
E Health sector overview

CONTENTS

E.1	Introduction	E.1
E.2	Sector performance indicator framework	E.6
E.3	Cross cutting and interface issues	E.25
E.4	Definitions of key terms	E.25
E.5	References	E.26

Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this sector overview by a 'EA' prefix (for example, table EA.1) and are available from the website www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2017.

E.1 Introduction

Health services are concerned with promoting, restoring and maintaining a healthy society. They involve illness prevention, health promotion, the detection and treatment of illness and injury, and the rehabilitation and palliative care of individuals who experience illness and injury. The health system also includes a range of activities that raise awareness of health issues, thereby reducing the risk and onset of illness and injury.

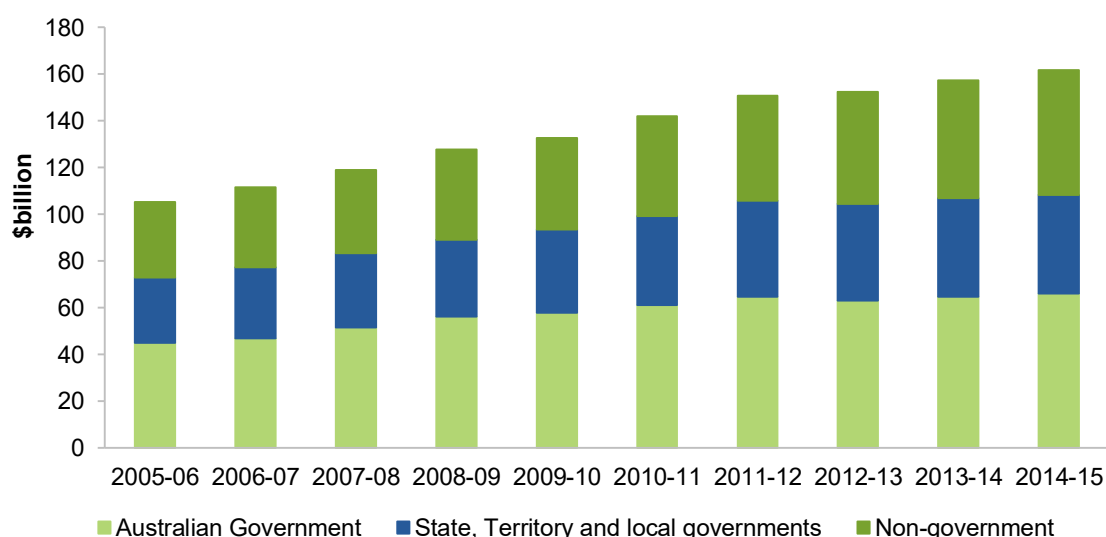
Health services in Australia are delivered by a variety of government and non-government providers in a range of service settings. This Report primarily concentrates on the performance of primary and community health services (chapter 10), ambulance (chapter 11), public hospitals (chapter 12) and mental health management (chapter 13). Other major areas of government involvement in health provision not covered in the health chapters, or elsewhere in the Report, include public health programs, other than those for mental health, and funding for specialist medical practitioners other than general practitioners (GPs).

Profile of health sector

Expenditure

Total recurrent and capital expenditure on health care services in Australia was estimated to be \$161.6 billion in 2014-15 (figure E.1), equating to around 10.0 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2014-15 (an increase from the 8.7 per cent of GDP in 2005-06) (AIHW 2016a). Between 2005-06 and 2014-15, the average annual rate of growth in real expenditure was 4.4 per cent for the Australian Government, 4.6 per cent for State, Territory and local governments, and 5.8 per cent for non-government sources (table EA.1).

Figure E.1 **Total health expenditure, by source of funds (2014-15 dollars)^a**



^a See table EA.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

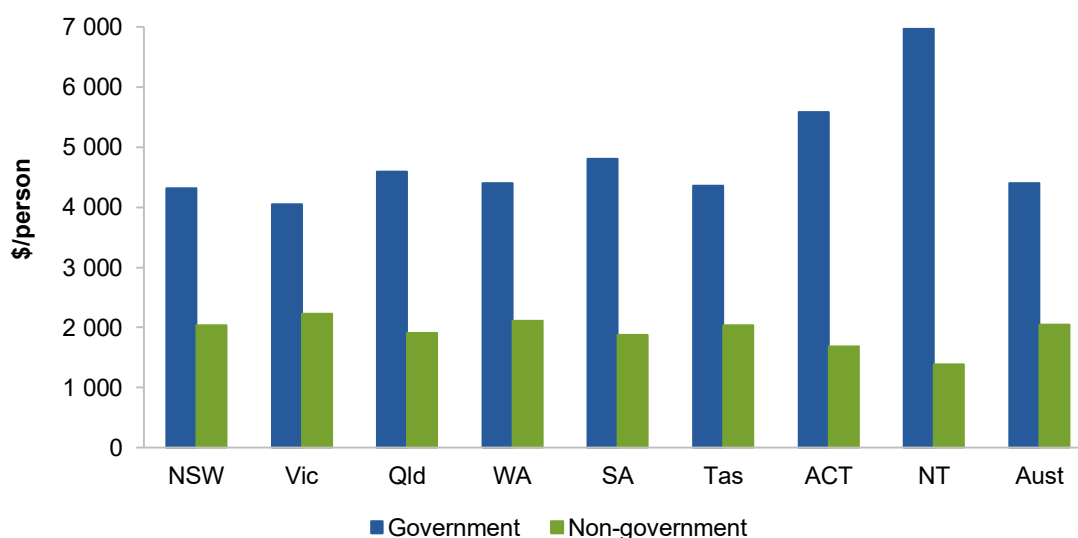
Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) (2016) *Health Expenditure Australia 2014-15*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 57, Cat. no. HWE 67; table EA.1.

In 2014-15, the combined total health expenditure of the Australian, State and Territory and local governments was \$108.2 billion, representing 66.9 per cent of total health expenditure within Australia (table EA.1). The Australian Government accounted for the largest proportion of health care expenditure — \$66.2 billion or 41.0 per cent. State and Territory, and local governments contributed \$42.0 billion or 26.0 per cent. The remainder was paid by individuals, health insurance funds, workers compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third party insurance providers (tables EA.1–3).

Nationally from 2005-06 to 2014-15:

- total real recurrent health expenditure per person increased from \$4916 to \$6440
- government real recurrent health expenditure per person increased from \$3455 to \$4398
- non-government real recurrent expenditure per person increased from \$1466 to \$2043 (figure E.2 and tables EA.3).

Figure E.2 **Recurrent health expenditure per person, by source of funds, 2014-15^a**



^a See table EA.3 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (2016) *Health Expenditure Australia 2014-15*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 57, Cat. no. HWE 67; table EA.3.

Roles and responsibilities

All levels of government in Australia fund, deliver and regulate health services, with most of the activity performed by the Australian, State and Territory governments. The Australian Government's health services activities include:

- funding State and Territory governments to assist with the cost of providing public hospital and public health services in line with the National Health Reform Agreement and the National Healthcare Agreement (NHA)
- providing rebates to patients and regulating medical services provided by General Practitioners (GPs) and specialists, practice nurses, and some services provided by allied health professionals (such as Medicare), and delivering public health programs
- funding and regulating the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS)
- funding and regulating private health insurance rebates

-
- funding improved access to primary health care, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific primary health guided by the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan and Implementation Plan 2013–2023, specialist services and infrastructure for rural and remote communities
 - promulgating and coordinating health regulations
 - undertaking health policy research and policy coordination across the Australian, State and Territory governments
 - funding hospital services and the provision of other services through the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA)
 - funding hearing services for eligible Australians through the Australian Government Hearing Services Program
 - funding the Medicare Safety Net.

State and Territory governments contribute funding for, and deliver, a range of health care services (including services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians), such as:

- community health services
- mental health services
- specialist palliative care
- public hospital services
- public dental services
- patient transport
- health policy research and policy development
- public health (such as health promotion programs and disease prevention)
- regulation, inspection, licensing and monitoring of premises, institutions and personnel.

Local governments are generally involved in environmental control and a range of community-based and home care services, although the exact nature of their involvement varies across jurisdictions. The non-government sector plays a significant role in the health system, delivering general practice and specialist medical and surgical services, dental services, a range of other allied health services (such as optometry and physiotherapy) and private hospitals.

Factors affecting demand for services

Demand for health services is affected by health status, which is in turn affected by a range of demographic and socioeconomic factors. Financial, educational, geographic and cultural barriers can reduce access to health services and contribute to poorer health outcomes.

People who experience social and economic disadvantage have a relatively high risk of negative health outcomes, and are more likely to report their health as fair or poor, to have high rates of health risk factors and to have shorter lives (AIHW 2016b).

Geographic location can affect health status and access to health services. People living in rural and remote areas tend to have higher levels of disease risk factors and poorer health status than those living in major cities (AIHW 2016b).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely than are other Australians to experience poor health and to die at younger ages (AIHW 2016b, tables EA.49 and EA.51). A recent study found socioeconomic disadvantage was the leading health risk for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in the NT, accounting for 42 to 54 per cent of the life expectancy gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians (Zhao et al. 2013).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have low employment and income levels when compared to other Australians (see chapter 2, tables 2A.31–33 and 2A.38–45). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians have relatively high rates for many health risk factors and are more likely to smoke, to consume alcohol at risky levels, more likely to live in overcrowded housing and in remote areas with more limited access to health services (SCRGSP 2016).

Service-sector objectives

Box E.1 presents nationally agreed objectives of the health system as outlined in the NHA.

Box E.1 Overall objectives of the health system

Government involvement in the health system is aimed at efficiently and effectively improving health outcomes for all Australians and ensuring the sustainability of the Australian health system, achieving the following outcomes:

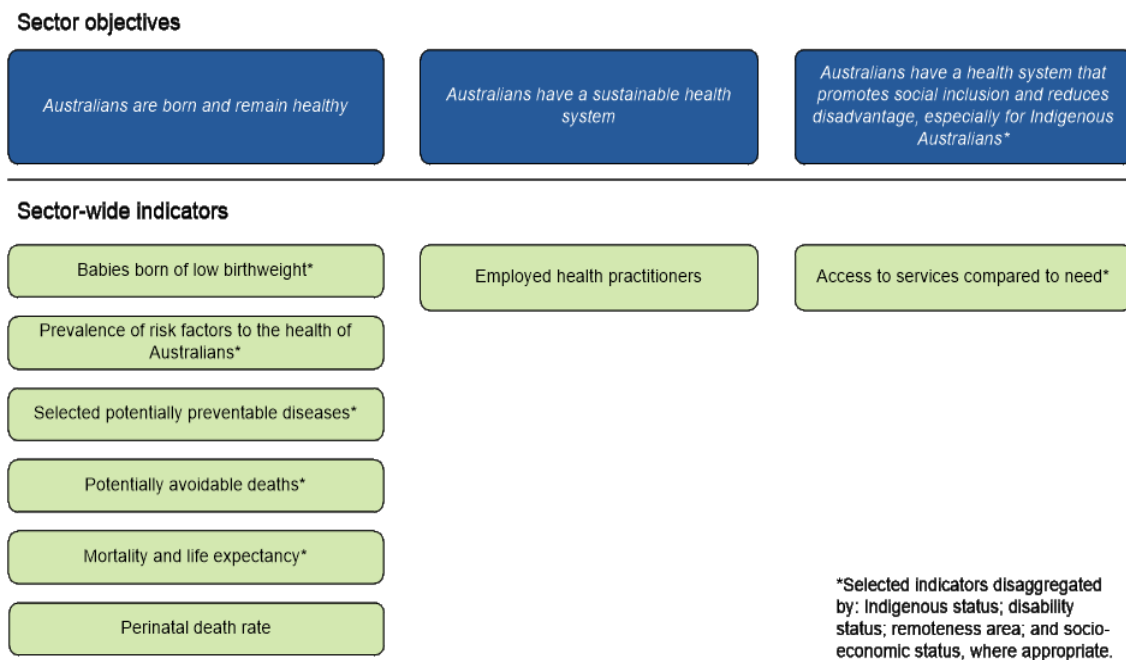
- Australians are born and remain healthy
- Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable primary and community health services
- Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable hospital and hospital related care
- Australians have positive health care experiences which take account of individual circumstances and care needs
- Australians have a health system that promotes social inclusion and reduces disadvantage, especially for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians
- Australians have a sustainable health system.

E.2 Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure E.3) made up of the following elements:

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives reflect the key objectives of the health system (box E.1)
- Sector-wide indicators — eight sector-wide indicators relate to the overarching service sector objectives identified in the NHA.

Figure E.3 Health services sector performance indicator framework



Babies born of low birth weight

‘Babies born of low birth weight’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.2).

Box E.2 Low birth weight of babies

'Low birth weight babies' is defined as the proportion of live singleton babies of low birth weight. Babies' birth weight is defined as low if they weigh less than 2500 grams, very low if they weigh less than 1500 grams and extremely low if they weigh less than 1000 grams (Li et al. 2013).

A low or decreasing number of low birth weight babies is desirable.

Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence on the birth weight of babies. Some factors contributing to low birth weight include socioeconomic status, size of parents, age of mother, number of babies previously born, mother's nutritional status, smoking and alcohol intake, and illness during pregnancy (Li et al. 2013).

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In 2014, 6.4 per cent of liveborn singleton babies in Australia were of low birth weight (table EA.7), with rates increasing as remoteness increased (table EA.9). Of all liveborn babies, 1.0 per cent were of very low birth weight (table EA.7). Among liveborn singleton babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in 2014, the proportion with low birth weight was almost twice that for babies born to non-Indigenous mothers (figure E.4).

Figure E.4 Low birthweight live births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and all mothers, 2014^{a, b}



^a See box E.2 and table EA.7–8 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data for low birthweight of live births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers are not published for Tasmania or the ACT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; tables EA.7–8.

Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians

‘Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.3).

Box E.3 Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians

‘Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians’ is defined by the following measures:

- Prevalence of overweight and obesity — the proportion of the population with a Body Mass Index (BMI) in the categories of overweight or obese. BMI is calculated as weight (kg) divided by the square of height (m). BMI values are grouped according to World Health Organization (WHO) and National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines.
 - Among adults (defined as people aged 18 years or over), a BMI of 25 to less than 30 is considered overweight and a BMI of 30 or over is considered to be obese (WHO 2000; NHMRC 2013). For children (defined as people aged 5-17 years), obesity is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.
- Rates of current daily smokers — the proportion of people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day.
- Risk of alcohol related harm over a lifetime — the proportion of people aged 18 years or over assessed as having an alcohol consumption pattern that puts them at risk of long-term alcohol related harm.
 - ‘Lifetime risk of alcohol related harm’ is defined according to the 2009 NHMRC guidelines: for males and females, no more than two standard drinks on any day. This has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week (NHMRC 2009).

A low or decreasing rate is desirable for each health risk factor. Rates are age standardised.

Data reported for this indicator are:

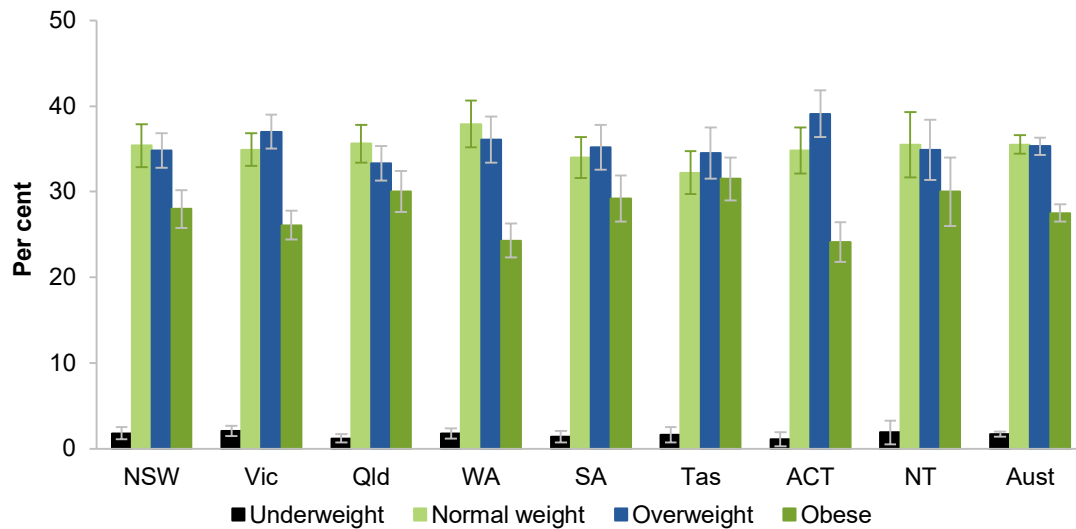
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014-15 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data do not include people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.

Prevalence of overweight and obesity

In 2014-15, over a third of adults’ measured BMI was in the overweight range and over a quarter were obese (figure E.5, table EA.10), with proportions generally higher in remote and outer regional areas than in major cities in 2014-15 (table EA.11). For children, these age standardised proportions were 20.3 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively (table EA.10).

Figure E.5 **Proportion of adults in BMI categories (age standardised) 2014-15^a**



^a See box E.3 and table EA.10 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; table EA.10.

The percentage of people who were overweight or obese tended to be higher in older age groups, peaking at age 55–64 for males and 65–69 for females in 2014-15 (table EA.13).

Nationally in 2011–13, the rate of overweight and obesity was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults than for other adults (table EA.14). Data for the rate of overweight and obesity for children by Indigenous status are reported in table EA.16.

Rates of current daily smokers

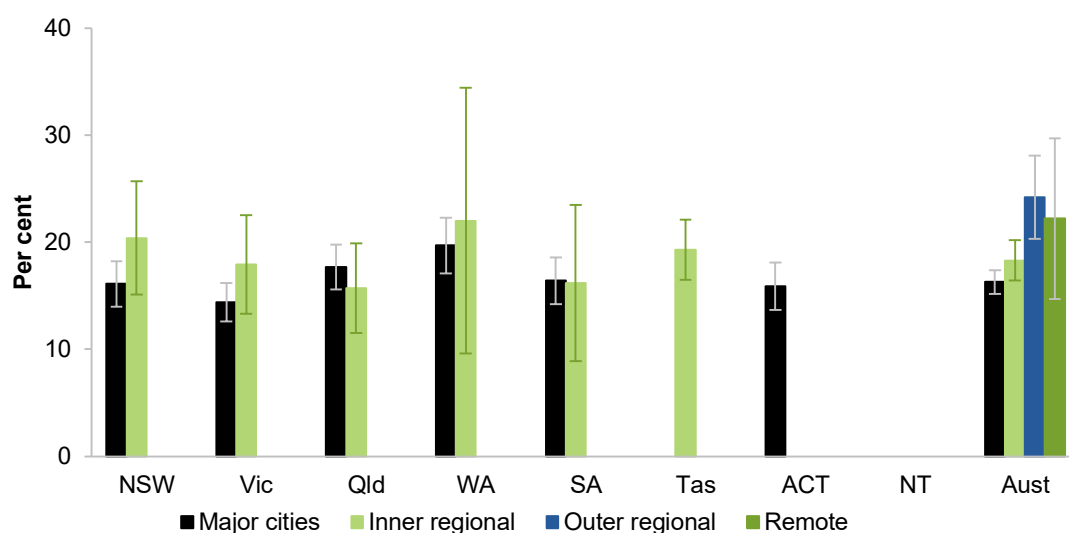
Nationally in 2014-15, 14.8 per cent of adults were daily smokers (age standardised rate), with rates higher in areas outside of major cities and for people who were living in more disadvantaged areas (tables EA.17–18). The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults that were daily smokers was almost three times the proportion for non-Indigenous adults in 2014-15 (table EA.19).

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

Across Australia in 2014-15, 17.4 per cent of adults were at risk of long-term alcohol-related harm (age standardised rate, table EA.20), with rates increasing as remoteness increased (figure E.6). Proportions were higher for people living with less disadvantage (table EA.21). Rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are

presented in table EA.22 (comparable data for non-Indigenous Australians are not available for 2014-15).

Figure E.6 Adults at risk of alcohol-related harm over a lifetime, by remoteness (age standardised) 2014-15^{a, b}



^a See box E.3 and table EA.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b There are no major cities in Tasmania, no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT and no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; table EA.20.

Selected potentially preventable diseases

‘Selected potentially preventable diseases’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.4).

Box E.4 Selected potentially preventable diseases

'Selected potentially preventable diseases' is defined by the following three measures:

- Incidence of selected cancers — incidence of selected cancers of public health importance, expressed as an age standardised rate.
 - For melanoma, lung and bowel cancer, the measure is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year. For breast and cervical cancer in females, the measure is defined as the number of new cases in women in the reported year
 - Data reported for this measure are:
 - ... comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
 - ... incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2013 are not available for NSW.
- Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events) — the number of deaths recorded as acute coronary heart disease deaths plus the number of non-fatal hospitalisations for acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina not ending in a transfer to another acute hospital, expressed as an age standardised rate.
 - Data reported for this measure are:
 - ... comparable (subject to caveats) over time at the national level but are not comparable across jurisdictions
 - ... complete for the current reporting period. All required 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions.
- Prevalence of type 2 diabetes — the proportion of people aged 18 years or over recorded as having Type 2 diabetes, expressed as an age standardised rate.
 - Data reported for this measure are:
 - ... comparable across jurisdictions (subject to caveats) but are not comparable over time
 - ... complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2011–13 data are reported for all jurisdictions.

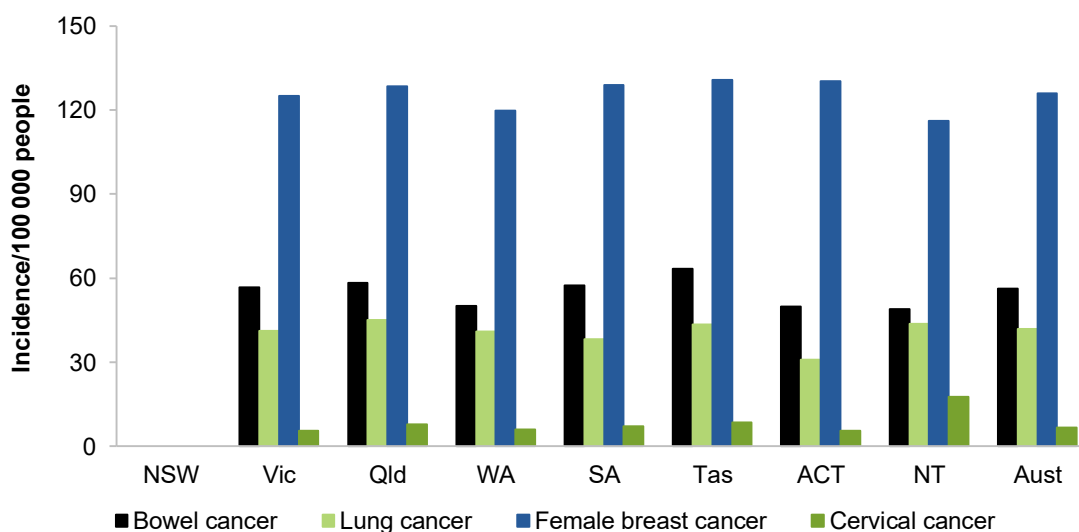
A low or decreasing rate is desirable for each of the three measures.

Measures of both incidence and prevalence are reported for this indicator. Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population. Prevalence is defined as the proportion of the population suffering from a disorder.

Incidence of selected cancers

Nationally, the age standardised rate of lung cancer was 41.8 new cases per 100 000 people in 2013. Bowel cancer occurred at a rate of 56.3 new cases per 100 000 people in 2013 (table EA.24). Other cancers such as melanoma are also largely preventable. The incidence of these cancers for 2013, along with breast and cervical cancer, is presented in figure E.7. Tables EA.25–27 report the incidence of the selected cancers by remoteness, SEIFA IRSD quintiles and Indigenous status.

Figure E.7 Incidence of selected cancers, per 100 000 people, 2013^{a, b}



^a See box E.4 and table EA.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data are not available for NSW.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Australian Cancer Database 2013; ABS (2016) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table EA.24.

Data for five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer at the national level are presented in tables EA.43–45.

Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events)

Nationally, the rate of heart attacks (acute coronary events) was 359.5 new cases per 100 000 people in 2014 (table EA.28), with the incidence for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people more than twice that for other Australians (table EA.29). Data for states and territories are reported in tables EA.30–37.

Prevalence of type 2 diabetes

Nationally, an estimated 4.3 per cent of adults had type 2 diabetes in 2011-12 (table EA.38). The prevalence among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults was around three times higher than for other Australian adults in 2011–13 (tables EA.39–40).

Potentially avoidable deaths

‘Potentially avoidable deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.5).

Box E.5 Potentially avoidable deaths

'Potentially avoidable deaths' is defined as deaths that are potentially avoidable in the context of the present health system. These include deaths from conditions that are potentially preventable through individualised care and/or treatable through existing primary or hospital care.

A low or decreasing potentially avoidable death rate is desirable.

Most components of the health system can influence potentially avoidable death rates, although there can be decades between the action and the effect. Factors external to the health system also affect potentially avoidable death rates — the health system is in some cases not a factor. For example, while the response of the health system may prevent death following a traffic accident, it is not a factor when a traffic accident causes immediate death.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, there were 107.7 avoidable deaths per 100 000 people in 2015 (table EA.41). The rate of avoidable deaths for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was more than three times the rate for other Australians (figure E.8 and table EA.42).

Figure E.8 Age standardised mortality rates for potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2011–2015^{a, b}



^a See box E.5 and table EA.42 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data are not available for Victoria, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B; Cat. no. 3238.0; table EA.42.

The mortality and life expectancy of Australians

‘The mortality and life expectancy of Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.6).

Box E.6 The mortality and life expectancy of Australians

‘The mortality and life expectancy of Australians’ is defined by the following three measures:

- Life expectancy — the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his/her lifetime.
- Median age at death — the age at which exactly half the deaths registered (or occurring) in a given time period were deaths of people above and below that age.
- Mortality rates — the number of registered deaths compared to the total population. Rates are provided for:
 - Australian mortality rate — age standardised mortality per 1000 people
 - infant and child mortality rates — the number of deaths of children under one year of age registered in a calendar year per 1000 live births registered in the same year (infant mortality rate) and the number of deaths of children under five years in a calendar year per 100 000 children (child mortality rate)
 - mortality rates by major cause of death — age standardised mortality per 1000 people, by cause of death.

A high or increasing life expectancy and median age at death are desirable. A low or decreasing mortality rate is desirable.

Most components of the health system can influence the mortality and life expectancy of Australians, although there can be decades between the action and the effect. Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence.

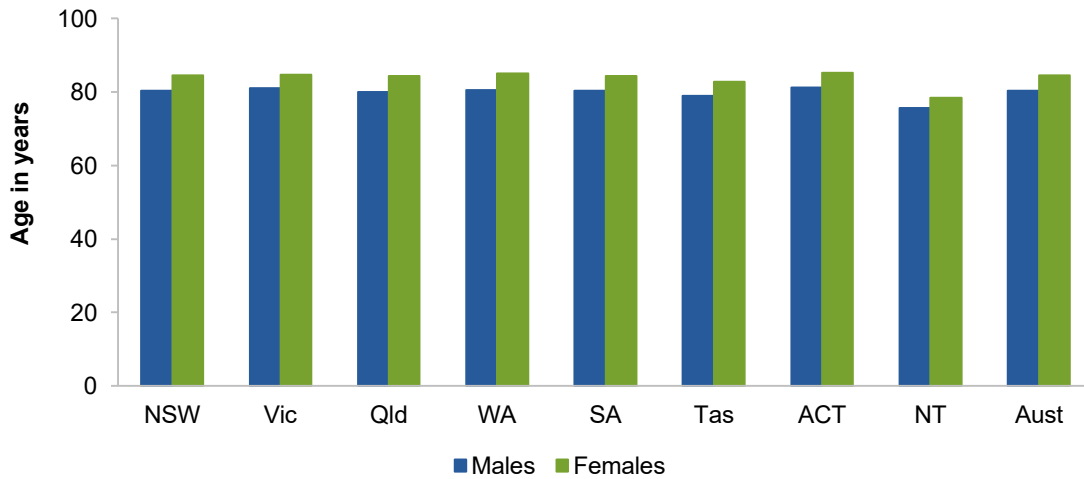
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time, except for median age at death
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2013–2015 data for life expectancy, 2015 data for median age at death, 2015 data for mortality rates and 2015 data for cause of death are available for all jurisdictions.

Life expectancy

The average life expectancy at birth in the period 1901–1910 was 55.2 years for males and 58.8 years for females (ABS 2013). It has risen steadily in each decade since, reaching 80.4 years for males and 84.5 years for females in 2013–2015 (figure E.9).

Figure E.9 All Australians average life expectancy at birth, 2013–2015^a



^a See box E.6 and table EA.46 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2016) *Life tables, Australia, States and Territories, 2013-2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.001; table EA.46.

The life expectancies of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are considerably lower than those of other Australians. ABS estimates are available every 5 years. These indicate a life expectancy at birth of 69.1 years for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males and 73.7 years for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females born from 2010 to 2012. In the same time period, life expectancy at birth for non-Indigenous males was 79.7 years and for non-Indigenous females was 83.1 years (table EA.47).

Median age at death

The median age at death in 2015 was 78.8 years for Australian males and 85.1 years for Australian females (table EA.48).

Nationally, counting only the jurisdictions for which data were available for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, the median age at death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians in 2015 was 54.9 years for males and 61.5 years for females (figure E.10 and table EA.49).

Figure E.10 Median age at death, by sex and Indigenous status, 2015^{a, b}



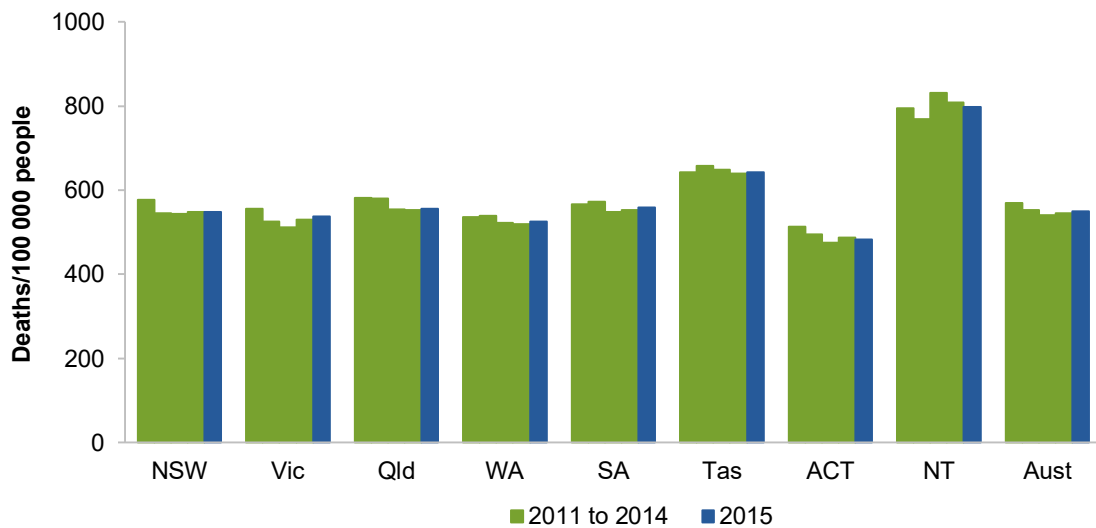
^a See box E.6 and table EA.49 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data are not available for Victoria, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths.

Source: ABS (2016) *Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0; table EA.49.

Mortality rates

The national age standardised mortality rate, measured in deaths per 100 000 people, was 549.3 in 2015 — an increase from 545.0 in 2014 but a decrease from 570.0 in 2011 (figure E.11).

Figure E.11 Mortality rates, age standardised^a



^a See box E.6 and table EA.50 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2016) *Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0; table EA.50.

Mortality rates — Infant and child

The annual infant mortality rate in Australia declined from an average of 4.7 deaths per 1000 live births in 2006 to 3.2 deaths per 1000 live births in 2015 (table EA.53).

The Australian infant and child combined mortality rate was 80.7 deaths per 100 000 population in 2013–2015 (children aged 0–4 years). There were 3.4 infant deaths per 1000 live births (table EA.55).

Mortality rates — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

For the period 2011–2015, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT have been assessed as having adequate identification and number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths for mortality analysis. For these five jurisdictions combined, the overall age standardised mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people was 991.7 per 100 000 people, significantly higher than for other Australians (580.0 per 100 000 people) (table EA.51). Due to identification completeness issues, mortality rates presented here are likely to be underestimates of the true mortality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (ABS and AIHW 2008).

For the period 2011–2015, the average mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants (less than one year) was higher than for other infants in the jurisdictions for which there were data available (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT) (table EA.56). For the same period and the same jurisdictions, the average mortality rate for infants and children combined per 100 000 children aged 0–4 years was 164.9 for

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and 80.1 for other Australian children (table EA.56).

Mortality rates — by major cause of death

The most common causes of death among Australians in 2015 were cancers, diseases of the circulatory system (including heart disease, heart attack and stroke), and diseases of the respiratory system (including influenza, pneumonia and chronic lower respiratory diseases) (tables E.1 and EA.57).

In the jurisdictions for which age standardised death rates are available by Indigenous status (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), the leading age-standardised causes of death for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the period 2011–2015 were diseases of the circulatory system, cancers, endocrine and other disorders, and diseases of the respiratory system (table EA.58).

Table E.1 Age standardised mortality rates by selected major causes of death (deaths per 100 000 people), 2015^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Neoplasms	167.5	161.2	169.8	154.9	170.1	195.3	151.2	204.2	166.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	154.0	147.0	153.2	135.5	147.3	180.9	135.1	210.5	150.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	47.4	49.5	46.8	48.2	48.9	55.9	42.1	74.9	48.4
All causes	547.5	538.0	556.0	525.8	559.2	642.2	481.9	797.7	549.3

^a See box E.6 and table EA.57 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death Australia, 2015*; table EA.57.

Perinatal death rate

‘Perinatal death rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.7).

Box E.7 Perinatal death rate

'Perinatal death rate' is defined by the following three measures:

- Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants weighing at least 400 grams or of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks. The fetal death rate is calculated as the number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of births (live births and fetal deaths combined). The rate of fetal deaths is expressed per 1000 total births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.
- Neonatal death is the death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth (see section E.5 for a definition of a live birth). The neonatal death rate is calculated as the number of neonatal deaths divided by the number of live births registered. The rate of neonatal deaths is expressed per 1000 live births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.
- A perinatal death is a fetal or neonatal death. The perinatal death rate is calculated as the number of perinatal deaths divided by the total number of births (live births and fetal deaths combined). It is expressed per 1000 total births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.

Low or decreasing death rates are desirable and can indicate high quality maternity services. The neonatal death rate tends to be higher among premature babies, so a lower neonatal death rate can also indicate a lower percentage of pre-term births.

Differences in the fetal death rate across jurisdictions are likely to be due to factors outside the control of admitted patient maternity services (such as the health of mothers and the progress of pregnancy before hospital admission). To the extent that the health system influences fetal death rates, the health services that can have an influence include outpatient services, general practice services and maternity services. In jurisdictions where the number of fetal deaths is low, small annual fluctuations in the number affect the annual rate of fetal deaths.

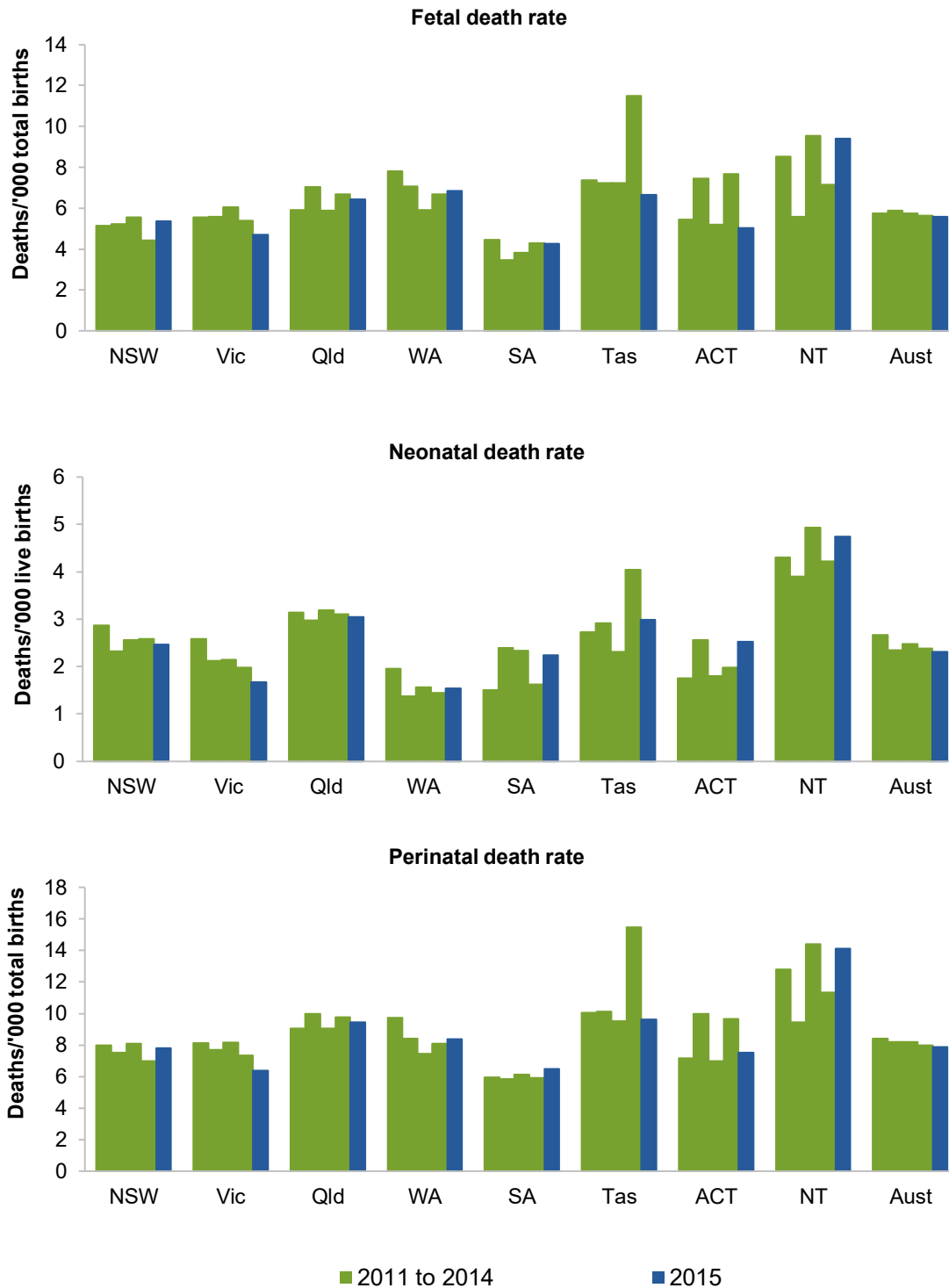
As for fetal deaths, a range of factors contribute to neonatal deaths. However, the influence of maternity services for admitted patients is greater for neonatal deaths than for fetal deaths, through the management of labour and the care of sick and premature babies.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Fetal, neonatal and perinatal death rates for 2015 are reported in figure E.12. Fetal, neonatal and perinatal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother for 2010–2014 are available in table EA.62 for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These five states and territories are considered to have adequate levels of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in mortality data.

Figure E.12 Fetal, neonatal and perinatal death rates^a



See box E.7 and table EA.59–61 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2016) *Causes of deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0; table EA.59–61.

Employed health practitioners

‘Employed health practitioners’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians have a sustainable health system (box E.8).

Box E.8 Employed health practitioners

‘Employed health practitioners’ is defined by three measures:

- full time equivalent employed health practitioners divided by the population
- the proportion of full time equivalent employed health practitioners under the age of 45 years
- the average annual growth in full time equivalent employed health practitioners.

Health practitioner data in this Report are for employed medical practitioners and nurses/midwives, with some limited data available for employed allied health professionals.

High or increasing rates for measures of employed health practitioners can give an indication of the sustainability of the health system and its ability to respond and adapt to future needs.

Data reported for this indicator are:

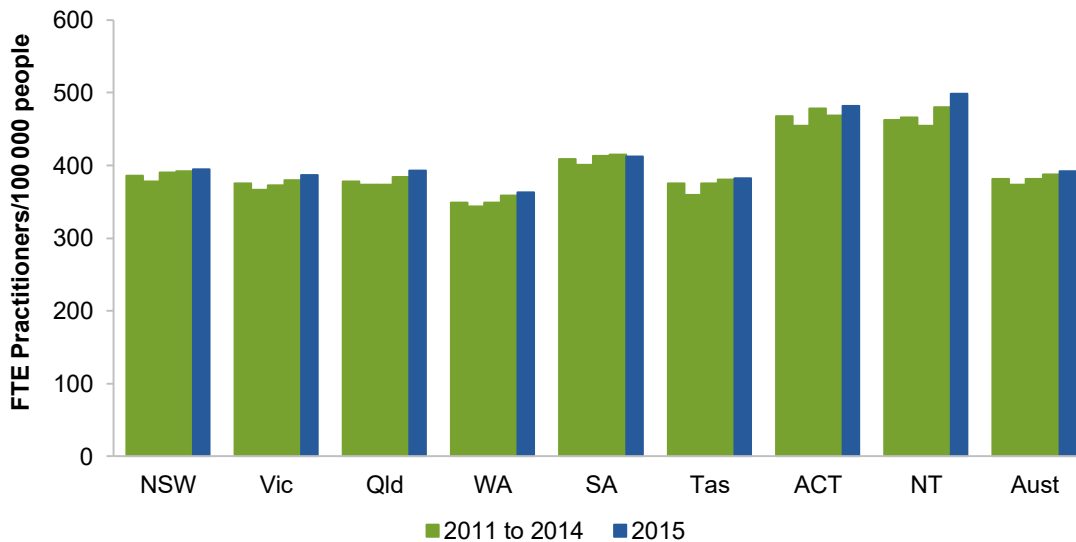
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In 2015, there were 392.3 full time equivalent (FTE) employed medical practitioners per 100 000 people (figure E.13). The majority of employed medical practitioners (commonly referred to as doctors) that were employed in medicine were clinicians (95.6 per cent) and the majority of clinicians were either GPs (28.5 per cent) or specialists (34.2 per cent) (AIHW 2016d).

In 2015, the number of nurses and midwives registered in Australia was 360 008, of whom 307 104 were employed (equating to 1291 per 100 000 population). The majority of employed nurses and midwives were clinicians (90.4 per cent) (AIHW 2016c). The number of FTE employed nurses and midwives per 100 000 people by jurisdiction is illustrated for 2011 to 2015 in figure E.14 and table EA.64.

Nationally there were 435.9 FTE employed allied health practitioners per 100 000 people in 2014 (table EA.65). No data were available for 2015.

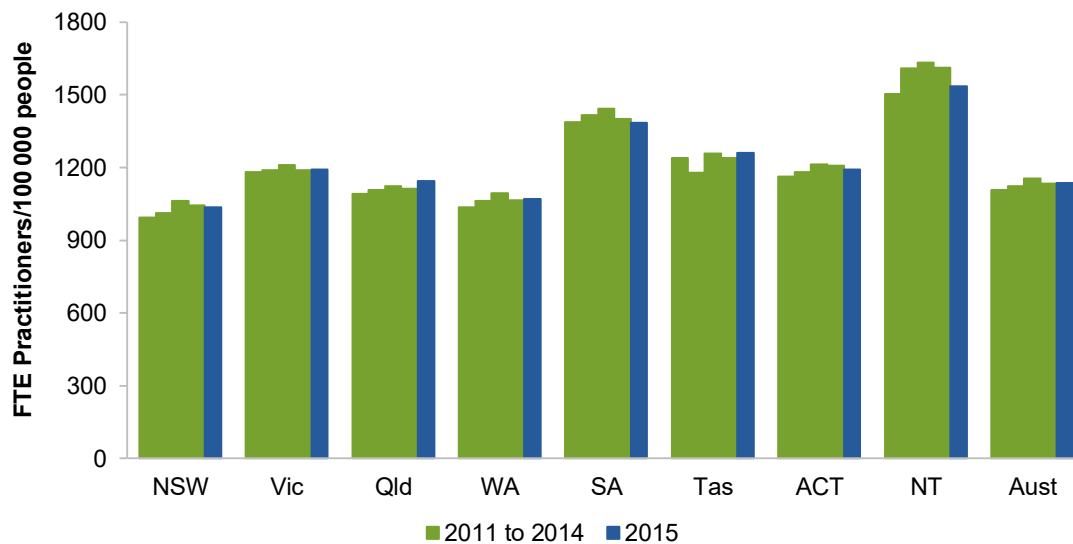
Figure E.13 Full time equivalent employed medical practitioners^a



^a See box E.8 and table EA.63 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table EA.63.

