alcohol or drug related harm, aged 15-24, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (count)	Non-Aboriginal (count)	Aboriginal status unknown	Aboriginal (presentation rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (presentation rate per 1,000)	Gap (presentation rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2008-09	113	6,127	117	11.0	8.2	2.8	1.3
2009-10	149	6,252	157	14.1	8.3	5.8	1.7
2010-11	171	6,474	135	15.8	8.5	7.2	1.8
2011-12	164	6,757	159	12.0	8.3	3.6	1.4
2012-13	196	7,268	196	13.9	8.6	5.3	1.6
2013-14	195	7,533	209	13.5	8.7	4.8	1.5
2014-15	199	7,430	224	13.5	8.4	5.1	1.6
2015-16	270	7,826	233	18.1	8.6	9.5	2.1
2016-17	267	8,072	219	17.9	8.6	9.2	2.1
2017-18	318	8,042	221	21.3	8.4	12.9	2.5
2018-19 ^(a)	450	8,037	92	30.3	8.3	22.0	3.7
2019-20	320	7,725	308	21.8	7.9	13.9	2.8
2020-21	374	7,914	280	25.7	8.0	17.7	3.2
2021-22	388	6,824	293	26.2	6.9	19.3	3.8
2022-23	396	6,160	240	25.8	6.2	19.6	4.2
2023-24	526	5,531	233	33.3	5.5	27.7	6.0
2024-25	509	5,450	321	31.4	5.5	25.9	5.7

Source: Victorian Emergency Management Data collection

(a) Data includes alcohol, other drugs and drug and alcohol related self-harm presentations

Population denominators used to calculate revised rates for financial years 2008/09 to 2018/19 were based on 2016 ABS census population data.

Counting: number of presentations, and therefore data may include multiple visits with individuals counted multiple times within a given period.

Note: Data is now identified through a nominated set of diagnosis codes only. Excludes any indication of drug use in free text

Table 11.1.1.7. Closed episodes for alcohol and other drug treatment services, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (count)	Non-Aboriginal (count)	Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (rate per 1,000)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate Ratio
2008–09	2,933	39,358	58.1	7.5	50.6	7.7
2009–10	3,118	44,204	60.6	8.3	52.3	7.3
2010–11	3,366	44,663	64.2	8.2	56.0	7.8
2011–12	3,287	46,563	49.4	8.4	41.0	5.9
2012–13	3,734	47,002	55.1	8.3	46.8	6.6
2013–14	3,718	48,763	53.8	8.5	45.4	6.4
2014–15	3,541	39,548	50.3	6.7	43.6	7.5
2015–16	4,098	57,131	57.2	9.5	47.7	6.0
2016–17	4,968	58,838	68.2	9.5	58.6	7.1
2017–18	6,102	57,205	82.3	9.1	73.2	9.1
2018–19 ^(a)	5,179	55,178	68.7	8.6	60.0	8.0
2019–20	7,981	71,694	104.0	11.0	93.0	9.4
2020–21	8,934	73,384	114.5	11.3	103.2	10.1
2021–22	9,902	73,356	124.5	11.3	113.3	11.1
2022–23	10,328	78,600	127.2	11.8	115.4	10.8
2023–24	10,693	83,074	129.0	12.2	116.8	10.6

Source: Table SE VIC.6 AIHW; Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set (AODTS NMDS), VAHI, including government and non-government organisations.

Information on clients and treatment services are included in the AODTS NMDS when a treatment episode provided to a client is closed

Closed treatment episode: A treatment episode is period of contact between a client and a treatment provider, or team of providers.

An episode is closed when treatment is completed, and there has been no further contact between the client and the treatment provider for 3 months.

Data quality statement: People receive treatment for alcohol and other drug-related issues in a variety of settings not in scope for the AODTS NMDS.

