
10 Primary and community health

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '10A' prefix (for example, table 10A.1) and are available on the website www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

This chapter reports on the performance of primary and community health services which include general practice, pharmaceutical services, dentistry, allied health services, community health services, maternal and child health and alcohol and other drug treatment. This chapter does not include:

- public hospital emergency departments and outpatient services (reported in chapter 12, 'Public hospitals')
- community mental health services (reported in chapter 13, 'Mental health management')
- Home and Community Care program services (reported in chapter 14, 'Aged care' and chapter 15, 'Services for people with disability').

Further information on the Report on Government Services including other reported service areas, the glossary and list of abbreviations is available at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

10.1 Profile of primary and community health

Roles and responsibilities

Primary and community healthcare services are delivered by a range of health and allied health professionals in various private, not-for-profit and government service settings. Definitions for common health terms are provided in section 10.4.

General practice

General practice is a major provider of primary healthcare in Australia. General practice services include preventative care and the diagnosis and treatment of illness and injury, through direct service provision and/or referral to acute (hospital) or other healthcare services, as appropriate.

The Australian Government provides the majority of general practice income, through DHS Medicare — mainly as fee-for-service payments via the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) — and the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA). Additional funding is provided to influence the supply, regional distribution and quality of general practice services, through initiatives such as the Practice Incentives Program (PIP) and Primary Health Networks (PHNs) (Australian Government DHS 2015). State and Territory governments also provide some funding for such programs, mainly to influence the availability of GPs in rural and remote areas. The remainder comes mainly from insurance schemes and patient contributions.

Pharmaceutical services

The Australian Government funds the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS). Around 70 per cent of prescriptions for PBS listed medicines attract a PBS subsidy. Users make a co-payment and the Australian Government pays the remaining cost of medicines eligible for the subsidy (Department of Health 2017). Co-payments are subject to a safety net threshold.

The Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS) provides subsidised pharmaceutical medicines, dressings and other items to war veterans and war widows. The RPBS is administered by the DVA.

Dental services

Australia has a mixed system of public and private dental healthcare. State and Territory governments have the main responsibility for funding and delivering major public dental programs, with public dental services primarily available to children and disadvantaged

adults. The private sector receives funding to provide some public dental services, from the Australian Government through the DVA and the Child Dental Benefits Schedule, and from State and Territory governments through dental voucher systems.

Allied health services

Allied health services include, but are not limited to, physiotherapy, psychology, occupational therapy, audiology, podiatry and osteopathy. They are delivered mainly in the private sector. Some government funding of private allied health services is provided through insurance schemes and the private health insurance rebate. The Australian Government makes some allied health services available under the MBS to patients with particular needs — for example, people with chronic conditions and complex care needs. Employment data for occupational therapists and psychologists working in the public sector are presented in table 10A.24.

Community health services

Community health services generally comprise multidisciplinary teams of health and allied health professionals and aim to protect the health of people who experience barriers that impede access to private sector primary and community health services. Governments (including local governments) provide services directly or indirectly through funding of service provision by a local health service or community organisation. There is no national strategy for community health services and there is considerable variation in the services provided across jurisdictions.

State and Territory governments are responsible for most community health services. Those serving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities are mainly the responsibility of the Australian Government (State and Territory governments provide some funding).

Maternal and child health services

Maternal and child health services are funded by State and Territory governments. They provide services including: parenting support (including antenatal and postnatal programs); early childhood nursing programs; disease prevention programs (including childhood immunisations); and early intervention and treatment programs related to child development and health. Some jurisdictions also provide specialist programs through child health services, including hearing screening programs, and mothers and babies residential programs.

Alcohol and other drug treatment

Alcohol and other drug treatment activities range from a brief intervention to long-term residential treatment. Types of treatment include detoxification, pharmacological treatment, counselling and rehabilitation.

Funding

In 2015-16, of the \$32.1 billion government recurrent expenditure on primary and community health services (excluding public health), around three-quarters was funded by the Australian Government and one-quarter by State, Territory and local governments (table 10A.1). This included:

- \$7.9 billion for community health services (11.3 per cent by the Australian Government and 88.7 per cent by State, Territory and local governments)
- \$2.3 billion for dental services (around two-thirds by the Australian Government and one-third by the State, Territory and local governments) (table 10A.1).

Where more recent data are available for 2016-17, Australian Government expenditure was:

- \$9.1 billion on general practice (table 10A.2)
- \$9.1 billion through the PBS and RPBS on prescription medicines filled at pharmacies (tables 10A.3–4)
- \$37.9 million on funding of PBS medicines to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services in remote and very remote areas (table 10A.5)
- \$666.7 million on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care services (table 10A.7).

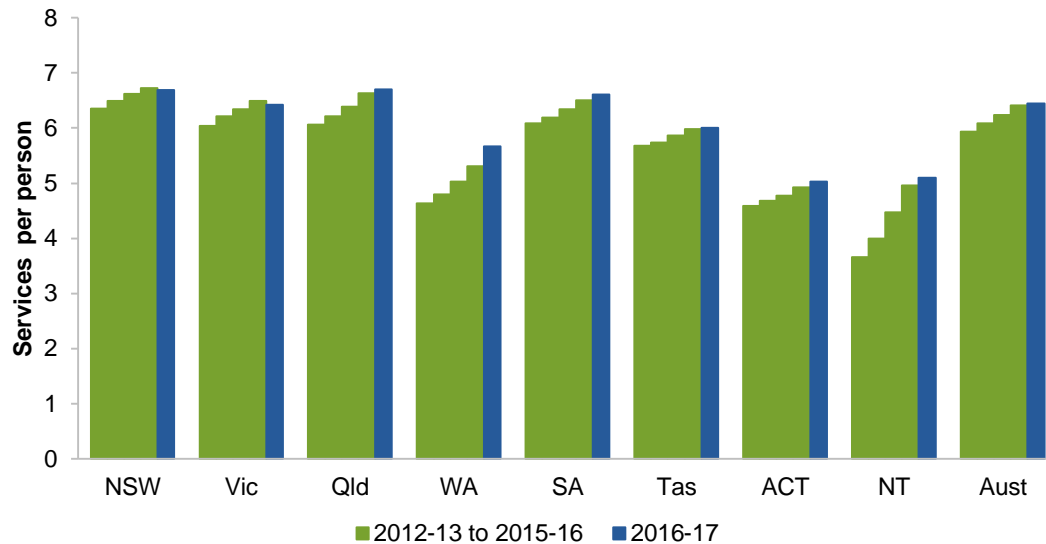
Size and scope

Nationally in 2016-17, there were 35 934 GPs — 25 825 on a Full Service Equivalent (FSE)¹ basis, equating to 105.9 per 100 000 people — billing Medicare Australia for around 153.3 million services² (table 10A.8 and Department of Health unpublished). Rates of GPs and services used per person have increased every year for years presented in this Report (table 10A.8 and figure 10.1).

¹ See section 10.4 for a definition of FSE.

² Almost 4 million additional services were billed to the DVA (DVA unpublished).

Figure 10.1 GP type service use^a



^a See table 10A.9 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; DVA (unpublished) DVA data collection; ABS (unpublished) *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 10A.9.

Around 196 million services (8.0 per person) were provided under the PBS in 2016-17 — with 92.1 per cent concessional (tables 10A.10-11). A further 9.4 million services were provided under the RPBS.

Nationally in 2015-16, there were:

- 204 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services which provided 3.9 million episodes of healthcare (table 10A.13) (data by remoteness are provided in table 10A.14). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services that provided selected activities are outlined in table 10A.15 and staffing numbers are provided in table 10A.16.
- 796 alcohol and other drug treatment agencies (41.3 per cent identified as government providers) with a reported 206 635 reported closed treatment episodes (34.5 per cent identified as government provided) (table 10A.12).

The most recent available data on public dental service usage are for 2013 and showed that nationally, around 97.8 per 1000 people accessed public dental services that year (AIHW, unpublished).

10.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework is based on common objectives for primary and community health (box 10.1).

Box 10.1 Objectives for primary and community health

Primary and community health services aim to promote health, prevent illness and to support people to manage their health issues in the community, by providing services that are:

- timely, affordable and accessible to all
- appropriate and responsive to meet the needs of individuals throughout their lifespan and communities
- high quality and safe
- well co-ordinated to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type, and/or ongoing service provision is required
- sustainable.

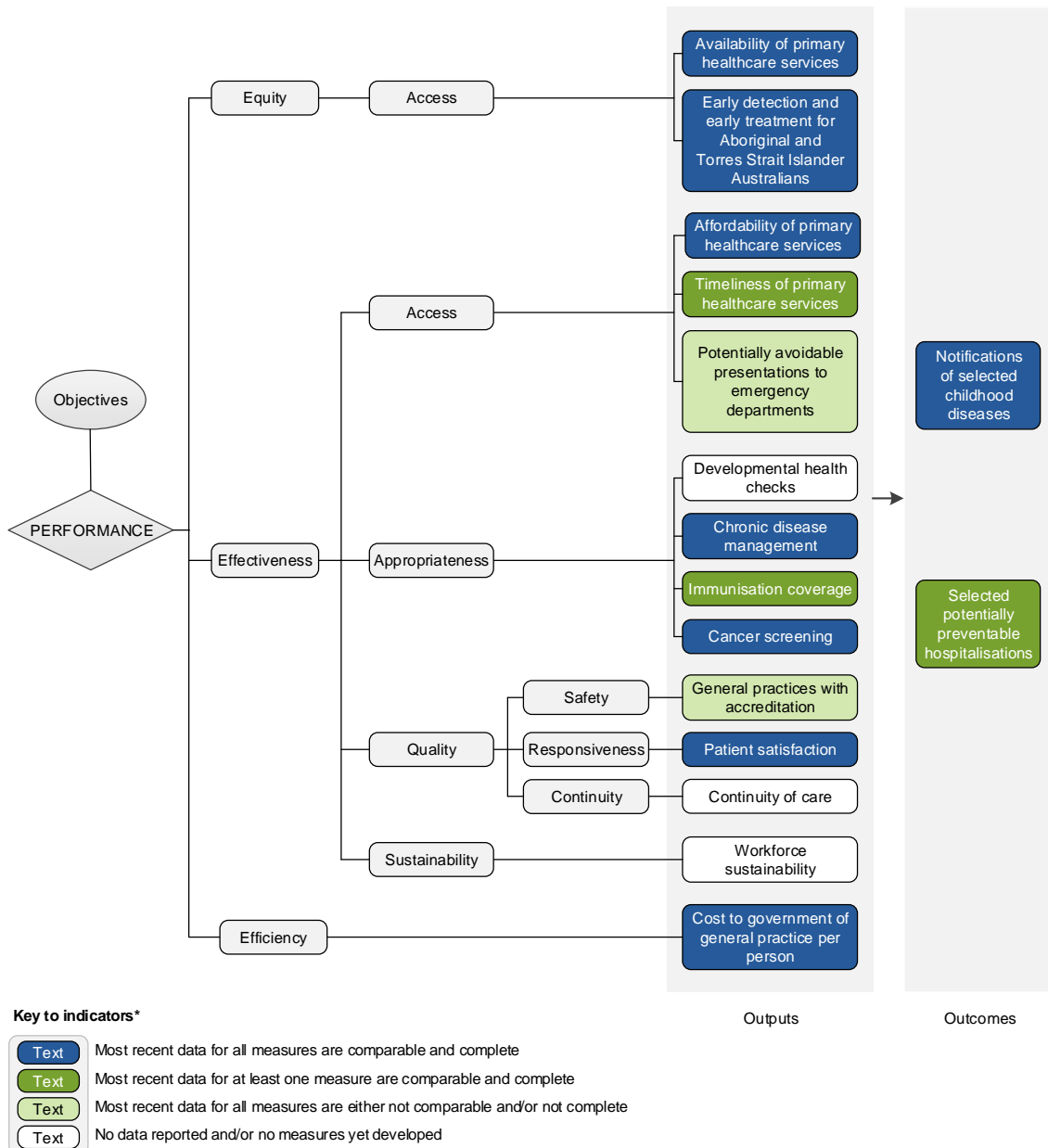
Governments aim for primary and community health services to meet these objectives in an equitable and efficient manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of primary and community health services (figure 10.2). The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2018 Report.

For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report wide perspective. In addition to section 10.1, the Report's statistical context chapter (chapter 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators in this chapter. Chapters 1 and 2 are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

Improvements to performance reporting for primary and community health services are ongoing and include identifying data sources to fill gaps in reporting for performance indicators and measures, and improving the comparability and completeness of data.

Figure 10.2 Primary and community health performance indicator framework



10.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and client factors may affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of primary and community health services.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Access — Availability of primary healthcare services

‘Availability of primary healthcare services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide access to primary healthcare services in an equitable manner (box 10.2).

Box 10.2 Availability of primary healthcare services

‘Availability of primary healthcare services’ is defined by four measures:

- PBS medicines by region, defined as the ABS census population divided by the number of approved providers of PBS medicines, by urban/rural location and Pharmacy Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (PhARIA) area
- GPs by region, defined as the number of FSE GPs per 100 000 people, by region
- GPs by sex, defined as the number of FSE GPs per 100 000 population, by sex
- Public dentists by region, defined as the number of full time equivalent (FTE) public dentists per 100 000 people by region, based on clinical hours worked in the public sector.

PBS medicines by region

Similar rates across regions indicates equity of access by location.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions as at 30 June 2017.

GPs by region and sex

Similar rates across regions indicates equity of access by location. Similar rates by sex means it is more likely that patients who prefer to visit GPs of their own sex will have their preference met. Low availability of GPs of each sex can be associated with increased waiting times to see a GP, for patients who prefer to visit GPs of their own sex.

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Box 10.2 (continued)

This measure does not provide information on whether people are accessing GP services or whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time for both measures, but a break in time series means that data from 2012-13 onwards are not comparable to data for the 'Availability of GPs by region' measure
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Public dentists by region

Similar rates across regions indicates equity of access by location.

This measure does not provide information on whether people are accessing the service or whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them. Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions but a break in series means that data for 2014 are not comparable to data for 2013 and previous years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 data are available for all jurisdictions.

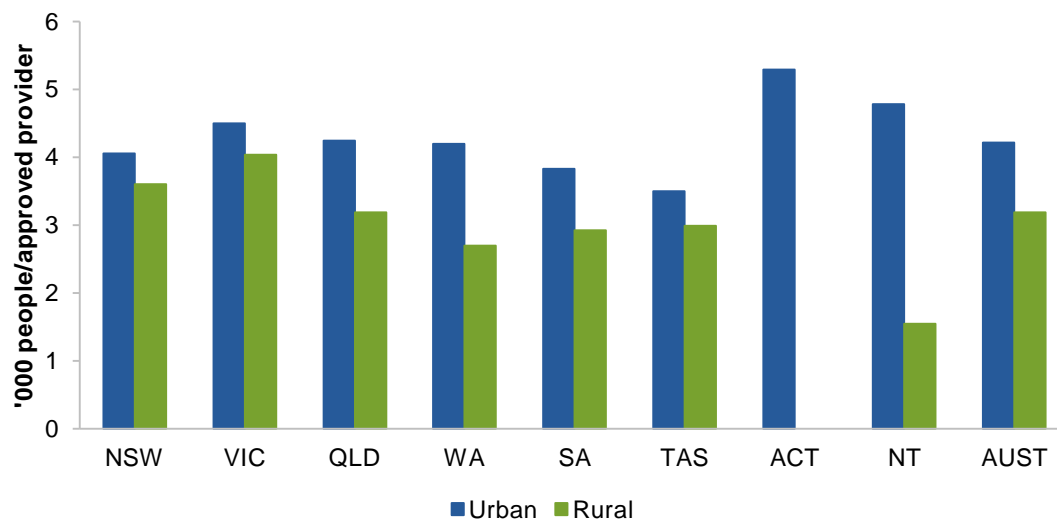
At 30 June 2017, there were 4211 people per approved PBS provider in urban areas and 3184 people per PBS approved provider in rural areas (figure 10.3). Over the 3 years of available data, this number has increased in urban and rural areas (table 10A.18). Data are available for pharmacy providers only (table 10A.18) and by Pharmacy Access/Remoteness Index of Australia locations (table 10A.17).

In most jurisdictions in 2016-17, there were more FSE GPs per 100 000 people available in major cities and inner regional areas than in outer regional, remote and very remote areas (figure 10.4).

