

Index

- Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHS) 37, 40–1
 IHW roles within 164–5
see also community controlled health services
- Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council of New South Wales (AH&MRC NSW) 90
- Aboriginal Medical Services (AMS) 60, 157
- Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) 203–4
 study of depression 203–4
 study of trauma and loss 204
- Aboriginal Protection Board 10, 11
- Aboriginal Protection Policy 10
 implementation 11–12
- Aboriginal Protection and the Restriction of the Sale of Opium Act 1897* 36
- Aboriginal Registered Nurses 88
- Aboriginal suicide *see* suicide
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities 51–2
 birthing on communities 122
 Brisbane protests/rallies 85
 complexity of needs, challenge of 202–3
 destruction of 33
 eclectic communities 61
 gender discussions 68
 illness and disease rates 16–17
 isolation (of men) in prisons or detention centres 72
 negative effects of past policies 234
 venereal disease 34
 Western understandings and patriarchy system introduced to 68–9
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Health Service Brisbane Ltd
 establishment 84–6, 87–8
 working in 88–9
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan 235
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice Board 165–6
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners 156–75
 partially registered professionals
 assessment 165
 regulation 165–6
 title to distinguish registered individuals 165
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers *see* Indigenous health workers
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification 120–1, 215–16
 role of health carers 215–16
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men 205–7
 custodians 76
 health agendas and needs of 74
 key health issues 72, 73
 pastoral duties training focus 37
 re-thinking health of 76–7
 suicide rates 195
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
 Aboriginality – health links 70
 access to mainstream services 18
 Aunty or Uncle as respectful terms 233
 being in control 86–7
 causes of death 13
 children, health of *see* Indigenous child health
 cities and rural settings 83
 current perspectives 117–21
 Dampier's description of 29–30
 delivery of client-centred, holistic care to 156
 'doomed race' 10
 Elders, caring for 232–41
 engagement with Australian population 11
 exacerbated health problems 73
 exclusion from economy 32
 fertility 118
 forcible movement of 32, 33, 35–6, 117
 future perspectives 93
 gender and 68–9
 guidelines and protocols 182
 health and wellbeing 10, 13, 33, 36, 69, 105–6, 123, 156, 215
 health perspectives 7–24
 health services perspectives 29–42
 high STI rates among 76
 historical perspectives 9–10
 'holistic' concept of health 51–2, 201, 202
 hospitalisation of impoverished people 35
 keepers of knowledge *see* Elders
 kinship as paramount 214
 laws affecting 38
 massacre 9
 perceptions and assumptions
 guiding interactions 14–15, 180
 population 13
 population and location 117–18
 pre-colonisation traditional beliefs/
 birthing practices 98
 relationship prioritising 115
 reserves and missions, living conditions 83
 as 'savages' and 'barbaric' 53
 specific laws construction 84
 standard diet 103
 undertaking research/working within research teams 184
 venereal disease, control systems for 34–5
 voluntary movement of 35
 younger people, vulnerability to suicide 194
see also NAIDOC Week
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women
 birth statistics (Humphrey) 104
 birthing experiences rights 115
 birthing issues 114–16
 diverse and complex health problems 73
 domestic duties training focus 37
 forced sterilisation 57
 gendered issues 71
 health agendas excluding needs of 74
 Law keeping and ceremonies regarding birth 99
 mainstream health services, challenges 115
 maternal risk factors 119, 120
 midwifery practice 114–33
 midwifery training 122–3
 policy articulation of issues ownership 71

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait (cont.)
service accessibility 114
suicide rates 195
tertiary education barriers 122
traditional healers, roles as 31
traditional knowledge 116–17
- Aboriginality 70
not determined by skin colour 61
- Aborigines Advancement League
12–13
- Aborigines Protection Act 1909* (NSW)
11, 35
- accidents 223–4
accountability 18, 171–2
of boards of directors 90
acronyms 59
activism 11, 38
cross-disciplinary Indigenous
activism, *The Strategy and 75*
FCAATSI thrust 84
health-inequalities fuelled 83
political activity/agitation 84
post-protest arrests 85–6
activities of daily living 73
daily struggles 73
as gendered experience 73
- Acts of Administration 117, 232
- acute rheumatic heart disease
(ARHD) 222–3
- advocacy 37, 41, 89, 141
aimed at improving services 83
by boards of directors 90
Strategy platform for 75
- age spread 118
fertility rate explained by 118
- age structure
differences 232–3
of Indigenous and non-Indigenous
Australians 118, 232–5
- aged-care services 237–40
- aged-care workforce 236
- alcohol and substance use/abuse 72,
193, 214–15
- allied health staff 139
- anaemia 220
- antenatal care 106
importance of 124–5
- antibiotic treatment 223
- anxiety 214–15
- assault 223–4
- assimilation 36–7
- assumptions 39
health assumptions 14–15
ill-formed 180
regarding cultural needs 166–7
- attitudes 48, 49, 54
contributions to ‘health’ definitions
51
gauging using focus groups 187
understanding ones’ own 50–1
- Australian Council of Churches 85
- Australian Health Minister’s Advisory
Council (AHMAC) 114
- Australian Human Rights
Commission 167–8
- Australian Institute of Health and
Welfare (AIHW) 194
population size classifications
114–15
warnings of poor health status
documentation 14
- Australian Nursing and Midwifery
Accreditation Council
(ANMAC) 57
- Australian population 11
morbidity and mortality data 13
- Australian Referendum (1967) 38
FCAATSI as driver for 84
- Australian Women’s Health Network
(AWHN) 75
Talking Circle 75
- Bachelor of Midwifery (Indigenous)
course 123
- Basic Skills Certificate 165
- beliefs 48, 54
of Aboriginal people as ‘savages’
and ‘barbaric’ 53
Christian belief system 54
contributions to ‘health’ definitions
51
custodians for beliefs, customs and
spirituality 76
pre-colonisation traditional beliefs
98
understanding one’s own 50–1, 151
- belonging 198, 199
- bias 128, 131
- big food 100
- biomedical model 56, 129, 166
biomedical surveys 235
- birth registration 215–16
birth certificate supportive
initiatives 216
- birth rights 109
- birthing on Country 36, 115–16,
120, 125
birthing off Country 103
physical and spiritual support 125
- birthing practices
afterbirth 101–2
birth 101
breastfeeding and contraception
102
in colonial period 117