Figure E.14 Full time equivalent employed nurses and midwives^a



^a See box E.8 and table EA.64 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table EA.64.

At the national level, 52.2 per cent of FTE employed medical practitioners were under 45 years of age in 2015 (table EA.63). The employed medical practitioner workforce grew at an average annual rate of 0.8 per cent from 2010 to 2015 (table EA.66). The employed

nursing and midwifery workforce grew at an average annual rate of 5.6 per cent from 2010 to 2015 (table EA.66), and 48.7 per cent of FTE employed nurses were under 45 years of age in 2015 (table EA.64).

Nationally, 1.1 per cent of the employed nursing and midwifery workforce and 0.5 per cent of the employed medical workforce were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in 2015 (table EA.67). Of people employed in health-related occupations in 2011, 1.6 per cent were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (tables EA.68–70).

Access to services compared to need by type of service

‘Access to services compared to need by type of service’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians have a health system that reduces disadvantage, especially for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (box E.9).

Box E.9 Access to services compared to need by type of service

‘Access to services compared to need by type of service’ is defined as the proportion of the population aged 15 years or over who accessed a particular health service in the past 12 months (for hospital admissions), 3 months (for dental services) or 2 weeks (for other health services). Rates are age standardised and calculated separately for each type of service and by categories of self-assessed health status.

Service types are: admitted hospitalisations, casualty/outpatients, GP and/or specialist doctor consultations, consultations with other health professional and dental consultation. Self-assessed health status is categorised as excellent/very good/good and fair/poor. Data are reported for all Australians by remoteness and by SEIFA and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

High or increasing rates of ‘access to services compared to need by type of service’ are desirable, as are rates for those in disadvantaged groups being close to the rates for those who are not disadvantaged.

Data for this measure include 95 per cent confidence intervals (in the form of error bars in figures and percentages in tables).

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but not over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions for all Australians (2014-15) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (2012-13).

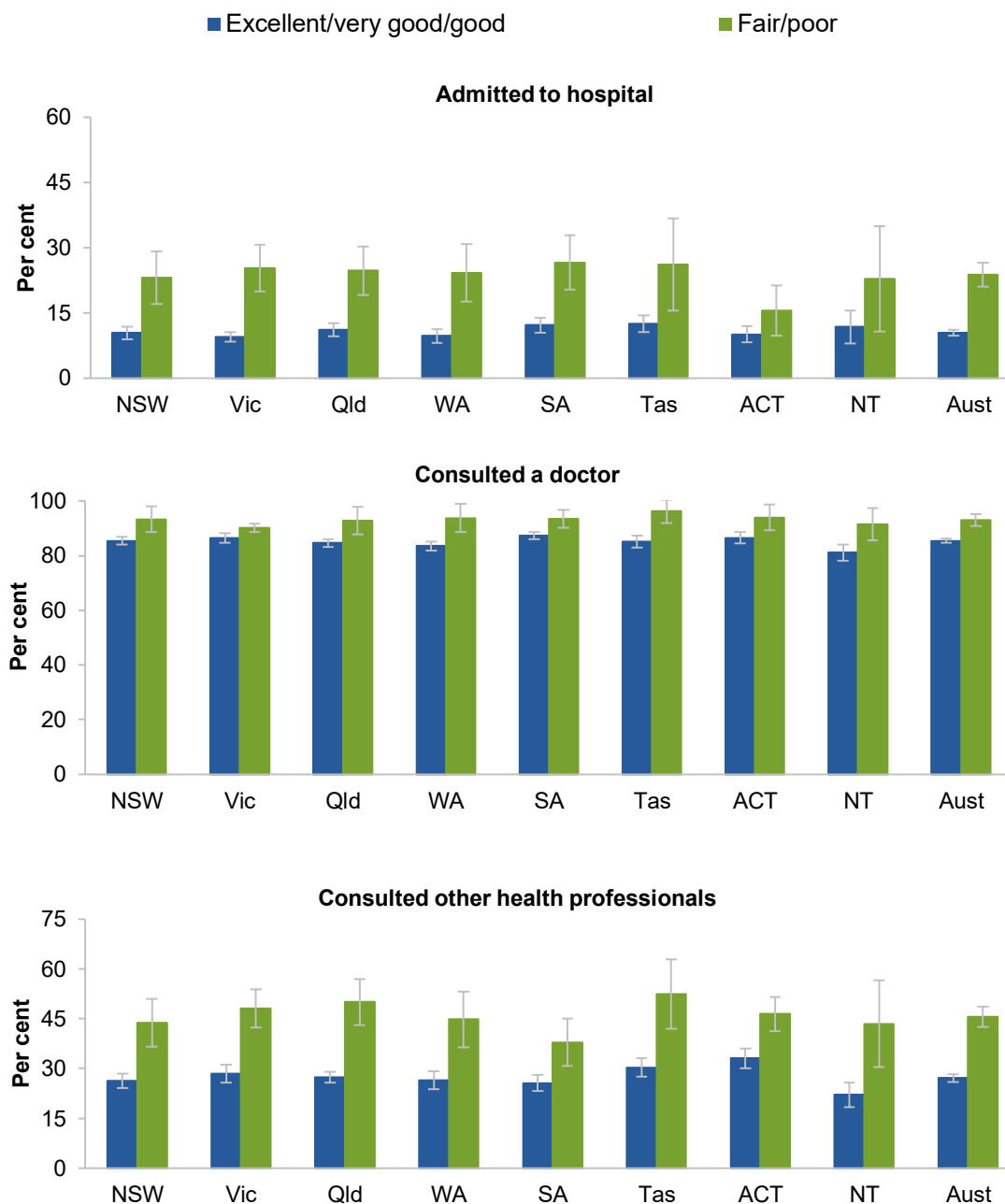
The total and non-Indigenous components of the AHS 2011–2013 did not include people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities or very remote areas, which affects the comparability of the NT results.

Nationally in 2014-15, the majority of Australians (87.6 per cent) aged 15 years or over reported their health as either good, very good or excellent (figure E.15 and table EA.72).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were less likely to report good, very good or excellent health in 2012-13 (35.8 per cent) (table EA.73).

Data for 2011-12 including by remoteness and SEIFA are in tables EA.71 and EA.74–75.

Figure E.15 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2014-15^a**



^a See box E.9 and table EA.72 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2014-15 (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; table EA.72.

E.3 Cross cutting and interface issues

The range of determinants affecting Australia's health means that major improvements in health and other life outcomes depend not only on strong partnerships between components of the health system but also on strong relationships between the health sector and other government service sectors. For example:

- Child care, education and training impacts on developmental outcomes and has consequences for overall health and wellbeing throughout life, while poor health has adverse effects on a child's educational development (AIHW 2011)
- Justice services role in providing a safe and secure society and enforcing legislation reduces the risk of injury, while individuals with poor health, including mental illness and illicit drug use, are overrepresented in the justice system (AIHW 2012)
- Housing and homelessness services impact on environmental risk factors for poor health, while individuals with poor health, including mental illness and illicit drug use, are overrepresented in the homeless population (Garner 2006)
- Community services, such as disability, aged care and child protection services, impact on environmental and social risk factors for poor health, while referrals to such services are often made by health professionals.

E.4 Definitions of key terms

Admitted patient	A patient who has undergone a formal admission process in a public hospital to begin an episode of care. Admitted patients can receive acute, subacute or non-acute care services.
Allied health (non-admitted)	Occasions of service to non-admitted patients at units/clinics providing treatment/counselling to patients. These include units providing physiotherapy, speech therapy, family planning, dietary advice, optometry and occupational therapy.
Community health services	Health services for individuals and groups delivered in a community setting, rather than via hospitals or private facilities.
Comparability	Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.
Completeness	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
Fetal death	Delivery of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Excludes infants that weigh less than 400 grams or that are of a gestational age of less than 20 weeks.
Fetal death rate	The number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of births (that is, by live births registered and fetal deaths combined).
General practice	The organisational structure with one or more GPs and other staff. A general practice provides and supervises healthcare for a 'population' of patients and can include services for specific populations, such as women's health or

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's health.
Live birth	Birth of a child who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Includes all registered live births regardless of birthweight.
Medicare	Australian Government funding of private medical and optometrical services (under the Medicare Benefits Schedule). Sometimes defined to include other forms of Australian Government funding such as subsidisation of selected pharmaceuticals (under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme) and public hospital funding (under the Australian Health Care Agreements), which provides public hospital services free of charge to public patients.
Mortality rate	The number of deaths per 100 000 people.
Neonatal death	Death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth. Defined in Australia as the death of an infant that weighs at least 400 grams or that is of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks.
Neonatal death rate	Neonatal deaths divided by the number of live births registered.
Nursing workforce	Registered and enrolled nurses who are employed in nursing, on extended leave or looking for work in nursing.
Medical practitioner workforce	Registered medical practitioners who are employed as medical practitioners, on extended leave or looking for work as a medical practitioner.
Perinatal death	Fetal death or neonatal death of an infant that weighs at least 400 grams or that is of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks.
Perinatal death rate	Perinatal deaths divided by the total number of births (that is, live births registered and fetal deaths combined).
Public hospital	A hospital that provides free treatment and accommodation to eligible admitted persons who elect to be treated as public patients. It also provides free services to eligible non-admitted patients and can provide (and charge for) treatment and accommodation services to private patients. Charges to non-admitted patients and admitted patients on discharge can be levied in accordance with the Australian Health Care Agreements.
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices.

E.5 References

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EA Health sector overview — attachment

Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available on the web page (www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2017).

Attachment contents

Table EA.1	Total health expenditure, by broad source of funds (2014-15 dollars)
Table EA.2	Recurrent health expenditure, by source of funds and area of expenditure, 2014-15
Table EA.3	Recurrent health expenditure per person by source of funds (2014-15 dollars)
Table EA.4	Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by Indigenous status of the baby
Table EA.5	Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status
Table EA.6	Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status, three year average
Table EA.7	Birthweights, live births to all mothers, 2014
Table EA.8	Birthweights, live births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 2014
Table EA.9	Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by remoteness and SEIFA quintiles, and SEIFA deciles, National, 2014
Table EA.10	Proportion of adults and children in BMI categories
Table EA.11	Rate of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by remoteness
Table EA.12	Rates of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles
Table EA.13	Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age
Table EA.14	Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2011–13
Table EA.15	Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2004-05
Table EA.16	Rate of overweight and obesity for children by Indigenous status, 2011–13
Table EA.17	Proportion of adults aged 18 or over who are daily smokers, by remoteness
Table EA.18	Proportion of adults aged 18 years or over who are daily smokers, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles
Table EA.19	Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status
Table EA.20	Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by remoteness
Table EA.21	Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by SEIFA IRSD quintiles
Table EA.22	Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status
Table EA.23	Proportion of adult abstainers from alcohol, by Indigenous status
Table EA.24	Incidence of selected cancers
Table EA.25	Incidence of selected cancers, by remoteness area, 2013
Table EA.26	Incidence of selected cancers, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2013
Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population)
Table EA.28	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), by age and sex, people aged 25 years and over (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.29	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.30	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, NSW (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.31	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, Victoria (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.32	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, Queensland (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.33	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, WA (per 100 000 people)
Table EA.34	Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, SA (per 100 000 people)

Attachment contents

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- Table EA.35** Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, Tasmania (per 100 000 people)
- Table EA.36** Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, ACT (per 100 000 people)
- Table EA.37** Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, NT (per 100 000 people)
- Table EA.38** Proportion of people with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by sex, 2011-12 (per cent)
- Table EA.39** Proportion of people aged 18 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011-13 (per cent)
- Table EA.40** Proportion of people aged 25 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011-13 (per cent)
- Table EA.41** Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2007 to 2015
- Table EA.42** Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003-2007 to 2011-2015
- Table EA.43** Five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer, by sex, remoteness and SEIFA quintiles, 2007-2011
- Table EA.44** Five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer, by sex, 2008-2012
- Table EA.45** Five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer, by sex, 2009-2013
- Table EA.46** All Australians average life expectancy at birth (years)
- Table EA.47** Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex (years)
- Table EA.48** Median age at death (years)
- Table EA.49** Median age at death, by Indigenous status (years)
- Table EA.50** Age standardised mortality rate (all causes), by State and Territory
- Table EA.51** Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2011-2015 (per 100 000 people)
- Table EA.52** Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (per 100 000 people)
- Table EA.53** Infant mortality
- Table EA.54** Infant mortality rate by Indigenous status, three year average (per 1000 live births)
- Table EA.55** All causes infant and child mortality, by age group
- Table EA.56** All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT
- Table EA.57** Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory
- Table EA.58** Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status
- Table EA.59** Fetal deaths
- Table EA.60** Neonatal deaths
- Table EA.61** Perinatal deaths
- Table EA.62** Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths
- Table EA.63** Employed medical practitioners
- Table EA.64** Employed nurses and midwives
- Table EA.65** Employed allied health practitioners

Attachment contents

Table EA.66 Growth in health workforce, selected professions

Table EA.67 Employed health practitioners, by Indigenous status and State or Territory of principal practice

Table EA.68 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by State/Territory, 2011

Table EA.69 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by sex, 2011

Table EA.70 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011

Table EA.71 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2011-12

Table EA.72 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2014-15

Table EA.73 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13

Table EA.74 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by remoteness of residence, 2011-12

Table EA.75 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12

Table EA.1 Total health expenditure, by broad source of funds (2014-15 dollars)
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Australian Government</i> (e)	<i>State, Territory and local governments</i>	<i>Total government</i>	<i>Non-government</i> (e), (f)	<i>Total (g)</i>
<i>Expenditure</i>						
2005-06	\$m	44 911	28 109	73 020	32 251	105 271
2006-07	\$m	46 861	30 336	77 197	34 361	111 558
2007-08	\$m	51 691	31 534	83 225	35 703	118 928
2008-09	\$m	56 155	32 887	89 042	38 680	127 723
2009-10	\$m	57 888	35 662	93 550	39 104	132 653
2010-11	\$m	61 156	38 005	99 160	42 896	142 057
2011-12	\$m	64 727	41 149	105 876	44 777	150 653
2012-13	\$m	63 087	41 260	104 347	48 005	152 352
2013-14	\$m	64 672	42 117	106 788	50 446	157 234
2014-15	\$m	66 217	41 967	108 185	53 447	161 632
<i>Shares (h)</i>						
2005-06	%	42.7	26.7	69.4	30.6	100.0
2006-07	%	42.0	27.2	69.2	30.8	100.0
2007-08	%	43.5	26.5	70.0	30.0	100.0
2008-09	%	44.0	25.7	69.7	30.3	100.0
2009-10	%	43.6	26.9	70.5	29.5	100.0
2010-11	%	43.1	26.8	69.8	30.2	100.0
2011-12	%	43.0	27.3	70.3	29.7	100.0
2012-13	%	41.4	27.1	68.5	31.5	100.0
2013-14	%	41.1	26.8	67.9	32.1	100.0
2014-15	%	41.0	26.0	66.9	33.1	100.0

(a) Constant price health expenditure for 2005-06 to 2014-15 is expressed in terms of 2014-15 prices.

(b) Data are derived, and include recurrent and capital expenditure.

(c) Data exclude expenditure on high level residential aged care.

(d) Data include expenditure on ambulance services (reported in chapter 11).

(e) Expenditure by Australian Government and non-government sources has been adjusted for tax expenditure in relation to private health incentives claimed through the taxation system.

(f) Non-government includes expenditure by individuals, health insurance funds, workers compensation and compulsory motor vehicle third party insurers.

(g) Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

(h) Derived share of total health expenditure.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2016, *Health Expenditure Australia 2014-15*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 57, Cat. no. HWE 67, Canberra.

TABLE EA.2
UNDER EMBARGO

This page has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/health>

Table EA.2 **Recurrent health expenditure, by source of funds and area of expenditure, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Area of expenditure	Unit	Government						Non-government				
		Australian Government										
		DVA	Health and other	Health insurance premium rebates (e)	Total	State, Territory and local government	Total	Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other (f)	Total non-government	Total
<i>Expenditure</i>												
Hospitals	\$m	1 670	17 271	3 239	22 180	26 114	48 294	7 974	3 043	3 002	14 019	62 313
Public hospital services (g)	\$m	793	16 946	431	18 170	25 493	43 663	1 060	1 484	1 886	4 430	48 094
Private hospitals	\$m	877	325	2 808	4 010	621	4 631	6 913	1 558	1 117	9 588	14 220
Primary health care	\$m	1 535	21 411	1 017	23 962	8 170	32 133	2 504	19 853	1 973	24 330	56 462
Unreferred medical services	\$m	840	8 376	..	9 216	..	9 216	..	701	1 113	1 814	11 031
Dental services	\$m	96	788	681	1 565	713	2 279	1 676	5 521	88	7 285	9 564
Other health practitioners	\$m	235	1 355	317	1 907	8	1 915	781	2 509	347	3 638	5 552
Community health and other (h)	\$m	1	1 242	–	1 243	6 419	7 662	1	258	211	469	8 131
Public health	\$m	..	1 185	..	1 185	1 030	2 215	..	26	124	150	2 365
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	\$m	363	7 899	..	8 262	..	8 262	..	1 513	..	1 513	9 775
All other medications	\$m	..	566	19	585	..	585	46	9 323	90	9 459	10 044
Referred medical services	\$m	..	12 137	608	12 745	..	12 745	1 496	2 699	..	4 196	16 940

TABLE EA.2
UNDER EMBARGO

This page has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/health>

Table EA.2 **Recurrent health expenditure, by source of funds and area of expenditure, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Area of expenditure	Unit	Government						Non-government					Total
		Australian Government						Non-government					
		DVA	Health and other	Health insurance premium rebates (e)	Total	State, Territory and local government	Total	Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other (f)	Total non-government		
Other services	\$m	209	2 055	834	3 098	2 784	5 882	2 053	3 150	196	5 399	11 281	
Patient transport services	\$m	168	59	80	307	2 430	2 737	198	412	98	708	3 446	
Aids and appliances	\$m	1	483	254	739	..	739	625	2 733	96	3 455	4 193	
Administration	\$m	40	1 513	500	2 052	354	2 406	1 230	5	1	1 236	3 642	
Research	\$m	2	4 003	..	4 006	773	4 779	..	3	286	289	5 068	
Total recurrent funding	\$m	3 416	56 877	5 698	65 991	37 842	103 833	14 028	28 747	5 457	48 232	152 065	
Share of expenditure (i)													
Hospitals	%	2.7	27.7	5.2	35.6	41.9	77.5	12.8	4.9	4.8	22.5	100.0	
Public hospital services (g)	%	1.6	35.2	0.9	37.8	53.0	90.8	2.2	3.1	3.9	9.2	100.0	
Private hospitals	%	6.2	2.3	19.7	28.2	4.4	32.6	48.6	11.0	7.9	67.4	100.0	
Primary health care	%	2.7	37.9	1.8	42.4	14.5	56.9	4.4	35.2	3.5	43.1	100.0	
Unreferred medical services	%	7.6	75.9	..	83.5	..	83.5	..	6.4	10.1	16.4	100.0	
Dental services	%	1.0	8.2	7.1	16.4	7.5	23.8	17.5	57.7	0.9	76.2	100.0	
Other health practitioners	%	4.2	24.4	5.7	34.3	0.1	34.5	14.1	45.2	6.3	65.5	100.0	

TABLE EA.2
UNDER EMBARGO

This page has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/health>

Table EA.2 **Recurrent health expenditure, by source of funds and area of expenditure, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Area of expenditure	Unit	Government						Non-government					Total
		Australian Government											
		DVA	Health and other	Health insurance premium rebates (e)	Total	State, Territory and local government	Total	Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other (f)	Total non-government		
Community health and other (h)	%	–	15.3	–	15.3	78.9	94.2	–	3.2	2.6	5.8	100.0	
Public health	%	..	50.1	..	50.1	43.6	93.7	..	1.1	5.2	6.3	100.0	
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	%	3.7	80.8	..	84.5	..	84.5	..	15.5	..	15.5	100.0	
All other medications	%	..	5.6	0.2	5.8	..	5.8	0.5	92.8	0.9	94.2	100.0	
Referred medical services	%	..	71.6	3.6	75.2	..	75.2	8.8	15.9	..	24.8	100.0	
Other services	%	1.9	18.2	7.4	27.5	24.7	52.1	18.2	27.9	1.7	47.9	100.0	
Patient transport services	%	4.9	1.7	2.3	8.9	70.5	79.4	5.7	12.0	2.8	20.5	100.0	
Aids and appliances	%	–	11.5	6.1	17.6	..	17.6	14.9	65.2	2.3	82.4	100.0	
Administration	%	1.1	41.5	13.7	56.3	9.7	66.1	33.8	0.1	–	33.9	100.0	
Research	%	–	79.0	..	79.0	15.3	94.3	..	0.1	5.6	5.7	100.0	
Total recurrent funding	%	2.2	37.4	3.7	43.4	24.9	68.3	9.2	18.9	3.6	31.7	100.0	

(a) Total health funding has not been adjusted to include medical expenses tax rebate as funding by the Australian Government.

(b) Data include funding provided by the Australian Government, State and Territory governments and local government authorities and by the major non-government sources of funding for health care. They do not show total expenditure on health goods and services.

TABLE EA.2
UNDER EMBARGO

This page has been changed since an earlier version of the Report. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2017/health>

Table EA.2 **Recurrent health expenditure, by source of funds and area of expenditure, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

Area of expenditure	Unit	Government					Non-government				Total
		DVA	Australian Government			Total	Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other (f)	Total non-government	
			Health and other	Health insurance and premium rebates (e)	State, Territory and local government						

(c) Data exclude expenditure on high level residential aged care.

(d) Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

(e) Includes the 30-40 per cent rebate on health insurance premiums that can be claimed either directly from the Australian Government through the taxation system or it may involve a reduced premium being charged by the private health insurance fund.

(f) Expenditure on health goods and services by workers compensation and compulsory third-party motor vehicle insurers, as well as other sources of income (for example, rent, interest earned) for service providers.

(g) Public hospital services exclude certain services undertaken in hospitals. Can include services provided off-site, such as hospital in the home, dialysis or other services.

(h) 'Other' denotes 'other recurrent health services nec'.

(i) Data are derived.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2016, *Health Expenditure Australia 2014-15*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 57, Cat. no. HWE 67, Canberra.

Table EA.3 Recurrent health expenditure per person by source of funds (2014-15 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Government recurrent health expenditure</i>									
2005-06	3 491	3 211	3 422	3 484	3 766	3 311	4 296	5 240	3 455
2006-07	3 586	3 299	3 639	3 673	3 922	3 469	4 525	5 427	3 591
2007-08	3 758	3 549	3 900	3 877	4 249	3 898	4 765	5 923	3 825
2008-09	3 908	3 692	4 081	3 958	4 461	4 010	5 007	6 278	3 980
2009-10	4 014	3 856	4 255	3 929	4 615	4 176	5 060	6 092	4 101
2010-11	4 113	4 015	4 339	4 156	4 760	4 433	5 282	6 863	4 241
2011-12	4 290	4 106	4 572	4 380	5 009	4 373	5 628	7 876	4 424
2012-13	4 232	3 983	4 493	4 204	4 759	4 201	5 190	7 226	4 304
2013-14	4 309	4 018	4 556	4 245	4 893	4 309	5 426	6 901	4 367
2014-15	4 314	4 048	4 592	4 407	4 803	4 355	5 582	6 967	4 398
<i>Non-government recurrent health expenditure</i>									
2005-06	1 439	1 639	1 340	1 515	1 370	1 276	1 562	1 112	1 466
2006-07	1 508	1 705	1 417	1 559	1 328	1 321	1 598	1 112	1 524
2007-08	1 548	1 660	1 452	1 677	1 422	1 394	1 534	1 158	1 552
2008-09	1 646	1 782	1 558	1 779	1 487	1 513	1 497	1 191	1 654
2009-10	1 645	1 871	1 599	1 814	1 505	1 396	1 444	1 165	1 685
2010-11	1 797	2 009	1 692	1 911	1 655	1 565	1 626	1 198	1 816
2011-12	1 837	2 093	1 761	1 802	1 685	1 812	1 619	1 265	1 860
2012-13	1 955	2 138	1 850	1 951	1 797	1 914	1 788	1 335	1 957
2013-14	1 983	2 170	1 869	2 015	1 837	1 990	1 661	1 374	1 988
2014-15	2 037	2 230	1 904	2 113	1 875	2 039	1 683	1 391	2 043
<i>Total recurrent health expenditure</i>									
2005-06	4 927	4 842	4 758	4 990	5 128	4 592	..	6 351	4 916
2006-07	5 095	4 996	5 055	5 228	5 243	4 797	..	6 544	5 112
2007-08	5 307	5 206	5 356	5 547	5 667	5 303	..	7 089	5 378
2008-09	5 558	5 471	5 647	5 732	5 948	5 540	..	7 480	5 636
2009-10	5 666	5 726	5 863	5 738	6 121	5 583	..	7 267	5 790
2010-11	5 909	6 019	6 038	6 064	6 414	6 007	..	8 069	6 056
2011-12	6 129	6 194	6 340	6 181	6 691	6 193	..	9 153	6 285
2012-13	6 187	6 122	6 343	6 156	6 555	6 110	..	8 552	6 261
2013-14	6 293	6 189	6 425	6 260	6 731	6 300	..	8 280	6 355
2014-15	6 351	6 278	6 496	6 520	6 680	6 389	..	8 352	6 440

(a) Data include funding provided by the Australian Government, State and Territory governments and local government authorities and by the major non-government sources of funding for health care. They do not show total expenditure on health goods and services.

(b) Constant price health expenditure for 2005-06 to 2014-15 is expressed in terms of 2014-15 prices.

(c) Data exclude expenditure on high level residential aged care.

(d) ACT expenditure includes substantial expenditure for NSW residents which may inflate expenditure per person data.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2016, *Health Expenditure Australia 2014-15*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 57, Cat. no. HWE 67, Canberra.

Table EA.4 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by Indigenous status of the baby (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013										
Proportion low birthweight babies by Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies	%	8.7	9.7	9.1	11.3	10.5	10.5	9.9	13.1	9.8
Non-Indigenous babies	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Total (g)	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies by Indigenous status										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies	no.	467	105	387	249	97	31	12	176	1 524
Non-Indigenous babies	no.	3 899	3 439	2 527	1 379	898	288	225	112	12 767
Total (g)	no.	4 370	3 571	2 914	1 628	998	322	242	288	14 333
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies	no.	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.5	5.3	1.8	0.5
Non-Indigenous babies	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (g)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1

- (a) Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams.
- (b) Data are for liveborn singletons only and are allocated to State/Territory based on place of usual residence of the mother. Data are not comparable with data reported in tables EA.7-8 which are for all live births and are allocated to State/Territory based on birthplace of the baby.
- (c) Data exclude stillbirths; births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight; births less than 20 weeks gestation (where gestation is known) in WA; and multiple births.
- (d) Indigenous status of the baby is included in the Perinatal NMDS from July 2012. Date of implementation varies across jurisdictions. Caution should be used when interpreting these numbers.
- (e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.
- (f) Birthweight data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born to mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (g) Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE EA.5

Table EA.5 Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
<i>2009</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.4	13.1	8.9	14.0	12.4	9.2	10.0	13.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.4
Total (j)	%	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.8	7.6	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	314	85	294	233	75	26	7	184	1 218
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 947	3 067	2 445	1 213	849	298	166	98	12 083
Total (j)	no.	4 280	3 155	2 742	1 446	924	324	174	282	13 327
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.1	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	7.0	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
<i>2010</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.0	12.2	9.8	13.0	10.4	8.3	13.9	12.5	10.9
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.5
Total (j)	%	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	3.8	7.7	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	294	91	320	223	63	23	11	174	1 199
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 813	3 076	2 637	1 221	921	290	172	117	12 247
Total (j)	no.	4 124	3 231	2 961	1 444	984	313	184	291	13 532
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.3	7.6	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1

TABLE EA.5

Table EA.5 Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
<i>2011</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.0	10.0	10.1	12.3	12.7	6.6	12.7	12.4	10.7
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Total (j)	%	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.4	7.3	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	312	78	344	204	81	15	8	163	1 205
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 841	3 255	2 585	1 227	881	309	205	104	12 407
Total (j)	no.	4 172	3 359	2 929	1 431	962	326	213	271	13 663
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.2	8.2	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
<i>2012</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	10.7	10.9	10.0	11.9	11.5	10.8	13.5	14.5	11.2
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.8	4.6
Total (j)	%	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.5	6.0	4.8	8.2	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	322	89	354	198	78	31	10	193	1 275
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	4 038	3 212	2 492	1 266	989	328	216	116	12 657
Total (j)	no.	4 379	3 322	2 849	1 464	1 067	368	227	309	13 985
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.6	7.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1

TABLE EA.5

Table EA.5 Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
<i>2013</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	%	9.9	9.7	9.7	13.2	11.8	10.8	12.2	13.8	10.9
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.6
Total (j)	%	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	353	86	355	227	83	29	11	169	1 313
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	4 016	3 458	2 556	1 401	915	290	229	119	12 984
Total (j)	no.	4 370	3 571	2 914	1 628	998	322	242	288	14 333
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers	no.	1.0	1.9	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.7	6.8	1.9	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
<i>2014</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (i)	%	9.4	11.1	9.5	11.9	12.1	10.8	9.4	13.4	10.5
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	6.1	4.7	4.6	4.7
Total (j)	%	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	6.3	4.9	7.5	4.9
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (i)	no.	357	91	363	209	86	31	9	169	1 315
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	4 086	3 592	2 611	1 471	925	327	250	119	13 381
Total (j)	no.	4 444	3 705	2 974	1 680	1 011	362	265	288	14 729
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (i)	no.	0.9	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.4	3.6	5.8	1.9	0.5
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1

Table EA.5 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
(a)	Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams.									
(b)	Data do not include babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. The number of babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers is not necessarily the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born. Data are presented by Indigenous status of the baby for 2014 in table EA.4.									
(c)	Data are for liveborn singletons only and are allocated to State/Territory based on place of usual residence of the mother. Data are not comparable with data reported in tables EA.7-8 which are for all live births and are allocated to State/Territory based on birthplace of the baby.									
(d)	Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.									
(e)	Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.									
(f)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.									
(g)	Birth weight data on babies born to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers residing in Tasmania and the ACT should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.									
(h)	Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.									
(i)	Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and exclude babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information is not based on the total count of Indigenous babies.									
(j)	Includes births to mothers whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status was not stated.									
<i>Source:</i> AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.										

Table EA.6 Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status, three year average (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2012–2014</i>										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (i)	%	9.6	10.0	9.6	12.8	11.9	10.2	9.4	13.3	10.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
Total (j)	%	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.9	4.7	7.4	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (i)	no.	1 026	258	1 076	647	248	87	26	512	3 880
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	12 221	10 317	7 852	4 219	2 838	915	707	345	39 414
Total (j)	no.	13 257	10 648	8 933	4 866	3 086	1 015	742	857	43 404
Variability bands for rate										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers (i)	no.	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.0	3.4	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–
Total (j)	no.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	–

- (a) Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams.
- (b) Data do not include babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fathers. Therefore, the data do not represent the total number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander babies born in the period 2012–2014. Robust data by Indigenous status of the baby are not available for this period as Indigenous status of the baby was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS in July 2012.
- (c) Data are for liveborn singletons only and are allocated to State/Territory based on place of usual residence of the mother. Data are not comparable with data reported in tables EA.7-8 which are for all live births and are allocated to State/Territory based on birthplace of the baby.
- (d) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.
- (e) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where State/Territory of residence was not stated.
- (f) Totals for each State and Territory cannot be reconciled by individual jurisdictions as data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence.
- (g) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.
- (h) Birth weight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tas should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.
- (i) Data on Indigenous births relate to babies born to Indigenous mothers only, and excludes babies born to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers. Therefore, the information may not be based on the total count of Indigenous babies.
- (j) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

TABLE EA.7

Table EA.7 Birthweights, live births to all mothers, 2014 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mean birthweigh										
	grams	3 350	3 348	3 368	3 336	3 335	3 358	3 329	3 271	3 349
Number of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1000g	no.	383	393	326	115	89	30	34	26	1 396
1000–1499g	no.	505	476	326	212	121	46	39	29	1 754
1500–1999g	no.	1 068	1 071	900	418	288	110	104	72	4 031
2000–2499g	no.	3 797	3 172	2 540	1 506	864	262	300	211	12 652
2500–2999g	no.	15 555	12 408	9 495	5 710	3 308	820	1 032	760	49 088
3000–3499g	no.	36 480	28 933	22 705	13 243	7 744	2 064	2 363	1 417	114 949
3500–3999g	no.	28 959	23 265	19 583	10 354	6 089	1 775	1 807	1 045	92 877
4000–4499g	no.	8 597	7 400	6 454	2 988	1 850	643	617	334	28 883
4500g and over	no.	1 387	1 248	1 049	409	251	92	95	49	4 580
Not stated	no.	39	78	1	1	–	1	–	–	120
All births	no.	96 770	78 444	63 379	34 956	20 604	5 843	6 391	3 943	310 330
<i>Less than 1500g</i>	<i>no.</i>	888	869	652	327	210	76	73	55	3 150
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	<i>no.</i>	5 753	5 112	4 092	2 251	1 362	448	477	338	19 833
Proportion of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1000g	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
1000–1499g	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
1500–1999g	%	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.3
2000–2499g	%	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.1
2500–2999g	%	16.1	15.8	15.0	16.3	16.1	14.0	16.1	19.3	15.8
3000–3499g	%	37.7	36.9	35.8	37.9	37.6	35.3	37.0	35.9	37.0
3500–3999g	%	29.9	29.7	30.9	29.6	29.6	30.4	28.3	26.5	29.9
4000–4499g	%	8.9	9.4	10.2	8.5	9.0	11.0	9.7	8.5	9.3
4500g and over	%	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.5

TABLE EA.7

Table EA.7 **Birthweights, live births to all mothers, 2014 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not stated	%	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All births	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Less than 1500g</i>	%	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.0
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	%	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.7	7.5	8.6	6.4

(a) Data are for all live births (including multiple births) and are allocated to State/Territory by birthplace of the baby. Data are not comparable with data in tables EA.4–6 which are for liveborn singletons only and are allocated to State/Territory by place of usual residence of the mother.

(b) Data are not comparable with birthweight data for all births in previous reports.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(d) In 2014, 13.9 per cent of women who gave birth in the ACT were non-ACT residents. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages. The proportion of live births of ACT residents who gave birth in the ACT where the birthweight was less than 1,500 grams was 0.9%, and where the birthweight was less than 2500 grams was 6.4 per cent.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table EA.8 Birthweights, live births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, 2014 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mean birthweight	grams	3 257	3 248	3 246	3 157	3 140	3 194	3 164	3 110	3 215
Number of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1500g	no.	63	19	77	42	24	np	<5	39	272
1500–2499g	no.	344	100	336	188	82	29	17	146	1 242
2500–2999g	no.	707	150	753	420	139	62	29	307	2 567
3000–3499g	no.	1 225	297	1 368	585	239	110	39	460	4 323
3500–3999g	no.	1 061	269	990	391	179	59	30	275	3 254
4000–4499g	no.	308	92	333	129	46	26	8	77	1 019
4500g and over	no.	63	10	63	21	5	<5	<5	14	182
Not stated	no.	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
All births	no.	3 772	937	3 921	1 776	714	296	127	1 318	12 861
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>np</i>	<i>np</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>1 514</i>
Proportion of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1500g	%	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.4	np	np	3.0	2.1
1500–2499g	%	9.1	10.7	8.6	10.6	11.5	9.8	13.4	11.1	9.7
2500–2999g	%	18.7	16.0	19.2	23.6	19.5	20.9	22.8	23.3	20.0
3000–3499g	%	32.5	31.7	34.9	32.9	33.5	37.2	30.7	34.9	33.6
3500–3999g	%	28.1	28.7	25.2	22.0	25.1	19.9	23.6	20.9	25.3
4000–4499g	%	8.2	9.8	8.5	7.3	6.4	8.8	6.3	5.8	7.9
4500g and over	%	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.7	np	np	1.1	1.4
Not stated	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All births	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>np</i>	<i>np</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>11.8</i>

(a) Data are for all live births (including multiple births) and are allocated to State/Territory by birthplace of the baby. Data are not comparable to data in tables EA.4–6 which are for liveborn singletons only and are allocated to State/Territory by place of usual residence of the mother.

(b) Data are not comparable with birthweight for all births to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in previous reports.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(d) In 2014, 25.8 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in the ACT were non-ACT residents. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages. For example, the proportion of liveborn babies born in the ACT in 2014 to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women resident in the ACT where the birthweight was less than 2,500 grams was 10.5 per cent.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table EA.9 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by remoteness and SEIFA quintiles, and SEIFA deciles, National, 2014**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Aust</i> %	<i>Variability band</i> ±	<i>Aust</i> <i>no.</i>
<i>Remoteness of residence</i>			
Major cities	4.8	0.1	10 329
Inner regional	5.0	0.2	2 441
Outer regional	5.2	0.3	1 340
Remote	6.0	0.7	276
Very remote	9.1	1.0	276
<i>SEIFA of residence (e)</i>			
Decile 1	6.6	0.3	2 317
Decile 2	5.5	0.3	1 520
Decile 3	5.2	0.3	1 520
Decile 4	5.2	0.2	1 582
Decile 5	4.9	0.2	1 450
Decile 6	4.7	0.2	1 452
Decile 7	4.3	0.2	1 339
Decile 8	4.4	0.2	1 306
Decile 9	3.9	0.2	1 173
Decile 10	3.8	0.2	987
Total (f)	4.9	0.1	14 729

(a) Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams.

(b) Data relate to live births. Data excludes multiple births, stillbirths and births of less than 20 weeks gestation. Births both less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400 grams birthweight are not included in the National Perinatal Data Collection.

(c) Data are by place of usual residence of the mother. Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and records where state/territory of residence was not stated.

(d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(e) Socio-economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) deciles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, with decile 1 being the most disadvantaged and decile 10 being the least disadvantaged.