Nationally in 2016-17, there were 78.5 FSE female GPs per 100 000 females and 133.8 FSE male GPs per 100 000 males (figure 10.5).

Nationally in 2016, there were 5.7 FTE public dentists per 100 000 people (figure 10.6), with the rate in remote and very remote areas (8.0 per 100 000 people) higher than the rate in other areas (5.5–6.1 per 100 000 people). Data for FTE dental hygienists and dental therapists are presented in table 10A.23.

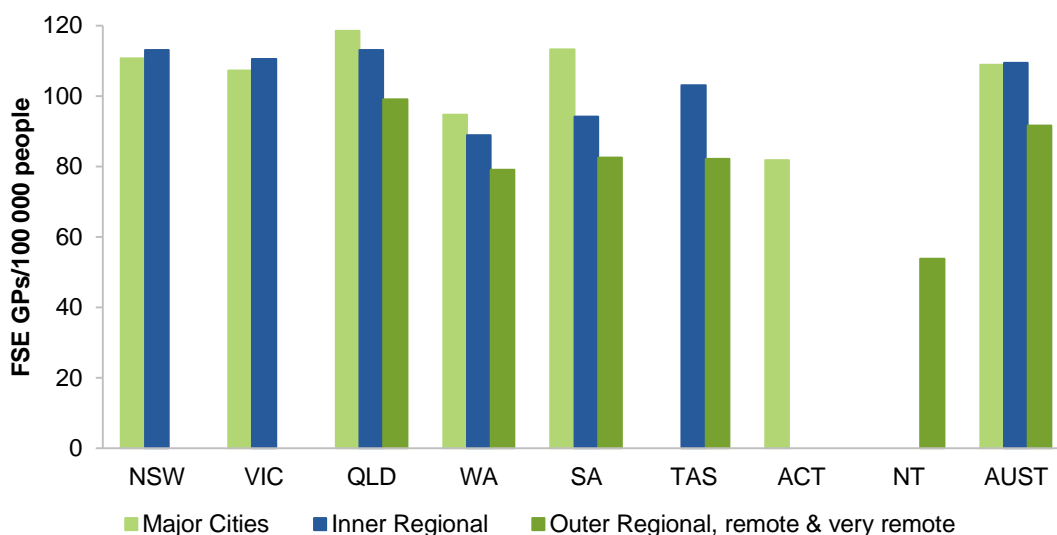
Figure 10.3 People per approved PBS provider, 30 June 2017^{a, b}



^a See box 10.2 and table 10A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b The ACT has no rural areas under the classification used.

Source: Department of Health: derived from DHS approved provider data (unpublished) as at 30 June 2017; and the Australia Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census Population – usual place of residence 2016. Mesh Block 2016 population data has been assigned to Remoteness Area 2011; table 10A.18.

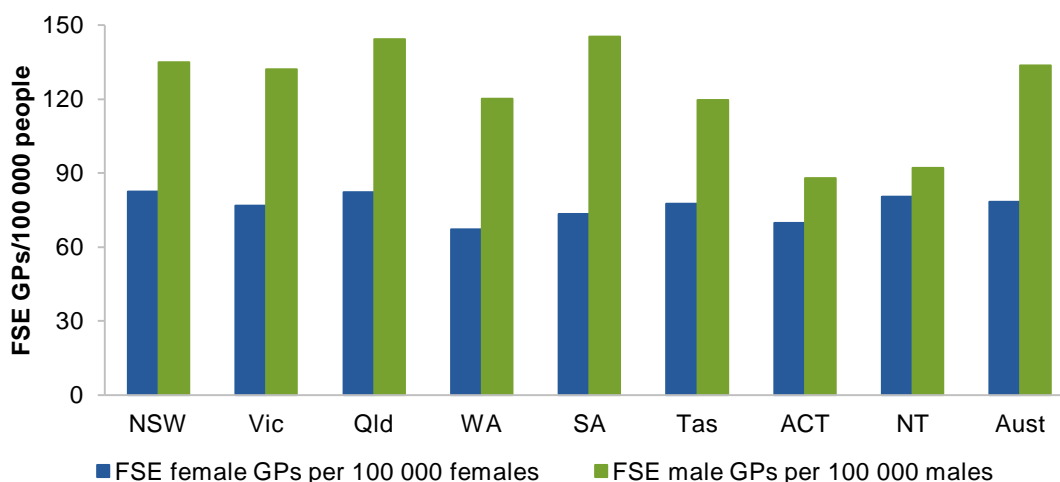
Figure 10.4 GPs by region, 2016-17^{a, b}



^a See box 10.2 and table 10A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b There are no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT. Major cities and inner regional areas are combined for the ACT.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; table 10A.19.

Figure 10.5 GPs by sex, 2016-17^{a, b}

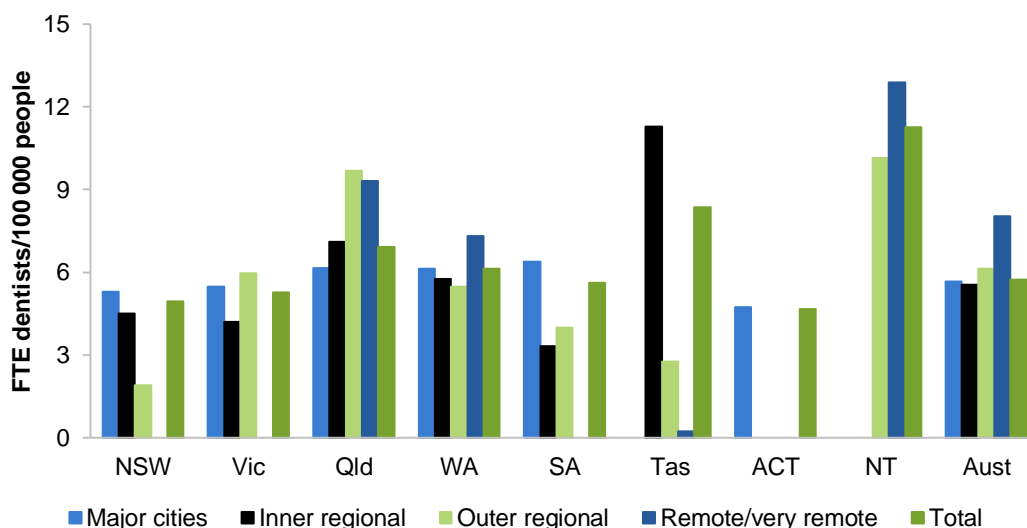


^a See box 10.2 and tables 10A.20–21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b There are no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional or remote areas in the ACT; no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT. Major cities and inner regional areas are combined for the ACT.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; tables 10A.20–21.

Nationally in 2016, there were 5.7 FTE public dentists per 100 000 people (figure 10.6). Data for FTE dental hygienists and dental therapists are presented in table 10A.23.

Figure 10.6 Public dentists by region, 2016^{a, b}



^a See box 10.2 and table 10A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b There were no public dentists in remote areas in Victoria. Tasmania has no major cities. The ACT has no outer regional, remote or very remote areas. The NT has no major cities or inner regional areas.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Health Workforce Data Set; table 10A.22.

Access – Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

‘Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide access to primary and community healthcare in an equitable manner (box 10.3).

Box 10.3 Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians

‘Early detection and early treatment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians’ is defined as the proportion of older people who received a health assessment under Medicare by Indigenous status.

Older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians aged 55 years or over and other Australians aged 75 years or over, excluding hospital inpatients and people living in aged care facilities. Health assessments are MBS items that allow comprehensive examinations of patient health, including physical, psychological and social functioning.

A small or narrowing gap between the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and other Australians who received a health assessment can indicate more equitable access to early detection and early treatment services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. An increase over time in the proportion of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians who received a health assessment is desirable as it indicates improved access to these services.

This indicator provides no information about health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare (predominantly used by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in remote and very remote areas). Accordingly, this indicator understates the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received early detection and early treatment services.

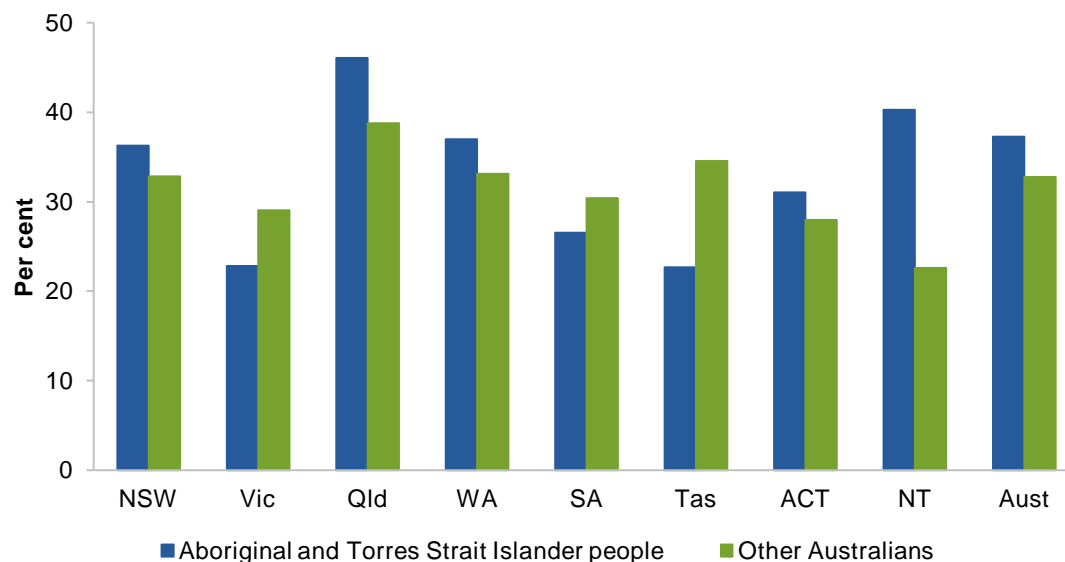
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2016-17, the proportion of older people receiving a health assessment was 37.3 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and 32.7 per cent for other Australians (figure 10.7).

Nationally, over the five years to 2016-17, the proportion of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received an annual health assessment increased by 11.5 percentage points to 37.3 per cent, compared to an increase of 3.9 percentage points to 33.0 per cent for all older Australians (albeit from a lower base) (table 10A.25).

Figure 10.7 **Older people who received a health assessment by Indigenous status, 2016-17^a**



^a See box 10.3 and table 10A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Derived from Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics, ABS (2014) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (various years) *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 10A.25.

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by age, the proportion who received an annual health assessment is higher for those aged 55 years or over (37.3 per cent) compared to those aged 15–54 years and 0–14 years (25.9 per cent and 27.4 per cent respectively) (table 10A.26).

Effectiveness

Access – Affordability of primary healthcare services

‘Affordability of primary healthcare services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide primary healthcare services that are affordable (box 10.4).

Box 10.4 **Affordability of primary healthcare**

‘Affordability of primary healthcare’ is defined by two measures:

- People deferring visits to GPs due to cost, defined as the proportion of people who delayed seeing or did not see a GP at any time in the previous 12 months due to cost.

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Box 10.4 (continued)

- People deferring getting prescriptions filled due to cost, defined as the proportion of people who delayed getting or did not get a prescription filled at any time in the previous 12 months due to cost.

A low or decreasing proportion of people deferring visits to GPs or filling PBS prescriptions due to cost indicates more widely affordable access to GPs and medicines.

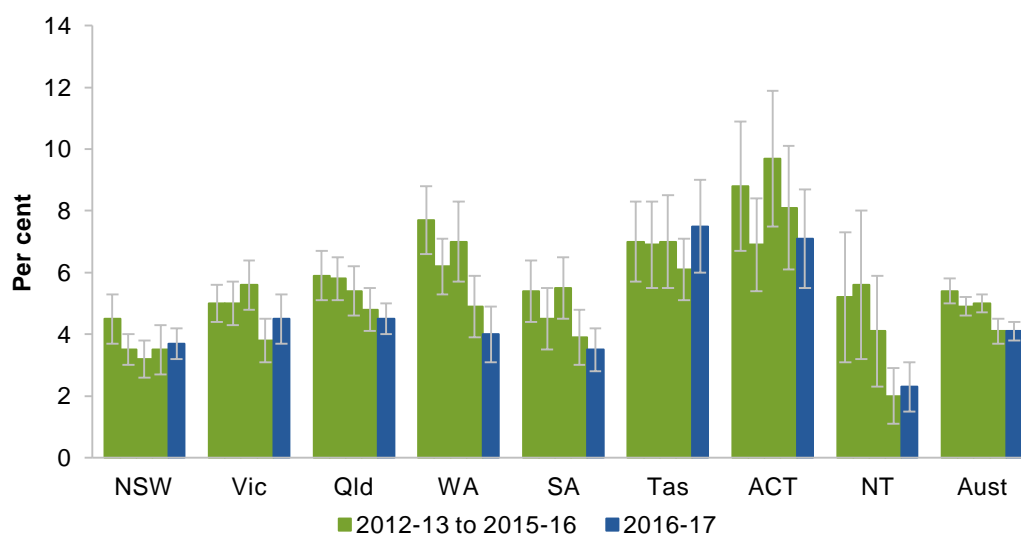
Data reported for these three measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

The Patient Experience Survey (PEX) does not include people living in discrete Indigenous communities, which affects the comparability of the NT results for both measures.

Nationally in 2016-17, 4.1 per cent of the population reported that they delayed or did not visit a GP in the previous 12 months due to cost (figure 10.8), and 7.3 per cent of the population reported they had delayed or did not purchase prescribed medicines in the previous 12 months due to cost (figure 10.9).

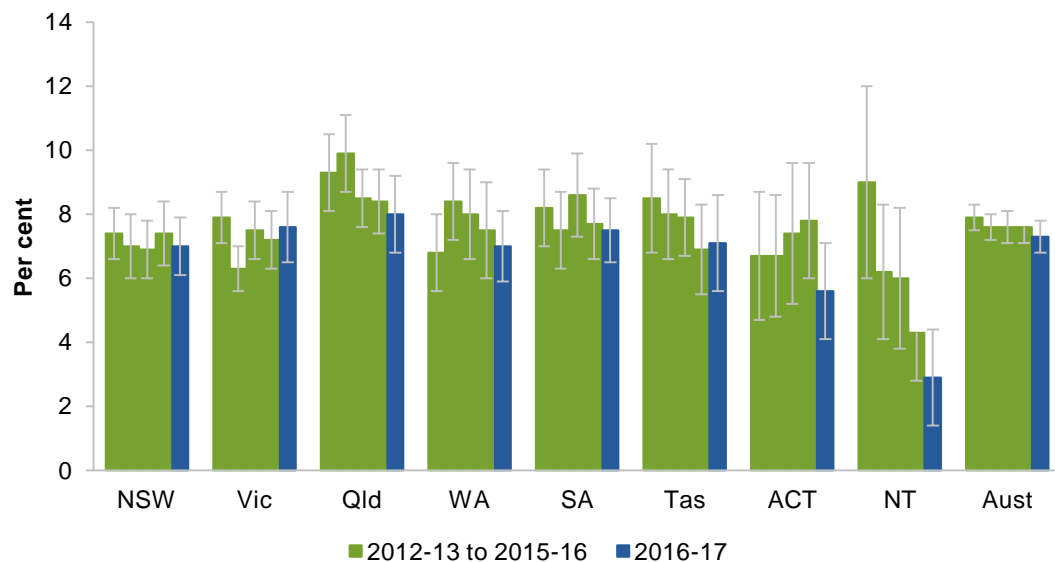
Figure 10.8 People deferring visits to GPs due to cost^{a, b}



^a See box 10.4 and table 10A.27 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Patient Experience Survey (various years), Cat. no. 4839.0; table 10A.27.

Figure 10.9 People deferring buying prescribed medicines due to cost^{a, b}



^a See box 10.4 and table 10A.30 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Patient Experience Survey (various years), Cat. no. 4839.0; table 10A.30.

Access – Timeliness of primary healthcare services

‘Timeliness of primary healthcare services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure primary healthcare services are provided in a timely manner (box 10.5).

Box 10.5 Timeliness of primary healthcare services

‘Timeliness of primary healthcare services’ is defined by two measures:

- Public dentistry waiting times, defined as the number of days waited at the 50th (median) and 90th percentiles between being placed on a selected public dentistry waiting list and either being offered dental care or receiving dental care
- GP waiting times for urgent medical care, defined as the proportion of people who, in the previous 12 months, saw a GP for urgent medical care within specified times from making the appointment. Specified waiting times are: less than 4 hours; 4 to less than 24 hours; 24 hours or more.