coloniser recognition and valuing
of 116–17
connections to Country and
identity 121–2
disrupted and forcibly changed 103
on the homelands 99–102
labour 100
maternal health 118–21
meeting the father 102
passed from older to younger
women 116
pre-colonisation themes 98
pregnancy 100, 103–4
in remote locations 98–110
role of women 32
- safe practices from Indigenous
midwives 116
traditional 53
- Bjelke-Petersen, Joh 85
- ‘black affairs in black hands’ 86
- Black Panther Party 84
- blood-quantum classifications 61
- Blue Book 217
- boards of directors 89–90
- body language 150
- Booth, Elder Ivy Molly 234
- breastfeeding and contraception 220
ensuring adequate dietary intake
107
- Bringing Them Home* report 11–12,
37, 167
- Brisbane Aboriginal health service
84–6, 87–8
- burden of disease 146, 147, 162
- bush medicine 31–2, 99, 100
- bush tucker 10, 100
- Calma, Tom 16
- cardiovascular disease (CVD) 13, 147
careers
advancements 40–1
career backgrounds of RANs 145
career pathways 159
- carers/caregivers 215–16
few Indigenous Australians identify
as 236
primary *see* primary caregivers
- caring 198
- Central Australian Aboriginal
Congress (CAAC)
emphasis 38
health consultation provision 38–9
- Central Australian Rural Practitioner
Association (CARPA) manual
157
- ceremonies 124, 199
according to Grandmothers’ Law
101–2
loss of 105
surrounding the birth of a baby
101
‘weakened spirit’ in absence of 120
- Certificate IV in Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander Primary
Health Care (Practice) 166
- child mortality 216
closing the gap in 141
Closing the Gap targets 39–40
- Child Safety 124
- childrearing practices 214
- children
babies as vulnerable 102
emotional bonds 214
health and wellbeing, life situations
affecting 215
loss through suicide 195
New Directions program for 217
promoting health of 219–25
protection of 199
rejecting Indigenous heritage 103

- removal of 11–12, 35–6, 69, 233–4
- ‘spirit’ children 99
- unregistered births 215
- choice, power of 205
- Christianity 54, 68–9
- conversion to 53
- chronic disease/conditions
 - causes 16–17
 - collaborative multidisciplinary inter-agency team approach 140–2
 - complex and competing, service provision 233
 - impact of early onset of 232
 - people’s experiences and perceptions of 236
- chronic ear infections 221–2
- city settings *see* urban settings
- civil rights marches 85
- ‘civilising’ 11, 35–6, 53, 54
 - Australian ‘natives’ and their ‘uncivilised’ ways 54
- clan groups, displacement of 123
- clients
 - beliefs about health 52
 - client-centred, holistic care 156
 - confidentiality 143
 - cultural distance 52–3
 - as employers 90
 - engage in discourse with 59–60
 - health needs of the client group 161
 - influences on care of 50–1
 - ‘power’ and ‘whiteness’ that may impact on 56–7
- Closing the Gap initiative 19, 39–40, 119
 - targets 39–40
- cluster suicides 195–6
- Collins, Lieutenant David 116–17
- Collins, Les 85–6
- Colonial Office Report 54–5
- colonialism
 - British names and clothing for Indigenous people 103
 - diminished traditional birthing practices during 117
 - outcomes 10, 48–9
- colonisation 9, 196–7
 - biomedical model by-product 56
 - effects according to Nightingale 54
 - as health and wellbeing critical determinant 10, 13, 33, 69
 - policy decisions and societal factors 32
 - pre-contact health status 29–30
 - ‘unshared’ colonisation experience 47, 48–9
 - Western understandings and Christianity 68–9
 - workings equating to overwhelming trauma 11–12
- Commonwealth Government, legislative power 84
- communalism to individualism shift 200
- communication 50
 - basic language and pictorial resources 108
 - case management/communication responsibilities 107
 - traditional languages and methods of communication 199–200
- community
 - birthing in communities, return to 109–10
 - connectedness to 205
 - connections with 199
 - constant state of mourning, grief and bereavement 205
 - diversity within 48
 - impact of suicide on 201
 - policy decisions in absence of community partnership 8
 - positive community outcomes 122
 - self-esteem of 147
 - social effects 109
 - social roles within 199
 - successful nurses/midwives as members of 108, 143
 - suicide prevention strategies 195–6
 - UHCWs as pivotal health system–community conduit 158
 - see also* Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- community-based programs
 - culturally safe approaches to Strategy platform for inclusive work of 75
- community controlled health services 83–93
 - Brisbane ATSICHS 84–6, 87–8
 - community control concept 86–7
 - community engagement 19–20
 - contemporary 40–1
 - evolution of 87
 - governance 89–92
 - Indigenous services resulting from activism/agitation 84, 86
 - need for 83–4
 - organisational groupings – regional groups/alliances 93
 - rise of 37–9
 - service gaps 89
 - support for 18
 - working in 88–9
 - see also* Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services
- community engagement 185
- community meetings 186
- community protocols 184
- competence 160–6
- comprehensive primary health care 162
- conflict 200
 - fractures sustained during 30
 - between locals and pastoralists 32
- post-invasion frontier warfare and massacre 9
- workplace conflict 159
- congenital abnormalities 30
- contact, initial, pre-contact health status 29–30
- continuum of professional behaviour 173
- controlled medications 164
- Cook, Lieutenant James 9
- Council of Australian Governments (COAG), on statistics 235–7
- Council of Australian Governments Health Council (COAG Health) 114, 141
- Country
 - access to 9
 - ancient story 8–9
 - birthing off Country, introduction of 103
 - birthing on Country 36, 115–16, 120, 124
 - bush deliveries on 98
 - ceremonies and rituals occurring on 98
 - connections with 9, 121–2, 199
 - handing over of 9
 - removal from 98
 - traditional birthing practices on homelands 99–102
- cultural awareness 49–55
 - of the ‘other’ 204
- cultural bias 128
- ‘cultural brokers’ 159, 167
- cultural considerations 149–51
- Cultural Considerations guidelines 204
- cultural determinants of health 236
- cultural divergence 203–4
- cultural health 201
- cultural laws 150
- cultural obligation 98, 152
- Cultural Respect Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health 203
- cultural safety 127–33
 - birthing and 109, 115
 - challenges of maintaining 166
 - culturally safe care for mothers and families at beginning of life 217–19
 - culturally safe service provision 202–7
 - five principles 58–63
 - journey towards 47–63
 - in mainstream services 41
 - nursing and midwifery context 47–63
 - practising 57–8, 77
 - providing culturally safe first aid 205
 - safe gender segregation 71
 - scope 48
 - social constructivism underpinning 50

- cultural safety (cont.)
