Chapter 5

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WELLBEING OF ABORIGINAL YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS

Summary **339**

Self-reported problems of social and emotional wellbeing **341**

Youth self-reported self-esteem **342**

Self-esteem and sex 342

Self-esteem and age 343

Self-esteem and cigarette smoking 343

Self-esteem and physical exercise 344

Self-esteem and organised sport 344

Self-esteem and racism 345

Self-esteem and family violence 345

Modelling the association between self-esteem, racism, family violence and physical exercise, controlling for age and sex 345

Self-reported emotional or behavioural difficulties **347**

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties 347

Associations with demographic factors 347

Association with self-esteem 349

Specific emotional or behavioural difficulties 349

Association between emotional or behavioural difficulties and self-reported health risk behaviours 353

Summary – emotional and behavioural difficulties 355

Suicidal behaviour **356**

Suicidal thoughts 358

Suicide attempts 358

Suicidal behaviours and emotional or behavioural difficulties 358

Suicidal behaviours and self-esteem 358

Suicidal thoughts and health risk behaviours 358

Suicidal thoughts and social influences 359

Modelling the association between suicidal thoughts, racism, self-esteem, friends who have attempted suicide, emotional or behavioural difficulties and exposure to family violence 359

Endnotes **361**

Detailed tables **363**

Chapter **5**

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WELLBEING OF ABORIGINAL YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS

This chapter presents the key findings of the self reported social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal young people aged 12–17 years. It also reports associations between these outcomes and health risk behaviours. These observations, collected directly from young people, are compared with those of their carers, the results of which highlight the fact that young people and their carers often have differing views on the occurrence and significance of emotional and behavioural difficulties.

Three key indicators of social and emotional wellbeing are explored:

- ***Youth reported self-esteem***
- ***Emotional and behavioural difficulties based on youth self-reports***
- ***Suicidal behaviour.***

The selection of these particular indicators was designed to ensure that they encompassed the spectrum of social and emotional wellbeing.

SUMMARY

This chapter describes the emotional and behavioural wellbeing of Aboriginal young people aged 12–17 years as assessed from their self reports, and how it is associated with health risk behaviours.

Self-esteem

- Low self-esteem was associated with a high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties and with health risk behaviours.
- Self-esteem was lower for females, 32 per cent of whom had low self-esteem, compared with 21 per cent of males.
- Self-esteem did not change with age in males but declined with age in females – 20 per cent of 12 year-old females had low self-esteem compared with 40 per cent of 17 year-old females.
- Young people who were more physically active or took part in organised sport had better self-esteem. Over a third of young people who had not exercised strenuously in the seven days prior to the survey had low self-esteem compared with 23 per cent who had.

Emotional or behavioural difficulties

- One in nine young people (11 per cent) were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties.
- The proportion of females at high risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms was more than double that of males (15 per cent compared with 6 per cent).
- About 23 per cent of young people were at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems and 15 per cent were at high risk of clinically significant hyperactivity.

SUMMARY *(continued)*

- About forty per cent of young people whose carers' parenting style was poor were at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems, compared with 26 per cent of young people whose carers' parenting style was sub-optimal and 15 per cent of young people whose carers' parenting style was adequate.

Associations with health risk behaviours

- About 18 per cent of young people who smoked cigarettes were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties compared with 7 per cent of non-smokers. This association was most pronounced in females (21 per cent compared with 7 per cent).
- Over one quarter (29 per cent) of young people who used marijuana daily were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties compared with 9 per cent of young people who had never used marijuana.
- Of young people who did not participate in organised sport, 16 per cent were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties compared with 8 per cent of young people who did.
- Almost one in five (19 per cent) young people who had experienced racism in the past six months were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, compared with 9 per cent of those who had not.

Suicidal behaviour

- About 16 per cent of young people aged 12–17 years had seriously thought about ending their own life during the 12 months prior to the survey. Suicidal thoughts were less common in males (12 per cent) than in females (20 per cent).
- Of those who had had thought about suicide, 39 per cent had also attempted suicide during the 12 months prior to the survey.
- Approximately 21 per cent of males in the lowest quartile of self-esteem had thought about suicide compared with 5 per cent of males in the highest quartile.
- A much larger proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties had thought about suicide (37 per cent) or had attempted suicide (21 per cent) in the 12 months prior to the survey than young people at low risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties (10 per cent and 3 per cent respectively).
- A significantly higher proportion of young people who had used marijuana within the last year, smoked cigarettes regularly or drunk alcohol to excess had seriously thought about ending their own life in the 12 months prior to the survey than those who had not.
- About 22 per cent of young people exposed to family violence had thought about suicide compared with 9 per cent who had not been exposed to family violence.
- Almost one quarter (24 per cent) of females with friends or people known to them who had recently attempted suicide had themselves attempted suicide compared with 5 per cent who had no acquaintances who had recently attempted suicide.

SELF-REPORTED PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL WELLBEING

This chapter describes the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal young people, as reported by them in Youth Self Report (YSR) questionnaires. Three indicators of the young person's social and emotional wellbeing are considered: self-esteem, risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties and suicidal behaviour.

PARTICIPATION IN THE YOUTH SELF REPORT

Administering the Youth Self Report

The YSR was developed specifically for 12–17 year-olds and interviewer assistance was available for those young people who required help completing it. Of the 1,480 young people aged 12–17 years in the survey sample, 1,073 (72.5 per cent) completed a YSR questionnaire, 19 per cent of whom received the help of an interviewer. Due to the sensitive nature of some questions it is possible that the presence of an interviewer may have had some impact on the responses, but this could not be measured.

The effects of non-response

One quarter of 12–17 year-olds in the survey did not complete the YSR. An investigation of carer responses (see *Appendix D — Levels of family and youth participation*) confirmed that respondents did not comprise a random sample with respect to age, sex and Level of Relative Isolation (Table 4.1). Carer reports, available for 1,399 12–17 year-olds, indicated that a higher proportion of non-respondents than respondents were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties (Table 4.1). In order to generalise observations to the entire population of Western Australian Aboriginal young people, those responding to the survey were weighted by sex, age and Level of Relative Isolation to represent the entire population (see *Appendix B — Sample design* in *Volume One*[1]). This weighting procedure accounted for the different response rates by sex, age and LORI. However the distribution of other variables, such as the risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, could not be taken into account in the weighting procedure. As a result, the estimates based on YSR responses reported in Chapters 4 and 5, will under-represent the proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties. This must be borne in mind when interpreting the results based on the YSR and when comparing them with results based on carer reports as reported in other chapters in this volume.

Sample size

The estimates in Chapters 4 and 5 are based on 1,073 young people who completed YSR questionnaires. This sample is considerably smaller than the 3,993 children aged 4–17 years for whom carer reports were obtained. This smaller sample size means that associations are less likely to achieve statistical significance, even if considered to be of social or clinical significance. Associations meeting this description are reported but qualified in Chapters 4 and 5.

YOUTH SELF-REPORTED SELF-ESTEEM

One of the major issues facing Aboriginal children and young people is the way in which they view themselves (self-concept) and how they feel about themselves (self-esteem) in relation to their everyday experiences. The youth-reported measure of self-esteem used in this survey encompasses both these concepts.

Self-esteem is not generally considered to be innate, but something that is developed or constructed by the individual through their interaction with their environment and the way in which they reflect on that interaction.[3] An important corollary of this is that self-esteem is modifiable and, as research with other populations has shown, it is an important mediating factor for several other important youth outcomes (e.g. substance misuse, educational achievement). Self-esteem has thus become a major focus of mental health promotions directed towards young people.[4]

This section describes the associations between the self-esteem score estimated from the YSR and risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties and a range of environmental factors and health risk behaviours.

SELF-ESTEEM IN YOUNG PEOPLE

Self-esteem has been variously defined but is generally understood to include internalised self-image, feelings of self-worth and efficacy. It is known to be both a cause and a consequence of many emotional or behavioural problems. Self-esteem is associated with educational and social outcomes and may be a protective factor in reducing adverse developmental outcomes.

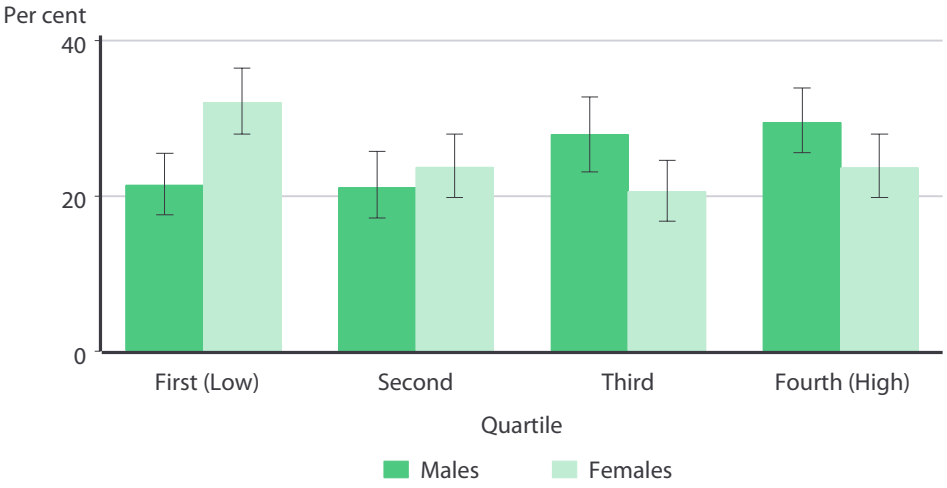
Self-esteem quartiles

Self-esteem was measured using a scale specifically designed for the WAACHS. Young people were asked to respond to a series of seven statements relating to aspects of self-esteem. They were asked to rate how much each of the statements sounded like them on a five-point scale from 'not at all' to 'very much'. A self-esteem score was produced from these items and young people were grouped into quartiles based on this score. See *Appendix C — Measures derived from multiple responses and scales* for details of the scale, and the derivation of the self-esteem score and quartiles. For the purposes of this survey, *low self-esteem* is defined as having a self-esteem score in the lowest quartile, and *high self-esteem* is defined as having a score in the highest quartile. These are relative measures, indicating only that self-esteem was lower or higher than that found in the majority of young Aboriginal people.

SELF-ESTEEM AND SEX

A higher proportion of Aboriginal females had low self-esteem compared with males. Almost one in three females had low self-esteem (32.0 per cent; CI: 28.0%–36.5%) compared with one in five males (21.4 per cent; CI: 17.6%–25.5%) (Figure 5.1).

FIGURE 5.1: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — QUARTILES OF SELF-ESTEEM, BY SEX

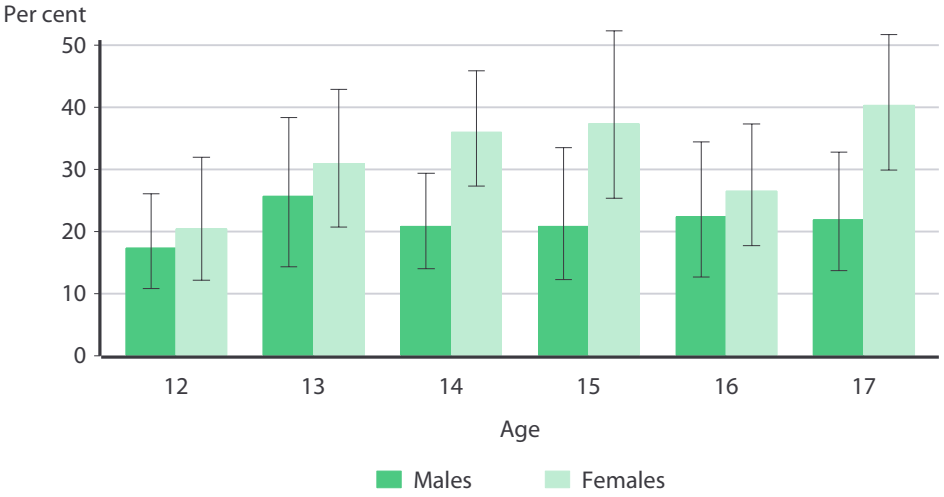


Source: Table 5.1

SELF-ESTEEM AND AGE

The proportion of males with low self-esteem did not change with age, but the proportion of females with low self-esteem tended to increase with increasing age, although the differences were not statistically significant (Figure 5.2).

FIGURE 5.2: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — PROPORTION WITH LOW SELF-ESTEEM, BY AGE AND SEX

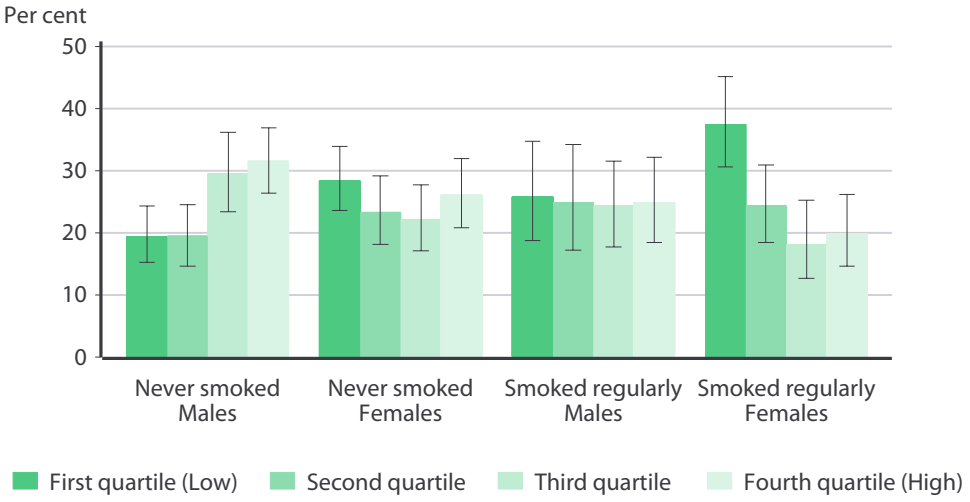


Source: Table 5.1

SELF-ESTEEM AND CIGARETTE SMOKING

The proportion of young people with low self-esteem was higher among those who had smoked cigarettes regularly (32.3 per cent; CI: 27.1%–37.8%) than among those who have never smoked (23.5 per cent; CI: 20.2%–27.2%) (Table 5.2). The difference in equivalent proportions for both males and females was not statistically significant (Figure 5.3).

FIGURE 5.3: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — QUARTILES OF SELF-ESTEEM, BY WHETHER SMOKED CIGARETTES REGULARLY AND SEX

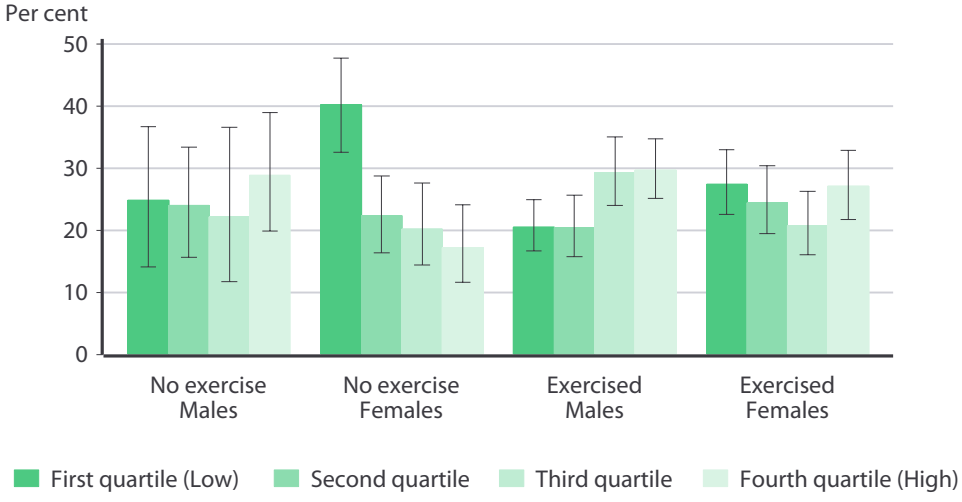


Source: Table 5.2

SELF-ESTEEM AND PHYSICAL EXERCISE

The proportion of young people with low self-esteem was significantly higher among young people who had not done any strenuous exercise in the seven days prior to the survey (34.6 per cent; CI: 28.2%–40.9%) than among those who had exercised (23.6 per cent; CI: 20.5%–27.0%) (Table 5.3). The association between exercise and self-esteem was strongest in females, with 40.2 per cent (CI: 32.6%–47.8%) who had not exercised strenuously in the seven days prior to the survey having low self-esteem compared with 27.5 per cent (CI: 22.6%–33.0%) of those who had exercised (Figure 5.4).

FIGURE 5.4: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — QUARTILES OF SELF-ESTEEM, BY WHETHER EXERCISED STRENUOUSLY IN THE LAST 7 DAYS AND SEX



Source: Table 5.3

SELF-ESTEEM AND ORGANISED SPORT

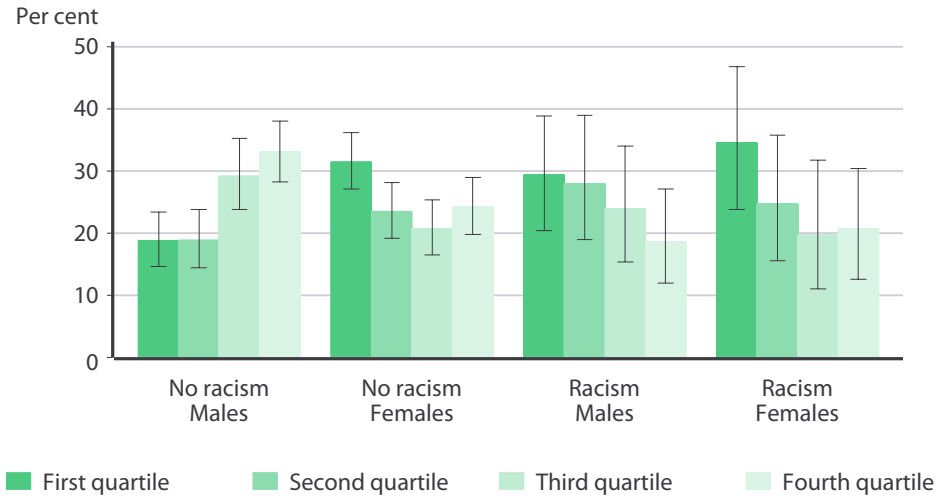
Participation in organised sport in the 12 months prior to the survey was also associated with self-esteem. The proportion of young people with low self-esteem

was significantly higher in those who had not participated in organised sport (34.8 per cent; CI: 29.5%–40.8%) compared with young people who had (21.9 per cent; CI: 18.6%–25.6%). This association was seen in both males and females (Table 5.4).

SELF-ESTEEM AND RACISM

Young people were asked if they had been treated badly because they were Aboriginal. A higher proportion of young people who had not experienced racism had high self-esteem compared with young people who had experienced racism, particularly in males. One third (33.1 per cent; CI: 28.3%–38.1%) of males who had not experienced racism had high self-esteem compared with 18.7 per cent (CI: 12.0%–27.2%) of males who had experienced racism. The association in females was not as marked (Figure 5.5).

FIGURE 5.5: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — QUARTILES OF SELF-ESTEEM, BY WHETHER TREATED BADLY BECAUSE THEY WERE ABORIGINAL AND SEX



Source: Table 5.5

SELF-ESTEEM AND FAMILY VIOLENCE

Young people were asked whether they had been exposed to some form of family violence (including parents yelling and shouting, parents hitting their kids too hard, people fighting when they are drunk, family fights where people get pushed around or hit). There was no association between self-esteem and exposure to family violence in males, but there was a tendency for females exposed to family violence to have lower self-esteem. Almost one third (30.9 per cent; CI: 24.7%–37.3%) of females not exposed to family violence had high self-esteem, compared with 16.5 per cent (CI: 12.1%–22.3%) of females who had (Table 5.6).

MODELLING THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SELF-ESTEEM, RACISM, FAMILY VIOLENCE AND PHYSICAL EXERCISE, CONTROLLING FOR AGE AND SEX

Sex, age, physical exercise, racism and exposure to some form of family violence were all associated with self-esteem. These variables were also associated with each other. To investigate the independent effects of these variables on self-esteem in young people, a multivariate logistic regression analysis was run to model the probability of having low self-esteem (being in the lowest quartile) (Table 5.7).

Racism: The model confirms that independently of age, family violence and physical exercise, males experiencing racism were almost twice as likely (Odds Ratio 1.94; CI: 1.18–3.20) to have low self-esteem compared with males not experiencing racism, but there was no association between self-esteem and racism in females.

Family violence: The model confirmed that independently of age, exposure to racism and physical exercise, females exposed to some form of family violence were significantly more likely to have low self-esteem compared with females who were not exposed to family violence (Odds Ratio 1.66; CI: 1.04-2.65), but there was no association between self-esteem and family violence in males.

Sex: Independently of age, family violence, racism and physical exercise, females were significantly more likely to have low self-esteem (Odds Ratio 1.73; CI: 1.04-2.85).

Age: Self-esteem was not related to age.

Physical exercise: Independently of age, sex and exposure to racism or family violence, not doing strenuous exercise remained the factor most strongly associated with low self-esteem. Young people who had neither participated in organised sport in the last year of exercised strenuously in the week prior to the survey were twice as likely (Odds Ratio 2.00; CI: 1.22-3.28) to have low self esteem compared with young people who had both participated in organised sport and exercised strenuously. The likelihood of low self-esteem was greater in the absence of organised sport in the last year, than in the absence of strenuous exercise in the last week: but participation in both was associated with the lowest risk of low self-esteem.

PROTECTIVE BENEFITS OF HEALTHY SELF-ESTEEM

There is evidence from large-scale surveys of the general population that young people with poor self-esteem have significantly increased likelihood of a range of health risk behaviours including drug use, teenage pregnancy and other youth problems.[6, 7] The self-esteem of children and young people is also believed to be predictive of their self-esteem as adults and longer-term social and emotional wellbeing.[8]

For Aboriginal young people, the development of healthy self-esteem is closely associated with their opportunities for positive cultural identification and acknowledgement of their achievements.

Recent Australian and US research has shown that carefully designed and implemented primary prevention interventions targeting the negative explanatory style of young people with chronically low self-esteem can significantly reduce their later risks for depression, anxiety and other mental health problems.[9,10,11]

Improving scientific and community understanding of the processes through which self-esteem develops and how it can be protected and promoted seems to be critical for the development of culturally relevant school- and community-based interventions to improve the social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal children and young people. The WAACHS findings suggest that encouraging Aboriginal young people to participate in regular exercise and organised sporting activities

Continued . . . .

PROTECTIVE BENEFITS OF HEALTHY SELF-ESTEEM *(continued)*

could be beneficial in improving and maintaining their self-esteem and hence their prospects for longer term social and emotional wellbeing. This is consistent with the increasing recognition over the past 30 years of the protective effect of strenuous physical exercise on self-esteem. Participating in sport has also been shown to reduce the possibility of boredom, which has been associated with depression, distractibility and loneliness.[5]

SELF-REPORTED EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

YOUTH SELF-REPORTED EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

The youth self-report version of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) includes the same 25 items as the carer-report SDQ (see Chapter 2) and has been used to identify young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties.