A shorter time waited to see a dental professional indicates more timely access to public dental services. A high or increasing proportion of people who saw a GP within 4 hours for urgent medical care indicates more timely access to GPs.

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Box 10.5 (continued)

Public dental waiting times only include records on persons eligible for public dental services who were aged 18 years or over. It excludes those on jurisdictional priority client schemes and those that access the service but pay full price.

Data reported for the public dentistry waiting times measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period for dental waiting times. All required 2016-17 data were not available for NSW, Victoria and the NT.

Data reported for the GP waiting times measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

The PEx does not include people living in discrete Indigenous communities, which affects the comparability of the NT results for the GP waiting times measure.

Public dentistry waiting times

Data for the time waited at the 50th and 90th percentiles by people on selected public dental waiting lists are presented for states and territories in Tables 10A.32–39.

GP waiting times for urgent medical care

Nationally in 2016-17, for people who saw a GP for urgent care:

- 62.9 per cent waited less than 4 hours
- 11.7 per cent waited from 4 to less than 24 hours
- 25.4 per cent waited for 24 hours or more (table 10A.40).

Overall, 18.2 per cent of people who saw a GP for any reason waited longer than they felt was acceptable to get an appointment (table 10A.41).

Access — Potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments

Potentially avoidable presentations (also known as ‘GP-type presentations’) to emergency departments is an indicator of governments’ objective for primary and community healthcare to be accessible (box 10.6).

Box 10.6 Potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments

Potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments (interim measure), are defined as the number of selected 'GP-type presentations' to emergency departments, where selected GP-type presentations are emergency presentations:

- allocated to triage category 4 (semi-urgent) or 5 (non-urgent)
- not arriving by ambulance, with police or corrections
- not admitted or referred to another hospital
- who did not die.

Potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments are presentations for conditions that could be appropriately managed in the primary and community health sector. In some cases, this can be determined only retrospectively and presentation to an emergency department is appropriate. Factors contributing to GP-type presentations at emergency departments include perceived or actual lack of access to GP services, the proximity of emergency departments and trust in emergency department staff.

A low or decreasing proportion of potentially avoidable presentations to emergency departments can indicate better access to primary and community health care.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but not comparable within other jurisdictions over time or across jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, there were around 2.8 million GP-type presentations to public hospital emergency departments in 2016-17 (table 10A.31).

Appropriateness – Developmental health checks

'Developmental health checks' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that services are appropriate and responsive to the needs of children (box 10.7).

Box 10.7 Developmental health checks

'Developmental health checks' are defined as the proportion of preschool-aged children who received a developmental health assessment.

A high or increasing proportion of preschool-aged children receiving developmental health checks is desirable.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Previous reporting of data has been discontinued due to the removal of the Healthy Kids Check service from the MBS in 2015.

Appropriateness – Chronic disease management

‘Chronic disease management’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that primary and community health services are appropriate and responsive to meet the needs of individual needs throughout their lifespan (box 10.8).

Box 10.8 Chronic disease management

‘Chronic disease management’ is defined by two measures:

- Management of diabetes, defined as the proportion of people with diabetes with HbA1c (glycosylated haemoglobin) below 7 per cent
- Management of asthma, defined as the proportion of people with asthma who have a written asthma action plan.

A high or increasing proportion for each measure is desirable.

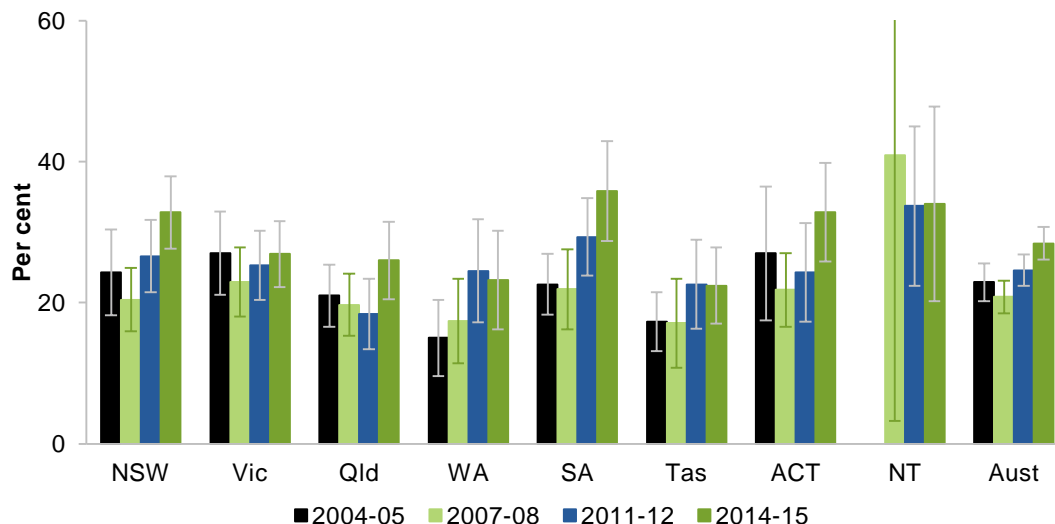
Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions for management of diabetes (2011-12) and management of asthma (2014-15).

Nationally, 50.5 per cent of people with known diabetes had a HbA1c level at or below 7 per cent (table 10A.43). However, only 77.5 per cent of people with known diabetes in 2011-12 had a HbA1c test in the previous 12 months (table 10A.42). HbA1c provides a measure of the average blood glucose level for the preceding three months, and a HbA1c level at or below 7 per cent indicates appropriate management.

Written asthma action plans enable people with asthma to recognise and respond quickly and appropriately to deteriorating asthma symptoms, thereby preventing or reducing the severity of acute asthma episodes (ACAM 2008). Nationally, the age-standardised proportion of people with asthma reporting that they have a written asthma action plan was 28.4 per cent in 2014-15, compared to 22.9 per cent in 2004-05 (figure 10.10). In all jurisdictions, the proportion was higher for children aged 0–14 years than for other age groups (table 10A.44).

Figure 10.10 **People with asthma who have a written asthma action plan^{a, b, c}**



^a See box 10.8 and table 10A.44 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b NT data not published for 2004-05. ^c Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian Health Survey, 2011–2013 (2011-12 NHS component), Cat. No. 4364.0; ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey, 2014-15, 2007-08, 2004-05, Cat. No. 4364.0; table 10A.44.

Appropriateness – Immunisation coverage

‘Immunisation coverage’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure primary and community health services are appropriate and responsive to meet the needs of individuals throughout their lifespan and communities (box 10.9).

Box 10.9 Immunisation coverage

‘Immunisation coverage’ is defined by four measures:

- the proportion of children aged 12<15 months who are fully immunised (at this age, against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, hepatitis b, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b and pneumococcal)
- the proportion of children aged 24<27 months who are fully immunised (at this age, against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, hepatitis B, measles, mumps and rubella, meningococcal C and varicella)
- the proportion of children aged 60<63 months who are fully immunised (at this age, against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, measles, mumps and rubella)

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Box 10.9 (continued)

- influenza vaccination coverage for older people, defined as the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who have been vaccinated against seasonal influenza.

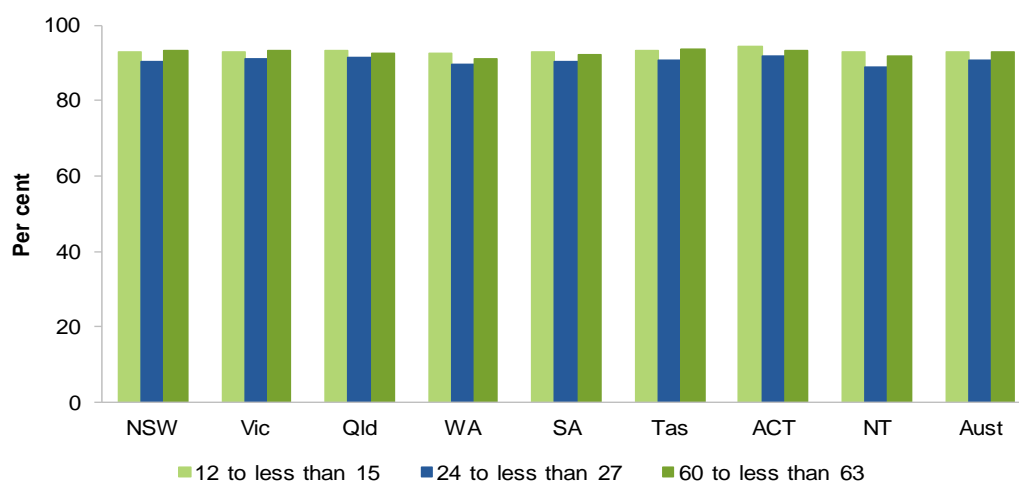
A high or increasing proportion of those immunised is desirable.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. Data are not available for influenza vaccination coverage for older people.

The proportion of children fully immunised in 2016-17 was: 93.8 per cent for children aged 12 to less than 15 months; 90.9 per cent for children aged 24 to less than 27 months; and 93.6 per cent for children aged 60 to less than 63 months (figure 10.11).

Figure 10.11 Children who were fully immunised, by age (months) 2016-17^a



^a See box 10.9 and tables 10A.46–48 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) data collection; tables 10A.46–48.

Appropriateness – Cancer screening

‘Cancer screening’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure primary and community health services are appropriate and responsive to meet the needs of individuals throughout their lifespan and communities (box 10.10).

Box 10.10 Cancer screening

'Cancer screening' is defined by three measures:

- Participation for women in breast cancer screening, defined as the proportion of women aged 50–74 years who are screened in the BreastScreen Australia Program over a 24 month period, reported as a rate
- Participation for women in cervical screening, defined as the proportion of the estimated eligible population of women (not had a hysterectomy) aged 20–69 years who are screened over a 24 month period, reported as a rate
- Participation of persons in bowel cancer screening, defined as persons aged 50–74 years who were invited to participate in the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program over a 24 month period and returned a completed test kit within 6 months of the end of that period, divided by the number of invitations issued minus those people who opted out or suspended without completing their screening test.

High or increasing participation rates are desirable.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time. A break in series with the change of target age group for breast cancer screening from 50–69 years to 50–74 years means that data from 2014–2015 onwards are not comparable to earlier time periods
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data for the 24-month period 2015–2016 are available for all jurisdictions and cancer screening programs.

The national age-standardised participation rate for women aged 50–74 years for 2015–2016 was 54.4 per cent (figure 10.12), an increase from 53.2 per cent for 2014–2015 (table 10A.49).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and women living in outer regional, remote and very remote areas can experience particular language, cultural and geographic barriers to accessing breast cancer screening. Participation rates for community groups at or close to those for the total population indicate equitable access to early detection services, bearing in mind that data are not directly comparable within or across community groups as Indigenous status identification in administrative records varies. For 2015–2016, the participation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women aged 50–74 years was 38.8 per cent (table 10A.50).

Figure 10.12 Participation in BreastScreen Australia screening programs — women aged 50–74 years 2015–2016 (24 month period)^a

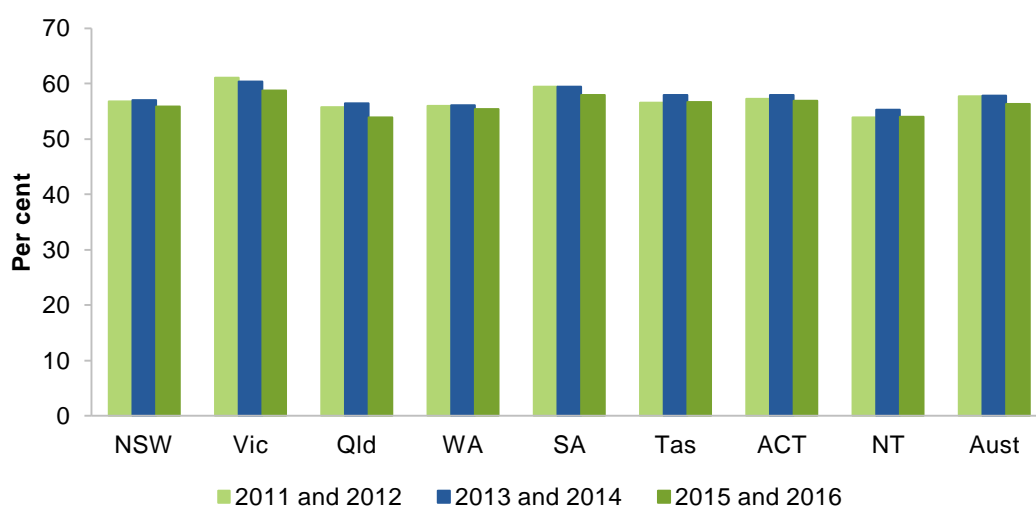


^a See box 10.10 and table 10A.49 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (2017) Participation in BreastScreen Australia 2015–2016; table 10A.49.

For 2015–2016, the national age-standardised participation rate for women aged 20–69 years in cervical screening was 56.3 per cent (figure 10.13). Data are presented for a ten-year time series in table 10A.51.

Figure 10.13 Participation rate for women aged 20–69 years in cervical screening (24 month period)^a



^a See box 10.10 and table 10A.51 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW (2017) Participation in the National Cervical Screening Program 2015–2016; AIHW (2016) Cervical screening in Australia 2014–2015; table 10A.51.

For 2015–2016, the national participation rate for persons aged 50–74 years in bowel cancer screening was 40.9 per cent, an increase from 38.9 per cent for 2014–2015 (table 10.52).

Quality — Safety — General practices with accreditation

‘General practices with accreditation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure primary and community health services are high quality and safe (box 10.11).

Box 10.11 General practices with accreditation

‘General practices with accreditation’ is defined as the proportion of general practices in Australia that are accredited. Accreditation is a voluntary process of independent third-party peer review that assesses general practices against a set of standards developed by the Royal Australasian College of General Practitioners.

A high or increasing proportion of practices with accreditation can indicate an improvement in the capability of general practice to deliver high quality services. However, general practices without accreditation may deliver services of equally high quality. For a particular general practice, the decision to seek accreditation might be influenced by perceived costs and benefits unrelated to its quality standards.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period as data for the number of general practices are not available.

Data for the number of accredited practices and the available historical data for the proportion of general practices with accreditation are reported in table 10A.53.

Quality — Responsiveness — Patient satisfaction

‘Patient satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that primary and community health services are high quality (box 10.12).

Box 10.12 Patient satisfaction

'Patient satisfaction' is defined as the quality of care as perceived by the patient. It is measured as patient experience of aspects of care that are key factors in patient outcomes and can be readily modified. Two measures of patient experience of communication with health professionals — a key aspect of care — are reported:

- the proportion of people who saw a GP in the previous 12 months where the GP always or often: listened carefully to them; showed respect; and spent enough time with them
- the proportion of people who saw a dental professional in the previous 12 months where the dental professional always or often: listened carefully to them; showed respect; and spent enough time with them.

High or increasing proportions can indicate improved satisfaction from the patient's perspective with the quality of care.

Data reported against this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data are sourced from the ABS Patient Experience survey, which does not include people living in discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. This affects the comparability of the NT results.

Nationally in 2016-17, the majority of respondents reported that the GP always or often:

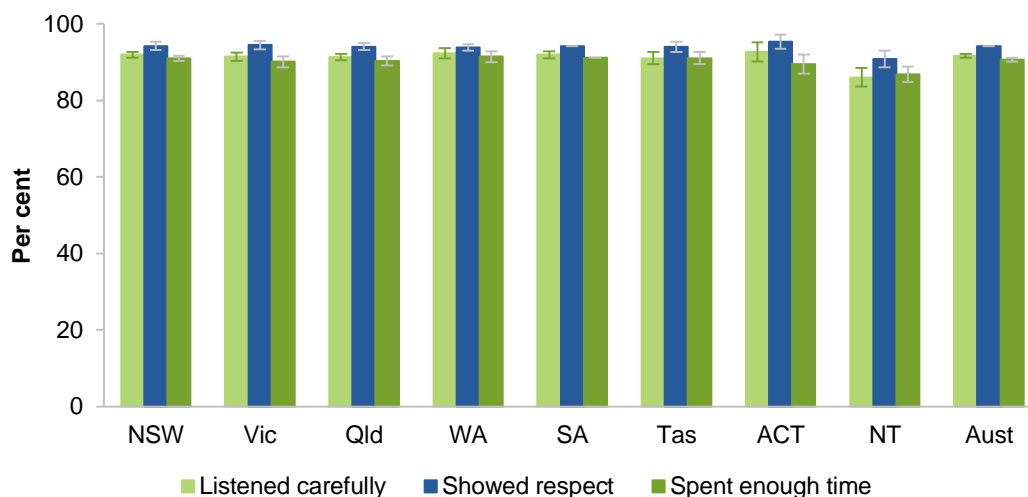
- listened carefully to them (91.6 per cent)
- showed respect (94.1 per cent)
- spent enough time with them (90.6 per cent) (figure 10.14).