 as solution for problems 201
 theory development 47–9
 three-step process 49–58
 cultural safety practitioners 166–7
 cultural sensitivity 55–7
 cultural superiority 180
 cultural traditions 126–7
 culture
 connections with 199
 cultural components 47
 cultural distance 52–3
 cultural issues 123–7, 150–1, 166
 cultural understandings of
 Aboriginal suicide 193–207
 definitions 47
 loss of 105
 multiple cultures 48
 own culture – ‘*I’m just Australian*’
 50
 traditional 71, 103
 customs 76, 102, 106
 birthing customs 110
- Dampier, William 29–30
 ‘Deadly Ears’ Program 221–2
 death 13
 deceased persons’ names 150
 five leading causes 161
 ‘life–death–life’ cycle 51–2
 multiple family deaths 73
 suicide as fifth leading cause of
 death 195
see also massacre;
 morbidity and mortality
- Declaration on the Granting of
 Independence to Colonial
 Countries and Peoples
 (Declaration on Decolonization)
 60
- decolonisation 60–1
 reflecting on colonial history 60
 shifting the health paradigm 61
 widespread acceptance 60
- dementia 237–40
 assessment 238
 mixed understandings of dementia
 and behaviours 238
- dental caries 220
- Department of Aboriginal Affairs
 (DAA) 39
- depression 203–4
- developmental monitoring 217–18
- diabetes 120
- diet/foods
 breastfeeding and 107
 forbidden foods 100
 standard diet 103
 traditional 9, 10, 100
 Traditional Law regarding pregnant
 women’s diets 100
 transformed habits 32
- difference
 as cultural safety basis 48
- legitimacy of 55, 56–57
 dignity 147
 diminishing, demeaning,
 disempowering 61, 131–3
 discourse 59–60
 gendered health discussion – loss
 of voice 74
 discrimination 167–8
 diseases 9–10, 196–7
 burden for mental illness 193
 burden of disease 147, 162
 cardiovascular 13
 chronic 16–17, 140–2, 232
 common introduced 33
 communicable 16–17
 diagnoses 34
 infectious 9, 30, 32, 33, 37, 219
 non-communicable 37
 rates across communities 16–17
 sexually transmissible 33, 53, 76
 smallpox 33
 syphilis 33
 trachoma 30
 whooping cough 53
 yaws 30
- dispossession 9, 69, 196–7
 diversity 205
 within Indigenous Australian
 community 48
- doctors 139
 ‘barefoot doctors’ 157
 ‘native doctors’ 31, 36
- Dodson, Michael 16
- ‘dormitories’ 36, 103
- church-administrated 103
- Dreaming, connections with
 199, 200
- drownings 223–4
- drug and alcohol use *see* alcohol and
 substance use/abuse
- dual relationships 173
 management 174
- ear health 221–2
- East Arnhem Scabies Control
 Program 222
- education
 ANMAC mandated Indigenous
 health curriculum 57
 Closing the Gap targets 39–40
 gaining in health 41
 in-service education 110
 limited access to 202
 most basic education 37
 nursing education 47, 48–9, 139
 public health awareness and
 educational programs 34
 tertiary education barriers 122
 of UHCWs 158
 uncertainty regarding 159
- Elders 232–5
 caring for 232–41
 containing and interpreting Lore
 199–200
- cultural custodians of birthing
 skills, knowledge and practices
 122
 effects of past policies 234
 family/communal responsibility
 towards 238–9
 Grandmothers’ Law teachings 99
 well looked after and respected
 199, 233
- emotional bonding/attachment
 214–15
- employment
 ACCHSs as local employment
 hubs 40–1
 Closing the Gap targets 39–40
 gaining in health 41
- end of life 240–1
- environmental control 205
- equality
 Closing the Gap initiative 19
 pastoral workers’ equal pay case 84
- equity 83
 primary health care and health
 infrastructure 18
- ethical dilemma 173–4
- ethics
 ethical guidelines 181
 important contextual and ethical
 research considerations 183
 research approval 185
- ethnicity 47, 50, 57–8
see also culture
- exclusionary practices 32
- exploitation 173
- extended families 214
- eye contact 150
- face-to-face interviews 186
- falls 223–4
- families
 centrality to wellbeing 198, 201
 children’s and families’ health
 policies 213–14
 connectedness to 205
 constant state of mourning, grief
 and bereavement 205
 coping with multiple family deaths
 73
 displacement of 123
 extended families 205, 214
 family connection 150
 impact of suicide on 201
 massacre of entire family groups 32
 promoting family integrity and
 dignity 218–19
 removal of children 11–12, 35–6,
 69, 233–4
 social effects 109
 social roles within 199
 supporting vulnerable families
 218–19
- Fantome Island lock hospital 34–5
 facilities and accommodations 34
 treatment of people en route to 34

- Federal Council for the Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders (FCAATSI) 84
- Ferguson, William 11
- First Peoples 8–9
 descriptions 29–30, 53
 dispossession from land 9
 First Fleet, writings regarding 9
 health and wellbeing 9, 10
 health status 8, 29–30
 suicide rates 193
- focus groups 186–7
 advantages and disadvantages 187
 conducting 187
- Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) 214–15
- food insecurity 30
- Freedom Ride 38, 84
- gastrointestinal infection 223
- gender 72–4
 cross-discipline discussion regarding 68–9
 gender issues and Indigeneity choice 74–5
 gender segregation 71
 health issue discussions within gender framework 74
 Indigenous people and 68–9
 relevance with Aboriginality–health links context 70
- gender-appropriate care 73
- gender identity, Western understandings of 68–9
- gender roles 68
 traditional *versus* Western 68–9
- gendered behaviours 68
- gendered Indigenous health perspectives 68–77
 minority groups, voices and needs lost in discussions 74
 statistics 72
- geographical location 124
- 'George Street Clash' 86
- Giardiasis 223
- glomerulonephritis 222–3
- government 84
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy and planning responsibility 39
 agents 57
 commitment to addressing health and opportunity inequality 17–18
 'doing consultation' 8
 gender categories and 68
 goal for IHW replacement of nurses 157
 health care training provision 157
 health challenge 18
 Indigenous Health Challenge 16
 initiatives 41
 investment to increase participation in professional roles 156
 investment in Indigenous health worker workforce 157
- law making capacity 38, 84
 monitoring mechanisms 18, 90
 policy/practice changes in absence of consultation 104
 poor governmental response to health 15–16
 reserves and missions underfunding 10
 subsidy 147
 government medication 98–110
 Grandmothers' Law 98, 102–110, 123–4
 careful observance of 98
