



Glossary

Age-standardisation rates	This procedure enables the comparison of rates between populations with differing age structures by relating them to a standard population. These rates are the overall rates that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the rates of the population being studied. Reference: <i>Deaths, Australia (ABS Cat. No. 3302.0)</i> .
Average	The average or mean score is obtained by adding up all scores and dividing the sum by the number of contributing cases, that is the average age would be obtained by adding up all the ages and dividing the number by the number of included individuals.
Casual work	Work for which the employee does not receive paid holiday leave or sick leave. A casual loading is generally paid on top of the normal permanent wage to compensate for not receiving these benefits. Reference: <i>Managing Paid Employment and Caring Responsibility, 2002 (ABS Cat. No. 4903.0)</i> .
Community custody	An order requiring a person to have restricted liberty for a specified period of time while living within the community. Includes intensive correction orders, home detention and community custody centres. Reference: <i>Criminal Courts, Australia, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 4513.0)</i> .
Death rate	The ratio of total deaths to total population in a specified community or area over a specified period of time. The death rate is often expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 of the population per year. Reference: <i>Deaths, 2001 (ABS Cat. No. 3302.0)</i> .
Employment rate	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. Reference: <i>Labour Force, Australia, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 6202.0)</i> .
Fertility rate	This represents the number of children a female would bear during a life time if she experienced current fertility rates.
Formal child care	Regulated care, away from the child's home, including preschool, before and after school care, long-day care, family day care, occasional care and other formal care. Reference: <i>Child Care, Australia (ABS Cat. No. 4402.0)</i> .
Full-time worker	Employed person who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) or who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week. Reference: <i>Labour Force, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 6202.0)</i> .
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a financial year per 1,000 live births in the same financial year. Reference: <i>Australian Social Trends, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 4102.0)</i> .
Informal child care	Non-regulated care, arranged by the child's parent/guardian, either in the child's home or elsewhere. It includes care by (step) brother or sister; care by relatives (including non-custodial parents) and by non-relatives such as friends, neighbours, nannies or babysitters. It may be paid or unpaid. Reference: <i>Child Care, Australia (ABS Cat. No. 4402.0)</i> .

Median	For any distribution, the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value and half exceeding it. Reference: <i>Australian Social Trends, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 4102.0)</i> .									
Obesity, Overweight	Established through Body Mass Index (BMI) Calculated from self-reported height and weight information, using the formula weight (kg) divided by the square of height (m). To produce a measure of the prevalence of overweight or obesity in adults, BMI values are grouped according to the table below which allows categories to be reported against both the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 50%;">Underweight</td><td style="width: 50%;">Less than 18.5</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Normal range</td><td>18.5 to less than 20.0</td></tr><tr><td>20.0 to less than 25.0</td></tr><tr><td>Overweight</td><td>25.0 to less than 30.0</td></tr><tr><td>Obese</td><td>30.0 and greater</td></tr></table> Reference: <i>National Health Survey, 2001 (ABS Cat. No. 4364.0)</i>	Underweight	Less than 18.5	Normal range	18.5 to less than 20.0	20.0 to less than 25.0	Overweight	25.0 to less than 30.0	Obese	30.0 and greater
Underweight	Less than 18.5									
Normal range	18.5 to less than 20.0									
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Obese	30.0 and greater									
Part-time worker	Employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or was not at work in the reference week. Reference: <i>Labour Force, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 6202.0)</i> .									
Population growth	For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For states and territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After the Census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy. Reference: <i>Australian Social Trends, 2003 (ABS Cat. No. 4102.0)</i> .									
Primary carer	A primary carer is a person of any age who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least six months and be provided for one or more of the care activities of self care, mobility or communication. Reference: <i>Caring in the Community, Australia, 1998 (ABS Cat. No. 4436.0)</i>									
Primary health services	Primary health services are the first level of contact of individuals, the family and community with the health system, and the first providers of a continuing health care process. Primary health care addresses the main health problems in the community providing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative (and supportive) services accordingly. Reference: <i>Queensland Health website, 2004 (www.health.qld.gov.au)</i>									
Secondary school retention rate	The Year 12 enrolments as a proportion of the Year 8 enrolments four years previously. Enrolment numbers are obtained from the annual student census on the Friday closest to 1 August each year. Referred to as an “apparent” retention rate because of changes to the student population between Years 8 and 12.									



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Underemployed	Workers are considered to be underemployed when they want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have and worked part-time either in the reference week or the four weeks subsequent to the survey. Reference: <i>Underemployed Workers (ABS Cat. No. 6265.0)</i>
Unemployment rate	An estimate of unemployed persons in any group expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. Reference: <i>Education and Work, Australia (ABS Cat. No. 6227.0)</i> .
Urban/rural/remote	Sections of a state as defined by the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), <i>ABS Cat. No. 1216.0</i> The ASGC Sections of a state are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Major Urban – all urban centres with a population of 100,000 and over ■ Other Urban – all urban centres with a population of 1,000 to 99,999 ■ Bounded Locality – all localities with a population of 200 to 999 ■ Rural Balance – the remainder of the state/territory ■ Migratory – off-shore areas and migratory.
Workforce participation rate	The labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group. For further information see <i>Labour Force, Australia (ABS Cat. No. 3302.0)</i> .