Nationally in 2016-17, the majority of respondents reported that dentists always or often:

- listened carefully to them (95.9 per cent)
- showed respect (96.6 per cent)
- spent enough time with them (96.7 per cent) (figure 10.15).

Data for both measures are presented by remoteness in tables 10A.54–57.

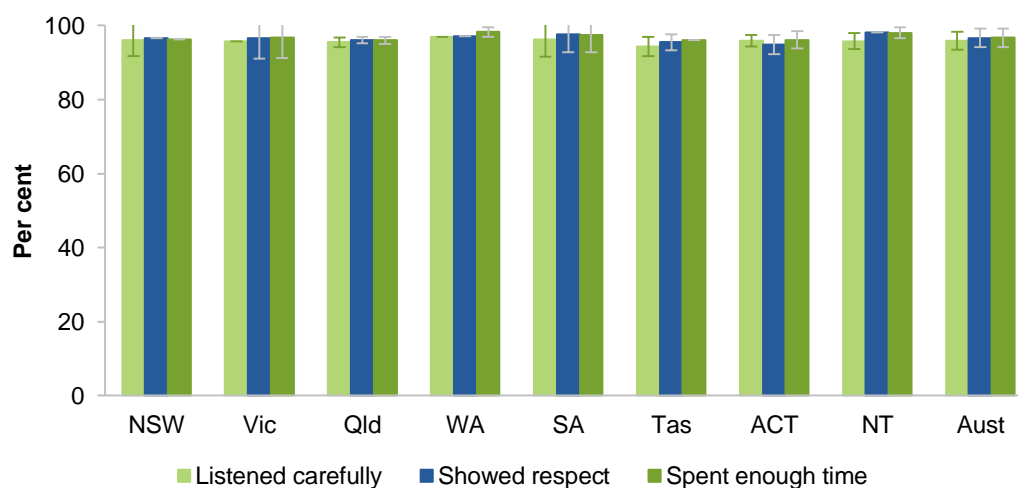
Figure 10.14 **People whose GP always or often listened carefully, showed respect, spent enough time, 2016-17^{a, b}**



^a See box 10.12 and table 10A.54 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Patient Experience Survey 2016-17, Cat. no. 4839.0; table 10A.54.

Figure 10.15 **People whose dental professional always or often listened carefully, showed respect, spent enough time, 2016-17^{a, b}**



^a See box 10.12 and table 10A.56 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Patient Experience Survey 2016-17, Cat. no. 4839.0; table 10A.56.

Quality — Continuity — Continuity of care

‘Continuity of care’ is an indicator of government’s objective to ensure that services are well co-ordinated to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type, and/or ongoing service provision is required (box 10.13).

Box 10.13 **Continuity of care**

‘Continuity of care’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of GP management plans and team care assessment plans that have been reviewed in the last 12 months
- patients who have seen three or more health professionals in the last 12 months for the same condition and who were satisfied with the management of their condition.

High or increasing proportions of patient management plans being reviewed and patients who are satisfied with the management of their condition by health professionals are desirable.

Further work is required for developing these measures for reporting against this indicator.

Sustainability — Workforce sustainability

‘Workforce sustainability’ is an indicator of government’s objective to provide sustainable primary and community healthcare services (box 10.14).

Box 10.14 **Workforce sustainability**

‘Workforce sustainability’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportions of general practitioners in ten year age brackets
- the attrition rate of Full Service Equivalent (FSE) general practitioners who exit the workforce as a proportion of the number of FSE employees by age bracket.

A high or increasing percentage of the workforce that are new entrants and/or low or decreasing proportions of the workforce that are close to retirement is desirable. A low or decreasing rate of workforce attrition is desirable.

These measures are not a substitute for a full workforce analysis that allows for migration, trends in full-time work and expected demand increases. They can, however, indicate that further attention should be given to workforce sustainability for general practitioners.

Further work is required for developing these measures for reporting against this indicator.

Efficiency

Cost to government of general practice per person

‘Cost to government of general practice per person’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide primary and community health services in an efficient manner (box 10.15).

Box 10.15 Cost to government of general practice per person

‘Cost to government of general practice per person’ is defined as the cost to government of general practice per person in the population.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with care. A low or decreasing cost per person can indicate higher efficiency, provided services are equally or more effective. It can also reflect service substitution between primary healthcare and hospital or specialist services — potentially at greater expense.

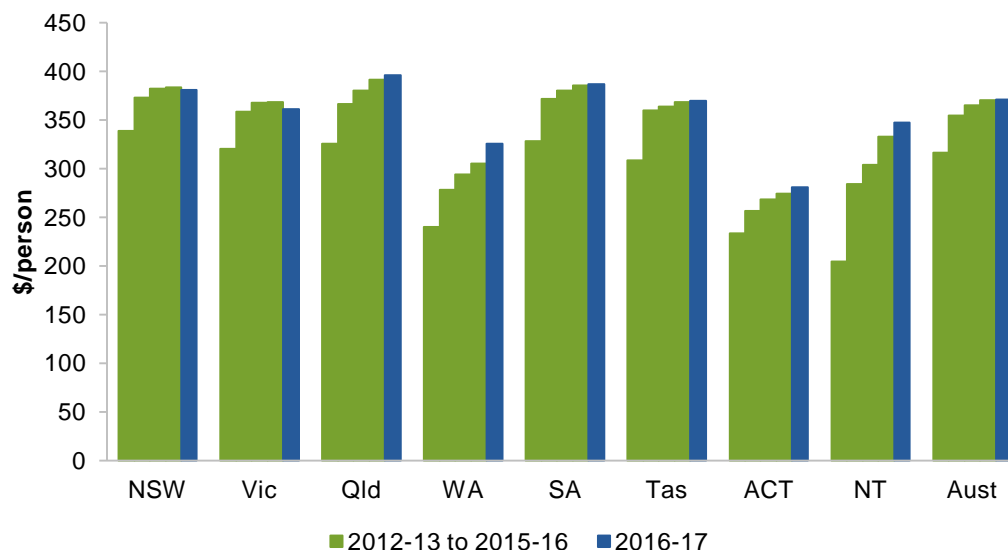
Cost to government of general practice does not capture costs of salaried GP service delivery models, used particularly in rural and remote areas, where primary healthcare services are provided by salaried GPs in community health settings, through emergency departments, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services. Therefore, costs are understated for jurisdictions where a large proportion of the population live in rural and remote areas.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time but a break in time series means that data from 2012-13 onwards are not comparable to data for previous years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2016-17, total expenditure per person on general practice was \$371 per person, increasing in real terms from \$316 per person in 2012-13 (figure 10.16).

Figure 10.16 Australian Government fee-for-service expenditure per person on GPs (2016-17 dollars)^a



^a See box 10.15 and table 10A.2 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) MBS Statistics; DVA (unpublished), DVA data collection; table 10A.2.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (see chapter 1).

Notifications of selected childhood diseases

‘Notifications of selected childhood diseases’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for primary and community health services to promote health and prevent illness (box 10.16).

Box 10.16 Notifications of selected childhood diseases

‘Notifications of selected childhood diseases’ is defined as the number of notifications of measles, pertussis and invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System by State and Territory health authorities for children aged 0–14 years, per 100 000 children in that age group.

A low or reducing notification rate for the selected diseases indicates that the immunisation program is more effective.

(continued next page)

Box 10.16 (continued)

Measles, pertussis (whooping cough) and invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b are nationally notifiable vaccine preventable diseases, and notification to the relevant State or Territory authority is required on diagnosis.

Data reported against this indicator are:

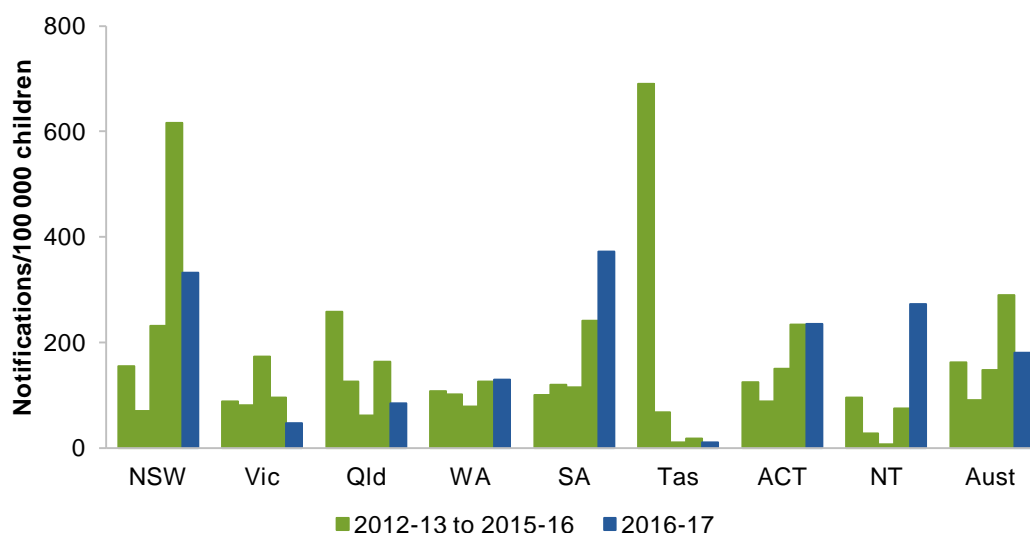
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2016-17, the rate of notifications for children aged 0–14 years was:

- 0.1 per 100 000 for *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (table 10A.60)
- 0.7 per 100 000 for measles (table 10A.58)
- 181.1 per 100 000 for pertussis (whooping cough) (figure 10.17 and table 10A.59).

Historical data for ten years of reporting are in tables 10A.58–60.

Figure 10.17 **Notifications of pertussis (whooping cough) per 100 000 children aged 0–14 years^a**



^a See box 10.16 and table 10A.59 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Department of Health (unpublished) NNDSS, ABS (various years) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Cat. no. 3201.0; table 10A.59.

Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations

‘Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for primary and community health services to promote health, prevent illness and to support people to manage their health issues in the community (box 10.17).

Box 10.17 Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations

‘Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations’ is defined as hospital admissions that may be avoided by effective management of illness and injury in the primary and community healthcare sector or, in some cases, by preventing illness and injury altogether. Two measures of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations are reported by jurisdiction of residence:

- Potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions
- Potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes (Type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis).

Low or decreasing separation rates for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations can indicate more effective management of selected conditions in the primary and community healthcare sector and/or more effective preventative programs. Factors outside the control of the primary and community healthcare sector also influence hospitalisation rates for these conditions. For example, the underlying prevalence of conditions, patient compliance with management and older people’s access to aged care services and other support.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time, except for the diabetes measure
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period except for the diabetes measure for which data are not published for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. All other required 2015-16 data are available for other jurisdictions.

Nationally, the age-standardised hospital separation rate for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions was 26.4 per 1000 people in 2015-16 (table 10.1).

Table 10.1 Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations per 1000 people, 2015-16 (ASR)^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>
Vaccine preventable conditions	1.7	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	8.8	2.0
Selected acute conditions	11.3	11.4	15.3	12.7	13.3	11.2	10.3	24.8	12.6
Selected chronic conditions	10.8	12.3	14.0	11.1	11.8	10.5	9.6	22.7	12.0
Total	23.7	25.3	31.5	25.1	27.0	22.9	21.2	54.6	26.4

^a See box 10.17 and table 10A.61 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW *Admitted patient care 2015-16: Australian hospital statistics*; table 10A.61.

For 2015-16 and prior years, the age-standardised hospital separation rate was higher for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians than for other Australians in all jurisdictions for which data by Indigenous status are reported (table 10A.62).

Nationally in 2015-16, the age-standardised hospital separation rate for diabetes was 117.3 separations per 100 000 people (table 10A.69). The age-standardised separation rate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (excluding separations for diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis) was 2.5 times the rate for all Australians (table 10A.68).

The most serious complication of Type 2 diabetes most commonly leading to hospitalisation in 2015-16 was circulatory complications, with an age standardised rate of 18 per 100 000 people (table 10A.69). Serious circulatory complications of diabetes can necessitate lower limb amputation. In 2015-16, there were 17.7 age-standardised hospital separations per 100 000 people for lower limb amputations where Type 2 diabetes mellitus was a principal or additional diagnosis (table 10A.71).

10.4 Definitions of key terms

Age standardised	Removing the effect of different age distributions (across jurisdictions or over time) when making comparisons, by weighting the age-specific rates for each jurisdiction by the national age distribution.
Annual cycle of care for people with diabetes mellitus within general practice	<p>The annual cycle of care comprises the components of care, delivered over the course of a year, that are minimum requirements for the appropriate management of diabetes in general practice based on RACGP guidelines.</p> <p>MBS items can be claimed on completion of the annual cycle of care according to MBS requirements for management, which are based on but not identical to the RACGP guidelines.</p>
Asthma Action Plan	<p>An asthma action plan is an individualised, written asthma action plan incorporating information on how to recognise the onset of an exacerbation of asthma and information on what action to take in response to that exacerbation, developed in consultation with a health professional.</p> <p><i>Source: ACAM (Australian Centre for Asthma Monitoring) 2007, Australian asthma indicators: Five-year review of asthma monitoring in Australia. Cat. no. ACM 12, AIHW.</i></p>
Closed treatment episode	A closed treatment episode is a period of contact between a client and an alcohol and other drug treatment agency. It has defined dates of commencement and cessation, during which the principal drug of concern, treatment delivery setting and main treatment type did not change. Reasons for cessation of a treatment episode include treatment completion, and client non-participation in treatment for 3 months or more. Clients may have more than one closed treatment episode in a data collection period.
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.
Consultations	The different types of services provided by GPs.
Cost to government of general practice per person	Cost to the Australian Government of total non-referred attendances by non-specialist medical practitioners per person.
Full time service equivalents (FSE)	FSE (Full Service Equivalent) is an estimated measure of medical workforce based on Medicare claims information. Although Medicare claims data does not include information on hours worked it does have sufficient time-based items to estimate a proxy for hours worked. The FSE methodology models total hours worked for each practitioner based on the number of days worked, volume of services, and schedule fees. One FSE is approximately equivalent to a workload of 7.5 hours per day, five days per week. The FSE for each practitioner is capped at 2.5.
General practice	The organisational structure with one or more GPs and other staff such as practice nurses. A general practice provides and supervises healthcare for a 'population' of patients and may include services for specific populations, such as women's health or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health.
General practitioner (GP)	Vocationally registered GPs — medical practitioners who are vocationally registered under s.3F of the <i>Health Insurance Act 1973</i> (Cwth), hold Fellowship of the RACGP or the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine (ACRRM) or equivalent, or hold a recognised training placement. From 1996 vocational registration is available only to GPs who attain Fellowship of the RACGP or (from April 2007) the ACRRM, or hold a recognised training placement. Other medical practitioners (OMP) — medical practitioners who are not vocationally registered GPs.
GP-type services	Non-referred attendances by vocationally registered GPs and OMPs, and practice nurses.
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	A bacterium which causes bloodstream infection, meningitis, epiglottitis, and pneumonia (Department of Health 2013a).
Non-referred attendances	GP services, emergency attendances after hours, other prolonged attendances, group therapy and acupuncture. All attendances for specialist services are excluded because these must be 'referred' to receive DHS Medicare reimbursement.
Nationally notifiable disease	A communicable disease that is on the Communicable Diseases Network Australia's endorsed list of diseases to be notified nationally (Department of Health 2013b). On diagnosis of these diseases, there is a requirement to notify the relevant State or Territory health authority.
Other medical practitioner (OMP)	A medical practitioner other than a vocationally registered GP who has at least half of the schedule fee value of his/her DHS Medicare billing from non-referred attendances. These practitioners are able to access only the lower A2 DHS Medicare rebate for general practice services they provide, unless the services are provided through certain Departmental incentive programs.
Pap smear	A procedure for the detection of cancer and pre-cancerous conditions of the female cervix.
PBS doctor's bag	Emergency drug supplies provided without charge to prescribers for use in medical emergencies in the clinic or the community at no charge to the patient.