 ceremonies and rituals according to 101–2, 104
 European settlement's effect on 103
 forbidden foods 100
 inability to carry out 105
 preserving secrets of 100
 serious disruptions 103
 shared among Aboriginal women 98
- Grey, Sir George 53
- Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccination 221
- Harris lines 30
- healing massage 124
- health
 Aboriginal understanding of 15–16, 70
 compromised traditional approaches 36
 definitions 51–2
 gaps in *see* health gap
 gendered, Indigenous perspective of 69–72
 healthy experiences promotion 129
 human rights approach to 17–18
 Indigenous ways of knowing about 15–16
 maternal health 118–21
 mental health 193
see also health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- health care
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations 41–2
 availability 83
 contemporary 39–42
 continuity of care during and after pregnancy and childbirth 126
 cultural awareness training in 50
 childbirth wishes and 121
 delivery delays 141
 difficulties in providing level of care required 233
 free medical treatment 34
 gender-appropriate care 73
 'growing our own' midwives and health care professionals 123
 holistic approach to 161
 vs medical intervention 104
 midwifery care, providing effective 126–7
- obstacles reducing access to
 adequate and appropriate 148
 planning care 107
 promoting optimal care 106
 strategies for improving care 236
- health care systems 35–6
 contemporary 39–42
 far from desirable equity and equality 141
 holistic and culturally safe health services 87, 156
 mainstream health services, challenges 115
 pre-invasion 30, 31–2, 52–3
 RAN delivery and coordination of health services 145
 registered 41
 UHCW, advantages, disadvantages, effects 158
 UHCWs as pivotal health system–community conduit 158
 Western framing of pre-invasion systems 30
- health gap 147, 161
 closing the gap goal 19
 creating 12–13
- health intervention strategies 235–7
- health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
 child health 212–25
 collaborative research teams 181
 current situation 13–15
 gendered perspectives 68–77
 health decline era 32–5
 health inequities 10, 16
 health status *see* health status
 health–Aboriginality links 70
 historical and current perspectives 7–24
 narrative 7–8
 National Policies for 213–14
 policy decisions without community partnership 8
 poor governmental response to 15–16
 recognition of appalling state of 37
 reluctance of men to speak of, or seek help for health issues 72
 as social justice issue 16–17
 worry about and fear for their future 236
- health outcomes 72, 89, 217
 healthier outcomes 126
 indication of a person's or group's position within society 40
 lack of change in 37
- Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009* 165, 166
- health professionals
 clinical task delegation and collaborative approaches between 158
 little research context experience 183
 roles 156
- health screening 217–18

- health services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification 215–16
approach to service delivery 38
awareness of research practices 181
Brisbane 84–6
changing realities 93
community controlled 83–93
culturally appropriate and accessible 19
culturally valid understandings guiding 203
denial of access to 83
distance from significant health services 147
fight for access equity 83
funded access to 215–16
government funding 17–18
health sector changes providing options 93
health service delivery training 156
historical perspectives 29–42
integrated 141, 218, 224
life situations affecting 215
networked 224
organisational constitution 90
returning birthing services to communities 122
services maximisation 89
specific services 237–40
unforeseen demand on both health service and staff 173–4
- health status 16, 32–5, 72–4, 83
as ‘bad news story’ 7, 8
bone and fossil records, examination using 30
declining 103
poor health status documentation; reporting deficit 14
pre-contact 29–30
separation-based policy and treatment approaches 37
- Health Workforce Australia 123
hearing loss 221–2
- Home and Community Care (HACC) 237
- home visiting services 217–18
- hospital settings
access 83
birthing in hospitals 104–6
colonial hospitals 52–3
community engagement 19–20
distrust towards hospitals 57, 121
‘dormitories’ 36, 103
hospital births, belief of mortality cause 120
Indigenous women’s fear- and anxiety-filled view 104, 109, 121
lock hospitals 10, 33–5
Magistrate’s hospitalisation power over the impoverished 35
as ‘nurse training institutions’ 52–3
reserve hospitals 36
segregated wards 35, 83
- staffing issues 83
transport to 34
- hospitalisation 35, 147, 220, 223–4
- Human Research Ethics Committee (HREC) 185
- human rights 83, 235
health approach 17–18
lack of basic 196
violations 11–12, 35–6
- identity
birth registration 215–16
connections with 121–2
cross-discipline discussion regarding 68–9
gender identity 68–9
loss of cultural identity 103
not synonymous with cultural safety 166
self-identity 49–55
‘very-being’ relation to core identity 69
- illness
disease burden for mental illness 193
rates across communities 16–17
- immunisation 219–20
- Immunise Australia Program 219–20
- impetigo 222–3
causes 222–3
- Indigeneity 74–5
- Indigenous Australians
historical perspective of culture 52–3
injury frequency 13
misconceptions about 50
morbidity and mortality data 13
Nightingale’s research regarding health of 53
nurses–midwives–Indigenous Australians, relationship 50, 59
rare inclusion in popular culture 51
relationship issues 193
spates of suicides among Aboriginal Australian youth 194
suicide as fifth leading cause of death 195
- Indigenous child health 212–25
cultural and social considerations 214–16
- Indigenous community protocols 184
- Indigenous Coordination Centres 18
- Indigenous health workers (IHWs) 139, 157–9
client-centred, holistic care 156
clinical capability in remote locations 157
contemporary 159–60
delegation to 169–70, 171–2
divisions between nurses and Indigenous health workers 168
feeling like ‘a jack-of-all-trades’ 159
female 167
flexibility leading to uncertainty 164
- four major barriers to their successful work with nurses 168
- homosexual 76
- important roles in health 156
job titles held by 160
level of competence, education and training 162–4
as members of community 167