The youth self-report version of the SDQ differs from the carer-reported version in two ways. First, the response statements in the youth version were worded in the first person. Second, the cut-off scores separating low, moderate and high risk ranges differ. For the youth self-report SDQ, low risk is defined as Total SDQ scores in the range 0–15, moderate risk is in the range 16–19, and high risk is in the range 20–40. For the carer reported SDQ the ranges were 0–13 at low risk, 14–16 at moderate risk, and 17–40 at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties.

RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

One in nine (11.1 per cent; CI: 9.0%–13.4%) Aboriginal young people were assessed from their self-reports as being at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, 20.8 per cent (CI: 18.1%–23.5%) were at moderate risk and 68.1 per cent (CI: 64.8%–71.4%) were at low risk (Table 5.8). Assessments based on carer reports indicated almost twice the proportion (20.5 per cent; CI: 17.7%–23.6%) at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, balanced by half the proportion at moderate risk (9.4 per cent; CI: 7.7%–11.5%) and a similar proportion at low risk. Thus while both carers and young people reported similar proportions at low risk, carers indicated a higher proportion of young people at high risk than did the young people themselves (Table 2.1).

ASSOCIATIONS WITH DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Sex

Based on self-reports, a greater proportion of females were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties (13.1 per cent; CI: 10.3%–16.1%) than males (9.2 per cent; CI: 6.2%–13.1%), although the difference was not statistically significant (Table 5.8). This contrasts with assessments based on carer reports for 12–

17 year-olds which found that the proportion of females at high risk (17.5 per cent; CI: 14.0%–21.5%) was lower than that for males (23.5 per cent; CI: 19.6%–27.9%) (Table 2.7). Thus carer reports suggested that the proportion of males at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties was higher than that suggested by youth self-reports.

Age

The proportion of young people within each of the three categories of risk for clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties did not differ significantly by age, although there was a general tendency for the proportion at high risk to increase with age from 9.7 per cent (CI: 6.3%–14.6%) at 12 years to 13.0 per cent (CI: 7.3%–21.8%) at 16 years and then decline to 9.5 per cent (CI: 5.8%–14.8%) at 17 years (Table 5.9). This pattern contrasts with assessments from carer reports which showed that the proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties decreased steadily with age from 12 years to 17 years (Figure 2.2).

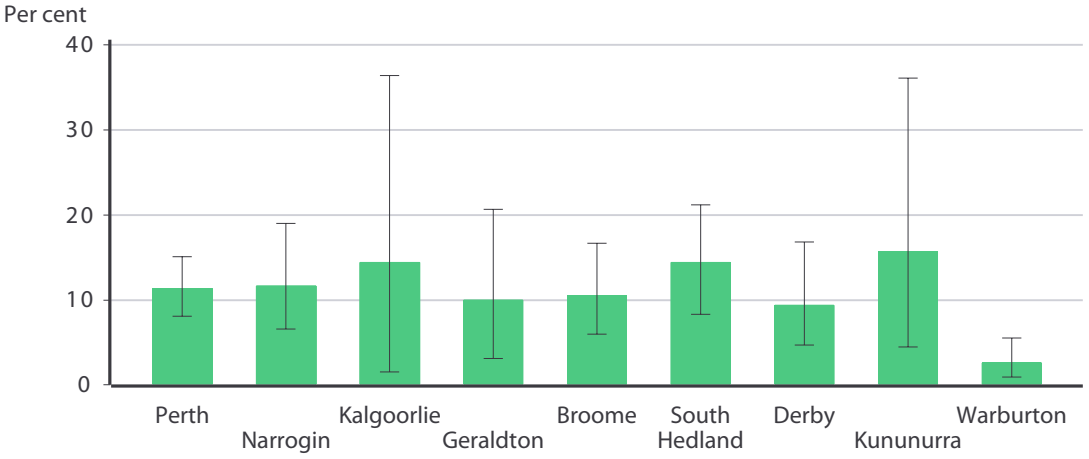
Level of Relative Isolation

The youth self-reports suggested that the proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties did not vary across levels of relative isolation (Table 5.10). This is in contrast to carer reports which suggested that risk decreased with increasing relative isolation (Table 2.10).

ATSIC region

As shown in Figure 5.6, there was little variation in the proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties across ATSIC regions with the exception of the Warburton ATSIC region, where the proportion of young people at high risk (2.6 per cent; CI: 0.9%–5.5%) was significantly lower than in the Perth, Narrogin, Broome and South Hedland ATSIC regions. Carer reports also suggested a somewhat lower proportion to be at high risk in the Warburton ATSIC region, but no lower than that observed in the Broome ATSIC region (Figure 2.7).

FIGURE 5.6: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — PROPORTION AT HIGH RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY ATSIC REGION



Source: Table 5.11

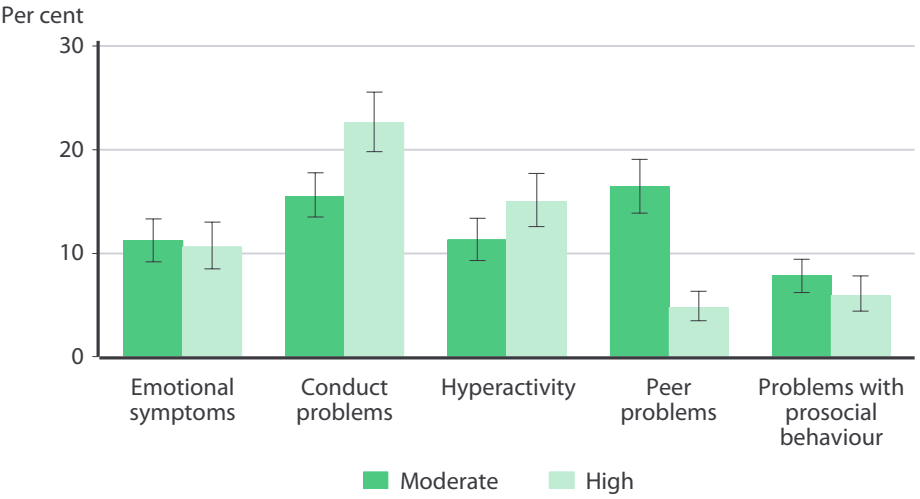
ASSOCIATION WITH SELF-ESTEEM

The risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties was inversely associated with self-esteem. A greater proportion of young people with low self-esteem were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties (15.8 per cent; CI: 12.0%–20.7%) than those with high self-esteem (6.3 per cent; CI: 3.8%–10.1%). This association was stronger in females where the proportion at high risk decreased from 19.5 per cent (CI: 13.9%–25.8%) in females with low self-esteem to 7.4 per cent (CI: 3.6%–13.2%) of those with high self-esteem, than it was in males (Table 5.12).

SPECIFIC EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

Figure 5.7 shows the proportion of young people at moderate or high risk of each of the five SDQ specific difficulties — emotional symptoms, conduct problems, hyperactivity, peer problems and problems with prosocial behaviour – based on self-reports. Conduct problems and hyperactivity were the most commonly occurring specific difficulties in young people.

FIGURE 5.7: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — PROPORTION AT MODERATE AND HIGH RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT SPECIFIC DIFFICULTIES, BY SPECIFIC DIFFICULTY

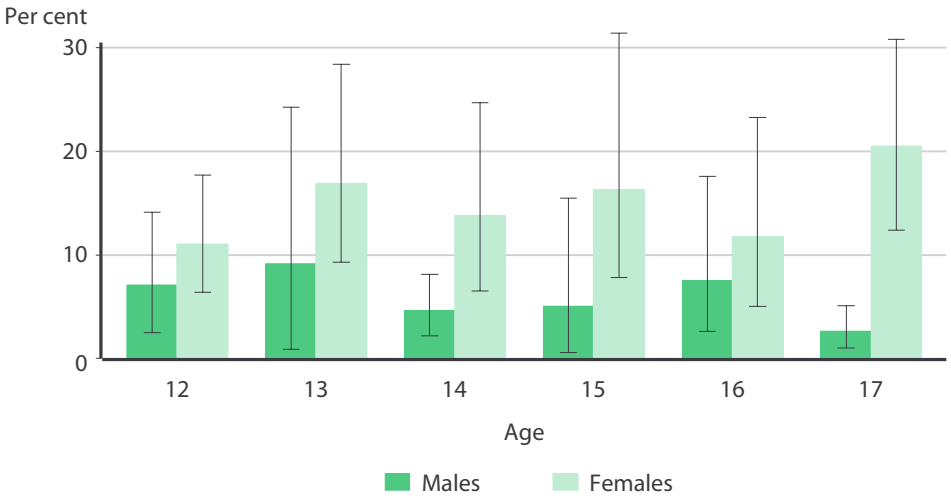


Source: Tables 5.13, 5.16, 5.18, 5.20 and 5.22

Emotional symptoms

Based on youth self-reports, over three quarters (78.3 per cent; CI: 75.2%–81.1%) of young people were at low risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms while 11.2 per cent (CI: 9.2–13.3 per cent) were at moderate risk and 10.6 per cent (CI: 8.5%–13.0%) were at high risk (Table 5.13). In contrast, carer reports indicated a significantly lower proportion at low risk (66.7 per cent; CI: 63.3%–69.9%) and a significantly higher proportion at high risk (22.3 per cent; CI: 19.6%–25.3%) (Table 2.18).

FIGURE 5.8: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — PROPORTION AT HIGH RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS, BY AGE AND SEX



Source: Table 5.13

A greater proportion of females were at both moderate and high risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms (14.6 per cent; CI: 11.6%–18.2% and 15.1 per cent; CI: 11.8%–18.8% respectively) than were males (7.8 per cent; CI: 5.6%–10.7% and 6.2 per cent; CI: 3.8%–9.7% respectively). There was a tendency for the proportion of females at high risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms to increase with age, but this was not true of males. In 17 year-olds, 20.5 per cent (CI: 12.4%–30.8%) of females were at high risk compared with only 2.6 per cent (CI: 1.0%–5.1%) of males (Figure 5.8).

In females who have experienced racism, almost one quarter (24.7 per cent; CI: 15.1%–35.0%) were at high risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms compared with 13.0 per cent (CI: 9.7%–17.0%) of those who have not experienced racism, a difference approaching statistical significance. In males the risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms was not associated with racism – 5.9 per cent (CI: 1.8%–12.4%) of those who had experienced racism were at high risk, compared with 6.3 per cent (CI: 3.6%–10.6%) who had not (Table 5.14).

Adequacy of parenting style was not associated with risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms in either males or females (Table 5.15).

Conduct problems

Based on youth self-reports, 22.6 per cent (CI: 19.8%–25.6%) of young people were at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems, 15.5 per cent (CI: 13.5%–17.8%) were at moderate risk and 61.9 per cent (CI: 58.6%–65.2%) were at low risk (Table 5.16). Carer reports showed a higher proportion of young people being at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems (31.4 per cent; CI: 28.0%–34.7%) (Table 2.25).

A higher proportion of males were at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems than females, but the difference was not statistically significant. One quarter of males (25.0 per cent; CI: 20.6%–29.7%) were at high risk compared with one fifth (20.0 per cent; CI: 16.5%–23.7%) of females (Table 5.16). The difference between males and females was consistent with the assessments made from the carer reports for 12–17 year-olds, where a higher proportion of males were at high risk (35.6 per cent; CI: 31.2%–40.2%) than females (27.1 per cent; CI: 22.8%–31.5%) (Table 2.28).

There was no association between risk of clinically significant conduct problems and age (Table 5.16).

There was a strong association between the risk of clinically significant conduct problems and adequacy of parenting style (Table 5.17). Of those exposed to a poor parenting style, 40.3 per cent (CI: 30.9%–50.8%) were at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems, compared with 25.8 per cent (CI: 21.3%–30.4%) of young people exposed to a sub-optimal parenting style and 14.9 per cent (CI: 11.4%–19.1%) of those exposed to an adequate parenting style.

Hyperactivity

About one in seven (15.0 per cent; CI: 12.6%–17.7%) Aboriginal young people were found to be at high risk of clinically significant hyperactivity. A further 11.3 per cent (CI: 9.3%–13.4%) were at moderate risk and around three quarters (73.7 per cent; CI: 70.6%–76.6%) were at low risk (Table 5.18). Carer reports found smaller proportions of 12–17 year-olds at moderate (8.3 per cent; CI: 6.7%–10.3%) and high risk (12.5 per cent; CI: 10.0%–15.1%) than based on the reports from the young people themselves (Table 2.32). There was little difference between the proportions of males and females at moderate or high risk of clinically significant hyperactivity. However some variation with age was found. Young people aged 15 years had the highest overall proportion at high risk (21.7 per cent; CI: 14.0%–30.8%), significantly higher than the proportion of 17 year-olds (7.7 per cent; CI: 4.2%–12.8%) (Table 5.18).

Adequacy of parenting style was associated with risk of clinically significant hyperactivity. A significantly higher proportion of young people experiencing a poor parenting style (22.5 per cent; CI: 15.2%–31.1%) were at high risk of clinically significant hyperactivity compared with young people experiencing an adequate parenting style (10.9 per cent; CI: 7.9%–14.2%) (Table 5.19).

Peer Problems

Over three quarters (78.9 per cent; CI: 76.0%–81.7%) of young people were assessed from their self-reports be at low risk of clinically significant peer problems while 16.4 per cent (CI: 13.9%–19.1%) were at moderate risk and 4.7 per cent (CI: 3.5%–6.3%) were at high risk (Table 5.20). The corresponding proportions based on carer reports indicated significantly higher proportions at high risk of clinically significant peer problems (22.2 per cent; CI: 19.4%–25.3%) (Table 2.42). There was no association between high risk of clinically significant peer problems and either age or sex.

Adequacy of parenting style was associated with the risk of peer problems. Of those experiencing an adequate parenting style, 3.1 per cent (CI: 1.8%–5.1%) were at high risk of clinically significant peer problems compared with 12.8 per cent (CI: 7.4%–20.3%) of young people experiencing a poor parenting style (Table 5.21).

Prosocial Behaviour

Based on youth self-reports, an estimated 86.4 per cent (CI: 84.0%–88.5%) of Aboriginal young people were at low risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour while 7.8 per cent (CI: 6.2%–9.4%) were at moderate risk and 5.9 per cent (CI: 4.4%–7.8%) were at high risk (Table 5.22). Carer reports showed higher proportions of young people at low risk (93.1 per cent; CI: 91.5%–94.5%) and lower proportions at moderate (2.9 per cent; CI: 2.1%–4.0%) or high risk (3.9 per cent: CI: 2.8%–5.3%) (Table 2.46).

A greater proportion of males were at high risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour (8.6 per cent; CI: 6.0%–11.7%) compared with females (3.1 per cent; CI: 1.5%–5.1%). The proportion of 12 year-old males at high risk was about the same as that of 12 year-old females. This proportion tended to decrease with age in females but did not change with age in males (Table 5.22).

Although a relatively small proportion of young people were at high risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour, there was a strong relationship between these problems and adequacy of parenting style. The proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour in those experiencing a poor parenting style (10.5 per cent; CI: 6.7%–15.5%) was significantly higher than in young people experiencing an adequate parenting style (2.4 per cent; CI: 0.8%–5.6%) (Table 5.23).

DIFFERENCES IN ESTIMATES OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN CARER REPORTS AND YOUTH SELF-REPORTS

The proportions of young people at moderate and high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties based on carer reports given in Chapter 2 and re-iterated in this chapter, differ from those based on self-reports for two reasons:

- the samples of 12–17 year old young people on which they are based differ systematically (Table 4.1) (see commentary box *Participation in the youth self report*)
- there are differences in the way carers and young people perceive the problems of young people (Table 5.24).

To examine this further, Table 5.24 considers only those 12–17 year-olds for whom both a carer report and a youth self-report were received. It compares the risk of clinically significant total difficulties and risk of clinically significant problems with each specific difficulty as assessed from carer reports with those assessed from youth self-reports in the same group of 12–17 year-olds. The differences in distributions shown in Table 5.24 are attributable to differences in the way carers and young people assess the difficulties of young people and not to any differences between the samples. Information from carers was more likely to result in an assessment of being at high risk of clinically significant difficulties than was the information from the young people themselves. The specific difficulties most likely to contribute to this difference were peer problems (22.0 per cent; CI: 18.7%–25.5%, assessed as being at high risk from carer reports compared with 4.4 per cent; CI: 3.2%–5.9%, from youth reports) and emotional problems (21.3 per cent; CI: 18.4%–24.6%, assessed as being at high risk from carer reports compared with 10.6 per cent; CI: 8.5%–13.1%, from youth reports). Only for risk of clinically significant hyperactivity and problems with prosocial behaviour did youth reports suggest a greater proportion of young people to be at high risk than did carer reports. There was most agreement between carers and from young people for conduct problems, for which both assessed that about 60 per cent were at low risk, although carer reports tended to suggest that those at risk were a higher risk than did the youth reports.

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DIFFERENCES IN ESTIMATES OF EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN CARER REPORTS AND YOUTH SELF-REPORTS *(continued)*

The differences in perception of the problems of young people between carers and the young people themselves is the main contributor to observed differences between carer reports and youth self-reports shown in this chapter. Risk of clinically significant conduct problems was the only specific difficulty for which there was an appreciable difference in proportion of young people at high risk between those who completed a YSR (29.2 per cent; CI: 25.7%–33.0%) and those who did not (37.7 per cent; CI: 30.5%–44.9%), although this did not reach statistical significance (Table 4.1).

Agreement between carers and the young people in their care was highest for conduct problems, which are perhaps the most easily and objectively observable. It may be asked which of the two assessments is 'correct'? Presumably young people recognise what they find to be difficult, while carers recognise what they find to be difficult. Neither can be considered the gold standard. While young people may not always share their problems and feelings with their carers, it is possible that carers may be in a better position to recognise any problems the young people in their may have. Young people may not have sufficient objectivity or insight to recognise or identify any problems they may have.

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES AND SELF-REPORTED HEALTH RISK BEHAVIOURS

The findings in this section are based on youth self-reports.

Smoking

The proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties was significantly higher in young people who have smoked regularly (17.8 per cent; CI: 13.7%–22.6%) than among those who have never smoked cigarettes (7.4 per cent; CI: 5.4%–9.9%) (Table 5.25).

The association with cigarette smoking was more pronounced in females. Approximately one in five females (21.7 per cent; CI: 16.2%–28.1%) who had smoked regularly were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties compared with 7.3 per cent (CI: 5.3%–10.1%) of those who had never smoked (Table 5.25).

Alcohol

A significantly lower proportion of young people who reported drinking to excess in the six months prior to the survey were at low risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties than those who did not drink to excess and a significantly higher proportion were at moderate risk. Drinking alcohol without drinking to excess was not associated with an increased risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties. About half (50.9 per cent; CI: 41.1%–60.7%) of young people who reported having drunk to excess were at low risk and 32.9 per cent (CI: 25.4%–41.5%) were at moderate risk compared with 70.7 per cent (CI: 66.7%–74.3%) and 19.3 per cent (CI: 16.1%–22.8%) of non-drinkers who were at low and moderate risk respectively (Table 5.26).

Marijuana

Daily marijuana use was strongly associated with risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties. Over one quarter (28.7 per cent; CI: 16.4%–44.3%) of young people who used marijuana daily were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties compared with 8.7 per cent (CI: 6.8%–11.1%) of young people who had never used the drug (Table 5.27).

As with cigarette smoking, the association between marijuana use and risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties was particularly evident in females. In females the proportion at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavoiural difficulties increased with increasing frequency of marijuana use, reaching 35.4 per cent (CI: 14.2%–61.7%) of daily marijuana users compared with 8.8 per cent (CI: 6.3%–11.8%) of young females who had never used the drug (Table 5.27).

Physical exercise and organised sport

Young people were asked whether in the seven days prior to the survey they had exercised or played sport or games that made them sweat or breath hard. There was a tendency for a greater proportion of both males and females who had not exercised strenuously to be at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, but the differences were not statistically significant (Table 5.28).

The association between risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties and organised sport was similar to that of strenuous exercise in males, but in females the association was strong and statistically significant. The proportion of females at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties was 19.4 per cent (CI: 14.6%–25.2%) if they had not participated in organised sport, significantly higher than the 7.8 per cent (CI: 5.1%–11.4%) of females who had participated in organised sport (Table 5.29).

Emotional and behavioural difficulties and racism

To assess their experiences of racism, young people were asked 'in the past six months have people ever treated you badly or refused to serve you because you are Aboriginal?' They were asked to identify how often this had occurred in various situations such as at school, in the street, while using public transport, in shops, while paying sport or at home.

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties was associated with exposure to racism. Of those young people who had experienced racism, 18.6 per cent (CI: 13.4%–25.2%) were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties, significantly higher than the proportion of young people who had not experienced racism (9.0 per cent (CI: 6.9%–11.6%) (Table 5.30). In contrast to self-esteem which was more strongly associated with experience of racism in males, the association between risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties and racism was stronger in females. Of females experiencing racism, 27.9 per cent (CI: 18.9%–38.2%) were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties compared with 9.8 per cent (CI: 7.0%–12.9%) of females who had not experienced racism.

EFFECTS OF RACISM ON HEALTH AND WELLBEING

In addition to the disadvantage that Aboriginal Australians experience in terms of opportunities for health, education, housing and employment, they also report experiencing significant racial discrimination.[12] The effects of racism on families and children was a leading concern identified at almost all of the community consultation meetings regarding the content areas to be covered by the WAACHS.

There is a large international literature on the adverse effects of perceived discrimination on the physical and mental health of minority populations and indigenous peoples.[13] These studies have sought to identify the types, amounts and aspects of racism and discrimination and to establish how these experiences combine with other risk factors in determining physical and mental health status. For example, perceived discrimination has recently been shown by a large-scale US longitudinal study to be a major factor that independently contributed to substance use by African-American parents and their children. The study found that perceived racism significantly increased the likelihood that these children would misuse substances when assessed several years later as teenagers.[14] The study showed that when socio-economic circumstances and parental education were taken into account, the effects of perceived racism were mediated by internal distress (anxiety and depression), beliefs about the risks associated with substance use and the extent to which young people affiliated with others using substances. The study also demonstrated that the harmful effects of discrimination on children and young people were countered, to some extent, by effective parenting.

Research into strategies used by individuals to cope with racism is more limited.[15] One qualitative Australian study examined the experiences of racism and coping responses reported by a representative group of 34 Koori Aboriginal adults living in Melbourne.[16] The study identified a continuum of coping strategies from defensive to attacking. At the defensive extreme, strategies employed were withdrawal, escape and avoidance of contact, at the other extreme perpetrators were confronted by legal or illegal means. Less extreme strategies included assigning to the perpetrator a behavioural problem or moral deficit, seeking social support, 'passing' oneself off as a member of the dominant group; striving to achieve to demonstrate one's worth as an individual and taking pride in one's cultural identification, this latter often being directed at protecting children from the harmful effects of racism.