Per person benefits paid for GP ordered pathology	Total benefits paid under DHS Medicare for pathology tests requested by GPs, divided by the population.
Per person benefits paid for GP referred diagnostic imaging	Total benefits paid for diagnostic imaging services performed on referral by GPs, divided by the population.
Primary healthcare	The primary and community healthcare sector includes services that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide the first point of contact with the health system • have a particular focus on illness prevention or early intervention • are intended to maintain people's independence and maximise their quality of life through care and support at home or in local community settings.
Primary Health Networks	Primary Health Networks (PHNs) are a national network of independent primary health care organisations (replacing Medicare Locals (MLs) from 1 July 2015) with the objective to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of medical services for patients at risk of poor health outcomes and to improve coordination of care, particularly for those with chronic and complex conditions.
Prevalence	The proportion of the population suffering from a disorder at a given point in time (point prevalence) or given period (period prevalence).
Public health	The organised, social response to protect and promote health and to prevent illness, injury and disability. The starting point for identifying public health issues, problems and priorities, and for designing and implementing interventions, is the population as a whole or population subgroups. Public health is characterised by a focus on the health of the population (and particular at-risk groups) and complements clinical provision of healthcare services.
Recognised immunisation provider	A provider recognised by DHS Medicare as a provider of immunisation.
Recognised specialist	A medical practitioner classified as a specialist by the Medical Board of Australia and on the DHS Medicare database earning at least half of his or her income from relevant specialist items in the schedule, having regard to the practitioner's field of specialist recognition.
Screening	The performance of tests on apparently well people to detect a medical condition earlier than would otherwise be possible.
Triage category	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • category 1 — resuscitation (immediate within seconds) • category 2 — emergency (within 10 minutes) • category 3 — urgent (within 30 minutes) • category 4 — semi-urgent (within 60 minutes) • category 5 — non-urgent (within 120 minutes).

10.5 References

ACAM (Australian Centre for Asthma Monitoring) 2008, *Asthma in Australia 2008*, Cat. no. ACM 14, AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) Asthma Series 3, Canberra.

Australian Government DHS (Department of Human Services) 2015, *Practice Incentives Program (PIP)* (<http://www.humanservices.gov.au/health-professionals/services/practice-incentives-programme/>, accessed 16 November 2015).

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Department of Health 2013a, Immunisation Myths and Realities: responding to arguments against immunisation 5th edn www.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishing.nsf/Content/uci-myths-guideprov (accessed 8 January 2014).

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—— unpublished, MBS Statistics.

Department of Veterans Affairs (unpublished) DVA Collection.

10A Primary and community health — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 10.4 of the chapter. 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.

Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in sections 10.2-3.

This file is available on the review website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

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TABLE 10A.1

Table 10A.1 **Recurrent expenditure on primary and community health by source of funds and area of expenditure, 2015-16 (2015-16 dollars) (\$ million) (a), (b), (c)**

Area of expenditure	Government						Non-government				
	Australian Government				State, Territory and local government	Total government	Private health insurance funds	Individuals	Other (d)	Total non- government	Total (b)
	DVA	Department of Health and other	Health insurance premium rebates	Total							
Unreferred medical services	774	9 151	..	9 925	..	9 925	..	741	1 088	1 828	11 753
Dental services	87	792	690	1 570	761	2 331	1 791	5 740	42	7 573	9 904
Other health practitioners	230	1 508	313	2 050	5	2 056	812	2 464	343	3 619	5 674
Community health and other (e)	1	898	–	899	7 035	7 934	1	242	203	446	8 380
Benefit-paid pharmaceuticals	346	9 017	..	9 363	..	9 363	..	1 407	..	1 407	10 770
All other medications	..	504	17	521	..	521	44	9 410	102	9 556	10 077
Total	1 438	21 870	1 020	24 328	7 801	32 130	2 504	19 825	1 849	24 429	56 558

(a) Excludes expenditure on public health and taxation rebates for medical expenses.

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

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

(d) 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.

(e) 'Other' denotes 'other recurrent health services not elsewhere classified'.

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

Source: AIHW 2017, *Health Expenditure Australia 2015-16*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 58, Cat. no. HWE 68.

TABLE 10A.2

Table 10A.2 **Australian Government total expenditure on GPs and expenditure per person (crude rates) (2016-17 dollars) (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</i>
Expenditure										
2010-11	\$m	2 488.4	1 808.7	1 475.5	595.4	563.3	161.4	85.9	46.4	7 225.0
2011-12	\$m	2 523.1	1 826.8	1 512.4	592.2	561.5	162.4	87.3	47.9	7 313.6
2012-13	\$m	2 488.7	1 818.9	1 503.5	594.7	545.9	158.1	88.6	48.5	7 247.0
2013-14	\$m	2 786.7	2 075.9	1 718.4	710.5	623.2	185.0	98.7	69.0	8 267.4
2014-15	\$m	2 892.8	2 166.2	1 808.2	759.8	643.8	187.6	104.0	74.3	8 636.6
2015-16	\$m	2 945.0	2 209.2	1 884.2	796.0	657.1	190.6	107.8	81.3	8 871.3
2016-17	\$m	2 971.7	2 256.4	1 935.6	837.2	664.1	192.1	114.1	85.1	9 056.4
Expenditure per person (crude rates) (b)										
2010-11	\$	346.6	329.1	332.6	256.7	345.1	316.3	235.5	201.5	325.9
2011-12	\$	348.1	327.7	335.1	248.1	341.3	317.4	235.5	206.1	325.3
2012-13	\$	338.6	320.2	326.1	240.5	328.4	308.5	233.4	204.8	316.4
2013-14	\$	373.3	358.5	366.3	278.5	371.6	360.0	256.9	284.5	354.5
2014-15	\$	382.4	368.0	380.6	294.4	380.6	364.1	268.3	304.2	365.6
2015-16	\$	383.9	368.4	391.8	305.7	385.9	368.4	274.3	333.2	370.6
2016-17	\$	381.1	361.4	396.3	326.0	386.8	370.1	280.8	347.3	371.4

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100) (table 10A.72). See chapter 2 for details.

(b) Rates are derived using the ABS estimated resident population (ERP) for December 31 of the reference year. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories).

(c) For 2012-13 to 2014-15, total expenditure data include core operational expenditure on Medicare Locals. From 2015-16 total expenditure data includes core and flexible expenditure on Primary Health Networks. The funding provided to Primary Health Networks is not limited to the provision of General Practice support, they are also required to direct their funding to a number of other activities. The funding to PHNs covers core administrative functions, conducting regional needs assessments and associated population health planning; the establishment and maintenance of Clinical Councils and Community Advisory Committees; and purchasing/commissioning of required services in response to identified national and local priorities which may include further support to GPs.

(d) DVA data include expenditure on specialist GPs. Other data include expenditure on vocationally registered GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs).

Table 10A.2 **Australian Government total expenditure on GPs and expenditure per person (crude rates) (2016-17 dollars) (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</i>
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(e) Some primary care services are provided by salaried GPs in community health services, particularly in rural and remote areas, through emergency departments and Aboriginal community controlled health services (ACCHSs). Consequently, expenditure will be understated in jurisdictions with larger proportions of rural and remote populations.

(f) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to identify GPs.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS, PIP, GPPII, DGPP, ML and DVA data collections; table 10A.72.

TABLE 10A.3

Table 10A.3 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (2016-17 dollars) (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
PBS Total (e)										
2007-08	\$m	2 544.3	1 841.6	1 400.5	644.3	631.1	200.0	90.8	26.8	7 379.4
2008-09	\$m	2 725.4	1 952.9	1 502.9	694.4	664.5	212.8	96.4	28.4	7 877.8
2009-10	\$m	2 837.9	2 036.7	1 575.9	714.7	687.5	223.0	101.2	29.0	8 205.9
2010-11	\$m	2 821.8	2 011.9	1 560.1	723.8	671.4	224.3	100.4	29.9	8 143.6
2011-12	\$m	2 804.7	2 012.9	1 576.9	761.1	676.8	226.5	99.8	29.4	8 188.0
2012-13	\$m	2 591.6	1 870.2	1 466.2	685.5	634.0	205.9	96.1	27.2	7 576.7
2013-14	\$m	2 644.0	1 917.4	1 473.7	710.4	633.4	212.0	97.6	29.1	7 717.6
2014-15 (c)	\$m	2 540.0	1 851.4	1 413.6	684.7	583.3	204.5	96.9	27.3	7 401.7
2015-16	\$m	2 725.5	2 057.0	1 612.6	715.6	620.2	220.8	104.6	30.1	8 086.2
2016-17	\$m	2 843.1	2 317.7	1 816.0	789.2	691.5	235.7	122.5	32.9	8 848.8
RPBS Total (f)										
2007-08	\$m	195.6	119.8	126.1	44.2	42.9	16.8	8.5	1.1	555.0
2008-09	\$m	196.6	117.3	127.0	44.1	42.8	16.7	8.6	1.1	554.1
2009-10	\$m	194.8	114.9	127.7	42.3	43.0	16.5	8.5	1.0	548.9
2010-11	\$m	180.1	104.3	121.1	39.9	38.0	15.3	7.9	1.0	507.5
2011-12	\$m	169.7	96.4	117.6	38.8	36.4	14.8	7.4	0.9	482.0
2012-13	\$m	149.2	82.9	104.7	33.0	30.6	12.8	6.9	0.9	421.0
2013-14	\$m	134.3	75.6	96.0	31.3	26.8	11.4	6.4	0.8	382.7
2014-15 (c)	\$m	119.8	67.4	87.0	28.0	22.5	10.5	6.0	0.7	342.0
2015-16	\$m	111.5	61.6	84.8	26.3	21.6	10.0	5.8	0.7	322.3
2016-17	\$m	92.3	53.3	76.7	23.8	18.4	8.4	5.3	0.7	278.8
PBS and RPBS TOTAL										
2007-08	\$m	2 739.9	1 961.4	1 526.6	688.5	674.0	216.8	99.3	27.9	7 934.3
2008-09	\$m	2 922.1	2 070.2	1 629.9	738.5	707.3	229.5	104.9	29.5	8 431.9
2009-10	\$m	3 032.7	2 151.6	1 703.6	757.0	730.6	239.5	109.7	30.1	8 754.8

TABLE 10A.3

Table 10A.3 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (2016-17 dollars) (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	\$m	3 001.9	2 116.2	1 681.2	763.7	709.4	239.6	108.4	30.8	8 651.1
2011-12	\$m	2 974.3	2 109.2	1 694.5	800.0	713.2	241.3	107.2	30.3	8 670.1
2012-13	\$m	2 740.8	1 953.1	1 571.0	718.5	664.6	218.8	103.0	28.1	7 997.8
2013-14	\$m	2 778.3	1 993.0	1 569.7	741.7	660.3	223.4	103.9	29.9	8 100.3
2014-15 (c)	\$m	2 659.8	1 918.8	1 500.6	712.7	605.9	215.0	102.8	28.1	7 743.7
2015-16	\$m	2 837.0	2 118.6	1 697.4	741.9	641.8	230.7	110.4	30.8	8 408.6
2016-17	\$m	2 935.4	2 371.0	1 892.8	813.1	709.9	244.2	127.8	33.6	9 127.6
PBS total expenditure per person (g), (h)										
2007-08	\$	366.4	350.3	330.3	301.8	395.6	402.7	265.8	122.9	347.6
2008-09	\$	386.2	363.2	344.6	314.5	411.4	424.6	276.4	127.9	363.2
2009-10	\$	393.9	369.8	351.5	314.3	420.0	440.5	284.6	127.2	369.7
2010-11	\$	387.3	359.5	342.2	311.9	406.1	439.7	277.0	129.5	361.6
2011-12	\$	386.3	360.5	348.7	318.4	410.7	442.1	268.7	126.0	363.5
2012-13	\$	351.9	328.6	317.2	276.7	380.7	401.3	252.5	114.5	330.1
2013-14	\$	353.4	330.4	313.4	278.0	376.9	411.7	253.5	119.6	330.2
2014-15 (c)	\$	335.0	313.8	296.9	265.6	344.1	396.2	249.3	112.0	312.7
2015-16	\$	354.6	342.3	334.6	274.3	363.5	426.1	265.6	122.8	337.1
2016-17	\$	364.6	371.2	371.9	307.4	402.7	454.2	301.5	134.4	362.9
Proportion of PBS expenditure that is concessional										
2007-08	%	79.9	80.1	78.6	75.0	81.8	84.7	65.5	66.8	79.3
2008-09	%	78.7	78.8	76.8	73.0	80.8	82.6	63.7	64.1	77.9
2009-10	%	78.9	78.8	76.8	72.6	81.0	82.0	62.7	63.7	77.9
2010-11	%	78.7	78.4	76.9	71.7	80.6	81.8	62.3	62.1	77.7
2011-12	%	79.0	78.2	77.6	71.3	80.8	81.9	62.5	62.7	77.8
2012-13	%	79.7	78.8	78.8	71.3	81.2	83.2	63.2	64.1	78.5

Table 10A.3 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (2016-17 dollars) (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 (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14	%	79.4	78.2	78.8	70.5	80.7	83.0	63.1	63.4	78.1
2014-15 (c)	%	78.7	77.2	78.4	69.5	80.3	82.0	62.4	61.0	77.4
2015-16	%	77.1	75.1	76.9	69.4	79.6	80.2	61.7	58.2	75.9
2016-17	%	75.9	74.1	75.4	68.1	78.2	79.8	61.1	53.7	74.6

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100) (table 10A.72). See chapter 2 for details.
- (b) State and Territory level data are only available on a cash basis for general, concessional and doctor's bag categories. These figures are not directly comparable to those published in the Department of Health annual report which are prepared on an accrual accounting basis and also include other categories administered under special arrangements (such as medicines supplied in bulk to remote and very remote areas under s.100 of the National Health Act 1953 [Cwlth] — costing \$37.9 million for 2016-17, of which the NT accounted for 50.6 per cent [table 10A.5]).
- (c) A DHS reconciliation process may result in some variance in data for 2014-15.
- (d) PBS Data includes expenditure on Section 85 drugs only. Expenditure under Section 100 programs is excluded (such as Highly Specialised Drug Program and Efficient funding of Chemotherapy).
- (e) PBS total includes PBS general ordinary, general safety net, concessional ordinary, concessional safety net and doctor's bag.
- (f) RPBS includes RPBS general ordinary and RPBS general safety net.
- (g) PBS expenditure per person exclude RPBS and doctor's bag.
- (h) Rates from 2012-13 are derived using ERPs based on the 2011 Census. Rates for previous years are derived using ERPs based on earlier Censuses. Rates based on different Censuses are not comparable.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, PBS Statistics; table 10A.72.