Table 12.1.1. Number and proportion of Aboriginal Victorians who received a health check or assessment, by age

Year	Children 0–14 years (count)	Children 0–14 years (per cent)	Adults 15–54 years (count)	Adults 15–54 years (per cent)	Adults 55 years or over (count)	Adults 55 years or over (per cent)
2007–08	246	1.5	1,072	4.7	275	7.5
2008–09	418	2.6	1,417	6.0	265	6.9
2009–10	841	5.5	1,981	7.0	337	7.6
2010–11	801	5.1	1,614	5.6	422	8.9
2011–12	1,150	7.3	2,148	7.7	558	11.1
2012–13	1,570	8.3	2,717	10.6	718	13.3
2013–14	1,912	9.9	3,539	12.9	847	18.2
2014–15	2,397	12.3	4,074	14.3	1,015	20.2
2015–16	2,821	14.3	4,436	15.3	1,184	18.7
2016–17	2,969	14.8	4,788	15.0	1,287	19.4
2017–18	3,237	12.9	5,033	12.8	1,512	18.0
2018–19	3,339	13.1	5,086	12.6	1,560	17.7
2019–20	2,865	11.1	4,795	11.7	1,648	17.8
2020–21	3,007	11.5	4,698	11.2	1,703	17.6
2021–22	2,325	8.9	3,627	8.4	1,444	14.3
2022–23	3,081	11.7	4,843	10.9	1,868	17.8
2023–24	3,409	12.9	5,349	11.7	2,159	19.7
2024–25	3,802	14.4	6,175	13.2	2,464	21.6

Source: ROGS 2025 Table 10A.25 [Department of Health unpublished, MBS data collection]

Table 12.1.2.1.2. Participation rates for women screened by BreastScreen Australia, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Age group	Aboriginal (ASR per 100) ^(a)	All Victorians (ASR per 100) ^(b)	Gap	Rate Ratio
2008-09	40+	11.4	29.1	-17.7	0.4
	50-74	20.3	53.2	-32.9	0.4
2009-10	40+	11.7	29.1	-17.4	0.4
	50-74	20.5	54.2	-33.7	0.4
2010-11	40+	12.5	29.5	-17.0	0.4
	50-74	21.8	55.1	-33.3	0.4
2011-12	40+	13.0	30.2	-17.2	0.4
	50-74	22.3	54.5	-32.2	0.4
2012-13	40+	15.6	31.8	-16.2	0.5
	50-74	25.9	54.9	-29.0	0.5
2013-14	40+	17.1	32.2	-15.1	0.5
	50-74	28.1	54.5	-26.4	0.5
2014-15	40+	19.2	32.1	-12.9	0.6
	50-74	28.4	52.2	-23.8	0.5
2015-16	40+	21.7	32.2	-10.5	0.7
	50-74	31.6	53.2	-21.6	0.6
2016-17	40+	22.5	32.4	-9.9	0.7
	50-74	32.5	53.7	-21.2	0.6
2017-18	40+	21.7	32.4	-10.7	0.7
	50-74	34.7	53.7	-19.0	0.6
2018-19	40+	23.7	32.4	-8.7	0.7
	50-74	36.9	53.2	-16.3	0.7
2019-20	40+	20.5	27.5	-7.0	0.7
	50-74	32.2	45.7	-13.5	0.7
2020-21	40+	20.5	26.0	-5.5	0.8
	50-74	33.5	45.5	-12.0	0.7
2021-22	40+	23.0	29.4	-6.4	0.8
	50-74	37.0	50.6	-13.6	0.7
2022-23	40+	21.7	30.2	-8.5	0.7
	50-74	33.6	50.2	-16.6	0.7
2023-24	40+	24.7	31.7	-7.0	0.8
	50-74	37.2	52.3	-15.1	0.7

Source: ROGS 2024, Table 10A.51 Participation in BreastScreen Australia; AIHW (various years) BreastScreen Australia monitoring reports.]

