FOR THE RECORD

Bruce S. Weir,¹ Ph.D.; Aleksander Bagdonavicius;² Barry Blair,³ Carmen Eckhoff,⁴ B.Sc. (HONS); Christopher Pearman,⁵ B.Sc.; Peta Stringer,⁶ Ph.D.; Julie Sutton,⁷ Ph.D.; John West,⁸ Ph.D.; and Louise Wynen,⁹ Ph.D.

Allele Frequency Data for Profiler Plus Loci in Australia

POPULATION: Data from over 12,000 Profiler PlusTM profiles collected from eight Australian forensic agencies have been combined to give samples for three major groups: Asian (N = 721), Aboriginal (N = 3515) and Caucasian (N = 8261).

KEYWORDS: forensic science, population genetics, Australia, D3S135, vWA, FGA, D8S117, D21S11, D18S51, D5S818, D13S31, D7S820, CSF1PO, TPOX, TH01, D16S53

The data reported here are from Australian Federal Police (419 Caucasian), New South Wales (358 Caucasian), Queensland (75 Asian, 480 Aboriginal, 1411 Caucasian), Northern Territory (119 Asian, 560 Full-blooded Aboriginal plus 1697 Declared Aboriginal, 2130 Caucasian), South Australia (119 Aboriginal, 412 Caucasian), Tasmania (600 Caucasian), Victoria (115 Asian, 286 Caucasian), Western Australia (115 Asian, 659 Aboriginal, 2644 Caucasian). These data form a larger set than those previously reported for Australia (1–3).

Allele frequencies are shown in Tables 1–9, and these tables reflect some minor differences among laboratories in allele designations: at D21S11, for example, one laboratory does not size alleles above 39, and uses the >39 notation. Other laboratories report allele sizes of 39.2, 40.2 and 41.2.

An exact test for Hardy-Weinberg (4) was performed for each locus in each of the three combined samples. The p-values (PE) based on 10,000 permutations are shown in Tables 1–9. There are more

¹ Program in Statistical Genetics, Department of Statistics, NC State University, Raleigh NC 27695-7566.

² The Queen Elizabeth 11 Medical Centre, Hospital Avenue, Nedlands WA 6009, Australia.

³ Forensic Biology, John Tonge Centre, 39 Kessells Road, Coopers Plains QLD 4108, Australia.

⁴ Forensic Science Centre, McMillans Road, Berrimah NT 0828, Australia.

⁵ Forensic Science Centre, 21 Divett Place, Adelaide SA 5000, Australia.

⁶ Victoria Forensic Science Centre, Forensic Drive, Macleod VIC 3085, Australia.

⁷ The Australian Federal Police, GPO Box 401, Canberra ACT 2601, Australia.

⁸ Forensic Science Division, PO Box 162 Lidcombe NSW 2141, Australia.

⁹ Forensic Science Service Tasmania, 20 St John's Avenue New Town TAS 7008, Australia.

values below the conventional 5% significance level than are usually reported in this journal, which may be due to the sample sizes being larger than usual. It is helpful to combine *p*-values over both loci and samples, and the combined values from Fisher's procedure (5) are shown in Table 10. The generally low values for the Aboriginal data are likely due to some of those data being from an admixed population. Low values were also found when the Aboriginal samples were considered separately. Because Australian forensic agencies use (conditional) match probabilities with appropriate values of θ (6), the observed departures from Hardy-Weinberg are not relevant. Unpublished results confirm that multi-locus matching probabilities are conservatively estimated by θ values of 0.01 or higher.

The complete dataset is available upon request from B. S. Weir via email: weir@stat.ncsu.edu.