SUMMARY – EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

The overall proportion of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties did not vary systematically with either age or LORI. A higher proportion of females were at high risk compared with males. All the factors associated with high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties were associated more strongly in females than in males. Smoking cigarettes, marijuana use and exposure to racism were more strongly associated with high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties in females than in males. High self-esteem and participation in organised sport were more strongly associated with low risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties in females compared with males.

Alcohol use did not fit the same pattern as other health risk behaviours. Drinking alcohol without drinking to excess was not associated with risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties. Drinking to excess was associated with an increased proportion of young people at moderate risk rather than at high risk.

Considering specific difficulties, there tended to be different patterns for males and females. A higher proportion of females were at high risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms, while higher proportions of males were at high risk of clinically significant conduct problems and problems prosocial behaviour. There was little association between the risk of specific difficulties and age in males, but in females the proportion at high risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms increased with age, while the proportion at high risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour decreased with age.

Adequacy of parenting style was associated with most specific difficulties, particularly problems with prosocial behaviour, but not with emotional symptoms.

Two potentially modifiable factors were associated with lower proportions of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties – adequacy of parenting style and participation in organised sport. A pragmatic trial in community settings has shown that parenting style can be modified with measurable effects on child behaviour, though these programs have not yet been translated to Aboriginal settings.[17]

Organised sport is recognised as being associated with many desirable outcomes in young people and its promotion is being actively encouraged. However it requires significant resources. The traditional role of parents in mainstream Australian society in organising sporting activities for their children is being taken on by a number of government and non-government bodies. For example, some Aboriginal communities have employed Aboriginal recreation officers with a concomitant decrease in rates of depression and antisocial behaviour. In other Aboriginal communities police have initiated and organised sporting activities, which has the additional benefit of improving relations between police and Aboriginal young people.[18]

SUICIDAL BEHAVIOUR

The increasing rates of suicide and attempted suicide among young people since the mid 1980s is one of the most pressing social concerns of Aboriginal people in WA and other States and Territories.[1] The close-knit nature of Aboriginal communities and the extensive interconnection of families through traditional kinship systems mean that the death of a young person through suicide can impact on the lives of a considerable number of individuals. The traumatic circumstances often associated with suicide also significantly complicate the grieving process for the families and communities involved.[19]

Attempted suicide can also be highly distressing to communities. In more isolated communities suicide attempts are sometimes made in very public ways thus intensifying their emotional impact on other vulnerable individuals. Young people who are more impressionable or who, for various reasons, may identify with an individual who has recently completed or attempted suicide, may be at increased risk of 'copy-cat' or imitative suicidal behaviour.

MEASURING SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Suicidal thoughts and suicide attempts together represent the third indicator of social and emotional wellbeing reported in this chapter. They were selected to provide an outcome measure indicative of more seriously disturbed emotional and behavioural adjustment. Despite the sensitivity of asking young people about these behaviours, the advice from the community consultation process which preceded the questionnaire design for this survey was that it was essential that this information be collected – provided appropriate ethical and safety measures were put in place. This is consistent with the level of concern about the substantial increase in official rates of fatal and non-fatal suicidal behaviour that have occurred among Aboriginal young people over the past two decades.[1]

To enable comparison with findings from the general population, the youth component of the WAACHS used similar questions as were used in the child and adolescent component of the 1999 National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing.[2] This section of the youth questionnaire commenced with the introductory statement 'sometimes, people feel really down and so depressed they feel they can't cope anymore. Sometimes they might think about hurting themselves or even killing themselves.' Respondents were then asked 'during the past 12 months have you ever seriously thought about ending your own life?', 'In the past 12 months have you tried to end your own life?' and 'Have any of your friends tried this in the past 12 months?'

The risk management process to support the collection of such personally sensitive information included obtaining ethics approval of the questionnaire and survey process from both the Western Australian Aboriginal Health Information and Research Committee (WAAHIRC) and the King Edward Memorial Hospital and Princess Margaret Hospital for Children's Ethics Committee. These approvals were conditional on all participants being informed in advance of the nature of the questions covered in the survey and that they were free not to answer any particular questions that they would prefer not to answer. All participating young people and their carers were separately provided with relevant information on how they could obtain assistance for any personal concerns or issues arising from their participation in the survey. This included telephone numbers of the WAACHS survey help-line and of psychiatric emergency and other services available to Aboriginal young people and their families.

Young people were also asked to place their completed questionnaires in a sealed confidentiality envelope to ensure that they were not seen by anyone other than the survey research team. All interviewers and the survey research staff signed confidentiality agreements binding them to the NHMRC and WA Department of Health requirements for the management of personally sensitive information. Finally, in the event of interviewers becoming aware of life-threatening emergency situations during the course of conducting carer or youth interviews, both interviewers and WAACHS survey office staff were provided training to assist in accessing immediate assistance.

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS

An estimated 15.6 per cent (CI: 13.2%–18.2%) of young people had seriously thought about ending their own life in the 12 months prior to the survey. Significantly fewer males had had suicidal thoughts (11.9 per cent; CI: 9.3%–15.2%) compared with females (19.5 per cent; CI: 16.0%–23.5%) (Table 5.31).

The proportion of young people who had seriously thought about ending their own life tended to be lower in areas of high and extreme isolation, but these differences were not statistically significant (Table 5.32).

SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

An estimated 6.5 per cent (CI: 5.1%–8.3%) of Aboriginal young people had tried to end their own life in the 12 months prior to the survey. This represented 39.2 per cent (CI: 31.2%–48.1%) of yong people who had had suicidal thoughts (Table 5.33). The proportion of females who had attempted suicide (9.0 per cent; CI: 6.7%–11.9%) was significantly higher than the proportion of males (4.1 per cent; CI: 2.6%–6.3%). The proportion attempting suicide did not vary systematically with age (Table 5.34).

The proportion of young people who had attempted suicide was significantly lower in areas of extreme isolation (1.2 per cent; CI: 0.3%–3.1%). All other areas had similar proportions of young people attempting suicide (Table 5.35).

SUICIDAL BEHAVIOURS AND EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

In the 12 months prior to the survey, over one third (36.9 per cent; CI: 27.5%–47.8%) of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties had thought about ending their own life compared with 10.0 per cent (CI: 7.6%–12.9%) of those at low risk (Table 5.36). Approximately one in five (20.5 per cent; CI: 12.5%–31.9%) of young people at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties had attempted to end their own life compared with 3.0 per cent (CI: 1.9%–4.5%) of young people at low risk (Table 5.37). These associations were seen in both males and females.

SUICIDAL BEHAVIOURS AND SELF-ESTEEM

The proportion of young people who had suicidal thoughts was highest among those who had low self-esteem. One in four young people with low self-esteem had seriously thought about ending their own life (25.3 per cent; CI 20.4%–30.8%) compared with one in twelve (8.5 per cent; CI: 4.4%–14.3%) young people with high self-esteem. This association was stronger in males than in females (Table 5.38).

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND HEALTH RISK BEHAVIOURS

Smoking

The proportion of young people who had suicidal thoughts in the 12 months prior to the survey was significantly lower in those who had never smoked cigarettes (10.5 per cent; CI: 7.8%–13.6%) than in those who had smoked regularly (24.9 per cent; CI: 20.6%–29.7%) (Table 5.39).

Marijuana

The proportion of young people who had had suicidal thoughts in the 12 months prior to the survey was significantly lower in young people who had never used marijuana (12.1 per cent; CI: 9.5%–14.9%) than in young people who had used marijuana in the last year. The proportion having suicidal thoughts within the last year was 25.2 per cent (CI: 17.1%–35.0%), 32.4 per cent (CI: 19.9%–46.3%) and 28.8 per cent (CI: 16.2%–42.5%) of those using marijuana 'less than monthly', 'about weekly' and 'daily' respectively (Table 5.40).

Alcohol

A lower proportion of young people who did not drink alcohol had had suicidal thoughts in the 12 months prior to the survey (12.5 per cent; CI: 10.1%–15.3%) compared with young people who had drunk to excess in the past six months (26.7 per cent; CI: 19.1%–35.1%). The proportion of young people who had suicidal thoughts in those who drank alcohol without drinking to excess was in between these two figures (21.4 per cent; CI: 14.1%–29.9%) (Table 5.41).

SUICIDAL THOUGHTS AND SOCIAL INFLUENCES

Family violence

The proportion of young people who had thought about ending their own life was significantly higher if they had been exposed to some form of family violence (22.4 per cent; CI: 18.6%–26.7%) than if they not been exposed to family violence (9.3 per cent; CI: 6.6%–12.9%). This association was found for both males and females (Table 5.42).

Peer influences

One in three (34.7 per cent; 27.2%–42.6%) young people with a friend who had attempted suicide had had suicidal thoughts compared with 11.4 per cent (CI: 9.1%–13.9%) of those without such friends. This association was stronger in females than in males (Table 5.43) as was the association with attempted suicide (Table 5.44).

MODELLING THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SUICIDAL THOUGHTS, RACISM, SELF-ESTEEM, FRIENDS WHO HAVE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE, EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES AND EXPOSURE TO FAMILY VIOLENCE

Being female, at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties or being exposed to family violence, experiencing racism, and having low self-esteem or friends who have attempted suicide were all associated with suicidal thoughts. These variables are also associated with each other. Multivariate logistic regression analysis, adjusted for age and LORI, was used to investigate the independent effects of these variables on the likelihood of having suicidal thoughts. The model showed that all these risk factors were independently associated with suicidal thoughts. The likelihood of suicidal thoughts was increased if the young person was female (Odds Ratio 1.72; CI: 1.17–2.54), had experienced racism (Odds Ratio 2.19; CI: 1.40–3.42), had a friend who had attempted suicide (Odds Ratio 2.72; CI: 1.67–4.45), had been exposed to family violence (Odds Ratio 1.95; CI: 1.21–3.14), had low self-esteem (Odds Ratio 2.21; CI: 1.20–4.08) or was at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties (Odds Ratio 3.80; CI: 2.28–6.32) (Table 5.45).

PREVENTING SUICIDE AND REDUCING SELF-HARM

It is evident from the data presented in this chapter that there are many risk factors associated with suicidal behaviour. Given that many of these risk factors are inter-related and may be present very early in children's lives, it would seem that concerted action on several fronts is required to address these risk factors, and reduce the high rates of suicidal behaviour among Aboriginal young people.

Community and professional concern about suicidal behaviour among Aboriginal children and young people has led to a number of prevention initiatives being developed at national, state and local levels. In WA, as elsewhere in Australia, there has been a move toward more culturally appropriate responses to mental health care provision but there remains a considerable way to go. In 1998, the WA Youth Suicide Advisory Committee initiated a state-wide process of consultation that involved Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal service providers and community groups in developing a set of recommendations for action across governments to reduce Aboriginal suicide and self-harm.[20]

With State cabinet approval, an Aboriginal Suicide Prevention Steering Committee was established to oversee the implementation of the action plan during 2001 and 2002. This has been effective in addressing some of the obvious gaps in existing services and has improved the awareness and capacity of health professionals and communities to identify and manage suicidal crises and limit 'social contagion' of suicidal behaviour. However, there remains an ongoing need for reflection and consultation to improve the availability of culturally accessible emergency and longer-term treatment and support. At the same time, equivalent priority should be given to supporting community-based 'universal' prevention. Such interventions seek to build the health and resilience of all children by strengthening the capacity of families and communities to ensure their healthy growth and development.[21]

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The findings reviewed in this chapter support the validity and holistic nature of the *National Strategic Framework* definition of social and emotional wellbeing.[22] They show the complex inter-relationship between young people's emotional or behavioural wellbeing and family and community wellbeing from the point of view of the young person.

Good self-esteem is an important protective factor for emotional and behavioural wellbeing, as well as being associated with healthier lifestyle choices, such as not smoking. Fewer young people who were physically active and who participated in organised sport had low self-esteem and fewer of these young people were at high risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties. Low self-esteem was also an important predictor of suicidal thoughts and suicide attempts.

The findings of this chapter suggest two possible ways of improving and maintaining levels of self-esteem in young people — parenting programmes aimed at reducing the incidence of poor parenting styles, and encouraging exercise and

Continued . . . .

FUTURE DIRECTIONS *continued*

participation in organised sport. These may well be expected to have flow on effects on emotional and behavioural wellbeing as well as suicidal thoughts and suicidal attempts.

However, improving emotional and behavioural wellbeing and reducing the incidence of suicidal thoughts and suicide attempts also depends on the complex interplay between a range of family and community factors, including exposure to family violence, experience of racism and association with peers who have attempted suicide. Many of these risk factors are associated with chronic levels of stress that underpin Aboriginal disadvantage. Commonwealth and state initiatives to address the high levels of Aboriginal disadvantage, which have shown little improvement over the last decade, are important first steps to improving the wellbeing of Aboriginal young people.[23]

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DETAILED TABLES

SELF- ESTEEM

TABLE 5.1: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	Low – 1st quartile	170	(100 - 270)	17.4	(10.9 - 26.1)
	2nd quartile	170	(90 - 310)	17.9	(10.3 - 29.7)
	3rd quartile	280	(200 - 380)	28.5	(20.3 - 37.3)
	High – 4th quartile	350	(260 - 470)	36.2	(27.8 - 45.6)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	Low – 1st quartile	220	(120 - 350)	25.7	(14.4 - 38.4)
	2nd quartile	210	(130 - 330)	24.8	(15.0 - 37.4)
	3rd quartile	200	(100 - 400)	24.1	(11.1 - 39.3)
	High – 4th quartile	220	(130 - 320)	25.4	(15.8 - 37.1)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	Low – 1st quartile	160	(120 - 220)	20.9	(14.1 - 29.4)
	2nd quartile	140	(70 - 260)	18.4	(9.9 - 31.4)
	3rd quartile	220	(110 - 370)	28.2	(16.4 - 44.3)
	High – 4th quartile	250	(150 - 390)	32.5	(20.6 - 45.6)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	Low – 1st quartile	150	(80 - 260)	20.9	(12.3 - 33.5)
	2nd quartile	220	(120 - 340)	29.3	(18.1 - 42.7)
	3rd quartile	250	(160 - 370)	33.5	(21.8 - 45.4)
	High – 4th quartile	120	(70 - 200)	16.3	(8.7 - 25.6)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	Low – 1st quartile	160	(80 - 260)	22.4	(12.7 - 34.5)
	2nd quartile	170	(110 - 240)	23.3	(15.2 - 32.1)
	3rd quartile	180	(100 - 320)	25.9	(14.0 - 38.9)
	High – 4th quartile	200	(140 - 290)	28.5	(19.6 - 39.0)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	Low – 1st quartile	130	(80 - 190)	21.9	(13.7 - 32.8)
	2nd quartile	70	(20 - 230)	12.0	(2.8 - 33.6)
	3rd quartile	160	(90 - 290)	27.6	(15.6 - 42.6)
	High – 4th quartile	230	(160 - 330)	38.5	(26.1 - 51.8)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	990	(820 - 1 210)	21.4	(17.6 - 25.5)
	2nd quartile	980	(780 - 1 200)	21.1	(17.2 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 300	(1 060 - 1 570)	27.9	(23.1 - 32.8)
	High – 4th quartile	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	29.5	(25.6 - 33.9)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.1 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
12	Low – 1st quartile	140	(80 - 230)	20.4	(12.2 - 32.0)
	2nd quartile	130	(60 - 240)	18.1	(8.8 - 32.0)
	3rd quartile	190	(90 - 320)	26.8	(15.6 - 42.6)
	High – 4th quartile	240	(150 - 370)	34.7	(22.0 - 49.1)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	Low – 1st quartile	250	(150 - 360)	31.0	(20.8 - 42.9)
	2nd quartile	140	(80 - 210)	17.5	(11.2 - 26.6)
	3rd quartile	150	(80 - 270)	18.9	(9.7 - 30.9)
	High – 4th quartile	260	(170 - 380)	32.6	(22.5 - 44.6)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	Low – 1st quartile	300	(210 - 400)	36.0	(27.4 - 45.9)
	2nd quartile	200	(130 - 290)	24.8	(17.3 - 34.1)
	3rd quartile	180	(100 - 280)	21.3	(13.4 - 32.1)
	High – 4th quartile	150	(80 - 250)	17.8	(10.3 - 28.6)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	Low – 1st quartile	270	(170 - 390)	37.4	(25.4 - 52.3)
	2nd quartile	160	(70 - 310)	23.0	(11.1 - 39.3)
	3rd quartile	150	(80 - 250)	21.4	(11.9 - 33.7)
	High – 4th quartile	130	(70 - 220)	18.3	(9.9 - 30.0)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	Low – 1st quartile	190	(120 - 280)	26.5	(17.8 - 37.4)
	2nd quartile	270	(200 - 350)	37.5	(28.5 - 47.7)
	3rd quartile	160	(100 - 240)	22.9	(15.0 - 32.2)
	High – 4th quartile	90	(50 - 170)	13.1	(6.2 - 21.8)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	Low – 1st quartile	290	(190 - 410)	40.0	(29.9 - 51.7)
	2nd quartile	160	(100 - 250)	22.0	(13.4 - 32.1)
	3rd quartile	90	(60 - 140)	12.6	(8.0 - 18.6)
	High – 4th quartile	180	(110 - 300)	25.3	(15.3 - 36.1)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	1 430	(1 220 - 1 650)	32.0	(28.0 - 36.5)
	2nd quartile	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	23.7	(19.8 - 28.0)
	3rd quartile	920	(740 - 1 120)	20.6	(16.8 - 24.6)
	High – 4th quartile	1 050	(870 - 1 260)	23.6	(19.8 - 28.0)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.1 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
12	Low – 1st quartile	310	(220 - 430)	18.7	(13.2 - 25.0)
	2nd quartile	300	(190 - 460)	18.0	(11.9 - 26.4)
	3rd quartile	460	(330 - 610)	27.8	(21.2 - 35.7)
	High – 4th quartile	590	(460 - 750)	35.6	(28.4 - 43.8)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	Low – 1st quartile	460	(330 - 640)	28.2	(20.7 - 36.8)
	2nd quartile	350	(240 - 480)	21.3	(15.2 - 28.8)
	3rd quartile	360	(220 - 560)	21.6	(14.0 - 31.9)
	High – 4th quartile	480	(350 - 620)	28.9	(21.9 - 37.1)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	Low – 1st quartile	460	(360 - 570)	28.7	(22.8 - 35.7)
	2nd quartile	350	(240 - 480)	21.7	(15.4 - 28.6)
	3rd quartile	390	(260 - 570)	24.7	(17.4 - 33.9)
	High – 4th quartile	400	(280 - 560)	24.9	(17.6 - 32.8)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	Low – 1st quartile	420	(300 - 570)	29.0	(21.0 - 37.9)
	2nd quartile	380	(230 - 560)	26.2	(17.7 - 36.7)
	3rd quartile	400	(280 - 550)	27.5	(20.0 - 36.2)
	High – 4th quartile	250	(170 - 360)	17.3	(11.8 - 24.7)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	Low – 1st quartile	350	(240 - 480)	24.4	(17.5 - 31.8)
	2nd quartile	430	(340 - 540)	30.4	(23.9 - 37.0)
	3rd quartile	350	(240 - 500)	24.4	(17.6 - 32.8)
	High – 4th quartile	300	(210 - 410)	20.8	(15.1 - 27.9)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	Low – 1st quartile	420	(310 - 550)	31.9	(24.5 - 39.9)
	2nd quartile	230	(140 - 370)	17.5	(10.3 - 26.1)
	3rd quartile	260	(170 - 370)	19.3	(12.9 - 26.7)
	High – 4th quartile	410	(300 - 550)	31.3	(23.8 - 39.5)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	2 420	(2 160 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.7 - 29.7)
	2nd quartile	2 040	(1 770 - 2 320)	22.4	(19.5 - 25.5)
	3rd quartile	2 210	(1 940 - 2 510)	24.3	(21.3 - 27.5)
	High – 4th quartile	2 430	(2 170 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.9 - 29.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.2: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY WHETHER SMOKED CIGARETTES REGULARLY AND SEX

Whether smoked	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low – 1st quartile	620	(480 - 790)	19.4	(15.3 - 24.4)
	2nd quartile	630	(470 - 810)	19.5	(14.7 - 24.6)
	3rd quartile	950	(730 - 1 210)	29.5	(23.4 - 36.2)
	High – 4th quartile	1 020	(840 - 1 210)	31.6	(26.4 - 36.9)
	Total	**3 210**	**(2 910 - 3 540)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	370	(250 - 520)	25.8	(18.8 - 34.8)
	2nd quartile	360	(230 - 520)	24.9	(17.2 - 34.3)
	3rd quartile	350	(250 - 470)	24.4	(17.8 - 31.6)
	High – 4th quartile	360	(260 - 480)	24.9	(18.5 - 32.2)
	Total	**1 430**	**(1 190 - 1 680)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	990	(820 - 1 210)	21.4	(17.6 - 25.5)
	2nd quartile	980	(780 - 1 200)	21.1	(17.2 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 300	(1 060 - 1 570)	27.9	(23.1 - 32.8)
	High – 4th quartile	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	29.5	(25.6 - 33.9)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low – 1st quartile	760	(610 - 930)	28.4	(23.6 - 34.0)
	2nd quartile	620	(470 - 800)	23.3	(18.2 - 29.2)
	3rd quartile	590	(450 - 760)	22.2	(17.1 - 27.8)
	High – 4th quartile	700	(540 - 880)	26.1	(20.9 - 32.0)
	Total	**2 670**	**(2 380 - 2 960)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	670	(520 - 850)	37.5	(30.7 - 45.2)
	2nd quartile	440	(330 - 570)	24.4	(18.5 - 31.0)
	3rd quartile	330	(210 - 470)	18.2	(12.7 - 25.3)
	High – 4th quartile	360	(250 - 480)	19.9	(14.7 - 26.2)
	Total	**1 790**	**(1 550 - 2 050)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	1 430	(1 220 - 1 650)	32.0	(28.0 - 36.5)
	2nd quartile	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	23.7	(19.8 - 28.0)
	3rd quartile	920	(740 - 1 120)	20.6	(16.8 - 24.6)
	High – 4th quartile	1 050	(870 - 1 260)	23.6	(19.8 - 28.0)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low – 1st quartile	1 380	(1 180 - 1 610)	23.5	(20.2 - 27.2)
	2nd quartile	1 250	(1 030 - 1 480)	21.2	(17.6 - 24.9)
	3rd quartile	1 540	(1 290 - 1 820)	26.2	(22.0 - 30.5)
	High – 4th quartile	1 710	(1 490 - 1 970)	29.1	(25.4 - 33.0)
	Total	**5 880**	**(5 570 - 6 180)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	1 040	(840 - 1 250)	32.3	(27.1 - 37.8)
	2nd quartile	790	(620 - 980)	24.6	(19.6 - 29.9)
	3rd quartile	670	(520 - 840)	20.9	(16.8 - 25.8)
	High – 4th quartile	710	(570 - 870)	22.1	(18.1 - 26.6)
	Total	**3 220**	**(2 920 - 3 530)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	2 420	(2 160 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.7 - 29.7)
	2nd quartile	2 040	(1 770 - 2 320)	22.4	(19.5 - 25.5)
	3rd quartile	2 210	(1 940 - 2 510)	24.3	(21.3 - 27.5)
	High – 4th quartile	2 430	(2 170 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.9 - 29.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.3: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY WHETHER DID ANY STRENUOUS EXERCISE IN WEEK BEFORE SURVEY AND SEX