TABLE 10A.4

Table 10A.4 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, by type of service (2016-17 dollars) (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>2012-13</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	\$m	458.1	350.6	272.1	176.4	104.7	30.9	30.9	9.2	1 432.8
PBS General Safety Net	\$m	62.9	42.6	34.9	19.3	13.3	3.4	4.2	0.5	181.0
<i>PBS General total</i>	\$m	521.0	393.2	306.9	195.7	117.9	34.2	35.1	9.7	1 613.8
PBS Concessional Ordinary	\$m	1 555.1	1 114.1	872.0	379.7	387.9	129.5	48.3	15.2	4 501.7
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	\$m	510.3	358.9	283.8	109.0	126.9	41.9	12.5	2.3	1 445.5
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	\$m	2 065.4	1 473.0	1 155.8	488.6	514.8	171.4	60.7	17.4	5 947.2
PBS Doctors Bag (d)	\$m	5.2	4.0	3.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	15.8
<i>PBS Unknown free safety net plus Doctors bag</i>	\$m	5.2	4.0	3.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	15.8
PBS Total (e)	\$m	2 591.6	1 870.2	1 466.2	685.5	634.0	205.9	96.1	27.2	7 576.7
RPBS Total (f)	\$m	149.2	82.9	104.7	33.0	30.6	12.8	6.9	0.9	421.0
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	\$m	2 740.8	1 953.1	1 571.0	718.5	664.6	218.8	103.0	28.1	7 997.8
PBS total expenditure per person (g), (h)	\$	351.9	328.6	317.2	276.7	380.7	401.3	252.5	114.5	330.1
Proportion of PBS expenditure that is concessional	%	79.7	78.8	78.8	71.3	81.2	83.2	63.2	64.1	78.5
<i>2013-14</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	\$m	482.9	375.7	278.0	190.1	108.6	32.6	32.0	10.1	1 509.9
PBS General Safety Net	\$m	56.4	38.4	31.1	17.9	12.2	3.1	3.8	0.5	163.3
<i>PBS General total</i>	\$m	539.3	414.0	309.0	207.9	120.9	35.7	35.8	10.6	1 673.2
PBS Concessional Ordinary	\$m	1 581.8	1 135.2	872.5	389.3	384.9	132.7	48.6	16.1	4 561.2
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	\$m	517.0	363.9	288.6	111.8	126.5	43.2	13.0	2.3	1 466.3
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	\$m	2 098.8	1 499.1	1 161.1	501.1	511.3	175.9	61.6	18.4	6 027.5

TABLE 10A.4

Table 10A.4 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, by type of service (2016-17 dollars) (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>
PBS Doctors Bag (d)	\$m	5.9	4.2	3.6	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	16.9
<i>PBS Unknown free safety net plus Doctors bag</i>	\$m	5.9	4.2	3.6	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	16.9
PBS Total (e)	\$m	2 644.0	1 917.4	1 473.7	710.4	633.4	212.0	97.6	29.1	7 717.6
RPBS Total (f)	\$m	134.3	75.6	96.0	31.3	26.8	11.4	6.4	0.8	382.7
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	\$m	2 778.3	1 993.0	1 569.7	741.7	660.3	223.4	103.9	29.9	8 100.3
PBS total expenditure per person (g), (h)	\$	353.4	330.4	313.4	278.0	376.9	411.7	253.5	119.6	330.2
Proportion of PBS expenditure that is concessional	%	79.4	78.2	78.8	70.5	80.7	83.0	63.1	63.4	78.1
<i>2014-15 (c)</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	\$m	487.7	385.1	277.0	192.0	103.7	33.8	33.1	10.1	1 522.6
PBS General Safety Net	\$m	46.6	32.2	24.7	15.2	9.9	2.7	3.1	0.4	134.8
<i>PBS General total</i>	\$m	534.3	417.3	301.7	207.2	113.6	36.5	36.2	10.6	1 657.4
PBS Concessional Ordinary	\$m	1 491.9	1 072.0	826.6	365.7	347.4	125.3	47.4	14.6	4 290.8
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	\$m	507.9	357.8	281.7	110.4	121.2	42.3	13.0	2.1	1 436.4
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	\$m	1 999.8	1 429.8	1 108.3	476.1	468.6	167.6	60.4	16.7	5 727.3
PBS Doctors Bag (d)	\$m	5.9	4.3	3.5	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	17.0
PBS Total (e)	\$m	2 540.0	1 851.4	1 413.6	684.7	583.3	204.5	96.9	27.3	7 401.7
RPBS Total (f)	\$m	119.8	67.4	87.0	28.0	22.5	10.5	6.0	0.7	342.0
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	\$m	2 659.8	1 918.8	1 500.6	712.7	605.9	215.0	102.8	28.1	7 743.7
PBS total expenditure per person (g), (h)	\$	335.0	313.8	296.9	265.6	344.1	396.2	249.3	112.0	312.7
Proportion of PBS expenditure that is concessional	%	78.7	77.2	78.4	69.5	80.3	82.0	62.4	61.0	77.4

TABLE 10A.4

Table 10A.4 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, by type of service (2016-17 dollars) (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>2015-16</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	\$m	575.5	478.6	346.9	204.4	116.7	41.0	37.1	12.1	1 812.6
PBS General Safety Net	\$m	42.2	28.6	22.0	13.6	8.7	2.4	2.7	0.4	120.6
<i>PBS General total</i>	\$m	617.7	507.3	368.9	218.0	125.4	43.5	39.9	12.5	1 933.2
PBS Concessional Ordinary	\$m	1 597.4	1 192.5	955.9	383.6	371.4	134.4	51.1	15.2	4 701.5
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	\$m	504.9	353.0	284.4	112.7	122.1	42.6	13.4	2.3	1 435.4
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	\$m	2 102.3	1 545.4	1 240.3	496.3	493.5	177.0	64.5	17.5	6 136.9
PBS Doctors Bag (d)	\$m	5.4	4.3	3.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	16.1
PBS Total (e)	\$m	2 725.5	2 057.0	1 612.6	715.6	620.2	220.8	104.6	30.1	8 086.2
RPBS Total (f)	\$m	111.5	61.6	84.8	26.3	21.6	10.0	5.8	0.7	322.3
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	\$m	2 837.0	2 118.6	1 697.4	741.9	641.8	230.7	110.4	30.8	8 408.6
PBS total expenditure per person (g), (h)	\$	354.6	342.3	334.6	274.3	363.5	426.1	265.6	122.8	337.1
Proportion of PBS expenditure that is concessional	%	77.1	75.1	76.9	69.4	79.6	80.2	61.7	58.2	75.9
<i>2016-17</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	\$m	649.8	573.9	428.6	240.0	143.1	45.4	44.8	14.8	2 140.3
PBS General Safety Net	\$m	34.7	26.1	18.1	12.1	7.5	2.3	2.8	0.4	104.0
<i>PBS General total</i>	\$m	684.4	600.1	446.7	252.0	150.6	47.6	47.6	15.2	2 244.3
PBS Concessional Ordinary	\$m	1 743.1	1 416.1	1 128.5	441.3	441.0	151.9	62.6	16.1	5 400.5
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	\$m	415.6	301.6	240.9	95.9	99.9	36.2	12.3	1.6	1 204.0
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	\$m	2 158.7	1 717.7	1 369.3	537.2	540.9	188.1	74.9	17.7	6 604.5
PBS Doctors Bag (d)	\$m	5.4	4.7	3.5	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	16.9
PBS Total (e)	\$m	2 843.1	2 317.7	1 816.0	789.2	691.5	235.7	122.5	32.9	8 848.8

TABLE 10A.4

Table 10A.4 **Australian Government expenditure on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, by type of service (2016-17 dollars) (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>
RPBS Total (f)	\$m	92.3	53.3	76.7	23.8	18.4	8.4	5.3	0.7	278.8
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	\$m	2 935.4	2 371.0	1 892.8	813.1	709.9	244.2	127.8	33.6	9 127.6
PBS total expenditure per person (g), (h)	\$	364.6	371.2	371.9	307.4	402.7	454.2	301.5	134.4	362.9
Proportion of PBS expenditure that is concessional	%	75.9	74.1	75.4	68.1	78.2	79.8	61.1	53.7	74.6

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100) (table 10A.72). See chapter 2 for details.
- (b) State and Territory level data are only available on a cash basis for general, concessional and doctor's bag categories. These figures are not directly comparable to those published in the Department of Health annual report which are prepared on an accrual accounting basis and also include other categories administered under special arrangements (such as medicines supplied in bulk to remote and very remote areas under s.100 of the *National Health Act 1953* [Cwlth] — costing \$37.9 million for 2016-17, of which the NT accounted for 50.6 per cent [table 10A.5]).
- (c) A DHS reconciliation process may result in some variance in data for 2014-15.
- (d) Doctor's bag' refers to supplies provided to GPs for use in a medical emergency.
- (e) PBS total includes PBS general ordinary, general safety net, concessional ordinary, concessional safety net and doctor's bag.
- (f) RPBS includes RPBS general ordinary and RPBS general safety net.
- (g) PBS expenditure per person exclude RPBS and doctor's bag.
- (h) Rates from 2012-13 are derived using ERPs based on the 2011 Census. Rates for previous years are derived using ERPs based on earlier Censuses. Rates based on different Censuses are not comparable.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, PBS Statistics; table 10A.72.

TABLE 10A.5

Table 10A.5 **Australian Government expenditure on PBS medicines supplied to Aboriginal Health Services in remote areas (2016-17 dollars) (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</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2012-13	\$'000	111.4	–	7 099.0	11 176.4	858.2	94.4	–	20 135.5	39 474.9
2013-14	\$'000	99.0	–	7 228.4	10 943.0	956.3	117.1	–	21 325.0	40 668.8
2014-15	\$'000	54.8	–	4 597.6	8 714.0	1 309.3	80.7	–	15 782.3	30 538.6
2015-16	\$'000	35.8	–	4 548.1	8 086.7	1 209.5	76.4	–	14 325.3	28 281.8
2016-17	\$'000	107.2	–	6 465.4	10 238.6	1 821.4	106.0	–	19 172.7	37 911.4

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100) (table 10A.72). See chapter 2 for details.

(b) Includes expenditure on PBS medicines supplied in bulk under s.100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth) to Aboriginal Health Services in remote and very remote areas.

(c) This program seeks to address identified barriers to accessing essential medicines experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in remote areas (see <http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/health-pbs-indigenous-faq>, accessed 15 December 2015).

(d) Allocation to state and territory is based on location of the Aboriginal Health Service. Clients are not necessarily resident in the same state or territory.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, PBS Statistics; table 10A.72.

TABLE 10A.6

Table 10A.6 Expenditure on dental services (2015-16 dollars) (\$ million)

	<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</i>
2015-16									
Government									
Australian Government									
DVA	26	14	30	9	7	2	—	—	87
Department of Health and other (a)	319	202	154	29	62	16	7	4	792
Insurance premium rebates (b)	214	135	141	111	59	13	12	5	690
Total	559	350	325	149	128	31	18	9	1 570
State, Territory and Local Government	210	164	203	86	60	13	12	14	761
Total government	768	515	527	235	189	44	30	23	2 331
Non government	2 182	2 518	996	1 187	324	127	149	90	7 573
Total government and non government	2 951	3 033	1 523	1 422	512	171	180	113	9 904

DVA = Department of Veterans' Affairs

(a) 'Department of Health and other' comprises Department of Health funded expenditure such as on MBS and PBS, and other Australian Government expenditure such as for the SPP associated with the National Healthcare Agreement and health-related NP payments, capital consumption, estimates of the medical expenses tax offset, and health research not funded by Department of Health.

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

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2017, *Health Expenditure Australia 2015-16*, Health and Welfare Expenditure Series no. 58, Cat. no. HWE 68.

Table 10A.7 Australian Government funding of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care Services (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW/ ACT (d)</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>
2007-08	\$m	80.3	35.6	91.8	75.7	43.3	8.3	np	123.7	458.6
2008-09	\$m	91.4	40.5	100.8	80.3	45.2	8.2	np	142.3	508.7
2009-10	\$m	101.6	41.9	113.9	87.0	44.3	8.9	np	155.2	552.8
2010-11	\$m	104.4	45.1	106.1	97.3	48.2	9.4	np	144.4	554.9
2011-12	\$m	112.3	44.0	108.9	99.7	45.1	10.7	np	153.8	574.5
2012-13	\$m	116.0	46.1	100.8	96.4	48.3	10.4	np	150.0	567.9
2013-14	\$m	135.4	46.2	131.9	102.8	48.2	15.6	np	134.8	614.9
2014-15	\$m	123.3	42.4	129.1	87.0	30.5	10.2	np	168.3	590.8
2015-16	\$m	122.5	44.6	134.3	91.9	37.2	11.6	np	170.6	612.6
2016-17	\$m	141.1	45.7	147.4	101.6	41.4	13.2	np	176.3	666.7

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100) (table 10A.72). See chapter 2 for details.

(b) Data reflect funding provided to all organisations with a primary function of primary health care and/or substance use and/or mental health services (excludes GST). Excludes funding to Peak bodies.

(c) Funding for Capital Works is not included.

(d) Data for NSW and the ACT have been combined in order to avoid the identification of individual services.

np Not published.

Source: Department of Health unpublished; table 10A.72.

TABLE 10A.8

Table 10A.8 **Availability of GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
GP numbers										
2007-08	no.	7 706	5 903	4 906	2 307	2 055	652	368	344	24 244
2008-09	no.	7 881	6 098	5 199	2 411	2 103	667	371	387	25 116
2009-10	no.	8 135	6 313	5 421	2 448	2 163	697	381	417	25 975
2010-11	no.	8 435	6 564	5 666	2 574	2 220	708	408	468	27 044
2011-12	no.	8 766	6 905	6 076	2 684	2 303	752	433	489	28 410
2012-13	no.	9 309	7 268	6 489	2 904	2 398	798	445	530	30 142
2013-14	no.	9 772	7 692	6 834	3 166	2 518	837	461	599	31 878
2014-15	no.	10 263	8 040	7 115	3 383	2 608	845	489	565	33 308
2015-16	no.	10 587	8 329	7 507	3 534	2 697	868	523	559	34 604
2016-17	no.	10 850	8 646	7 928	3 714	2 793	883	548	572	35 934
FSE GPs										
2007-08	no.	5 728	4 039	3 455	1 417	1 307	357	200	96	16 601
2008-09	no.	5 844	4 141	3 582	1 440	1 340	362	202	99	17 009
2009-10	no.	6 008	4 320	3 744	1 495	1 394	378	207	110	17 656
2010-11	no.	6 168	4 510	3 827	1 514	1 422	387	214	116	18 158
2011-12	no.	6 337	4 662	3 926	1 533	1 441	394	223	116	18 632
2012-13	no.	6 958	5 178	4 317	1 708	1 558	431	252	139	20 540
2013-14	no.	7 397	5 554	4 607	1 898	1 633	447	267	159	21 963
2014-15	no.	7 883	5 964	4 975	2 107	1 743	476	280	183	23 611
2015-16	no.	8 257	6 292	5 313	2 282	1 830	498	303	199	24 973
2016-17	no.	8 468	6 505	5 525	2 411	1 873	510	320	212	25 825
FSE GPs per 100 000 people (e)										
2007-08	per 100 000 people	83.2	77.7	83.1	66.4	82.8	72.0	58.1	44.3	79.0
2008-09	per 100 000 people	83.5	77.9	83.8	65.2	83.9	72.1	57.5	44.5	79.2
2009-10	per 100 000 people	84.6	79.7	85.7	66.0	86.1	74.6	57.8	48.3	80.7
2010-11	per 100 000 people	85.9	82.1	86.3	65.3	87.1	75.8	58.7	50.4	81.9

TABLE 10A.8

Table 10A.8 **Availability of GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	per 100 000 people	87.4	83.6	87.0	64.2	87.6	77.0	60.2	49.9	82.9
2012-13	per 100 000 people	94.7	91.2	93.6	69.1	93.7	84.1	66.4	58.7	89.7
2013-14	per 100 000 people	99.1	95.9	98.2	74.4	97.4	87.0	69.5	65.5	94.2
2014-15	per 100 000 people	104.2	101.3	104.7	81.6	103.0	92.4	72.2	74.9	99.9
2015-16	per 100 000 people	107.6	104.9	110.5	87.6	107.5	96.2	77.1	81.5	104.3
2016-17	per 100 000 people	108.6	104.2	113.1	93.9	109.1	98.3	78.7	86.5	105.9

FSE = Full Service Equivalent. 1 FSE is approximately equivalent to a 37.5 hour working week.

- (a) Data include vocationally registered GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs).
- (b) GP numbers are based on doctors' major practice postcodes as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which a doctor rendered the most services. FSE numbers are based on doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.
- (c) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to compute the number of GPs (associated with a small reduction in historical data for the number of GPs) and use of a new proxy measure for hours worked (FSE) in place of the previously used 'Full time Workload Equivalents' (FWE).
- (d) Full Service Equivalent (FSE) is an estimated measure of medical workforce based on Medicare claims information. FSE models total hours worked for each practitioner based on the number of days worked, volume of services, and schedule fees. One FSE is approximately equivalent to a workload of 7.5 hours per day, five days per week. The FSE for each practitioner is capped at 2.5.
- (e) Rates are derived using the ABS ERP for 31 December. The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories).