(f) Total includes number of babies for which remoteness areas and/or SEIFA categories for the mothers could not be assigned.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table EA.10 **Proportion of adults and children in BMI categories (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Underweight	%	1.8	1.5	3.1	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.1	–	2.0
Conf. Inter.	±	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.7	–	0.4
Normal weight	%	37.6	37.5	35.7	35.6	36.9	35.2	39.8	36.8	36.9
Conf. Inter.	±	2.4	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.5	3.3	3.0	19.4	1.2
Overweight	%	37.1	36.5	36.1	37.4	37.1	36.2	34.2	30.4	36.7
Conf. Inter.	±	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.8	11.2	1.2
Obese	%	23.4	24.5	25.0	25.6	23.7	26.5	24.8	32.8	24.4
Conf. Inter.	±	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.2	3.2	2.5	17.9	1.1
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.6	2.3	1.6
Conf. Inter.	±	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.2
Normal weight	%	36.9	37.5	33.6	33.1	33.1	35.7	36.4	34.9	35.7
Conf. Inter.	±	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.0	0.9
Overweight	%	35.0	35.5	34.7	37.3	36.5	36.0	37.8	34.9	35.5
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	3.4	0.7
Obese	%	26.2	25.6	30.0	28.2	29.2	27.2	25.2	27.9	27.2
Conf. Inter.	±	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.7	0.8
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.9	1.7
Conf. Inter.	±	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.3
Normal weight	%	35.4	34.9	35.6	37.9	34.0	32.2	34.8	35.5	35.5
Conf. Inter.	±	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.8	1.1
Overweight	%	34.8	37.0	33.3	36.1	35.2	34.5	39.1	34.9	35.3
Conf. Inter.	±	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.5	1.0
Obese	%	28.0	26.1	30.0	24.3	29.2	31.5	24.1	30.0	27.5
Conf. Inter.	±	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.3	4.0	1.0
Children										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Underweight	%	7.8	6.3	10.2	6.9	6.2	4.1	3.3	np	7.5
Conf. Inter.	±	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	1.8	np	1.4
Normal weight	%	68.8	68.5	62.9	68.1	68.1	77.2	75.8	88.4	67.7
Conf. Inter.	±	4.7	5.1	6.4	6.1	8.2	7.1	5.1	52.1	2.9
Overweight	%	15.0	18.9	18.0	19.6	18.4	12.1	np	np	17.2
Conf. Inter.	±	3.7	4.4	5.3	5.4	6.4	5.4	np	np	2.1
Obese	%	8.5	6.3	8.9	5.4	7.3	6.6	np	np	7.5
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	2.5	4.0	2.8	4.5	3.9	np	np	1.7
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	4.2	4.6	6.9	5.5	4.4	5.0	4.6	9.9	5.1
Conf. Inter.	±	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	4.0	0.6
Normal weight	%	70.6	71.8	67.2	66.8	72.0	69.7	70.0	64.9	69.8

Table EA.10 **Proportion of adults and children in BMI categories (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Conf. Inter.	\pm	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	4.2	5.0	4.4	6.1	1.7
Overweight	%	18.5	17.8	17.4	21.1	16.6	16.9	19.5	17.4	18.2
Conf. Inter.	\pm	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.5	1.3
Obese	%	6.7	5.8	8.5	6.6	7.0	8.5	5.9	7.8	6.9
Conf. Inter.	\pm	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.2	3.1	1.9	3.5	0.9
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	4.6	5.6	7.9	6.5	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.7
Conf. Inter.	\pm	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.6	3.8	3.2	4.2	1.2
Normal weight	%	68.8	63.9	65.7	66.0	71.8	64.2	68.7	64.5	66.7
Conf. Inter.	\pm	4.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.3	6.6	6.5	7.3	2.3
Overweight	%	17.9	23.9	19.3	20.2	18.3	22.1	19.0	17.7	20.3
Conf. Inter.	\pm	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.9	5.3	5.3	2.0
Obese	%	8.9	5.8	7.2	5.6	6.1	7.6	5.6	12.3	7.4
Conf. Inter.	\pm	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.0	5.9	1.3
Relative standard error for adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Underweight	%	19.5	21.2	22.5	22.1	20.9	29.0	30.1	–	11.3
Normal weight	%	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.6	3.4	4.8	3.8	26.9	1.7
Overweight	%	3.3	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.6	4.4	4.2	18.9	1.6
Obese	%	4.8	5.0	4.9	6.3	4.8	6.2	5.1	27.8	2.3
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	13.6	20.9	14.3	19.5	19.7	28.3	33.9	24.1	7.7
Normal weight	%	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.3	1.3
Overweight	%	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	5.0	1.0
Obese	%	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.6	3.2	4.3	4.5	4.9	1.6
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	18.7	15.2	23.6	17.4	26.0	27.8	35.0	39.1	7.8
Normal weight	%	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.0	6.0	1.5
Overweight	%	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.8	4.4	3.5	5.1	1.4
Obese	%	4.0	3.3	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.9	6.8	1.8
Relative standard error for children										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Underweight	%	17.0	22.7	17.3	24.2	26.6	43.2	27.1	np	9.5
Normal weight	%	3.5	3.8	5.2	4.6	6.1	4.7	3.4	30.1	2.2
Overweight	%	12.5	11.9	14.9	14.2	17.9	22.7	np	np	6.2
Obese	%	19.7	20.7	22.9	26.0	31.2	29.8	np	np	11.5
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Underweight	%	15.2	13.8	13.8	16.7	19.0	21.2	22.4	20.5	5.8
Normal weight	%	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	4.8	1.2
Overweight	%	7.7	8.7	7.5	6.8	10.6	10.6	10.6	13.1	3.6
Obese	%	12.4	14.0	12.1	15.4	16.2	19.0	16.2	22.7	6.4
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										

Table EA.10 **Proportion of adults and children in BMI categories (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Underweight	%	25.1	26.5	20.6	18.7	25.9	33.4	26.1	39.6	10.8
Normal weight	%	3.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.9	5.8	1.8
Overweight	%	10.3	8.4	10.8	11.6	13.3	13.6	14.3	15.3	5.1
Obese	%	15.0	19.4	20.3	24.3	22.1	23.8	27.6	24.3	8.7

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

- (a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over. Children are defined as persons aged 5–17 years.
- (b) Body mass index (BMI) categories for adults are defined as: Underweight (BMI less than 18.5); Normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9); Overweight (BMI 25.0–29.9); Obese (BMI 30.0 or over).
- (c) BMI categories for children are defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be equal to the BMI for the same adult category at age 18 years.
- (d) In 2014-15, 26.8 per cent of respondents aged 18 years and over did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores.
- (e) Data are calculated from measured height and weight. Data exclude those for whom measured height and weight were not available. Data are not comparable with data for 2004-05 that are based on self-reported height and weight.
- (f) In 2014-15, 37.7 per cent respondents aged 2-17 years did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores. In 2014-15, 40 per cent respondents aged 2-17 years did not have their waist measured, For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain waist.
- (g) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 years for adults, selected ranges from 5–17 years for children).
- (h) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 4364.0).
- (i) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (j) Data for the NT for 2011-12 and 2014-15 are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increase in sample size.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.11

Table EA.11 **Rate of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (h), (i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	58.4	58.7	57.5	59.6	61.6	..	59.1	..	58.8
Conf. Inter.	±	2.7	3.0	3.9	3.8	2.8	..	3.0	..	1.4
Inner regional	%	64.4	66.8	66.4	72.7	51.1	60.8	np	..	66.2
Conf. Inter.	±	5.3	5.6	4.6	8.4	9.2	4.6	np	..	2.3
Outer regional	%	69.2	77.1	60.5	65.1	59.6	66.3	..	53.8	65.0
Conf. Inter.	±	10.0	14.5	8.1	13.4	22.8	6.2	..	17.6	4.5
Remote	%	53.0	np	64.2	73.3	61.7	81.3	..	52.9	64.0
Conf. Inter.	±	55.3	np	27.7	12.7	18.3	48.5	..	38.2	12.2
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	59.4	59.1	62.4	64.2	64.2	..	63.0	..	60.9
Conf. Inter.	±	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	..	2.8	..	1.2
Inner regional	%	68.2	68.9	67.4	70.0	71.0	61.9	–	..	67.8
Conf. Inter.	±	4.1	4.1	3.7	6.1	7.5	2.6	–	..	1.8
Outer regional	%	64.0	59.8	70.8	72.3	69.3	66.3	..	62.3	67.8
Conf. Inter.	±	6.5	14.2	5.1	6.3	8.2	4.0	..	3.7	3.0
Remote	%	np	–	67.3	68.7	65.8	70.9	..	64.4	70.1
Conf. Inter.	±	np	–	35.4	13.2	15.9	24.3	..	6.9	6.1
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	60.9	61.4	61.6	59.0	62.2	..	63.6	..	61.2
Conf. Inter.	±	3.4	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	..	2.6	..	1.4
Inner regional	%	66.6	68.2	70.5	60.3	66.5	62.8	..	..	67.2
Conf. Inter.	±	4.7	5.6	7.9	9.8	12.9	4.3	..	..	2.5
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	67.9
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	2.9
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	67.9
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	12.6
Very remote (k)	%
Conf. Inter.	±
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote	%	68.4	69.1	63.8	72.1	75.5	74.9	..	64.9	68.1
Conf. Inter.	±	4.9	11.0	7.3	9.5	5.0	2.1	..	3.8	3.5
Children										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	21.5	23.6	24.6	23.0	23.5	..	20.9	..	22.8
Conf. Inter.	±	5.2	5.2	7.3	6.1	8.3	..	4.7	..	3.1
Inner regional	%	27.3	28.5	30.6	24.7	38.3	19.8	np	..	28.7

TABLE EA.11

Table EA.11 **Rate of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (h), (i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Conf. Inter.	±	11.5	11.3	11.2	12.4	28.5	9.1	np	..	5.3
Outer regional	%	28.4	np	22.8	24.3	np	16.8	..	np	25.5
Conf. Inter.	±	26.1	np	14.8	19.2	np	9.0	..	np	10.7
Remote	%	np	np	35.4	30.6	np	np	..	np	21.3
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	67.1	28.5	np	np	..	np	16.7
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	24.2	24.8	25.3	26.9	21.1	..	25.4	..	24.6
Conf. Inter.	±	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	..	4.5	..	1.8
Inner regional	%	27.6	21.5	26.2	27.4	28.6	26.0	–	..	25.6
Conf. Inter.	±	8.7	7.7	6.3	13.8	14.1	5.3	–	..	4.3
Outer regional	%	30.1	12.4	28.0	32.6	32.0	25.3	..	22.6	27.4
Conf. Inter.	±	16.1	7.5	10.2	11.0	12.6	10.9	..	5.9	4.7
Remote	%	–	–	27.0	31.0	21.1	np	..	33.6	27.6
Conf. Inter.	±	–	–	43.8	42.3	29.5	np	..	10.8	14.7
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	28.7	30.4	24.0	27.3	22.2	..	24.6	..	27.6
Conf. Inter.	±	3.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.1	..	5.7	..	2.3
Inner regional	%	18.6	29.8	19.0	28.9	25.0	25.6	..	..	21.5
Conf. Inter.	±	9.2	11.3	10.4	17.9	13.1	6.4	..	..	5.2
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	38.9
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	7.8
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	31.9
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	16.9
Very remote (k)	%
Conf. Inter.	±
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote	%	41.2	41.2	42.3	25.6	29.2	32.0	..	26.1	62.8
Conf. Inter.	±	16.1	46.7	16.0	17.1	19.2	12.0	..	7.1	1.0
Relative standard error for adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	2.4	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	..	2.6	..	1.3
Inner regional	%	4.2	4.3	3.5	5.9	9.2	3.8	np	..	1.8
Outer regional	%	7.4	9.6	6.9	10.5	19.5	4.8	..	16.7	3.6
Remote	%	53.3	np	22.0	8.9	15.1	30.5	..	36.9	9.7
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	..	2.3	..	1.0
Inner regional	%	3.1	3.1	2.8	4.4	5.4	2.1	np	..	1.4

Table EA.11 Rate of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (h), (i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional	%	5.2	12.1	3.6	4.4	6.1	3.0	..	3.0	2.3
Remote	%	np	np	26.8	9.8	12.3	17.5	..	5.5	4.5
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.1	..	2.1	..	1.2
Inner regional	%	3.6	4.2	5.7	8.3	9.9	3.5	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	2.2
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	9.5
Very remote (k)	%
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote	%	3.7	8.1	5.9	6.7	3.4	1.4	2.1	3.0	2.6
Relative standard error for children										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	21.5	23.6	24.6	23.0	23.5	..	20.9	..	22.8
Inner regional	%	27.3	28.5	30.6	24.7	38.3	19.8	np	..	28.7
Outer regional	%	28.4	np	22.8	24.3	np	16.8	..	np	25.5
Remote	%	np	np	35.4	30.6	np	np	..	np	21.3
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.1	9.4	..	9.0	..	3.7
Inner regional	%	16.1	18.3	12.4	25.7	25.1	10.5	..	..	8.5
Outer regional	%	27.2	30.9	18.6	17.1	20.1	22.0	..	13.3	8.8
Remote	%	–	–	82.6	69.7	71.4	np	..	16.5	27.2
Very remote (k)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>										
Major cities	%	6.7	8.4	10.6	8.6	11.6	..	11.8	..	4.2
Inner regional	%	25.2	19.3	28.0	31.7	26.8	12.7	..	..	12.4
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	10.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	27.1
Very remote (k)	%
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote	%	19.9	57.9	19.3	34.1	33.5	19.1	..	13.8	4.2

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over. Children are defined as persons aged 5–17 years.

(b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Overweight for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be equal to 25 but less than 30 at age 18 years. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30. Obesity for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.

**Table EA.11 Rate of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by remoteness
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (h)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (h), (i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (c) Data are calculated from measured height and weight. Data exclude those for whom measured height and weight were not available. Data are not comparable with data for 2004-05 that are based on self-reported height and weight.
- (d) In 2014-15, 26.8 per cent of respondents aged 18 years and over did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores.
- (e) In 2014-15, 37.7 per cent respondents aged 2-17 years did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores. In 2014-15, 40 per cent of respondents aged 2-17 years did not have their waist measured, For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain waist.
- (f) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 years for adults, selected ranges from 5–17 years for children).
- (g) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.
- (h) There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT.
- (i) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (j) Data for the NT for 2011-12 and 2014-15 are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increase in sample size.
- (k) Data were not collected for very remote areas.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.12 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
Adults											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	66.0	67.4	63.5	72.7	67.3	69.1	55.3	55.9	65.9	
Conf. Inter.	±	6.0	7.3	5.8	5.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	37.4	3.2	
Quintile 2	%	59.7	60.5	65.9	63.5	55.1	63.5	65.0	80.1	61.9	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.9	6.4	5.9	6.8	6.6	7.7	35.7	38.8	2.7	
Quintile 3	%	63.6	63.2	63.9	63.5	64.0	59.5	60.7	40.5	63.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	5.7	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.4	9.1	11.2	32.8	2.3	
Quintile 4	%	62.6	60.7	53.4	64.3	63.6	59.1	56.7	45.0	60.5	
Conf. Inter.	±	6.0	5.0	6.6	7.9	5.6	7.6	5.7	43.7	2.4	
Quintile 5	%	54.7	56.7	55.5	53.9	59.5	58.4	59.8	60.4	55.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.6	5.7	8.5	7.4	7.8	24.2	3.4	8.5	2.7	
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	63.4	65.6	68.0	71.7	69.3	65.3	61.7	67.2	65.8	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.6	4.5	5.4	7.1	5.7	3.9	14.3	7.1	2.8	
Quintile 2	%	65.7	66.9	65.1	67.5	67.3	65.7	52.5	66.0	66.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.1	3.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	4.7	11.8	5.8	1.8	
Quintile 3	%	60.9	61.3	64.2	64.4	65.5	61.1	63.6	68.8	62.8	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.5	4.9	3.8	4.8	4.4	5.0	8.2	6.2	1.8	
Quintile 4	%	58.3	60.5	64.0	67.3	61.4	64.7	65.8	59.5	61.6	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.9	4.8	3.3	3.7	5.5	6.4	5.5	7.4	2.3	
Quintile 5	%	57.7	52.3	61.9	60.6	60.2	52.2	61.8	55.7	57.5	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.4	4.6	4.7	5.4	6.1	11.0	4.0	10.1	2.3	
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	64.2	64.4	68.0	62.7	71.4	76.6	77.5	64.6	66.4	65.5
Conf. Inter.	±	4.4	7.7	5.2	13.9	7.0	6.7	27.4	24.1	3.6	3.8
Quintile 2	%	63.8	64.1	67.8	66.5	66.4	66.9	58.2	61.1	65.2	63.8
Conf. Inter.	±	5.7	6.2	4.3	8.2	4.9	5.5	18.0	3.2	3.0	3.2
Quintile 3	%	63.7	67.8	67.4	60.4	60.6	62.0	60.9	72.8	64.6	65.0
Conf. Inter.	±	7.6	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.2	8.7	11.8	4.3	3.3	3.2
Quintile 4	%	66.0	64.5	57.7	60.2	65.0	66.4	62.1	55.4	62.7	62.8
Conf. Inter.	±	8.1	6.7	5.7	5.1	4.2	11.0	9.2	8.5	3.3	3.1
Quintile 5	%	59.5	57.3	55.5	55.6	62.3	55.9	64.6	67.4	58.0	57.6
Conf. Inter.	±	5.9	5.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	10.8	0.8	8.3	3.0	3.2
Children											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	31.9	41.7	44.1	44.6	35.9	26.3	np	np	36.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	5.5	4.6	7.8	6.3	5.1	4.1	34.4	9.3	2.2	
Quintile 2	%	23.8	29.5	31.8	37.1	24.3	10.6	np	np	28.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	5.1	4.6	5.2	6.2	4.4	4.8	17.6	8.7	2.5	
Quintile 3	%	28.8	23.8	22.7	14.9	23.9	np	11.3	np	23.9	
Conf. Inter.	±	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	9.0	10.8	2.8	

Table EA.12 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
Quintile 4	%	24.1	19.9	22.4	16.9	19.3	28.0	16.7	np	21.0	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.5	4.6	4.5	5.7	6.2	7.1	6.3	9.6	2.0	
Quintile 5	%	10.5	21.9	11.5	22.4	24.2	np	25.6	np	17.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.8	5.6	5.2	5.5	8.5	21.1	5.8	17.1	2.4	
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	35.4	26.9	28.0	29.7	35.2	29.9	21.2	35.8	31.4	
Conf. Inter.	±	7.9	8.8	9.3	11.5	10.3	9.9	27.3	16.8	4.1	
Quintile 2	%	32.5	34.0	27.9	35.9	23.5	17.6	44.4	34.3	31.0	
Conf. Inter.	±	10.2	7.4	7.5	6.6	7.2	6.9	41.1	7.9	4.4	
Quintile 3	%	17.6	20.5	31.1	23.0	22.0	35.7	18.9	22.8	23.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.8	9.8	13.2	10.0	12.1	2.8	
Quintile 4	%	22.0	18.3	21.0	28.7	20.2	17.1	26.7	17.0	21.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.7	7.0	11.1	10.1	8.5	3.1	
Quintile 5	%	20.5	21.0	20.4	23.4	14.3	15.7	26.1	16.4	20.7	
Conf. Inter.	±	5.5	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.6	16.8	6.0	15.5	2.8	
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	38.3	46.8	32.3	50.8	37.1	31.3	-	13.5	38.5	38.9
Conf. Inter.	±	7.5	14.7	14.6	20.9	13.7	12.5	-	np	3.7	3.9
Quintile 2	%	26.7	32.6	24.0	23.3	25.6	28.5	15.3	34.6	29.2	29.5
Conf. Inter.	±	12.1	15.3	11.6	10.8	13.3	13.2	np	np	6.8	6.7
Quintile 3	%	20.6	24.7	28.5	27.5	21.7	24.7	24.5	40.3	25.2	25.2
Conf. Inter.	±	8.6	9.3	8.1	10.9	8.9	15.1	12.4	10.7	3.9	3.8
Quintile 4	%	20.6	20.2	19.0	24.3	20.4	30.2	22.4	23.9	21.6	21.4
Conf. Inter.	±	9.3	7.5	9.0	7.3	10.8	18.4	14.9	14.0	3.4	3.3
Quintile 5	%	24.4	28.9	18.6	30.5	10.9	9.7	25.2	16.1	24.5	24.7
Conf. Inter.	±	7.9	11.6	7.5	7.4	np	np	7.5	np	4.1	4.3
Relative standard error for adults											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	4.6	5.5	4.6	3.6	4.5	4.6	6.5	34.1	2.5	
Quintile 2	%	3.4	5.4	4.5	5.4	6.1	6.2	28.1	24.7	2.2	
Quintile 3	%	4.6	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.3	7.8	9.4	41.3	1.8	
Quintile 4	%	4.9	4.2	6.3	6.3	4.5	6.6	5.2	49.6	2.0	
Quintile 5	%	4.3	5.1	7.8	7.0	6.7	21.2	2.9	7.1	2.5	
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	3.7	3.5	4.0	5.1	4.2	3.1	11.8	5.4	2.2	
Quintile 2	%	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.6	11.5	4.5	1.4	
Quintile 3	%	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.8	3.5	4.2	6.5	4.6	1.5	
Quintile 4	%	3.4	4.0	2.7	2.8	4.6	5.1	4.3	6.4	1.9	
Quintile 5	%	3.0	4.5	3.8	4.6	5.2	10.8	3.3	9.3	2.1	
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	3.5	6.1	3.9	11.3	5.0	4.4	25.9	19.0	2.7	3.0
Quintile 2	%	4.6	4.9	3.3	6.3	3.7	4.2	15.8	2.7	2.4	2.6

Table EA.12 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT(i)	Aust	Aust AS 2014-15
Quintile 3	%	6.1	4.0	3.5	4.3	3.6	7.2	9.9	3.0	2.6	2.6
Quintile 4	%	6.3	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.3	8.5	7.5	7.8	2.7	2.5
Quintile 5	%	5.0	4.6	6.3	6.2	5.4	9.8	0.6	6.3	2.7	2.8
Relative standard error for children											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	21.2	21.2	17.8	39.4	37.0	20.8	np	np	10.7	
Quintile 2	%	28.9	20.1	20.6	16.0	32.3	46.3	np	np	12.2	
Quintile 3	%	23.4	22.2	22.1	30.4	32.0	np	96.0	np	12.6	
Quintile 4	%	21.9	29.7	29.3	33.0	36.2	38.8	20.7	np	12.5	
Quintile 5	%	36.1	19.4	47.5	22.1	33.0	np	12.0	np	11.8	
<i>2011-12 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	11.4	16.7	16.9	19.8	14.9	16.9	65.8	23.9	6.6	
Quintile 2	%	15.9	11.1	13.7	9.4	15.6	19.9	47.2	11.8	7.3	
Quintile 3	%	21.3	16.9	11.8	17.3	22.7	18.8	27.0	27.2	6.2	
Quintile 4	%	17.2	20.6	16.7	11.9	17.6	33.0	19.4	25.3	7.4	
Quintile 5	%	13.7	16.0	17.6	15.7	23.5	54.6	11.8	48.2	6.8	
<i>2014-15 (j)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	9.9	16.1	23.1	21.0	18.8	20.4	-	np	4.9	5.1
Quintile 2	%	23.2	23.9	24.6	23.7	26.6	23.6	np	np	11.9	11.6
Quintile 3	%	21.4	19.2	14.4	20.2	21.0	31.1	25.8	13.5	7.9	7.8
Quintile 4	%	23.1	19.0	24.2	15.2	27.0	31.0	34.0	29.9	7.9	7.9
Quintile 5	%	16.5	20.4	20.5	12.3	np	np	15.2	np	8.5	8.9

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

- (a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over. Children are defined as persons aged 5–17 years.
- (b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Overweight for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be equal to 25 but less than 30 at age 18 years. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30. Obesity for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.
- (c) Data are calculated from measured height and weight. Data exclude those for whom measured height and weight were not available. Data are not comparable with data for 2004-05 that are based on self-reported height and weight.
- (d) In 2014-15, 26.8 per cent of respondents aged 18 years and over did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores.
- (e) In 2014-15, 37.7 per cent respondents aged 2-17 years did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores. In 2014-15, 40 per cent of respondents aged 2-17 years did not have their waist measured, For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain waist.
- (f) Rates for 2007-08 and 2011-12 are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 years for adults, selected ranges from 5–17 years for children). Rates for 2014-15 are not aged standardised with the exception of the Australian totals.

Table EA.12 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults and children, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS</i>
											<i>2014-15</i>

(g) A lower SEIFA quintile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher SEIFA quintile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

(h) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(i) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(j) Data for the NT for 2011-12 and 2014-15 are not comparable to previous years due to the increase in sample size.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.13

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Overweight and obese adults										
Males										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	%	40.5	36.8	42.2	42.2	34.9	41.4	np	np	39.8
25–34	%	69.9	52.3	62.9	64.2	56.7	43.1	54.4	40.3	62.0
35–44	%	68.8	69.7	71.7	77.0	71.5	78.2	72.1	47.9	70.7
45–54	%	74.9	77.9	74.7	83.7	78.7	66.8	76.0	81.5	76.7
55–64	%	72.8	76.2	75.1	72.4	79.3	77.6	np	np	74.9
65–69	%	74.2	82.1	85.1	79.8	78.6	91.8	np	np	79.4
70–74	%	79.0	89.2	75.7	64.2	63.8	78.9	np	np	78.3
75 and over	%	80.4	70.1	77.7	71.4	58.7	65.1	np	np	74.3
Total males	%	68.6	66.1	68.5	70.0	65.7	64.1	66.8	73.1	67.8
Total males	000	1 332.5	925.4	726.6	417.8	252.2	79.6	61.6	32.9	3 828.6
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	41.2	37.8	39.4	46.8	40.8	39.3	51.5	50.4	40.8
25–34	%	62.2	64.4	67.2	67.0	68.6	65.0	57.6	59.6	64.6
35–44	%	75.9	72.1	76.7	78.8	71.4	66.2	75.1	72.6	74.9
45–54	%	76.9	78.4	80.8	77.0	81.4	75.2	84.7	78.6	78.5
55–64	%	74.5	77.8	84.2	78.8	80.8	85.6	74.6	71.8	78.5
65–69	%	75.1	78.0	83.2	76.1	85.4	78.0	72.0	74.3	78.3
70–74	%	82.8	78.8	89.3	90.0	83.0	83.1	77.2	85.8	83.8
75 and over	%	68.2	63.4	77.8	71.0	78.6	78.1	81.3	74.5	70.3
Total males	%	68.5	68.0	72.7	72.0	71.6	68.7	70.7	69.3	69.9
Total males	000	1 665.6	1 182.2	1 059.1	560.3	386.0	114.3	83.1	35.4	5 086.2
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	48.5	51.8	42.4	33.1	32.7	54.9	51.1	66.1	43.8
25–34	%	64.3	60.7	60.2	51.0	63.9	61.0	64.5	62.4	62.5
35–44	%	73.3	74.9	75.4	78.4	75.8	76.3	76.5	74.4	74.3
45–54	%	77.9	78.8	84.3	77.4	84.0	86.4	82.7	80.8	79.8
55–64	%	82.5	80.1	76.6	78.3	86.0	85.2	79.3	87.6	81.8
65–69	%	83.3	75.3	79.6	74.2	87.2	83.9	93.2	81.0	81.5
70–74	%	78.4	77.1	77.5	74.3	85.6	82.1	65.1	70.6	80.0
75 and over	%	74.1	68.5	81.5	68.8	77.2	68.0	63.9	34.4	73.2
Total males	%	71.4	70.3	70.6	66.7	71.5	72.7	71.6	71.6	70.5
Total males	000	2 024.8	1 555.9	1 221.1	617.4	459.7	143.5	102.2	50.4	6 176.9
Females										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	%	35.7	36.1	33.2	37.8	26.1	43.8	np	np	34.8
25–34	%	43.2	40.8	49.0	48.1	39.4	52.6	48.5	45.8	44.4
35–44	%	48.4	59.7	57.1	59.8	59.8	58.1	52.0	51.3	55.1
45–54	%	55.1	62.3	56.2	61.2	67.7	70.0	47.8	53.6	58.7
55–64	%	65.0	78.2	63.8	64.9	64.3	69.0	np	np	67.9

TABLE EA.13

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
65–69	%	65.8	67.4	84.9	65.9	87.0	81.2	np	np	71.9
70–74	%	77.3	67.2	67.7	59.9	72.5	72.7	np	np	70.6
75 and over	%	60.7	50.2	53.5	58.1	61.1	68.5	np	np	56.9
Total female	%	52.1	55.8	54.5	55.9	55.5	61.5	51.3	39.4	54.3
Total female	000	982.2	762.7	626.9	328.7	206.1	79.5	46.1	22.2	3 054.3
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	31.6	21.6	36.4	38.9	41.7	42.8	29.1	37.2	31.8
25–34	%	37.3	43.8	44.7	52.0	49.8	51.8	47.7	45.5	43.2
35–44	%	51.7	53.4	57.3	59.2	58.4	57.1	52.0	55.0	54.7
45–54	%	64.5	62.7	61.8	63.6	69.7	59.5	58.9	69.6	63.6
55–64	%	70.4	68.6	70.4	63.2	69.4	72.2	68.8	66.0	69.1
65–69	%	63.3	65.8	67.0	66.1	68.5	73.0	61.8	78.4	65.7
70–74	%	75.6	73.5	70.3	75.4	74.9	74.2	86.5	57.4	74.0
75 and over	%	61.3	69.9	68.3	70.7	62.7	58.2	69.9	np	65.7
Total female	%	53.3	53.8	56.5	58.6	59.6	58.1	54.9	56.0	55.2
Total female	000	1 259.0	929.8	812.9	426.5	317.8	97.8	62.2	27.1	3 933.3
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	34.1	24.2	36.4	61.4	31.4	25.2	35.8	29.8	33.3
25–34	%	42.6	42.3	41.5	35.1	47.8	54.2	49.4	44.5	42.5
35–44	%	55.5	58.8	62.7	50.1	57.8	60.8	53.1	59.4	58.1
45–54	%	61.9	63.6	60.8	52.4	64.4	62.7	69.8	72.8	61.9
55–64	%	68.0	70.5	66.8	68.0	73.2	67.5	50.7	59.3	68.2
65–69	%	65.7	78.3	74.8	68.1	67.0	75.4	75.2	73.1	70.7
70–74	%	56.3	70.7	65.7	73.7	70.6	73.9	74.7	95.3	67.0
75 and over	%	63.3	64.8	69.4	67.6	61.8	66.3	64.4	69.9	65.6
Total female	%	54.3	55.7	56.1	54.2	57.5	58.9	55.9	58.2	55.4
Total female	000	1 611.2	1 294.8	1 005.7	519.0	385.9	120.7	82.5	35.4	5 066.5
All adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	%	38.1	36.5	37.4	40.1	31.0	42.6	np	np	37.3
25–34	%	57.6	46.9	56.1	56.5	48.1	48.0	51.7	43.8	53.6
35–44	%	58.4	64.9	64.2	68.3	65.9	67.4	61.7	50.1	62.9
45–54	%	65.3	70.4	65.1	72.9	73.5	68.4	61.6	65.4	67.9
55–64	%	70.0	75.0	85.0	72.5	83.5	86.8	np	np	75.7
65–69	%	69.1	77.2	69.3	68.7	72.4	73.2	71.8	88.8	71.5
70–74	%	78.2	77.6	71.4	61.9	68.1	76.1	np	np	74.3
75 and over	%	69.6	59.6	63.3	64.1	60.0	67.0	np	np	64.8
Total adults	%	60.6	61.0	61.2	62.9	60.9	62.8	59.0	63.2	61.1
Total adults	000	2 314.8	1 688.0	1 353.5	746.5	458.2	159.1	107.7	55.1	6 882.9
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	36.4	30.1	38.0	42.9	41.2	41.0	40.9	44.4	36.4
25–34	%	50.4	54.7	56.5	60.2	59.7	58.2	53.1	52.3	54.5

TABLE EA.13

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
35–44	%	64.1	62.7	67.1	69.3	65.1	61.7	63.9	64.0	64.9
45–54	%	70.9	70.5	71.2	70.5	75.6	67.2	71.9	74.3	71.1
55–64	%	72.5	73.1	77.2	71.4	75.4	79.1	71.5	69.0	73.9
65–69	%	69.3	72.1	75.3	71.2	76.5	75.5	67.0	76.2	72.1
70–74	%	79.1	76.2	79.4	82.7	78.5	78.9	81.8	74.6	78.8
75 and over	%	64.5	66.9	72.9	70.8	69.9	66.5	75.2	62.9	67.8
Total adults	%	61.1	61.0	64.7	65.6	65.7	63.3	63.0	62.9	62.7
Total adults	000	2 924.7	2 112.0	1 872.1	986.8	703.8	212.2	145.3	62.5	9 019.4
2014-15 (h)										
18–24	%	38.2	40.0	37.4	46.4	36.0	40.5	42.2	41.3	38.9
25–34	%	54.7	51.3	50.3	45.2	57.1	58.3	57.0	54.2	52.4
35–44	%	64.5	67.2	69.1	63.5	67.7	70.5	63.5	65.1	65.9
45–54	%	70.3	70.7	71.5	63.1	72.9	72.8	75.6	76.5	70.6
55–64	%	75.0	74.7	71.5	73.3	78.1	77.5	71.3	70.2	74.7
65–69	%	74.1	77.8	74.8	69.9	74.7	81.8	83.6	69.8	75.4
70–74	%	67.4	76.8	74.5	80.5	81.5	70.8	72.3	74.4	72.8
75 and over	%	68.6	70.6	70.1	69.5	69.7	65.8	63.2	49.7	69.3
Total adults	%	62.6	62.8	63.3	60.3	64.5	65.9	63.5	64.6	62.8
Total adults	000	3 633.7	2 852.2	2 226.2	1 136.4	846.8	264.2	185.2	85.4	11 238.6
Relative standard errors										
Males										
2007-08										
18–24	%	15.1	16.4	14.7	15.2	24.1	19.0	np	np	6.1
25–34	%	4.9	9.0	7.4	7.1	8.4	17.1	7.6	58.6	3.6
35–44	%	5.6	5.5	6.7	4.7	6.4	7.6	5.6	70.0	2.7
45–54	%	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.4	5.0	8.1	5.5	30.2	2.2
55–64	%	5.6	7.8	5.7	6.8	5.4	5.9	np	np	3.0
65–69	%	7.8	9.0	7.0	9.3	9.4	4.8	np	np	3.9
70–74	%	6.5	6.6	9.5	19.5	16.2	13.3	np	np	3.9
75 and over	%	6.0	8.3	8.5	8.8	13.0	8.5	np	np	3.5
Total males	%	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.8	2.8	23.8	1.3
2011-12 (h)										
18–24	%	10.8	10.9	11.8	8.7	14.8	14.0	9.6	14.2	4.6
25–34	%	5.1	4.2	3.7	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.4	8.4	2.1
35–44	%	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.7	5.4	4.9	5.3	1.7
45–54	%	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.7	4.2	5.4	1.6
55–64	%	4.3	4.1	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.3	5.8	7.2	1.8
65–69	%	6.1	4.9	3.8	6.0	4.7	5.3	11.3	10.9	2.5
70–74	%	4.9	6.3	3.3	4.5	6.1	7.2	9.2	9.6	2.3
75 and over	%	5.4	8.5	5.5	6.3	4.9	5.8	8.9	15.1	2.9
Total males	%	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.6	3.3	0.9
2014-15 (h)										

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18–24	%	11.1	10.8	13.9	22.3	22.0	14.7	15.4	23.0	5.3
25–34	%	6.4	7.4	7.9	9.7	7.0	10.0	7.9	10.4	3.2
35–44	%	5.8	4.6	4.2	5.8	4.6	6.6	6.4	8.1	2.5
45–54	%	4.8	4.0	3.5	5.3	4.2	5.5	6.0	6.9	1.9
55–64	%	3.8	4.5	5.6	5.5	3.4	3.8	5.8	7.6	1.7
65–69	%	5.0	6.9	6.2	9.6	5.1	7.4	9.0	15.2	2.5
70–74	%	8.3	7.8	7.3	11.0	8.1	12.9	19.3	19.1	3.2
75 and over	%	6.9	7.7	6.9	8.8	6.4	10.0	14.7	np	2.5
Total males	%	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	4.0	1.2
Females										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	%	18.1	18.2	16.2	19.6	25.9	23.4	np	np	7.0
25–34	%	7.9	9.8	9.3	10.1	11.0	11.4	9.8	30.9	4.1
35–44	%	7.0	6.6	7.0	7.9	9.2	11.3	8.4	49.2	2.9
45–54	%	7.3	8.1	8.7	10.2	8.5	8.0	11.0	37.5	3.7
55–64	%	6.8	5.0	6.7	8.9	7.9	8.8	np	np	3.2
65–69	%	8.9	12.5	6.2	11.7	5.2	11.6	np	np	3.7
70–74	%	6.5	12.0	10.5	16.2	10.3	10.2	np	np	4.7
75 and over	%	10.1	13.4	11.7	13.3	9.4	8.6	np	np	5.0
Total females	%	3.2	3.4	2.9	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.4	20.4	1.5
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	10.6	20.5	11.9	11.0	13.4	13.2	22.0	17.7	5.7
25–34	%	7.6	8.3	7.8	5.9	8.2	8.1	6.9	7.9	3.5
35–44	%	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.1	9.0	8.8	2.6
45–54	%	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.2	7.5	6.9	2.2
55–64	%	4.2	5.4	4.1	4.6	5.2	4.9	5.3	7.1	2.3
65–69	%	7.2	7.3	6.6	8.1	6.7	6.9	9.5	7.3	3.6
70–74	%	6.0	8.0	8.1	6.6	5.6	7.5	7.2	21.9	3.4
75 and over	%	6.6	4.5	5.6	6.1	6.9	8.3	8.8	np	2.9
Total females	%	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	4.4	1.2
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	15.6	19.4	16.4	14.4	20.2	23.1	23.8	47.0	7.8
25–34	%	8.5	7.0	10.2	11.8	10.9	9.8	10.2	12.4	4.0
35–44	%	5.8	5.8	4.9	8.2	6.5	8.3	9.0	11.3	2.7
45–54	%	7.2	6.1	5.6	8.0	6.3	6.5	7.1	8.1	3.0
55–64	%	4.5	4.7	6.1	5.7	5.0	6.6	10.9	17.1	2.1
65–69	%	7.1	6.0	7.8	13.3	9.2	8.1	11.8	24.7	3.2
70–74	%	10.5	8.5	10.8	11.0	9.1	13.6	13.7	25.2	3.5
75 and over	%	7.4	7.2	6.7	8.3	9.1	9.3	14.7	21.4	3.3
Total females	%	2.9	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	4.5	1.3
All adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										

TABLE EA.13

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18–24	%	10.1	12.1	11.8	11.6	17.1	13.9	np	np	4.3
25–34	%	4.5	6.5	6.2	5.9	7.2	9.9	6.1	30.3	3.0
35–44	%	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.0	6.9	4.4	40.6	1.8
45–54	%	4.2	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.6	5.9	5.9	29.7	2.2
55–64	%	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.9	11.3	2.1
65–69	%	5.9	7.4	4.4	6.8	5.0	5.7	np	np	2.6
70–74	%	4.9	7.8	6.8	12.6	9.6	8.2	np	np	3.5
75 and over	%	5.8	8.0	6.6	8.0	8.5	5.9	np	np	2.9
Total adults	%	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.7	2.6	17.2	1.0
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	7.4	11.3	7.5	7.6	9.1	8.8	8.9	10.8	3.4
25–34	%	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.8	4.9	6.1	2.0
35–44	%	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	4.9	4.7	1.5
45–54	%	2.4	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.2	1.3
55–64	%	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	4.0	5.0	1.5
65–69	%	4.3	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.2	7.2	6.5	2.1
70–74	%	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.2	4.7	4.8	6.1	10.0	1.9
75 and over	%	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.7	6.3	14.3	2.0
Total adults	%	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	0.8
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	%	10.2	8.8	9.7	12.3	11.0	11.8	12.9	21.7	4.6
25–34	%	4.9	5.3	5.9	7.3	5.6	6.3	6.3	7.7	2.1
35–44	%	4.0	3.6	3.0	5.2	3.4	4.9	5.3	6.0	1.8
45–54	%	4.2	3.4	3.0	4.1	3.3	4.4	4.7	4.8	1.8
55–64	%	2.7	3.0	4.1	3.9	2.8	3.5	4.6	7.8	1.2
65–69	%	3.9	3.8	5.1	8.0	5.0	5.1	6.3	13.6	1.9
70–74	%	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.7	5.3	9.1	10.7	14.3	2.0
75 and over	%	4.8	4.9	4.4	6.3	5.6	6.5	9.5	22.8	2.0
Total adults	%	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0	3.0	0.0
95 per cent confidence intervals										
Males										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	±	11.9	11.8	12.2	12.6	16.5	15.4	np	np	4.8
25–34	±	6.8	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.4	14.5	8.1	46.3	4.3
35–44	±	7.6	7.5	9.4	7.1	8.9	11.7	8.0	65.7	3.7
45–54	±	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.2	7.7	10.6	8.2	48.2	3.2
55–64	±	8.0	11.7	8.3	9.6	8.4	9.0	np	np	4.4
65–69	±	11.3	14.5	11.7	14.6	14.5	8.7	np	np	6.1
70–74	±	10.0	11.6	14.1	24.5	20.3	20.5	np	np	6.0
75 and over	±	9.4	11.3	13.0	12.3	14.9	10.8	np	np	5.2
Total males	±	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.8	3.7	34.0	1.7
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										

TABLE EA.13

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
18–24	±	8.7	8.1	9.1	8.0	11.8	10.8	9.7	14.0	3.7
25–34	±	6.2	5.3	4.9	6.8	6.9	8.2	7.2	9.8	2.7
35–44	±	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.8	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.5	2.6
45–54	±	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.3	5.8	6.9	6.9	8.3	2.4
55–64	±	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.6	8.5	10.1	2.7
65–69	±	9.0	7.4	6.3	9.0	7.9	8.1	16.0	15.9	3.9
70–74	±	7.9	9.7	5.8	8.0	10.0	11.7	14.0	16.1	3.8
75 and over	±	7.2	10.6	8.4	8.8	7.5	8.8	14.1	22.0	3.9
Total males	±	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.6	4.5	1.2
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	±	10.4	10.8	11.5	14.3	14.0	15.4	13.8	27.4	4.6
25–34	±	8.0	8.8	9.3	9.4	8.2	11.8	9.8	12.5	4.0
35–44	±	8.3	6.7	6.2	7.8	5.7	9.6	9.3	11.3	3.8
45–54	±	7.3	6.1	5.6	7.9	6.8	9.0	9.2	9.9	3.2
55–64	±	6.1	6.9	8.3	8.1	5.4	6.0	8.2	11.6	3.0
65–69	±	7.4	9.6	9.1	13.0	7.5	10.4	12.3	20.6	4.2
70–74	±	12.2	11.1	10.3	14.7	12.4	18.9	22.4	21.6	5.2
75 and over	±	9.8	10.1	10.0	11.5	9.0	12.8	17.2	np	3.7
Total males	±	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.7	5.7	1.6
Females										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	±	12.6	12.9	10.6	14.5	13.3	20.1	np	np	4.8
25–34	±	6.7	7.8	9.0	9.6	8.5	11.7	9.3	27.8	3.5
35–44	±	6.7	7.8	7.8	9.2	10.7	12.8	8.5	49.4	3.1
45–54	±	7.9	9.9	9.6	12.3	11.3	11.0	10.3	39.3	4.3
55–64	±	8.7	7.6	8.3	11.3	10.0	11.9	np	np	4.2
65–69	±	11.5	16.5	10.2	15.1	9.0	18.5	np	np	5.2
70–74	±	9.9	15.8	13.9	19.0	14.7	14.5	np	np	6.6
75 and over	±	12.0	13.2	12.2	15.1	11.2	11.5	np	np	5.6
Total females	±	3.3	3.7	3.1	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.4	15.7	1.6
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	±	6.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	10.9	11.1	12.5	12.9	3.5
25–34	±	5.6	7.1	6.9	6.0	8.0	8.2	6.5	7.1	2.9
35–44	±	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.8	9.2	9.5	2.8
45–54	±	4.9	6.2	6.2	7.0	8.1	7.3	8.6	9.4	2.7
55–64	±	5.7	7.3	5.7	5.7	7.1	7.0	7.2	9.2	3.1
65–69	±	9.0	9.5	8.6	10.5	9.0	9.9	11.5	11.2	4.6
70–74	±	8.9	11.5	11.1	9.7	8.2	10.9	12.2	24.6	4.9
75 and over	±	7.9	6.2	7.5	8.5	8.4	9.4	12.1	np	3.8
Total females	±	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.8	1.3
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	±	10.3	9.1	11.6	16.3	12.2	11.3	16.5	27.0	5.1

TABLE EA.13

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
25–34	±	7.1	5.8	8.3	8.1	10.1	10.3	9.8	10.7	3.4
35–44	±	6.3	6.7	6.0	8.0	7.3	9.8	9.3	13.0	3.2
45–54	±	8.8	7.6	6.7	8.1	7.9	7.9	9.5	11.0	3.8
55–64	±	5.9	6.5	8.0	7.5	7.1	8.6	10.7	19.3	3.0
65–69	±	8.9	8.6	11.0	17.4	11.7	11.4	16.0	31.7	4.6
70–74	±	11.4	11.2	13.5	14.6	11.9	17.9	17.5	32.7	4.6
75 and over	±	9.0	9.0	8.9	10.8	10.9	11.8	17.7	24.5	4.3
Total females	±	3.1	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	5.1	1.4
All adults										
<i>2007-08</i>										
18–24	±	7.6	8.6	8.7	9.1	10.4	11.6	np	np	3.2
25–34	±	5.1	6.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	9.4	6.2	26.0	3.1
35–44	±	5.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.5	9.1	5.4	39.8	2.2
45–54	±	5.4	6.6	6.7	7.8	6.7	7.9	7.1	38.1	3.0
55–64	±	5.8	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.9	19.6	2.9
65–69	±	8.1	10.9	7.4	9.7	8.1	9.8	np	np	3.8
70–74	±	7.5	11.8	9.5	15.3	12.8	12.3	np	np	5.0
75 and over	±	7.9	9.3	8.2	10.1	10.0	7.8	np	np	3.7
Total adults	±	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.0	21.4	1.2
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
18–24	±	5.3	6.7	5.6	6.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	9.4	2.5
25–34	±	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.3	2.1
35–44	±	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	6.1	5.9	2.0
45–54	±	3.4	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.9	5.1	6.2	6.0	1.9
55–64	±	4.3	5.1	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.6	5.6	6.7	2.2
65–69	±	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	9.5	9.7	3.0
70–74	±	6.4	6.7	5.3	6.8	7.2	7.4	9.7	14.7	2.9
75 and over	±	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1	9.3	17.6	2.7
Total adults	±	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.8	3.3	0.9
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
18–24	±	7.6	6.8	7.1	11.0	7.7	9.3	10.3	17.3	3.6
25–34	±	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.4	6.1	7.2	7.0	8.1	2.3
35–44	±	5.1	4.9	4.2	6.4	4.3	6.8	6.6	7.6	2.6
45–54	±	5.8	4.7	4.3	5.1	4.8	6.3	6.9	6.9	2.7
55–64	±	4.1	4.4	5.8	5.7	4.4	5.4	6.4	10.5	2.1
65–69	±	5.6	5.7	7.4	10.8	7.2	7.8	9.4	17.5	3.0
70–74	±	7.5	8.3	8.1	10.1	8.1	12.0	14.2	18.1	3.1
75 and over	±	6.5	6.7	6.0	8.5	7.6	8.3	11.4	20.9	2.9
Total adults	±	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.8	1.0

RSE = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Table EA.13 Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by sex and age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over.

(b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30.

(c) Data are calculated from measured height and weight. Data exclude those for whom measured height and weight were not available. Data are not comparable with data for 2004-05 that are based on self-reported height and weight.

(d) In 2014-15, 26.8 per cent of respondents aged 18 years and over did not have their height, weight or both measured. For these respondents, imputation was used to obtain height, weight and BMI scores.

(e) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 for adults).

(f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(g) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(h) Data for the NT for 2011-12 and 2014-15 are not comparable to previous years due to the increase in sample size.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.14 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2011–13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT(g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Rates</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	76.4	71.0	72.4	73.7	71.9	69.2	72.8	61.5	72.4
Conf. Inter.	±	3.1	5.5	3.0	3.6	4.7	4.9	8.4	5.6	1.5
Other Australians	%	61.0	61.1	64.5	65.3	65.5	63.8	62.5	62.1	62.6
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.0
<i>Relative standard errors</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	2.1	4.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	5.9	4.6	1.0
Other Australians	%	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.4	0.8
Rate ratio (h)	no.	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over.

(b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30.

(c) BMI calculated from measured height and weight. Data are not comparable with 2004-05 data that are calculated from self-reported height and weight.

(d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 Australian standard population (10 year ranges from 18).

(e) Data have been revised and are based on the full sample of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. They differ from data published in the 2014 Report (based on a subset of the full sample).

(f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 4364.0 and 4727.0).