TABLE 1—Sample allele frequencies for D3S1358.

| Allele | Asian N:711 | Aboriginal N:3515 | Caucasian N:8197 |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 11 | .0014 | .0009 | .0016 |
| 12 | .0014 | .0021 | .0010 |
| 13 | .0021 | .0026 | .0027 |
| 14 | .0387 | .0516 | .1213 |
| 15 | .3481 | .3711 | .2691 |
| 16 | .3186 | .2488 | .2561 |
| 17 | .2145 | .2026 | .1940 |
| 18 | .0668 | .1064 | .1415 |
| 19 | .0056 | .0127 | .0121 |
| 20 | .0028 | .0010 | .0006 |
| 21 | .0000 | .0003 | .0000 |
| 21.1 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| PE: | 0.112 | 0.674 | 0.985 |

 TABLE 2—Sample allele frequencies for vWA.

 TABLE 5—Sample allele frequencies for D21S11.

| Allele | Asian N:716 | Aboriginal N:3515 | Caucasian N:8202 | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| 11 | .0007 | .0000 | .0001 | | |
| 12 | .0000 | .0000 | .0002 | | |
| 13 | .0000 | .0004 | .0010 | | |
| 14 | .2430 | .0458 | .1080 | | |
| 15 | .0377 | .0674 | .0978 | | |
| 16 | .1522 | .2293 | .2140 | | |
| 17 | .2521 | .2910 | .2719 | | |
| 18 | .2109 | .2179 | .2032 | | |
| 19 | .0831 | .1260 | .0868 | | |
| 20 | .0189 | .0209 | .0157 | | |
| 21 | .0014 | .0011 | .0013 | | |
| 22 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 | | |
| PE: | 0.128 | 0.006 | 0.767 | | |

 TABLE 3—Sample allele frequencies for FGA.

| Allele | Asian N:718 | Aboriginal N:3515 | Caucasian N:8230 |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 15 | .0000 | .0000 | .0002 |
| 16 | .0014 | .0013 | .0001 |
| 16.1 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 17 | .0014 | .0047 | .0011 |
| 18 | .0265 | .0256 | .0166 |
| 18.2 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 19 | .0787 | .0688 | .0605 |
| 19.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0002 |
| 20 | .0474 | .1041 | .1394 |
| 20.2 | .0007 | .0016 | .0016 |
| 21 | .1226 | .1149 | .1787 |
| 21.2 | .0077 | .0040 | .0026 |
| 22 | .1831 | .1775 | .1855 |
| 22.2 | .0097 | .0065 | .0098 |
| 23 | .1636 | .1553 | .1423 |
| 23.2 | .0132 | .0034 | .0047 |
| 24 | .1671 | .1578 | .1352 |
| 24.2 | .0077 | .0028 | .0010 |
| 24.3 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 25 | .0794 | .1185 | .0804 |
| 25.2 | .0063 | .0003 | .0004 |
| 25.3 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 26 | .0682 | .0398 | .0317 |
| 26.1 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 26.2 | .0007 | .0001 | .0001 |
| 27 | .0132 | .0114 | .0068 |
| 27.1 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 28 | .0007 | .0010 | .0009 |
| 29 | .0000 | .0003 | .0001 |
| PE: | 0.574 | 0.141 | 0.452 |

| Allele | Asian N:718 | Aboriginal N:3513 | Caucasian N:8220 |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 12 | .0000 | .0004 | .0000 |
| 20 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 24.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0010 |
| 25 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 25.2 | .0000 | .0023 | .0009 |
| 26 | .0007 | .0038 | .0015 |
| 26.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0004 |
| 27 | .0049 | .0151 | .0372 |
| 27.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 28 | .0703 | .1116 | .1504 |
| 28.2 | .0042 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 29 | .2702 | .2327 | .2134 |
| 29.2 | .0007 | .0017 | .0008 |
| 29.3 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 30 | .2284 | .1966 | .2472 |
| 30.2 | .0160 | .0411 | .0338 |
| 30.3 | .0014 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 31 | .0759 | .0475 | .0718 |
| 31.2 | .0703 | .1083 | .1017 |
| 32 | .0299 | .0114 | .0131 |
| 32.1 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 32.2 | .1623 | .1019 | .0890 |
| 33 | .0049 | .0011 | .0016 |
| 33.1 | .0000 | .0003 | .0005 |
| 33.2 | .0481 | .0490 | .0291 |
| 34 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 34.1 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 34.2 | .0063 | .0077 | .0032 |
| 35 | .0000 | .0000 | .0003 |
| 35.2 | .0021 | .0158 | .0009 |
| 36 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 36.2 | .0014 | .0168 | .0006 |
| 37 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 37.2 | .0000 | .0131 | .0003 |
| 38 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 38.2 | .0000 | .0115 | .0004 |
| 39 | .0000 | .0006 | .0000 |
| 39.2 | .0000 | .0064 | .0002 |
| 40.2 | .0000 | .0020 | .0001 |
| 41.2 | .0000 | .0009 | .0000 |
| PE: | 0.899 | 0.008 | 0.045 |