ASR = aged standardised rate

a. The participation rate is the number of women resident in the catchment area screened in the reference period, divided by the number of women resident in the catchment area in the reference period based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP data. Where service boundaries cross State localised areas, calculation of resident women is made on a proportional basis. If a woman is screened more than once during the reference period then only the first screen is counted. Catchment area: a geographic region based on service size in relation to the population, accessibility and the location of other services. It is uniquely defined for each service based on postcode or Statistical Local Area (SLA). Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period.

b. The participation rate is the number of women screened during the reference period as a percentage of the eligible female population, calculated as the average of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP in each of the two years in the reference period. Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period. Age standardised rates are standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

Residents of Victorian postcodes allocated to the Albury/Wodonga catchment (NSW jurisdiction) are included in Victoria's population estimate, accounting for the slight decrease in participation rates compared to those published by BreastScreen Victoria.

Reference periods are 2 calendar years, commencing 1 January of the first year and ending 31 December of the second year.

12.1.3a Number of people accessing the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Aboriginal status not stated (n)	Total participants accessing NDIS
2020–21	3,715	98,425	22,361	124,501
2021–22	4,518	113,189	24,533	142,240
2022–23	5,506	131,663	26,072	163,241
2023–24	6,218	144,594	26,197	177,009
2024–25	7,380	165,226	26,971	199,577

Source: Australian Government Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2026. Tables 15A.6 & 15A.8

(a) Counts include current NDIS participants at 30 June each year

(b) Many clients have chosen not to state their indigenous status.

12.1.3b Rate of access to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Gap	Rate ratio
2020–21	66.8	14.4	52.4	4.6
2021–22	80.6	16.4	64.2	4.9
2022–23	72.7	19.8	52.9	3.7
2023–24	79.9	21.4	58.5	3.7
2024–25	92.4	23.9	68.5	3.9

Source: Australian Government Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2026. Table 15A.18

(a) Counts include current NDIS participants at 30 June each year

(b) Many clients have chosen not to state their indigenous status.

12.1.3c Utilisation rate of committed supports in National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) plans, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (%)	Non-Aboriginal (%)	Aboriginal status not stated (%)
2020–21	59.7%	66.8%	68.9%
2021–22	66.0%	71.4%	73.6%
2022–23	68.3%	73.8%	75.3%
2023–24	72.2%	76.9%	78.6%
2024–25	67.4%	70.3%	71.7%

Source: Australian Government Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2025. Table 15A.26

(a) Counts include current NDIS participants at 30 June each year

(b) Many clients have chosen not to state their indigenous status.

Table 12.1.4. Number and proportion of Victorians accessing aged care services, by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (aged 50+)	% Aboriginal (aged 50+)	Non-Aboriginal (Aged 65+)	% Non-Aboriginal (Aged 65+)	Gap	Rate Ratio
2014–15	629	6.1%	94,236	7.3%	1.3%	0.8
2015–16	625	5.8%	92,958	7.2%	1.4%	0.8
2016–17	632	5.6%	97,722	7.5%	1.9%	0.7
2017–18	755	6.4%	107,152	8.1%	1.7%	0.8
2018–19	844	6.9%	112,669	8.5%	1.6%	0.8
2019–20	919	7.2%	125,803	9.3%	2.1%	0.8
2020–21	963	7.2%	134,850	9.8%	2.6%	0.7
2021–22	1,216	8.7%	145,782	10.5%	1.7%	0.8
2022–23	1,726	12.0%	159,747	11.2%	-0.7%	1.1
2023–24	1,269	8.5%	111,134	7.7%	-0.8%	1.1
2024–25	1,831	11.9%	190,023	12.9%	1.0%	0.9

Source: Aged care data snapshot, GEN Aged Care Data, AIHW

Definition: Includes permanent and respite residential care, Home Care levels 1–4, and transition care.