NATSIHWA representation 159
own culture understandings 151
practical barriers to competency 164
practice capacity of 160–6
practice context 162
roles and capacities 156, 159, 160–6
task-shifting 158–9
working with 156–75
see also Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners; cultural safety practitioners
- Indigenous identity *see* identity
- Indigenous-led research 180–8
- Indigenous Liaison Officers (ILOs) 41, 148
- Indigenous people
age structure of 232–5
gender and 68–9
health status, urban landscape 83
housing under Aboriginal Protection Policy 10
mandated total control over 10
often negative mainstream media representations 51
relationship issues 193
research on 180–1
undertaking research 181
- Indigenous suicide *see* suicide
- infant mortality 10, 120, 216
giving birth in hospital 120
reduction across some states 13
in state-run institutions/homes 11–12
- infant nutrition 220
- infection 220–1
- injury 13, 147
burden of 147
disproportionate injury rates to female skulls 200
fractures 30, 31
roadside assistance 151–2
treatment of 31–2
- Institute for Urban Indigenous Health (IUIH) 93
- institutionalisation
personal and institutional racism 48–9
state-run institutions/homes 11–12
- interconnectedness 51–2, 205
- intergenerational conflict 200
- interpreters 38
- interprofessional collaboration 168, 174
- intra-familial conflict 200
- intra-individual conflict 200
- ‘invasion’ 196–7

- colonising practices 69
- ensuing frontier warfare 9
- health care systems/health status,
 - pre-invasion 29–30, 52–3
 - pre-invasion violence 200
 - stress of 9–10
- isolated practice authorisation 164
- Keeping Research on Track 184
- killings 69
- kinship 214
 - centrality to wellbeing 198, 201
 - protection of children through 199
- knowledge
 - deficit regarding colonialism
 - outcomes 47, 48–9
 - of drug-making 31–2
 - of how to deal with crises 202
 - of land and resources 200
 - Lore 199–200
 - passed from older to younger 52–3, 122
 - sign of respect for knowledge and legacy 233
 - socio-cultural knowledge 156
 - traditional knowledge 115, 116–17, 232
 - ways of knowing about health – worldview 15–16
- Koori Growing Old Well Study* 237–8
- land 147
 - affinity and spiritual links with 76, 101–2
 - central to community connections 203
 - centrality to wellbeing 198, 201
 - removing people from ancestral land 196–7
 - traditional 32
- land rights 83, 109
- movement 38
- land sequestration 69
- through pastoral expansion 32
- Langton, Professor Marcia 13
- law
 - connection with Country 9
 - cultural laws 150–1
 - governmental law-making capacity 38, 84
 - marriage laws 174
 - Traditional Law 100
 - violation of human rights and international law 35–6
 - see also Acts of Administration; Grandmothers' Law
- legitimacy of difference 55, 56–7
- life
 - activities of daily living 73
 - child health and wellbeing and health services access 215
 - connection to everything 199
 - end of life 240–1
 - 'life-death-life' cycle 51–2
 - 'life is health is life' 70
 - providing a healthy start to 217–19
 - tradition, culture and ceremony
 - providing meaning/significance 105
 - 'whole of life' concept 199
 - worldview of life and health 15–16
- life expectancy 118–21
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men 72
 - closing the gap in 19, 141
 - Closing the Gap targets 39–40
 - gaps 161
- lifestyle
 - enhancement of health and wellbeing 9
 - healthy lifestyles 107
 - hunter-and-gatherer lifestyles 9, 102, 200
- living conditions 147
- lobbying 84
- lock hospitals 10, 33, 34–5
- Lore 199–200
- loss 204
- low birthweight babies 103, 119, 214–15, 217
- mainstream health services
 - challenges 115
 - cultural safety and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff in 41
 - improved access to 18
- malnourishment 220
- malnutrition 10, 30
- Māori people 47
 - inappropriate care given to Māori patients 48–9
 - pakeha* nurses–Māori nurses, experiential contrasts 48–9
- marginalisation 125, 196–7
- marriage laws 174
- massacre 32, 69, 196–7
- maternal health 118–21, 123
 - issues relevant to 120
- Maternity Care Report* 122
- maternity services
 - cultural issues relevant to accessing 123–7
 - framework 114
 - guiding service providers 122
 - lack or reduction 122
 - review 121–2
- medical intervention
 - complications/co-morbidities 104
 - health intervention strategies 235–7
- medical jargon 59
- medical treatment 31–2, 34
 - outside or on veranda protocol 35
- Medicare Locals 93
- medication 164
 - from the government 98–110
 - Magistrate's dispensing and hospitalisation power 35
- medicine, traditional bush medicines 31–2, 99, 100
- Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) 76
- men's business, NAHS – separate conversations for 71
- mental health 193, 201
 - complex inter-relationships
 - influencing 202–3
 - issues 214–15
 - problems 201, 205
 - rituals and societal mechanisms
 - reinforcing 199–200
 - significant mental health problems 202
 - vs social and emotional wellbeing 197–8
- Western mental health concepts vs social and emotional wellbeing 197–9
- mental health services
 - access 202, 204
 - delivery 202, 205–7
- mentoring 141
- metropolitan settings, population size
 - classifications 114–15
- midwifery practice
 - connections to Country and identity 121–2
 - contemporary 121–2
 - cultural safety considerations 47–63
 - culturally safe 127–33
 - culture of 52
 - current practices in remote communities 106–9
 - de-personalising due to biomedical model 129
 - historical 116–17
 - professional legitimacy 54
 - in remote areas 138–52
 - urban and regional perspectives 114–33
- 'whiteness' of 50
- midwives 101
 - building women's trust 108–9
 - case management and communication responsibilities 107
 - do not diminish, demean or disempower others through your actions 61, 131–3
 - as government agents 57
 - Grandmothers' Law teachings 99
 - 'growing our own' midwives and health care professionals 123
 - Indigenous midwives 120, 122–3
 - lost knowledge and experience 104
 - non-Indigenous midwives 104
 - nurses–midwives–Indigenous Australians, relationship 50
 - own culture understandings 57–8
 - promoting optimal care 106
 - registered 41
 - roles 32
 - safe birthing practices 116
 - self-reflection 50–1
 - showing consideration/flexibility regarding birthing customs 106

- midwives (cont.)
