

The 'Gap within the Gap'



SASGAC
Past | Present | Future

Stolen Generations survivors form a significantly disadvantaged subgroup within the already disadvantaged Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

Compared with those who were not removed, and after controlling for other potential influences on these outcomes, the results show that in 2014–15, Stolen Generations survivors were:²

- 3.3 times** as likely to have been incarcerated in the last five years
- 2.2 times** as likely to have ever been formally charged by police
- 2 times** as likely to have been arrested in the last five years
- 1.8 times** as likely to have government payments as their main income source
- 1.7 times** as likely to have experienced actual or threatened violence in the previous 12 months
- 1.7 times** as likely to not be the owner of a home
- 1.7 times** as likely to have poor self-assessed health
- 1.6 times** as likely to be unemployed
- 1.6 times** as likely to have experienced homelessness in the previous 10 years
- 1.6 times** as likely not to have 'good health' (as measured using a composite health index)
- 1.5 times** as likely to have experienced discrimination in the previous 12 months
- 1.5 times** as likely to have poor mental health
- 1.5 times** as likely to have used substances in the previous 12 months
- 1.5 times** as likely to have had problems accessing services in the previous 12 months
- 1.4 times** as likely to be a current smoker
- 1.4 times** as likely to have a household income in the bottom 30%