Strenuous exercise	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low – 1st quartile	230	(130 - 370)	24.9	(14.2 - 36.7)
	2nd quartile	220	(150 - 320)	24.1	(15.7 - 33.4)
	3rd quartile	200	(100 - 370)	22.2	(11.8 - 36.6)
	High – 4th quartile	270	(180 - 360)	28.9	(19.9 - 39.0)
	Total	**920**	**(730 - 1 140)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	760	(610 - 940)	20.6	(16.7 - 25.0)
	2nd quartile	760	(570 - 970)	20.4	(15.8 - 25.7)
	3rd quartile	1 090	(880 - 1 340)	29.3	(24.1 - 35.1)
	High – 4th quartile	1 110	(920 - 1 310)	29.7	(25.2 - 34.8)
	Total	**3 720**	**(3 400 - 4 040)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	990	(820 - 1 210)	21.4	(17.6 - 25.5)
	2nd quartile	980	(780 - 1 200)	21.1	(17.2 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 300	(1 060 - 1 570)	27.9	(23.1 - 32.8)
	High – 4th quartile	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	29.5	(25.6 - 33.9)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low – 1st quartile	640	(500 - 810)	40.2	(32.6 - 47.8)
	2nd quartile	360	(260 - 470)	22.4	(16.4 - 28.8)
	3rd quartile	320	(220 - 440)	20.2	(14.5 - 27.7)
	High – 4th quartile	270	(180 - 390)	17.2	(11.7 - 24.2)
	Total	**1 590**	**(1 370 - 1 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	790	(630 - 970)	27.5	(22.6 - 33.0)
	2nd quartile	700	(540 - 890)	24.5	(19.5 - 30.4)
	3rd quartile	600	(450 - 780)	20.8	(16.1 - 26.3)
	High – 4th quartile	780	(620 - 970)	27.2	(21.8 - 32.9)
	Total	**2 870**	**(2 570 - 3 180)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	1 430	(1 220 - 1 650)	32.0	(28.0 - 36.5)
	2nd quartile	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	23.7	(19.8 - 28.0)
	3rd quartile	920	(740 - 1 120)	20.6	(16.8 - 24.6)
	High – 4th quartile	1 050	(870 - 1 260)	23.6	(19.8 - 28.0)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low – 1st quartile	870	(690 - 1 070)	34.6	(28.2 - 40.9)
	2nd quartile	580	(450 - 720)	23.0	(18.2 - 28.4)
	3rd quartile	530	(370 - 710)	21.0	(15.3 - 27.4)
	High – 4th quartile	540	(410 - 690)	21.5	(16.8 - 27.0)
	Total	**2 510**	**(2 240 - 2 800)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	1 560	(1 340 - 1 780)	23.6	(20.5 - 27.0)
	2nd quartile	1 460	(1 230 - 1 730)	22.2	(18.7 - 26.0)
	3rd quartile	1 690	(1 440 - 1 950)	25.6	(22.0 - 29.5)
	High – 4th quartile	1 890	(1 650 - 2 150)	28.6	(25.0 - 32.3)
	Total	**6 590**	**(6 300 - 6 860)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	2 420	(2 160 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.7 - 29.7)
	2nd quartile	2 040	(1 770 - 2 320)	22.4	(19.5 - 25.5)
	3rd quartile	2 210	(1 940 - 2 510)	24.3	(21.3 - 27.5)
	High – 4th quartile	2 430	(2 170 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.9 - 29.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.4: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY WHETHER PARTICIPATED IN ORGANISED SPORT IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND SEX

Organised sport	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low – 1st quartile	390	(270 - 560)	29.4	(21.2 - 38.8)
	2nd quartile	270	(180 - 400)	20.4	(13.6 - 28.5)
	3rd quartile	390	(280 - 530)	29.2	(21.9 - 37.8)
	High – 4th quartile	280	(210 - 360)	21.0	(15.7 - 27.4)
	Total	**1 340**	**(1 130 - 1 560)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	580	(450 - 730)	17.8	(13.9 - 22.4)
	2nd quartile	690	(520 - 880)	21.2	(16.5 - 26.9)
	3rd quartile	900	(680 - 1 150)	27.8	(22.0 - 34.5)
	High – 4th quartile	1 080	(890 - 1 290)	33.3	(27.9 - 38.6)
	Total	**3 240**	**(2 930 - 3 570)**	**100.0**	
Not stated	Low – 1st quartile	20	(10 - 60)	38.0	(5.3 - 85.3)
	2nd quartile	20	(0 - 140)	33.7	(0.8 - 90.6)
	3rd quartile	10	(0 - 90)	8.0	(0.0 - 84.2)
	High – 4th quartile	10	(0 - 40)	20.4	(0.4 - 64.1)
	Total	**70**	**(20 - 160)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	990	(820 - 1 210)	21.4	(17.6 - 25.5)
	2nd quartile	980	(780 - 1 200)	21.1	(17.2 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 300	(1 060 - 1 570)	27.9	(23.1 - 32.8)
	High – 4th quartile	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	29.5	(25.6 - 33.9)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low – 1st quartile	740	(580 - 930)	38.6	(31.3 - 45.8)
	2nd quartile	440	(330 - 570)	23.0	(17.5 - 29.1)
	3rd quartile	370	(260 - 510)	19.4	(14.1 - 26.3)
	High – 4th quartile	360	(260 - 480)	18.9	(14.2 - 24.9)
	Total	**1 920**	**(1 680 - 2 170)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	680	(540 - 840)	27.2	(21.7 - 33.0)
	2nd quartile	590	(450 - 770)	23.8	(18.4 - 30.2)
	3rd quartile	530	(390 - 690)	21.2	(15.9 - 27.4)
	High – 4th quartile	690	(530 - 880)	27.8	(22.0 - 34.4)
	Total	**2 490**	**(2 220 - 2 770)**	**100.0**	
Not stated	Low – 1st quartile	10	(0 - 50)	21.9	(0.4 - 64.1)
	2nd quartile	20	(10 - 60)	45.8	(13.7 - 78.8)
	3rd quartile	20	(10 - 40)	32.3	(10.9 - 69.2)
	High – 4th quartile	0	(0 - 60)	0.0	(0.0 - 60.2)
	Total	**50**	**(30 - 90)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	1 430	(1 220 - 1 650)	32.0	(28.0 - 36.5)
	2nd quartile	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	23.7	(19.8 - 28.0)
	3rd quartile	920	(740 - 1 120)	20.6	(16.8 - 24.6)
	High – 4th quartile	1 050	(870 - 1 260)	23.6	(19.8 - 28.0)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.4 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY WHETHER PARTICIPATED IN ORGANISED SPORT IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS AND SEX

Organised sport	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
No	Low – 1st quartile	1 130	(920 - 1 360)	34.8	(29.5 - 40.8)
	2nd quartile	710	(570 - 900)	22.0	(17.5 - 27.0)
	3rd quartile	760	(610 - 960)	23.5	(18.9 - 28.5)
	High – 4th quartile	640	(520 - 780)	19.7	(16.1 - 24.0)
	Total	**3 250**	**(2 960 - 3 560)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	1 250	(1 060 - 1 470)	21.9	(18.6 - 25.6)
	2nd quartile	1 280	(1 060 - 1 530)	22.3	(18.7 - 26.4)
	3rd quartile	1 430	(1 180 - 1 710)	24.9	(20.8 - 29.4)
	High – 4th quartile	1 770	(1 530 - 2 030)	30.9	(27.0 - 35.1)
	Total	**5 730**	**(5 430 - 6 030)**	**100.0**	
Not stated	Low – 1st quartile	40	(10 - 80)	30.7	(8.4 - 58.1)
	2nd quartile	50	(10 - 120)	39.1	(13.7 - 78.8)
	3rd quartile	20	(0 - 70)	19.0	(1.9 - 45.4)
	High – 4th quartile	10	(0 - 40)	11.2	(1.7 - 40.5)
	Total	**120**	**(70 - 210)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	2 420	(2 160 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.7 - 29.7)
	2nd quartile	2 040	(1 770 - 2 320)	22.4	(19.5 - 25.5)
	3rd quartile	2 210	(1 940 - 2 510)	24.3	(21.3 - 27.5)
	High – 4th quartile	2 430	(2 170 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.9 - 29.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.5: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY WHETHER BEEN TREATED BADLY BECAUSE THEY WERE ABORIGINAL AND SEX

Treated badly	*Self–esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low – 1st quartile	660	(510 - 840)	18.8	(14.7 - 23.4)
	2nd quartile	660	(500 - 850)	18.9	(14.5 - 23.8)
	3rd quartile	1 020	(800 - 1 270)	29.2	(23.8 - 35.3)
	High – 4th quartile	1 160	(970 - 1 360)	33.1	(28.3 - 38.1)
	Total	**3 500**	**(3 170 - 3 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	340	(230 - 470)	29.4	(20.4 - 38.9)
	2nd quartile	320	(210 - 480)	28.0	(19.0 - 39.0)
	3rd quartile	270	(170 - 420)	24.0	(15.4 - 34.1)
	High – 4th quartile	210	(140 - 320)	18.7	(12.0 - 27.2)
	Total	**1 140**	**(940 - 1 380)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	990	(820 - 1 210)	21.4	(17.6 - 25.5)
	2nd quartile	980	(780 - 1 200)	21.1	(17.2 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 300	(1 060 - 1 570)	27.9	(23.1 - 32.8)
	High – 4th quartile	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	29.5	(25.6 - 33.9)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low – 1st quartile	1 150	(960 - 1 350)	31.5	(27.1 - 36.2)
	2nd quartile	860	(690 - 1 050)	23.5	(19.2 - 28.2)
	3rd quartile	760	(600 - 940)	20.8	(16.5 - 25.4)
	High – 4th quartile	880	(720 - 1 090)	24.3	(19.8 - 29.0)
	Total	**3 640**	**(3 340 - 3 970)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	280	(180 - 410)	34.6	(23.9 - 46.9)
	2nd quartile	200	(130 - 310)	24.8	(15.6 - 35.8)
	3rd quartile	160	(90 - 280)	19.7	(11.1 - 31.8)
	High – 4th quartile	170	(100 - 260)	20.8	(12.6 - 30.4)
	Total	**820**	**(650 - 1 010)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	1 430	(1 220 - 1 650)	32.0	(28.0 - 36.5)
	2nd quartile	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	23.7	(19.8 - 28.0)
	3rd quartile	920	(740 - 1 120)	20.6	(16.8 - 24.6)
	High – 4th quartile	1 050	(870 - 1 260)	23.6	(19.8 - 28.0)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low – 1st quartile	1 810	(1 570 - 2 050)	25.3	(22.2 - 28.7)
	2nd quartile	1 520	(1 280 - 1 770)	21.2	(18.0 - 24.6)
	3rd quartile	1 780	(1 520 - 2 060)	24.9	(21.4 - 28.5)
	High – 4th quartile	2 040	(1 800 - 2 300)	28.6	(25.4 - 32.1)
	Total	**7 140**	**(6 870 - 7 410)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low – 1st quartile	620	(470 - 800)	31.6	(24.8 - 39.3)
	2nd quartile	520	(380 - 700)	26.7	(19.8 - 33.8)
	3rd quartile	430	(300 - 600)	22.2	(16.0 - 29.8)
	High – 4th quartile	380	(280 - 520)	19.6	(14.4 - 25.5)
	Total	**1 960**	**(1 690 - 2 240)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low – 1st quartile	2 420	(2 160 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.7 - 29.7)
	2nd quartile	2 040	(1 770 - 2 320)	22.4	(19.5 - 25.5)
	3rd quartile	2 210	(1 940 - 2 510)	24.3	(21.3 - 27.5)
	High – 4th quartile	2 430	(2 170 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.9 - 29.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.6: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — SELF–ESTEEM QUARTILES, BY WHETHER EXPOSED TO FAMILY VIOLENCE AND SEX

Exposed to family violence	*Self-esteem quartiles*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low - 1st quartile	540	(390 - 700)	21.4	(16.3 - 27.6)
	2nd quartile	490	(340 - 660)	19.5	(14.1 - 25.4)
	3rd quartile	750	(550 - 970)	29.8	(23.2 - 37.5)
	High - 4th quartile	740	(580 - 910)	29.3	(23.9 - 35.4)
	Total	**2 510**	**(2 200 - 2 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low - 1st quartile	460	(340 - 600)	21.4	(16.0 - 27.5)
	2nd quartile	490	(340 - 670)	23.1	(16.8 - 30.4)
	3rd quartile	550	(400 - 730)	25.7	(19.5 - 32.6)
	High - 4th quartile	640	(500 - 800)	29.8	(23.9 - 36.2)
	Total	**2 130**	**(1 870 - 2 430)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low - 1st quartile	990	(820 - 1 210)	21.4	(17.6 - 25.5)
	2nd quartile	980	(780 - 1 200)	21.1	(17.2 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 300	(1 060 - 1 570)	27.9	(23.1 - 32.8)
	High - 4th quartile	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	29.5	(25.6 - 33.9)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low - 1st quartile	600	(470 - 760)	27.1	(21.8 - 33.2)
	2nd quartile	530	(400 - 690)	24.1	(18.5 - 30.3)
	3rd quartile	400	(280 - 530)	18.0	(13.2 - 23.6)
	High - 4th quartile	680	(530 - 850)	30.9	(24.7 - 37.3)
	Total	**2 210**	**(1 940 - 2 480)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low - 1st quartile	830	(660 - 1 030)	36.9	(30.4 - 44.0)
	2nd quartile	530	(400 - 680)	23.4	(18.2 - 29.3)
	3rd quartile	520	(390 - 700)	23.2	(17.8 - 29.5)
	High - 4th quartile	370	(270 - 510)	16.5	(12.1 - 22.3)
	Total	**2 250**	**(1 980 - 2 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low - 1st quartile	1 430	(1 220 - 1 650)	32.0	(28.0 - 36.5)
	2nd quartile	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	23.7	(19.8 - 28.0)
	3rd quartile	920	(740 - 1 120)	20.6	(16.8 - 24.6)
	High - 4th quartile	1 050	(870 - 1 260)	23.6	(19.8 - 28.0)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low - 1st quartile	1 130	(940 - 1 350)	24.1	(20.3 - 28.3)
	2nd quartile	1 020	(830 - 1 240)	21.6	(17.7 - 25.8)
	3rd quartile	1 140	(910 - 1 390)	24.3	(19.7 - 29.0)
	High - 4th quartile	1 420	(1 210 - 1 650)	30.1	(26.0 - 34.4)
	Total	**4 710**	**(4 380 - 5 060)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low - 1st quartile	1 290	(1 090 - 1 520)	29.4	(24.9 - 34.1)
	2nd quartile	1 020	(830 - 1 250)	23.2	(19.1 - 27.6)
	3rd quartile	1 070	(870 - 1 290)	24.4	(20.3 - 28.8)
	High - 4th quartile	1 010	(830 - 1 210)	23.0	(19.2 - 27.3)
	Total	**4 390**	**(4 040 - 4 730)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low - 1st quartile	2 420	(2 160 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.7 - 29.7)
	2nd quartile	2 040	(1 770 - 2 320)	22.4	(19.5 - 25.5)
	3rd quartile	2 210	(1 940 - 2 510)	24.3	(21.3 - 27.5)
	High - 4th quartile	2 430	(2 170 - 2 700)	26.6	(23.9 - 29.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.7: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — LIKELIHOOD OF HAVING LOW SELF-ESTEEM, ASSOCIATED WITH SEX, AGE, PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND WHETHER EXPOSED TO RACISM AND FAMILY VIOLENCE

	Has low self-esteem		
Parameter	*Significance (p value)*	*Odds Ratio*	*95% CI*
Sex			
Male		1.00	
Female	0.034	1.73	(1.04 - 2.85)
Age group			
12–14 years		1.00	
15–16 years	0.801	0.96	(0.67 - 1.36)
17 years	0.382	1.27	(0.75 - 2.15)
Treated badly			
Not experienced racism		1.00	
Males experiencing racism	0.010	1.94	(1.18 - 3.20)
Females experiencing racism	0.580	0.86	(0.50 - 1.48)
Been in family violence situation?			
Not exposed to family violence		1.00	
Males exposed to family violence	0.740	0.92	(0.57 - 1.49)
Females exposed to family violence	0.036	1.66	(1.04 - 2.65)
Sport or strenuous exercise			
No organised sport or strenuous exercise	0.006	2.00	(1.22 - 3.28)
Organised sport only	0.240	1.38	(0.81 - 2.35)
Strenuous exercise only	0.034	1.65	(1.04 - 2.62)
Organised sport and strenuous exercise		1.00	
Data not available	0.659	1.40	(0.32 - 6.12)

EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

TABLE 5.8: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY SEX

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Males		
Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
		Females		
Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.9: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY AGE

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		12 years		
Low	1 110	(910 - 1 320)	66.7	(59.1 - 74.0)
Moderate	390	(280 - 530)	23.5	(17.2 - 30.7)
High	160	(100 - 250)	9.7	(6.3 - 14.6)
Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
		13 years		
Low	1 140	(930 - 1 400)	69.3	(60.8 - 77.2)
Moderate	340	(230 - 490)	20.7	(14.2 - 28.8)
High	170	(90 - 280)	10.0	(5.6 - 16.2)
Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
		14 years		
Low	1 090	(890 - 1 320)	68.1	(60.4 - 75.2)
Moderate	310	(230 - 420)	19.5	(14.1 - 25.6)
High	200	(120 - 300)	12.4	(7.7 - 18.4)
Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
		15 years		
Low	930	(740 - 1 150)	64.3	(54.9 - 72.7)
Moderate	340	(230 - 480)	23.7	(16.7 - 32.2)
High	170	(100 - 290)	12.0	(6.5 - 18.8)
Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
		16 years		
Low	1 040	(870 - 1 240)	73.6	(66.0 - 80.7)
Moderate	190	(140 - 260)	13.4	(9.5 - 17.9)
High	180	(90 - 310)	13.0	(7.3 - 21.8)
Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
		17 years		
Low	880	(700 - 1 090)	66.7	(58.6 - 74.1)
Moderate	310	(230 - 420)	23.8	(17.4 - 30.9)
High	130	(80 - 200)	9.5	(5.8 - 14.8)
Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.10: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY LEVEL OF RELATIVE ISOLATION (LORI)

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		LORI — None		
Low	2 100	(1 910 - 2 300)	66.5	(60.3 - 72.1)
Moderate	730	(580 - 910)	23.2	(18.2 - 28.7)
High	330	(230 - 450)	10.4	(7.3 - 14.3)
Total	**3 160**	**(3 070 - 3 250)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Low		
Low	1 580	(1 390 - 1 790)	69.4	(62.9 - 75.4)
Moderate	390	(290 - 510)	17.3	(13.0 - 22.1)
High	310	(200 - 450)	13.4	(8.5 - 19.1)
Total	**2 280**	**(2 080 - 2 510)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Moderate		
Low	1 200	(950 - 1 490)	65.9	(58.4 - 73.2)
Moderate	360	(260 - 500)	19.8	(14.5 - 25.8)
High	260	(190 - 360)	14.3	(10.7 - 18.7)
Total	**1 820**	**(1 520 - 2 180)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — High		
Low	640	(430 - 880)	68.8	(56.9 - 79.5)
Moderate	230	(130 - 390)	24.7	(15.3 - 37.9)
High	60	(30 - 120)	6.5	(3.4 - 11.8)
Total	**930**	**(670 - 1 250)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Extreme		
Low	670	(450 - 940)	74.6	(62.4 - 84.0)
Moderate	170	(110 - 250)	19.3	(13.2 - 26.7)
High	50	(0 - 210)	6.0	(0.1 - 21.9)
Total	**900**	**(630 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
		Western Australia		
Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.11: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY ATSIC REGION

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Perth ATSIC region		
Low	2 180	(1 990 - 2 380)	65.5	(59.3 - 71.0)
Moderate	770	(620 - 960)	23.2	(18.4 - 28.8)
High	380	(270 - 510)	11.3	(8.1 - 15.1)
Total	**3 330**	**(3 280 - 3 380)**	**100.0**	
		Narrogin ATSIC region		
Low	900	(750 - 1 060)	69.2	(62.0 - 75.8)
Moderate	250	(190 - 330)	19.2	(14.3 - 24.8)
High	150	(80 - 250)	11.6	(6.6 - 19.0)
Total	**1 300**	**(1 140 - 1 480)**	**100.0**	
		Kalgoorlie ATSIC region		
Low	290	(170 - 480)	74.0	(50.9 - 91.3)
Moderate	50	(10 - 140)	11.6	(2.8 - 33.6)
High	60	10 - 170)	14.4	(1.5 - 36.4)
Total	**390**	**(230 - 610)**	**100.0**	
		Geraldton ATSIC region		
Low	610	(450 - 800)	73.4	(61.9 - 83.3)
Moderate	140	(90 - 200)	16.6	(11.1 - 23.6)
High	80	(30 - 180)	10.0	(3.1 - 20.7)
Total	**830**	**(640 - 1 040)**	**100.0**	
		Broome ATSIC region		
Low	370	(240 - 560)	71.7	(55.9 - 83.0)
Moderate	90	(30 - 210)	17.8	(7.5 - 37.5)
High	50	(30 - 90)	10.5	(6.0 - 16.7)
Total	**520**	**(330 - 750)**	**100.0**	
		South Hedland ATSIC region		
Low	510	(340 - 720)	58.9	(46.6 - 69.6)
Moderate	230	(140 - 370)	26.9	(17.4 - 37.3)
High	120	(70 - 200)	14.1	(8.3 - 21.2)
Total	**870**	**(620 - 1 170)**	**100.0**	
		Derby ATSIC region		
Low	450	(260 - 700)	71.9	(54.1 - 84.6)
Moderate	120	(50 - 240)	18.7	(7.5 - 33.5)
High	60	(30 - 110)	9.4	(4.7 - 16.8)
Total	**630**	**(400 - 920)**	**100.0**	
		Kununurra ATSIC region		
Low	420	(230 - 690)	73.6	(55.4 - 88.1)
Moderate	60	(20 - 120)	10.7	(4.2 - 19.8)
High	90	(20 - 220)	15.7	(4.5 - 36.1)
Total	**570**	**(340 - 890)**	**100.0**	
		Warburton ATSIC region		
Low	470	(310 - 670)	70.2	(62.3 - 76.9)
Moderate	180	(120 - 250)	27.2	(21.2 - 34.0)
High	20	(10 - 40)	2.6	(0.9 - 5.5)
Total	**660**	**(460 - 910)**	**100.0**	
		Western Australia		
Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.12: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY QUARTILES OF SELF ESTEEM AND SEX