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.9

Table 10A.9 Number of GP-type services used per person (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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>
2011-12	6.4	6.0	6.1	4.7	6.0	6.1	4.4	3.4	5.9
2012-13	6.4	6.0	6.1	4.6	6.1	5.7	4.6	3.7	5.9
2013-14	6.5	6.2	6.2	4.8	6.2	5.7	4.7	4.0	6.1
2014-15	6.6	6.3	6.4	5.0	6.3	5.9	4.8	4.5	6.2
2015-16	6.7	6.5	6.6	5.3	6.5	6.0	4.9	5.0	6.4
2016-17	6.7	6.4	6.7	5.7	6.6	6.0	5.0	5.1	6.5

(a) Includes non-referred attendances by vocationally registered GPs and OMPs, practice nurses and, for 2013-14 and subsequent years, nurse practitioners.

(b) DVA data are included.

(c) The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories).

(d) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to identify GPs.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics; DVA unpublished, DVA data collection.

Table 10A.10 **PBS services (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
PBS Total (d)										
2007-08	'000	58 467.4	43 649.9	32 693.8	14 593.3	14 537.4	4 864.0	1 897.3	592.9	171 296.0
2008-09	'000	62 123.6	46 221.7	34 874.5	15 602.7	15 319.6	5 089.4	1 990.4	614.1	181 836.1
2009-10	'000	62 716.4	46 882.6	35 292.2	15 531.6	15 727.3	5 115.7	2 024.2	621.5	183 911.5
2010-11	'000	64 112.6	47 935.7	36 242.5	15 976.2	15 837.6	5 296.6	2 106.1	635.0	188 142.3
2011-12	'000	65 896.3	49 189.6	37 910.2	17 107.8	16 445.8	5 563.3	2 112.7	647.4	194 873.1
2012-13	'000	66 639.3	49 861.2	38 932.6	16 735.9	16 821.3	5 494.5	2 156.6	664.1	197 305.4
2013-14	'000	70 984.7	53 297.9	40 920.3	18 041.8	17 752.1	5 856.6	2 238.5	724.1	209 816.0
2014-15 (c)	'000	71 741.0	54 279.0	41 547.0	18 054.0	17 505.0	5 936.0	2 302.0	720.0	212 086.0
2015-16	'000	70 092.0	52 108.0	41 660.0	17 869.0	17 492.0	5 787.0	2 251.0	731.0	207 991.0
2016-17	'000	64 629.0	49 795.0	39 417.0	17 364.0	16 471.0	5 593.0	2 193.0	698.0	196 161.0
RPBS Total (e)										
2007-08	'000	4 915.7	3 177.8	3 234.6	1 123.5	1 116.8	461.9	197.2	28.6	14 256.1
2008-09	'000	4 936.2	3 160.3	3 298.2	1 136.7	1 122.3	454.3	199.2	28.9	14 336.1
2009-10	'000	4 768.4	3 047.3	3 213.5	1 073.9	1 097.4	438.0	197.5	27.8	13 863.9
2010-11	'000	4 572.5	2 900.6	3 111.1	1 032.3	1 020.5	419.1	194.2	26.3	13 276.7
2011-12	'000	4 403.5	2 784.2	3 108.2	1 036.7	1 004.3	410.1	186.5	27.1	12 960.6
2012-13	'000	4 177.1	2 655.0	3 030.2	975.2	942.7	374.7	189.3	27.0	12 371.3
2013-14	'000	4 118.8	2 649.6	3 038.8	1 007.8	932.5	371.7	190.9	28.1	12 338.3
2014-15 (c)	'000	3 855.0	2 481.0	2 930.0	959.0	854.0	351.0	192.0	28.0	11 650.0
2015-16	'000	3 436.0	2 162.0	2 758.0	872.0	789.0	316.0	186.0	28.0	10 547.0
2016-17	'000	2 954.0	1 896.0	2 556.0	797.0	689.0	278.0	175.0	27.0	9 370.0
PBS and RPBS Total										
2007-08	'000	63 383.1	46 827.7	35 928.4	15 716.9	15 654.2	5 325.9	2 094.5	621.5	185 552.2
2008-09	'000	67 059.8	49 382.0	38 172.8	16 739.4	16 441.9	5 543.7	2 189.6	643.0	196 172.2
2009-10	'000	67 484.8	49 929.9	38 505.8	16 605.6	16 824.6	5 553.8	2 221.7	649.3	197 775.4
2010-11	'000	68 685.0	50 836.3	39 353.6	17 008.5	16 858.1	5 715.8	2 300.3	661.3	201 418.9
2011-12	'000	70 299.8	51 973.8	41 018.4	18 144.4	17 450.1	5 973.4	2 299.3	674.5	207 833.7

Table 10A.10 **PBS services (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13	'000	70 816.4	52 516.1	41 962.8	17 711.1	17 764.1	5 869.2	2 345.9	691.1	209 676.6
2013-14	'000	75 103.5	55 947.5	43 959.2	19 049.6	18 684.6	6 228.3	2 429.4	752.2	222 154.3
2014-15 (c)	'000	75 596.0	56 760.0	44 477.0	19 013.0	18 359.0	6 287.0	2 494.0	748.0	223 736.0
2015-16	'000	73 528.0	54 270.0	44 418.0	18 741.0	18 281.0	6 103.0	2 437.0	759.0	218 538.0
2016-17	'000	67 583.0	51 691.0	41 973.0	18 161.0	17 160.0	5 871.0	2 368.0	725.0	205 531.0
PBS total services per person (f)										
2007-08	no.	8.4	8.3	7.7	6.8	9.1	9.8	5.6	2.7	8.1
2008-09	no.	8.8	8.6	8.0	7.1	9.5	10.2	5.7	2.8	8.4
2009-10	no.	8.7	8.5	7.9	6.8	9.6	10.1	5.7	2.7	8.3
2010-11	no.	8.8	8.6	8.0	6.9	9.6	10.4	5.8	2.8	8.4
2011-12	no.	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.2	10.0	10.9	5.7	2.8	8.7
2012-13	no.	9.1	8.8	8.4	6.8	10.1	10.7	5.7	2.8	8.6
2013-14	no.	9.5	9.2	8.7	7.1	10.6	11.4	5.8	3.0	9.0
2014-15 (c)	no.	9.5	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.3	11.5	5.9	3.0	9.0
2015-16	no.	9.1	8.7	8.6	6.9	10.3	11.2	5.7	3.0	8.7
2016-17	no.	8.3	8.0	8.1	6.8	9.6	10.8	5.4	2.8	8.0
Proportion of PBS services that are concessional										
2007-08	%	86.0	86.3	85.2	83.0	87.7	89.6	73.2	75.5	85.7
2008-09	%	85.6	86.1	84.7	82.2	87.6	88.9	72.1	74.4	85.3
2009-10	%	86.0	86.4	85.0	82.3	87.9	89.0	72.3	75.1	85.7
2010-11	%	86.4	86.7	85.6	82.4	88.2	89.3	72.9	75.6	86.0
2011-12	%	86.9	87.0	86.2	82.7	88.6	89.8	73.8	75.9	86.5
2012-13	%	88.2	88.5	87.6	83.9	89.5	91.0	76.3	77.7	87.8
2013-14	%	89.7	89.9	89.1	85.6	90.8	92.2	79.2	79.7	89.3
2014-15 (c)	%	90.9	91.3	90.4	87.4	92.1	93.0	82.0	79.7	90.7

Table 10A.10 **PBS services (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015-16	%	91.8	92.2	91.6	89.0	93.1	93.7	83.7	81.0	91.7
2016-17	%	92.2	92.6	92.1	90.0	93.5	94.1	84.4	81.8	92.1

- (a) Data do not capture medicines supplied by Aboriginal Health services in remote and very remote areas to their clients under s.100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth). Care should be taken in using data for the NT as around 43 per cent of the population live in remote and very remote areas.
- (b) Rates for 2012-13 and subsequent years are derived using ERPs based on the 2011 Census. Rates for previous years are derived using ERPs based on earlier Censuses. Rates based on different Censuses are not comparable.
- (c) A DHS reconciliation process may result in some variance in data for 2014-15.
- (d) Includes PBS general ordinary, general free safety net, concessional ordinary, concessional free safety net and doctor's bag.
- (e) Includes RPBS general ordinary and RPBS general safety net.
- (f) PBS services per person exclude RPBS and doctor's bag.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, PBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.11

Table 10A.11

PBS services, by service type ('000), (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2012-13</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	'000	6 229	4 608	3 902	2 223	1 415	405	410	133	19 324
PBS General Safety Net	'000	1 535	1 037	849	442	317	81	97	14	4 371
<i>PBS General total</i>	'000	7 763	5 645	4 750	2 664	1 732	486	506	146	23 695
PBS Concessional Ordinary	'000	44 882	34 074	26 304	11 119	11 629	3 858	1 326	454	133 647
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	'000	13 880	10 051	7 798	2 925	3 432	1 142	321	62	39 612
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	'000	58 762	44 125	34 102	14 045	15 061	5 001	1 647	516	173 259
PBS Doctors Bag	'000	114	91	80	26	28	8	4	2	352
PBS Total (c)	'000	66 639	49 861	38 933	16 736	16 821	5 495	2 157	664	197 305
RPBS Total (d)	'000	4 177	2 655	3 030	975	943	375	189	27	12 371
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	'000	70 816	52 516	41 963	17 711	17 764	5 869	2 346	691	209 677
PBS total services per person (e), (f)	no.	9.1	8.8	8.4	6.8	10.1	10.7	5.7	2.8	8.6
Proportion of PBS services that are concessional	%	88.2	88.5	87.6	83.9	89.5	91.0	76.3	77.7	87.8
<i>2013-14</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	'000	5 783	4 325	3 600	2 155	1 312	375	370	131	18 050
PBS General Safety Net	'000	1 414	966	782	415	295	76	92	14	4 053
<i>PBS General total</i>	'000	7 197	5 290	4 382	2 569	1 606	451	462	145	22 103
PBS Concessional Ordinary	'000	48 971	37 286	28 182	12 288	12 500	4 178	1 425	511	145 340
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	'000	14 695	10 628	8 277	3 156	3 619	1 219	348	67	42 009
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	'000	63 667	47 914	36 459	15 444	16 119	5 397	1 772	577	187 349
PBS Doctors Bag	'000	121	94	80	29	27	8	4	2	364
PBS Total (c)	'000	70 985	53 298	40 920	18 042	17 752	5 857	2 238	724	209 816

TABLE 10A.11

Table 10A.11

PBS services, by service type ('000), (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
RPBS Total (d)	'000	4 119	2 650	3 039	1 008	933	372	191	28	12 338
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	'000	75 104	55 947	43 959	19 050	18 685	6 228	2 429	752	222 154
PBS total services per person (e), (f)	no.	9.5	9.2	8.7	7.1	10.6	11.4	5.8	3.0	9.0
Proportion of PBS services that are concessional	%	89.7	89.9	89.1	85.6	90.8	92.2	79.2	79.7	89.3
<i>2014-15(b)</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	'000	5 158	3 746	3 239	1 863	1 094	340	330	132	15 903
PBS General Safety Net	'000	1 230	855	671	374	255	68	80	12	3 545
<i>PBS General total</i>	'000	6 388	4 601	3 910	2 237	1 349	408	410	144	19 448
PBS Concessional Ordinary	'000	49 746	38 312	28 850	12 438	12 371	4 239	1 517	506	147 980
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	'000	15 481	11 266	8 706	3 348	3 757	1 281	371	68	44 278
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	'000	65 227	49 578	37 556	15 786	16 128	5 520	1 888	574	192 258
PBS Doctors Bag	'000	126	100	81	31	28	8	4	2	380
PBS Total (c)	'000	71 741	54 279	41 547	18 054	17 505	5 936	2 302	720	212 086
RPBS Total (d)	'000	3 855	2 481	2 930	959	854	351	192	28	11 650
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	'000	75 596	56 760	44 477	19 013	18 359	6 287	2 494	748	223 736
PBS total services per person (e), (f)	no.	9.5	9.2	8.7	7.0	10.3	11.5	5.9	3.0	9.0
Proportion of PBS services that are concessional	%	90.9	91.3	90.4	87.4	92.1	93.0	82.0	79.7	90.7
<i>2015-16</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	'000	4 506	3 179	2 825	1 596	951	295	294	126	13 771
PBS General Safety Net	'000	1 109	757	601	340	231	61	70	11	3 181
<i>PBS General total</i>	'000	5 615	3 936	3 426	1 936	1 182	356	364	137	16 952

TABLE 10A.11

Table 10A.11

PBS services, by service type ('000), (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
PBS Concessional Ordinary	'000	48 927	37 032	29 420	12 481	12 493	4 156	1 505	517	146 530
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	'000	15 424	11 033	8 733	3 421	3 788	1 267	378	75	44 120
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	'000	64 351	48 065	38 153	15 902	16 281	5 423	1 883	592	190 650
PBS Unknown Free Safety Net	'000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
PBS Doctors Bag	'000	126	107	81	31	29	8	4	2	389
PBS Total (c)	'000	70 092	52 108	41 660	17 869	17 492	5 787	2 251	731	207 991
RPBS Total (d)	'000	3 436	2 162	2 758	872	789	316	186	28	10 547
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	'000	73 528	54 270	44 418	18 741	18 281	6 103	2 437	759	218 538
PBS total services per person (e), (f)	no.	9.1	8.7	8.6	6.9	10.3	11.2	5.7	3.0	8.7
Proportion of PBS services that are concessional	%	91.8	92.2	91.6	89.0	93.1	93.7	83.7	81.0	91.7
<i>2016-17</i>										
PBS General Ordinary	'000	4 008	2 904	2 534	1 420	839	272	269	115	12 360
PBS General Safety Net	'000	925	664	496	290	196	52	69	10	2 702
<i>PBS General total</i>	'000	4 933	3 568	3 030	1 710	1 035	324	338	125	15 062
PBS Concessional Ordinary	'000	47 104	37 027	29 165	12 794	12 368	4 206	1 515	516	144 695
PBS Concessional Free Safety Net	'000	12 466	9 085	7 140	2 827	3 040	1 055	336	55	36 005
<i>PBS Concessional total</i>	'000	59 570	46 112	36 305	15 621	15 408	5 261	1 851	571	180 700
PBS Doctors Bag	'000	126	115	82	33	28	8	4	2	399
PBS Total (c)	'000	64 629	49 795	39 417	17 364	16 471	5 593	2 193	698	196 161
RPBS Total (d)	'000	2 954	1 896	2 556	797	689	278	175	27	9 370
PBS and RPBS TOTAL	'000	67 583	51 691	41 973	18 161	17 160	5 871	2 368	725	205 531

TABLE 10A.11

Table 10A.11 **PBS services, by service type ('000), (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 (a)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
PBS total services per person (e), (f)	no.	8.3	8.0	8.1	6.8	9.6	10.8	5.4	2.8	8.0
Proportion of PBS services that are concessional	%	92.2	92.6	92.1	90.0	93.5	94.1	84.4	81.8	92.1

- (a) Data do not capture medicines supplied by Aboriginal Health services in remote and very remote areas to their clients under s.100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth). Care should be taken in using data for the NT as around 43 per cent of the population live in remote and very remote areas.
- (b) A DHS reconciliation process may result in some variance in data for 2014-15.
- (c) Includes PBS general ordinary, general free safety net, concessional ordinary, concessional free safety net and doctor's bag.
- (d) Includes RPBS general ordinary and RPBS general safety net.
- (e) PBS services per person exclude RPBS and doctor's bag.
- (f) Rates from 2012-13 are derived using ERPs based on the 2011 Census. Rates for previous years are derived using ERPs based on earlier Censuses. Rates based on different Censuses are not comparable.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, PBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.12

Table 10A.12 **Alcohol and other drug treatment services, 2015-16 (number) (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</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Treatment services by sector										
Government	no.	209	–	60	10	35	8	2	5	329
Non-government (c), (d)	no.	78	129	102	69	43	15	13	18	467
Total	no.	287	129	162	79	78	23	15	23	796
Closed treatment episodes by sector										
Government	no.	33 305	–	25 177	2 129	4 244	2 397	2 729	1 237	71 218
Non-government (c), (d)	no.	14 066	64 118	19 357	22 077	7 186	1 443	3 185	3 985	135 417
Total	no.	47 371	64 118	44 534	24 206	11 430	3 840	5 914	5 222	206 635
Closed treatment episodes for client's own drug use by sex										
Male	no.	30 028	41 357	29 472	15 177	7 742	2 420	3 781	3 218	133 195
Female	no.	16 233	19 759	13 992	7 377	3 616	1 163	1 991	1 298	65 429
Total (e)	no.	46 301	61 158	43 499	22 554	11 360	3 585	5 774	4 516	198 747

(a) Data are sourced from an annual report on the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set (AODTS–NMDS) — a collection of data from publicly funded government and non-government treatment services. Treatment activities are excluded from that collection if the agencies provide medication for dependence on opioid drugs such as heroin (opioid pharmacotherapy treatment) where no other treatment is provided, are located within prisons or detention centres, or in acute care and psychiatric hospitals providing treatment only to admitted patients. While in scope, the majority of primary healthcare services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians that are funded by the Australian government do not report to the AODTS–NMDS.