 TABLE 6—Sample allele frequencies for D18S51.

| Allele | Asian <i>N</i> :712 | Aboriginal N:3512 | Caucasian N:8188 |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 8 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 9 | .0014 | .0003 | .0003 |
| 10 | .0014 | .0031 | .0089 |
| 11 | .0070 | .0483 | .0147 |
| 12 | .0604 | .0592 | .1465 |
| 12.2 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 13 | .1327 | .1980 | .1238 |
| 13.2 | .0000 | .0006 | .0000 |
| 14 | .1896 | .1690 | .1582 |
| 14.2 | .0000 | .0001 | .0001 |
| 15 | .2135 | .1231 | .1495 |
| 15.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 16 | .1594 | .1247 | .1329 |
| 16.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 17 | .0829 | .0823 | .1154 |
| 18 | .0527 | .0789 | .0776 |
| 18.2 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 19 | .0358 | .0550 | .0399 |
| 19.1 | .0000 | .0003 | .0000 |
| 19.2 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| 20 | .0197 | .0262 | .0173 |
| 20.2 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 |
| 21 | .0197 | .0196 | .0079 |
| 21.3 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |

 TABLE 4—Sample allele frequencies for D8S1179.

| Allele | Asian N:719 | Aboriginal N:3515 | Caucasian N:8198 |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 6 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 8 | .0021 | .0047 | .0198 |
| 9 | .0021 | .0048 | .0121 |
| 10 | .1391 | .0384 | .0934 |
| 11 | .1015 | .0821 | .0780 |
| 12 | .1342 | .1543 | .1427 |
| 13 | .2114 | .2371 | .3156 |
| 14 | .1669 | .1809 | .1971 |
| 15 | .1572 | .1885 | .1072 |
| 15.3 | .0000 | .0009 | .0000 |
| 16 | .0647 | .0792 | .0303 |
| 17 | .0139 | .0256 | .0036 |
| 18 | .0063 | .0033 | .0002 |
| 19 | .0000 | .0001 | .0000 |
| PE: | 0.761 | 0.323 | 0.002 |

| TABLE 8—Sample | allele | frequencies | for D13S317. |
|----------------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Indel o bumpic | uncic | frequencies. | 101 0135511. |

| Allele | Asian N:712 | Aboriginal N:3512 | Caucasian N:8188 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 22 | .0133 | .0090 | .0048 |
| 23 | .0049 | .0011 | .0013 |
| 24 | .0021 | .0004 | .0005 |
| 25 | .0014 | .0001 | .0002 |
| 26 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| 27 | .0007 | .0000 | .0000 |
| PE: | 0.121 | 0.000 | 0.952 |
| | TABLE 7—Sam | ple allele frequencies for | D5S818. |
| Allele | Asian N:717 | Aboriginal N:3515 | Caucasian N:8210 |
| 7 | .0244 | .0010 | .0010 |
| 8 | .0014 | .0016 | .0021 |
| 9 | .0551 | .0683 | .0364 |
| | .2252 | .2107 | .0644 |
| 10 | | 2002 | .3739 |
| 10 11 | .2999 | .2903 | |
| | .2999 .2343 | .2903 | .3547 |
| 11 | | | .3547 .1552 |
| 11 12 | .2343 | .2862 | |
| 11 12 13 | .2343 .1499 | .2862 .1267 | .1552 |