Table 12.1.5. Number and proportion of older (a) Victorians who had an annual health assessment

Year	Aboriginal people aged 55+ assessed (n)	% Aboriginal people aged 55+ assessed	Non-Aboriginal people aged 75+ assessed (n)	% Non-Aboriginal people aged 75+ assessed	Gap	Rate Ratio
2007–08	275	7.5%	66,203	19.7%	-12.2%	0.4
2008–09	265	6.9%	73,138	21.3%	-14.4%	0.3
2009–10	337	7.3%	77,946	22.2%	-14.9%	0.3
2010–11	422	8.6%	90,493	25.3%	-16.7%	0.3
2011–12	558	10.7%	96,176	26.3%	-15.6%	0.4
2012–13	718	13.1%	101,872	27.2%	-14.1%	0.5
2013–14	846	14.7%	112,033	29.1%	-14.4%	0.5
2014–15	1,015	16.8%	115,045	29.1%	-12.3%	0.6
2015–16	1,184	18.7%	118,531	29.2%	-10.5%	0.6
2016–17	1,287	19.4%	122,720	29.4%	-10.0%	0.7
2017–18	1,512	21.7%	125,939	29.3%	-7.6%	0.7
2018–19	1,560	21.4%	130,906	29.5%	-8.1%	0.7
2019–20	1,648	21.5%	125,928	27.5%	-6.0%	0.8
2020–21	1,703	21.1%	116,418	24.4%	-3.3%	0.9
2021–22	1,440	17.0%	116,400	23.3%	-6.3%	0.7

Source: ROGS 2023 Table 10A.25, Australian Government Department of Health (unpublished) Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) statistics: ABS 2020 (and previous issues), Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), Australia, December 2019 (and previous years), Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra, ABS 2019, Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to

(a) Older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over and non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over, excluding people living in residential aged care facilities.

Includes claims for MBS items 704, 706 and 715, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over.

Includes claims for MBS items 700, 702, 701, 703, 705 and 707, for Non-Aboriginal people aged 75 years or over.

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Measure 12.1.6. Services implement strategies, partnerships and campaigns, and offer care and support that is inclusive and address the needs of Aboriginal people who are LGBTI
Descriptive measure: see case study in Health and Wellbeing chapter.

Table 13.1.1. Proportion of Aboriginal Victorians who experienced racism in the last 12 months and did so in a health care setting*

Year	Aboriginal (%)	Aboriginal (RSE)	Non-Aboriginal (%)	Non-Aboriginal (RSE)	Gap (%)	Prevalence ratio
2017	36.9%	17.6%	10.8%	6.3%	11.3%	1.6
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	34.5%	20.0%	14.2%	10.1%	9.9%	1.4

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

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

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.

Racism was defined as someone who reported experiencing discrimination or were treated unfairly in the last 12 months because of their skin colour, nationality, race or ethnic group, or because they identified as Aboriginal.

Denominator only includes adults who experienced racism in the last 12 months - NOT all adults in Victoria.

Table 13.1.1.2. Proportion of Aboriginal Victorians reporting positive client experience of GP services

Year	How often GP(s) respected culture, traditions, customs and beliefs		95% Margin of Error of proportion (±)	
	Always/usually(%)	Sometimes/rarely(%)	Always/usually	Sometimes/rarely
2022-23	87.9	8.3	4.8	4.1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (2022-23), National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, Table 34.3 and 34.4

Note: Respondents includes Aboriginal Victorians in non-remote areas aged 15 years and over who saw a doctor or specialist in last 12 months.