Self-esteem quartiles	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Low - 1st quartile	Low	540	(380 - 720)	54.2	(43.8 - 63.8)
	Moderate	350	(270 - 450)	35.2	(26.8 - 44.4)
	High	110	(60 - 190)	10.6	(5.2 - 17.7)
	Total	**990**	**(820 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
2nd quartile	Low	660	(500 - 860)	67.4	(54.9 - 77.9)
	Moderate	230	(140 - 350)	23.5	(15.1 - 35.0)
	High	90	(30 - 200)	9.1	(3.0 - 19.6)
	Total	**980**	**(780 - 1 200)**	**100.0**	
3rd quartile	Low	980	(770 - 1 230)	75.8	(66.6 - 84.3)
	Moderate	160	(90 - 250)	12.2	(7.2 - 19.8)
	High	160	(70 - 270)	12.0	(5.8 - 20.6)
	Total	**1 300**	**(1 060 - 1 570)**	**100.0**	
High - 4th quartile	Low	1 040	(860 - 1 230)	75.8	(67.6 - 82.3)
	Moderate	260	(170 - 370)	18.8	(12.6 - 25.9)
	High	70	(30 - 160)	5.5	(1.9 - 10.7)
	Total	**1 370**	**(1 170 - 1 580)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
Low - 1st quartile	Low	850	(690 - 1 040)	59.5	(51.3 - 67.5)
	Moderate	300	(200 - 420)	21.0	(14.5 - 28.4)
	High	280	(200 - 380)	19.5	(13.9 - 25.8)
	Total	**1 430**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
2nd quartile	Low	660	(510 - 840)	62.3	(53.5 - 70.9)
	Moderate	250	(180 - 340)	23.2	(16.2 - 30.7)
	High	150	(90 - 240)	14.5	(9.0 - 21.3)
	Total	**1 060**	**(870 - 1 270)**	**100.0**	
3rd quartile	Low	710	(570 - 880)	77.7	(64.2 - 87.3)
	Moderate	130	(60 - 280)	14.3	(6.1 - 27.8)
	High	70	(30 - 170)	8.1	(3.2 - 17.5)
	Total	**920**	**(740 - 1 120)**	**100.0**	
High - 4th quartile	Low	760	(590 - 960)	71.7	(63.4 - 78.6)
	Moderate	220	(160 - 290)	20.9	(15.0 - 27.6)
	High	80	(40 - 140)	7.4	(3.6 - 13.2)
	Total	**1 050**	**(870 - 1 260)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.12 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY QUARTILES OF SELF ESTEEM AND SEX

Self-esteem quartiles	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
Low - 1st quartile	Low	1 390	(1 170 - 1 640)	57.3	(50.8 - 63.4)
	Moderate	650	(520 - 800)	26.8	(21.9 - 32.5)
	High	380	(290 - 510)	15.8	(12.0 - 20.7)
	Total	**2 420**	**(2 160 - 2 700)**	**100.0**	
2nd quartile	Low	1 320	(1 100 - 1 570)	64.7	(57.5 - 71.5)
	Moderate	480	(350 - 610)	23.3	(17.8 - 29.8)
	High	240	(150 - 360)	11.9	(7.6 - 17.4)
	Total	**2 040**	**(1 770 - 2 320)**	**100.0**	
3rd quartile	Low	1 700	(1 450 - 1 970)	76.6	(69.3 - 83.2)
	Moderate	290	(170 - 440)	13.0	(8.2 - 19.5)
	High	230	(130 - 370)	10.4	(6.1 - 16.3)
	Total	**2 210**	**(1 940 - 2 510)**	**100.0**	
High - 4th quartile	Low	1 790	(1 560 - 2 040)	74.0	(68.7 - 79.1)
	Moderate	480	(370 - 610)	19.7	(15.3 - 24.6)
	High	150	(90 - 250)	6.3	(3.8 - 10.1)
	Total	**2 430**	**(2 170 - 2 700)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.13: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Male		
12	Low	800	(650 - 980)	82.9	(73.9 - 89.1)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 170)	10.0	(5.1 - 16.4)
	High	70	(20 - 140)	7.1	(2.5 - 14.1)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	700	(530 - 920)	82.4	(66.5 - 92.5)
	Moderate	70	(30 - 160)	8.5	(3.5 - 19.0)
	High	80	(10 - 230)	9.1	(0.9 - 24.3)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	720	(530 - 920)	92.5	(87.8 - 95.7)
	Moderate	20	(10 - 50)	2.9	(1.1 - 6.5)
	High	40	(20 - 60)	4.6	(2.2 - 8.1)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	680	(530 - 870)	92.3	(82.1 - 97.9)
	Moderate	20	(0 - 60)	2.7	(0.3 - 8.1)
	High	40	(0 - 120)	5.0	(0.6 - 15.5)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	590	(460 - 740)	82.5	(68.0 - 91.2)
	Moderate	70	(20 - 180)	10.0	(2.8 - 23.7)
	High	50	(20 - 130)	7.5	(2.6 - 17.6)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	500	(370 - 670)	83.8	(76.2 - 90.1)
	Moderate	80	(50 - 120)	13.6	(7.8 - 20.7)
	High	20	(10 - 30)	2.6	(1.0 - 5.1)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 990	(3 670 - 4 320)	86.0	(82.1 - 89.5)
	Moderate	360	(260 - 500)	7.8	(5.6 - 10.7)
	High	290	(180 - 460)	6.2	(3.8 - 9.7)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.13 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Female		
12	Low	540	(390 - 740)	78.4	(65.3 - 87.7)
	Moderate	70	(30 - 160)	10.6	(4.0 - 21.9)
	High	80	(50 - 120)	11.0	(6.4 - 17.7)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	570	(430 - 730)	71.6	(57.8 - 82.7)
	Moderate	90	(30 - 210)	11.5	(3.6 - 23.6)
	High	130	(70 - 240)	16.9	(9.3 - 28.4)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	560	(440 - 720)	68.3	(58.1 - 77.6)
	Moderate	150	(100 - 210)	17.9	(12.0 - 25.8)
	High	110	(50 - 210)	13.8	(6.5 - 24.7)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	500	(360 - 670)	69.8	(54.9 - 81.3)
	Moderate	100	(40 - 190)	13.8	(6.3 - 25.8)
	High	120	(50 - 240)	16.3	(7.8 - 31.4)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	490	(380 - 610)	68.7	(58.8 - 78.3)
	Moderate	140	(90 - 200)	19.5	(13.0 - 27.3)
	High	80	(40 - 180)	11.8	(5.0 - 23.3)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	480	(350 - 620)	65.5	(53.5 - 75.3)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 180)	14.1	(7.3 - 23.8)
	High	150	(90 - 230)	20.5	(12.4 - 30.8)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 130	(2 840 - 3 450)	70.3	(65.5 - 74.7)
	Moderate	650	(510 - 820)	14.6	(11.6 - 18.2)
	High	670	(520 - 850)	15.1	(11.8 - 18.8)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.13 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
12	Low	1 350	(1 130 - 1 590)	81.0	(74.1 - 86.7)
	Moderate	170	(100 - 270)	10.2	(6.0 - 16.1)
	High	150	(90 - 220)	8.8	(5.5 - 13.5)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	1 270	(1 050 - 1 500)	77.2	(67.1 - 84.9)
	Moderate	160	(80 - 290)	10.0	(4.8 - 17.1)
	High	210	(100 - 360)	12.9	(7.1 - 22.1)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	1 280	(1 060 - 1 510)	80.0	(73.6 - 85.6)
	Moderate	170	(120 - 240)	10.6	(7.2 - 14.7)
	High	150	(80 - 250)	9.3	(5.3 - 15.5)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	1 180	(980 - 1 420)	81.3	(72.1 - 88.0)
	Moderate	120	(60 - 220)	8.1	(3.9 - 14.3)
	High	150	(80 - 290)	10.6	(5.3 - 19.1)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	1 070	(900 - 1 260)	75.6	(68.1 - 82.6)
	Moderate	210	(130 - 310)	14.7	(9.4 - 21.4)
	High	140	(70 - 250)	9.6	(5.2 - 16.6)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	970	(800 - 1 190)	73.7	(66.4 - 80.5)
	Moderate	180	(120 - 270)	13.9	(9.0 - 19.5)
	High	160	(100 - 250)	12.4	(7.8 - 18.6)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	7 120	(6 840 - 7 390)	78.3	(75.2 - 81.1)
	Moderate	1 020	(840 - 1 210)	11.2	(9.2 - 13.3)
	High	960	(780 - 1 180)	10.6	(8.5 - 13.0)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.14: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS, BY WHETHER TREATED BADLY BECAUSE ABORIGINAL AND BY SEX

Treated badly	*Risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low	2 990	(2 690 - 3 320)	85.6	(80.9 - 89.5)
	Moderate	280	(200 - 380)	8.1	(5.9 - 11.2)
	High	220	(110 - 360)	6.3	(3.6 - 10.6)
	Total	**3 500**	**(3 170 - 3 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	1 000	(810 - 1 220)	87.2	(77.7 - 93.7)
	Moderate	80	(30 - 200)	6.9	(2.5 - 16.6)
	High	70	(20 - 140)	5.9	(1.8 - 12.4)
	Total	**1 140**	**(940 - 1 380)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 990	(3 670 - 4 320)	86.0	(82.1 - 89.5)
	Moderate	360	(260 - 500)	7.8	(5.6 - 10.7)
	High	290	(180 - 460)	6.2	(3.8 - 9.7)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low	2 690	(2 400 - 2 990)	73.7	(68.7 - 78.3)
	Moderate	490	(370 - 620)	13.3	(10.2 - 17.0)
	High	470	(340 - 620)	13.0	(9.7 - 17.0)
	Total	**3 640**	**(3 340 - 3 970)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	450	(330 - 590)	55.0	(42.7 - 66.5)
	Moderate	170	(80 - 280)	20.3	(11.3 - 32.2)
	High	200	(120 - 310)	24.7	(15.1 - 35.0)
	Total	**820**	**(650 - 1 010)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 130	(2 840 - 3 450)	70.3	(65.5 - 74.7)
	Moderate	650	(510 - 820)	14.6	(11.6 - 18.2)
	High	670	(520 - 850)	15.1	(11.8 - 18.8)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low	5 680	(5 350 - 6 010)	79.5	(76.1 - 82.5)
	Moderate	770	(630 - 930)	10.8	(8.8 - 13.1)
	High	690	(530 - 880)	9.7	(7.4 - 12.4)
	Total	**7 140**	**(6 870 - 7 410)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	1 440	(1 230 - 1 690)	73.8	(65.8 - 80.7)
	Moderate	240	(150 - 390)	12.5	(7.6 - 19.2)
	High	270	(180 - 400)	13.7	(8.9 - 19.2)
	Total	**1 960**	**(1 690 - 2 240)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	7 120	(6 840 - 7 390)	78.3	(75.2 - 81.1)
	Moderate	1 020	(840 - 1 210)	11.2	(9.2 - 13.3)
	High	960	(780 - 1 180)	10.6	(8.5 - 13.0)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.15: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS, BY PARENTING STYLE

Adequacy of parenting style	*Risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Poor	Low	420	(310 - 550)	87.4	(75.9 - 94.8)
	Moderate	40	(20 - 80)	8.8	(3.5 - 16.6)
	High	20	(0 - 80)	3.8	(0.1 - 16.7)
	Total	**480**	**(360 - 620)**	**100.0**	
Sub-optimal	Low	1 840	(1 600 - 2 100)	84.7	(78.0 - 90.5)
	Moderate	200	(120 - 310)	9.2	(5.5 - 14.4)
	High	130	(50 - 300)	6.1	(2.4 - 13.4)
	Total	**2 180**	**(1 910 - 2 450)**	**100.0**	
Adequate	Low	1 730	(1 460 - 2 020)	87.0	(81.9 - 91.0)
	Moderate	120	(70 - 190)	6.1	(3.6 - 9.8)
	High	140	(80 - 220)	6.9	(4.1 - 11.2)
	Total	**1 990**	**(1 720 - 2 290)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 990	(3 670 - 4 320)	86.0	(82.1 - 89.5)
	Moderate	360	(260 - 500)	7.8	(5.6 - 10.7)
	High	290	(180 - 460)	6.2	(3.8 - 9.7)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
Poor	Low	330	(230 - 460)	60.4	(46.0 - 73.5)
	Moderate	70	(30 - 120)	12.4	(6.3 - 22.3)
	High	150	(80 - 230)	27.2	(16.7 - 40.9)
	Total	**540**	**(410 - 690)**	**100.0**	
Sub-optimal	Low	1 370	(1 170 - 1 580)	74.6	(67.8 - 80.6)
	Moderate	210	(130 - 310)	11.5	(7.5 - 16.5)
	High	260	(170 - 370)	14.0	(9.5 - 19.9)
	Total	**1 830**	**(1 610 - 2 070)**	**100.0**	
Adequate	Low	1 440	(1 210 - 1 690)	69.1	(61.5 - 75.8)
	Moderate	370	(270 - 520)	18.0	(12.8 - 23.9)
	High	270	(170 - 400)	13.0	(8.3 - 19.0)
	Total	**2 090**	**(1 820 - 2 370)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 130	(2 840 - 3 450)	70.3	(65.5 - 74.7)
	Moderate	650	(510 - 820)	14.6	(11.6 - 18.2)
	High	670	(520 - 850)	15.1	(11.8 - 18.8)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
Poor	Low	750	(590 - 920)	73.1	(63.4 - 80.8)
	Moderate	110	(60 - 170)	10.7	(6.3 - 16.5)
	High	170	(90 - 260)	16.2	(9.4 - 24.0)
	Total	**1 020**	**(850 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
Sub-optimal	Low	3 210	(2 920 - 3 500)	80.1	(75.4 - 84.3)
	Moderate	410	(300 - 560)	10.2	(7.3 - 13.7)
	High	390	(260 - 570)	9.7	(6.6 - 13.7)
	Total	**4 010**	**(3 710 - 4 310)**	**100.0**	
Adequate	Low	3 170	(2 860 - 3 490)	77.8	(72.8 - 82.1)
	Moderate	500	(370 - 650)	12.2	(9.3 - 15.8)
	High	410	(280 - 560)	10.0	(7.0 - 13.5)
	Total	**4 070**	**(3 760 - 4 400)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	7 120	(6 840 - 7 390)	78.3	(75.2 - 81.1)
	Moderate	1 020	(840 - 1 210)	11.2	(9.2 - 13.3)
	High	960	(780 - 1 180)	10.6	(8.5 - 13.0)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.16: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT CONDUCT PROBLEMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant conduct problems*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	Low	540	(420 - 680)	55.7	(45.7 - 65.9)
	Moderate	190	(100 - 310)	19.4	(11.7 - 30.1)
	High	240	(160 - 360)	24.9	(16.7 - 34.9)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	490	(340 - 700)	57.9	(44.1 - 71.9)
	Moderate	180	(110 - 270)	21.3	(12.7 - 31.5)
	High	180	(80 - 330)	20.8	(9.6 - 34.6)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	430	(290 - 610)	55.4	(41.5 - 68.3)
	Moderate	130	(80 - 200)	17.1	(10.2 - 26.4)
	High	210	(120 - 350)	27.5	(15.6 - 41.0)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	440	(320 - 600)	60.1	(47.2 - 72.4)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 170)	13.6	(6.9 - 22.7)
	High	200	(100 - 320)	26.4	(15.8 - 40.3)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	440	(310 - 590)	61.1	(49.0 - 72.8)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 170)	13.5	(6.4 - 22.6)
	High	180	(110 - 270)	25.5	(16.4 - 36.8)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	340	(220 - 500)	57.6	(44.9 - 70.9)
	Moderate	100	(60 - 160)	17.0	(10.0 - 26.8)
	High	150	(100 - 220)	25.4	(16.6 - 37.2)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 680	(2 390 - 3 000)	57.8	(52.7 - 62.8)
	Moderate	800	(650 - 970)	17.2	(14.0 - 20.7)
	High	1 160	(950 - 1 400)	25.0	(20.6 - 29.7)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.16 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT CONDUCT PROBLEMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant conduct problems*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
12	Low	410	(270 - 590)	58.9	(46.4 - 71.5)
	Moderate	130	(70 - 210)	18.7	(9.8 - 29.6)
	High	160	(90 - 240)	22.4	(13.8 - 33.8)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	550	(410 - 720)	69.5	(58.8 - 79.5)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 190)	12.3	(5.8 - 22.1)
	High	150	(90 - 240)	18.2	(10.2 - 27.4)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	510	(390 - 670)	62.5	(51.5 - 72.6)
	Moderate	100	(60 - 150)	12.1	(7.3 - 18.9)
	High	210	(140 - 310)	25.5	(17.1 - 35.0)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	480	(340 - 660)	67.1	(54.4 - 79.4)
	Moderate	80	(30 - 170)	11.2	(4.2 - 22.6)
	High	150	(90 - 260)	21.7	(12.3 - 33.5)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	510	(400 - 640)	72.4	(61.8 - 81.5)
	Moderate	110	(70 - 160)	15.8	(10.2 - 22.5)
	High	80	(40 - 180)	11.7	(5.0 - 23.3)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	490	(360 - 640)	66.8	(56.3 - 76.0)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 160)	13.2	(7.6 - 21.6)
	High	150	(90 - 230)	20.0	(12.4 - 28.6)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 950	(2 670 - 3 250)	66.2	(62.0 - 70.2)
	Moderate	610	(490 - 760)	13.8	(11.1 - 16.8)
	High	890	(740 - 1 080)	20.0	(16.5 - 23.7)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.16 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT CONDUCT PROBLEMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant conduct problems*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
12	Low	950	(760 - 1 150)	57.0	(48.8 - 64.4)
	Moderate	320	(210 - 450)	19.1	(13.3 - 26.4)
	High	400	(280 - 530)	23.9	(17.6 - 31.0)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	1 050	(840 - 1 280)	63.5	(54.8 - 72.1)
	Moderate	280	(190 - 390)	17.0	(11.5 - 23.4)
	High	320	(200 - 470)	19.5	(12.5 - 27.7)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	940	(760 - 1 150)	59.0	(50.8 - 67.2)
	Moderate	230	(160 - 320)	14.5	(10.1 - 19.6)
	High	420	(300 - 580)	26.5	(19.3 - 34.5)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	920	(730 - 1 140)	63.5	(53.9 - 71.7)
	Moderate	180	(110 - 290)	12.4	(7.5 - 19.3)
	High	350	(240 - 500)	24.1	(16.5 - 32.3)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	950	(780 - 1 140)	66.7	(58.3 - 73.9)
	Moderate	210	(140 - 290)	14.6	(10.1 - 19.8)
	High	260	(170 - 380)	18.6	(12.5 - 25.6)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	830	(650 - 1 040)	62.6	(54.6 - 70.2)
	Moderate	200	(130 - 270)	14.9	(10.2 - 20.7)
	High	300	(220 - 390)	22.4	(16.8 - 29.3)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	5 630	(5 330 - 5 930)	61.9	(58.6 - 65.2)
	Moderate	1 410	(1 230 - 1 620)	15.5	(13.5 - 17.8)
	High	2 050	(1 800 - 2 330)	22.6	(19.8 - 25.6)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.17: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT CONDUCT PROBLEMS, BY ADEQUACY OF PARENTING STYLE

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Poor parenting style		
Low	400	(280 - 550)	39.5	(29.7 - 50.1
Moderate	210	(140 - 300)	20.2	(13.5 - 28.3)
High	410	(300 - 550)	40.3	(30.9 - 50.8)
Total	**1 020**	**(850 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
		Sub–optimal parenting style		
Low	2 250	(1 990 - 2 520)	56.1	(51.1 - 61.1)
Moderate	730	(580 - 880)	18.1	(14.7 - 21.9)
High	1 030	(840 - 1 250)	25.8	(21.3 - 30.4)
Total	**4 010**	**(3 710 - 4 310)**	**100.0**	
		Adequate parenting style		
Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 300)	73.2	(68.2 - 77.9)
Moderate	480	(360 - 630)	11.8	(8.9 - 15.3)
High	610	(460 - 790)	14.9	(11.4 - 19.1)
Total	**4 070**	**(3 760 - 4 400)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
Low	5 630	(5 330 - 5 930)	61.9	(58.6 - 65.2)
Moderate	1 410	(1 230 - 1 620)	15.5	(13.5 - 17.8)
High	2 050	(1 800 - 2 330)	22.6	(19.8 - 25.6)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.18: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT HYPERACTIVITY, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant hyperactivity*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	Low	670	(530 - 830)	68.6	(58.2 - 77.4)
	Moderate	130	(70 - 210)	13.0	(7.1 - 20.4)
	High	180	(100 - 290)	18.4	(10.6 - 27.5)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	570	(400 - 790)	67.0	(54.7 - 79.1)
	Moderate	130	(60 - 230)	14.9	(7.1 - 26.6)
	High	150	(90 - 250)	18.1	(10.3 - 28.6)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	580	(420 - 760)	74.8	(62.7 - 85.5)
	Moderate	70	(20 - 160)	9.1	(2.3 - 19.6)
	High	130	(60 - 220)	16.1	(8.4 - 27.1)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	490	(370 - 630)	66.2	(50.9 - 78.0)
	Moderate	60	(10 - 190)	7.9	(1.8 - 23.1)
	High	190	(100 - 320)	25.9	(14.0 - 38.9)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	540	(430 - 680)	76.3	(61.5 - 89.2)
	Moderate	80	(40 - 140)	11.2	(5.4 - 19.3)
	High	90	(20 - 270)	12.4	(2.7 - 32.4)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	480	(350 - 650)	80.2	(70.6 - 87.8)
	Moderate	70	(30 - 120)	11.8	(5.9 - 20.8)
	High	50	(30 - 80)	8.1	(4.4 - 13.4)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 320	(3 020 - 3 630)	71.6	(66.6 - 76.1)
	Moderate	530	(390 - 700)	11.5	(8.6 - 15.0)
	High	790	(600 - 1 010)	16.9	(12.9 - 21.3)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.18 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT HYPERACTIVITY, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant hyperactivity*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
12	Low	540	(390 - 740)	78.8	(67.3 - 87.1)
	Moderate	50	(20 - 90)	6.9	(3.1 - 13.4)
	High	100	(60 - 160)	14.3	(8.5 - 22.4)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	590	(450 - 760)	74.4	(63.8 - 82.9)
	Moderate	100	(40 - 180)	12.8	(5.9 - 22.4)
	High	100	(60 - 170)	12.8	(7.3 - 20.8)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	600	(460 - 760)	72.6	(63.2 - 81.1)
	Moderate	100	(60 - 160)	11.6	(6.2 - 18.6)
	High	130	(80 - 210)	15.8	(9.4 - 24.7)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	480	(330 - 650)	67.2	(54.0 - 79.7)
	Moderate	110	(60 - 200)	15.4	(7.9 - 27.3)
	High	120	(60 - 230)	17.4	(7.9 - 29.3)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	550	(430 - 700)	77.9	(69.3 - 84.6)
	Moderate	80	(50 - 130)	11.6	(6.3 - 18.1)
	High	70	(40 - 110)	10.6	(6.7 - 16.4)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	610	(480 - 780)	84.6	(75.6 - 92.1)
	Moderate	60	(30 - 110)	8.0	(3.8 - 14.8)
	High	50	(20 - 140)	7.5	(2.7 - 17.8)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 380	(3 080 - 3 700)	75.8	(71.9 - 79.3)
	Moderate	490	(380 - 620)	11.1	(8.5 - 13.9)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.5 - 16.3)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.18 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT HYPERACTIVITY, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant hyperactivity*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
12	Low	1 210	(1 010 - 1 440)	72.8	(65.3 - 79.5)
	Moderate	170	(110 - 260)	10.5	(6.8 - 15.6)
	High	280	(190 - 400)	16.7	(11.5 - 22.9)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	1 160	(940 - 1 410)	70.6	(62.4 - 77.8)
	Moderate	230	(140 - 360)	13.9	(8.4 - 20.8)
	High	260	(170 - 360)	15.5	(10.5 - 21.6)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	1 180	(970 - 1 400)	73.7	(66.0 - 80.1)
	Moderate	170	(100 - 270)	10.4	(5.7 - 16.1)
	High	260	(170 - 360)	16.0	(10.8 - 22.4)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	970	(790 - 1 170)	66.6	(57.1 - 75.3)
	Moderate	170	(90 - 300)	11.6	(6.0 - 19.1)
	High	320	(200 - 470)	21.7	(14.0 - 30.8)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	1 090	(920 - 1 280)	77.1	(68.5 - 84.3)
	Moderate	160	(100 - 240)	11.4	(7.4 - 16.8)
	High	160	(80 - 310)	11.5	(5.2 - 20.0)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	1 090	(900 - 1 310)	82.6	(75.9 - 87.7)
	Moderate	130	(80 - 190)	9.7	(5.8 - 14.5)
	High	100	(50 - 170)	7.7	(4.2 - 12.8)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 710	(6 430 - 6 970)	73.7	(70.6 - 76.6)
	Moderate	1 030	(850 - 1 220)	11.3	(9.3 - 13.4)
	High	1 370	(1 140 - 1 610)	15.0	(12.6 - 17.7)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.19: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT HYPERACTIVITY, BY ADEQUACY OF PARENTING STYLE