(g) Data for non-indigenous people for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(h) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012–13* (Core component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

Table EA.15 **Rates of overweight and obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Rates</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	66.9	55.7	66.1	65.4	71.9	60.1	63.7	53.9	64.1
Conf. Inter.	±	6.4	13.1	6.8	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	9.1	3.3
Other Australians	%	53.6	53.3	52.5	52.2	54.5	54.7	53.2	51.2	53.2
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.6	2.6	3.4	11.5	0.9
<i>Relative standard errors</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	4.9	12.0	5.3	5.3	6.0	8.0	8.5	8.6	2.6
Other Australians	%	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.5	2.4	3.3	11.5	0.9

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years or over.

(b) Overweight for adults is defined as BMI equal to 25 but less than 30. Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30.

(c) BMI calculated from self-reported height and weight. Data excludes persons for whom height or weight was not reported. Data are not comparable with data for 2011–13 that are calculated from measured height and weight.

(d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 4715.0 and 4364.0).

(f) Data for non-indigenous people for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. No. 4364.0.

Table EA.16 **Rate of overweight and obesity for children by Indigenous status, 2011–13 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Rates</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	%	36.7	34.5	30.4	31.6	37.6	32.1	41.9	24.2	32.8
Conf. Inter.	±	5.1	7.8	5.1	6.2	7.9	7.9	15.2	5.3	2.5
Non-Indigenous children	%	24.5	23.9	25.5	27.8	23.0	24.8	24.7	23.8	24.8
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.5	4.3	5.3	1.6
<i>Relative standard errors</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	7.2	11.6	8.6	10.0	10.7	12.5	18.5	11.1	4.0
Non-Indigenous children	%	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	7.6	9.2	8.8	11.3	3.2

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

- (a) Children are defined as persons aged 5-17 years.
- (b) Overweight for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be equal to 25 but less than 30 at age 18 years. Obesity for children is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.
- (c) BMI calculated from measured height and weight.
- (d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 Australian standard population (selected age ranges from 5-17 years).
- (e) Data have been revised and are based on the full sample of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. They differ from data published in the 2014 Report (based on a subset of the full sample).
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 4364.0 and 4727.0).
- (g) Data for non-indigenous people for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012–13* (Core component), Cat. no. 4727.0.

TABLE EA.17

Table EA.17 Proportion of adults aged 18 or over who are daily smokers, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c), (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Remoteness of residence (age standardised rate)										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	17.9	17.0	18.5	16.7	18.1	..	15.8	..	17.6
Conf. Inter.	±	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.1	..	2.0	..	1.0
Inner regional	%	20.8	17.5	22.0	13.2	25.5	23.2	–	..	20.1
Conf. Inter.	±	4.6	3.5	4.0	5.1	10.2	4.2	–	..	2.1
Outer regional	%	23.7	21.3	28.4	23.9	28.5	27.4	..	21.7	25.7
Conf. Inter.	±	6.1	14.5	5.3	5.6	7.0	5.2	..	12.1	3.1
Remote	%	27.9	–	33.4	32.8	21.7	11.3	..	19.6	27.3
Conf. Inter.	±	32.2	–	16.1	17.0	10.5	6.4	..	11.7	7.3
Very remote (e)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Total	%	19.0	17.3	21.6	17.3	20.2	24.3	15.7	21.1	19.1
Conf. Inter.	±	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.0	10.5	0.9
Daily smokers	000	975.4	682.5	665.2	268.6	232.9	85.1	41.9	28.8	2 980.3
<i>2011-12 (f)</i>										
Major cities	%	13.5	14.8	15.9	16.4	15.6	..	12.5	..	14.7
Conf. Inter.	±	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	..	1.9	..	0.7
Inner regional	%	17.2	22.2	20.6	21.2	14.5	18.8	–	..	19.5
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	3.9	4.3	5.7	5.4	2.2	–	..	1.8
Outer regional	%	21.6	24.1	20.6	24.2	26.4	28.4	..	21.5	22.6
Conf. Inter.	±	7.4	18.6	4.1	6.8	5.5	3.7	..	2.9	2.2
Remote	%	31.1	np	48.6	20.1	23.4	42.1	..	25.2	26.1
Conf. Inter.	±	43.6	np	40.8	10.1	20.3	26.5	..	4.2	7.2
Very remote (e)	%	na	–	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	–	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Total	%	14.4	16.5	17.9	17.6	16.8	21.9	12.5	22.5	16.3

TABLE EA.17

Table EA.17 Proportion of adults aged 18 or over who are daily smokers, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c), (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Conf. Inter.	±	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.5	0.6
Daily smokers	000	807.8	702.9	601.6	308.4	203.3	78.7	35.0	29.4	2 751.4
<i>2014-15 (f)</i>										
Major cities	%	12.9	12.9	14.7	13.4	12.1	..	12.2	..	13.1
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.7	..	1.7	..	0.9
Inner regional	%	18.3	18.8	18.1	12.8	16.9	18.9	..	..	18.4
Conf. Inter.	±	3.6	6.8	4.2	8.5	10.0	2.4	..	..	2.0
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	22.9
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	4.0
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	19.1
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	6.5
Very remote (e)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conf. Inter.	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote	%	31.2	19.4	21.9	23.6	21.7	21.0	..	20.0	22.4
Conf. Inter.	±	12.2	4.2	6.3	8.1	7.4	4.3	..	3.2	3.7
Total	%	14.5	14.0	16.4	14.3	13.5	19.4	12.2	20.0	14.8
Conf. Inter.	±	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	3.2	0.9
Daily smokers	000	815.0	618.3	562.8	269.7	169.1	69.9	36.2	27.7	2 573.8
Relative standard error										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	6.1	5.2	7.2	7.1	5.8	..	6.4	..	2.9
Inner regional	%	11.3	10.1	9.2	19.7	20.5	9.3	—	..	5.3
Outer regional	%	13.2	34.7	9.6	12.0	12.6	9.7	..	28.5	6.1
Remote	%	58.7	—	24.6	26.5	24.8	29.1	..	30.5	13.7
Very remote (e)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

TABLE EA.17

Table EA.17 Proportion of adults aged 18 or over who are daily smokers, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c), (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	5.2	4.6	4.7	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.4	25.4	2.4
<i>2011-12 (f)</i>										
Major cities	%	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.3	..	7.6	..	2.5
Inner regional	%	9.8	8.9	10.7	13.8	18.9	5.9	–	..	4.8
Outer regional	%	17.4	39.4	10.2	14.4	10.7	6.6	..	6.8	5.0
Remote	%	71.4	–	42.9	25.6	44.4	32.1	..	8.5	14.2
Very remote (e)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Total	%	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.5	7.6	5.8	2.0
<i>2014-15 (f)</i>										
Major cities	%	7.2	6.2	7.7	6.3	7.3	..	7.0	..	3.3
Inner regional	%	10.7	18.4	12.0	34.0	30.0	6.4	..	..	5.6
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	8.8
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	17.2
Very remote (e)	%
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote		20.0	11.1	14.7	17.6	17.4	10.5	..	8.1	8.5
Total	%	5.9	7.0	6.0	6.5	7.1	5.7	7.0	8.1	3.1

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(b) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 4364.0).

(c) There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT.

(d) Data for the NT should be used with care as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded very remote areas and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. This has a small impact on estimates except for the NT, where more than 20 per cent of the population live in such areas.

Table EA.17 **Proportion of adults aged 18 or over who are daily smokers, by remoteness (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (c), (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Data were not collected for very remote areas.

(f) Data for 2011-12 and 2014-15 are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.18 **Proportion of adults aged 18 years or over who are daily smokers, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
SEIFA IRSD quintile (age standardised)											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	28.8	29.0	28.1	30.2	27.4	33.4	17.9	13.5	28.7	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.2	5.4	5.5	6.5	4.4	6.0	14.7	18.5	2.4	
Quintile 2	%	19.3	17.8	28.0	23.1	24.2	24.4	26.7	18.7	21.6	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.6	4.0	5.2	4.8	4.4	6.5	17.0	12.9	2.1	
Quintile 3	%	19.3	16.7	23.8	19.1	18.3	17.1	18.5	26.5	19.6	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.4	3.2	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.4	20.8	1.8	
Quintile 4	%	15.6	17.4	16.2	16.2	14.1	18.9	16.6	13.7	16.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.2	4.0	3.5	5.1	3.5	8.2	4.4	36.6	1.7	
Quintile 5	%	12.3	10.0	11.7	8.2	13.5	18.1	np	np	11.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.7	4.8	13.3	np	np	1.6	
Total (f)	%	19.0	17.3	21.6	17.3	20.2	24.3	15.7	21.1	19.1	
Conf. Inter.	±	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.0	9.3	0.9	
Daily smokers	000	975.4	682.5	665.2	268.6	232.9	85.1	41.9	28.8	2 980.3	
<i>2011-12 (e)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	20.4	26.4	28.1	26.9	25.4	28.7	12.5	27.5	24.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.0	4.2	3.3	5.0	3.8	3.3	15.5	6.3	2.0	
Quintile 2	%	16.4	22.7	21.5	21.5	17.6	22.7	14.5	29.3	19.9	
Conf. Inter.	±	2.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.7	4.0	9.6	8.0	1.5	
Quintile 3	%	15.4	15.6	17.9	22.4	16.8	17.9	19.8	25.6	17.0	
Conf. Inter.	±	2.3	2.9	2.4	3.2	4.0	5.1	5.7	5.0	1.1	
Quintile 4	%	11.1	12.1	14.5	15.2	13.5	15.4	15.3	18.7	12.9	
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	4.2	1.1	
Quintile 5	%	9.7	7.4	9.5	8.6	9.2	15.9	8.8	12.2	9.0	
Conf. Inter.	±	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	5.6	2.2	6.5	1.2	
Total (f)	%	14.4	16.5	17.9	17.6	16.8	21.9	12.5	22.5	16.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.5	0.6	
Daily smokers	000	792.1	702.9	601.6	308.4	203.3	78.7	35.0	29.4	2 751.4	
<i>2014-15 (e)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	18.5	22.3	22.7	29.2	20.6	23.4	30.9	37.3	21.4	22.4
Conf. Inter.	±	4.1	7.1	4.0	7.2	4.6	2.1	10.7	14.2	2.7	2.8
Quintile 2	%	16.7	16.5	20.0	17.9	13.9	21.5	24.4	23.1	17.6	17.9
Conf. Inter.	±	4.7	3.6	5.4	3.8	4.1	4.2	12.9	8.3	2.4	2.4
Quintile 3	%	13.1	11.9	15.7	16.1	14.4	13.7	13.5	21.4	14.0	14.2
Conf. Inter.	±	3.4	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	5.2	5.1	6.0	2.0	2.0
Quintile 4	%	12.5	11.2	11.8	12.9	8.5	11.8	11.9	15.9	12.0	12.0
Conf. Inter.	±	2.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.7	10.0	3.6	4.8	1.3	1.4
Quintile 5	%	7.0	9.4	8.1	6.4	5.3	7.6	10.4	22.8	8.0	8.0
Conf. Inter.	±	2.7	2.2	5.5	2.7	3.3	6.7	2.6	8.9	1.4	1.4
Total (f)	%	14.2	13.7	16.1	14.3	13.1	17.9	12.4	20.9	14.5	14.8

Table EA.18 **Proportion of adults aged 18 years or over who are daily smokers, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
Conf. Inter.	±	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	3.2	0.9	0.9
Daily smokers	000	815.0	618.3	562.8	269.7	169.1	69.9	36.2	27.7	2 573.8	
Relative standard error											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	7.4	9.6	10.0	11.1	8.2	9.2	41.9	69.9	4.2	
Quintile 2	%	12.3	11.4	9.4	10.6	9.2	13.6	32.5	35.2	4.9	
Quintile 3	%	11.7	9.9	9.0	10.8	13.3	13.9	14.8	40.2	4.8	
Quintile 4	%	10.6	11.7	11.1	16.0	12.5	22.3	13.5	136.5	5.5	
Quintile 5	%	12.4	13.9	14.7	16.6	18.2	37.6	np	np	7.3	
Total (f)	%	5.2	4.6	4.7	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.4	22.4	2.4	
<i>2011-12 (e)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	7.6	8.2	6.0	9.5	7.7	5.9	63.0	11.7	4.3	
Quintile 2	%	7.4	6.9	8.5	7.4	7.7	9.0	33.9	14.0	3.9	
Quintile 3	%	7.5	9.6	6.9	7.4	12.0	14.6	14.8	9.9	3.3	
Quintile 4	%	8.2	11.8	10.3	8.8	11.9	12.2	8.7	11.3	4.5	
Quintile 5	%	12.8	18.5	12.9	12.8	15.9	18.1	12.8	27.3	7.0	
Total (f)	%	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.2	4.5	7.6	5.8	2.0	
<i>2014-15 (e)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	11.2	16.2	9.1	12.6	11.4	4.6	17.7	19.4	6.4	6.4
Quintile 2	%	14.3	11.0	13.8	10.7	15.2	10.0	27.1	18.4	6.9	6.7
Quintile 3	%	13.4	10.6	12.1	12.0	13.7	19.4	19.2	14.4	7.2	7.1
Quintile 4	%	9.7	14.9	14.6	12.3	15.9	43.1	15.3	15.4	5.7	6.0
Quintile 5	%	19.7	11.8	34.5	21.2	31.4	45.1	12.8	19.8	9.1	9.2
Total (f)	%	5.8	7.1	6.0	6.4	6.8	5.6	7.1	7.9	3.0	3.1

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

- (a) Rates for 2007-08 and 2001-12 for total are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 years). Rates for 2014-15 are not age standardised except for the national totals.
- (b) A lower SEIFA quintile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher SEIFA quintile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.
- (c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 4364.0).
- (d) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (e) Data for 2011-12 and 2014-15 for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.
- (f) Total includes those who could not be allocated to a SEIFA quintile.
- np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.19 **Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Rate of adult daily smokers										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	47.6	46.6	42.8	39.6	47.0	44.2	29.8	46.6	44.8
Conf. Inter.	±	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.9	6.5	4.9	2.0
Other Australians	%	18.8	17.3	21.5	16.9	20.0	23.5	16.0	22.2	18.9
Conf. Inter.	±	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.0	12.3	0.9
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	5.0	4.1	5.0	5.7	5.9	6.8	11.2	5.4	2.3
Other Australians	%	5.1	4.8	4.6	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.4	28.2	2.4
Rate ratio (g)		2.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.4
2011-13 (f)										
Rate of adult daily smokers										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	41.6	41.7	41.9	39.7	41.8	39.5	28.3	49.0	42.0
Conf. Inter.	±	3.6	5.3	3.2	3.4	4.8	5.0	7.5	4.7	1.8
Other Australians	%	14.0	16.5	17.1	17.4	16.3	21.2	12.6	22.1	16.0
Conf. Inter.	±	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	4.4	6.4	3.9	4.4	5.9	6.5	13.5	4.9	2.2
Other Australians	%	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	7.8	6.3	2.1
Rate ratio (g)		3.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.6
2014-15 (f)										
Rate of adult daily smokers										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	39.6	39.8	40.5	43.1	38.2	37.6	35.7	43.9	40.6
Conf. Inter.	±	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.7	4.5	7.1	5.2	2.1
Other Australians	%	13.9	14.0	16.0	14.0	13.3	19.0	11.8	18.4	14.5
Conf. Inter.	±	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.7	3.7	0.8
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	7.6	6.2	10.2	6.0	2.6
Other Australians	%	6.3	6.9	5.7	6.3	7.3	6.4	7.5	10.2	3.0
Rate ratio (g)		2.8	2.8	2.5	3.1	2.9	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.8

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

**Table EA.19 Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status
(a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years and over.
- (b) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year age ranges from 18 years).
- (c) Data for 2011–13 have been revised and are based on the full sample of the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey. They differ from data published in the 2014 Report (based on a subset of the full sample).
- (d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 4727.0, 4714.0 and 4364.0).
- (e) Data for non-indigenous people for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (f) Data for 2011–13 and 2014-15 for other Australians for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.
- (g) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (Core component) Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4714.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey, 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.20

Table EA.20 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Remoteness of residence										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	18.9	17.7	20.3	22.9	18.6	..	21.3	..	19.2
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.1	..	2.1	..	0.8
Inner regional	%	25.5	23.5	23.3	28.4	20.9	21.3	np	..	24.3
Conf. Inter.	±	4.0	5.0	4.2	6.5	10.9	3.6	np	..	2.5
Outer regional	%	np	21.7	25.6	40.8	12.2	np	..	23.8	24.2
Conf. Inter.	±	np	14.3	4.0	11.2	5.5	np	..	16.8	2.9
Remote	%	np	np	39.5	23.8	24.6	np	..	52.1	32.1
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	24.8	20.3	12.8	np	..	30.9	11.1
Very remote (g)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Total	%	20.4	18.8	22.3	25.3	18.5	21.5	21.3	33.4	20.9
Conf. Inter.	±	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.1	14.6	0.9
Adults at risk	000	1 063.2	749.3	694.6	395.4	220.0	77.8	55.2	38.5	3 294.0
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
Major cities	%	17.5	16.7	20.5	22.9	17.6	..	21.0	..	18.5
Conf. Inter.	±	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	..	2.4	..	1.0
Inner regional	%	20.4	19.7	17.8	33.7	18.8	21.7	np	..	20.6
Conf. Inter.	±	5.2	3.9	4.3	7.0	6.7	2.7	np	..	2.4
Outer regional	%	np	17.0	np	28.5	20.7	23.6	..	24.5	22.1
Conf. Inter.	±	np	9.8	np	8.8	5.9	5.2	..	4.2	2.9
Remote	%	np	np	np	36.7	27.3	37.6	..	22.9	31.4
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	12.7	32.6	50.6	..	8.1	7.4
Very remote (g)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Conf. Inter.	±	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na

TABLE EA.20

Table EA.20 **Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	18.5	17.5	19.9	25.3	18.2	22.8	21.0	24.2	19.4
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.4	3.5	0.8
Adults at risk	000	1 027.5	760.4	682.8	443.1	228.3	86.9	58.5	30.7	3 318.2
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Major cities	%	16.1	14.4	17.7	19.7	16.4	..	15.9	..	16.3
Conf. Inter.	±	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.2	..	2.2	..	1.1
Inner regional	%	20.4	17.9	15.7	22.0	16.2	19.3	..	..	18.3
Conf. Inter.	±	5.3	4.6	4.2	12.4	7.3	2.8	..	..	1.9
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	24.2
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	3.9
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	22.2
Conf. Inter.	±	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	7.5
Very remote (g)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conf. Inter.	±	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote	%	32.1	23.0	20.9	26.9	18.9	19.5	..	19.2	23.7
Conf. Inter.	±	10.6	7.6	6.7	10.4	6.9	4.8	..	3.8	3.6
Total	%	17.6	15.6	17.9	20.7	16.8	19.2	15.9	19.2	17.4
Conf. Inter.	±	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.8	0.9
Adults at risk	000	1 010.2	705.5	630.0	392.3	216.3	72.7	45.9	25.6	3 092.1
Relative standard error										
<i>2007-08</i>										
Major cities	%	4.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.6	..	5.0	..	2.1
Inner regional	%	8.0	10.9	9.3	11.7	26.7	8.7	np	..	5.3
Outer regional	%	np	33.5	8.0	14.0	22.8	np	..	35.9	6.0

TABLE EA.20

Table EA.20 **Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	%	np	np	32.1	43.5	26.5	np	..	30.2	17.7
Very remote (g)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Total	%	4.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	7.0	5.0	22.3	2.1
<i>2011-12 (h)</i>										
Major cities	%	5.4	5.8	5.3	4.6	5.7	..	5.8	..	2.9
Inner regional	%	13.0	10.1	12.2	10.6	18.1	6.4	np	..	5.9
Outer regional	%	np	29.3	np	15.7	14.5	11.3	..	8.8	6.8
Remote	%	np	np	np	17.6	60.8	68.7	..	18.1	12.1
Very remote (g)	%	na	..	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Total	%	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.8	7.4	2.2
<i>2014-15 (h)</i>										
Major cities	%	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.8	..	7.1	..	3.3
Inner regional	%	13.3	13.1	13.6	28.8	23.0	7.4	..	..	5.2
Outer regional	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	8.3
Remote	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	np	17.3
Very remote (g)	%
Combined outer regional, remote and very remote		16.8	16.7	16.4	19.8	18.7	12.6	..	10.0	7.7
Total	%	5.4	6.2	4.8	6.1	6.3	5.8	7.1	10.0	2.6

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Rates are based on the 2009 NHMRC guidelines and can be used for the purposes of comparisons over time.

(b) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 years).

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 4364.0).

Table EA.20 **Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (e), (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Individuals are defined as at risk of long term harm if they consume more than 2 standard drinks a day (2009 NHMRC alcohol guidelines). Data based on consumption in week before the interview – does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less than or the same as usual.

(e) There are no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; and no inner regional or major cities in the NT.

(f) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(g) Data were not collected for Very remote areas.

(h) Data for 2011-12 and 2014-15 for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13* (2011-12 National Health Survey (NHS) component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.21

Table EA.21 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
SEIFA IRSD quintile											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	11.7	16.2	26.1	19.8	14.3	23.3	23.9	22.7	17.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	2.8	5.3	5.2	6.1	3.0	6.0	12.4	36.9	1.8	
Quintile 2	%	19.4	16.1	23.0	27.4	19.0	20.3	24.0	35.7	20.7	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.3	4.2	3.6	5.3	4.4	7.6	20.0	22.9	1.7	
Quintile 3	%	23.9	24.3	24.0	23.4	20.5	17.9	27.5	27.9	23.6	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.8	4.9	4.2	6.5	5.8	4.7	11.3	24.1	2.2	
Quintile 4	%	22.3	16.6	17.6	26.8	16.1	22.3	18.7	23.2	19.8	
Conf. Inter.	±	4.2	3.8	4.3	5.9	3.9	6.8	3.9	26.6	1.9	
Quintile 5	%	24.2	20.9	20.0	26.5	22.8	21.5	21.3	28.1	22.6	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.5	4.0	5.4	5.5	5.9	8.5	2.5	17.0	1.9	
Total (h)	%	20.4	18.8	22.3	25.3	18.5	21.5	21.3	33.4	20.9	
Conf. Inter.	±	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.1	14.6	0.9	
Adults at risk	000	1 063.2	749.3	694.6	395.4	220.0	77.8	55.2	38.5	3 294.0	
<i>2011-12 (g)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	14.1	16.7	20.2	22.7	14.4	21.0	10.4	22.1	16.7	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.6	3.5	5.0	6.7	3.9	4.3	10.2	8.1	1.9	
Quintile 2	%	18.3	15.5	18.5	25.5	16.7	22.6	20.3	23.8	18.3	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.8	4.0	4.0	5.8	3.3	6.4	10.9	6.9	1.8	
Quintile 3	%	19.1	15.1	21.5	24.9	18.1	20.7	21.1	21.5	19.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.6	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.6	2.0	
Quintile 4	%	19.6	20.0	21.3	21.1	20.1	26.5	17.0	26.7	20.2	
Conf. Inter.	±	3.2	4.6	4.1	5.0	5.7	7.3	4.6	7.2	2.1	
Quintile 5	%	20.6	21.2	18.3	29.8	21.2	23.7	23.6	31.9	21.7	

TABLE EA.21

Table EA.21 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
Conf. Inter.	±	4.7	3.4	4.2	4.6	4.5	8.3	4.1	13.7	2.1	
Total (h)	%	18.5	17.5	19.9	25.3	18.2	22.8	21.0	24.2	19.4	
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.4	3.5	0.8	
Adults at risk	000	1 027.5	760.4	682.8	443.1	228.3	86.9	58.5	30.7	3 318.2	
<i>2014-15 (g)</i>											
Quintile 1	%	14.6	10.8	21.6	15.3	15.7	14.5	27.5	14.5	15.2	15.5
Conf. Inter.	±	3.5	3.7	4.6	8.6	4.9	4.3	np	np	2.0	2.2
Quintile 2	%	19.0	15.6	15.0	18.2	16.4	17.6	20.7	26.4	17.1	16.8
Conf. Inter.	±	2.1	4.9	4.2	3.8	4.5	3.9	12.7	14.9	1.9	1.9
Quintile 3	%	17.6	15.8	17.3	19.0	14.3	21.0	9.4	21.7	17.3	17.5
Conf. Inter.	±	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.1	3.5	6.3	5.0	6.8	1.9	1.9
Quintile 4	%	15.7	14.1	17.6	24.3	20.0	23.1	16.4	14.0	17.3	17.3
Conf. Inter.	±	5.6	3.8	3.2	3.9	5.9	10.2	4.0	4.9	2.6	2.6
Quintile 5	%	21.3	19.4	17.7	23.7	17.1	20.4	16.0	17.5	20.2	20.0
Conf. Inter.	±	3.8	3.8	4.9	5.7	5.5	7.9	3.1	8.2	2.2	2.2
Total (h)	%	17.6	15.6	18.0	20.8	16.8	18.6	15.7	19.3	17.4	17.4
Conf. Inter.	±	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.8	0.9	0.9
Adults at risk	000	1 010.2	705.5	630.0	392.3	216.3	72.7	45.9	25.6	3 092.1	
Relative standard error											
<i>2007-08</i>											
Quintile 1	%	12.2	16.6	10.1	15.7	10.6	13.2	26.4	83.1	5.4	
Quintile 2	%	11.4	13.4	8.0	9.8	11.9	19.2	42.6	32.8	4.2	
Quintile 3	%	10.3	10.4	9.0	14.1	14.4	13.4	20.9	44.0	4.7	
Quintile 4	%	9.6	11.7	12.6	11.2	12.3	15.7	10.6	58.5	4.8	
Quintile 5	%	7.3	9.7	13.7	10.7	13.2	20.1	6.0	30.9	4.2	

TABLE EA.21

Table EA.21 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Aust	Aust AS 2014-15
Total (h)	%	4.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	7.0	5.0	22.3	2.1	
2011-12 (g)											
Quintile 1	%	13.1	10.6	12.7	15.1	13.8	10.5	50.3	18.6	5.7	
Quintile 2	%	10.7	13.1	11.2	11.7	10.2	14.4	27.4	14.8	5.0	
Quintile 3	%	10.1	12.7	8.8	9.5	16.5	15.1	16.4	15.7	5.2	
Quintile 4	%	8.4	11.7	9.8	12.0	14.5	14.1	13.8	13.7	5.3	
Quintile 5	%	11.5	8.2	11.8	7.8	10.7	17.8	8.9	22.0	4.8	
Total (h)	%	4.2	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.1	7.0	5.0	22.3	2.1	
2014-15 (g)											
Quintile 1	%	12.3	17.3	11.0	28.8	15.9	15.0	np	np	6.7	7.4
Quintile 2	%	5.7	16.0	14.4	10.5	14.1	11.4	31.3	28.9	5.6	5.8
Quintile 3	%	13.0	14.2	11.3	11.0	12.3	15.4	27.1	15.9	5.5	5.5
Quintile 4	%	18.2	13.7	9.2	8.2	14.9	22.6	12.5	17.7	7.7	7.7
Quintile 5	%	9.1	9.9	14.1	12.2	16.4	19.8	9.8	23.9	5.5	5.7
Total (h)	%	5.3	6.2	4.8	6.1	6.3	5.6	7.1	10.0	2.5	2.6

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Rates are based on the 2009 NHMRC guidelines and can be used for the purposes of comparisons over time.

(b) Rates for 2007-08 and 2001-12 for total are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Australian standard population (5 year ranges from 18 years). Rates for 2014-15 are not age standardised except for the national totals.

(c) A lower SEIFA quintile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher SEIFA quintile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

(d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 4364.0).

(e) Individuals are defined as at risk of long term harm if they consume more than 2 standard drinks a day (2009 NHMRC alcohol guidelines). Data based on consumption in week before the interview — does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less than or the same as usual.

Table EA.21 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by SEIFA IRSD quintiles (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust AS 2014-15</i>
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(f) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(g) Data for 2011-12 for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.

(h) Total includes those who could not be allocated to a SEIFA quintile.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 National Health Survey (NHS) component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.22 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05 (f)										
Number of adults at risk										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	000	16.6	3.8	17.4	8.6	3.4	1.9	0.5	3.8	56.0
Other Australians	000	1 085.9	764.0	623.8	349.1	257.5	65.8	52.3	28.2	3 226.6
Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	21.4	22.1	23.0	20.4	21.2	19.1	21.0	10.3	20.3
Conf. Inter.	±	3.9	7.7	4.4	3.9	7.1	4.3	7.2	3.1	1.9
Other Australians	%	21.9	20.4	22.4	24.6	23.0	19.2	21.6	29.6	21.9
Conf. Inter.	±	1.3	1.6	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	11.7	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	9.3	17.8	9.7	9.8	17.0	11.4	17.4	15.5	4.9
Other Australians	%	3.1	3.9	3.4	4.8	3.6	5.2	5.8	20.1	1.6
Rate ratio (h)		1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.9
2011-13 (g)										
Number of adults at risk										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	000	22.1	5.6	19.5	11.3	4.7	2.6	0.6	5.8	72.3
Other Australians	000	1 003.9	757.3	663.8	434.2	227.1	83.8	57.6	28.3	3 256.0
Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	19.7	19.9	18.2	23.0	22.1	18.1	15.5	14.2	19.2
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.2	6.2	4.0	1.6
Other Australians	%	18.4	17.7	20.1	25.4	18.5	23.0	20.9	24.9	19.5
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	3.9	0.9
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	8.4	10.5	10.4	8.3	11.7	11.9	20.3	14.5	4.3
Other Australians	%	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	7.9	2.3
Rate ratio (h)		1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0
2014-15 (g)										
Number of adults at risk										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	000	22.2	3.3	18.0	9.3	2.4	2.4	0.5	6.1	64.1
Other Australians	000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol										

Table EA.22 Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2009 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	17.8	11.4	16.2	17.0	10.6	15.9	11.4	13.3	15.8
Conf. Inter.	±	3.3	3.0	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	5.3	3.6	1.5
Other Australians	%
Conf. Inter.	±
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	9.4	13.2	10.8	12.1	19.0	11.2	20.4	12.6	4.9
Other Australians	%
Rate ratio (h)	

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Individuals are defined as at risk of long term harm if they consume more than 2 standard drinks a day (2009 NHMRC alcohol guidelines). Data based on consumption in week before the interview — does not take into account whether consumption in that week was more, less than or the same as usual.

(b) Adults are defined as people aged 18 years or over.

(c) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 4364.0, 4727.0 and 4715.0).

(e) Data for non-Indigenous people for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(f) Data for 2004-05 are based on the 2009 NHMRC alcohol guidelines and differ from previously reported data that were based on 2001 NHMRC guidelines.

(g) Data for 2011-13 and onwards for other Australians for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.

(h) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey, 2004-05*. Cat. no. 4364.0.

Table EA.23 **Proportion of adult abstainers from alcohol, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004-05										
Abstainers										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	22.8	19.3	28.0	33.6	30.0	14.3	11.4	50.6	29.0
Conf. Inter.	±	4.2	6.5	4.5	4.5	7.1	5.3	4.9	6.3	2.0
Other Australians	%	17.1	16.3	13.2	12.8	13.8	10.5	11.3	15.7	15.2
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	11.1	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	9.5	17.3	8.3	6.8	12.0	18.8	21.7	6.4	3.5
Other Australians	%	4.4	4.1	4.6	7.3	4.9	7.9	7.5	36.1	2.2
Rate ratio (g)		1.3	1.2	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.0	3.2	1.9
2011-13 (f)										
Abstainers										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	20.8	19.9	25.2	26.8	27.8	18.1	13.0	50.5	26.1
Conf. Inter.	±	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.6	5.5	4.2	6.7	6.3	1.9
Other Australians	%	18.0	16.3	15.5	13.9	16.2	12.5	11.4	15.4	16.3
Conf. Inter.	±	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	3.0	0.7
Relative standard errors										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	%	9.6	10.3	7.5	8.8	10.2	11.8	26.4	6.4	3.8
Other Australians	%	4.3	5.7	4.8	6.5	4.9	8.1	7.0	9.9	2.2
Rate ratio (g)		1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	3.3	1.6

Conf. Inter. = 95 per cent confidence interval. **RSE** = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

- (a) Abstainers have consumed no alcohol in the previous 12 months (includes those who have never consumed alcohol).
- (b) Adults are defined as people aged 18 years or over.
- (c) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 4364.0, 4727.0 and 4715.0).
- (e) Data for non-Indigenous people for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey and the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.
- (f) Data for 2011-13 for other Australians for the NT are not comparable to data for previous years due to the increased sample size.
- (g) Rate ratio is computed by dividing the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by the age standardised rate for other Australians.

Table EA.23 Proportion of adult abstainers from alcohol, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey component), Cat. no. 4727.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13* (2011-12 Core component), Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4715.0; ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey, 2004-05*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.24

Table EA.24 Incidence of selected cancers (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Incidence of selected cancers		<i>Age standardised rate per 100 000 population</i>								
<i>2007</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	63.8	64.3	66.6	57.3	65.7	81.8	60.6	69.7	64.5
Lung cancer (f)	rate	43.6	45.6	46.5	42.9	41.1	49.8	38.0	56.0	44.6
Melanoma (f)	rate	48.3	39.6	64.7	46.2	34.6	42.0	32.7	25.4	47.5
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	111.0	112.3	113.2	102.5	117.4	97.4	115.1	82.8	110.9
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	7.7	6.0	6.9	7.8	5.0	7.9	4.4	10.4	6.9
<i>2008</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	60.6	62.1	66.4	58.1	66.1	77.4	63.2	49.3	62.7
Lung cancer (f)	rate	43.4	42.6	47.9	44.3	44.0	47.9	35.4	79.2	44.4
Melanoma (f)	rate	48.1	39.7	68.9	49.5	39.9	49.1	44.6	35.3	49.3
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	114.0	116.7	123.1	118.8	119.0	103.1	117.6	97.4	116.9
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	6.7	6.6	7.1	8.7	8.1	6.9	3.8	14.1	7.1
<i>2009</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	59.5	60.8	63.6	58.4	60.6	71.6	62.9	54.7	60.9
Lung cancer (f)	rate	43.6	41.5	47.2	45.9	43.6	39.5	31.3	57.7	43.8
Melanoma (f)	rate	48.2	41.4	69.3	46.0	36.3	47.7	34.9	37.0	49.1
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	116.7	109.4	120.8	113.5	112.7	117.0	149.0	83.0	115.2
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	6.8	5.7	7.6	8.4	5.1	6.0	6.5	14.1	6.7
<i>2010 (c)</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	62.3	62.2	63.8	60.2	58.2	80.2	59.1	52.6	62.4
Lung cancer (f)	rate	44.1	40.1	47.5	45.4	41.9	48.1	33.4	53.1	43.7
Melanoma (f)	rate	49.4	38.6	68.7	44.7	36.5	49.2	37.8	39.8	48.7
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	116.0	114.3	123.3	121.7	118.4	107.5	143.6	93.3	117.8
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	7.0	6.3	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.3	3.9	7.8	7.1
<i>2011 (d)</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	60.9	61.0	63.1	60.5	61.0	72.9	56.9	47.5	61.5

TABLE EA.24

Table EA.24 Incidence of selected cancers (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Lung cancer (f)	rate	43.5	41.4	45.3	43.4	38.3	48.9	29.2	63.5	42.9
Melanoma (f)	rate	49.8	34.3	70.7	46.7	36.1	45.5	36.6	32.0	48.2
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	115.4	119.9	119.7	113.9	109.9	118.5	134.1	104.3	116.9
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	7.2	6.4	7.6	6.0	7.2	9.2	4.0	12.4	7.0
<i>2012 (e)</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	59.1	57.4	60.4	52.1	57.0	66.9	66.0	51.0	58.4
Lung cancer (f)	rate	44.0	43.4	45.1	43.2	40.6	49.7	28.6	52.8	43.7
Melanoma (f)	rate	51.0	36.9	72.0	46.2	35.9	42.7	40.3	43.2	49.5
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	118.4	117.0	125.8	125.8	121.0	122.2	131.6	134.6	120.7
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	6.8	7.2	9.0	8.0	5.4	8.3	5.3	7.1	7.4
<i>2013</i>										
Bowel cancer (f)	rate	na	56.7	58.5	50.1	57.4	63.4	49.8	49.1	56.3
Lung cancer (f)	rate	na	41.1	45.1	40.9	38.2	43.4	30.9	43.8	41.8
Melanoma (f)	rate	na	36.3	75.0	51.8	36.4	45.4	42.3	35.8	50.3
Female breast cancer (g)	rate	na	125.1	128.6	119.7	129.0	130.7	130.2	116.1	126.0
Cervical cancer (g)	rate	na	5.6	8.0	6.2	7.3	8.5	5.5	17.7	6.7
Number of new cases						<i>Number</i>				
<i>2007</i>										
Bowel cancer	no.	4 785	3 584	2 774	1 200	1 240	481	178	80	14 322
Lung cancer	no.	3 279	2 548	1 925	887	777	288	110	70	9 884
Melanoma	no.	3 542	2 163	2 698	977	619	237	104	50	10 390
Female breast cancer	no.	4 203	3 199	2 449	1 127	1 108	286	200	61	12 633
Cervical cancer	no.	278	164	145	82	40	21	8	10	748
<i>2008</i>										
Bowel cancer	no.	4 656	3 545	2 844	1 254	1 273	467	191	61	14 291
Lung cancer	no.	3 319	2 441	2 053	948	855	289	107	89	10 101
Melanoma	no.	3 617	2 216	2 951	1 080	734	276	144	50	11 068

TABLE EA.24

Table EA.24 Incidence of selected cancers (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Female breast cancer	no.	4 392	3 413	2 739	1 343	1 121	306	207	75	13 596
Cervical cancer	no.	248	182	149	96	66	17	7	12	777
<i>2009</i>										
Bowel cancer	no.	4 668	3 565	2 780	1 294	1 202	440	195	70	14 214
Lung cancer	no.	3 438	2 441	2 086	1 008	860	247	96	65	10 241
Melanoma	no.	3 695	2 376	3 041	1 036	671	274	117	54	11 264
Female breast cancer	no.	4 609	3 266	2 766	1 324	1 086	355	265	71	13 742
Cervical cancer	no.	251	164	165	93	45	15	12	11	756
<i>2010</i>										
Bowel cancer	no.	5 024	3 756	2 888	1 384	1 171	504	190	81	14 998
Lung cancer	no.	3 557	2 430	2 166	1 027	846	303	105	71	10 505
Melanoma	no.	3 876	2 267	3 112	1 036	694	291	128	64	11 468
Female breast cancer	no.	4 684	3 485	2 891	1 466	1 159	332	260	89	14 366
Cervical cancer	no.	263	181	183	90	68	19	7	9	820
<i>2011</i>										
Bowel cancer	no.	4 999	3 766	2 931	1 441	1 251	466	188	73	15 115
Lung cancer	no.	3 625	2 569	2 132	1 027	786	316	95	80	10 630
Melanoma	no.	4 018	2 073	3 290	1 119	704	273	125	52	11 654
Female breast cancer	no.	4 732	3 730	2 886	1 412	1 101	376	250	82	14 569
Cervical cancer	no.	271	186	172	70	59	22	7	14	801
<i>2012 (e)</i>										
Bowel cancer	no.	5 002	3 643	2 916	1 291	1 184	447	227	83	14 793
Lung cancer	no.	3 747	2 756	2 182	1 066	859	328	96	80	11 114
Melanoma	no.	4 192	2 277	3 436	1 147	710	266	145	77	12 250
Female breast cancer	no.	4 938	3 705	3 106	1 618	1 225	390	247	108	15 337
Cervical cancer	no.	256	212	207	97	47	23	10	8	860
<i>2013</i>										

Table EA.24 Incidence of selected cancers (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Bowel cancer	no.	na	3 689	2 876	1 272	1 214	423	178	68	9 720
Lung cancer	no.	na	2 711	2 263	1 034	816	298	110	70	7 302
Melanoma	no.	na	2 311	3 673	1 319	734	285	156	65	8 543
Female breast cancer	no.	na	4 065	3 247	1 574	1 315	424	252	107	10 984
Cervical cancer	no.	na	169	186	77	61	22	10	14	539

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) Due to the low incidence of cancers in some jurisdictions, rates may fluctuate widely from year to year. Comparisons across time and between jurisdictions should be made with caution.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(d) NSW data are not available for 2013. Therefore Australian totals for 2013 do not include NSW.

(e) The ACT data for 2013 do not contain death-certificate-only (DCO) cases. Based on ACT data for recent years, in 2013 the DCO cases will amount to approximately 1.9 per cent of the total number of ACT cases.

(f) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population, using five-year age groups to 84 years, and expressed per 100 000 persons.

(g) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population, using five-year age groups to 84 years, and expressed per 100 000 females.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Australian Cancer Database, various years; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE EA.25

Table EA.25 Incidence of selected cancers, by remoteness area, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (e)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (g)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (g)
<i>Age standardised rate per 100 000 population</i>										<i>no.</i>
Bowel cancer (h)										
Major cities	na	54.6	56.8	47.9	55.6	..	49.8	..	54.0	6 208
Inner regional	na	60.8	59.6	53.8	54.6	67.5	–	..	60.2	2 112
Outer regional	na	64.7	63.3	62.2	66.3	58.1	..	57.9	62.6	1 169
Remote	na	49.8	51.9	66.0	65.1	56.2	..	38.4	58.5	153
Very remote	na	..	63.1	49.3	55.2	np	..	25.6	51.3	64
Lung cancer (h)										
Major cities	na	40.7	43.9	39.6	38.2	..	30.9	..	40.7	4 691
Inner regional	na	41.4	44.3	42.2	31.9	42.8	–	..	41.9	1 520
Outer regional	na	43.9	47.2	47.8	43.5	44.4	..	37.2	45.3	874
Remote	na	42.3	60.2	56.2	36.9	53.0	..	59.2	51.0	139
Very remote	na	..	53.5	13.8	42.1	np	..	52.3	41.6	56
Melanoma (h)										
Major cities	na	33.4	75.3	49.5	32.2	..	42.4	..	47.3	5 375
Inner regional	na	44.7	75.4	69.0	44.4	45.8	–	..	56.8	1 886
Outer regional	na	43.7	76.3	57.6	49.4	44.3	..	47.7	58.9	1 082
Remote	na	36.4	65.1	52.4	44.2	np	..	19.7	50.4	142
Very remote	na	..	40.1	26.8	47.3	np	..	np	29.9	47
Female breast cancer (i)										
Major cities	na	123.7	133.5	119.3	131.9	..	130.4	..	126.7	7 459
Inner regional	na	129.2	116.8	128.7	121.8	133.6	–	..	124.8	2 137
Outer regional	na	126.4	123.5	115.2	131.4	124.5	..	104.6	123.5	1 136
Remote	na	150.5	122.7	122.4	78.5	178.1	..	167.7	125.2	167

TABLE EA.25

Table EA.25 Incidence of selected cancers, by remoteness area, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (e)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (g)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (g)
<i>Age standardised rate per 100 000 population</i>										
Very remote	na	..	114.1	94.1	77.7	np	..	91.7	96.3	67
Cervical cancer (i)										
Major cities	na	5.4	7.9	5.7	7.4	..	5.5	..	6.3	358
Inner regional	na	5.7	7.0	8.6	6.8	7.2	–	..	6.7	91
Outer regional	na	7.2	8.1	9.7	9.3	11.2	..	8.8	8.7	68
Remote	na	4.1	10.7	3.9	1.8	np	..	np	7.1	10
Very remote	na	..	18.6	3.8	–	–	..	50.3	16.5	11

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) Remoteness areas are classified according to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Area. Disaggregation by remoteness area is based on Statistical Areas Level 2 of usual residence at time of diagnosis. Not all remoteness areas are represented in each State or Territory.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(d) The incidence rates for Victorians living in Remote areas may fluctuate considerably from year to year due to the behaviour of rare events in small populations.

(e) Due to Health Department policies in Tas, ACT and NT, incidence rates based on non-zero counts less than 5 have been suppressed because of statistical unreliability and/or patient confidentiality.

(f) The ACT data for 2013 do not contain death-certificate-only (DCO) cases. Based on ACT data for recent years, in 2013 the DCO cases will amount to approximately 1.9 per cent of the total number of ACT cases.

(g) Totals do not include NSW as disaggregation by remoteness area was not available. Therefore totals should not be compared to previous years.