Table 13.1.3. Hospitalisations where patients left against medical advice/were discharged at own risk

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Aboriginal (Rate per 1000)	Non-Aboriginal (Rate per 1000)	Gap (rate per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2011–12	324	7,695	6.0	1.4	4.7	4.4
2012–13	283	6,680	5.2	1.2	4.0	4.4
2013–14	331	7,841	5.9	1.3	4.6	4.4
2014–15	431	8,546	7.6	1.4	6.2	5.3
2015–16	478	9,938	8.3	1.6	6.6	5.1
2016–17	496	12,020	8.4	1.9	6.5	4.4
2017–18	602	13,185	9.9	2.1	7.9	4.8
2018–19	611	14,395	9.8	2.2	7.6	4.5
2019–20	747	15,581	11.7	2.3	9.4	5.0
2020–21	817	16,261	12.4	2.5	9.9	5.0
2021–22	808	16,492	11.9	2.5	9.4	4.7
2022–23	881	16,733	13.4	2.7	10.7	4.9
2023–24	1,075	18,588	16.4	3.0	13.4	5.4
2024–25	1,388	18,805	21.1	3.1	18.1	6.9

Source: Department of Health, Victorian Admitted Episodes Data collection

Table 13.1.4. Number and proportion of Aboriginal people employed in the health or social services sector

Year	Aboriginal persons employed in health or social services sector (n)	As a proportion of all persons employed in health or social services sector (%)	Proportion of Victorian population that identify as		Gap from population parity (%)
			Aboriginal (%) ^(a)	Aboriginal (%) ^(a)	
2006	1,243	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	
2011	1,775	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	
2016	2,213	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	
2021	3,643	0.8%	1.0%	0.2%	

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing

Data quality statement: Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(a) Proportion that identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander on Census night of the stated year.

Table 14.1.1. Proportion of persons aged 18 and above who reported high or very high levels of psychological distress by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (%)	Aboriginal RSE (%)	Non-Aboriginal (%)	Non-Aboriginal RSE (%)	Gap	Prevalence ratio
2017	25.0%	13.5%	15.3%	2.3%	9.7%	1.6
2018	30.3%	17.6%	14.8%	4.2%	15.5%	2.0
2019	45.9%	14.1%	17.8%	3.8%	28.2%	2.6
2020	31.8%	12.3%	23.5%	2.0%	8.4%	1.4
2022	29.1%	16.9%	23.2%	2.8%	5.9%	1.3
2023	38.5%	8.3%	19.4%	1.8%	19.1%	2.0
2024	33.1%	16.9%	19.5%	3.3%	13.6%	1.7

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

Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

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.

The Kessler 10 Psychological Distress Scale (K10) was used to measure psychological distress.

The survey was not conducted in 2021.

Table 14.1.2a. Number and rate of self-harm-related emergency department presentations, 15–24 years old, by Aboriginal status

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Not stated (n)	Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Gap	Rate ratio
2008–09	58	2,313	32	8.6	4.3	4.3	2.0
2009–10	65	2,300	28	9.2	4.2	5.0	2.2
2010–11	66	2,309	24	9.0	4.2	4.8	2.1
2011–12	71	2,530	21	6.4	3.3	3.1	1.9
2012–13	94	2,878	24	8.2	3.8	4.4	2.2
2013–14	99	2,992	32	8.3	3.9	4.4	2.1
2014–15	112	3,093	47	9.0	4.0	5.1	2.3
2015–16	133	3,161	35	10.4	4.0	6.4	2.6
2016–17	128	3,478	35	9.8	4.3	5.5	2.3
2017–18	147	3,449	29	10.9	4.2	6.8	2.6
2018–19 ^(a)	450	8,037	92	32.7	9.6	23.0	3.4
2019–20	456	8,579	108	32.4	10.2	22.1	3.2
2020–21	507	10,722	155	35.6	13.1	22.6	2.7
2021–22	669	9,987	133	46.0	12.9	33.1	3.6
2022–23	727	8,470	94	48.1	10.7	37.4	4.5
2023–24	747	7,856	98	47.9	9.3	38.6	5.1
2024–25	740	7,677	93	46.2	8.8	37.4	5.3

Source: Department of Health, Victorian Emergency Management Data collection

a. 2018–19 figures have been impacted by a change in codes that identify 'self-harm'