Risk of clinically significant hyperactivity	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
	Poor parenting style			
Low	690	(540 - 860)	67.4	(57.4 - 75.6)
Moderate	100	(50 - 190)	10.1	(4.9 - 17.6)
High	230	(160 - 330)	22.5	(15.2 - 31.1)
Total	**1 020**	**(850 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
	Sub–optimal parenting style			
Low	2 710	(2 450 - 3 000)	67.7	(62.5 - 72.4)
Moderate	600	(460 - 760)	14.9	(11.7 - 18.8)
High	700	(530 - 900)	17.4	(13.3 - 21.8)
Total	**4 010**	(3 710 - 4 310)	**100.0**	
	Adequate parenting style			
Low	3 300	(3 000 - 3 610)	81.1	(76.9 - 84.7)
Moderate	330	(230 - 460)	8.0	(5.5 - 11.1)
High	440	(320 - 590)	10.9	(7.9 - 14.2)
Total	**4 070**	**(3 760 - 4 400)**	**100.0**	
	Total			
Low	6 710	(6 430 - 6 970)	73.7	(70.6 - 76.6)
Moderate	1 030	(850 - 1 220)	11.3	(9.3 - 13.4)
High	1 370	(1 140 - 1 610)	15.0	(12.6 - 17.7)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.20: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PEER PROBLEMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant peer problems*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	Low	830	(670 - 1 010)	85.6	(78.2 - 91.8)
	Moderate	120	(70 - 180)	12.0	(7.5 - 18.5)
	High	20	(0 - 110)	2.4	(0.1 - 10.9)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	630	(450 - 860)	74.1	(60.3 - 83.9)
	Moderate	160	(80 - 280)	18.9	(9.9 - 31.4)
	High	60	(20 - 120)	7.1	(2.5 - 13.9)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	600	(440 - 820)	78.0	(67.9 - 86.6)
	Moderate	120	(70 - 210)	16.1	(8.9 - 26.2)
	High	50	(30 - 70)	5.9	(3.3 - 9.8)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	600	(450 - 770)	81.1	(70.3 - 89.7)
	Moderate	120	(60 - 220)	16.2	(7.8 - 26.9)
	High	20	(10 - 40)	2.6	(1.3 - 5.1)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	500	(390 - 640)	70.8	(56.4 - 82.0)
	Moderate	140	(70 - 260)	20.3	(10.2 - 32.4)
	High	60	(10 - 180)	9.0	(1.8 - 22.5)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	490	(360 - 650)	82.0	(70.9 - 90.9)
	Moderate	90	(40 - 160)	14.6	(7.1 - 26.6)
	High	20	(0 - 50)	3.4	(0.7 - 9.0)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 660	(3 330 - 3 980)	78.8	(74.3 - 82.6)
	Moderate	750	(590 - 940)	16.2	(12.9 - 20.1)
	High	230	(150 - 350)	5.0	(3.2 - 7.6)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.20 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PEER PROBLEMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant peer problems*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
12	Low	520	(370 - 710)	74.9	(61.0 - 85.3)
	Moderate	130	(70 - 260)	19.4	(8.8 - 32.0)
	High	40	(20 - 60)	5.7	(3.1 - 9.8)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	640	(490 - 810)	80.2	(68.3 - 88.4)
	Moderate	140	(70 - 250)	17.1	(8.6 - 27.9)
	High	20	(10 - 60)	2.7	(0.8 - 7.3)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	670	(530 - 840)	81.4	(72.2 - 88.3)
	Moderate	90	(40 - 170)	11.4	(5.5 - 19.5)
	High	60	(30 - 110)	7.2	(3.3 - 13.1)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	600	(450 - 780)	83.5	(67.2 - 92.7)
	Moderate	110	(30 - 230)	15.1	(6.2 - 32.0)
	High	10	(0 - 30)	1.4	(0.1 - 4.1)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	520	(390 - 660)	73.2	(64.3 - 80.3)
	Moderate	170	(120 - 220)	23.5	(16.6 - 31.1)
	High	20	(0 - 60)	3.3	(0.7 - 9.0)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	580	(450 - 740)	80.3	(68.7 - 88.6)
	Moderate	100	(60 - 170)	13.7	(7.7 - 22.0)
	High	40	(0 - 130)	6.0	(0.6 - 17.3)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 520	(3 220 - 3 840)	79.0	(74.8 - 82.7)
	Moderate	740	(580 - 930)	16.6	(13.1 - 20.4)
	High	200	(130 - 290)	4.4	(2.8 - 6.4)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.20 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PEER PROBLEMS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant peer problems*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
12	Low	1 350	(1 140 - 1 580)	81.2	(74.0 - 86.8)
	Moderate	250	(160 - 370)	15.1	(9.9 - 21.5)
	High	60	(20 - 120)	3.8	(1.5 - 7.4)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	1 270	(1 050 - 1 520)	77.0	(68.6 - 83.6)
	Moderate	300	(190 - 430)	18.0	(11.9 - 26.1)
	High	80	(40 - 140)	5.0	(2.4 - 8.9)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	1 270	(1 060 - 1 520)	79.7	(73.3 - 85.3)
	Moderate	220	(140 - 320)	13.7	(9.0 - 19.7)
	High	100	(70 - 160)	6.6	(4.2 - 10.0)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	1 200	(990 - 1 420)	82.3	(73.7 - 89.0)
	Moderate	230	(130 - 370)	15.7	(8.8 - 24.0)
	High	30	(10 - 50)	2.0	(1.0 - 3.7)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	1 020	(850 - 1 210)	72.0	(63.7 - 78.9)
	Moderate	310	(220 - 430)	21.9	(15.8 - 28.9)
	High	90	(30 - 190)	6.1	(1.9 - 13.0)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	1 070	(890 - 1 280)	81.1	(73.1 - 87.3)
	Moderate	190	(120 - 280)	14.1	(9.2 - 21.0)
	High	60	(20 - 150)	4.8	(1.2 - 10.9)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	7 180	(6 920 - 7 440)	78.9	(76.0 - 81.7)
	Moderate	1 490	(1 270 - 1 740)	16.4	(13.9 - 19.1)
	High	430	(320 - 570)	4.7	(3.5 - 6.3)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.21: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PEER PROBLEMS , BY ADEQUACY OF PARENTING STYLE

Risk of clinically significant peer problems	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Poor parenting style		
Low	710	(560 - 880)	69.8	(59.3 - 78.1)
Moderate	180	(100 - 280)	17.4	(10.1 - 26.2)
High	130	(80 - 220)	12.8	(7.4 - 20.3)
Total	**1 020**	**(850 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
		Sub–optimal parenting style		
Low	3 080	(2 800 - 3 380)	76.9	(72.3 - 81.1)
Moderate	760	(600 - 940)	18.9	(15.0 - 23.1)
High	170	(90 - 280)	4.2	(2.3 - 6.9)
Total	**4 010**	**(3 710 - 4 310)**	**100.0**	
		Adequate parenting style		
Low	3 390	(3 070 - 3 710)	83.2	(79.2 - 86.7)
Moderate	560	(430 - 720)	13.7	(10.4 - 17.3)
High	130	(70 - 210)	3.1	(1.8 - 5.1)
Total	**4 070**	**(3 760 - 4 400)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
Low	7 180	(6 920 - 7 440)	78.9	(76.0 - 81.7)
Moderate	1 490	(1 270 - 1 740)	16.4	(13.9 - 19.1)
High	430	(320 - 570)	4.7	(3.5 - 6.3)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.22: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS WITH PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	Low	800	(640 - 970)	82.2	(74.3 - 88.3)
	Moderate	110	(70 - 170)	11.2	(6.8 - 16.8)
	High	60	(20 - 130)	6.7	(2.4 - 13.5)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	690	(510 - 920)	81.5	(71.1 - 90.0)
	Moderate	100	(50 - 180)	11.5	(5.5 - 19.5)
	High	60	(20 - 140)	7.0	(1.9 - 16.5)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	620	(460 - 820)	79.4	(66.6 - 88.8)
	Moderate	60	(30 - 100)	8.0	(4.3 - 13.7)
	High	100	(30 - 210)	12.6	(3.9 - 25.1)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	640	(490 - 810)	86.7	(74.2 - 94.4)
	Moderate	50	(0 - 130)	6.2	(0.6 - 16.9)
	High	50	(20 - 120)	7.1	(2.4 - 15.9)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	570	(430 - 740)	80.5	(71.2 - 88.5)
	Moderate	70	(30 - 150)	9.8	(4.2 - 19.8)
	High	70	(40 - 110)	9.7	(5.5 - 15.4)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	500	(360 - 660)	83.2	(71.6 - 90.7)
	Moderate	50	(20 - 90)	7.7	(3.2 - 15.4)
	High	50	(20 - 120)	9.1	(3.7 - 20.2)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 820	(3 500 - 4 140)	82.2	(78.4 - 85.4)
	Moderate	430	(320 - 560)	9.3	(7.0 - 12.0)
	High	400	(280 - 550)	8.6	(6.0 - 11.7)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.22 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS WITH PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
12	Low	610	(450 - 810)	88.1	(80.5 - 93.8)
	Moderate	30	(10 - 80)	4.9	(1.3 - 11.7)
	High	50	(20 - 90)	7.0	(3.1 - 12.4)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	720	(560 - 920)	90.5	(83.8 - 94.9)
	Moderate	30	(10 - 70)	4.3	(1.5 - 8.8)
	High	40	(20 - 90)	5.2	(2.0 - 11.3)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	750	(610 - 920)	91.6	(83.2 - 97.0)
	Moderate	50	(10 - 130)	5.6	(1.0 - 13.9)
	High	20	(10 - 60)	2.8	(0.9 - 7.9)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	650	(490 - 850)	91.6	(81.3 - 96.6)
	Moderate	60	(20 - 130)	8.4	(3.4 - 18.7)
	High	0	(0 - 60)	0.0	(0.0 - 7.5)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	630	(500 - 770)	88.9	(81.3 - 94.4)
	Moderate	70	(40 - 120)	9.8	(5.1 - 16.2)
	High	10	(0 - 90)	1.3	(0.1 - 12.9)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	680	(530 - 850)	93.4	(84.9 - 97.8)
	Moderate	30	(20 - 60)	4.6	(2.3 - 8.6)
	High	10	(0 - 140)	2.0	(0.1 - 18.3)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	4 050	(3 740 - 4 370)	90.7	(87.7 - 93.2)
	Moderate	280	(190 - 380)	6.2	(4.3 - 8.4)
	High	140	(70 - 230)	3.1	(1.5 - 5.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

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TABLE 5.22 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS WITH PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
				Total	
12	Low	1 410	(1 190 - 1 650)	84.6	(79.4 - 89.3)
	Moderate	140	(90 - 210)	8.5	(5.5 - 12.6)
	High	110	(60 - 180)	6.8	(3.7 - 11.0)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	Low	1 410	(1 180 - 1 680)	85.8	(80.0 - 90.9)
	Moderate	130	(80 - 210)	8.0	(4.6 - 12.5)
	High	100	(50 - 190)	6.1	(2.8 - 11.3)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	Low	1 370	(1 160 - 1 600)	85.7	(78.8 - 91.5)
	Moderate	110	(60 - 190)	6.8	(3.7 - 11.5)
	High	120	(50 - 250)	7.5	(3.4 - 14.7)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	Low	1 290	(1 080 - 1 540)	89.1	(82.2 - 94.4)
	Moderate	110	(50 - 220)	7.3	(3.4 - 14.6)
	High	50	(20 - 120)	3.6	(1.2 - 8.2)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	Low	1 200	(1 010 - 1 410)	84.7	(78.7 - 89.2)
	Moderate	140	(80 - 220)	9.8	(6.0 - 15.3)
	High	80	(40 - 130)	5.5	(3.0 - 8.8)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	Low	1 170	(980 - 1 390)	88.8	(82.8 - 93.4)
	Moderate	80	(50 - 130)	6.0	(3.3 - 9.4)
	High	70	(20 - 150)	5.2	(1.6 - 10.8)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	7 860	(7 640 - 8 060)	86.4	(84.0 - 88.5)
	Moderate	710	(570 - 860)	7.8	(6.2 - 9.4)
	High	530	(400 - 710)	5.9	(4.4 - 7.8)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.23: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS WITH PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, BY ADEQUACY OF PARENTING STYLE

Risk of clinically significant problems with prosocial behaviour	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Poor parenting style		
Low	800	(630 - 980)	77.9	(70.3 - 84.5)
Moderate	120	(60 - 200)	11.6	(6.5 - 18.8)
High	110	(70 - 160)	10.5	(6.7 - 15.5)
Total	**1 020**	**(850 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
		Sub–optimal parenting style		
Low	3 320	(3 020 - 3 630)	82.9	(79.0 - 86.4)
Moderate	360	(270 - 480)	8.9	(6.6 - 11.9)
High	330	(230 - 450)	8.2	(5.6 - 11.2)
Total	**4 010**	**(3 710 - 4 310)**	**100.0**	
		Adequate parenting style		
Low	3 740	(3 430 - 4 070)	91.9	(88.5 - 94.5)
Moderate	230	(150 - 320)	5.6	(3.8 - 8.1)
High	100	(30 - 230)	2.4	(0.8 - 5.6)
Total	**4 070**	**(3 760 - 4 400)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
Low	7 860	(7 640 - 8 060)	86.4	(84.0 - 88.5)
Moderate	710	(570 - 860)	7.8	(6.2 - 9.4)
High	530	(400 - 710)	5.9	(4.4 - 7.8)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.24: ESTIMATES BASED ON SUB-SAMPLE OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHERE BOTH CARER AND YOUTH SELF REPORT ARE BOTH AVAILABLE

		Estimates based on carer reports		*Estimates based on youth self-reports*	
		%	*95% CI*	%	*95% CI*
Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties					
Males	Low	68.5	(62.7 - 73.6)	69.5	(64.7 - 74.2)
	Moderate	8.8	(5.8 - 12.5)	21.4	(17.8 - 25.3)
	High	22.7	(17.9 - 27.8)	9.0	(5.8 - 12.9)
Females	Low	73.0	(68.0 - 77.4)	66.4	(61.6 - 70.9)
	Moderate	10.9	(7.5 - 14.9)	20.1	(16.2 - 24.2)
	High	16.1	(12.7 - 20.1)	13.4	(10.7 - 16.8)
Total	Low	70.9	(67.2 - 74.5)	68.0	(64.6 - 71.3)
	Moderate	9.9	(7.5 - 12.6)	20.8	(18.2 - 23.6)
	High	19.2	(16.2 - 22.5)	11.2	(9.0 - 13.6)
Risk of clinically significant emotional symptoms					
Males	Low	71.7	(66.5 - 76.6)	85.8	(81.7 - 89.4)
	Moderate	8.5	(6.0 - 11.8)	8.2	(5.9 - 11.1)
	High	19.8	(15.5 - 24.3)	6.0	(3.6 - 9.6)
Females	Low	64.0	(58.9 - 68.9)	69.7	(64.8 - 74.3)
	Moderate	13.3	(10.1 - 17.0)	15.0	(11.7 - 18.6)
	High	22.7	(18.3 - 27.3)	15.3	(11.9 - 19.1)
Total	Low	67.6	(63.7 - 71.2)	77.9	(74.6 - 80.8)
	Moderate	11.1	(8.9 - 13.7)	11.6	(9.5 - 13.8)
	High	21.3	(18.4 - 24.6)	10.6	(8.5 - 13.1)
Risk of clinically significant conduct problems					
Males	Low	54.1	(48.6 - 59.7)	57.1	(51.9 - 62.2)
	Moderate	11.8	(8.9 - 15.2)	17.8	(14.5 - 21.6)
	High	34.1	(28.6 - 39.8)	25.2	(20.7 - 30.0)
Females	Low	64.6	(59.5 - 69.6)	65.8	(61.5 - 70.0)
	Moderate	10.4	(7.4 - 14.2)	13.6	(10.9 - 16.8)
	High	24.9	(20.6 - 29.6)	20.6	(17.1 - 24.6)
Total	Low	59.7	(55.8 - 63.5)	61.4	(58.0 - 64.8)
	Moderate	11.1	(8.8 - 13.7)	15.7	(13.6 - 18.1)
	High	29.2	(25.7 - 33.0)	22.9	(20.0 - 26.0)
Risk of clinically significant hyperactivity					
Low		79.9	(76.8 - 82.7)	73.4	(70.2 - 76.4)
Moderate		8.1	(6.7 - 9.7)	11.2	(9.2 - 13.4)
High		12.0	(9.5 - 14.9)	15.4	(13.0 - 18.3)
Risk of clinically significant peer problems					
Low		65.5	(61.8 - 69.2)	79.4	(76.4 - 82.2)
Moderate		12.5	(10.3 - 15.0)	16.2	(13.6 - 19.0)
High		22.0	(18.7 - 25.5)	4.4	(3.2 - 5.9)
Risk of clinically significant prosocial behaviour					
Low		93.8	(91.8 - 95.3)	86.2	(83.8 - 88.4)
Moderate		2.8	(1.8 - 4.0)	7.9	(6.4 - 9.7)
High		3.4	(2.3 - 5.0)	5.8	(4.3 - 7.8)

TABLE 5.25: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY WHETHER SMOKED CIGARETTES REGULARLY AND SEX

Ever smoked	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low	2 350	(2 050 - 2 660)	73.1	(67.4 - 78.1)
	Moderate	620	(490 - 780)	19.4	(15.4 - 24.1)
	High	240	(150 - 380)	7.5	(4.3 - 11.5)
	Total	**3 210**	**(2 910 - 3 540)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	870	(700 - 1 080)	61.0	(51.5 - 69.6)
	Moderate	370	(260 - 530)	26.1	(18.9 - 35.0)
	High	180	(100 - 310)	12.9	(7.3 - 21.0)
	Total	**1 430**	**(1 190 - 1 680)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low	2 090	(1 820 - 2 370)	78.2	(73.0 - 82.6)
	Moderate	390	(280 - 520)	14.4	(10.6 - 19.1)
	High	200	(140 - 270)	7.3	(5.3 - 10.1)
	Total	**2 670**	**(2 380 - 2 960)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	890	(720 - 1 080)	49.7	(42.2 - 56.7)
	Moderate	510	(380 - 670)	28.6	(22.0 - 35.5)
	High	390	(280 - 520)	21.7	(16.2 - 28.1)
	Total	**1 790**	**(1 550 - 2 050)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low	4 440	(4 110 - 4 770)	75.4	(71.6 - 78.9)
	Moderate	1 010	(830 - 1 200)	17.1	(14.3 - 20.4)
	High	440	(320 - 580)	7.4	(5.4 - 9.9)
	Total	**5 880**	**(5 570 - 6 180)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	1 760	(1 520 - 2 010)	54.7	(49.2 - 60.4)
	Moderate	880	(720 - 1 090)	27.5	(22.7 - 32.8)
	High	570	(430 - 730)	17.8	(13.7 - 22.6)
	Total	**3 220**	**(2 920 - 3 530)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.26: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND SEX

Alcohol consumption	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Does not drink	Low	2 350	(2 060 - 2 670)	69.5	(63.6 - 75.0)
	Moderate	750	(600 - 940)	22.3	(17.6 - 27.3)
	High	280	(170 - 430)	8.3	(5.1 - 12.7)
	Total	**3 380**	**(3 060 - 3 710)**	**100.0**	
Drinks but not to excess	Low	500	(360 - 660)	72.4	(59.2 - 82.4)
	Moderate	120	(70 - 190)	17.3	(10.3 - 26.7)
	High	70	(20 - 160)	10.3	(3.4 - 22.2)
	Total	**690**	**(540 - 880)**	**100.0**	
Drinks to excess	Low	370	(260 - 500)	65.4	(50.6 - 77.3)
	Moderate	120	(70 - 200)	21.6	(12.9 - 32.7)
	High	70	(20 - 180)	13.0	(3.5 - 29.0)
	Total	**570**	**(430 - 740)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
Does not drink	Low	2 330	(2 070 - 2 620)	72.0	(67.0 - 76.7)
	Moderate	530	(390 - 690)	16.3	(12.2 - 21.1)
	High	380	(300 - 470)	11.7	(9.2 - 14.4)
	Total	**3 240**	**(2 950 - 3 550)**	**100.0**	
Drinks but not to excess	Low	440	(310 - 600)	67.2	(52.9 - 79.7)
	Moderate	120	(60 - 230)	18.1	(8.8 - 32.0)
	High	100	(40 - 200)	14.7	(6.9 - 28.1)
	Total	**660**	**(500 - 850)**	**100.0**	
Drinks to excess	Low	200	(120 - 330)	36.1	(23.2 - 52.5)
	Moderate	250	(170 - 350)	44.5	(32.1 - 58.4)
	High	110	(40 - 220)	19.4	(9.3 - 36.5)
	Total	**560**	**(410 - 740)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.26 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND SEX