(h) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population, using five-year age groups to 84 years, and expressed per 100 000 persons.

(i) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population, using five-year age groups to 84 years, and expressed per 100 000 females.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Australian Cancer Database 2013; ABS unpublished, correspondences from Statistical Area Level 2 to Remoteness Area; ABS unpublished, Estimated Resident Population, 30 June 2013.

TABLE EA.26

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d), (e)	NT (d)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (f)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (f)
<i>Age standardised rate per 100 000 population</i>										
Bowel cancer (g)										<i>no.</i>
Quintile 1	na	57.7	58.9	53.6	60.4	63.0	–	33.1	58.4	1 919.0
Quintile 2	na	58.2	60.8	59.8	60.7	58.2	np	63.4	59.4	2 102.0
Quintile 3	na	57.3	56.4	51.5	58.2	67.4	73.4	57.0	56.6	2 112.0
Quintile 4	na	57.0	58.2	46.4	56.4	66.3	57.2	52.2	56.0	2 009.0
Quintile 5	na	52.0	56.8	43.6	43.0	46.9	45.2	44.2	49.9	1 559.0
Lung cancer (g)										
Quintile 1	na	51.4	51.6	54.4	50.4	51.3	–	55.8	51.7	1 730.0
Quintile 2	na	44.1	52.0	50.2	40.2	39.6	–	60.5	46.7	1 679.0
Quintile 3	na	41.4	44.9	45.5	38.6	35.9	np	48.2	42.7	1 610.0
Quintile 4	na	38.8	40.8	38.6	28.1	35.7	34.6	20.5	37.5	1 351.0
Quintile 5	na	31.4	29.1	27.0	24.4	37.5	29.4	45.7	29.4	909.0
Melanoma (g)										
Quintile 1	na	26.2	67.7	46.0	34.5	39.8	–	9.7	43.3	1 367.0
Quintile 2	na	36.7	73.6	50.1	35.0	51.1	–	47.1	49.8	1 698.0
Quintile 3	na	42.5	80.4	46.3	35.9	44.2	np	np	55.2	2 009.0
Quintile 4	na	35.8	75.2	50.4	39.5	51.5	40.4	48.6	49.6	1 804.0
Quintile 5	na	37.8	76.2	60.3	39.0	79.7	45.0	54.8	52.5	1 645.0
Female breast cancer (h)										
Quintile 1	na	121.5	110.8	109.1	131.0	117.8	np	110.2	117.9	1 861.0
Quintile 2	na	115.6	126.3	125.4	123.4	153.9	np	161.3	123.1	2 138.0
Quintile 3	na	120.9	134.2	109.0	131.5	117.3	102.7	114.9	124.2	2 327.0
Quintile 4	na	131.0	129.3	110.5	125.7	147.2	137.5	92.3	127.3	2 415.0

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2013 (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT (d), (e)	NT (d)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (f)	Total excluding NSW/ACT (f)
<i>Age standardised rate per 100 000 population</i>										
Quintile 5	na	134.0	138.8	133.0	139.5	201.7	125.8	114.8	134.6	2 217.0
Cervical cancer (h)										
Quintile 1	na	8.1	10.7	10.1	9.1	10.7	np	43.5	9.7	134.0
Quintile 2	na	6.8	8.4	7.9	7.2	17.4	–	np	7.9	120.0
Quintile 3	na	4.3	5.2	5.7	5.1	np	–	–	4.8	84.0
Quintile 4	na	5.1	8.4	5.9	6.1	np	np	np	6.1	113.0
Quintile 5	na	4.3	7.5	4.5	8.9	np	6.3	np	5.7	87.0

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. The SEIFA quintiles represent approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but do not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each State or Territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is based on Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2) of usual residence at time of diagnosis. Not all quintiles are represented in every jurisdiction. Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas quintiles are based on 2011 classifications. The accuracy of these classifications decreases over time due to changes in demographics within SA2 boundaries since 2011.
- (c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.
- (d) Due to Health Department policies in Tas, ACT and NT, incidence rates based on non-zero counts less than 5 have been suppressed because of statistical unreliability and/or patient confidentiality.
- (e) The ACT data for 2013 do not contain death-certificate-only (DCO) cases. Based on ACT data for recent years, in 2013 the DCO cases will amount to approximately 1.9 per cent of the total number of ACT cases.
- (f) Totals do not include NSW as disaggregation by SEIFA quintile was not available. Therefore totals should not be compared to previous years.
- (g) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population, using five-year age groups to 84 years, and expressed per 100 000 persons.
- (h) Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population, using five-year age groups to 84 years, and expressed per 100 000 females.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Australian Cancer Database 2013; ABS unpublished, correspondences from Statistical Area Level 2 to ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD); ABS unpublished, Estimated Resident Population, 30 June 2013.

TABLE EA.27

Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total (g)	Total (no.) (g)
2007										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	43.3	np	46.8	33.7	np	np	np	38.1	42.4	78
Other Australians (i)	64.3	np	66.8	57.4	np	np	np	75.5	64.1	8 763
Lung cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	83.1	np	87.0	92.4	np	np	np	44.7	80.8	146
Other Australians (i)	43.4	np	45.8	42.1	np	np	np	60.8	44.0	6 021
Melanoma of the skin (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	14.1	np	9.1	np	np	np	np	np	10.9	19
Other Australians (i)	49.0	np	65.9	47.0	np	np	np	32.6	53.8	7 255
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	77.0	np	66.2	115.2	np	np	np	54.7	77.0	90
Other Australians (i)	111.5	np	114.2	103.1	np	np	np	87.8	110.7	7 753
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	15.1	np	11.3	23.3	np	np	np	np	15.7	25
Other Australians (i)	7.5	np	6.8	7.5	np	np	np	8.9	7.3	490
2008										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	53.5	np	34.8	27.7	np	np	np	np	39.2	77
Other Australians (i)	61.0	np	66.7	58.5	np	np	np	58.4	62.2	8 742
Lung cancer (h)										

TABLE EA.27

Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total (g)	Total (no.) (g)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	62.8	np	46.0	62.8	np	np	np	130.6	66.0	131
Other Australians (i)	43.1	np	47.7	43.8	np	np	np	57.9	44.7	6 288
Melanoma of the skin (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	6.8	np	np	24.6	np	np	np	–	7.9	15
Other Australians (i)	48.9	np	70.2	50.2	np	np	np	40.7	55.6	7 687
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	84.3	np	79.5	93.8	np	np	np	66.2	81.6	104
Other Australians (i)	114.1	np	124.4	119.9	np	np	np	113.3	118.0	8 451
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	8.1	np	17.1	26.5	np	np	np	np	14.6	26
Other Australians (i)	6.7	np	7.0	8.3	np	np	np	13.7	7.1	480
2009										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	35.8	np	59.4	56.8	np	np	np	40.4	46.5	100
Other Australians (i)	59.8	np	63.0	58.1	np	np	np	55.7	60.5	8 714
Lung cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	71.4	np	78.2	98.3	np	np	np	68.7	76.9	142
Other Australians (i)	43.3	np	46.6	44.9	np	np	np	47.5	44.5	6 456
Melanoma of the skin (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	4.4	np	9.2	15.9	np	np	np	np	8.2	22
Other Australians (i)	48.9	np	70.2	46.5	np	np	np	41.9	55.0	7 809

TABLE EA.27

Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total (g)	Total (no.) (g)
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	80.5	np	63.2	116.6	np	np	np	107.9	83.4	109
Other Australians (i)	116.9	np	122.2	114.3	np	np	np	74.8	117.9	8 664
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	9.9	np	18.2	np	np	np	np	np	13.6	21
Other Australians (i)	6.8	np	7.3	8.1	np	np	np	11.2	7.2	496
2010										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	55.9	104.6	47.4	43.2	np	np	np	13.9	51.5	121
Other Australians (i)	62.5	62.5	63.3	60.1	np	np	np	61.8	62.4	13 012
Lung cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	82.6	59.6	89.4	45.2	np	np	np	99.4	79.3	168
Other Australians (i)	43.5	40.2	46.4	44.8	np	np	np	43.7	43.3	9 083
Melanoma of the skin (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	12.9	39.6	12.9	7.9	np	np	np	np	13.8	32
Other Australians (i)	49.9	38.7	69.6	45.3	np	np	np	43.3	50.5	10 323
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	89.1	94.3	81.4	101.2	np	np	np	92.8	89.4	143
Other Australians (i)	116.3	114.7	124.2	122.1	np	np	np	97.5	118.1	12 472
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	15.5	22.7	25.3	19.9	np	np	np	np	18.6	34

TABLE EA.27

Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total (g)	Total (no.) (g)
Other Australians (i)	6.8	6.2	7.9	7.3	np	np	np	8.0	7.0	692
2011										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	74.2	56.1	33.8	36.7	np	np	np	15.9	49.6	121
Other Australians (i)	60.5	61.2	62.5	60.5	np	np	np	54.1	61.1	13 089
Lung cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	96.8	81.1	66.8	85.3	np	np	np	78.9	83.4	195
Other Australians (i)	42.8	41.3	44.4	42.4	np	np	np	51.8	42.7	9 238
Melanoma of the skin (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	12.8	19.8	2.6	4.4	np	np	np	np	8.3	23
Other Australians (i)	50.4	34.5	72.0	47.3	np	np	np	38.3	50.2	10 529
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	82.3	83.0	86.4	138.4	np	np	np	99.8	93.3	145
Other Australians (i)	116.0	120.6	120.3	113.9	np	np	np	96.2	117.8	12 697
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	16.8	9.8	16.1	8.7	np	np	np	np	14.8	30
Other Australians (i)	7.0	6.3	7.4	5.9	np	np	np	11.7	6.8	683
2012										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	49.2	65.5	43.7	45.1	np	np	np	31.5	46.6	122
Other Australians (i)	59.0	57.3	59.7	52.0	np	np	np	52.4	57.9	12 813
Lung cancer (h)										

TABLE EA.27

Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total (g)	Total (no.) (g)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	80.7	60.9	84.7	45.8	np	np	np	86.0	76.3	186
Other Australians (i)	43.2	43.0	43.5	42.6	np	np	np	44.4	43.1	9 645
Melanoma of the skin (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	14.2	13.4	11.1	10.1	np	np	np	np	11.2	32
Other Australians (i)	51.6	37.1	73.0	46.6	np	np	np	52.0	51.6	11 097
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	116.1	77.2	94.4	96.9	np	np	np	104.4	102.8	167
Other Australians (i)	118.5	117.2	126.8	127.3	np	np	np	133.3	120.9	13 308
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	14.2	10.9	7.4	12.2	np	np	np	np	11.3	25
Other Australians (i)	6.6	7.1	9.1	7.9	np	np	np	5.7	7.5	755
2013										
Bowel cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	46.1	48.2	32.0	np	np	np	16.1	38.5	66
Other Australians (i)	na	56.7	57.4	49.6	np	np	np	46.5	55.6	7 839
Lung cancer (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	112.2	89.9	66.1	np	np	np	65.7	83.6	125
Other Australians (i)	na	40.8	43.8	39.9	np	np	np	36.0	41.7	5 953
Melanoma of the skin (k)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	25.7	14.6	5.3	np	np	np	np	12.3	22
Other Australians (i)	na	36.4	75.9	52.1	np	np	np	42.5	53.2	7 346

TABLE EA.27

Table EA.27	Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 population) (a), (b), (c), (d)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas (e)	ACT (e), (f)	NT (e)	Total (g)	Total (no.) (g)
Female breast cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	126.4	72.6	94.2	np	np	np	97.5	88.5	91
Other Australians (i)	na	125.0	130.1	120.8	np	np	np	123.7	126.0	8 902
Cervical cancer (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	na	19.4	11.7	18.8	np	np	np	42.5	19.5	25
Other Australians (i)	na	5.5	7.8	5.9	np	np	np	8.2	6.4	421

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) Some jurisdictions may use an imputation method to impute missing Indigenous status for reporting purposes. This may lead to an underreporting of rates in this Indicator compared to those shown in jurisdictional cancer incidence reports.

(c) The incidence rate in Indigenous Australians may fluctuate considerably from year to year due to the behaviour of rare events in small populations.

(d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(e) Rates for SA, Tas and ACT are not published because Indigenous identification in these jurisdictions is considered to be of insufficient data quality. Due to Health Department policies in NT, incidence rates based on non-zero counts less than 5 have been suppressed because of statistical unreliability and/or patient confidentiality.

(f) The ACT data for 2013 do not contain death-certificate-only (DCO) cases. Based on ACT data for recent years, in 2013 the DCO cases will amount to approximately 1.9 per cent of the total number of ACT cases.

(g) Total only includes jurisdictions for whom the quality of Indigenous status data is considered acceptable (NSW, Vic, Qld, WA and NT). Totals for 2013 should not be compared to previous years because they also included NSW data.

(h) Age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, using five-year age groups to 64 years, and expressed per 100 000 persons.

(i) 'Other' includes non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(j) Age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, using five-year age groups to 64 years, and expressed per 100 000 females.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Australian Cancer Database 2013; ABS 2015, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2014*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table EA.28 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), by age and sex, people aged 25 years and over (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	<i>Aust (g)</i>
<i>2007</i>									
Males	rate	22.3	149.3	492.7	979.0	1 650.8	2 710.5	4 586.1	729.0
Females	rate	6.4	44.1	148.1	350.7	785.8	1 683.5	3 475.5	358.2
Total	rate	14.4	96.3	319.0	664.7	1 209.3	2 135.1	3 840.9	534.2
<i>2008</i>									
Males	rate	18.8	142.0	457.1	907.6	1 556.2	2 519.7	4 408.5	682.7
Females	rate	5.3	40.9	144.0	314.1	721.0	1 599.7	3 402.9	337.4
Total	rate	12.1	91.1	299.2	610.4	1 130.7	2 006.3	3 737.6	501.7
<i>2009</i>									
Males	rate	18.4	140.4	438.5	882.3	1 399.8	2 334.5	4 104.6	639.9
Females	rate	5.1	46.3	139.6	296.9	641.1	1 442.7	3 102.1	310.2
Total	rate	11.8	93.0	287.8	588.7	1 014.1	1 838.7	3 439.7	467.2
<i>2010</i>									
Males	rate	17.3	131.3	437.3	823.5	1 325.2	2 225.4	3 979.2	611.3
Females	rate	5.2	43.3	139.9	283.6	620.5	1 395.3	2 943.8	299.2
Total	rate	11.3	87.0	287.3	552.3	967.9	1 765.5	3 296.2	447.8
<i>2011</i>									
Males	rate	15.8	125.7	416.8	784.5	1 265.0	2 127.5	3 835.5	584.0
Females	rate	6.4	40.6	134.3	274.1	578.4	1 287.7	2 901.3	283.9
Total	rate	11.1	82.8	274.2	527.8	917.9	1 663.9	3 223.2	427.1
<i>2012</i>									
Males	rate	15.2	132.9	399.8	752.3	1 194.9	2 019.1	3 612.0	558.4
Females	rate	5.3	40.9	135.6	256.5	521.0	1 221.0	2 677.2	266.4
Total	rate	10.3	86.6	266.5	502.3	854.1	1 581.3	3 005.9	405.9
<i>2013</i>									
Males	rate	16.5	117.3	385.6	717.4	1 127.3	1 861.2	3 315.3	523.4
Females	rate	4.3	39.3	125.2	246.0	488.9	1 098.9	2 436.4	245.7
Total	rate	10.5	78.0	254.1	479.1	804.3	1 445.7	2 749.3	378.6
<i>2014</i>									
Males	rate	15.4	108.9	369.6	688.2	1 054.6	1 760.9	3 171.2	496.5
Females	rate	5.1	39.6	119.8	234.5	458.9	1 014.7	2 392.1	233.6
Total	rate	10.3	74.0	243.4	458.3	752.7	1 356.5	2 673.5	359.5

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.

(c) The estimated number of heart attacks (acute coronary events) in a given year is derived from hospitalisations with principal diagnoses of acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina that did not end in a transfer to another acute hospital or death in hospital, plus deaths from acute coronary heart disease.

(d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.

Table EA.28 Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), by age and sex, people aged 25 years and over (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>25-34</i>	<i>35-44</i>	<i>45-54</i>	<i>55-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75-84</i>	<i>85+</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
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(e) Rates are based on ERP at 30 June for the reference year.

(f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

(g) The Australian total is directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW unpublished, National Mortality Database; ABS (various years) *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.29 Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
<i>2007</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 048.0
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	527.6
<i>2008</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 034.8
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	491.5
<i>2009</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 024.8
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	456.1
<i>2010</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	954.7
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	440.0
<i>2011</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	936.6
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	425.1
<i>2012</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	994.7
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	407.6
<i>2013</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	954.8
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	381.9
<i>2014</i>										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	984.8
Other Australians (h)	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	365.9

(a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.

(b) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.

Table EA.29 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, by Indigenous status (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
(c)	Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.									
(d)	NMD data from 5 jurisdictions (NSW, Qld, WA, SA and NT) have been assessed by the AIHW as having adequate Indigenous identification from 1998 onwards. The estimates shown in this table for Indigenous and Other Australians are derived using only data from these five jurisdictions because the quality of identification is considered reasonable in both the NHMD and the NMD.									
(e)	Since 2012, recording of Indigenous status in private hospitals in the NT has improved, resulting in the incidence of heart attacks being captured for both Indigenous and Other Australians. Prior to 2012, private hospitals in the NT did not record information on Indigenous status, and as such all non-fatal heart attack events treated in the private hospital in the NT were included in the incidence counts for Other Australians									
(f)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.									
(g)	Directly age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.									
(h)	Other Australians includes non-Indigenous people and cases where Indigenous status was not stated or inadequately described. For the NT, all non-fatal events treated in the private hospital are included in the incidence counts for other Australians.									

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years) Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table EA.30 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, NSW (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	496.6	534.2
2008	466.1	501.7
2009	428.2	467.2
2010	409.8	447.8
2011	379.2	427.1
2012	365.7	405.9
2013	352.6	378.6
2014	339.1	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.31 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, Victoria (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	525.8	534.2
2008	503.8	501.7
2009	469.5	467.2
2010	444.6	447.8
2011	416.7	427.1
2012	380.3	405.9
2013	347.5	378.6
2014	318.6	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.32 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, Queensland (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Qld</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	631.6	534.2
2008	599.4	501.7
2009	535.8	467.2
2010	513.3	447.8
2011	515.7	427.1
2012	495.7	405.9
2013	457.2	378.6
2014	430.1	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.33 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, WA (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	WA	Aust
2007	500.9	534.2
2008	439.7	501.7
2009	443.4	467.2
2010	446.3	447.8
2011	441.5	427.1
2012	427.9	405.9
2013	385.4	378.6
2014	375.0	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.34 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, SA (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	SA	Aust
2007	497.3	534.2
2008	448.2	501.7
2009	438.9	467.2
2010	412.1	447.8
2011	400.9	427.1
2012	375.4	405.9
2013	346.7	378.6
2014	335.4	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.35 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, Tasmania (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	565.9	534.2
2008	528.3	501.7
2009	478.4	467.2
2010	457.8	447.8
2011	390.3	427.1
2012	395.9	405.9
2013	373.3	378.6
2014	343.5	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.36

Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, ACT (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	379.8	534.2
2008	380.3	501.7
2009	423.6	467.2
2010	407.7	447.8
2011	366.5	427.1
2012	370.3	405.9
2013	358.1	378.6
2014	339.3	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.37 **Incidence of heart attacks (acute coronary events), people 25 years or over, NT (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	696.4	534.2
2008	707.3	501.7
2009	767.6	467.2
2010	716.8	447.8
2011	729.2	427.1
2012	647.1	405.9
2013	633.5	378.6
2014	706.6	359.5

- (a) Incidence is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year and is expressed as a rate of the relevant population.
- (b) Directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (c) Comparisons between jurisdictions should not be made as differences in treatment and referral patterns across states/territories are likely to have an impact on administrative records and affect jurisdictional comparability. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (d) Deaths registered in 2012 and earlier are based on the final version of cause of death data; deaths registered in 2013 and 2014 are based on revised and preliminary versions, respectively and are subject to further revision by the ABS.
- (e) Incidence is not reported for people under 25 years of age as the numbers of heart attacks in this age group is very small.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (various years), Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE EA.38

Table EA.38 **Proportion of people with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by sex, 2011-12 (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>People aged 18 years or over</i>										
Proportion										
Males	%	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.4	6.4	5.1	4.4	8.6	5.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.3	5.1	0.9
Females	%	3.1	2.3	3.3	3.9	4.4	3.0	4.8	6.3	3.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.2	2.2	5.0	0.7
Total (g)	%	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.6	5.4	4.0	4.6	7.4	4.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.1	0.5
Relative standard error										
Males	%	17.6	24.0	16.4	16.3	17.8	16.4	27.3	30.4	8.5
Females	%	18.9	37.4	20.1	22.0	19.2	20.0	24.1	40.7	10.7
Total (g)	%	13.0	18.4	12.8	13.6	12.3	13.0	19.3	21.8	6.4
<i>People aged 25 years or over</i>										
Proportion										
Males	%	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.2	7.4	5.9	5.0	9.9	6.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.9	2.7	5.9	1.0
Females	%	3.5	2.7	3.7	4.4	5.1	3.5	5.5	4.0	3.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.6	3.9	0.8
Total (g)	%	4.8	4.1	5.2	5.2	6.1	4.6	5.3	7.0	4.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.0	2.9	0.6
Relative standard error										

Table EA.38 **Proportion of people with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by sex, 2011-12 (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males	%	17.6	24.0	16.4	16.3	17.8	16.4	27.3	30.4	8.5
Females	%	18.9	37.4	20.1	22.0	19.2	20.0	24.1	49.4	10.7
Total (g)	%	13.0	18.4	12.8	13.6	12.3	13.0	19.3	21.2	6.4

RSE = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(a) Data include pregnant women.

(b) Data include those with known type 2 diabetes and all persons with newly diagnosed diabetes. Diabetes prevalence is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use. The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose test alone. However, as it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2, all newly diagnosed cases of diabetes have been included in this measure.

The 2011 12 NHMS and 2012 13 NATSIHMS use a combination of blood test results for fasting plasma glucose and self reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use to measure prevalence of Type 2 diabetes.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have known diabetes (type 2) if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 diabetes and:

- They were taking diabetes medication (either insulin or tablets); or
- Their blood test result for fasting plasma glucose was greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have newly diagnosed diabetes if they reported no prior diagnosis of diabetes, but had a fasting plasma glucose value greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

(c) Fasting plasma glucose is a fasting blood test. Data include only people who fasted for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years or over and people aged 25 years or over who participated in the National Health Measures Survey (NHMS) had fasted.

(d) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population using 5 year ranges from 18 years.

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(f) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(g) Denominator includes a small number of persons for whom test results were not reported.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011-13*, (2011-12 NHMS component).

TABLE EA.39

Table EA.39 **Proportion of people aged 18 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>										
Proportion										
Males	%	13.1	na	7.5	23.7	9.1	na	na	22.7	13.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.4	na	4.3	10.4	10.0	na	na	12.4	3.3
Females	%	12.9	na	10.9	16.9	15.0	na	na	17.1	12.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	5.6	na	6.8	8.7	11.6	na	na	7.6	3.0
Total (g)	%	12.6	na	9.1	20.3	12.8	na	na	20.0	12.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.7	na	3.7	6.6	7.9	na	na	7.3	2.2
Relative standard error										
Males	%	21.2	na	29.2	22.3	55.9	na	na	27.9	12.4
Females	%	22.0	na	31.8	26.2	39.3	na	na	22.8	12.2
Total (g)	%	15.1	na	21.1	16.6	31.4	na	na	18.6	8.8
<i>Other Australians</i>										
Proportion										
Males	%	5.4	5.0	5.9	5.3	5.9	4.8	4.4	7.6	5.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.3	4.4	0.9
Females	%	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.2	4.2	5.0	3.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	4.3	0.6
Total (g)	%	4.2	3.5	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.3	6.4	4.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.9	0.5
Relative standard error										

Table EA.39 **Proportion of people aged 18 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males	%	17.2	23.6	16.7	16.1	16.8	17.2	27.5	29.8	8.3
Females	%	18.5	35.9	20.3	21.6	19.2	20.1	24.6	43.7	10.5
Total (g)	%	12.8	17.9	13.2	13.1	12.1	13.1	19.4	23.5	6.4

RSE = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(a) Data include pregnant women.

(b) Data include those with known type 2 diabetes and all persons with newly diagnosed diabetes. Diabetes prevalence is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use. The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose test alone. However, as it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2, all newly diagnosed cases of diabetes have been included in this measure.

The 2011 12 NHMS and 2012 13 NATSIHMS use a combination of blood test results for fasting plasma glucose and self reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use to measure prevalence of Type 2 diabetes.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have known diabetes (type 2) if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 diabetes and:

- They were taking diabetes medication (either insulin or tablets); or
- Their blood test result for fasting plasma glucose was greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have newly diagnosed diabetes if they reported no prior diagnosis of diabetes, but had a fasting plasma glucose value greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

(c) Fasting plasma glucose is a fasting blood test. Data include only people who fasted for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the NHMS had fasted. Approximately 78 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey had fasted.

(d) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population (10 year age ranges from 18–24 years to 55 years or over).

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(f) Data for non-indigenous Australians for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(g) Denominator includes a small number of persons for whom test results were not reported.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13*, (2011-12 NHMS component); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey component).

TABLE EA.40

Table EA.40 **Proportion of people aged 25 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>										
Proportion										
Males	%	15.0	na	8.6	27.2	10.3	na	na	25.7	15.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	6.2	na	4.9	11.9	11.4	na	na	14.2	3.8
Females	%	14.8	na	12.4	19.4	17.2	na	na	19.2	14.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	6.4	na	7.7	9.9	13.2	na	na	8.7	3.4
Total (g)	%	14.4	na	10.4	23.2	14.6	na	na	22.6	14.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.3	na	4.3	7.6	9.0	na	na	8.3	2.6
Relative standard error										
Males	%	21.2	na	29.2	22.3	56.6	na	na	28.2	12.4
Females	%	22.0	na	31.8	26.2	39.3	na	na	23.2	12.3
Total (g)	%	15.1	na	21.1	16.6	31.5	na	na	18.6	8.8
<i>Other Australians</i>										
Proportion										
Males	%	6.2	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.8	5.5	5.0	8.7	6.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.7	5.1	1.0
Females	%	3.4	2.5	3.6	4.4	4.8	3.7	4.8	2.6	3.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.1	0.7
Total (g)	%	4.8	4.1	5.2	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.9	5.8	4.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.5	0.6
Relative standard error										

Table EA.40 **Proportion of people aged 25 years or over with type 2 diabetes (based on fasting blood glucose test), by Indigenous status, by sex, 2011–13 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Males	%	17.2	23.6	16.7	16.1	16.8	17.2	27.5	29.8	8.3
Females	%	18.5	35.9	20.3	21.6	19.2	20.1	24.6	41.0	10.5
Total (g)	%	12.8	17.9	13.2	13.1	12.1	13.1	19.4	22.5	6.4

RSE = Relative Standard Error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(a) Data include pregnant women.

(b) Data include those with known type 2 diabetes and all persons with newly diagnosed diabetes. Diabetes prevalence is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use. The type of diabetes for newly diagnosed cases cannot be determined from a fasting plasma glucose test alone. However, as it is assumed that the vast majority of newly diagnosed cases would be Type 2, all newly diagnosed cases of diabetes have been included in this measure.

The 2011 12 NHMS and 2012 13 NATSIHMS use a combination of blood test results for fasting plasma glucose and self reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use to measure prevalence of Type 2 diabetes.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have known diabetes (type 2) if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they have Type 2 diabetes and:

- They were taking diabetes medication (either insulin or tablets); or
- Their blood test result for fasting plasma glucose was greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

A respondent to the survey is considered to have newly diagnosed diabetes if they reported no prior diagnosis of diabetes, but had a fasting plasma glucose value greater than or equal to 7.0 mmol/L.

(c) Fasting plasma glucose is a fasting blood test. Data include only people who fasted for 8 hours or more prior to their blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the NHMS had fasted. Approximately 78 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measures Survey had fasted.

(d) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population (10-year age ranges from 25 years to 55 years or over).

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(f) Data for non-indigenous Australians for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(g) Denominator includes a small number of persons for whom test results were not reported.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey 2011–13*, (2011-12 NHMS component); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13* (National Health Measures Survey component).

TABLE EA.41

Table EA.41 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2007 to 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
<i>2007</i>									
Number of deaths	8 313	5 604	5 229	2 533	2 101	756	312	477	25 327
Rate per 100 000 persons	123.8	111.9	133.6	126.8	131.8	147.0	103.1	298.0	125.4
variability band (\pm)	2.7	2.9	3.6	5.0	5.7	10.6	11.6	29.9	1.6
<i>2008</i>									
Number of deaths	8 381	5 853	5 465	2 629	1 987	774	339	464	25 892
Rate per 100 000 persons	122.2	114.0	135.1	127.4	121.4	147.1	110.2	267.9	124.9
variability band (\pm)	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.9	5.4	10.5	11.9	26.5	1.5
<i>2009</i>									
Number of deaths	8 259	6 127	5 412	2 530	2 121	834	306	424	26 016
Rate per 100 000 persons	117.4	116.2	129.1	118.4	127.6	154.7	95.1	240.8	122.0
variability band (\pm)	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.6	5.5	10.7	10.8	24.8	1.5
<i>2010</i>									
Number of deaths	8 051	5 769	5 520	2 603	2 072	746	333	449	25 547
Rate per 100 000 persons	111.4	106.6	128.0	118.3	122.1	133.9	101.5	236.5	116.7
variability band (\pm)	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.6	5.3	9.8	11.1	23.5	1.4
<i>2011</i>									
Number of deaths	8 426	5 830	5 524	2 555	1 988	722	278	414	25 740
Rate per 100 000 persons	113.6	105.0	124.1	112.5	114.7	126.6	82.0	217.7	114.4
variability band (\pm)	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.4	5.1	9.4	9.8	22.3	1.4
<i>2012</i>									
Number of deaths	8 005	5 358	5 582	2 557	1 968	769	293	477	25 009
Rate per 100 000 persons	105.8	93.8	121.5	108.0	111.8	131.9	84.0	240.0	108.3
variability band (\pm)	2.3	2.5	3.2	4.2	5.0	9.6	9.7	22.6	1.4
<i>2013</i>									
Number of deaths	8 166	5 446	5 561	2 674	1 977	759	349	465	25 398

Table EA.41 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2007 to 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
Rate per 100 000 persons	105.2	92.4	117.7	108.6	109.2	129.7	98.9	234.7	106.9
variability band (\pm)	2.3	2.5	3.1	4.1	4.9	9.5	10.5	22.3	1.3
<i>2014</i>									
Number of deaths	8 463	6 122	5 379	2 693	2 022	789	308	503	26 283
Rate per 100 000 persons	106.6	101.8	110.9	106.5	109.9	132.0	83.4	236.6	108.0
variability band (\pm)	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.0	4.9	9.5	9.4	21.4	1.3
<i>2015</i>									
Number of deaths	8 608	5 978	5 719	2 767	2 018	810	334	510	26 746
Rate per 100 000 persons	106.5	97.2	115.5	107.2	107.3	130.9	88.1	238.2	107.7
variability band (\pm)	2.3	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	9.3	9.5	21.3	1.3

- (a) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.
- (b) Data based on reference year. The ABS Causes of Death collection includes all deaths that occurred and were registered in Australia, including deaths of persons whose usual residence is overseas. Deaths of Australian residents that occurred outside Australia may be registered by individual Registrars, but are not included in ABS deaths or causes of death statistics.
- (c) Potentially avoidable deaths refer to deaths from certain conditions that are considered avoidable given timely and effective health care. Avoidable mortality measures premature deaths (for those aged 0-74 years) for specific conditions defined and agreed to nationally by NHISSC and endorsed by NHIPPC (August 2014).
- (d) Causes of death data are subject to a two-year revisions process. Data for 2007 to 2012 are final; data for 2013 are revised and subject to further revision; data for 2014-2015 are preliminary and subject to revision. See Explanatory Notes 52-55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in 2015 publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).

Table EA.41 **Age-standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2007 to 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
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(e) Historical data may differ from previous reports as nationally agreed revisions made to the definition of potentially avoidable deaths in 2014 are applied. Data in the Causes of Death collection include demographic items, as well as causes of death information, which is coded according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related health Problems (ICD). ICD is the international standard classification for epidemiological purposes and is designed to promote international comparability in the collection, processing, classification, and presentation of causes of death statistics. The classification is used to classify diseases and causes of disease or injury as recorded on many types of medical records as well as death records. The ICD has been revised periodically to incorporate changes in the medical field. The 10th revision of ICD (ICD 10) has been used by the ABS to code cause of death since 1997.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.

(g) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.

(i) All states and territories including other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table EA.42 **Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 to 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l), (o)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
<i>2003–2007</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 219	1 488	1 012	389	1 248	5 356
Rate (a)	per 100 000	256.0	380.4	504.6	405.8	701.9	391.1
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	41 400	24 263	10 812	10 215	962	87 652
Rate (a)	per 100 000	130.1	135.1	118.1	133.4	181.6	130.5
<i>2004–2008</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 220	1 447	1 109	378	1 269	5 423
Rate (a)	per 100 000	246.9	350.7	524.1	386.5	696.5	379.9
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	40 660	24 329	10 885	9 870	991	86 735
Rate (a)	per 100 000	126.3	131.7	115.8	127.2	175.1	126.8
<i>2005–2009</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 244	1 477	1 155	390	1 253	5 519
Rate (a)	per 100 000	241.3	342.9	527.2	378.2	672.2	371.8
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 909	24 216	11 027	9 879	991	86 022
Rate (a)	per 100 000	121.1	126.6	113.3	124.8	168.4	122.3
<i>2006–2010</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 310	1 506	1 199	372	1 261	5 648
Rate (a)	per 100 000	246.6	338.3	529.8	357.6	661.4	370.1
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 534	24 344	11 254	9 782	981	85 895
Rate (a)	per 100 000	117.1	123.2	111.8	121.2	158.2	118.8
<i>2007–2011</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 371	1 501	1 213	387	1 241	5 713
Rate (a)	per 100 000	245.3	316.8	525.6	357.0	637.0	359.0
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 614	24 695	11 309	9 753	976	86 347
Rate (a)	per 100 000	114.2	120.7	108.2	118.3	149.7	115.9
<i>2008–2012</i>							

Table EA.42 Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 to 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l), (o)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 378	1 542	1 231	380	1 274	5 805
Rate (a)	per 100 000	236.3	313.3	515.3	344.0	629.6	351.4
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 310	24 964	11 297	9 646	944	86 161
Rate (a)	per 100 000	110.6	118.3	104.9	114.5	138.8	112.6
2009–2013							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 445	1 647	1 211	386	1 272	5 961
Rate (a)	per 100 000	239.5	320.8	493.8	339.2	623.5	350.5
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 082	24 978	11 342	9 652	948	86 002
Rate (a)	per 100 000	107.4	115.0	101.8	112.6	134.2	109.6
2010–2014							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 534	1 651	1 265	387	1 345	6 182
Rate (a)	per 100 000	242.7	303.8	479.3	340.8	633.9	346.6
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 249	25 027	11 426	9 576	954.0	86 232
Rate (a)	per 100 000	105.3	111.6	98.5	109.3	128.9	106.8
2011–2015							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Number of deaths	no.	1 612	1 737	1 300	403	1 375	6 427
Rate (a)	per 100 000	243.8	303.4	467.5	346.1	629.3	345.2
Other Australians (j), (k)							
Number of deaths	no.	39 763.0	25 492.0	11 569.0	9 520.0	988.0	87 332.0
Rate (a)	per 100 000	104.4	110.5	96.2	106.4	128.9	105.4

(a) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.

(b) Potentially avoidable deaths refer to deaths from certain conditions that are considered avoidable given timely and effective health care. Avoidable mortality measures premature deaths (for those aged 0-74 years) for specific conditions defined and agreed to nationally by NHISSC and endorsed by NHIPPC (August 2014).

Table EA.42 Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 to 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l), (o)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
(c)	Historical data may differ from previous reports as nationally agreed revisions to the definition of potentially avoidable deaths in 2014 have been applied for the 2015 and 2016 Reports. The ABS Causes of Death collection includes all deaths that occurred and were registered in Australia, including deaths of persons whose usual residence is overseas. Deaths of Australian residents that occurred outside Australia may be registered by individual Registrars, but are not included in ABS deaths or causes of death statistics.						
(d)	Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived for these data by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population projections from the 2011 Census based total persons estimated resident population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.						
(e)	Data based on reference year. Causes of death data is published on an annual basis. Death records are provided electronically to the ABS by individual Registrars on a monthly basis for compilation into aggregate statistics on a quarterly and annual basis. One dimension of timeliness in death registrations data is the interval between the occurrence and registration of a death. As a result, a small number of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.						
(f)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.						
(g)	Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.						
(h)	Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.						
(i)	Causes of death data are subject to a two-year revisions process. Data for 2007 to 2012 are final; data for 2013 are revised and subject to further revision; data for 2014-2015 are preliminary and subject to revision. See Explanatory Notes 52-55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in 2015 publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (cat. no. 3303.0).						
(j)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.						
(k)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 3303.0, 3101.0 and 3238.0).						

Table EA.42 **Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2003–2007 to 2011–2015 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (l), (o)</i>	<i>WA (m)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
(l)	<p>Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. In November 2010, the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages advised the ABS of an outstanding deaths registration initiative undertaken by the Registry. This initiative resulted in the November 2010 registration of 374 previously unregistered deaths which occurred between 1992 and 2006 (including a few for which a date of death was unknown). Of these, around three quarters (284) were deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.</p> <p>The ABS discussed different methods of adjustment of Queensland death registrations data for 2010 with key stakeholders. Following the discussion, a decision was made by the ABS and key stakeholders to use an adjustment method that added together deaths registered in 2010 for usual residents of Queensland which occurred in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. This method minimises the impact on mortality indicators used in various government reports. However, care should still be taken when interpreting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander death data for Queensland for 2010. Please note that there are differences between data output in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 publication (Cat. no. 3303.0) and 2010 data reported for COAG, as this adjustment was not applied in the publication. For further details see Technical Note: Registration of outstanding deaths, Queensland 2010, from the Deaths, Australia, 2010 publication (Cat. no. 3302.0) and Explanatory Note 103 in the Causes of Death, Australia, 2010 publication (Cat. no. 3303.0).</p>						
(m)	<p>For WA, Indigenous deaths data for 2007, 2008 and 2009 have been corrected. The data differ from previous reports in which they were over-reported. Investigation conducted by the WA Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages indicated that some deaths of non Indigenous people were wrongly identified as deaths of Indigenous people in WA for 2007, 2008 and 2009. The ABS discussed this issue with a range of key stakeholders and users of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths statistics. Following this discussion, the ABS did not release WA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths data for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 in the 2010 issue of Deaths, Australia publication, or in the 2011 COAG data supply. The WA Registry corrected the data and resupplied the corrected data to the ABS. These corrected data were then released by the ABS in spreadsheets attached to Deaths, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3302.0) publication on 24 May 2012, and were included in the 2013 and subsequent RoGS. In addition, 3 deaths in WA for 2009 which were wrongly coded as deaths of Indigenous people were corrected as deaths of non indigenous people in a previous RoGS.</p>						
(n)	<p>Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.</p>						
(o)	<p>From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages include information resulting in an increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification.</p>						
Source:	<p>ABS (unpublished) <i>Causes of Death, Australia</i>, Cat. no. 3303.0; ABS unpublished, <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i>, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026</i>, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.</p>						

Table EA.43 **Five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer, by sex, remoteness and SEIFA quintiles, 2007–2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>
Sex		
Males	66.1	65.9–66.3
Females	67.5	67.3–67.7
Remoteness of residence (c)		
Major cities	na	na
Inner regional	na	na
Outer regional	na	na
Remote and Very remote	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)		
Quintile 1	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na

(a) Excludes basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin because these are not mandated for collection.

(b) Survival was calculated with the period method using the period 2007–2011. Note that this period does not contain incidence data for 2010–2011 for NSW or the ACT as these data were not available.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) 2011 Australian Cancer Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Death Index.

Table EA.44 Five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer, by sex, 2008–2012 (a), (b)

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>
Sex		
Males	66.9	na
Females	68.1	na
Remoteness of residence (c)		
Major cities	na	na
Inner regional	na	na
Outer regional	na	na
Remote and Very remote	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)		
Quintile 1	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na

(a) Survival was calculated with the period method for the period 2008–2012.

(b) Excludes basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin because these are not mandated for collection.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) 2011 Australian Cancer Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Death Index.

Table EA.45 **Five-year relative survival proportions for people diagnosed with cancer, by sex, 2009–2013 (a), (b)**

	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>
Sex		
Males	67.5	na
Females	68.7	na
Remoteness of residence (c)		
Major cities	na	na
Inner regional	na	na
Outer regional	na	na
Remote and Very remote	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)		
Quintile 1	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na

(a) Survival was calculated with the period method for the period 2009–2013.

(b) Excludes basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin because these are not mandated for collection.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) 2011 Australian Cancer Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Death Index.

Table EA.46 **All Australians average life expectancy at birth (years) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
<i>Males</i>									
2004–2006	78.6	79.3	78.5	79.1	78.6	77.4	80.0	72.1	78.7
2005–2007	79.1	79.5	78.9	79.2	78.8	77.7	80.3	72.4	79.0
2006–2008	79.2	79.6	78.9	79.3	79.2	77.7	80.1	72.6	79.2
2007–2009	79.5	79.7	79.1	79.5	79.3	77.9	80.5	73.3	79.3
2008–2010	79.6	80.0	79.4	79.7	79.4	78.0	80.5	74.0	79.5
2009–2011	79.8	80.3	79.5	80.1	79.7	78.3	81.0	74.9	79.7
2010–2012	79.9	80.5	79.5	80.1	79.8	78.7	81.2	74.7	79.9
2011–2013	80.0	80.7	79.6	80.3	80.0	78.8	81.7	74.9	80.1
2012–2014	80.2	81.1	79.9	80.5	80.1	78.8	81.4	75.4	80.3
2013–2015	80.4	81.1	80.0	80.5	80.3	78.9	81.2	75.7	80.4
<i>Females</i>									
2004–2006	83.4	83.7	83.4	83.8	83.6	82.3	83.9	78.1	83.5
2005–2007	83.8	83.8	83.6	84.0	83.9	82.4	84.0	78.4	83.7
2006–2008	83.9	83.9	83.7	84.0	83.8	82.3	84.0	78.4	83.7
2007–2009	84.3	84.1	83.8	84.1	83.9	82.2	84.3	79.0	83.9
2008–2010	84.1	84.3	83.9	84.3	83.8	82.3	84.7	79.2	84.0
2009–2011	84.2	84.4	84.1	84.6	84.0	82.5	84.8	80.5	84.2
2010–2012	84.2	84.5	84.0	84.8	84.2	82.6	85.1	80.0	84.3
2011–2013	84.3	84.7	84.1	84.8	84.3	82.6	85.0	79.2	84.3
2012–2014	84.4	84.7	84.2	84.9	84.3	82.5	85.2	78.9	84.4
2013–2015	84.6	84.7	84.3	85.0	84.4	82.8	85.3	78.5	84.5
<i>All Australians</i>									
2010–2012	82.0	82.5	81.7	82.4	81.9	80.6	83.1	77.3	82.0
2011–2013	82.1	82.7	81.8	82.5	82.1	80.6	83.3	77.0	82.1
2012–2014	82.3	82.8	82.0	82.6	82.1	80.6	83.2	77.1	82.3
2013–2015	82.4	82.9	82.1	82.7	82.3	80.8	83.2	77.0	82.4
<i>Difference between male and female life expectancies at birth (d)</i>									
2004–2006	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	3.9	6.0	4.8
2005–2007	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.7	3.7	6.0	4.7
2006–2008	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.9	5.8	4.5
2007–2009	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	3.8	5.7	4.6
2008–2010	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.5
2009–2011	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.8	5.6	4.5
2010–2012	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.9	5.3	4.4
2011–2013	4.3	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.2
2012–2014	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.1
2013–2015	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.1	2.8	4.1

(a) Life expectancy is calculated using three years of data.