traditional knowledge 100, 104
variances in accepted well-defined beliefs, values and attitudes 50–1
working in a time- and resource-poor system 58, 61
workload in remote communities 109
- minority groups 74
- missionaries
impact of 103–6
setting up dormitories 103
- missions *see* reserves and missions
- mixed-methods study 186
- monitoring
health and developmental 217–18
monitoring mechanisms 18
- morbidity and mortality 9, 10, 11–12, 32, 120
avoidable mortality 161
morbidity rates 217
non-communicable diseases as major cause 37
population differentials 13
rates disparity 216, 217
sources 30
venereal disease 33
see also child mortality; death; infant mortality
- multiple, complex health conditions 149
- Multi-Purpose Service (MPS)
program 237
- Murri Clinic, Mater Mothers' Public Hospital 129–30
- NAIDOC (National Aboriginal and Islander Day Observance Committee) Week 92
- Napranum Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) 142
- National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (NACCHO) 18, 39, 90–1
- National Aboriginal Health Strategy Working Party (NAHSWP) 15, 69, 70–1
'health' definition 51
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Health Plan 141
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (NATSIFACP) 237
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Council (NATSIHC) 69
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey (NATSIHMS) 235
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker Association (NATSIHWA) 159, 162–4
Professional Practice Framework 162–3
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Health Strategy 75
- National Commitment to Achieve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Equality [proposal] 18
- National Framework for Health Services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Families 213–14
- National Framework for Universal Child and Family Health Services 213–14, 217
- National Indigenous Researchers and Knowledge Network (NIRAKN) 184
- National Inquiry into the Human Rights of People with Mental Illness 203
- National Maternity Services Plan 115–16
- National Mental Health Plan 202
- National Registration and Accreditation Scheme (NRAS) 165
inclusion of partially registered professionals 165
- National Strategic Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health 17–18
- National Strategic Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Mental Health and Social and Emotional Wellbeing 203, 205
- National Women's Health Policy: Consultation Discussion Paper 75
consultation for 75
- nations, displacement of 123
- 'Native Nurses' training scheme 36
- neglect (psychological) 11–12
- negotiation 106
negotiated outcomes 109
of professional boundaries 174–5
- neoplasms 13
- neural tube defects 30
- neurocognitive disorder (NCD) 237–40
- New Directions 217
- Ngarrama Birthing Service, Caboolture Hospital 130–1
- Nightingale, Florence 52–3
beliefs, values and attitudes regarding nurses training 54
colonisation effects 54
contradictory views 54
'simple school form' 53
- 'No Jab, No Pay' initiative 220
- non-government organisations (NGOs) 237
- non-Indigenous Australians
age structure of 232–5
centenarian 232–3
conducting research 180–1
injury frequency 13
little sense of own culture/ethnicities 50
non-Indigenous matrons 36
relationship issues 193
seeking birthing assistance 116
venereal disease control systems for 34–5
- non-Indigenous communities, illness and disease rates 16–17
- non-Indigenous midwives 104
- NSW Personal Health Record 217
- Nurse Practitioners 139
scope and roles 140, 141
- nurses
closing the gap 19–20
delegative considerations 171–2
delegative responsibilities 171
divisions between nurses and Indigenous health workers 168
do not diminish, demean or disempower others through your actions 61, 131–3
educational processes 47, 48–9
as government agents 57
government goal – IHW replacement of nurses 157
health and wellbeing contributions 156
homosexual male nurses 76
as important part of a research team 183–4
Indigenous 181
influential (practice) themes 56
long history of care delivery involvement 141
as main perpetrators of discrimination 167
making a difference – personal stories 20–4
mobile workforce conducive to research 183
nurse–client power imbalances 49
nurses–midwives–Indigenous Australians, relationship 50, 59
nursing assistants 36
own culture understandings 57–8
pakeha (white) nurses 48–9
practice areas, scope and authority 139
as primary caregivers 35
RANs 139
recruiting and retaining Indigenous nurses 123
registered 41
roles 55, 241
rural and remote 139
scope of practice key factors 161–5
self-reflection 50–1
Sisters of Charity 52–3
value judgements (about clients) 8
variances in accepted well-defined beliefs, values and attitudes 50–1

- working in a time- and resource-poor system 58, 61
- working with IHWs 156
- nursing
 - cultural safety and 47–63
 - culture of 52
 - decision-making framework 169–71
 - historical and inter-relationships perspectives 50
 - insights 56
 - participation in professional roles 156
 - professional legitimacy 54
 - remote-area nursing 139, 143–4
 - rise of profession 52–5
 - ‘whiteness’ of profession 50, 56–7
- Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA) 165
- guiding documents 169–70
- Nursing practice decision summary guide* 169–70
- nurse’s responsibility for use 171
- nutrition 220
- older people
 - multi-generational caring roles 234
 - suicide rates 195
 - see also Elders
- one-on-one care 106
- ‘one size fits all’ approach 202–3
- oral health 220
- otitis media 221–2
- reduction 221
- ‘outback, the’ 143
- Oxfam 18
- palliative care 240–1
- Palm Island Aboriginal Reserve 34–5
- parasitic infestation 223
- partnerships 106, 129, 241
- pastoral expansion 32
- pastoral workers, equal pay case 84
- Patient Travel Subsidy Scheme (PTSS) 109
- patriarchy 68–9
- Patten, John 11
- ‘people-centred’ decision-making 235
- perinatal depression 214–15
- perinatal mortality rates 217
- Perkins, Kumantjayi 38, 84
- personal care needs 73
- pharmacopoeia 36
 - traditional healers 31–2
- Phillip, Arthur 9, 33
- physical abuse 11–12
- physical health 201
- Pneumococcal vaccination 221
- poisoning 9–10, 147
- policy
 - Aboriginal Protection Policy 10, 11–12
 - articulation of Aboriginal women’s issues ownership 71
 - assimilation policies emergence 36
 - British colonial policy 9, 10
 - colonial policies 103
 - development guidance 213–14
 - exposure to policies different to those mainstream population are exposed to 202
 - ill-formed perceptions and assumptions guiding 180
 - monitoring environs 90
 - National Policies 157, 213–14
 - policies of the past, effects 234
 - policy decisions 8, 32
 - policy shifts towards self-determination and self-management 157
 - policy/practice changes in absence of consultation 104
 - racist and discriminatory 83
 - service provider’s policy 164–5
- politics
 - Indigenous 84
 - political activity/agitation 84
- poor living conditions 147
- population 11, 13
 - census 38
 - current population and location 117–18