Alcohol consumption	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
Does not drink	Low	4 680	(4 350 - 5 010)	70.7	(66.7 - 74.3)
	Moderate	1 280	(1 070 - 1 520)	19.3	(16.1 - 22.8)
	High	660	(520 - 820)	10.0	(7.9 - 12.4)
	Total	**6 620**	**(6 330 - 6 910)**	**100.0**	
Drinks but not to excess	Low	940	(750 - 1 150)	69.8	(60.9 - 78.2)
	Moderate	240	(150 - 350)	17.7	(11.8 - 25.5)
	High	170	(90 - 290)	12.5	(6.8 - 20.2)
	Total	**1 350**	**(1 130 - 1 590)**	**100.0**	
Drinks to excess	Low	570	(430 - 750)	50.9	(41.1 - 60.7)
	Moderate	370	(280 - 480)	32.9	(25.4 - 41.5)
	High	180	(90 - 320)	16.2	(8.9 - 27.3)
	Total	**1 130**	**(930 - 1 370)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.27: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY FREQUENCY OF MARIJUANA USE AND SEX

Frequency of Marijuana use	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Never	Low	2 330	(2 040 - 2 640)	71.1	(65.4 - 76.2)
	Moderate	660	(510 - 830)	20.2	(15.9 - 25.2)
	High	280	(190 - 420)	8.7	(5.8 - 12.7)
	Total	**3 270**	**(2 960 - 3 580)**	**100.0**	
Over one year ago	Low	340	(240 - 480)	69.2	(54.6 - 81.7)
	Moderate	130	(80 - 210)	27.1	(15.8 - 40.3)
	High	20	(0 - 180)	3.7	(0.2 - 31.9)
	Total	**490**	**(360 - 650)**	**100.0**	
Less than monthly	Low	180	(90 - 330)	65.8	(42.7 - 83.6)
	Moderate	60	(40 - 80)	21.7	(11.5 - 36.0)
	High	30	(0 - 140)	12.5	(1.8 - 42.8)
	Total	**280**	**(170 - 420)**	**100.0**	
About weekly	Low	270	(180 - 380)	74.4	(47.6 - 92.7)
	Moderate	60	(10 - 170)	15.9	(4.0 - 45.6)
	High	40	(0 - 170)	9.7	(0.2 - 38.5)
	Total	**360**	**(230 - 520)**	**100.0**	
Daily	Low	100	(50 - 180)	43.1	(23.5 - 61.1)
	Moderate	80	(40 - 150)	34.8	(17.3 - 52.8)
	High	50	(30 - 90)	22.1	(10.6 - 37.6)
	Total	**240**	**(170 - 340)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.27 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY MARIJUANA USE AND SEX

Marijuana use	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
Never	Low	2 300	(2 030 - 2 600)	73.6	(68.4 - 78.3)
	Moderate	550	(410 - 720)	17.6	(13.2 - 22.5)
	High	270	(200 - 370)	8.8	(6.3 - 11.8)
	Total	**3 130**	**(2 820 - 3 440)**	**100.0**	
Over one year ago	Low	300	(190 - 440)	68.5	(50.0 - 83.9)
	Moderate	70	(20 - 170)	16.9	(5.8 - 35.8)
	High	60	(20 - 150)	14.6	(5.1 - 31.9)
	Total	**430**	**(300 - 590)**	**100.0**	
Less than monthly	Low	140	(90 - 220)	33.1	(22.1 - 47.4)
	Moderate	180	(110 - 270)	44.0	(31.3 - 58.5)
	High	100	(60 - 160)	22.9	(13.4 - 36.0)
	Total	**420**	**(320 - 540)**	**100.0**	
About weekly	Low	130	(60 - 240)	53.2	(28.9 - 75.6)
	Moderate	50	(0 - 130)	18.8	(1.9 - 45.4)
	High	70	(30 - 110)	28.0	(13.2 - 48.7)
	Total	**240**	**(150 - 380)**	**100.0**	
Daily	Low	110	(50 - 220)	46.6	(24.4 - 71.1)
	Moderate	40	(20 - 70)	18.0	(8.6 - 31.4)
	High	80	(30 - 180)	35.4	(14.2 - 61.7)
	Total	**240**	**(140 - 370)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
Never	Low	4 630	(4 310 - 4 960)	72.3	(68.6 - 75.9)
	Moderate	1 210	(1 010 - 1 440)	18.9	(15.8 - 22.3)
	High	560	(430 - 710)	8.7	(6.8 - 11.1)
	Total	**6 400**	**(6 100 - 6 700)**	**100.0**	
Over one year ago	Low	640	(480 - 810)	68.9	(57.1 - 78.1)
	Moderate	210	(130 - 310)	22.3	(14.3 - 32.6)
	High	80	(30 - 200)	8.8	(3.1 - 20.3)
	Total	**920**	**(740 - 1 130)**	**100.0**	
Less than monthly	Low	320	(210 - 470)	46.2	(33.7 - 59.0)
	Moderate	250	(170 - 340)	35.1	(24.5 - 45.7)
	High	130	(70 - 220)	18.8	(10.3 - 29.7)
	Total	**700**	**(550 - 870)**	**100.0**	
About weekly	Low	400	(280 - 550)	65.9	(49.8 - 80.9)
	Moderate	100	(30 - 240)	17.1	(5.6 - 34.7)
	High	100	(40 - 200)	17.1	(6.8 - 30.7)
	Total	**600**	**(450 - 800)**	**100.0**	
Daily	Low	210	(130 - 330)	44.8	(31.4 - 60.8)
	Moderate	130	(80 - 190)	26.5	(16.3 - 39.1)
	High	140	(70 - 230)	28.7	(16.4 - 44.3)
	Total	**480**	**(360 - 630)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.28: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY STRENUOUS EXERCISE AND SEX

Strenuous exercise	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low	630	(470 - 830)	68.3	(57.3 - 78.9)
	Moderate	190	(140 - 270)	20.9	(14.0 - 29.2)
	High	100	(30 - 240)	10.8	(3.6 - 23.6)
	Total	**920**	**(730 - 1 140)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	2 590	(2 280 - 2 900)	69.7	(64.4 - 74.7)
	Moderate	800	(640 - 980)	21.6	(17.4 - 26.1)
	High	330	(220 - 470)	8.8	(6.0 - 12.6)
	Total	**3 720**	**(3 400 - 4 040)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low	1 010	(830 - 1 210)	63.3	(55.3 - 70.4)
	Moderate	310	(210 - 450)	19.4	(13.4 - 26.7)
	High	280	(200 - 370)	17.3	(12.5 - 23.1)
	Total	**1 590**	**(1 370 - 1 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	1 970	(1 710 - 2 260)	68.7	(62.9 - 74.0)
	Moderate	590	(460 - 740)	20.5	(15.9 - 25.4)
	High	310	(220 - 430)	10.8	(7.8 - 14.7)
	Total	**2 870**	**(2 570 - 3 180)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low	1 640	(1 400 - 1 890)	65.1	(58.7 - 71.0)
	Moderate	500	(380 - 640)	19.9	(15.5 - 25.3)
	High	370	(260 - 520)	14.9	(10.5 - 20.1)
	Total	**2 510**	**(2 240 - 2 800)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	4 560	(4 230 - 4 890)	69.2	(65.5 - 72.9)
	Moderate	1 390	(1 200 - 1 610)	21.1	(18.1 - 24.3)
	High	640	(500 - 810)	9.6	(7.5 - 12.1)
	Total	**6 590**	**(6 300 - 6 860)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.29: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED SPORT AND SEX

Organised sport	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low	910	(730 - 1 110)	68.0	(59.6 - 75.2)
	Moderate	280	(210 - 380)	21.1	(15.7 - 27.8)
	High	150	(80 - 260)	10.9	(5.9 - 18.6)
	Total	**1 340**	**(1 130 - 1 560)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	2 250	(1 970 - 2 570)	69.5	(63.5 - 75.3)
	Moderate	710	(550 - 890)	22.0	(17.2 - 27.1)
	High	270	(150 - 430)	8.5	(4.8 - 13.0)
	Total	**3 240**	**(2 930 - 3 570)**	**100.0**	
Not stated	Low	60	(20 - 150)	91.4	(76.5 - 99.1)
	Moderate	0	(0 - 60)	0.0	(0.0 - 60.2)
	High	10	(0 - 10)	8.6	(0.9 - 23.5)
	Total	**70**	**(20 - 160)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low	1 150	(970 - 1 360)	59.8	(52.6 - 66.7)
	Moderate	400	(280 - 560)	20.8	(15.0 - 27.8)
	High	370	(270 - 490)	19.4	(14.6 - 25.2)
	Total	**1 920**	**(1 680 - 2 170)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	1 800	(1 550 - 2 050)	72.2	(66.5 - 77.2)
	Moderate	500	(380 - 630)	20.0	(15.5 - 25.3)
	High	190	(130 - 290)	7.8	(5.1 - 11.4)
	Total	**2 490**	**(2 220 - 2 770)**	**100.0**	
Not stated	Low	30	(10 - 70)	64.8	(29.9 - 92.5)
	Moderate	0	(0 - 60)	0.0	(0.0 - 60.2)
	High	20	(10 - 50)	35.2	(7.5 - 70.1)
	Total	**50**	**(30 - 90)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.29 *(continued):* YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY INVOLVEMENT IN ORGANISED SPORT AND SEX

Organised sport	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
				Total	
No	Low	2 060	(1 810 - 2 310)	63.2	(58.0 - 68.3)
	Moderate	680	(540 - 850)	20.9	(16.9 - 25.6)
	High	520	(390 - 660)	15.9	(12.4 - 20.3)
	Total	**3 250**	**(2 960 - 3 560)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	4 050	(3 730 - 4 370)	70.7	(66.3 - 74.6)
	Moderate	1 210	(1 020 - 1 430)	21.1	(17.8 - 24.8)
	High	470	(330 - 640)	8.2	(5.7 - 11.0)
	Total	**5 730**	**(5 430 - 6 030)**	**100.0**	
Not stated	Low	90	(40 - 190)	79.4	(56.3 - 94.3)
	Moderate	0	(0 - 60)	0.0	(0.0 - 36.9)
	High	20	(10 - 50)	20.6	(5.7 - 43.7)
	Total	**120**	**(70 - 210)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.30: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES, BY WHETHER TREATED BADLY BECAUSE THEY WERE ABORIGINAL AND SEX

Treated badly	*Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	Low	2 510	(2 200 - 2 820)	71.6	(66.2 - 76.6)
	Moderate	710	(560 - 870)	20.2	(16.2 - 24.6)
	High	290	(170 - 440)	8.2	(4.9 - 12.3)
	Total	**3 500**	**(3 170 - 3 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	720	(560 - 910)	62.6	(52.2 - 72.5)
	Moderate	290	(190 - 410)	25.3	(17.1 - 35.0)
	High	140	(70 - 270)	12.0	(5.8 - 22.1)
	Total	**1 140**	**(940 - 1 380)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	3 220	(2 900 - 3 550)	69.4	(64.5 - 74.0)
	Moderate	1 000	(820 - 1 190)	21.4	(17.7 - 25.5)
	High	430	(290 - 610)	9.2	(6.2 - 13.1)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	Low	2 620	(2 330 - 2 910)	71.9	(67.0 - 76.2)
	Moderate	670	(530 - 830)	18.3	(14.6 - 22.5)
	High	360	(250 - 480)	9.8	(7.0 - 12.9)
	Total	**3 640**	**(3 340 - 3 970)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	360	(250 - 500)	44.1	(32.4 - 55.3)
	Moderate	230	(140 - 370)	28.1	(17.9 - 41.3)
	High	230	(150 - 330)	27.9	(18.9 - 38.2)
	Total	**820**	**(650 - 1 010)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	2 980	(2 690 - 3 290)	66.8	(62.1 - 71.1)
	Moderate	900	(730 - 1 100)	20.1	(16.4 - 24.2)
	High	580	(460 - 730)	13.1	(10.3 - 16.1)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	Low	5 120	(4 800 - 5 440)	71.7	(68.2 - 75.1)
	Moderate	1 370	(1 170 - 1 590)	19.2	(16.5 - 22.2)
	High	650	(490 - 820)	9.0	(6.9 - 11.6)
	Total	**7 140**	**(6 870 - 7 410)**	**100.0**	
Yes	Low	1 070	(880 - 1 290)	54.9	(47.2 - 62.7)
	Moderate	520	(380 - 690)	26.5	(19.8 - 33.7)
	High	360	(250 - 510)	18.6	(13.4 - 25.2)
	Total	**1 960**	**(1 690 - 2 240)**	**100.0**	
Total	Low	6 200	(5 900 - 6 500)	68.1	(64.8 - 71.4)
	Moderate	1 890	(1 650 - 2 140)	20.8	(18.1 - 23.5)
	High	1 010	(820 - 1 220)	11.1	(9.0 - 13.4)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

SUICIDAL BEHAVIOUR

TABLE 5.31: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Suicidal thoughts*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	No	880	(720 - 1 070)	90.7	(82.9 - 95.2)
	Yes	90	(40 - 160)	9.3	(4.8 - 17.1)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	No	740	(560 - 970)	87.3	(75.2 - 95.4)
	Yes	110	(40 - 220)	12.7	(4.6 - 24.8)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	No	710	(530 - 930)	91.7	(87.1 - 95.1)
	Yes	60	(40 - 100)	8.3	(4.9 - 12.9)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	No	660	(520 - 840)	89.6	(78.6 - 96.7)
	Yes	80	(20 - 170)	10.4	(3.3 - 21.4)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	No	600	(460 - 770)	83.6	(73.7 - 90.2)
	Yes	120	(60 - 190)	16.4	(9.8 - 26.3)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	No	500	(370 - 670)	83.8	(75.6 - 90.4)
	Yes	100	(60 - 150)	16.2	(9.7 - 24.7)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 090	(3 770 - 4 420)	88.1	(84.8 - 90.7)
	Yes	550	(430 - 710)	11.9	(9.3 - 15.2)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
12	No	580	(430 - 760)	84.0	(70.2 - 94.3)
	Yes	110	(40 - 230)	16.0	(5.7 - 29.8)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	No	630	(470 - 800)	78.6	(67.8 - 86.9)
	Yes	170	(100 - 260)	21.4	(13.1 - 32.2)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	No	640	(500 - 800)	77.5	(69.5 - 84.7)
	Yes	190	(120 - 260)	22.5	(15.3 - 30.5)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	No	570	(410 - 750)	79.6	(67.7 - 89.2)
	Yes	150	(80 - 240)	20.4	(10.8 - 32.3)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	No	610	(500 - 730)	85.6	(72.2 - 93.9)
	Yes	100	(40 - 210)	14.4	(6.1 - 27.8)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	No	570	(440 - 740)	78.9	(69.3 - 87.3)
	Yes	150	(90 - 240)	21.1	(12.7 - 30.7)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	3 590	(3 290 - 3 900)	80.5	(76.5 - 84.0)
	Yes	870	(700 - 1 060)	19.5	(16.0 - 23.5)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.31 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Suicidal thoughts*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
12	No	1 460	(1 250 - 1 690)	87.9	(81.2 - 93.5)
	Yes	200	(110 - 340)	12.1	(6.5 - 18.8)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	No	1 370	(1 140 - 1 630)	83.1	(75.8 - 89.5)
	Yes	280	(170 - 410)	16.9	(10.5 - 24.2)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	No	1 350	(1 130 - 1 590)	84.4	(79.3 - 88.4)
	Yes	250	(180 - 330)	15.6	(11.6 - 20.7)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	No	1 230	(1 020 - 1 470)	84.7	(77.2 - 90.8)
	Yes	220	(130 - 340)	15.3	(9.2 - 22.8)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	No	1 200	(1 030 - 1 400)	84.6	(77.6 - 90.5)
	Yes	220	(130 - 340)	15.4	(9.5 - 22.4)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	No	1 070	(880 - 1 280)	81.1	(74.6 - 86.5)
	Yes	250	(170 - 340)	18.9	(13.5 - 25.4)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
	Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.32: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE, BY LEVEL OF RELATIVE ISOLATION (LORI)

Suicidal thoughts	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		LORI — None		
No	2 570	(2 410 - 2 740)	81.4	(76.4 - 86.0)
Yes	590	(450 - 750)	18.6	(14.0 - 23.6)
Total	**3 160**	**(3 070 - 3 250)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Low		
No	1 970	(1 760 - 2 200)	86.3	(80.8 - 90.4)
Yes	310	(210 - 440)	13.7	(9.6 - 19.2)
Total	**2 280**	**(2 080 - 2 510)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Moderate		
No	1 440	(1 170 - 1 740)	78.9	(73.6 - 83.6)
Yes	390	(290 - 510)	21.1	(16.4 - 26.4)
Total	**1 820**	**(1 520 - 2 180)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — High		
No	840	(600 - 1 130)	89.8	(81.1 - 94.7)
Yes	100	(50 - 190)	10.2	(4.6 - 17.8)
Total	**930**	**(670 - 1 250)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Extreme		
No	860	(600 - 1 160)	95.7	(76.2 - 99.9)
Yes	40	(0 - 230)	4.3	(0.1 - 23.8)
Total	**900**	**(630 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
		Western Australia		
No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.33: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER TRIED TO END OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE

Attempted suicide	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Had not thought about suicide		
No	7 650	(7 410 - 7 860)	99.5	(99.2 - 99.8)
Yes	40	(20 - 60)	0.5	(0.2 - 0.8)
Total	**7 680**	**(7 450 - 7 900)**	**100.0**	
		Had thought about suicide		
No	860	(690 - 1 060)	60.8	(51.9 - 68.8)
Yes	560	(420 - 710)	39.2	(31.2 - 48.1)
Total	**1 420**	**(1 200 - 1 660)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
No	8 510	(8 350 - 8 640)	93.5	(91.7 - 94.9)
Yes	590	(460 - 760)	6.5	(5.1 - 8.3)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.34: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER TRIED TO END OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Attempted suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
12	No	940	(770 - 1 120)	96.4	(87.5 - 99.6)
	Yes	40	(0 - 130)	3.6	(0.4 - 12.5)
	Total	**970**	**(800 - 1 160)**	**100.0**	
13	No	800	(610 - 1 030)	93.9	(83.8 - 98.8)
	Yes	50	(10 - 140)	6.1	(1.2 - 16.2)
	Total	**850**	**(640 - 1 080)**	**100.0**	
14	No	760	(580 - 970)	97.8	(95.3 - 99.1)
	Yes	20	(10 - 40)	2.2	(0.9 - 4.7)
	Total	**770**	**(590 - 990)**	**100.0**	
15	No	710	(560 - 900)	96.4	(93.8 - 97.9)
	Yes	30	(20 - 40)	3.6	(1.9 - 5.9)
	Total	**740**	**(580 - 930)**	**100.0**	
16	No	670	(520 - 850)	94.7	(90.6 - 97.3)
	Yes	40	(20 - 60)	5.3	(2.8 - 9.6)
	Total	**710**	**(560 - 890)**	**100.0**	
17	No	570	(430 - 740)	96.1	(91.0 - 99.0)
	Yes	20	(10 - 60)	3.9	(1.0 - 9.0)
	Total	**600**	**(460 - 770)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 450	(4 120 - 4 770)	95.9	(93.7 - 97.4)
	Yes	190	(120 - 290)	4.1	(2.6 - 6.3)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.34 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER TRIED TO END OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY AGE AND SEX

Age (years)	*Attempted suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Females		
12	No	640	(480 - 840)	92.8	(87.3 - 96.5)
	Yes	50	(30 - 90)	7.2	(3.5 - 12.7)
	Total	**690**	**(520 - 890)**	**100.0**	
13	No	720	(560 - 910)	90.6	(84.9 - 95.0)
	Yes	70	(40 - 130)	9.4	(5.0 - 15.1)
	Total	**800**	**(630 - 990)**	**100.0**	
14	No	760	(610 - 930)	92.1	(85.9 - 96.1)
	Yes	70	(30 - 120)	7.9	(3.9 - 14.1)
	Total	**820**	**(670 - 1 000)**	**100.0**	
15	No	620	(460 - 800)	86.7	(75.0 - 94.0)
	Yes	100	(40 - 180)	13.3	(6.0 - 25.0)
	Total	**710**	**(550 - 920)**	**100.0**	
16	No	670	(560 - 810)	94.8	(77.2 - 99.9)
	Yes	40	(0 - 180)	5.2	(0.1 - 22.8)
	Total	**710**	**(580 - 870)**	**100.0**	
17	No	650	(500 - 820)	89.2	(83.5 - 93.1)
	Yes	80	(50 - 120)	10.8	(6.5 - 16.0)
	Total	**730**	**(580 - 910)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 060	(3 740 - 4 380)	91.0	(88.1 - 93.3)
	Yes	400	(290 - 530)	9.0	(6.7 - 11.9)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
12	No	1 580	(1 350 - 1 820)	94.9	(90.1 - 97.5)
	Yes	90	(40 - 170)	5.1	(2.5 - 9.9)
	Total	**1 660**	**(1 430 - 1 910)**	**100.0**	
13	No	1 520	(1 280 - 1 780)	92.3	(87.1 - 95.8)
	Yes	130	(70 - 210)	7.7	(4.2 - 12.9)
	Total	**1 650**	**(1 410 - 1 920)**	**100.0**	
14	No	1 520	(1 290 - 1 760)	94.8	(91.5 - 97.2)
	Yes	80	(40 - 130)	5.2	(2.8 - 8.5)
	Total	**1 600**	**(1 360 - 1 840)**	**100.0**	
15	No	1 330	(1 110 - 1 570)	91.6	(86.3 - 95.7)
	Yes	120	(70 - 210)	8.4	(4.3 - 13.7)
	Total	**1 450**	**(1 220 - 1 700)**	**100.0**	
16	No	1 350	(1 150 - 1 550)	94.8	(88.0 - 98.7)
	Yes	70	(20 - 180)	5.2	(1.3 - 12.0)
	Total	**1 420**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
17	No	1 220	(1 020 - 1 440)	92.3	(88.6 - 94.9)
	Yes	100	(70 - 150)	7.7	(5.1 - 11.4)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	8 510	(8 350 - 8 640)	93.5	(91.7 - 94.9)
	Yes	590	(460 - 760)	6.5	(5.1 - 8.3)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.35: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER TRIED TO END OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY LEVEL OF RELATIVE ISOLATION (LORI)