(b) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3302.0.55.001).

(c) Data for Australia include Other territories.

(d) Differences are based on unrounded estimates.

Source: ABS 2016 and previous years, *Life Tables, Australia, States and Territories*, various years (Cat. no. 3302.0.55.001).

Table EA.47 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Qld	WA	NT	Australia — for comparison (e), (f)	Australia — Headline estimates (e), (g)
2005–2007						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	68.3	67.1	64.5	61.5	65.7	67.5
Females	74.0	72.7	70.0	69.4	71.7	73.1
Persons (c)	71.1	69.8	67.2	65.3	68.6	70.2
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals						
Males	66.3–70.3	65.6–68.6	62.9–66.1	60.1–62.9	64.3–67.1	66.1–68.9
Females	72.3–75.7	71.4–74.0	68.5–71.5	68.1–70.7	70.5–72.9	71.9–74.3
Persons	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous Australians						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	78.8	78.8	79.2	75.5	78.9	78.9
Females	82.6	82.7	82.9	81.0	82.7	82.6
Persons (c)	80.7	80.7	81.0	78.1	80.7	80.7
Difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians (h)						
Males	10.5	11.8	14.7	14.0	13.2	11.4
Females	8.6	10.0	12.9	11.6	11.0	9.6
Persons (c)	9.6	10.9	13.8	12.8	12.1	10.5
2010–2012						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	70.5	68.7	65.0	63.4	67.4	69.1
Females	74.6	74.4	70.2	68.7	72.3	73.7
Persons (c)	72.5	71.5	67.5	66.0	69.8	71.3
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals						
Males	69.0–72.0	67.3–70.1	63.4–66.6	61.3–65.5	66.1–68.7	67.8–70.4
Females	73.3–75.9	73.2–75.6	68.8–71.6	66.8–70.6	71.2–73.4	72.5–74.9
Persons	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous Australians						
Life expectancy at birth						
Males	79.8	79.4	80.1	77.8	79.8	79.7
Females	83.1	83.0	83.7	83.1	83.2	83.1
Persons (c)	81.4	81.2	81.9	80.4	81.5	81.4
Difference between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous Australians (h)						
Males	9.3	10.8	15.1	14.4	12.4	10.6
Females	8.5	8.6	13.5	14.4	10.9	9.5
Persons (c)	8.9	9.7	14.3	14.4	11.7	10.1

(a) Estimates of life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are not available for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT as the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in these jurisdictions is too small to support valid estimation.

(b) Care should be taken in comparing life expectancy data by Indigenous status over time as Indigenous status is determined by self-identification and can vary from one Census to another.

Table EA.47 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Australia — for comparison (e), (f)</i>	<i>Australia — Headline estimates (e), (g)</i>
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(c) Life tables are constructed separately for males and females. Life expectancy estimates for Persons are a weighted combination of male and female life expectancies.

(d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. nos. 3302.0.55.003 and 3101.0).

(e) Australian totals include all states and territories (including other territories).

(f) These estimates, calculated without an age-adjustment, are not the headline estimates for Australia but are provided to enable effective comparison with the state and territory estimates.

(g) Headline estimates for Australia for 2010–2012 are calculated using an improved methodology (taking into account age-specific identification rates) that could not be applied at state/territory level. Therefore, these data should not be compared with data for any State or Territory. The statistical impact of the improved methodology as well as the improved collection of Indigenous status in the 2011 Post Enumeration Survey were also applied to provide Headline estimates for Australia for 2005–2007 data, to enable comparison over time.

(h) Differences are based on unrounded estimates.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2013, *Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010–2012*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.48 **Median age at death (years) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
All Australians									
<i>Males</i>									
2006	77.7	77.9	76.4	76.4	78.2	76.9	75.9	57.1	77.3
2007	77.9	78.2	76.7	76.2	78.6	76.6	76.7	59.1	77.5
2008	78.3	78.5	77.0	76.4	78.9	78.2	78.3	61.4	77.9
2009	78.2	78.5	76.7	76.5	79.1	77.3	76.7	59.2	77.8
2010	78.5	79.1	76.9	77.0	79.5	78.0	77.4	61.4	78.2
2011	78.8	79.3	77.0	76.8	79.4	78.0	77.9	59.9	78.3
2012	79.1	79.7	77.3	77.0	80.2	78.0	78.3	59.5	78.7
2013	78.6	79.4	76.9	77.1	79.7	78.0	76.7	63.9	78.4
2014	78.7	79.7	77.3	77.0	79.9	78.3	78.5	62.7	78.6
2015	79.2	80.0	77.5	77.5	80.0	78.5	77.6	64.4	78.8
<i>Females</i>									
2006	83.4	83.6	82.8	82.6	84.0	83.1	82.6	65.1	83.3
2007	83.6	83.9	83.1	83.1	84.2	83.6	82.5	60.3	83.5
2008	84.0	84.2	83.4	83.7	84.5	83.4	83.0	61.8	83.9
2009	84.0	84.5	83.1	83.2	84.4	83.4	83.1	64.2	83.9
2010	84.2	84.7	83.6	83.7	84.8	83.5	84.4	64.1	84.2
2011	84.6	84.8	83.9	84.1	85.3	83.8	84.3	62.0	84.5
2012	84.7	85.2	83.9	84.0	85.5	83.7	84.6	63.5	84.6
2013	84.9	85.2	83.6	83.8	85.4	84.0	84.1	62.8	84.6
2014	85.1	85.3	84.1	84.0	85.6	83.2	84.6	64.1	84.8
2015	85.3	85.6	84.1	84.2	85.8	83.9	84.5	65.0	85.1

(a) Median age at death does not adjust for the age structure of the populations involved.

(b) Based on year of occurrence of death. Historical data may differ from previous reports because of revisions to include deaths that occurred in one year but were registered in a later year.

(c) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

Source: ABS 2016, *Deaths Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table EA.49 **Median age at death, by Indigenous status (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic (e)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Total (e), (f)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (c), (d)									
<i>Males</i>									
2006	56.5	np	53.5	50.4	47.4	np	np	45.0	51.3
2007	57.2	np	53.8	50.7	47.8	np	np	45.7	51.8
2008	59.1	np	54.5	49.3	50.1	np	np	47.8	52.7
2009	58.4	np	53.7	50.1	49.5	np	np	48.8	52.7
2010	58.5	np	53.8	50.3	50.7	np	np	50.4	53.2
2011	58.0	np	55.2	51.5	51.0	np	np	50.3	54.0
2012	59.1	np	56.1	53.0	52.7	np	np	50.8	54.9
2013	59.2	np	55.7	53.6	50.9	np	np	51.4	55.0
2014	58.9	np	55.7	52.9	52.9	np	np	51.9	55.0
2015	58.0	np	55.7	51.5	53.4	np	np	53.0	54.9
<i>Females</i>									
2006	64.4	np	58.2	59.6	53.4	np	np	53.3	59.0
2007	64.6	np	58.7	57.7	55.0	np	np	53.8	58.7
2008	63.9	np	59.6	57.7	57.0	np	np	55.7	59.2
2009	64.3	np	61.5	57.5	55.0	np	np	55.7	59.8
2010	65.6	np	61.5	56.9	55.3	np	np	55.6	60.3
2011	66.4	np	60.4	55.8	54.3	np	np	55.3	60.1
2012	65.7	np	60.8	57.2	57.0	np	np	54.5	60.2
2013	65.4	np	62.0	57.7	55.6	np	np	55.4	60.5
2014	64.7	np	63.2	59.7	59.0	np	np	56.1	61.5
2015	65.2	np	62.6	58.5	60.1	np	np	58.1	61.5
Other Australians (c), (d)									
<i>Males</i>									
2006	77.3	np	76.4	76.6	77.9	np	np	63.8	77.0
2007	77.7	np	76.7	76.8	78.3	np	np	64.3	77.3
2008	78.1	np	77.0	76.9	78.7	np	np	65.2	77.7
2009	78.3	np	77.2	77.1	79.1	np	np	65.8	77.9
2010	78.5	np	77.3	77.4	79.4	np	np	65.9	78.1
2011	78.7	np	77.4	77.5	79.5	np	np	66.0	78.3
2012	79.0	np	77.5	77.7	79.8	np	np	66.2	78.5
2013	79.1	np	77.5	77.7	80.0	np	np	67.9	78.6
2014	79.1	np	77.6	77.9	80.2	np	np	68.4	78.6
2015	79.1	np	77.6	78.0	80.1	np	np	68.8	78.6
<i>Females</i>									
2006	83.1	np	82.7	82.9	83.7	np	np	72.3	83.1
2007	83.4	np	83.0	83.2	84.0	np	np	71.6	83.4
2008	83.8	np	83.4	83.5	84.3	np	np	73.4	83.7
2009	84.0	np	83.5	83.7	84.5	np	np	72.3	83.9
2010	84.2	np	83.7	84.0	84.7	np	np	74.2	84.1

Table EA.49 **Median age at death, by Indigenous status (years) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e), (f)</i>
2011	84.4	np	83.8	84.1	84.9	np	np	73.5	84.3
2012	84.6	np	84.1	84.3	85.3	np	np	74.3	84.5
2013	84.9	np	84.1	84.3	85.5	np	np	73.0	84.7
2014	85.1	np	84.2	84.4	85.6	np	np	72.3	84.8
2015	85.2	np	84.2	84.4	85.7	np	np	71.1	84.9

- (a) Median age at death does not adjust for the age structure of the populations involved.
- (b) Based on year of registration of death (also called reference year).
- (c) Excludes deaths not identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people or other Australians. As a result, deaths may be underestimated for both populations.
- (d) Care should be exercised when comparing median age at death between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians. For example, a lower median age at death can result from better identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people for infant deaths than for older age groups.
- (e) Data are not available for Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT due to the small number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths in these jurisdictions.
- (f) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

np Not published.

Source: ABS 2016, *Deaths Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.50

Table EA.50		Age standardised mortality rate (all causes), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d)								
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e), (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g), (h)</i>
2007										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	600.4	583.4	621.2	594.7	611.5	693.2	560.1	902.2	604.4
	variability band ±	5.5	6.2	7.6	10.6	10.9	21.3	27.8	68.5	3.2
2008										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	607.9	592.6	638.0	596.8	606.8	688.5	578.0	950.3	612.4
	variability band ±	5.4	6.2	7.6	10.4	10.8	21.0	27.8	70.5	3.2
2009										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	569.7	577.4	595.9	568.9	587.9	671.0	540.2	824.6	582.0
	variability band ±	5.2	6.0	7.2	10.0	10.5	20.5	26.4	64.3	3.1
2010										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	562.6	557.8	589.8	556.0	593.9	664.6	528.8	818.4	572.5
	variability band ±	5.1	5.8	7.1	9.7	10.4	20.2	25.6	63.2	3.0
2011										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	576.4	555.8	581.0	535.6	566.6	642.4	513.1	795.0	570.0
	variability band ±	5.1	5.8	6.9	9.4	10.1	19.6	24.7	62.1	2.9
2012										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	544.5	524.7	580.7	538.9	572.4	658.3	494.9	769.2	552.3
	variability band ±	4.9	5.5	6.8	9.2	10.0	19.6	23.8	56.7	2.9
2013										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	543.6	512.1	554.9	522.6	547.8	649.0	474.8	831.9	540.0
	variability band ±	4.8	5.4	6.6	8.9	9.7	19.4	22.8	58.1	2.8
2014 (h)										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	547.4	529.2	551.9	518.9	553.2	639.0	487.8	807.9	545.0
	variability band ±	4.8	5.4	6.4	8.7	9.7	19.1	22.7	54.4	2.8
2015										
Rate	per 100 000 persons	547.5	538.0	556.0	525.8	559.2	642.2	481.9	797.7	549.3
	variability band ±	4.7	5.4	6.4	8.6	9.7	18.8	22.2	52.9	2.7

Table EA.50 **Age standardised mortality rate (all causes), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e), (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g), (h)</i>
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- (a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 standard population. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 85 years or over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (b) Population estimates are based on the 2011 Census.
- (c) Data based on year of registration of death (also called reference year). Compilation of life tables requires complete and accurate data on deaths that occur in a period, and reliable estimates of the population exposed to the risk of dying during that period. These data are required by age and sex so as to calculate age sex specific death rates.
- (d) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.
- (e) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.
- (f) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (g) Includes Other Territories.
- (h) From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3302.0; ABS 2013, 2014, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.51 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2011–2015 (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	810.2	960.0	1 214.7	831.2	1 519.5	991.7
Variability bands (l)	±	68.4	88.0	138.3	148.9	162.7	46.4
Other Australians							
Rate per 100 000 persons	rate	585.3	580.5	538.1	603.1	581.3	580.0
Variability bands (l)	±	5.1	6.9	9.3	10.5	53.9	3.5
Rate ratio (m)	no.	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.7

- (a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.
- (b) Although most deaths are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Therefore, data are likely to underestimate the mortality rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- (c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (d) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.
- (e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (f) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

Table EA.51 Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT, five year aggregate, 2011–2015 (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (k)</i>
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(g) A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

(h) Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.

(i) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(j) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.

(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(l) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals. Variability bands provided with rates describe the range of potential results for mortality rates. Variability bands are calculated for single year and aggregate years data by State and Territory (for within jurisdiction comparisons only — they cannot be used to make comparisons across jurisdictions).

(m) Rate ratio is the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, 2015; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026*, B Series, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE EA.52

Table EA.52 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l), (m)</i>
<i>2013</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	832.0	1 003.1	1 121.3	827.7	1 490.1	995.7
Variability bands (n)	±	69.9	89.2	130.1	142.1	161.2	46.2
Other Australians	rate	574.4	565.6	532.4	587.6	632.4	568.5
Variability bands (n)	±	5.1	6.8	9.3	10.3	56.6	3.5
Rate ratio (o)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.8
<i>2014</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	804.5	872.0	1 216.5	901.8	1 629.2	982.4
Variability bands (n)	±	65.9	81.6	134.0	155.7	166.8	44.9
Other Australians	rate	582.2	565.0	526.9	598.2	563.3	572.2
Variability bands (n)	±	5.1	6.7	9.0	10.3	51.2	3.5
Rate ratio (o)	no.	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.5	2.9	1.7
<i>2015</i>							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	rate	792.0	1 018.7	1 158.3	886.4	1 527.7	999.9
Variability bands (n)	±	63.0	86.5	127.3	155.2	157.5	44.2
Other Australians	rate	584.1	576.5	538.5	605.1	585.4	578.8
Variability bands (n)	±	5.0	6.7	9.0	10.3	50.9	3.4
Rate ratio (o)	no.	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.7

(a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age groups to 75 years and over.

(b) Although most deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander all causes mortality rate.

Table EA.52 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l), (m)</i>
(c)	Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of usual residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.					
(d)	Data based on year of registration of death (also called reference year).					
(e)	Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.					
(f)	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates for 2012 onwards, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.					
(g)	A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population figures from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.					
(h)	Age at death unknown has been prorated across all age groups.					
(i)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.					
(j)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.					
(k)	Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. In November 2010, the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages advised the ABS of an outstanding deaths registration initiative undertaken by the Registry. This initiative resulted in the November 2010 registration of 374 previously unregistered deaths which occurred between 1992 and 2006 (including a few for which a date of death was unknown). Of these, around three quarters (284) were deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.					
(l)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.					
(m)	Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.					

Table EA.52 **Age standardised all-cause mortality rate and rate ratios, by Indigenous status, NSW, Qld, WA, SA, NT (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (l), (m)</i>
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(n) Variability bands can be used for comparisons within jurisdictions (for cause of death or over time), but not between jurisdictions or between jurisdictions and totals.

(o) Rate ratio is the age standardised rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people divided by the non-Indigenous rate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, various years; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026*, B Series, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE EA.53

Table EA.53	Infant mortality (a), (b), (c), (d)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (e)
2006									
Number of deaths	424	283	279	136	59	25	23	33	1 262
Rate per 1000 live births	4.6	4.3	5.3	4.9	3.2	3.9	5.1	8.9	4.7
2007									
Number of deaths	387	270	308	71	88	28	18	33	1 203
Rate per 1000 live births	4.0	3.8	5.0	2.4	4.5	4.2	3.8	8.5	4.1
2008									
Number of deaths	412	264	308	108	59	26	24	24	1 226
Rate per 1000 live births	4.1	3.7	4.9	3.4	2.9	3.8	5.0	6.1	4.1
2009									
Number of deaths	387	278	356	99	73	24	17	27	1 261
Rate per 1000 live births	3.9	3.9	5.4	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.5	7.1	4.2
2010									
Number of deaths	390	230	347	113	76	26	19	28	1 229
Rate per 1000 live births	3.9	3.3	5.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.7	7.2	4.1
2011									
Number of deaths	372	251	294	96	52	30	15	30	1 140
Rate per 1000 live births	3.8	3.5	4.6	3.0	2.6	4.5	2.9	7.6	3.8
2012									
Number of deaths	312	219	281	83	65	22	16	33	1 031
Rate per 1000 live births	3.2	2.8	4.4	2.5	3.2	3.6	2.9	8.0	3.3
2013									
Number of deaths	372	216	289	84	65	22	16	30	1 094
Rate per 1000 live births	3.7	2.9	4.6	2.4	3.2	3.6	2.9	7.4	3.6
2014									
Number of deaths	318	209	278	90	52	31	13	21	1 012
Rate per 1000 live births	3.5	2.8	4.4	2.5	2.6	5.2	2.3	5.2	3.4
2015									
Number of deaths	335	177	258	87	61	21	21	30	991
Rate per 1000 live births	3.3	2.4	4.2	2.5	3.1	3.7	3.8	7.5	3.2

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Data are based on year of registration for the number of deaths and for the number of live births from which rates are derived. Note that the terms registration year in the Deaths collection and reference year in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.

(c) Some totals and figures may not compute due to rounding.

(d) Small numbers of registered deaths can lead to volatility in death rates.

(e) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS 2016, *Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table EA.54 **Infant mortality rate by Indigenous status, three year average (per 1000 live births) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW (f)	Vic (e)	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants									
2005–2007	7.2	na	9.1	10.2	8.9	na	na	15.7	na
2006–2008	6.2	na	7.9	9.5	6.4	na	na	13.6	na
2007–2009	5.3	na	7.6	7.1	6.7	na	na	12.2	na
2008–2010	4.1	na	8.8	7.7	4.6	na	na	11.4	na
2009–2011	3.9	na	8.4	7.0	5.4	na	na	13.0	na
2010–2012	3.8	na	6.9	6.5	6.5	na	na	13.7	na
2011–2013	3.9	na	6.5	5.1	7.9	na	na	13.6	na
2012–2014	4.4	na	6.1	5.1	7.6	na	na	12.5	na
2013–2015	4.3	na	6.7	5.3	7.0	na	na	13.0	na
Other infants									
2005–2007	4.2	na	4.8	3.4	4.0	na	na	4.2	na
2006–2008	4.1	na	4.7	3.1	3.4	na	na	3.8	na
2007–2009	3.9	na	4.7	2.8	3.5	na	na	3.9	na
2008–2010	3.9	na	4.7	3.1	3.4	na	na	3.7	na
2009–2011	3.8	na	4.7	2.9	3.3	na	na	3.6	na
2010–2012	3.5	na	4.4	2.6	3.0	na	na	3.7	na
2011–2013	3.5	na	4.2	2.3	2.7	na	na	4.1	na
2012–2014	3.4	na	4.1	2.1	2.7	na	na	3.6	na
2013–2015	3.4	na	4.1	2.1	2.7	na	na	3.7	na

(a) Includes deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are excluded. As a result, infant death rates by Indigenous status may be underestimated.

(c) Data based on year of registration of death (also called reference year).

(d) Data are presented in three-year groupings to reduce volatility stemming from the small numbers of registered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths.

(e) Data are not available for Victoria, Tasmania or the ACT due to small numbers of registered Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infant deaths.

(f) NSW data have been revised to include previously unprocessed NSW Birth Registrations for the period 2005–2010.

(g) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registrations of deaths on mortality indicators.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2016, *Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table EA.55 **All causes infant and child mortality, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Infants (<1 year) (i)										
<i>2007–2009</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 186	812	972	278	220	78	59	84	3 690
Rate per 1000 live births		4.3	3.8	5.1	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	7.2	4.2
<i>2008–2010</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 189	772	1 011	320	208	76	60	79	3 716
Rate per 1000 live births		4.0	3.6	5.1	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.1	6.9	4.1
<i>2009–2011</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 149	759	997	308	201	80	51	85	3 630
Rate per 1000 live births		3.8	3.6	5.2	3.3	3.3	4.2	3.3	7.3	4.0
<i>2010–2012</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 074	700	903	292	193	78	50	91	3 381
Rate per 1000 live births		3.6	3.3	4.8	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.3	7.7	3.7
<i>2011–2013</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 056	686	864	263	182	74	47	93	3 265
Rate per 1000 live births		3.6	3.0	4.5	2.6	3.0	4.0	2.9	7.6	3.5
<i>2012–2014</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 002	644	848	257	182	75	45	84	3 137
Rate per 1000 live births		3.3	2.9	4.5	2.5	3.0	4.1	2.7	6.9	3.4
<i>2013–2015</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 025	602	825	261	178	74	50	81	3 097
Rate per 1000 live births		3.8	2.7	4.4	2.5	2.9	4.2	3.0	6.7	3.4
Child (0–4 years) (j), (k)										
<i>2007–2009</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	204	955	1 146	346	271	94	71	104	4 378
Rate per 100 000 population		104.1	95.0	132.1	80.9	96.3	97.7	105.9	191.9	105.9
<i>2008–2010</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 386	919	1 150	398	258	94	71	100	4 377
Rate per 100 000 population		101.9	88.7	126.2	88.9	89.4	94.4	102.8	180.5	102.6
<i>2009–2011</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 346	901	1 124	383	249	96	58	103	4 260
Rate per 100 000 population		97.7	85.4	120.8	82.9	84.3	95.6	80.6	184.0	97.9
<i>2010–2012</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 254	834	1 046	370	238	91	60	110	4 003
Rate per 100 000 population		88.3	79.0	114.6	78.9	81.4	95.3	82.9	198.3	91.5
<i>2011–2013</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 234	809	1 013	341	234	83	57	115	3 886
Rate per 100 000 population		86.0	74.9	108.9	70.0	78.9	87.5	75.8	204.5	87.2
<i>2012–2014</i>										
Number of deaths	no.	1 170	760	991	334	228	88	57	108	3 735
Rate per 100 000 population		80.8	68.9	105.1	66.5	76.0	93.6	73.1	189.2	82.5
<i>2013–2015</i>										

Table EA.55 **All causes infant and child mortality, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (f)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
Number of deaths	no.	1 202	731	967	333	226	85	58	100	3 702
Rate per 100 000 population		82.0	65.1	101.6	64.8	74.8	91.4	72.3	174.2	80.7

- (a) State or Territory of usual residence.
- (b) Data are presented in three-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (c) Data based on year of registration of death (also called reference year).
- (d) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.
- (e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3101.0).
- (f) Temporary processing delays contributed to the low number of births registered in NSW for 2014.
- (g) From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.
- (h) Data for Australia include Other Territories.
- (i) Includes all deaths within the first year of life. Rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.
- (j) For child deaths (0–4 years), rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 ERP (0–4 years). Child death rates for each period are the average of death registrations, divided by the average population. Rates for data to 2010–2012 are derived using ERPs based on the 2006 Census. Rates for data from 2011–2013 are derived using ERPs based on the 2011 Census. Rates derived using estimates based on different Censuses are not comparable.
- (k) Includes deaths of all children aged 0–4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been prorated across age groups including 0–4 year olds.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Deaths, Australia*; ABS unpublished, *Births, Australia*; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table EA.56 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (l)</i>	<i>Qld (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
2007–2011							
Infants (<1 year)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	128	182	89	28	99	526
Other infants	no.	1 795	1 355	386	311	43	3 890
Rate (o)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	6.2	7.0	7.4	6.3	13.0	7.4
Other infants	per 1000 live births	4.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.9
Rate ratio (o)		1.5	1.6	2.6	1.9	3.4	1.9
Child (0–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	158	218	108	34	120	638
Other children	no.	2 097	1 568	482	384	53	4 584
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	155.8	216.4	249.7	197.1	311.9	211.9
Other children	per 100 000 population	96.9	110.6	68.5	82.8	98.5	95.4
Rate (p)		1.6	2.0	3.6	2.4	3.2	2.2
2008–2012							
Infants (<1 year)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	103	182	85	26	97	493
Other infants	no.	1 745	1 320	396	290	45	3 796
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	3.6	6.9	7.3	5.5	12.5	6.2
Other infants	per 1000 live births	3.7	4.5	2.8	3.1	3.8	3.7
Rate ratio (o)		1.0	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.2	1.7
Child (0–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	130	217	110	31	122	627
Other children	no.	2 019	1 537	491	364	55	4 475
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	124.3	210.8	249.7	175.3	311.0	203.3
Other children	per 100 000 population	92.1	106.1	109.5	48.4	101.7	91.4
Rate (p)		1.4	2.0	2.3	3.6	3.1	2.2

Table EA.56 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (l)</i>	<i>Qld (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
2009–2013							
Infants (<1 year)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	109	189	72	32	100	502
Other infants	no.	1 697	1 300	378	291	48	3 714
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	3.9	7.2	5.7	6.8	13.0	6.3
Other infants	per 1000 live births	3.6	4.5	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.7
Rate (o)		1.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	3.2	1.7
Child (0–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	134	227	98	38	124	621
Other children	no.	1 976	1 506	479	365	58	4 384
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	102.9	182.5	186.5	169.8	330.2	169.1
Other children	per 100 000 population	88.0	106.9	65.0	78.1	103.5	89.2
Rate (p)		1.2	1.7	2.9	2.2	3.2	1.9
2010–2014							
Infants (<1 year)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	121	174	81	31	98	505
Other infants	no.	1 625	1 243	357	271	44	3 540
Rate ratio							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	4.4	6.2	6.1	7.0	12.4	6.2
Other infants	per 1000 live births	3.5	4.3	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.5
Rate ratio (o)		1.3	1.4	2.6	2.5	3.5	1.8
Child (0–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	147	202	103	37	121	611
Other children	no.	1 895	1 442	459	338	54	4 188
Rate							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	112.7	160.7	197.7	164.4	329.2	166.0
Other children	per 100 000 population	83.7	101.2	60.4	71.6	94.3	84.1

Table EA.56 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (l)</i>	<i>Qld (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (n)</i>
Rate ratio (p)		1.3	1.6	3.3	2.3	3.5	2.0
<i>2011–2015</i>							
Infants (<1 year)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	no.	118	175	77	31	99	500
Other infants	no.	1 581	1 183	327	257	45	3 393
Rate (m)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander infants	per 1000 live births	4.0	6.7	5.6	6.5	13.8	6.1
Other infants	per 1000 live births	3.3	4.1	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.3
Rate (o)		1.2	1.6	2.7	2.4	4.0	1.9
Child (0–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	no.	145	207	98	38	121	610
Other children	no.	1 838	1 395	419	327	54	4 033
Rate (p)							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	per 100 000 population	110.5	162.7	188.9	167.3	332.9	164.9
Other children	per 100 000 population	80.6	97.0	53.7	68.7	93.2	80.1
Rate ratio (q)		1.4	1.7	3.5	2.4	3.6	2.1

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Includes all deaths of persons aged 0 to 4 years.

(c) Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are excluded. As a result, infant death rates by Indigenous status may be underestimated.

(d) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.

(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(f) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(g) Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates are available for Census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population estimates/projections from the total population. In the present table, non-Indigenous population estimates have been derived by subtracting the 2011 Census-based Indigenous population estimates/projections from the 2011 Census-based total persons Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Total population estimates from 2012, used in the calculation of non-Indigenous comparison rates, are first release preliminary estimates.

Table EA.56 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (l)</i>	<i>Qld (m)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT Total (n)</i>
(h)	A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (Cat. no. 3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.					
(i)	From 2014, cells with small values have been randomly adjusted to protect confidentiality. Some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with 0 values have not been affected by confidentialisation.					
(j)	Includes deaths of all children aged 0-4 years. Records with not stated age at death have been prorated across age groups including 0-4 year olds.					
(k)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3101.0).					
(l)	<p>Temporary processing delays have contributed to the low number of births registered in NSW for 2014. In June 2014, the New South Wales Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages (NSW Registry) transitioned to a new data processing system which resulted in temporary processing delays. These delays caused a number of birth records received by the NSW Registry in 2014 to be processed in 2015. As a result, the total number of births registered in New South Wales in 2014 (91 074) was 9388 (9.3 per cent) less than the number registered in 2013 (100 462).</p> <p>The ABS, after discussions with the NSW Registry, is confident that the delayed registrations will be accounted for in 2015. For a more complete understanding of the births occurring in NSW for 2014 users should consult Table 13 in Australian Demographic Statistics (3301.0) which provides more up to date information about births in 2014 and 2015.</p> <p>Analysis by the ABS showed that the distribution of important characteristics such as sex of child, age of mother, usual residence of mother and Indigenous status in 2014 data is similar to that in 2011-2013 data.</p> <p>Concerns have previously been raised with the accuracy of the NSW births counts in recent years. In response to these concerns the ABS, in conjunction with the NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, undertook an investigation which led to the identification of an ABS systems processing error. The ABS acknowledges that this has resulted in previous undercounts of births in NSW. Data for NSW and Australia were revised to include previously unprocessed NSW birth registrations for the period 2005 to 2011</p>					
(m)	From 2015, deaths data provided by the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (RBDM) include information resulting in an increase in the number of deaths identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Queensland.					
(n)	Total includes data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.					
(o)	For infant deaths (less than one year), the rates represent the number of deaths per 1000 live births.					
(p)	Child death rates based on the average number of death registrations between 2011–2015, divided by the average projected Indigenous population and the average non-Indigenous population as derived using the total Estimated Resident Population (ERP).					
(q)	Rate ratio is the Indigenous mortality rate divided by the non-Indigenous mortality rate.					
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (unpublished) <i>Deaths, Australia</i> ; ABS unpublished, <i>Births, Australia</i> ; ABS (unpublished) <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2014) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001–2026, Series B</i> , Cat. no. 3238.0.					

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
<i>2007</i>									
Cause of death	<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	10.2	6.9	7.7	6.2	7.9	3.7	np	25.1	8.2
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	179.8	180.9	173.2	181.3	181.8	202.5	172.5	229.0	179.9
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.1	np	np	np	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	20.3	25.9	21.8	26.1	24.6	36.4	24.5	63.8	23.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	25.4	24.8	19.3	21.2	25.5	27.3	31.1	41.3	24.0
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	22.0	24.9	22.2	29.8	25.9	25.6	29.8	17.0	24.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	–	np	–	–	–	np	–	np	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	205.4	188.7	213.0	188.0	207.5	230.4	177.7	255.4	202.0
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	49.6	47.4	60.1	46.2	45.9	58.8	38.0	69.6	50.6
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.1	20.1	22.5	23.0	20.6	22.3	18.0	39.2	21.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	1.8	1.2	np	np	1.9	np	np	np	1.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.4	5.1	3.8	5.5	4.9	7.8	np	np	4.8
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	13.9	13.9	14.9	13.7	14.6	17.2	9.5	34.6	14.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.0	2.8	3.4	1.3	np	np	np	np	2.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.6	2.9	3.5	2.2	2.8	np	np	np	2.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	4.6	3.2	8.7	2.4	2.8	np	np	np	4.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.9	32.5	43.2	45.0	39.8	48.2	36.9	92.9	38.1

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
All causes		600.4	583.4	621.2	594.7	611.5	693.2	560.1	902.2	604.4
Cause of Death		<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	np	11.6	0.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	±	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.8	6.1	11.5	15.3	34.2	1.8
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	np	np	np	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	4.9	5.9	17.9	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	±	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	4.1	6.6	17.6	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.2	4.1	6.5	8.8	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	–	np	–	–	–	np	–	np	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	3.2	3.5	4.4	5.9	6.2	12.1	15.8	38.4	1.8
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.0	6.2	7.4	19.7	0.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.0	3.8	4.9	13.3	0.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	np	np	0.6	np	np	np	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	2.2	np	np	0.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.7	14.3	0.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	np	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8	np	np	np	0.3

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.0	6.1	6.8	16.3	0.8
All causes	±	5.5	6.2	7.6	10.6	10.9	21.3	27.8	68.5	3.2
<i>2008</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		10.6	6.5	7.2	6.7	8.9	6.3	8.5	29.2	8.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		179.5	184.2	192.7	176.8	186.2	205.0	168.6	235.0	184.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)		np	2.3	1.8	2.9	2.8	np	np	np	2.1
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)		21.6	26.2	26.9	26.7	24.6	32.3	22.4	86.6	25.1
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)		25.9	27.2	22.7	25.6	26.6	33.1	28.5	44.7	26.0
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)		22.6	25.7	25.1	30.4	28.2	26.9	34.9	24.5	25.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)		np	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)		–	–	np	–	np	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)		209.3	188.3	218.1	187.2	194.2	222.5	186.3	222.5	202.5
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)		48.8	45.8	49.0	43.8	46.1	57.5	35.5	93.1	47.7
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)		20.9	20.9	21.1	21.6	20.3	24.7	19.6	43.1	21.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)		2.2	1.4	1.3	np	1.3	np	np	np	1.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)		4.9	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.3	8.0	9.8	np	4.9
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)		14.1	12.9	13.9	12.1	15.4	12.4	14.4	39.4	13.8
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)		–	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)		3.1	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.1	np	np	np	2.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)		2.8	2.8	3.8	2.2	2.6	np	np	np	2.9

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)		4.0	3.1	3.4	5.0	2.9	np	np	np	3.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)		35.7	38.2	42.9	47.0	40.1	49.7	36.4	101.6	40.1
All causes		607.9	592.6	638.0	596.8	606.8	688.5	578.0	950.3	612.4
Cause of death		<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.4	12.1	0.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	±	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.7	6.1	11.5	15.0	34.9	1.8
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	±	np	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	±	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.5	22.0	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	±	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.1	4.5	6.2	17.3	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	±	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.3	4.1	6.9	11.2	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	–	–	np	–	np	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	3.1	3.4	4.4	5.8	5.9	11.7	15.9	35.8	1.8
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.8	2.9	6.0	7.0	22.8	0.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.0	4.0	5.1	15.1	0.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	np	0.5	np	np	np	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.9	2.2	3.6	np	0.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.8	4.4	14.9	0.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	np	np	np	0.2

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	np	np	np	0.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.0	6.2	6.6	18.2	0.8
All causes	±	5.4	6.2	7.6	10.4	10.8	21.0	27.8	70.5	3.2
<i>2009</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		8.2	7.2	6.6	8.0	8.0	6.9	6.6	np	7.6
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		173.7	176.3	184.0	177.2	176.3	197.6	155.9	218.9	177.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)		1.7	1.6	1.4	2.4	2.4	np	np	np	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)		21.4	26.4	25.0	24.6	23.4	33.2	25.7	67.3	24.4
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)		24.9	26.0	23.6	26.7	25.9	34.8	29.5	49.3	25.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)		21.6	25.0	24.3	26.8	29.2	28.1	25.7	39.2	24.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)		np	np	–	np	–	–	np	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)		np	–	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)		187.1	180.0	192.1	173.3	190.2	212.7	185.9	200.6	186.2
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)		46.3	44.1	47.6	40.0	44.0	54.4	30.2	73.9	45.3
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)		21.0	21.0	19.6	19.7	21.0	20.9	19.8	41.6	20.7
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)		2.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	np	np	np	np	1.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)		4.2	4.2	5.0	4.8	3.5	6.9	np	np	4.4
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)		13.5	15.5	11.4	12.3	14.6	11.6	12.9	20.2	13.7
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)		np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)		3.1	2.8	3.8	2.0	2.4	np	np	np	3.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)		2.4	3.1	3.6	2.2	3.2	np	np	np	2.9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)		3.6	2.3	3.3	3.7	2.7	np	np	np	3.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)		34.9	40.7	43.0	43.4	40.0	52.8	36.9	74.9	39.9
All causes		569.7	577.4	595.9	568.9	587.9	671.0	540.2	824.6	582.0
Cause of death										
					<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	±	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.9	np	0.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	±	2.9	3.4	4.0	5.6	5.8	11.2	14.2	32.4	1.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	±	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	±	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.1	4.6	5.8	18.0	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	±	1.0	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.1	4.5	6.2	18.6	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	±	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.3	4.2	5.8	16.2	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	np	–	np	–	–	np	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	2.9	3.3	4.1	5.5	5.8	11.3	15.6	33.4	1.7
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.8	5.8	6.4	20.3	0.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.0	3.6	5.0	13.1	0.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	np	np	np	np	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	2.0	np	np	0.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.6	4.1	10.1	0.5

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.0	6.3	6.5	15.0	0.8
All causes	±	5.2	6.0	7.2	10.0	10.5	20.5	26.4	64.3	3.1
<i>2010 (e)</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		10.0	7.4	7.1	8.8	10.1	7.7	7.5	np	8.7
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		175.6	175.5	186.7	172.1	178.3	194.9	157.6	217.1	177.9
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	np	np	np	1.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)		19.3	23.8	23.8	24.1	25.0	35.2	20.0	53.7	22.9
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)		25.8	26.8	24.8	26.0	29.8	37.6	26.9	48.4	26.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)		22.5	26.3	23.0	28.3	28.7	24.8	24.0	33.5	24.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)		np	–	–	np	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)		–	np	np	–	–	np	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)		176.4	166.8	189.1	161.7	186.1	213.0	168.7	198.5	177.0
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)		48.6	45.2	48.7	41.6	49.1	53.9	41.4	76.5	47.4
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)		19.8	21.0	21.4	20.3	18.8	23.1	16.2	41.4	20.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)		1.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	np	np	np	1.5

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.1	3.6	7.9	np	np	4.6
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	12.4	14.0	12.4	12.5	14.5	13.3	12.9	26.8	13.1
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.9	2.2	3.5	2.1	2.6	np	np	np	2.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.2	np	np	np	2.7
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	4.2	1.7	4.2	2.7	3.0	np	np	np	3.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.6	36.3	42.6	46.7	38.8	41.0	39.9	78.9	38.8
All causes	562.6	557.8	598.4	556.0	593.9	664.6	528.8	818.4	574.2
Cause of death									
									<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	± 0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.2	3.0	np	0.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	± 2.9	3.3	4.0	5.4	5.8	11.0	14.1	31.9	1.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	± 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	np	np	np	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	± 0.9	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.1	4.6	5.0	15.5	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	± 1.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	4.6	5.7	17.7	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	± 1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	4.0	5.5	13.7	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	± np	–	–	np	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	± –	np	np	–	–	np	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	± 2.8	3.1	4.0	5.2	5.7	11.2	14.5	32.9	1.6
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	± 1.5	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.0	5.7	7.3	20.6	0.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	± 1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9	3.8	4.4	14.2	0.6

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	np	np	np	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.2	np	np	0.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.8	4.0	12.1	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.0	5.5	6.7	14.1	0.8
All causes	±	5.1	5.8	7.1	9.7	10.4	20.2	25.6	63.2	3.0
<i>2011</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		11.6	8.5	8.5	6.2	9.0	6.8	8.5	np	9.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		177.8	173.3	175.1	166.5	170.6	189.5	147.0	220.3	174.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)		1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.2	np	np	–	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)		20.9	24.8	23.7	23.5	24.9	34.1	20.3	61.0	23.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)		27.9	27.4	27.4	23.7	30.5	40.8	26.7	51.6	27.9
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)		23.8	27.8	23.3	30.5	28.5	29.6	32.2	30.9	26.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)		np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)		np	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)		177.6	161.8	180.7	152.9	171.1	190.3	150.2	201.4	171.6

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	49.5	46.2	49.9	42.1	45.8	53.3	42.8	83.5	47.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.2	20.0	20.2	19.9	19.5	21.9	19.7	37.0	20.2
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	np	np	np	1.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.7	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.3	5.4	np	np	4.5
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	12.9	14.1	12.1	11.2	13.2	13.1	14.5	np	13.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.0	1.9	np	np	np	2.8
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.4	np	np	np	2.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	5.2	3.1	2.8	3.8	4.2	np	6.4	np	4.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.6	36.2	43.2	44.8	37.7	45.3	32.4	60.6	38.5
All causes	576.4	555.8	581.0	535.6	566.6	642.4	513.1	795.0	570.0
Cause of death									
									<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	± 0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.2	np	0.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	± 2.9	3.3	3.8	5.2	5.7	10.7	13.3	31.4	1.7
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	± 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	np	np	–	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	± 1.0	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.9	17.9	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	± 1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	4.8	5.6	19.4	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	± 1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	4.3	6.2	13.7	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	± np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	± np	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	2.8	3.1	3.8	5.0	5.4	10.4	13.3	32.1	1.6
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.8	5.6	7.2	21.4	0.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9	3.6	4.8	13.1	0.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	np	np	np	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	np	np	0.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.8	4.2	np	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	np	2.7	np	0.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.7	2.9	5.7	6.0	12.0	0.8
All causes	±	5.1	5.8	6.9	9.4	10.1	19.6	24.7	62.1	2.9
<i>2012</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		10.7	8.4	6.9	7.8	10.8	8.2	6.6	np	9.1
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		166.8	162.4	179.2	167.0	166.9	185.7	146.8	211.7	168.4
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)		1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	np	np	np	1.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)		20.2	23.0	23.3	23.6	22.7	33.7	24.6	65.2	22.7
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)		27.6	27.2	26.7	27.5	34.5	48.1	24.8	31.3	28.5
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)		23.2	26.8	25.3	30.3	29.0	25.7	24.0	23.7	25.7
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)		np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	np	
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	160.2	148.0	175.3	144.6	165.6	195.3	141.4	185.7	159.9	
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	50.7	44.9	50.4	45.9	49.5	62.1	42.2	73.5	49.0	
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	18.8	19.7	20.8	17.7	21.4	22.2	20.5	26.6	19.7	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	np	np	np	1.4	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.0	4.2	5.1	3.3	2.7	8.0	6.3	np	4.3	
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	13.4	15.4	11.8	13.6	14.1	13.0	13.1	23.5	13.8	
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	–	np	
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.2	2.0	2.8	1.4	2.6	np	np	np	2.3	
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.6	np	np	np	2.4	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	7.0	3.5	3.2	5.4	7.6	3.2	np	13.0	5.2	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.0	33.7	43.9	46.1	39.6	44.3	32.4	79.0	38.2	
All causes	544.5	524.7	580.7	538.9	572.4	658.3	494.9	769.2	552.3	
Cause of death										
				<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	± 0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.7	6.9	0.4	
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	± 2.7	3.1	3.8	5.2	5.5	10.5	13.1	29.8	1.6	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	± 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	np	np	np	0.2	
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	± 0.9	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	4.4	5.3	16.4	0.6	
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	± 1.0	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.3	5.1	5.2	12.9	0.6	
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	± 1.0	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	3.8	5.2	11.2	0.6	

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	2.6	2.9	3.7	4.7	5.2	10.5	12.7	28.8	1.5
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.9	6.0	6.9	19.1	0.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.0	3.6	4.9	9.8	0.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	np	np	np	0.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.1	2.7	np	0.2
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.6	3.9	10.1	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.5	np	6.1	0.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.7	2.9	5.6	5.9	14.2	0.8
All causes	±	4.9	5.5	6.8	9.2	10.0	19.6	23.8	56.7	2.9
<i>2013</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		12.0	8.4	8.5	8.2	10.3	7.4	9.0	12.0	9.8
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		169.3	161.9	175.6	162.0	165.6	195.3	154.1	219.4	168.2
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)		2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	np	np	np	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)		20.0	23.2	22.4	22.8	22.8	31.9	22.8	69.0	22.4