 - mounting ill health leading to population decline 103
 - pre-invasion estimates 33
 - size classifications 114–15
 - small and highly dispersed see remote communities
- Pompuraaw, experiences of women in 109
- postnatal care 106
- poverty 196–7
- power relations 48–9, 56–7
 - balance of power 173
 - Indigenous people gaining power in research 185
 - negotiating meaning through 50
 - nurse–client power imbalances 49
 - power of choice 205
 - seek to minimise power differentials 59, 129–31
- practices see traditional practices
- Practitioners and Allied Professionals Registration Act 1986* (NT) 165
- pregnancy 100, 103–4
 - taboos 103
 - Traditional Law regarding pregnant women’s diets 100
- pregnancy tests 106
- pre-invasion violence 200
- prejudice 49
- prematurity 217
- pre-term birth 119, 214–15
- primary caregivers 35, 234
 - early attachment and bonding with 214
- Primary Clinical Care Manual (PCCM) 157
- Primary Health Care Access Program 17
- Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC) 105, 139, 145, 152
- primary and tertiary health care, contemporary 41
- professional boundaries 173–5
- Professional Practice Framework 162–3, 165
- protectionism 10, 11, 32–6, 83
- protective factors 203
- Protector of Aborigines 34–5
- psychological distress 196
- qualitative research approaches 186
- quantitative research approaches 186
- quarantine 34–5
- Queensland
 - Brisbane ATSICHS 84–6, 87–8
 - Chief Protector of Aborigines 34–5
 - community Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services 86
 - lock hospitals 34–5
 - public health awareness and educational programs 34
 - Queensland Aboriginal and Islander Health Council (QAIHC) 70, 90
 - Queensland Aboriginal and Islander Health Forum (QAIHF) 90
- racism 38, 48–9, 131, 167–8
 - racist and ignorant descriptions of Aboriginal people 53
 - systemic 37
- Ramsden, Irihapeti
 - cultural safety theory 47–9
 - cultural sensitivity and legitimacy of difference 55–7
 - culture, definition of 47
 - inappropriate nursing care for Indigenous people 48–9
 - multiple cultures of individuals 48
- rapport 167, 185
- Re-Birthing, Report of the Review of Maternity Services in Queensland* 121–2
- reciprocal affection 198
- reconciliation 19
- regional settings
 - different needs of women who live and give birth in 122
 - giving birth 114–16
 - limited access to mental health care 204
 - people’s experiences and perceptions of chronic conditions 236
 - population size classifications 114–15
 - regional perspectives of midwifery practice 114–33
 - specialist services provision 114

- Registered Nurses (RNs) 139
 Aboriginal Registered Nurses 88
 dual relationships management 174
 scope of practice 160
 supervision by 171
 relationships
 building and maintaining 185
 collaborative 168
 commitment to 183
 delegation relationship 171–2
 dual 173, 174
 established 167
 issues 139, 193
 ongoing 129
 positive and trusting 204
 prioritising client–services
 relationship 115
 professional relationship, role
 uncertainties implications for
 156
 secularisation–suicide relationship
 200
 therapeutic *see* therapeutic
 relationships
 religion/religious institutions
 Christianity 53, 68–9
 church-affiliated missions 83,
 103
see also spirituality
 relocation (forced) 32, 33, 34, 35–6,
 98, 117
see also removal of children;
 segregation; separation;
 Stolen Generations
 Remote Area Nurses (RANs) 139
 AHPRA registration 145
 additional skills of credentialed
 RANs 146
 client support 148
 cultural considerations 149–51
 essential additional qualifications
 145–6
 gaining respect of clients and
 community 151
 independent working 145
 proactivity 143
 Registered RANs 139
 scope of practice 145–6
 shift work 145
 typical day? 143
 work of 145–6
 remote-area nursing practice 138–52
scenarios 140–2, 144–5, 146, 149,
 151–2
 remote communities 205–7
 antenatal care from non-
 Indigenous midwives 104
 balancing birthing against social
 effects and cultural safety 109
 burden of disease and injury 147
 clinical capacity 162
 complexities 147–8
 critical importance of
 de-colonising 60
 current midwifery practice in
 106–9
 health profile of people living in
 139
 high STI rates in 76
 Indigenous birthing practices
 98–110
 limited access to mental health
 care 204
 major health concerns for women
 105
 Napranum *example* 142
 nursing in 143–4
 nursing practice in 138–52
 ‘the outback’ 143
 population size classifications
 114–15
 rapid staff turnover complication
 143
 role and scope of nurses practice
 141
 small work teams, challenges 141
 suicide in 201
 workload in 109
 Remote Isolated Practice Endorsed
 Registered Nurse (RIPERN)
 139
 removal of children 11–12, 69,
 233–4
 being ‘civilised’ guise 11, 35–6
 vague justification/grounds for
 removal 36
 reporting/reports
 of Aboriginal status in the
 notifiable diseases surveillance
 system 76
 deficits 14
 Department of Public Health
 venereal disease focus 34
 research
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait
 Islander research landscape 181
 beginning 183–4
 building rapport and relationships
 185
 collaborative research teams 181
 community engagement 185
 community protocols 184
 displaying findings 188
 ethics approval process 185
 focus groups 186–7
 guiding documents 181–2
 important contextual and ethical
 considerations 183
 inappropriate and/or offensive
 research methodologies 181
 Indigenous-led 180–8
 on Indigenous people 180–1
 Indigenous people defining problem
 and creating solutions 185
 Indigenous perspectives of 182
 methods 186
 opportunities to participate in
 183
 participants identification/selection
 185–7
 poor practice in 180–1
 project planning 184–8
 push for change in 181–2
 research interest documents 182
 teams 183–4
 working understandings vs
 automatic understandings 183
 reserves and missions 69, 196–7
 under Aboriginal Protection Policy
 10
 access to small local hospitals 83
 case study 110
 establishment under Acts of
 Parliament 35, 55
 health services establishment 36
 large-scale movement into 33
 mission-provided health care
 training 157
 reserve hospitals 36
 systems a lost opportunity 36
 trauma and legacy retained 55
 resources 108
 knowledge of land and resources 200
 sharing 141
 significant resources continue to be
 required to close the gap 40
 respect 233
 cultural respect 149–51, 203
 for knowledge and legacy 233
 mutual respect 168
 respecting cultural issues 150–1
 respiratory infection 222
 responsibility 198
 restricted medications 164
 rights 203
 of birth *see* birth rights
 to culturally safe and supportive
 birthing experiences 115
 denied parental rights 103
 human *see* human rights
 to Indigenous services 86
 to land *see* land rights
 marches for civil rights 85
 right to health elements 17–18
 risk
 of contracting infectious diseases
 219
 high-risk activities associated with
 health workers 165
 maternal risk factors 119, 120
 placing health at risk 141
 risk of harm 72
 reducing potential of 129
 suicide prevention strategies 195–6
 ritual 98, 99, 124