Attempted suicide	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		LORI — None		
No	2 960	(2 830 - 3 080)	93.5	(90.2 - 96.2)
Yes	210	(120 - 320)	6.5	(3.8 - 9.8)
Total	**3 160**	**(3 070 - 3 250)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Low		
No	2 120	(1 910 - 2 350)	92.9	(87.9 - 95.9)
Yes	160	(90 - 280)	7.1	(4.1 - 12.1)
Total	**2 280**	**(2 080 - 2 510)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Moderate		
No	1 680	(1 380 - 2 010)	92.2	(89.0 - 94.5)
Yes	140	(100 - 200)	7.8	(5.5 - 11.0)
Total	**1 820**	**(1 520 - 2 180)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — High		
No	860	(610 - 1 160)	92.3	(85.1 - 97.3)
Yes	70	(30 - 150)	7.7	(2.7 - 15.1)
Total	**930**	**(670 - 1 250)**	**100.0**	
		LORI — Extreme		
No	890	(630 - 1 210)	98.8	(96.9 - 99.7)
Yes	10	(0 - 30)	1.2	(0.3 - 3.1)
Total	**900**	**(630 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
		Western Australia		
No	8 510	(8 350 - 8 640)	93.5	(91.7 - 94.9)
Yes	590	(460 - 760)	6.5	(5.1 - 8.3)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.36: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES AND SEX

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Had thought about suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Low	No	2 960	(2 640 - 3 280)	91.8	(88.7 - 94.4)
	Yes	270	(180 - 370)	8.2	(5.6 - 11.3)
	Total	**3 220**	**(2 900 - 3 550)**	**100.0**	
Moderate	No	840	(670 - 1 030)	84.0	(76.7 - 89.7)
	Yes	160	(100 - 230)	16.0	(10.3 - 23.3)
	Total	**1 000**	**(820 - 1 190)**	**100.0**	
High	No	300	(180 - 450)	70.0	(48.2 - 85.7)
	Yes	130	(60 - 260)	30.0	(14.3 - 51.8)
	Total	**430**	**(290 - 610)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 090	(3 770 - 4 420)	88.1	(84.8 - 90.7)
	Yes	550	(430 - 710)	11.9	(9.3 - 15.2)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
Low	No	2 620	(2 350 - 2 900)	88.0	(83.1 - 91.8)
	Yes	360	(240 - 510)	12.0	(8.2 - 16.9)
	Total	**2 980**	**(2 690 - 3 290)**	**100.0**	
Moderate	No	630	(480 - 820)	70.5	(60.0 - 78.8)
	Yes	260	(190 - 370)	29.5	(21.2 - 40.0)
	Total	**900**	**(730 - 1 100)**	**100.0**	
High	No	340	(250 - 450)	58.1	(46.0 - 69.1)
	Yes	250	(160 - 350)	41.9	(30.9 - 54.0)
	Total	**580**	**(460 - 730)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	3 590	(3 290 - 3 900)	80.5	(76.5 - 84.0)
	Yes	870	(700 - 1 060)	19.5	(16.0 - 23.5)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
Low	No	5 580	(5 270 - 5 880)	90.0	(87.1 - 92.4)
	Yes	620	(470 - 800)	10.0	(7.6 - 12.9)
	Total	**6 200**	**(5 900 - 6 500)**	**100.0**	
Moderate	No	1 470	(1 250 - 1 720)	77.6	(71.4 - 82.6)
	Yes	420	(320 - 550)	22.4	(17.4 - 28.6)
	Total	**1 890**	**(1 650 - 2 140)**	**100.0**	
High	No	640	(490 - 810)	63.1	(52.2 - 72.5)
	Yes	370	(250 - 510)	36.9	(27.5 - 47.8)
	Total	**1 010**	**(820 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
	Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.37: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER TRIED TO END OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES AND SEX

Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties	*Attempted suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Low	No	3 150	(2 830 - 3 480)	97.7	(96.4 - 98.7)
	Yes	70	(40 - 120)	2.3	(1.3 - 3.6)
	Total	**3 220**	**(2 900 - 3 550)**	**100.0**	
Moderate	No	920	(750 - 1 120)	92.9	(88.1 - 96.1)
	Yes	70	(40 - 120)	7.1	(3.9 - 11.9)
	Total	**1 000**	**(820 - 1 190)**	**100.0**	
High	No	380	(250 - 550)	88.7	(66.9 - 98.7)
	Yes	50	(10 - 160)	11.3	(1.3 - 33.1)
	Total	**430**	**(290 - 610)**	**100.0**	
7otal	No	4 450	(4 120 - 4 770)	95.9	(93.7 - 97.4)
	Yes	190	(120 - 290)	4.1	(2.6 - 6.3)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
Low	No	2 860	(2 580 - 3 160)	96.2	(93.9 - 97.9)
	Yes	110	(60 - 190)	3.8	(2.1 - 6.1)
	Total	**2 980**	**(2 690 - 3 290)**	**100.0**	
Moderate	No	770	(600 - 950)	85.7	(77.8 - 91.6)
	Yes	130	(70 - 200)	14.3	(8.4 - 22.2)
	Total	**900**	**(730 - 1 100)**	**100.0**	
High	No	430	(330 - 540)	72.9	(59.1 - 83.3)
	Yes	160	(90 - 260)	27.1	(16.7 - 40.9)
	Total	**580**	**(460 - 730)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 060	(3 740 - 4 380)	91.0	(88.1 - 93.3)
	Yes	400	(290 - 530)	9.0	(6.7 - 11.9)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
Low	No	6 010	(5 700 - 6 310)	97.0	(95.5 - 98.1)
	Yes	190	(120 - 280)	3.0	(1.9 - 4.5)
	Total	**6 200**	**(5 900 - 6 500)**	**100.0**	
Moderate	No	1 690	(1 460 - 1 940)	89.4	(85.2 - 92.9)
	Yes	200	(130 - 280)	10.6	(7.1 - 14.8)
	Total	**1 890**	**(1 650 - 2 140)**	**100.0**	
High	No	800	(640 - 990)	79.5	(68.1 - 87.5)
	Yes	210	(120 - 340)	20.5	(12.5 - 31.9)
	Total	**1 010**	**(820 - 1 220)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	8 510	(8 350 - 8 640)	93.5	(91.7 - 94.9)
	Yes	590	(460 - 760)	6.5	(5.1 - 8.3)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.38: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY SELF ESTEEM QUARTILES AND SEX

Self–esteem quartiles	*Thought about suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
Low – 1st quartile	No	790	(620 - 980)	79.3	(71.5 - 86.4)
	Yes	210	(140 - 300)	20.7	(13.6 - 28.5)
	Total	**990**	**(820 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
2nd quartile	No	860	(680 - 1 090)	88.1	(80.9 - 93.4)
	Yes	120	(70 - 190)	11.9	(6.7 - 19.3)
	Total	**980**	**(780 - 1 200)**	**100.0**	
3rd quartile	No	1 130	(900 - 1 390)	87.1	(79.2 - 92.7)
	Yes	170	(100 - 280)	12.9	(7.3 - 20.8)
	Total	**1 300**	**(1 060 - 1 570)**	**100.0**	
High – 4th quartile	No	1 310	(1 120 - 1 520)	95.4	(89.1 - 98.8)
	Yes	60	(20 - 150)	4.6	(1.2 - 10.9)
	Total	**1 370**	**(1 170 - 1 580)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 090	(3 770 - 4 420)	88.1	(84.8 - 90.7)
	Yes	550	(430 - 710)	11.9	(9.3 - 15.2)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
Low – 1st quartile	No	1 020	(840 - 1 220)	71.5	(63.9 - 77.9)
	Yes	410	(300 - 530)	28.5	(22.1 - 36.1)
	Total	**1 430**	**(1 220 - 1 650)**	**100.0**	
2nd quartile	No	860	(690 - 1 070)	81.2	(74.5 - 87.1)
	Yes	200	(140 - 270)	18.8	(12.9 - 25.5)
	Total	**1 060**	**(870 - 1 270)**	**100.0**	
3rd quartile	No	800	(640 - 980)	87.0	(74.2 - 94.4)
	Yes	120	(50 - 260)	13.0	(5.6 - 25.8)
	Total	**920**	**(740 - 1 120)**	**100.0**	
High – 4th quartile	No	910	(750 - 1 090)	86.5	(75.0 - 94.0)
	Yes	140	(60 - 290)	13.5	(6.0 - 25.0)
	Total	**1 050**	**(870 - 1 260)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	3 590	(3 290 - 3 900)	80.5	(76.5 - 84.0)
	Yes	870	(700 - 1 060)	19.5	(16.0 - 23.5)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
Low – 1st quartile	No	1 810	(1 570 - 2 070)	74.7	(69.2 - 79.6)
	Yes	610	(490 - 760)	25.3	(20.4 - 30.8)
	Total	**2 420**	**(2 160 - 2 700)**	**100.0**	
2nd quartile	No	1 720	(1 470 - 1 990)	84.5	(79.7 - 88.4)
	Yes	320	(240 - 420)	15.5	(11.6 - 20.3)
	Total	**2 040**	**(1 770 - 2 320)**	**100.0**	
3rd quartile	No	1 930	(1 660 - 2 210)	87.1	(80.7 - 91.9)
	Yes	290	(170 - 430)	12.9	(8.1 - 19.3)
	Total	**2 210**	**(1 940 - 2 510)**	**100.0**	
High – 4th quartile	No	2 220	(1 980 - 2 480)	91.5	(85.7 - 95.6)
	Yes	210	(110 - 360)	8.5	(4.4 - 14.3)
	Total	**2 430**	**(2 170 - 2 700)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
	Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.39: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY WHETHER HAD SMOKED CIGARETTES REGULARLY

Thought about suicide	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Never smoked		
No	5 270	(4 940 - 5 580)	89.5	(86.4 - 92.2)
Yes	620	(460 - 810)	10.5	(7.8 - 13.6)
Total	**5 880**	**(5 570 - 6 180)**	**100.0**	
		Has smoked		
No	2 420	(2 140 - 2 700)	75.1	(70.3 - 79.4)
Yes	800	(650 - 970)	24.9	(20.6 - 29.7)
Total	**3 220**	**(2 920 - 3 530)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.40: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY MARIJUANA USE

Thought about suicide	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
		Never used marijuana		
No	5 630	(5 310 - 5 950)	87.9	(85.1 - 90.5)
Yes	770	(610 - 960)	12.1	(9.5 - 14.9)
Total	**6 400**	**(6 100 - 6 700)**	**100.0**	
		Used marijuana over one year ago		
No	780	(620 - 980)	85.0	(73.0 - 92.8)
Yes	140	(70 - 270)	15.0	(7.2 - 27.0)
Total	**920**	**(740 - 1 130)**	**100.0**	
		Use marijuana less than monthly		
No	520	(390 - 690)	74.8	(65.0 - 82.9)
Yes	180	(120 - 250)	25.2	(17.1 - 35.0)
Total	**700**	**(550 - 870)**	**100.0**	
		Use marijuana about weekly		
No	410	(270 - 590)	67.6	(53.7 - 80.1)
Yes	200	(120 - 290)	32.4	(19.9 - 46.3)
Total	**600**	**(450 - 800)**	**100.0**	
		Use marijuana daily		
No	340	(240 - 460)	71.2	(57.5 - 83.8)
Yes	140	(80 - 230)	28.8	(16.2 - 42.5)
Total	**480**	**(360 - 630)**	**100.0**	
		Total		
No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.41: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND AGE GROUP

Alcohol consumption	*Thought about suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			12–14 years		
Did not drink	No	3 750	(3 440 - 4 060)	87.1	(83.3 - 90.4)
	Yes	550	(410 - 730)	12.9	(9.6 - 16.7)
	Total	**4 300**	**(3 990 - 4 620)**	**100.0**	
Drank but not to excess	No	290	(180 - 440)	76.2	(65.4 - 85.8)
	Yes	90	(60 - 130)	23.8	(14.2 - 34.6)
	Total	**380**	**(260 - 530)**	**100.0**	
Drank to excess	No	140	(60 - 260)	61.7	(38.4 - 81.9)
	Yes	90	(40 - 140)	38.3	(18.1 - 61.6)
	Total	**220**	**(140 - 350)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 180	(3 870 - 4 500)	85.1	(81.4 - 88.2)
	Yes	730	(570 - 910)	14.9	(11.8 - 18.6)
	Total	**4 910**	**(4 600 - 5 220)**	**100.0**	
			15–16 years		
Did not drink	No	1 510	(1 300 - 1 730)	90.0	(85.8 - 93.3)
	Yes	170	(110 - 240)	10.0	(6.7 - 14.2)
	Total	**1 670**	**(1 460 - 1 900)**	**100.0**	
Drank but not to excess	No	460	(350 - 610)	82.8	(61.2 - 95.0)
	Yes	100	(30 - 270)	17.2	(5.0 - 38.8)
	Total	**560**	**(410 - 740)**	**100.0**	
Drank to excess	No	460	(330 - 620)	72.3	(59.8 - 82.7)
	Yes	180	(100 - 270)	27.7	(17.3 - 40.2)
	Total	**640**	**(480 - 810)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	2 430	(2 180 - 2 690)	84.7	(79.5 - 88.8)
	Yes	440	(320 - 600)	15.3	(11.2 - 20.5)
	Total	**2 870**	**(2 600 - 3 150)**	**100.0**	
			17 years		
Did not drink	No	540	(390 - 720)	83.1	(74.0 - 90.4)
	Yes	110	(60 - 170)	16.9	(9.8 - 26.3)
	Total	**640**	**(490 - 830)**	**100.0**	
Drank but not to excess	No	310	(220 - 420)	75.2	(61.7 - 86.2)
	Yes	100	(50 - 170)	24.8	(13.8 - 38.3)
	Total	**410**	**(310 - 540)**	**100.0**	
Drank to excess	No	230	(160 - 330)	85.5	(70.8 - 94.4)
	Yes	40	(20 - 80)	14.5	(5.6 - 29.2)
	Total	**270**	**(190 - 370)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	1 070	(880 - 1 280)	81.1	(74.6 - 86.5)
	Yes	250	(170 - 340)	18.9	(13.5 - 25.4)
	Total	**1 320**	**(1 120 - 1 550)**	**100.0**	

Continued . . . .

TABLE 5.41 *(continued)*: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND AGE GROUP

Alcohol consumption	*Thought about suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Total		
Did not drink	No	5 790	(5 470 - 6 100)	87.5	(84.7 - 89.9)
	Yes	830	(670 - 1 020)	12.5	(10.1 - 15.3)
	Total	**6 620**	**(6 330 - 6 910)**	**100.0**	
Drank but not to excess	No	1 060	(870 - 1 270)	78.6	(70.1 - 85.9)
	Yes	290	(180 - 430)	21.4	(14.1 - 29.9)
	Total	**1 350**	**(1 130 - 1 590)**	**100.0**	
Drank to excess	No	830	(650 - 1 040)	73.3	(64.9 - 80.9)
	Yes	300	(210 - 420)	26.7	(19.1 - 35.1)
	Total	**1 130**	**(930 - 1 370)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
	Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.42: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY WHETHER BEEN IN SITUATION OF FAMILY VIOLENCE AND SEX

Been in family violence situation	*Thought about suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	No	2 310	(2 020 - 2 610)	92.2	(87.7 - 95.7)
	Yes	190	(110 - 320)	7.8	(4.3 - 12.3)
	Total	**2 510**	**(2 200 - 2 820)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	1 780	(1 510 - 2 050)	83.3	(78.2 - 87.7)
	Yes	360	(260 - 470)	16.7	(12.3 - 21.8)
	Total	**2 130**	**(1 870 - 2 430)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 090	(3 770 - 4 420)	88.1	(84.8 - 90.7)
	Yes	550	(430 - 710)	11.9	(9.3 - 15.2)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	No	1 960	(1 720 - 2 220)	89.0	(83.2 - 93.2)
	Yes	240	(140 - 370)	11.0	(6.8 - 16.8)
	Total	**2 210**	**(1 940 - 2 480)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	1 630	(1 400 - 1 890)	72.3	(66.1 - 77.8)
	Yes	630	(490 - 800)	27.7	(22.2 - 33.9)
	Total	**2 250**	**(1 980 - 2 550)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	3 590	(3 290 - 3 900)	80.5	(76.5 - 84.0)
	Yes	870	(700 - 1 060)	19.5	(16.0 - 23.5)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	No	4 280	(3 940 - 4 610)	90.7	(87.1 - 93.4)
	Yes	440	(300 - 600)	9.3	(6.6 - 12.9)
	Total	**4 710**	**(4 380 - 5 060)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	3 410	(3 080 - 3 740)	77.6	(73.3 - 81.4)
	Yes	980	(800 - 1 180)	22.4	(18.6 - 26.7)
	Total	**4 390**	**(4 040 - 4 730)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
	Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.43: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY WHETHER WHETHER FRIENDS HAVE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND SEX

Friends attempted suicide	*Thought about suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	No	3 590	(3 280 - 3 900)	89.9	(87.0 - 92.5)
	Yes	400	(300 - 520)	10.1	(7.5 - 13.0)
	Total	**3 990**	**(3 680 - 4 310)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	500	(370 - 670)	77.0	(64.0 - 88.5)
	Yes	150	(70 - 250)	23.0	(11.5 - 36.0)
	Total	**650**	**(490 - 830)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 090	(3 770 - 4 420)	88.1	(84.8 - 90.7)
	Yes	550	(430 - 710)	11.9	(9.3 - 15.2)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	No	3 020	(2 730 - 3 320)	87.1	(82.8 - 90.8)
	Yes	450	(320 - 610)	12.9	(9.2 - 17.2)
	Total	**3 460**	**(3 160 - 3 770)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	570	(440 - 740)	57.6	(47.6 - 67.3)
	Yes	420	(310 - 570)	42.4	(32.7 - 52.4)
	Total	**1 000**	**(820 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	3 590	(3 290 - 3 900)	80.5	(76.5 - 84.0)
	Yes	870	(700 - 1 060)	19.5	(16.0 - 23.5)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	No	6 610	(6 330 - 6 880)	88.6	(86.1 - 90.9)
	Yes	850	(680 - 1 050)	11.4	(9.1 - 13.9)
	Total	**7 460**	**(7 220 - 7 690)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	1 070	(880 - 1 280)	65.3	(57.4 - 72.8)
	Yes	570	(430 - 740)	34.7	(27.2 - 42.6)
	Total	**1 640**	**(1 410 - 1 890)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	7 680	(7 450 - 7 900)	84.4	(81.8 - 86.8)
	Yes	1 420	(1 200 - 1 660)	15.6	(13.2 - 18.2)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.44: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — WHETHER TRIED TO END OWN LIFE IN PAST 12 MONTHS, BY WHETHER FRIENDS HAVE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND SEX

Friends attempted suicide	*Attempt suicide*	*Number*	*95% CI*	*%*	*95% CI*
			Males		
No	No	3 860	(3 550 - 4 180)	96.7	(95.1 - 97.8)
	Yes	130	(90 - 190)	3.3	(2.2 - 4.9)
	Total	**3 990**	**(3 680 - 4 310)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	590	(440 - 760)	90.8	(76.9 - 98.2)
	Yes	60	(10 - 160)	9.2	(1.8 - 23.1)
	Total	**650**	**(490 - 830)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 450	(4 120 - 4 770)	95.9	(93.7 - 97.4)
	Yes	190	(120 - 290)	4.1	(2.6 - 6.3)
	Total	**4 640**	**(4 310 - 4 960)**	**100.0**	
			Females		
No	No	3 300	(3 010 - 3 610)	95.4	(93.2 - 96.9)
	Yes	160	(110 - 240)	4.6	(3.1 - 6.8)
	Total	**3 460**	**(3 160 - 3 770)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	760	(600 - 930)	75.9	(66.6 - 84.3)
	Yes	240	(150 - 360)	24.1	(15.7 - 33.4)
	Total	**1 000**	**(820 - 1 210)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	4 060	(3 740 - 4 380)	91.0	(88.1 - 93.3)
	Yes	400	(290 - 530)	9.0	(6.7 - 11.9)
	Total	**4 460**	**(4 140 - 4 790)**	**100.0**	
			Total		
No	No	7 170	(6 910 - 7 400)	96.1	(94.8 - 97.1)
	Yes	290	(220 - 390)	3.9	(2.9 - 5.2)
	Total	**7 460**	**(7 220 - 7 690)**	**100.0**	
Yes	No	1 340	(1 140 - 1 570)	81.8	(74.4 - 87.9)
	Yes	300	(200 - 450)	18.2	(12.1 - 25.6)
	Total	**1 640**	**(1 410 - 1 890)**	**100.0**	
Total	No	8 510	(8 350 - 8 640)	93.5	(91.7 - 94.9)
	Yes	590	(460 - 760)	6.5	(5.1 - 8.3)
	Total	**9 100**	**(9 050 - 9 100)**	**100.0**	

TABLE 5.45: YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12–17 YEARS — LIKELIHOOD OF HAVING SERIOUSLY THOUGHT ABOUT ENDING OWN LIFE, ASSOCIATED WITH SEX, AGE, LEVEL OF RELATIVE ISOLATION, WHETHER TREATED BADLY BECAUSE ABORIGINAL, WHETHER FRIENDS HAVE ATTEMPTED TO TAKE THEIR OWN LIFE, WHETHER BEEN IN SITUATION OF FAMILY VIOLENCE, SELF-ESTEEM QUARTILES AND RISK OF CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT EMOTIONAL OR BEHAVIOURAL DIFFICULTIES

Thought of ending own life in past 12 months			
Parameter	*Significance (p value)*	*Odds Ratio*	*95% CI*
Sex			
Male		1.00	
Female	0.007	1.72	(1.17 - 2.54)
Age (years)			
12		1.00	
13	0.537	1.24	(0.63 - 2.46)
14	0.971	0.99	(0.46 - 2.10)
15	0.097	0.53	(0.25 - 1.12)
16	0.551	0.80	(0.38 - 1.67)
17	0.237	0.60	(0.25 - 1.40)
Level of Relative Isolation			
None		1.00	
Low	0.213	0.74	(0.45 - 1.19)
Moderate	0.479	1.26	(0.66 - 2.39)
High	0.182	0.58	(0.27 - 1.28)
Extreme	0.060	0.34	(0.11 - 1.04)
Treated badly			
No		1.00	
Yes	<.001	2.19	(1.40 - 3.42)
Friends attempted suicide			
No		1.00	
Yes	<.001	2.72	(1.67 - 4.45)
Exposed to a family violence suituation			
No		1.00	
Yes	0.007	1.95	(1.21 - 3.14)
Self-esteem quartiles			
Low - 1st quartile	0.011	2.21	(1.20 - 4.08)
2nd quartile	0.377	1.31	(0.72 - 2.41)
3rd quartile	0.090	1.75	(0.92 - 3.33)
High - 4th quartile		1.00	
Risk of clinically significant emotional or behavioural difficulties			
Low		1.00	
Moderate	0.007	2.00	(1.22 - 3.31)
High	<.001	3.80	(2.28 - 6.32)