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>	
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	28.0	25.4	29.0	24.3	32.6	37.3	26.6	53.6	27.8	
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	25.8	28.4	25.3	30.5	31.5	29.6	25.1	29.9	27.4	
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np	
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	159.2	143.1	160.1	143.4	152.0	186.2	123.3	185.7	153.8	
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	44.9	44.8	44.7	41.4	46.1	51.6	42.2	95.2	45.1	
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	19.7	18.6	20.6	18.7	22.0	24.9	14.9	37.8	19.9	
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	np	np	np	1.5	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	7.0	np	np	4.2	
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	10.9	11.1	10.3	10.7	10.8	14.4	6.3	21.2	10.9	
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	np	
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.6	2.0	3.3	1.3	2.2	np	np	np	2.4	
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.5	2.8	2.7	1.7	2.9	3.6	np	np	2.6	
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	6.9	4.0	3.4	7.1	5.6	5.3	np	np	5.3	
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	33.7	31.3	42.1	43.4	36.4	49.7	34.5	73.3	36.7	
All causes	543.6	512.1	554.9	522.6	547.8	649.0	474.8	831.9	540.0	
Cause of death										
				<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>						
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	± 0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.1	6.2	0.4	
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	± 2.7	3.1	3.7	5.0	5.5	10.7	13.1	29.0	1.6	
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	± 0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	np	np	np	0.2	

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (f)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (g)
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	±	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.0	4.3	5.1	16.7	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	±	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.2	4.5	5.4	17.9	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	4.2	5.3	12.5	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	–	np	np	–	–	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.6	5.0	10.1	11.6	27.9	1.5
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.5	2.8	5.4	6.9	20.1	0.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	3.8	4.0	11.9	0.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	np	np	np	0.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.0	np	np	0.2
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.5	10.0	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.6	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.9	np	np	0.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.8	5.9	6.0	13.7	0.8
All causes	±	4.8	5.4	6.6	8.9	9.7	19.4	22.8	58.1	2.8
<i>2014</i>										
Cause of death					<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>					
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)		11.8	9.2	7.6	8.0	9.6	6.8	8.6	15.0	9.7
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)		164.6	155.6	173.5	155.3	165.0	191.0	146.8	226.7	163.8

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.8	2.1	np	np	np	1.9
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	20.8	21.5	22.8	19.9	22.0	32.7	27.5	63.6	22.0
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	30.7	26.6	30.3	24.0	34.7	41.4	25.8	55.5	29.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	26.3	29.3	27.6	32.4	32.2	30.6	28.2	30.8	28.5
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	np	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	np	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	158.2	148.7	156.7	143.5	153.3	174.1	135.0	164.7	154.1
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	48.3	48.6	45.4	44.8	51.8	56.3	43.9	80.1	48.2
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	18.9	20.3	19.8	18.2	18.4	24.1	15.8	28.4	19.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	np	np	np	1.6
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.8	6.9	5.9	np	4.3
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	10.6	11.8	10.6	10.9	9.6	13.1	8.2	24.5	11.0
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.6	1.8	3.0	1.4	1.8	np	np	np	2.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.1	np	np	np	2.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	8.1	5.7	4.4	5.7	6.0	4.8	np	26.1	6.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	36.1	40.0	39.5	44.2	39.1	45.3	31.7	73.0	39.4
All causes	547.4	529.2	551.9	518.9	553.2	639.5	487.8	807.9	545.0
Cause of death									
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	± 0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.9	7.0	0.4

variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	±	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.8	5.4	10.4	12.6	28.4	1.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	np	np	np	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	±	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.9	4.3	5.4	15.7	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	±	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	4.6	5.2	17.3	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.3	4.1	5.5	11.0	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	np	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.6	4.9	9.7	11.9	25.1	1.4
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.9	5.5	6.9	17.8	0.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.7	4.0	9.0	0.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	np	np	np	0.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.0	2.5	np	0.2
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.9	10.0	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.8	np	8.6	0.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.9	5.7	5.7	12.8	0.8
All causes	±	4.8	5.4	6.4	8.7	9.7	19.1	22.7	54.4	2.8

2015

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Cause of death	<i>rate (per 100 000 persons)</i>								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	11.1	9.8	8.5	9.3	9.0	8.7	5.8	21.8	9.9
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	167.5	161.2	169.8	154.9	170.1	195.3	151.2	204.2	166.1
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.3	np	np	np	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	22.7	21.4	23.3	22.7	23.1	29.4	21.9	63.4	23.0
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	32.3	28.5	31.8	21.2	34.9	41.7	25.8	44.0	30.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	26.5	30.8	27.4	31.1	33.5	31.5	27.2	23.5	28.9
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	154.0	147.0	153.2	135.5	147.3	180.9	135.1	210.5	150.6
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	47.4	49.5	46.8	48.2	48.9	55.9	42.1	74.9	48.4
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	19.1	20.0	20.5	18.4	19.2	21.5	14.8	30.4	19.6
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	3.1	np	np	1.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	4.4	4.7	4.0	3.5	4.1	7.3	np	np	4.4
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	10.6	12.8	10.7	14.7	10.3	11.8	8.6	14.3	11.6
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.9	1.5	2.7	1.6	2.1	np	np	np	2.3
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	1.9	2.4	3.1	1.6	2.6	np	np	np	2.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	7.3	5.3	6.3	12.0	10.1	4.0	np	12.6	7.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	35.9	39.6	44.5	47.9	40.0	44.7	33.6	76.6	40.7
All causes	547.5	538.0	556.0	525.8	559.2	642.2	481.9	797.7	549.3

TABLE EA.57

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (g)
Cause of death		<i>variability band (± rate per 100 000 persons)</i>								
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	±	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.4	8.8	0.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	±	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.7	5.4	10.4	12.5	26.1	1.5
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	np	np	np	0.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)	±	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9	4.0	4.8	14.4	0.6
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00-F99)	±	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.2	4.6	5.1	15.0	0.6
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	±	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.3	4.2	5.3	10.2	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)	±	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	–	np
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)	±	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	–	np
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	±	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.4	4.8	9.8	11.6	28.7	1.4
Respiratory Diseases (J00-J99)	±	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.8	5.4	6.6	16.3	0.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	±	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.4	3.9	10.0	0.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)	±	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.3	np	np	0.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)	±	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.0	np	np	0.2
Kidney diseases (N00-N99)	±	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.9	7.0	0.4
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O99)	±	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	–	np
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	±	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	np	np	np	0.2
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	±	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	np	np	np	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	±	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	np	4.7	0.3
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	±	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	5.6	5.8	13.2	0.8

Table EA.57 **Age standardised mortality rates by cause of death (with variability bands), by State and Territory (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
All causes	±	4.7	5.4	6.4	8.6	9.7	18.8	22.2	52.9	2.7

- (a) Causes of death data for 2015 are preliminary and subject to a further revisions process. See Explanatory Notes 52-55 and the Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 Technical Note in this publication.
- (b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 (see Data Cube: Standard Population for Use in Age-Standardisation Table, in Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2012 (Cat. no. 3101.0). Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 85 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.
- (c) Data based on reference year. Death records are provided electronically to the ABS by individual Registrars on a monthly basis for compilation into aggregate statistics on a quarterly and annual basis. One dimension of timeliness in death registrations data is the interval between the occurrence and registration of a death. As a result, a small number of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.
- (d) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3303.0).
- (f) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. In November 2010, the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages advised the ABS of an outstanding deaths registration initiative undertaken by the Registry. This initiative resulted in the November 2010 registration of 374 previously unregistered deaths which occurred between 1992 and 2006 (including a few for which a date of death was unknown). Of these, around three quarters (284) were deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. The ABS discussed different methods of adjustment of Queensland death registrations data for 2010 with key stakeholders. Following the discussion, a decision was made by the ABS and key stakeholders to use an adjustment method that added together deaths registered in 2010 for usual residents of Queensland which occurred in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. This method minimises the impact on mortality indicators used in various government reports. However, care should still be taken when interpreting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander death data for Queensland for 2010. For further details see Technical Note: Registration of outstanding deaths, Queensland 2010, from Deaths, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3302.0).
- (g) All states and territories including other territories.
– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table EA.58 **Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	NSW	Qld (k)	WA	SA	NT	Total (k), (l)
2010–2014						
Cause of death — Rate (per 100 000 population)						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	240.0	273.2	354.4	209.3	340.8	274.8
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	205.0	224.8	243.5	157.5	331.1	226.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	60.2	64.6	114.6	83.1	119.7	78.3
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	59.8	97.1	153.5	79.2	203.4	100.8
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	90.0	91.6	111.1	90.9	163.9	101.6
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	33.2	47.1	54.5	51.8	75.8	46.4
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	19.1	17.2	28.9	np	63.3	25.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.4	4.9	4.6	np	10.1	4.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	17.3	20.1	23.2	26.2	29.5	20.9
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	19.9	18.7	39.8	34.3	28.6	24.4
Other causes (m)	59.7	85.0	97.1	67.1	136.4	81.4
All causes	807.7	944.1	1 225.5	830.7	1 502.0	985.8
Other Australians (e)						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	180.6	180.5	155.4	184.2	137.4	177.6
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	173.1	177.3	165.6	173.3	191.0	173.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.8	41.0	41.2	38.2	53.1	38.0
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	21.0	22.4	22.0	24.9	29.2	22.0
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	51.2	48.8	44.7	52.5	58.8	49.9
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.3	20.4	18.9	20.9	21.3	20.2
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	10.0	8.5	9.1	10.9	np	9.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.6	2.9	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.4
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	11.8	7.6	7.9	10.5	9.8	10.0
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	25.9	26.0	32.0	32.7	27.2	27.5
Other causes (m)	52.7	47.7	44.5	56.4	57.4	50.8
All causes	584.2	582.9	542.4	606.5	593.2	581.2
2011–2015						
Cause of death — Rate (per 100 000 population)						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	233.2	267.9	334.5	218.2	363.6	271.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	210.0	231.7	242.6	167.5	339.5	232.1
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	64.8	69.6	113.0	83.5	119.1	81.3

Table EA.58 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	NSW	Qld (k)	WA	SA	NT	Total (k), (l)
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	56.7	96.5	157.4	82.7	207.4	100.6
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	90.0	91.8	110.4	83.4	160.4	100.6
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	35.9	46.2	54.6	46.3	69.0	46.0
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	18.7	17.0	29.6	np	58.3	24.0
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.2	5.0	4.5	np	9.5	4.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	18.6	21.0	19.6	23.6	27.9	20.8
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	21.8	23.3	39.1	33.6	27.2	26.1
Other causes (m)	57.4	90.1	109.1	72.7	138.1	84.1
All causes	810.2	960.0	1 214.7	831.2	1 519.5	991.7
Other Australians (e)						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	177.7	175.2	150.8	177.2	136.0	173.3
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	172.2	175.1	162.3	172.2	183.8	171.6
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	35.1	41.7	41.4	38.8	51.9	38.4
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	21.9	22.8	21.7	24.7	30.6	22.5
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	51.3	48.9	46.5	53.0	59.4	50.3
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.3	20.6	18.6	21.2	20.5	20.2
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	9.7	8.1	9.4	9.9	np	9.2
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	2.7	2.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	12.1	8.0	8.1	10.4	11.7	10.3
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	20.3	27.1	32.8	34.0	24.7	28.6
Other causes (m)	55.4	50.4	45.4	60.0	55.6	53.3
All causes	585.3	580.5	538.1	603.1	581.3	580.0

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2011-2012 (final), 2013 (revised), 2014-2015 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 52-55 and A More Timely Annual Collection: Changes to ABS Processes (Technical Note) in this publication. See also Causes of Death Revisions, 2012 and 2013 (Technical Note) in Causes of Death, Australia, 2014 (Cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.

Table EA.58 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	NSW	Qld (k)	WA	SA	NT	Total (k), (l)
(c)	Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.					
(d)	Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.					
(e)	Deaths where the Indigenous status of the deceased was not stated are excluded from analysis.					
(f)	Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.					
(g)	Data based on reference year. Death records are provided electronically to the ABS by individual Registrars on a monthly basis for compilation into aggregate statistics on a quarterly and annual basis. One dimension of timeliness in death registrations data is the interval between the occurrence and registration of a death. As a result, a small number of deaths occurring in one year are not registered until the following year or later.					
(h)	A derived Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the 2011 Census is used in the calculation of total population rates. Non-Indigenous ERP was derived by subtracting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections based on the 2011 Census (3238.0) from the total population ERP. Population estimates from Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Cat. no. 3238.0) (based on the 2011 Census) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.					
(i)	Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.					
(j)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3303.0).					
(k)	<p>Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland for 2010 as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators.</p> <p>In November 2010, the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages advised the ABS of an outstanding deaths registration initiative undertaken by the Registry. This initiative resulted in the November 2010 registration of 374 previously unregistered deaths which occurred between 1992 and 2006 (including a few for which a date of death was unknown). Of these, around three quarters (284) were deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.</p> <p>The ABS discussed different methods of adjustment of Queensland death registrations data for 2010 with key stakeholders. Following the discussion, a decision was made by the ABS and key stakeholders to use an adjustment method that added together deaths registered in 2010 for usual residents of Queensland which occurred in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010. This method minimises the impact on mortality indicators used in various government reports. However, care should still be taken when interpreting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander death data for Queensland for 2010. For further details see Technical Note: Registration of outstanding deaths, Queensland 2010, from Deaths, Australia, 2010 (Cat. no. 3302.0).</p>					
(l)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.					
(m)	Other causes consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.					

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3303.0.

TABLE EA.59

Table EA.59

Fetal deaths (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d), (e)</i>
2006										
Total all births (f)	no.	92 708	65 592	53 054	27 941	18 342	6 518	4 525	3 735	272 444
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	520	347	359	164	82	43	41	39	1 595
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.6	5.3	6.8	5.9	4.5	6.6	9.1	10.4	5.9
2007										
Total all births (f)	no.	96 847	70 732	61 740	29 326	19 744	6 704	4 787	3 925	293 828
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	496	407	434	161	78	41	30	29	1 676
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.1	5.8	7.0	5.5	4.0	6.1	6.3	7.4	5.7
2008										
Total all births (f)	no.	100 744	71 564	63 590	32 052	20 324	6 822	4 822	3 965	303 920
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	468	380	422	201	95	47	14	21	1 648
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	4.6	5.3	6.6	6.3	4.7	6.9	2.9	5.3	5.4
2009										
Total all births (f)	no.	98 726	71 360	66 590	31 094	19 810	6 684	4 885	3 859	303 033
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	495	432	441	215	75	57	25	39	1 780
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.0	6.1	6.6	6.9	3.8	8.5	5.1	10.1	5.9
2010										
Total all births (f)	no.	101 765	70 979	64 964	31 609	20 156	6 439	5 224	3 930	305 085
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	499	407	441	185	78	54	72	31	1 767
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	4.9	5.7	6.8	5.9	3.9	8.4	13.8	7.9	5.8
2011										
Total all births (f)	no.	99 567	71 844	63 630	32 513	19 981	6 657	5 149	3 988	303 365
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	513	400	377	254	89	49	28	34	1 748
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.2	5.6	5.9	7.8	4.5	7.4	5.4	8.5	5.8
2012										
Total all births (f)	no.	99 025	77 840	64 289	33 866	20 504	6 213	5 502	4 127	311 414
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	517	435	452	239	71	45	41	23	1 832
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.2	5.6	7.0	7.1	3.5	7.2	7.5	5.6	5.9

TABLE EA.59

Table EA.59 **Fetal deaths (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d), (e)</i>
2013										
Total all births (f)	no.	101 023	74 419	63 730	34 721	20 167	6 093	5 574	4 092	309 846
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	561	450	376	205	77	44	29	39	1 781
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	3.8	7.2	5.2	9.5	5.7
2014										
Total all births (f)	no.	91 479	74 626	63 490	35 640	20 472	6 004	5 595	4 055	301 395
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	405	402	424	238	88	69	43	29	1 698
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	4.4	5.4	6.7	6.7	4.3	11.5	7.7	7.2	5.6
2015										
Total all births (f)	no.	100 619	73 916	62 145	35 377	19 671	5 718	5 570	4 042	307 096
Fetal deaths (g), (h)	no.	540	348	400	242	84	38	28	38	1 718
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total relevant births	5.4	4.7	6.4	6.8	4.3	6.6	5.0	9.4	5.6

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are final, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table is 2010 (preliminary). See ABS Causes of Death (Cat. no. 3303.0) 2010 Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.

(b) Annual rates fluctuate (in particular, for smaller jurisdictions) as a result of a low incidence of fetal deaths and small populations.

(c) Some fetal deaths occurring in WA could be the result of termination of pregnancy at 20 weeks gestation or more.

(d) Data may exclude stillbirth data which were not received or processed by the ABS in time for the finalisation of the 2008 reference year. According to scope rules, these 2008 data will be included in the 2010 reference year.

(e) All states and territories, including other territories.

(f) All births is the number of live births and fetal deaths combined. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.

(g) Perinatal deaths (including fetal deaths) for years 2003-2007 have been subject to a revision of scope rules. See ABS Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (Cat. no. 3304.0) Explanatory Notes 18-20 for further information.

(h) Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.

Source: ABS 2016, *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.60

Table EA.60 Neonatal deaths (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2006										
Total live births (d)	no.	92 188	65 245	52 695	27 777	18 260	6 475	4 484	3 696	270 849
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	301	201	185	93	33	16	15	20	864
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.3	1.8	2.5	3.3	5.4	3.2
2007										
Total live births (d)	no.	96 351	70 325	61 306	29 165	19 666	6 663	4 757	3 896	292 152
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	286	200	218	40	55	21	15	21	856
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.0	2.8	3.6	1.4	2.8	3.2	3.2	5.4	2.9
2008										
Total live births (d)	no.	100 276	71 184	63 168	31 851	20 229	6 775	4 808	3 944	302 272
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	317	187	209	60	37	15	17	10	853
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.2	2.6	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	3.5	2.5	2.8
2009										
Total live births (d)	no.	98 231	70 928	66 149	30 879	19 735	6 627	4 860	3 820	301 253
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	287	204	253	58	48	14	9	18	891
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.9	2.9	3.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	4.7	3.0
2010										
Total live births (d)	no.	101 266	70 572	64 523	31 424	20 078	6 385	5 152	3 899	303 318
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	279	159	243	68	44	16	15	18	842
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.8	2.3	3.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.9	4.6	2.8
2011										
Total live births (d)	no.	99 054	71 444	63 253	32 259	19 892	6 608	5 121	3 954	301 617
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	284	185	199	63	30	18	9	17	805
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.0	1.5	2.7	1.8	4.3	2.7
2012										
Total live births (d)	no.	98 508	77 405	63 837	33 627	20 433	6 168	5 461	4 104	309 582
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	229	164	190	46	49	18	14	16	726
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.3	2.1	3.0	1.4	2.4	2.9	2.6	3.9	2.3

Table EA.60 Neonatal deaths (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2013										
Total live births (d)	no.	100 462	73 969	63 354	34 516	20 090	6 049	5 545	4 053	308 065
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	257	159	202	54	47	14	10	20	763
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.6	2.1	3.2	1.6	2.3	2.3	1.8	4.9	2.5
2014										
Total live births (d)	no.	91 074	74 224	63 066	35 403	20 384	5 935	5 552	4 026	299 697
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	235	147	196	51	33	24	11	17	714
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.6	2.0	3.1	1.4	1.6	4.0	2.0	4.2	2.4
2015										
Total live births (d)	no.	100 079	73 568	61 745	35 135	19 687	5 680	5 542	4 004	305 377
Neonatal deaths (e), (f)	no.	247	123	188	54	44	17	14	19	707
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.5	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.5	4.7	2.3

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are final, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table is 2010 (preliminary). See ABS Causes of Death (Cat. no. 3303.0) 2010 Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.

(b) Annual rates fluctuate (in particular, for smaller jurisdictions) as a result of a low incidence of neonatal deaths and small populations.

(c) All states and territories, including other territories.

(d) Total live births are all live births registered in the calendar year.

(e) Perinatal deaths (including neonatal deaths) for years 2003-2007 have been subject to a revision of scope rules. See ABS Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (Cat. no. 3304.0) Explanatory Notes 18-20 for further information.

(f) A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of a child who after delivery, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

Source: ABS 2016, *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.61

Table EA.61 Perinatal deaths (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c), (d)</i>
2006										
Total all births (e)	no.	92 708	65 592	53 054	27 941	18 342	6 518	4 525	3 735	272 444
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	821	548	544	257	115	59	56	59	2 459
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.9	8.4	10.3	9.2	6.3	9.1	12.4	15.8	9.0
2007										
Total all births (e)	no.	96 847	70 732	61 740	29 326	19 744	6 704	4 787	3 925	293 828
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	782	607	652	201	133	62	45	50	2 532
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.1	8.6	10.6	6.9	6.7	9.2	9.4	12.7	8.6
2008										
Total all births (e)	no.	100 744	71 564	63 590	32 052	20 324	6 822	4 822	3 965	303 920
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	785	567	631	261	132	62	31	31	2 501
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.8	7.9	9.9	8.1	6.5	9.1	6.4	7.8	8.2
2009										
Total all births (e)	no.	98 726	71 360	66 590	31 094	19 810	6 684	4 885	3 859	303 033
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	782	636	694	273	123	71	34	57	2 671
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.9	8.9	10.4	8.8	6.2	10.6	7.0	14.8	8.8
2010										
Total all births (e)	no.	101 765	70 979	64 964	31 609	20 156	6 439	5 224	3 930	305 085
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	778	566	684	253	122	70	87	49	2 609
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.6	8.0	10.5	8.0	6.1	10.9	16.7	12.5	8.6
2011										
Total all births (e)	no.	99 567	71 844	63 630	32 513	19 981	6 657	5 149	3 988	303 365
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	797	585	576	317	119	67	37	51	2 553
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.0	8.1	9.1	9.7	6.0	10.1	7.2	12.8	8.4
2012										
Total all births (e)	no.	99 025	77 840	64 289	33 866	20 504	6 213	5 502	4 127	311 414
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	746	599	642	285	120	63	55	39	2 558
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.5	7.7	10.0	8.4	5.9	10.1	10.0	9.4	8.2

Table EA.61 **Perinatal deaths (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c), (d)</i>
2013										
Total all births (e)	no.	101 023	74 419	63 730	34 721	20 167	6 093	5 574	4 092	309 846
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	818	609	578	259	124	58	39	59	2 544
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.1	8.2	9.1	7.5	6.1	9.5	7.0	14.4	8.2
2014										
Total all births (e)	no.	91 479	74 626	63 490	35 640	20 472	6 004	5 595	4 055	301 395
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	640	549	620	289	121	93	54	46	2 412
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.0	7.4	9.8	8.1	5.9	15.5	9.7	11.3	8.0
2015										
Total all births (e)	no.	100 619	73 916	62 145	35 377	19 671	5 718	5 570	4 042	307 096
Perinatal deaths (f), (g)	no.	787	471	588	296	128	55	42	57	2 425
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.8	6.4	9.5	8.4	6.5	9.6	7.5	14.1	7.9

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are final, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table is 2010 (preliminary). See ABS Causes of Death (Cat. no. 3303.0) 2010 Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.

(b) Annual rates fluctuate (in particular, for smaller jurisdictions) as a result of a low incidence of perinatal deaths.

(c) Data may exclude stillbirth data which were not received or processed by the ABS in time for the finalisation of the 2008 reference year. According to scope rules, these 2008 data will be included in the 2010 reference year.

(d) All states and territories, including other territories.

(e) Total all births is the number live births and fetal deaths combined. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.

(f) Perinatal deaths for years 2003-2007 have been subject to a revision of scope rules. See ABS Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (Cat. no. 3304.0) Explanatory Notes 18-20 for further information.

(g) Perinatal deaths are fetal and neonatal deaths combined. Fetal deaths exclude those records where gestational age was less than 20 weeks or birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams.

Source: ABS 2016, *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.62

Table EA.62 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<i>2006–2010</i>										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512
Fetal deaths	no.	88	na	195	75	9	na	na	105	472
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.4	na	8.5	6.6	2.1	na	na	13.3	7.1
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Fetal deaths	no.	2 390	na	1 877	851	399	na	na	54	5 571
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.4	na	6.6	6.1	4.3	na	na	4.7	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	19 782	na	22 847	11 261	4 349	na	na	7 801	66 040
Neonatal deaths	no.	86	na	129	47	14	na	na	62	338
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.3	na	5.6	4.2	3.2	na	na	7.9	5.1
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	440 434	na	284 763	139 831	93 612	na	na	11 449	970 089
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 384	na	979	272	202	na	na	25	2 862
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.1	na	3.4	1.9	2.2	na	na	2.2	3.0
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512
Perinatal deaths	no.	174	na	324	122	23	na	na	167	810
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.8	na	14.1	10.8	5.3	na	na	21.1	12.2
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 774	na	2 856	1 123	601	na	na	79	8 433
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.6	na	10.0	8.0	6.4	na	na	6.9	8.6

TABLE EA.62

Table EA.62 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<i>2007–2011</i>										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	21 964	na	24 830	11 944	4 567	na	na	7 881	71 186
Fetal deaths	no.	84	na	190	87	7	na	na	101	469
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	3.8	na	7.7	7.3	1.5	na	na	12.8	6.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	452 441	na	295 458	144 647	95 441	na	na	11 781	999 768
Fetal deaths	no.	2 387	na	1 900	929	408	na	na	53	5 677
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.3	na	6.4	6.4	4.3	na	na	4.5	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	21 880	na	24 640	11 857	4 560	na	na	7 780	70 717
Neonatal deaths	no.	91	na	131	42	16	na	na	55	335
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.2	na	5.3	3.5	3.5	na	na	7.1	4.7
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	450 054	na	293 558	143 718	95 033	na	na	11 728	994 091
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 371	na	991	247	198	na	na	29	2 836
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.0	na	3.4	1.7	2.1	na	na	2.5	2.9
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	21 964	na	24 830	11 944	4 567	na	na	7 881	71 186
Perinatal deaths	no.	175	na	321	129	23	na	na	156	804
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.0	na	12.9	10.8	5.0	na	na	19.8	11.3
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	452 441	na	295 458	144 647	95 441	na	na	11 781	999 768
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 758	na	2 891	1 176	606	na	na	82	8 513
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.3	na	9.8	8.1	6.3	na	na	7.0	8.5

TABLE EA.62

Table EA.62 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<i>2008–2012</i>										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	27 161	na	25 958	12 494	4 642	na	na	7 858	78 113
Fetal deaths	no.	86	na	166	100	6	na	na	91	449
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	3.2	na	6.4	8.0	1.3	na	na	11.6	5.7
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	472 666	na	297 080	148 640	96 133	na	na	12 011	1 026 530
Fetal deaths	no.	2 406	na	1 942	994	402	na	na	57	5 801
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.1	na	6.5	6.7	4.2	na	na	4.7	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	27 075	na	25 792	12 394	4 636	na	na	7 767	77 664
Neonatal deaths	no.	72	na	122	43	11	na	na	52	300
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.7	na	4.7	3.5	2.4	na	na	6.7	3.9
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	470 260	na	295 138	147 646	95 731	na	na	11 954	1 020 729
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 324	na	972	252	197	na	na	27	2 772
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.8	na	3.3	1.7	2.1	na	na	2.3	2.7
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	27 161	na	25 958	12 494	4 642	na	na	7 858	78 113
Perinatal deaths	no.	158	na	288	143	17	na	na	143	749
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.8	na	11.1	11.4	3.7	na	na	18.2	9.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	472 666	na	297 080	148 640	96 133	na	na	12 011	1 026 530
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 730	na	2 914	1 246	599	na	na	84	8 573
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.9	na	9.8	8.4	6.2	na	na	7.0	8.4

TABLE EA.62

Table EA.62 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<i>2009–2013</i>										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	28 060	na	26 775	12 758	4 610	na	na	7 742	79 945
Fetal deaths	no.	94	na	184	102	3	na	na	102	485
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	3.3	na	6.9	8.0	0.7	na	na	13.2	6.1
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	472 046	na	296 428	151 045	96 009	na	na	12 254	1 027 782
Fetal deaths	no.	2 491	na	1 903	996	388	na	na	64	5 842
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.3	na	6.4	6.6	4.0	na	na	5.2	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	27 966	na	26 591	12 656	4 607	na	na	7 640	79 460
Neonatal deaths	no.	71	na	122	40	17	na	na	60	310
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.5	na	4.6	3.2	3.7	na	na	7.9	3.9
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	469 555	na	294 525	150 049	95 621	na	na	12 190	1 021 940
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 265	na	953	249	201	na	na	29	2 697
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.7	na	3.2	1.7	2.1	na	na	2.4	2.6
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	28 060	na	26 775	12 758	4 610	na	na	7 742	79 945
Perinatal deaths	no.	165	na	306	142	19	na	na	162	794
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.9	na	11.4	11.1	4.1	na	na	20.9	9.9
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	472 046	na	296 428	151 045	96 009	na	na	12 254	1 027 782
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 756	na	2 856	1 245	589	na	na	93	8 539
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.0	na	9.6	8.2	6.1	na	na	7.6	8.3

TABLE EA.62

Table EA.62 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
<i>2010–2014</i>										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	27 939	na	4 837	26 824	13 056	na	na	7 667	80 323
Fetal deaths	no.	91	na	170	98	1	na	na	88	448
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	3.3	6.3	np	7.5	np	na	na	11.5	5.6
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	464 796	na	293 204	154 962	96 609	na	na	12 525	1 022 096
Fetal deaths	no.	2 280	na	1 897	788	399	na	na	68	5 432
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.9	na	6.5	5.2	4.2	na	na	5.4	5.3
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total live births (i)	no.	27 848	na	4 667	26 726	13 055	na	na	7 579	79 875
Neonatal deaths	no.	82	na	112	47	16	na	na	60	317
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.9	na	4.2	3.6	3.4	na	na	7.9	4.0
Other Australians (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	462 516	361 417	291 307	154 174	96 210	na	na	12 457	1 378 081
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 189	na	869	214	182	na	na	28	2 482
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	2.6	na	3.0	1.4	1.9	na	na	2.3	1.8
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians										
Total all births (f)	no.	27 939	na	4 837	26 824	13 056	na	na	7 667	80 323
Perinatal deaths	no.	173	na	282	145	18	na	na	148	766
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	6.2	na	10.5	11.0	3.9	na	na	19.3	9.5
Other Australians (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	464 796	na	293 204	154 962	96 609	na	na	12 525	1 022 096
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 469	na	2 766	1 002	581	na	na	96	7 914
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	7.5	na	9.5	6.7	6.1	na	na	7.7	7.7

Table EA.62 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
(a)	All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are final, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006 (final) 2007 (final), 2008 (final), 2009 (revised), 2010 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.									
(b)	Perinatal deaths (including fetal and neonatal deaths) for years 1999-2007 have been subject to a revision of scope rules. See ABS Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (Cat. no. 3304.0) Explanatory Notes 18-20 for further information.									
(c)	Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths.									
(d)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.									
(e)	Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.									
(f)	Total all births is the number of live births and fetal deaths combined. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.									
(g)	Other Australians includes Indigenous status not stated.									
(h)	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of a child who after delivery, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as a heartbeat.									
(i)	Total live births are all live births registered in the calendar year.									
(j)	Perinatal deaths are fetal and neonatal deaths combined. Fetal deaths exclude those records where gestational age was less than 20 weeks or birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams.									

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2015, *Births, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 3301.0, Canberra; ABS 2016, *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.

TABLE EA.63

Table EA.63	Employed medical practitioners (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)								
	NSW (i)	Vic (j)	Qld (k)	WA (l)	SA	Tas(m)	ACT(n)	NT(o)	Aust (p)
<i>Practitioner rate (per 100 000 people)</i>									
2006	314.1	325.8	243.9	308.0	329.1	275.9	399.8	414.2	305.2
2007	307.6	330.2	296.9	366.2	342.0	312.2	420.8	420.1	322.7
2008	310.7	329.2	315.2	315.7	348.4	300.9	447.5	378.4	322.2
2009	311.8	337.3	342.1	337.3	357.3	365.6	470.7	443.3	335.3
2010	4.8	6.3	na	na	23.4	68.7	116.1	153.2	na
2011	352.8	351.0	349.7	326.0	386.5	354.7	425.3	421.1	353.4
2012 (g)	350.7	348.9	348.6	325.3	380.5	347.1	418.8	429.2	351.1
2013	362.5	352.1	347.7	328.3	384.7	360.0	433.3	421.3	356.7
2014	365.3	361.8	359.2	336.7	392.9	368.5	429.0	439.0	364.0
2015	369.4	369.1	367.2	345.4	395.2	367.8	438.9	450.5	370.2
<i>FTE practitioner rate (per 100 000 people) based on 40-hour week</i>									
2006	337.2	355.4	259.8	320.5	347.9	283.1	413.1	452.3	326.5
2007	331.1	353.6	314.1	383.3	355.6	316.9	453.4	451.6	343.7
2008	333.6	352.4	321.8	329.1	359.7	305.0	489.6	400.1	339.9
2009	326.3	355.1	355.6	352.7	363.6	362.7	508.6	472.7	349.6
2010	373.7	371.4	na	na	409.4	372.4	458.0	378.6	378.8
2011	385.5	375.3	378.4	349.0	409.0	374.9	468.1	462.8	381.4
2012 (g)	378.0	366.5	373.2	343.6	401.1	359.2	454.1	466.1	373.9
2013	390.4	373.0	373.5	349.0	413.0	374.9	478.6	454.1	381.7
2014	392.0	380.0	383.8	358.5	414.7	380.7	468.6	480.1	387.4
2015	394.3	386.5	392.6	362.9	412.3	382.4	481.7	498.7	392.3
<i>FTE employed medical practitioner rate (per 100 000 people), by age group, 2014</i>									
< 25 years	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9
25–34	94.0	102.6	96.0	94.5	107.3	84.7	113.5	166.4	98.5
35–44	102.2	103.2	111.2	103.1	103.8	92.7	130.5	152.4	105.3

Table EA.63 **Employed medical practitioners (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i> (i)	<i>Vic</i> (j)	<i>Qld</i> (k)	<i>WA</i> (l)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (m)	<i>ACT</i> (n)	<i>NT</i> (o)	<i>Aust</i> (p)
45–54	88.5	83.3	94.3	85.2	95.2	93.0	120.2	85.8	89.1
55–64	71.0	66.4	64.9	57.2	74.7	83.2	87.2	65.9	67.9
65 years or over	37.8	29.6	25.4	22.5	30.8	28.4	29.7	28.0	30.7

FTE = Full time equivalent. Historical data have been revised for updated populations and may differ from previous reports.

- (a) FTE rate (FTE per 100 000 people) is based on a standard full-time working week of 40 hours.
- (b) Data from 2011 include medical practitioners who are employed in medicine and exclude practitioners on extended leave and/or looking for work. Data for 2009 and previous years include practitioners who are employed, on extended leave and/or looking for work.
- (c) Due to rounding of average hours worked, the sum of states and territories' FTE rates may not add up to total FTE rate for Australia and the sum of age groups FTE rates may not add up to total FTE rate for each state. The Australian total includes employed practitioners who did not state or adequately describe their location and employed practitioners who are overseas.
- (d) From 2011, State and Territory is derived from main job location details where available; otherwise principal practice details is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, place of residence details is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to 'Not stated'.
- (e) Introduction of a national data collection tool in 2010 resulted in a slight change in patterns of responses to employment-related questions. Prior to 2010, survey questions were not consistent across jurisdictions. Caution should be used in comparing data over time and, particularly for years prior to 2010, between jurisdictions.
- (f) Rates are derived using ABS ERPs as at June 2015.
- (g) For 2012 and subsequent years, data exclude provisional registrants.
- (h) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website (Cat. no. 3101.0).
- (i) Prior to 2010, NSW data are based on responses to the AIHW Medical Labour Force Survey weighted to financial registrants holding general, conditional specialist, limited prescribing and referring or non-practising registration.
- (j) In 2009, Victoria surveyed only general, specific and provisional registered medical practitioners in the Medical Labour Force Survey but responses are weighted to all registered medical practitioners.
- (k) In 2009, Queensland data are based on responses to the Medical Labour Force Survey weighted to all registrants excluding some conditional registration types.
- (l) For WA, in 2009, the scope was consistent, that is, the survey population and the benchmark figures are based on general and conditional registrants. The benchmark data includes a significant number of registered medical practitioners that are no longer active in the workforce. This inflates the perception of the medical labour force in WA. It is also unknown how significantly past years have been affected. Care should be taken when interpreting these figures.

Table EA.63 **Employed medical practitioners (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic (j)</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (l)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas(m)</i>	<i>ACT(n)</i>	<i>NT(o)</i>	<i>Aust (p)</i>
(m)	Prior to 2010, Tasmania data are based on responses to the AIHW Medical Labour Force Survey weighted to general registrants, conditionally registered specialists and non-practising registrants only.								
(n)	Caution should be used in comparing data for the ACT with other jurisdictions. Rates for the ACT are inflated as many services are provided to southern NSW residents not captured in the denominator. In addition, a relatively high proportion of practitioners work in non-clinical roles such as educational facilities, the defence force and other government agencies, compared to other jurisdictions.								
(o)	Comparisons with NT data should be made with caution due to changes in doctors' registration requirements — in particular, nationally registered doctors providing fly in fly out services are no longer required to register in the NT.								
(p)	Data for Australia include employed practitioners where state or territory is unidentified and employed practitioners who are overseas.								
	na Not available.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Health Workforce Data Set; AIHW (unpublished) Medical Labour Force Survey; ABS (2015 and previous years) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2015*, Cat. no. 3101.

TABLE EA.64

Table EA.64 **Employed nurses and midwives (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (m)</i>	<i>Aust (n)</i>
<i>Nurses and midwives rate (per 100 000 people)</i>									
2006 (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007	1 115.6	1 437.8	1 171.0	1 134.4	1 508.0	1 427.6	1 229.1	1 385.4	1 249.6
2008	1 116.8	1 391.4	1 140.1	1 215.1	1 625.3	1 471.5	1 284.5	1 826.5	1 255.5
2009	1 110.2	1 385.7	1 169.5	1 185.9	1 712.0	1 464.8	1 275.3	1 814.4	1 260.7
2010 (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011	1 109.8	1 428.2	1 247.3	1 217.7	1 668.3	1 450.1	1 275.1	1 514.5	1 283.4
2012	1 113.5	1 412.9	1 241.4	1 222.6	1 665.5	1 392.9	1 263.6	1 596.4	1 279.1
2013	1 137.5	1 395.5	1 227.9	1 215.3	1 669.2	1 429.2	1 266.6	1 583.3	1 279.8
2014	1 141.7	1 397.8	1 235.5	1 196.3	1 662.5	1 434.3	1 297.7	1 587.7	1 281.3
2015	1 137.6	1 406.1	1 277.1	1 214.0	1 655.4	1 452.7	1 296.7	1 518.8	1 291.4
<i>FTE nurses and midwives, rate per 100 000 people based on a 38-hour week</i>									
2006 (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007	1 006.7	1 224.4	1 032.3	972.3	1 286.5	1 254.4	1 106.1	1 431.0	1 095.1
2008	1 014.0	1 182.7	1 014.1	1 042.4	1 402.9	1 301.1	1 169.6	1 826.5	1 103.5
2009	1 005.0	1 166.9	1 043.4	1 008.0	1 468.8	1 279.7	1 167.9	1 800.1	1 104.8
2010 (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011	992.9	1 182.1	1 091.2	1 036.5	1 387.9	1 239.4	1 163.6	1 503.8	1 106.8
2012	1 013.3	1 188.3	1 106.6	1 061.6	1 416.3	1 179.0	1 182.1	1 609.8	1 122.6
2013	1 062.1	1 211.1	1 122.5	1 094.2	1 443.4	1 256.9	1 213.1	1 633.5	1 155.1
2014	1 044.4	1 189.1	1 111.4	1 064.5	1 401.4	1 239.5	1 208.2	1 611.5	1 134.6
2015	1 035.6	1 190.8	1 143.7	1 070.2	1 385.3	1 260.5	1 192.3	1 534.7	1 137.4
<i>FTE employed nurses and midwives, rate per 100 000 people based on a 38-hour week, by age, 2015 (l)</i>									
< 25 years	49.8	71.9	66.1	62.9	61.9	69.2	59.0	73.9	61.7
25–34	230.3	286.1	228.2	233.3	262.2	205.4	303.2	419.5	249.0
35–44	219.9	250.7	256.6	231.7	286.6	216.8	279.4	350.8	243.3

Table EA.64 **Employed nurses and midwives (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (m)</i>	<i>Aust (n)</i>
45–54	258.5	305.1	329.4	292.7	405.0	407.3	292.3	348.1	303.3
55–64	242.3	244.6	231.2	217.1	334.6	326.8	232.5	299.1	246.7
65 years or	34.9	32.5	32.2	32.6	34.8	35.0	26.0	43.4	33.4

FTE = Full time equivalent. Historical data have been revised for updated populations and may differ from previous reports.

- (a) Data from 2010 include registered and enrolled nurses and midwives who are employed in nursing and exclude nurses and midwives on extended leave. Data for 2009 and previous years include practitioners who are employed, on extended leave and/or looking for work.
- (b) FTE rate (FTE per 100 000 people) is based on standard full-time working week of 38 hours.
- (c) Data not collected in 2006 and 2010.
- (d) Due to rounding of average hours worked, the sum of states and territories' FTE rates may not add up to total FTE rate for Australia and the sum of age groups FTE rates may not add up to total FTE rate for each state. The Australian total includes employed practitioners who did not state or adequately describe their location and employed practitioners who are overseas.
- (e) From 2011, State and Territory is derived from main job location details where available; otherwise principal practice details is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, place of residence details is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to 'Not stated'.
- (f) Introduction of a national data collection tool in 2010 resulted in a slight change in patterns of responses to employment-related questions. Prior to 2010, survey questions were not consistent across jurisdictions. Caution should be used in comparing data over time and, particularly for years prior to 2010, between jurisdictions.
- (g) Rates are derived using ABS ERPs as at June 2015.
- (h) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.
- (i) Because survey data for Victoria were not available in 2005, the 2006 Victorian survey responses were weighted to 2005 benchmarks. Therefore, care should be taken when comparing these data for Victoria with earlier years and in making comparisons with other states and territories in 2005. In 2008 Victorian data was affected by large numbers of online survey records not being able to be used for technical reasons. Estimates for Victoria for 2008 and 2009 should be treated with caution due to low response rate (33.3 per cent and 31.7 per cent respectively).
- (j) Queensland estimates for 2007, 2008 and 2009 should be treated with caution due to low response rates (33.9, 32.9 and 28.2 per cent, respectively). Benchmark data for Queensland in 2009 was estimated by using the total from a summary table provided to AIHW by Queensland Health prorated to the age distribution of 2008.
- (k) Estimates for WA for 2007, 2008 and 2009 should be treated with caution due to low response rates (36.7, 34.4 and 35.4 per cent, respectively). Benchmark data for Western Australia in 2009 was estimated by using the total from the Nursing board annual report prorated to the age distribution of 2008.

Table EA.64 **Employed nurses and midwives (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld (j)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (m)</i>	<i>Aust (n)</i>
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(l) Estimates for Tasmania for 2009 should be treated with caution due to low response rate (33.2 per cent). Differences between 2008 and 2009 for Tasmanian data in particular may be caused by the large decline in the response rate for that jurisdiction (from 56.9 to 33.2 per cent).

(m) Estimates for the NT for 2007, 2008 and 2009 should be treated with caution due to low response rates (28.7, 34.9 and 32.8 per cent, respectively). Data for NT for 2005 are not published. Benchmark data for the Northern Territory in 2009 was estimated by using the total from the Nursing board quarterly bulletin report prorated to the age distribution of 2008. Data for the NT is affected by the transient nature of the nursing labour force in that jurisdiction. According to the Nursing Board Annual Report, approximately one-third of all nurses do not re-register each year, primarily because they no longer practise in the jurisdiction. There has been some variation across years in the degree to which nurses who are interstate have been removed from the renewal process and hence the survey.

(n) Data for Australia include employed practitioners where state or territory is unidentified and employed practitioners who are overseas.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Health Workforce Data Set; AIHW (unpublished) Nursing and Midwifery Labour Force Survey; ABS (2015 and previous years) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2015*, Cat. no. 3101.

Table EA.65 **Employed allied health practitioners (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (h)	WA (h)	SA (h)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
<i>FTE employed allied health practitioners rate (per 100 000 people) based on a 38-hour week</i>									
2012 (g)	406.2	439.9	302.4	321.0	356.0	311.6	482.9	401.1	379.9
2013	419.4	452.0	406.9	427.9	423.6	360.1	507.0	414.3	426.3
2014	427.1	462.5	418.2	433.0	434.4	378.0	534.9	418.7	435.9
2015	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>FTE employed allied health practitioners, rate per 100 000 people based on 38-hour weeks, by age, 2015</i>									
< 25 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
25–34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
35–44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
45–54	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
55–64	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
65 years or over	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

FTE = Full time equivalent.

