Expenditure and Outcome Mapping – Kimberley and Pilbara
Glossary - abbreviations

**ABS**: Australian Bureau of Statistics

**ACARA**: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority

**AEDC**: Australian Early Development Census

**ATAR**: Australian Tertiary Entrance Rank

**ATSI**: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

**CDEP**: Community Development Employment Projects

**Census**: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

**DCPFS**: Department for Child Protection and Family Support

**Department of Training and Workforce Development**: Domestic Violence Incident Report

**DVIR**: Domestic Violence Incident Report

**ICD-10-AM**: International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification

**ILC**: Indigenous Land Corporation

**LGA**: Local Government Area

**MLCR**: Module Load Completion Rate.

**NAPLAN**: National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy

**NATSISS**: National Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Social Survey

**NHMRC**: National Health and Medical Research Council

**OID**: Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage

**STI**: Sexual Transmitted Infection

**VET**: Vocational Education and Training

**WACE**: Western Australian Certificate of Education

**WAPOL**: Western Australia Police
Glossary - key terms

AAR: Age-adjusted rate. This occurs when data is adjusted differently in different age brackets (e.g., the 0-4 age bracket is adjusted differently to the 25-34 age bracket).

AAR CI: Age-adjusted rate confidence interval. The range that true population values of an age-standardised rate would fall within 95% of the time if the analysis were repeated over multiple periods.

Arrest: Introduction of an offender into the criminal justice system via arrest by Western Australia Police.

ASR: Age-standardised rate. This occurs when data across multiple age brackets are standardised in the same way.

Caution: An official warning Western Australia Police can issue to offenders to avoid immediate introduction into the criminal justice system.

JJT: Juvenile Justice Team referral. A referral that Western Australia Police can issue to divert young offenders from the criminal justice system.

LCI: Lower confidence interval. The lower confidence interval is the lowest point in the range that true population values of an age-standardised or age-adjusted rate would fall within 95% of the time if the analysis were repeated over multiple time periods.

Number or N: The raw number of observations.

Summons: The issuance of a summons by Western Australia Police for an offender to appear in court at a later date to answer to a crime. This process may avoid the offender receiving a criminal record.

Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) regions: Kimberley and Pilbara regions as defined by the Australian Statistical Geography Standard.

Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) sub-regions: The twelve lower level geographical regions within the SA3 regions, as defined by the Australian Statistical Geography Standard.

UCI: Upper confidence interval. The upper confidence interval is the highest point in the range that true population values of an age-standardised or age-adjusted rate would fall within 95% of the time if the analysis were repeated over multiple time periods.