 according to Grandmothers’ Law
 101–2
 surrounding afterbirth 101–2
 Rudd, Kevin 75, 233–4
 Rural and Remote nurses 139
 rural settings 38
 clinical capacity 162

- critical importance of
 - de-colonising 60
 - health care availability 83
 - population size classifications 114–15
 - role and scope of nurses practice 141
- safe places 106
- 'sandy-blight' 29–30
- scabies 222–3
- scope of practice 160–6
- secularisation 196
 - secularisation–suicide relationship 200
- segregation 37, 38, 55, 83
 - culturally safe gender segregation (discussions) 71
 - segregated wards 35, 57, 83
 - segregation programs 37
 - separating families and communities 103
- self-determination 37–9, 83, 157, 203
- self-identity 49–55
- self-management 157
- self-reflection 50–1
 - benefit of thinking about and initiating changes in practice 127
 - reflect on own practice 58–9, 127–9
- separation 32–6, 103
 - of families 69
 - from family and friends 124
 - gender–culture separation 74–5
 - separation-based policy and treatment approaches 37
 - from traditional lands 32
 - see also* land sequestration; segregation
- settlements 9, 196–7
 - enforced movement into 33
 - health care training provision 157
- sexual health authorisation 164
- sexual health screening 106
- sexuality, cross-discipline discussion regarding 68–9
- sexually transmitted infections (STIs) 76
 - see also* diseases
- Sisters of Charity 52–3
- 'sitting down' 125
- skin health 222–3
- social and cultural determinants of health 107
 - clinical scope of practice 107
- social and emotional wellbeing (SEWB) 196, 197–8
 - Aboriginal suicide, cultural understandings/perspectives 193–207
 - case study 105–6
 - complex inter-relationships influencing 202–3
 - contemporary understanding 201–2
 - historical perspectives 199–200
 - impacts of invasion and colonisation 196–7
 - problems 201, 205
 - vs Western mental health concepts 197–9
 - see also* mental health
- Social and Emotional Wellbeing Framework 202
- social conditioning 47
- social constructivism 50
- social determinants 236
- social groups, rules and consequences within 199
- social health model 15–16, 201
- social isolation 147
- social justice 13, 16–17, 49
- Social Justice Report 17–18
- socio-cultural dilemma 173–4
- socio-economic disadvantage 147
- South Australian Health Partnership 205
- sovereignty 9, 83
- special care nurseries admissions 217
- spirituality 51–2, 53
 - centrality to wellbeing 198, 201
 - connections with 199
 - deep spiritual significance on the location of childbirth 124
 - male custodians of 76
 - spiritual despair 196–7
 - spiritual health 201
 - spiritual link with the land 101–2
- staring 150
- starvation 9–10, 11–12
- stereotyping 51, 131
- stillbirth 217
- Stolen Generations 11–12, 57, 167
 - negligence, moral or spiritual welfare grounds 36
 - stolen babies 57
 - symbolic act on behalf of 233–4
- storytelling 149–50
- stress 109
 - chronic stress 214–15
- strong women's hands 124
- Sturt, Charles 33
- Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Syndrome (SUIDS) 217
- suicide 13
 - cluster suicides 195–6
 - contributing factors 196–7
 - cultural understandings 193–207
 - rates 193–5
 - in remote communities 201
 - secularisation–suicide relationship 200
 - spates of suicides 194
 - statistical understandings 193–6
 - widespread impact of 195–6
- taboos 98, 100
 - food taboos 102
 - pregnancy precautionary measures expressed as 103
- Talking Circle 75
- targeted injury prevention measures
 - examples* 223–4
- task-shifting/delegation 158–9
- teams/teamwork
 - collaborative 140–2, 181, 183–4
 - research teams 183–4
 - small work teams, associated challenges 141
 - team approach to chronic disease 140–2
- terra nullius* doctrine 9
- therapeutic relationships 173–5
- tobacco introduction 32
- torture 9–10
- trachoma 30
- trade/trading, health resources
 - accessible through 52–3
- tradition, loss of 105
- traditional culture
 - contemporary approaches, interplay 71
 - restricted and prohibited from practising 103
- traditional healers 30, 38, 151
- 'native doctors' 31, 36
 - physical and medicinal treatments 31–2
 - predominance of males as 31
- traditional knowledge 115
 - passing on 232
- traditional land 32
 - see also* Country
- Traditional Law, regarding diet 100
- traditional medicine
 - as 'devil's work' 83
 - plants for medicinal purposes 31–2
 - role of women 32
 - Western framing 30
 - as 'witchcraft' 55
- traditional practices 9
 - breach of cultural practices 99
 - no acknowledgement of efficacy 53
- traditional skills 126–7
- training 40–1
 - for Aboriginal health workers 38
 - for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 156
 - in basic nursing skills 36
 - decisions regarding 'appropriate' women 54
 - formal training 157
 - inconsistencies 157
 - midwifery training 122–3
 - 'Native Nurses' training scheme 36
 - nursing and midwifery training programs 54
 - 'training' programs (*aka* assimilation) 36
 - of UHCWs 158

- training (cont.)
 Western approaches to nurse training 52–3
- transgenerational trauma 125
- trauma 11–12, 30, 55, 125, 204
 birthing in hospitals as traumatic experience 104, 121
 unresolved 234
- Trauma and Loss guidelines 204
- Tribal Council 86
- trust 108–9
 abuse of 173
 mutual 168
- United Nations 60
- universal screening 217–18
- unregulated health care workers (UHCWs) 158–9
- urban settings 125
 critical importance of de-colonising 60
 different needs of women who live and give birth in 122
 giving birth 114–16
 health care availability 83
 health status landscape 83
 specialist services provision 114
 urban perspectives of midwifery practice 114–33
 urbanised yet sparse population 117–18
- urine sampling 106
- vaccination 219–20, 221
- values 48, 54
 connection 167
 contributions to ‘health’ definitions 51
 Indigenous cultural values and expression of 183
 understanding ones’ own 50–1, 151
- venereal disease 33–5
 GP reporting for non-Indigenous people 34
- VicHealth Koori Health Research and Community Development Unit 182
- Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (VACCHO) 90
- violence 72, 196
 contemporary 201–2
 domestic violence reduction 122
 pre-invasion 200
- vulnerability 173
- vulnerable families 218–19
 practice points 218–19
- walk-off 38
- warfare 9–10, 200
- Watson, Sam 84–5
- Ways Forward (1995) 199
- wellbeing 9, 10, 193–207, 214
- ‘whiteness’ 50, 56–7
- power ties with 129
- whole-of-government structures 18
- ‘whole of life’ concept 199
- women’s business 98, 99, 124
 birthing practices as part of 116
 case study
 culturally safe approaches to 106
 NAHS – separate conversations for 71
 National Aboriginal Health Strategy chapter 70–1
- World Health Organization (WHO)
 ‘health’ definition 51
 need for a human rights dimension in aged-care plans 236
- Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion 197
- report on appalling health conditions 83
- worldview 15–16
- yaws 30
- young people
 epidemic and vulnerability to suicide 194
 health care service access barriers for 76
 knowledge/practice passed from older people to 52–3