- (a) FTE rate (FTE per 100 000 people) is based on standard full-time working week of 38 hours.
- (b) Due to rounding of average hours worked, the sum of states and territories' FTE rates may not add up to total FTE rate for Australia and the sum of age groups FTE rates may not add up to total FTE rate for each state. The Australian total includes employed practitioners who did not state or adequately describe their state or territory of principal practice and employed practitioners who are overseas.
- (c) State and territory is derived, with the exception of medical radiation practitioners and occupational therapists, from state and territory of main job where available; otherwise state and territory of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, state and territory of residence is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to 'Not stated'. For medical radiation practitioners and occupational therapists, state and territory is derived from principal practice details.
- (d) Data exclude provisional registrants.
- (e) Allied health workforce data include practitioners in those allied health professions that are required by law to be registered with their relevant national board to practise in Australia: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners, Chinese medicine practitioners, chiropractors, medical radiation practitioners, occupational therapists, optometrists, osteopaths, pharmacists, physiotherapists, podiatrists and psychologists. Data are not comparable to allied health workforce data for 2011 as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners, Chinese medicine practitioners, medical radiation practitioners and occupational therapists did not join the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme until 2012.
- (f) Not all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers are registered as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners.

Table EA.65 **Employed allied health practitioners (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (h)	<i>WA</i> (h)	<i>SA</i> (h)	<i>Tas</i> (h)	<i>ACT</i> (i)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (g) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.
- (h) For 2012, due to transitional arrangements, many practitioners in some allied health professions were not required to renew their registration in all jurisdictions and so did not complete a workforce survey. Data for those professions are excluded from the affected jurisdictions, as follows:
- data for Queensland and WA exclude medical radiation practitioners and occupational therapists
 - data for SA exclude occupational therapists
 - data for Tasmania exclude medical radiation practitioners.
- (i) Caution should be used in comparing data for the ACT with other jurisdictions. Rates for the ACT are inflated as many services are provided to southern NSW residents not captured in the denominator.

TABLE EA.66

Table EA.66 **Growth in health workforce, selected professions (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>	
<i>FTE Medical practitioners in the workforce (b), (g)</i>										
2010	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	
2011	no.	27 816	20 777	16 952	8 214	6 705	1 922	1 728	1 075	85 227
2012	no.	27 619	20 631	17 038	8 365	6 640	1 840	1 711	1 097	84 955
2013	no.	28 930	21 407	17 386	8 797	6 900	1 924	1 826	1 095	88 305
2014	no.	29 464	22 189	18 122	9 196	6 988	1 959	1 806	1 174	90 942
2015	no.	28 144	21 918	17 551	8 952	6 713	1 900	1 715	1 102	88 040
<i>Growth in medical workforce from 2011 to 2015</i>										
Net growth	%	1.2	5.5	3.5	9.0	0.1	- 1.2	- 0.8	2.5	3.3
Annual average	%	0.3	1.3	0.9	2.2	0.0	- 0.3	- 0.2	0.6	0.8
<i>FTE Nurses and midwives in the workforce (b)</i>										
2010 (i)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011	no.	71 675	65 460	48 849	24 393	22 756	6 340	4 282	3 478	247 269
2012	no.	74 045	66 933	50 552	25 882	23 454	6 038	4 435	3 797	255 150
2013	no.	78 697	69 457	52 216	27 562	24 113	6 449	4 626	3 962	267 119
2014	no.	78 523	69 464	52 486	27 393	23 624	6 381	4 663	3 949	266 528
2015	no.	86 668	83 496	61 039	31 461	28 119	7 505	5 067	3 715	307 104
<i>Growth in the nursing and midwifery workforce from 2010 to 2015</i>										
Net growth	%	20.9	27.6	25.0	29.0	23.6	18.4	18.3	6.8	24.2
Annual average	%	4.9	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.4	4.3	4.3	1.7	5.6

FTE = Full time equivalent. Data for 2011 to 2015 have been revised and may differ from previous reports.

(a) Net growth measures the change in the FTE number in the workforce in the reference year compared to the year prior to the reference year.

(b) FTE is based on a 40 hour standard full-time working week for medical practitioners and a 38 hour standard full-time working week for nurses and midwives.

(c) A national data collection tool was introduced in 2010, resulting in a slight change in patterns of responses to employment-related questions. Prior to 2010, survey questions were not consistent across jurisdictions. Caution should be used in comparing data over time and, particularly for years prior to 2010, between jurisdictions.

Table EA.66 **Growth in health workforce, selected professions (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (h)</i>
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(d) From 2011, state and territory is derived from state and territory of main job where available; otherwise state and territory of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are also unavailable, state and territory of residence is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to 'Not stated' but are included in data for Australia.

(e) Data from 2010, data are only for those employed in the workforce. Therefore, comparisons should be made with caution.

(f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(g) Caution should be used in comparing medical workforce data for the NT with other jurisdictions from 2010 as this was the first year of changed doctors' registration requirements (in particular, doctors providing fly in fly out services are no longer required to register in the NT where they are registered nationally).

(h) Due to rounding of average hours worked, the total FTE for Australia may not add up to the sum of states and territories.

(i) For nurses and midwives, data were not collected in 2010.

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Health Workforce Data Set; AIHW unpublished, Medical Labour Force Survey; AIHW (unpublished) Nursing and Midwifery Labour Force Survey; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population (based on the 2011 ABS Census of Population and Housing).

TABLE EA.67

Table EA.67 **Employed health practitioners, by Indigenous status and State or Territory of principal practice (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Medical practitioners employed in medicine									
<i>2010</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (e)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-Indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
<i>2011</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (e)	93	22	59	32	17	4	7	16	249
Non-Indigenous	25 232	19 308	15 509	7 609	6 292	1 795	1 545	950	78 282
Not stated	89	83	61	27	19	14	4	5	302
Total	25 413	19 413	15 628	7 667	6 328	1 813	1 557	972	78 833
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.3
<i>2012</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (e)	79	34	49	27	11	3	5	14	221
Non-Indigenous	25 393	19 516	15 792	7 863	6 264	1 767	1 554	994	79 156
Not stated	95	71	56	17	21	6	9	–	276
Total	25 566	19 621	15 897	7 906	6 296	1 777	1 569	1 008	79 653
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.3
<i>2013</i>									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (e)	107	51	73	29	20	8	10	10	308
Non-Indigenous	24 522	18 437	14 726	7 222	5 731	1 670	1 458	902	74 689
Not stated	2 225	1 712	1 397	1 012	677	169	193	97	7 501
Total	26 854	20 200	16 196	8 263	6 428	1 847	1 661	1 009	82 498

TABLE EA.67

Table EA.67 Employed health practitioners, by Indigenous status and State or Territory of principal practice (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.4
2014									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (e)	124	58	90	47	23	9	9	15	375
Non-Indigenous	25 501	19 530	15 716	7 876	6 079	1 743	1 493	986	78 924
Not stated	1 838	1 546	1 157	742	522	145	154	75	6 179
Total	27 463	21 134	16 963	8 665	6 624	1 897	1 656	1 076	85 478
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.5
2015									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners (e)	148	73	92	43	26	4	8	15	409
Non-Indigenous	26 224	20 155	16 230	8 165	6 198	1 726	1 558	997	81 276
Not stated	1 772	1 690	1 229	744	489	170	149	90	6 355
Total	28 144	21 918	17 551	8 952	6 713	1 900	1 715	1 102	88 040
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.5
Nursing and midwifery practitioners employed (g)									
2010 (h)									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous practitioners	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2011									
Number									

TABLE EA.67

Table EA.67 Employed health practitioners, by Indigenous status and State or Territory of principal practice (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners	862	314	555	166	171	97	23	41	2 246
Non-Indigenous practitioners	78 905	78 483	55 064	28 350	27 081	7 279	4 643	3 437	283 279
Not stated	344	296	218	142	102	33	24	19	1 181
Total	80 110	79 093	55 838	28 658	27 354	7 417	4 692	3 503	286 706
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.8
2012									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners	865	313	587	159	182	101	38	56	2 301
Non-Indigenous practitioners	80 057	78 957	55 870	29 472	27 297	7 014	4 677	3 683	287 046
Not stated	254	184	150	82	82	17	19	10	797
Total	81 176	79 455	56 607	29 712	27 561	7 132	4 734	3 749	290 144
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.8
2013									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners	994	358	650	179	200	126	30	64	2 601
Non-Indigenous practitioners	81 126	77 358	55 367	28 540	26 737	7 033	4 669	3 592	284 456
Not stated	2 143	2 354	1 184	1 871	953	173	157	136	8 972
Total	84 263	80 070	57 201	30 590	27 890	7 332	4 856	3 792	296 029
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6	1.7	0.9
2014									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners	1 184	423	764	200	202	143	36	84	3 036
Non-Indigenous practitioners	83 513	79 769	56 614	30 056	27 180	7 132	4 898	3 734	292 938
Not stated	1 143	1 464	969	529	643	108	75	73	5 005
Total	85 840	81 656	58 347	30 785	28 025	7 383	5 009	3 891	300 979

Table EA.67 Employed health practitioners, by Indigenous status and State or Territory of principal practice (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.7	2.2	1.0
2015									
Number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioners	1 188	444	818	224	212	165	48	88	3 187
Non-Indigenous practitioners	84 097	81 467	59 114	30 630	27 370	7 253	4 915	3 557	298 436
Not stated	1 383	1 585	1 107	607	537	87	104	70	5 481
Total	86 668	83 496	61 039	31 461	28 119	7 505	5 067	3 715	307 104
Proportion who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (f)	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.0	2.4	1.1

(a) From 2011, state and territory is derived from state and territory of main job where available. Otherwise, state and territory of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, state and territory of residence is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to Not stated.

(b) From 2012, data exclude provisional registrants.

(c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

(d) Includes employed practitioners, employed nurses and midwives who did not state or adequately describe their state or territory and employed practitioners who live overseas. State and territory totals may not sum to the national total.

(e) Due to the small population size, the overall response rate and unexplained variation between years, data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander medical practitioners should be treated with caution.

(f) Excludes the response category Indigenous status — Not stated.

(g) Includes people registered as midwives only.

(h) For nurses and midwives, data were not collected for 2010.

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2016) Medical Workforce 2015 Supplementary tables; AIHW (2016) Nursing and Midwifery Workforce 2015 Supplementary tables.

Table EA.68 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by State/Territory, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>										
Employed in health related occupation										
15-24 years	no.	260	76	214	94	61	18	8	105	836
25-34 years	no.	670	172	573	199	143	51	13	257	2 078
35-44 years	no.	862	214	782	279	200	60	21	286	2 704
45-54 years	no.	778	180	654	248	186	71	23	245	2 385
55-64 years	no.	336	76	305	141	69	30	7	117	1 084
65 years & over	no.	25	12	39	26	12	4	–	17	135
Total	no.	2 931	730	2 567	987	671	234	72	1 027	9 222
Census population	000	173	38	156	70	30	20	5	57	548
<i>All people</i>										
Employed in health related occupation										
15-24 years	no.	9 610	9 301	6 952	3 677	2 623	647	514	393	33 717
25-34 years	no.	38 545	35 679	26 165	13 372	10 722	2 482	2 146	1 931	131 045
35-44 years	no.	43 155	36 658	29 776	14 314	11 959	3 208	2 173	1 585	142 838
45-54 years	no.	47 276	37 069	30 493	15 002	13 974	4 181	2 331	1 540	151 877
55-64 years	no.	30 772	23 604	17 786	9 361	8 522	2 658	1 480	940	95 140
65 years & over	no.	6 555	4 655	3 313	1 801	1 353	410	251	146	18 484
Total	no.	175 913	146 966	114 485	57 527	49 153	13 586	8 895	6 535	573 101
Census population	000	6 918	5 354	4 333	2 239	1 597	495	357	212	21 508
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce as a proportion of total health workforce</i>										
15-24 years	%	2.7	0.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.6	26.7	2.5
25-34 years	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	0.6	13.3	1.6
35-44 years	%	2.0	0.6	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.0	18.0	1.9
45-54 years	%	1.6	0.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.0	15.9	1.6
55-64 years	%	1.1	0.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	12.4	1.1
65 years & over	%	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0	–	11.6	0.7
Total	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	15.7	1.6
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as a proportion of total census population</i>										
Total	%	2.5	0.7	3.6	3.1	1.9	4.0	1.5	26.8	2.5

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2012, 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra.

Table EA.69 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce, by sex, 2011**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>										
Employed in health related occupation										
Male	no.	783	207	718	308	215	45	25	433	2 734
Female	no.	2 146	523	1 849	679	456	189	46	596	6 487
Total	no.	2 931	730	2 567	987	671	234	72	1 027	9 222
<i>All people</i>										
Employed in health related occupation										
Male	no.	47 025	36 440	31 245	15 021	12 359	3 498	2 368	1 942	149 912
Female	no.	128 885	110 527	83 240	42 506	36 793	10 090	6 527	4 593	423 189
Total	no.	175 913	146 966	114 485	57 527	49 153	13 586	8 895	6 535	573 101
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workforce as a proportion of total health workforce</i>										
Male	%	1.7	0.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	22.3	1.8
Female	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.9	0.7	13.0	1.5
Total	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	15.7	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

Source: ABS 2012, 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra.

Table EA.70 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>	<i>All people</i>	<i>Per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in a health- related occupation</i>
Health and welfare services managers	351	17 387	2.0
Health professionals			
Health Professionals nfd	55	2 113	2.6
Health diagnostic and promotion professionals			
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals nfd	7	157	4.5
Dietitians	24	3 705	0.6
Medical Imaging Professionals	22	13 243	0.2
Occupational and Environmental Health Professionals	298	18 924	1.6
Optometrists and Orthoptists	6	4 303	0.1
Pharmacists	28	19 936	0.1
Other Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals	572	5 595	10.2
Total	954	68 862	1.4
Health therapy professionals			
Health Therapy Professionals nfd	–	171	–
Chiropractors and Osteopaths	11	4 347	0.3
Complementary Health Therapists	19	5 949	0.3
Dental Practitioners	21	10 991	0.2
Occupational Therapists	22	9 251	0.2
Physiotherapists	73	15 928	0.5
Podiatrists	5	2 803	0.2
Speech Professionals and Audiologists	17	6 799	0.3
Total	168	56 231	0.3
Medical practitioners			
Medical Practitioners nfd	4	1 431	0.3
Generalist Medical Practitioners	129	43 429	0.3
Anaesthetists	6	3 765	0.2
Specialist Physicians	–	5 468	–
Psychiatrists	6	2 586	0.2
Surgeons	11	4 926	0.2
Other Medical Practitioners	17	8 619	0.2
Total	173	70 229	0.2
Midwifery and nursing professionals			
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals nfd	3	354	0.8
Midwives	70	14 105	0.5
Nurse Educators and Researchers	21	5 288	0.4
Nurse Managers	81	12 631	0.6
Registered Nurses	1 710	206 916	0.8
Total	1 890	239 292	0.8
Total Health professionals	3 240	433 726	0.7

Table EA.70 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>	<i>All people</i>	<i>Per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people employed in a health- related occupation</i>
Health and welfare support workers			
Health and Welfare Support Workers nfd	65	777	8.4
Ambulance Officers and Paramedics	215	11 939	1.8
Dental Hygienists, Technicians and Therapists	32	6 333	0.5
Diversional Therapists	42	4 256	1.0
Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses	285	17 891	1.6
Indigenous Health Workers	1 257	1 373	91.6
Massage Therapists	73	10 604	0.7
Welfare Support Workers	3 572	50 205	7.1
Total	5 548	103 383	5.4
Psychologists	81	18 522	0.4
Total aged 15 years and over (n)	9 221	573 101	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

(e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the ABS website.

Source: ABS 2012, 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra.

TABLE EA.71

Table EA.71 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (d)	Aust
<i>Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	10.9	11.2	11.0	12.2	12.0	10.8	12.4	12.9	11.3
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.5	2.1	2.7	2.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	22.5	21.6	24.4	21.2	21.2	21.9	21.0	22.9	22.3
Dental consultation	%	16.7	18.9	17.5	18.4	20.3	15.7	17.7	15.0	17.8
Consultation with other health professional	%	6.6	8.2	6.6	5.7	8.5	5.1	8.5	5.3	7.0
Total accessing health care (e)	%	26.9	27.0	28.6	25.4	26.9	25.1	26.9	26.5	27.1
<i>Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	21.7	21.9	26.1	24.5	26.3	22.9	21.5	25.0	23.3
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	2.3	7.3	8.6	5.9	9.1	6.3	8.0	10.1	6.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	40.5	52.8	43.3	36.7	40.7	40.1	37.7	36.0	43.4
Dental consultation	%	19.5	15.6	16.2	14.8	18.3	13.8	13.4	22.1	17.4
Consultation with other health professional	%	11.9	14.7	11.9	15.9	12.0	11.3	23.1	8.8	13.2
Total accessing health care (e)	%	43.8	55.8	50.2	44.8	48.3	44.4	47.7	42.4	48.5
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.1	0.6
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.9	0.8
Dental consultation	± %	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.8	0.8
Consultation with other health professional	± %	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	0.5
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.3	0.9
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	4.8	5.6	6.1	5.4	6.8	5.8	7.4	7.2	2.5
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	1.3	3.3	3.2	2.7	4.8	2.9	6.2	4.5	1.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	6.9	8.3	6.2	7.5	6.4	6.8	9.4	9.6	3.6
Dental consultation	± %	5.0	4.6	5.2	4.4	5.3	4.9	7.0	8.4	2.5
Consultation with other health professional	± %	3.1	5.1	3.7	5.3	3.8	4.1	7.5	5.7	1.8
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	6.9	8.0	6.0	8.0	5.9	6.3	10.1	8.3	3.5

(a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (10 year age ranges from 15 years).

(b) People aged 15 years or over who: were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months; consulted a dentist in the last 3 months; visited casualty, an outpatient clinic or a day clinic in the last 2 weeks; or, consulted a GP, specialist or other health professional in the last 2 weeks.

(c) Data are not comparable to data for 2014-15 (table EA.72) or to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table EA.73) due to differences in survey methodology.

Table EA.71 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(e) Total accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional, in the last 2 weeks. Data are not comparable to data for 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people due to differences in survey methodology.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey, 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component), Cat. no. 4640.0.

Table EA.72 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	10.4	9.5	11.1	9.7	12.2	12.5	10.1	11.8	10.4
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	15.9	17.4	19.9	18.1	18.7	19.6	19.9	19.6	17.7
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	85.5	86.5	84.7	83.6	87.4	85.1	86.6	81.2	85.5
Dental consultation	%	18.0	18.6	18.2	19.0	20.2	15.3	20.3	17.9	18.4
Consultation with other health professional	%	26.3	28.4	27.4	26.5	25.6	30.3	33.1	22.1	27.1
Total accessing health care (e)	%	88.2	87.9	86.8	86.5	88.7	87.3	88.3	84.1	87.6
<i>Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	23.1	25.3	24.7	24.2	26.6	26.1	15.5	22.8	23.8
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	29.9	36.2	39.3	38.7	30.8	36.6	35.2	46.4	34.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	93.4	90.3	92.9	93.8	93.5	96.3	94.0	91.6	93.1
Dental consultation	%	14.2	13.7	17.4	15.5	20.7	15.4	14.7	13.1	15.5
Consultation with other health professional	%	43.8	48.1	50.0	44.8	37.9	52.4	46.4	43.5	45.6
Total accessing health care (e)	%	96.1	90.6	94.3	95.7	93.3	98.4	94.0	96.5	94.2
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	3.8	0.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.2	2.8	4.1	0.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.2	2.0	3.0	0.8
Dental consultation	± %	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	4.0	0.8
Consultation with other health professional	± %	2.1	2.7	1.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.7	1.1
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.3	1.8	2.8	0.8
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.6	6.3	10.6	5.8	12.1	2.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	7.6	5.5	6.6	7.3	7.4	6.7	10.1	11.4	3.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	4.8	1.5	5.0	5.1	3.3	4.2	4.7	5.9	2.1
Dental consultation	± %	4.5	4.0	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.8	6.2	8.3	2.3
Consultation with other health professional	± %	7.2	5.7	6.9	8.4	7.1	10.4	5.2	13.0	3.0
Total accessing health care (e)	± %	3.3	1.6	4.0	4.6	3.4	2.7	4.7	2.3	1.7

(a) Rates are directly age-standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population based on the 2001 Census, using 10 year age groups from 15-24, etc. up to 75+.

Table EA.72 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, 2014-15 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	People aged 15 years or over who: were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months; consulted a dentist in the last 3 months; visited casualty, an outpatient clinic or a day clinic in the last 12 months; or, consulted a GP, specialist or other health professional in the last 12 months. Note that data for accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional are not comparable to data collected in the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey (2011-12 National Health Survey component) as health service use in the last 2 weeks was not collected in the 2014-15 National Health Survey.									
(c)	Data are not comparable to data for 2011-12 (table EA.71) or to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table EA.73) due to differences in survey methodology.									
(d)	Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the National Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 28 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.									
(e)	Total accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional, in the last 12 months. Data are not comparable to data for 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people due to differences in survey methodology.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) 2014-15 National Health Survey, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.73

Table EA.73 **Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
Admitted to hospital (d)	%	17.3	21.6	17.5	22.4	18.6	17.7	23.9	22.1	19.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	%	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	6.7	3.1	10.5	4.4	5.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	%	22.3	28.6	19.8	22.0	29.6	23.4	37.1	24.1	22.8
Dental consultation (f)	%	12.6	13.5	11.2	13.6	17.4	10.6	21.0	18.1	13.3
Consultation with other health professional (e)	%	16.9	23.4	18.5	22.2	23.2	20.6	32.2	26.0	20.1
Total accessing health care (g)	%	33.0	42.0	34.1	37.2	43.4	35.6	50.3	37.7	35.8
<i>Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
Admitted to hospital (d)	%	33.6	31.5	27.2	36.8	34.4	23.1	34.0	27.1	31.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	%	7.8	18.0	12.4	16.9	7.5	10.2	9.7	7.5	11.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	%	38.8	43.6	40.4	41.8	42.9	43.1	48.7	36.3	40.1
Dental consultation (f)	%	15.6	14.0	11.2	13.5	20.2	16.6	19.3	15.5	14.5
Consultation with other health professional (e)	%	31.3	35.9	26.8	31.4	36.7	22.7	25.2	29.6	30.6
Total accessing health care (g)	%	54.5	55.4	52.4	56.9	58.2	51.6	55.5	45.2	53.9
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
Admitted to hospital (d)	± %	4.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.5	5.1	9.8	5.8	2.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	± %	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.6	3.9	1.7	9.1	3.4	1.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	± %	4.8	5.6	4.2	4.7	6.4	4.8	9.7	5.4	2.0
Dental consultation (f)	± %	3.5	4.5	3.0	3.8	5.7	4.6	9.7	4.8	1.6
Consultation with other health professional (e)	± %	4.1	5.3	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.0	11.5	6.1	1.9
Total accessing health care (g)	± %	5.6	6.1	4.6	5.2	6.2	5.1	8.6	5.9	2.2
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
Admitted to hospital (d)	± %	7.5	9.4	6.7	6.7	8.8	7.1	17.2	8.9	3.4
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic (e)	± %	4.1	7.3	6.2	6.1	4.5	5.8	9.7	4.3	2.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist) (e)	± %	7.3	9.4	8.3	9.6	7.9	9.0	20.2	10.3	3.8
Dental consultation (f)	± %	6.0	7.0	4.7	6.0	8.4	7.3	18.0	8.5	2.7
Consultation with other health professional (e)	± %	7.1	10.0	6.8	7.3	10.9	7.6	20.4	7.7	3.4
Total accessing health care (g)	± %	8.8	9.4	8.3	8.7	9.5	8.2	17.5	8.7	4.1

(a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (10 year age ranges from 15 years).

(b) Limited to people aged 15 years or over.

Table EA.73 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who accessed health services by health status, 2012-13 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) Data are not comparable to data for 2011-12 data for all Australians (table EA.73) due to differences in survey methodology.

(d) People who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months.

(e) People who accessed the specified health service in the last two weeks.

(f) People who visited the dentist in the last 3 months.

(g) Total accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional, in the last 2 weeks. Components may not add to total because people may have accessed more than one type of health service.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2012-13*, Cat. no. 4727.0.55.001.

TABLE EA.74

Table EA.74 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by remoteness of residence, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
<i>Major cities</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	10.7	10.4	11.1	12.0	13.3	..	12.4	..	11.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	..	2.1	..	2.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	23.3	21.5	24.4	21.2	22.5	..	21.0	..	22.7
Dental consultation	%	17.5	20.0	18.6	19.9	20.5	..	17.7	..	18.8
Consultation with other health professional	%	6.6	7.8	6.8	5.5	8.8	..	8.5	..	7.1
Total accessing health care (f)	%	27.4	26.4	28.6	25.3	28.2	..	26.9	..	27.2
<i>Inner regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	12.3	13.9	13.3	11.4	7.2	11.4	..	..	12.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	1.8	1.8	np	np	1.2	..	..	1.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	19.6	20.2	24.1	22.3	14.7	21.2	..	..	20.8
Dental consultation	%	15.1	17.7	14.3	10.2	24.6	17.8	..	..	16.1
Consultation with other health professional	%	7.2	9.3	6.1	np	9.0	6.3	..	..	7.7
Total accessing health care (f)	%	25.3	27.6	28.1	29.4	23.3	24.9	..	..	26.6
<i>Outer regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	11.1	15.2	7.7	15.2	9.2	8.2	..	11.4	10.3
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	2.4	3.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	24.3	26.7	25.6	20.7	19.6	22.7	..	24.0	23.7
Dental consultation	%	13.5	np	16.8	16.4	17.7	11.9	..	15.4	14.7
Consultation with other health professional	%	np	np	5.3	5.9	7.2	2.4	..	5.3	5.5
Total accessing health care (f)	%	30.8	34.5	30.0	24.4	24.1	25.8	..	27.5	28.4
<i>Remote</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	np	..	np	13.0	np	np	..	18.9	13.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	–	..	np	np	np	–	..	np	3.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	–	..	np	21.7	np	np	..	18.5	20.3
Dental consultation	%	np	..	np	10.4	np	–	..	14.7	11.9
Consultation with other health professional	%	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	5.6
Total accessing health care (f)	%	–	..	34.3	27.6	23.6	np	..	22.4	25.8
<i>Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
<i>Major cities</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	19.1	19.5	30.2	21.2	29.4	..	21.5	..	22.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	2.0	7.1	7.3	4.1	7.8	..	8.0	..	5.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	41.2	53.3	43.9	38.9	44.0	..	37.7	..	44.3

TABLE EA.74

Table EA.74 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by remoteness of residence, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Dental consultation	%	21.6	18.9	18.9	14.4	19.8	..	13.4	..	19.9
Consultation with other health professional	%	11.0	17.3	12.2	14.0	10.8	..	23.1	..	13.5
Total accessing health care (f)	%	44.6	56.2	50.9	45.4	50.8	..	47.7	..	49.4
<i>Inner regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	29.7	26.5	28.2	29.9	np	20.3	..	..	26.3
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	np	np	np	5.7	..	..	5.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	44.6	50.6	41.3	37.5	np	45.5	..	..	44.8
Dental consultation	%	19.5	7.7	12.3	np	np	10.9	..	..	13.4
Consultation with other health professional	%	16.3	7.2	13.3	np	np	13.7	..	..	13.0
Total accessing health care (f)	%	47.7	54.7	49.4	43.8	np	48.4	..	..	49.7
<i>Outer regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	np	np	17.9	37.6	26.5	33.6	..	23.0	25.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	5.3	11.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	np	35.5	42.2	np	37.8	35.3	..	34.0	34.4
Dental consultation	%	–	np	np	np	np	22.4	..	20.0	8.5
Consultation with other health professional	%	np	np	np	np	np	12.7	..	4.8	11.2
Total accessing health care (f)	%	np	35.5	55.0	35.3	46.9	45.2	..	38.7	40.2
<i>Remote</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	–	..	np	np	np	–	..	24.9	16.6
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	–	..	np	np	np	–	..	np	21.0
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	42.5	46.0
Dental consultation	%	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	35.4
Consultation with other health professional	%	–	..	–	np	np	–	..	np	16.6
Total accessing health care (f)	%	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	56.4	58.2
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
<i>Major cities</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	..	2.2	..	0.8
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	..	0.9	..	0.4
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	..	2.4	..	1.0
Dental consultation (e)	± %	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	..	2.1	..	1.0
Consultation with other health professional	± %	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.1	..	2.0	..	0.6
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	..	3.0	..	1.1
<i>Inner regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	2.9	3.0	3.9	7.1	5.0	2.2	..	..	1.4

TABLE EA.74

Table EA.74 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by remoteness of residence, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	1.1	1.2	np	np	0.9	..	..	0.7
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	3.9	3.2	4.7	10.1	5.5	2.9	..	..	1.8
Dental consultation	± %	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.5	7.9	2.6	..	..	1.8
Consultation with other health professional	± %	2.7	3.3	2.3	np	7.9	1.9	..	..	1.3
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	5.3	5.0	4.6	10.8	9.9	3.1	..	..	2.3
<i>Outer regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	9.5	9.2	2.9	6.1	5.6	3.1	..	3.3	2.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	1.4	1.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	9.9	9.3	5.4	6.1	6.8	5.2	..	3.3	3.1
Dental consultation	± %	7.5	np	4.8	5.7	7.6	4.4	..	3.3	2.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %	np	np	2.3	5.1	5.0	1.9	..	2.0	1.8
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	9.9	8.6	5.6	6.2	7.1	4.9	..	3.6	2.9
<i>Remote</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	np	..	np	6.5	np	np	..	11.7	3.9
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	–	..	np	np	np	–	..	np	2.4
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	–	..	np	8.6	np	np	..	5.6	5.8
Dental consultation	± %	np	..	np	7.0	np	–	..	8.2	3.9
Consultation with other health professional	± %	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	3.3
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	–	..	20.4	8.3	25.9	np	..	7.1	6.7
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
<i>Major cities</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	5.3	7.7	9.1	5.0	8.6	..	7.4	..	3.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	1.5	4.2	3.7	2.3	4.0	..	6.2	..	1.4
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	7.5	8.5	8.9	8.7	7.7	..	9.4	..	4.1
Dental consultation	± %	5.7	5.9	6.4	4.8	6.2	..	7.0	..	2.7
Consultation with other health professional	± %	3.4	6.5	4.4	5.9	3.8	..	7.5	..	2.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	7.4	8.2	8.5	9.0	7.5	..	10.1	..	4.0
<i>Inner regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	13.7	9.4	14.9	23.3	17.9	np	..	..	5.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	..	2.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	13.7	15.8	14.2	16.6	15.7	np	..	..	6.5
Dental consultation	± %	13.3	6.7	10.3	16.9	np	np	..	..	5.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %	8.0	5.1	8.7	19.9	np	np	..	..	4.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	13.9	15.9	13.1	17.3	np	10.1	..	..	6.0

Table EA.74 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by remoteness of residence, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Outer regional</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	np	np	10.9	24.4	26.0	19.6	..	8.1	6.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	np	np	np	np	..	2.6	5.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	np	21.3	32.8	np	25.2	10.3	..	9.5	8.7
Dental consultation	± %	–	np	np	np	np	15.1	..	8.3	4.1
Consultation with other health professional	± %	np	np	np	np	np	7.6	..	3.8	4.7
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	19.3	21.3	16.1	31.2	33.9	18.3	..	9.2	9.0
<i>Remote</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	–	..	np	np	np	–	..	21.7	10.4
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	–	..	np	np	np	–	..	np	22.4
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	31.0	22.6
Dental consultation	± %	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	np	38.7
Consultation with other health professional	± %	–	..	–	np	np	–	..	np	20.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	–	..	np	np	np	np	..	12.0	13.1

(a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (10 year age ranges from 15 years).

(b) People aged 15 years or over who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, consulted a dentist in the last 3 months or who visited casualty, an outpatient clinic, day clinic or consulted a GP, specialist or other health professional in the last 2 weeks.

(c) Data are not comparable to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table EA.73) due to differences in survey methodology.

(d) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011 (ASGS) classification and are not comparable with data for previous years, which are based on a different classification.

(e) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(f) Total accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional, in the last 2 weeks. Data are not comparable to data for 2004-05 or to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people due to differences in survey methodology.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey, 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component), Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE EA.75

Table EA.75 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
<i>Quintile 1</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	12.7	13.0	8.4	16.3	8.3	14.6	np	16.5	12.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	2.3	3.7	np	4.0	3.5	np	np	–	2.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	26.4	20.2	22.4	22.4	26.1	23.1	np	17.4	23.6
Dental consultation	%	15.3	13.0	12.2	11.6	15.3	12.6	np	16.0	14.0
Consultation with other health professional	%	6.3	4.2	5.2	5.1	7.6	3.2	np	np	5.6
Total accessing health care (f)	%	31.8	23.8	26.8	25.0	30.2	26.3	18.7	18.8	28.1
<i>Quintile 2</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	11.9	13.3	9.3	11.4	12.0	7.5	np	12.3	11.6
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	3.4	2.3	2.5	3.4	3.1	np	–	np	2.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	23.9	21.6	25.6	22.0	21.5	16.5	25.0	22.6	23.1
Dental consultation	%	15.3	16.5	15.7	14.7	19.3	18.4	19.8	10.3	16.1
Consultation with other health professional	%	5.6	6.9	5.9	4.6	8.7	5.4	np	np	6.2
Total accessing health care (f)	%	27.0	25.7	30.6	26.8	26.7	20.1	26.8	26.0	27.4
<i>Quintile 3</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	7.5	11.3	10.4	9.9	13.8	7.9	10.9	12.1	10.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	2.0	3.1	np	np	np	np	np	2.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	21.1	25.9	21.9	19.9	16.9	24.0	23.6	24.2	22.4
Dental consultation	%	14.8	19.2	17.2	16.8	21.3	12.6	13.4	13.6	16.9
Consultation with other health professional	%	4.8	9.9	5.9	5.4	5.9	4.2	4.3	3.9	6.5
Total accessing health care (f)	%	24.5	32.4	25.6	24.2	22.3	26.4	26.1	27.3	26.9
<i>Quintile 4</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	10.2	10.2	12.2	12.4	10.7	13.6	15.1	15.6	11.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	2.4	3.9	2.7	–	np	np	2.0
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	22.8	21.7	25.8	19.8	19.4	26.3	21.9	27.8	22.5
Dental consultation	%	18.2	21.1	16.9	19.9	24.3	20.9	16.3	17.6	19.2
Consultation with other health professional	%	8.8	11.2	8.7	6.7	7.3	8.4	12.7	11.3	9.0
Total accessing health care (f)	%	28.4	28.2	29.9	25.4	24.8	29.7	29.5	34.0	27.9
<i>Quintile 5</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	12.1	9.1	14.6	13.4	13.9	np	11.9	np	11.9

Table EA.75 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	3.2	np	1.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	19.3	18.6	26.1	21.4	23.3	13.2	20.5	19.5	20.6
Dental consultation	%	19.3	23.4	23.8	23.0	20.5	17.9	19.9	19.0	21.6
Consultation with other health professional	%	7.1	8.1	6.5	6.5	13.6	np	8.4	np	7.5
Total accessing health care (f)	%	23.5	25.0	30.2	25.3	33.1	19.3	26.9	21.3	25.6
<i>Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
<i>Quintile 1</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	24.7	29.4	23.5	33.3	22.7	18.7	np	np	25.6
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	13.9	10.8	np	18.5	6.5	np	np	8.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	39.5	55.5	48.8	42.8	32.3	35.4	np	37.2	44.4
Dental consultation	%	18.8	7.5	13.3	np	13.5	15.0	np	np	13.5
Consultation with other health professional	%	6.4	13.9	10.4	np	11.6	11.3	np	np	10.4
Total accessing health care (f)	%	40.4	56.5	59.8	47.4	49.3	39.5	47.1	42.6	48.9
<i>Quintile 2</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	27.0	15.2	25.3	16.4	23.5	32.0	np	np	23.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	11.0	np	6.0	np	np	np	6.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	45.7	53.4	50.6	41.2	42.0	38.6	np	27.3	47.6
Dental consultation	%	23.9	20.9	22.4	np	18.1	18.2	np	np	20.9
Consultation with other health professional	%	12.9	14.0	13.5	np	12.1	10.4	np	np	13.1
Total accessing health care (f)	%	50.0	56.1	58.2	45.5	46.9	47.2	np	37.4	52.4
<i>Quintile 3</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	18.9	22.8	32.8	24.2	11.6	18.7	np	31.8	24.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	4.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	40.0	50.9	37.7	34.0	38.8	53.4	37.8	np	42.6
Dental consultation	%	19.6	15.6	6.4	17.5	21.9	np	np	31.0	15.5
Consultation with other health professional	%	13.8	np	12.8	14.1	np	np	np	np	13.3
Total accessing health care (f)	%	43.9	57.2	44.4	35.7	40.3	55.0	45.2	37.7	47.2
<i>Quintile 4</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	13.2	15.5	37.6	27.1	38.4	np	24.9	31.3	20.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	–	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.5

TABLE EA.75

Table EA.75 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	36.1	55.5	31.1	29.1	43.8	35.5	32.7	42.2	40.0
Dental consultation	%	np	np	22.3	18.4	17.8	np	np	np	15.5
Consultation with other health professional	%	14.2	np	np	21.5	np	np	21.8	np	14.6
Total accessing health care (f)	%	39.5	57.3	33.1	50.9	46.0	35.5	45.2	48.5	46.6
<i>Quintile 5</i>										
Admitted to hospital	%	15.0	24.7	np	17.6	33.8	np	20.9	34.7	20.6
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	6.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%	37.6	44.2	29.7	32.0	38.9	np	34.0	54.4	40.0
Dental consultation	%	25.0	25.0	np	22.6	23.9	np	15.1	np	25.2
Consultation with other health professional	%	np	30.0	np	np	np	np	22.9	np	18.2
Total accessing health care (f)	%	44.8	48.0	32.5	37.6	56.9	np	43.4	57.8	46.0
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)</i>										
<i>Quintile 1</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	2.9	3.4	3.6	7.0	3.3	4.2	np	11.5	1.6
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	1.3	2.0	np	2.4	2.3	np	np	–	0.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	4.3	3.8	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.5	np	9.1	2.4
Dental consultation	± %	3.5	3.8	4.7	5.1	4.2	3.9	np	7.2	1.8
Consultation with other health professional	± %	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.7	1.8	np	np	1.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	4.5	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.6	4.3	8.4	8.4	2.6
<i>Quintile 2</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	3.8	3.5	2.5	3.7	3.2	3.0	np	7.4	1.8
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	np	–	np	0.7
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	4.8	5.1	3.7	4.8	3.7	4.4	12.3	13.0	2.2
Dental consultation	± %	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.2	4.6	5.3	14.9	6.1	1.5
Consultation with other health professional	± %	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.9	3.0	3.3	np	np	1.2
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.9	4.5	4.9	14.3	12.8	2.3
<i>Quintile 3</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.5	4.6	3.7	4.6	4.8	1.5
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	1.4	1.8	np	np	np	np	np	0.6
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.7	5.5	6.6	7.8	2.1
Dental consultation	± %	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	6.0	3.7	6.1	4.6	2.2

TABLE EA.75

Table EA.75 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Consultation with other health professional	± %	1.6	2.9	1.8	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	4.6	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.6	5.4	6.6	7.8	2.2
<i>Quintile 4</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	3.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	3.4	5.1	4.3	8.7	1.3
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	1.3	2.4	1.8	–	np	np	0.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.3	5.2	8.7	4.5	7.5	1.9
Dental consultation	± %	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.6	5.3	7.4	5.8	6.7	2.4
Consultation with other health professional	± %	2.2	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.1	5.1	4.6	5.3	1.3
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	3.9	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.5	9.8	5.6	7.9	1.9
<i>Quintile 5</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	3.5	2.8	4.4	3.3	5.8	np	3.2	np	1.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.3	np	0.7
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	3.5	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.7	7.5	2.9	10.2	1.9
Dental consultation	± %	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.4	8.0	2.8	8.5	1.6
Consultation with other health professional	± %	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.5	6.4	np	2.5	np	1.2
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	3.9	3.7	5.4	5.0	7.4	11.3	3.4	10.5	2.0
<i>95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)</i>										
<i>Quintile 1</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	10.6	19.7	11.9	17.4	9.9	6.4	np	np	6.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	17.9	6.7	np	21.8	6.0	np	np	2.6
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	9.5	19.0	12.8	20.4	10.2	10.5	np	13.4	5.0
Dental consultation	± %	8.6	5.1	7.8	np	9.8	9.8	np	np	3.9
Consultation with other health professional	± %	3.8	17.6	6.1	np	8.3	5.9	np	np	3.0
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	9.4	18.9	12.6	15.9	20.8	9.6	23.0	12.2	5.2
<i>Quintile 2</i>										
Admitted to hospital	± %	12.4	8.4	9.7	14.3	8.7	18.0	np	np	5.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	8.1	np	4.5	np	np	np	2.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	21.0	13.6	11.9	18.8	10.8	16.1	np	25.6	6.7
Dental consultation	± %	17.5	11.8	14.7	np	8.3	14.1	np	np	5.3
Consultation with other health professional	± %	7.8	8.0	9.3	np	5.9	7.4	np	np	4.2
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	21.2	13.8	10.7	17.0	10.7	18.1	np	36.5	6.7

Table EA.75 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 3										
Admitted to hospital	± %	7.1	12.1	9.0	9.0	12.7	11.9	np	24.0	4.5
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.2
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	12.5	17.6	11.7	14.0	23.4	17.4	21.9	np	7.4
Dental consultation	± %	9.5	11.9	4.8	12.3	19.3	np	np	24.6	4.1
Consultation with other health professional	± %	7.5	np	7.9	10.5	np	np	np	np	4.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	12.6	16.0	8.6	13.9	23.4	17.4	15.5	33.6	6.9
Quintile 4										
Admitted to hospital	± %	7.5	14.2	35.6	12.9	27.3	np	15.5	34.2	5.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	–	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	3.4
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	18.7	37.2	9.2	12.4	19.2	29.4	24.0	29.6	7.8
Dental consultation	± %	np	np	11.8	13.2	12.8	np	np	np	5.6
Consultation with other health professional	± %	15.4	np	np	13.1	np	np	20.0	np	5.1
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	19.0	36.7	8.3	18.2	20.8	29.4	24.9	29.6	7.9
Quintile 5										
Admitted to hospital	± %	9.5	24.2	np	10.6	28.7	np	13.6	25.4	6.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	4.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %	17.7	23.3	19.4	17.8	40.8	np	13.1	30.4	8.4
Dental consultation	± %	19.1	17.6	np	19.4	27.0	np	12.0	np	7.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %	np	26.8	np	np	np	np	11.7	np	7.0
Total accessing health care (f)	± %	20.9	24.9	19.2	15.8	20.4	np	14.8	36.0	8.5

- (a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (10 year age ranges from 15 years).
- (b) People aged 15 years or over who: were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months; consulted a dentist in the last 3 months; visited casualty, an outpatient clinic or a day clinic, or consulted a GP, specialist or other health professional, in the last 2 weeks.
- (c) Data are not comparable to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table EA.73) due to differences in survey methodology.
- (d) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD). A lower SEIFA quintile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher SEIFA quintile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each State or Territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is based on Statistical Local Area (SLA). Not all quintiles are represented in every jurisdiction.

Table EA.75 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by SEIFA, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Australian Health Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and very remote areas, which comprise around 30 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT.

(f) Total accessing casualty/outpatients/day clinic, or consulting a doctor or other health professional, in the last 2 weeks. Data are not comparable to data for 2004-05 or to 2012-13 data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people due to differences in survey methodology.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Health Survey, 2011-13* (2011-12 NHS component), Cat. no. 4364.0.