Table 14.1.2b. Number and rate of self-harm-related emergency department presentations, all ages, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (n)	Non-Aboriginal (n)	Not stated (n)	Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Gap	Rate ratio
2008–09	159	6,617	87	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.5
2009–10	133	6,758	88	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.0
2010–11	174	6,414	72	3.3	1.2	2.1	2.8
2011–12	187	7,093	69	2.8	1.3	1.5	2.2
2012–13	242	7,523	107	3.6	1.3	2.3	2.7
2013–14	248	8,392	96	3.6	1.5	2.2	2.5
2014–15	267	8,518	134	3.8	1.5	2.4	2.6
2015–16	297	8,713	119	4.2	1.5	2.7	2.9
2016–17	273	9,372	110	3.8	1.5	2.2	2.5
2017–18	349	9,004	116	4.7	1.4	3.3	3.3
2018–19 ^(a)	1,072	22,764	311	14.3	3.6	10.8	4.0
2019–20	1,199	24,022	343	15.8	3.7	12.0	4.2
2020–21	1,367	27,360	399	17.7	4.2	13.5	4.2
2021–22	1,564	25,756	358	19.9	4.0	15.9	5.0
2022–23	1,813	24,164	283	22.6	3.7	18.9	6.1
2023–24	1,942	24,759	272	23.7	3.7	20.0	6.4
2024–25	2,023	24,689	311	24.2	3.6	20.6	6.7

Source: Department of Health, Victorian Emergency Management Data collection

a. 2018–19 figures have been impacted by a change in codes that identify 'self-harm'

New data is not available

Table 14.1.3. Proportion of persons aged 15 and above who are able to get support in times of crisis from outside their household, by Aboriginal status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Gap	Rate Ratio
2006–08	90.8%	93.8%	-3.0%	1.0
2014–15	92.6%	96.0%	-3.4%	1.0

Source: National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2008 and 2014–15
Non-Aboriginal data sourced from General Social Survey 2006 and 2014

Table 14.1.4. Proportion of people with a disability that are able to get support in times of crisis, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, Australia, 2014–15

Year	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	All persons	Gap	Rate Ratio
2014–15	90.2%	92.7%	-2.5%	1.0

Source: Table 28.3, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014–15, Australian Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. 41714.0

Non-Aboriginal data sourced from Table 11.3, General Social Survey 2014, Australian Bureau of Statistics Catalogue No. 4159.0

Note: Data at the Victorian level is not publicly available.

Table 14.1.5. Community mental health care^(a) service contacts per 1,000 population, by Indigenous status, Victoria

Year	Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Non-Aboriginal (per 1,000)	Rate ratio
2008–09	679.0	295.4	2.3
2009–10	648.3	288.7	2.2
2010–11	595.1	294.9	2.0
2011–12 ^(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2012–13 ^(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
2013–14	581	283	2.3
2014–15	785	282	2.9
2015–16	789	258	3.1
2016–17	741	217	3.5
2017–18	1,025	301	3.4
2018–19	1,049	304	3.5
2019–20	1,203	315	3.9
2020–21	1,213	287	4.3
2021–22	1,316	294	4.6
2022–23	1,440	349	4.1
2023–24	1,639	364	4.5

Source: Table CMHC.12, Community mental health care services tab

(a) *Community mental health care* refers to government-funded and

(b) Data for 2011–12 and 2012–13 is excluded due to protected industrial action in Victoria causing service level collection gaps.

Note: Service contacts are defined as the provision of a clinically significant service by a specialised mental health service provider for patients/clients, other than those admitted to psychiatric hospitals or designated psychiatric units in acute care hospitals and residents in 24-hour staffed specialised residential mental health services, where the nature of the service would normally warrant a dated entry in the clinical record of the patient/client in question. Any patient can have one or more service contacts over the relevant financial year period. Service contacts are not restricted to face-to-face communication and can include telephone, video link or other forms of direct communication. Service contacts can also be either with the patient or with a third party, such as a carer or family member, other professional or mental health worker, or other