| Allele | Asian N:719 | Aboriginal N:3513 | Caucasian N:8205 | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| 6 | .0000 | .0003 | .0000 | | |
| 7 | .0014 | .0024 | .0004 | | |
| 8 | .2816 | .2975 | .1259 | | |
| 9 | .1391 | .0562 | .0734 | | |
| 10 | .1314 | .0423 | .0655 | | |
| 11 | .2330 | .3190 | .3026 | | |
| 12 | .1648 | .2082 | .2811 | | |
| 13 | .0382 | .0548 | .1031 | | |
| 14 | .0097 | .0191 | .0466 | | |
| 15 | .0007 | .0003 | .0012 | | |
| 16 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 | | |
| PE: | 0.531 | 0.005 | 0.802 | | |

TABLE 9—Sample allele frequencies for D7S870.

| Allele | Asian N:715 | Aboriginal N:3509 | Caucasian N:8161 | |
|--------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| 5 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 | |
| 7 | .0070 | .0077 | .0180 | |
| 7.3 | .0000 | .0006 | .0001 | |
| 8 | .1552 | .3398 | .1643 | |
| 9 | .0573 | .0895 | .1543 | |
| 9.1 | .0035 | .0000 | .0001 | |
| 10 | .1706 | .1985 | .2631 | |
| 11 | .3462 | .2241 | .2084 | |
| 11.3 | .0000 | .0000 | .0000 | |
| 12 | .2140 | .1188 | .1543 | |
| 13 | .0420 | .0190 | .0309 | |
| 14 | .0042 | .0019 | .0059 | |
| 15 | .0000 | .0001 | .0005 | |
| 16 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 | |
| 21 | .0000 | .0000 | .0001 | |
| PE: | 0.205 | 0.004 | 0.020 | |

TABLE 10-Combined p-values for Hardy-Weinberg tests.

| Sample | D3S1358 | vWA | FGA | D8S1179 | D21S11 | D18S51 | D5S818 | D13S317 | D7S870 | Total |
|------------|---------|------|------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| Asian | .112 | .128 | .574 | .761 | .899 | .121 | .800 | .531 | .205 | .364 |
| Aboriginal | .674 | .006 | .141 | .323 | .008 | .000 | .001 | .005 | .004 | .000 |
| Caucasian | .985 | .767 | .452 | .002 | .045 | .952 | .069 | .802 | .020 | .010 |
| Total | .518 | .021 | .358 | .016 | .013 | .002 | .003 | .053 | .001 | 1.000 |

Acknowledgments

This work was supported in part by NIH Grant GM 45344. Some preliminary analyses of portions of these data benefitted from discussions with John Buckleton of the New Zealand ESR.

References

- Kasaka DE, van Oorschot RAH, Mitchell RJ. Variation at three short tandem repeat (STR) loci in Australians: forensic and ethnic considerations. Electrophoresis 1997;18:1620–3.
- Ayres KL, Chaseling J, Balding DJ. Implications for DNA identification arising from an analysis of Australian forensic databases. Forensic Sci Int 2002;129:90–8.
- Bagdonavicius A, Turbett GR, Buckleton JS, Walsh SJ, Western Australian sub-population data for the thirteen AMPFℓSTR[®] Profile Plus (TM) and COfiler (TM) STR loci. J Forensic Sci 2002;47:1149– 53.
- 4. Weir BS. Genetic Data Analysis II. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer, 1996.
- Weir BS. In: Balding DJ, Bishop M, Cannings C, editors. Handbook of statistical genetics. 2nd ed. New York: Wiley, 2003;830–52.
- Evett IW, Weir BS. Interpreting DNA evidence. Sunderland, MA: Sinauer, 1998.

Additional information and reprint requests: Bruce S. Weir, Ph.D. Bioinformatics Research Center NC State University Raleigh NC 27695-7566 [PubMed]