(b) Includes only services that receive public funding.

(c) WA has a number of integrated services that include both government and non-government providers.

(d) Includes agencies funded by Department of Health under the Non-Government Organisation Treatment Grants Program.

(e) Total includes episodes for people of unknown sex.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2017, *Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services in Australia 2015–16*, Cat. no. HSE 187, Drug treatment series no. 29.

TABLE 10A.13

Table 10A.13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare (number) (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</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services										
2008-09	no.	39	24	31	28	14	10	2	57	205
2009-10	no.	50	26	33	37	13	10	1	53	223
2010-11	no.	56	25	37	35	15	11	1	55	235
2011-12	no.	52	25	37	35	13	9	1	52	224
2012-13	no.	45	24	28	31	14	7	1	55	205
2013-14	no.	45	23	28	28	13	7	1	58	203
2014-15	no.	43	23	29	30	14	7	1	56	203
2015-16	no.	43	24	32	27	13	8	1	56	204
Episodes of healthcare provided (c)										
2008-09	'000	452	160	336	306	191	35	23	586	2 089
2009-10	'000	542	185	379	409	192	36	26	622	2 391
2010-11	'000	522	201	310	473	222	38	30	704	2 498
2011-12	'000	516	234	475	462	216	44	34	641	2 621
2012-13	'000	622	238	575	583	217	53	38	743	3 068
2013-14	'000	646	216	690	543	177	59	42	897	3 269
2014-15	'000	738	263	757	638	251	51	45	800	3 543
2015-16	'000	810	258	929	653	254	54	44	865	3 867

- (a) Data are for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services funded or partially funded by the Australian Government to facilitate access to primary health care. Data for these services are collected through the Online Services Report (OSR) questionnaire. Many receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources. OSR data reported here represent funding from all sources.
- (b) The number of services that provide OSR data can change each year. Changes can be due to a number of reasons including: new Australian government funded primary health care services opening; existing services gaining Australian government funding; previously excluded Australian government funded services commencing OSR data reporting where changes to the types of services provided and/or to reporting arrangements are made.
- (c) An episode of care involves contact between an individual client and service staff for the provision of health care. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of health care/information by staff. Outreach provision, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics, satellite clinics, is included. Episodes of health care delivered over the phone are included.

Source: AIHW 2017 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results*.

Table 10A.14 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare, by remoteness category (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services							
2008-09	no.	26	40	50	29	60	205
2009-10	no.	29	48	55	33	58	223
2010-11	no.	33	52	59	29	62	235
2011-12	no.	32	48	53	28	63	224
2012-13	no.	22	43	47	27	66	205
2013-14	no.	21	43	45	26	68	203
2014-15	no.	20	43	47	26	67	203
2015-16	no.	21	43	46	26	68	204
Episodes of healthcare provided (e)							
2008-09	'000	290	313	539	503	444	2 089
2009-10	'000	364	395	583	557	491	2 391
2010-11	'000	396	413	496	508	685	2 498
2011-12	'000	436	460	493	531	701	2 621
2012-13	'000	552	557	563	619	778	3 068
2013-14	'000	496	569	670	622	911	3 269
2014-15	'000	557	641	731	686	928	3 543
2015-16	'000	609	697	852	704	1 005	3 867

- (a) Data are for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services funded or partially funded by the Australian Government to facilitate access to primary health care. Data for these services are collected through the Online Services Report (OSR) questionnaire. Many receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources. OSR data reported here represent funding from all sources.
- (b) The number of services that provide OSR data can change each year. Changes can be due to a number of reasons including: new Australian government funded primary health care services opening; existing services gaining Australian government funding; previously excluded Australian government funded services commencing OSR data reporting where changes to the types of services provided and/or to reporting arrangements are made.
- (c) Remoteness categories are defined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (AGSC), based on the ABS *2006 Census of population and housing*.
- (d) An episode of care involves contact between an individual client and service staff for the provision of health care. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of health care/information by staff. Outreach provision, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics, satellite clinics, is included. Episodes of health care delivered over the phone are included.
- (e) In 2014-15, there were 3 services that had their remoteness category changed. To enable comparisons overtime this change has been applied to previous years data as well. Therefore, totals in this table prior to 2014-15 may be different to what was reported in previous RoGS reports.

Source: AIHW 2017 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results*.

Table 10A.15 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that undertook selected health related activities (per cent) (a), (b)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Diagnosis and treatment of chronic illness/diseases	88.8	92.1	91.6	91.7
Transport	89.3	88.2	91.1	91.7
24 hour emergency care	40.0	44.3	42.4	46.6
Child immunisation	85.4	88.7	88.7	87.3
Women's groups	51.7	53.2	62.6	65.7
Housing	82.9	83.7	86.7	77.5
Dental assessment/treatment	51.2	54.7	55.7	48.0
Regional health planning processes	87.3	86.2	86.2	85.8
Dialysis service on site	5.4	8.9	8.4	7.8

(a) Data are for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services funded or partially funded by the Australian Government to facilitate access to primary health care. Data for these services are collected through the Online Services Report (OSR) questionnaire. Many receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources. OSR data reported here represent funding from all sources.

(b) Some services in the OSR are funded for and provide a full range of comprehensive primary health care activities, while others focus on specific elements of primary health care such as health promotion.

Source: AIHW 2017 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results*.

Table 10A.16 **Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services as at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers	896.5	1 414.0	894.9	791.5	712.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners (d)	na	74.0	118.5	159.6	279.1
Doctors	20.7	26.8	33.1	35.2	38.3
Nurses/midwives	101.3	119.6	120.9	156.0	140.6
Specialists	0.3	–	–	–	0.5
Counsellors/social workers	33.4	69.5	57.3	54.9	51.0
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (e)	203.7	164.3	162.3	159.7	174.4
Allied health professionals (f)	58.1	6.1	8.8	17.3	21.3
Dentists	4.6	6.8	5.8	8.9	7.0
Dental assistants	46.2	52.4	58.7	57.4	49.6
Traditional healers	4.7	12.0	8.0	2.0	9.2
Sexual health workers	43.3	33.9	30.5	17.7	18.7
Substance misuse workers	104.7	100.3	81.2	107.5	109.3
Tobacco workers/coordinators (d)	na	66.0	120.1	78.7	84.4
Health promotion/prevention workers (d)	na	98.3	105.1	121.2	91.6
Environmental health workers	32.7	33.0	27.0	28.7	19.2
Driver/field officers	250.0	274.6	295.5	308.1	342.3
Other health staff (g)	145.8	349.7	358.3	418.3	405.6
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff (h)	1 946.0	2 385.8	2 486.0	2 522.5	2 554.8
<i>Other</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers	34.3	11.5	12.0	8.2	14.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners (d)	na	2.0	10.0	2.4	9.8
Doctors	331.8	347.8	418.1	440.5	492.7
Nurses/midwives	681.8	711.8	868.4	959.6	1 025.6
Specialists	12.1	16.9	24.2	15.5	18.7
Counsellors/social workers	40.6	213.7	115.1	108.3	80.0
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (d)	82.5	85.5	96.8	117.0	79.3
Allied health professionals (e)	115.9	115.8	161.6	189.5	174.1
Dentists	55.8	60.7	64.4	71.4	71.5
Dental assistants	31.0	30.9	47.1	50.3	52.0
Traditional healers	0.5	–	–	–	–
Sexual health workers	11.7	12.7	11.0	10.7	6.3
Substance misuse workers	54.3	49.4	39.5	45.3	45.1
Tobacco workers/coordinators (d)	na	25.9	37.5	25.0	29.2
Health promotion/prevention workers (d)	na	47.9	51.7	52.5	37.3

Table 10A.16 Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services as at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Environmental health workers	8.5	6.0	6.3	7.2	6.3
Driver/field officers	36.7	46.6	42.6	41.2	53.2
Other health staff (g)	25.4	173.0	112.0	135.8	102.1
Total non-Indigenous staff (h)	1 522.9	1 958.0	2 118.1	2 280.4	2 297.9
<i>Total health staff (h), (i)</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health workers	930.8	910.1	906.9	799.7	727.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioners (d)	na	76.0	128.5	162.0	288.9
Doctors	352.5	374.6	451.2	475.7	530.9
Nurses/midwives	783.1	831.4	989.3	1 115.6	1 166.2
Specialists	12.3	16.9	24.3	15.5	19.2
Counsellors/social workers	74.0	283.2	172.4	163.2	131.0
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (e)	286.2	249.8	259.1	276.7	253.7
Allied health professionals (f)	174.0	121.9	170.4	206.7	195.4
Dentists	60.5	67.5	70.2	80.3	78.5
Dental assistants	77.2	83.3	105.8	107.7	101.7
Traditional healers	5.2	12.0	8.0	2.0	9.2
Sexual health workers	55.0	46.6	41.5	28.4	25.0
Substance misuse workers	159.0	149.7	120.7	152.8	154.4
Tobacco workers/coordinators (d)	na	91.9	157.6	103.7	113.5
Health promotion/prevention workers (d)	na	146.2	156.7	173.7	129.0
Environmental health workers	41.2	39.0	33.3	35.9	25.5
Driver/field officers	286.7	321.2	338.1	349.3	395.5
Other health staff (g)	171.2	522.7	470.3	554.1	507.8
Total health staff (h), (i)	3 468.9	4 343.8	4 604.1	4 802.9	4 852.7

- (a) Data are for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services funded or partially funded by the Australian Government to facilitate access to primary health care. Data for these services are collected through the Online Services Report (OSR) questionnaire. Many receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources. OSR data reported here represent funding from all sources.
- (b) Data may differ from data presented in the national OSR report which excludes drivers/field officers reported here.
- (c) The number of services that provide OSR data can change each year. Changes can be due to a number of reasons including: new Australian government funded primary health care services opening; existing services gaining Australian government funding; previously excluded Australian government funded services commencing OSR data reporting where changes to the types of services provided and/or to reporting arrangements are made.
- (d) Data for Aboriginal health practitioners, Tobacco workers/coordinators and Health promotion/ prevention workers were first collected for 2013.
- (e) Other social and emotional wellbeing staff includes: Bringing Them Home and Link Up support workers, psychologists, mental health workers and other social and emotional wellbeing staff.

Table 10A.16 **Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services as at 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
(f) Allied health professionals include diabetes educators and other patient educators, health program coordinators, nutrition workers, community care workers, child and family health workers, child protection workers, welfare workers, pharmacy assistants/technicians, Brighter Futures Program caseworkers, foster carers, Healthy for Life workers, sports and recreation workers, youth workers, and					
(g) Other health staff' include: outreach workers, special program support workers, patient liaison officers, and other health-related positions.					
(h) Totals may not add due to rounding and cell suppression.					
(i) Totals include health staff for whom Indigenous status was not known.					
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.					

Source: AIHW unpublished, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report – key results*.

Table 10A.17 **Approved providers of PBS medicines by PhARIA area at 30 June 2017 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of people per approved PBS provider counting pharmacies, GPs and Aboriginal Medical Services									
PhARIA 1	4 059	4 500	4 244	4 194	3 833	3 501	5 289	4 780	4 211
PhARIA 2	4 627	4 079	4 365	6 622	4 544	3 044	–	5 623	4 418
PhARIA 3	3 376	4 018	3 621	3 661	3 374	3 954	–	3 528	3 634
PhARIA 4	4 044	3 459	3 686	2 560	2 439	6 303	–	–	3 534
PhARIA 5	2 639	2 222	3 330	2 003	2 417	1 579	–	2 413	2 518
PhARIA 6	1 508	1 312	1 083	2 052	1 419	738	–	727	1 279
PhARIA 2–6	3 606	4 035	3 190	2 697	2 920	2 990	–	1 540	3 184
Total	3 994	4 440	4 033	3 853	3 638	3 305	5 289	2 036	4 021
Number of people per pharmacy									
PhARIA 1	4 061	4 500	4 244	4 202	3 833	3 501	5 289	4 780	4 213
PhARIA 2	4 627	4 079	4 483	6 622	4 958	3 044	–	5 623	4 464
PhARIA 3	3 376	4 018	3 676	3 796	3 374	3 954	–	3 528	3 655
PhARIA 4	4 143	3 459	3 686	2 560	2 439	6 303	–	–	3 559
PhARIA 5	2 940	2 346	3 574	2 128	2 417	1 822	–	6 435	2 864
PhARIA 6	1 919	1 312	2 934	3 802	2 522	1 845	–	16 955	3 564
PhARIA 2–6	3 661	3 774	3 717	3 366	3 110	3 267	–	7 620	3 662
Number of pharmacies									
PhARIA 1	1 601	1 159	930	494	362	95	75	17	4 733
PhARIA 2	60	51	37	8	11	16	–	8	191
PhARIA 3	117	88	66	27	36	19	–	2	355
PhARIA 4	41	28	32	16	21	4	–	–	142
PhARIA 5	35	18	41	32	15	13	–	6	160
PhARIA 6	11	1	24	34	9	2	–	3	84
PhARIA 2–6	264	186	200	117	92	54	–	19	932
Number of approved GPs (d)									
PhARIA 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
PhARIA 5	2	1	–	2	–	2	–	–	7
PhARIA 6	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	5
PhARIA 2–6	4	1	1	3	1	3	–	–	13
Number of approved public hospitals (e)									
PhARIA 1	1	52	30	14	11	4	–	1	113
PhARIA 2	–	6	3	1	2	–	–	–	12
PhARIA 3	–	8	7	1	3	–	–	–	19
PhARIA 4	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	5
PhARIA 5	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	2	6
PhARIA 6	–	–	4	3	–	–	–	2	9
PhARIA 2–6	–	16	20	6	5	–	–	4	51

Table 10A.17 **Approved providers of PBS medicines by PhARIA area at 30 June 2017 (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld	WA (c)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of approved private hospitals (e)									
PhARIA 1	39	35	34	3	9	3	4	1	128
PhARIA 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
PhARIA 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 2–6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Number of Aboriginal Medical Services operating under Section 100 of the Act (f)									
PhARIA 1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
PhARIA 2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2
PhARIA 3	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
PhARIA 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PhARIA 5	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	10	15
PhARIA 6	2	–	40	28	6	2	–	67	145
PhARIA 2–6	4	–	45	29	7	2	–	77	164

(a) Geolocation based on the Pharmacy Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (PhARIA). PhARIA is a composite index of accessibility that incorporates measures of remoteness and measures of professional isolation (represented by the average road distance to the five closest pharmacies). The PhARIA classification categories are:

- Category 1 - Highly Accessible
- Category 2 - Accessible (Group A)
- Category 3 - Accessible (Group B)
- Category 4 - Moderately Accessible
- Category 5 - Remote
- Category 6 - Very Remote

PhARIA 1 represents 'urban' and PhARIA 2–6 'rural' for the purpose of these data.

- (b) Rates are derived using 2011 Census population data.
- (c) Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are reported in WA and Norfolk Island and Jervis Bay are reported in NSW (external territories of Australia).
- (d) A GP can obtain approval under S92 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth) to supply PBS medicines to people in the area in which they practise if it is deemed to be an area that lacks a convenient and efficient pharmaceutical service.
- (e) The number of approved hospitals is reported by private/public status. Approved public hospitals provide PBS medicines to patients on discharge and outpatients, as well as PBS chemotherapy medication for day-admitted and non-admitted patients. Approved private hospitals provide PBS medicines to all hospital patients.
- (f) Aboriginal Medical Services in remote and very remote areas can obtain approval to supply PBS medicines to patients under S100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth). Remote and very remote areas are as defined in the Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classifications (RRMA), 1991 Census Edition.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, derived from Department of Human Services, ABS unpublished *2011 Census of Population and Housing* and the University of Adelaide's Australian Population and Migration Research Centre.

Table 10A.18 **Approved providers of PBS medicines by geolocation, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c), (d)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
Number of people per approved PBS provider counting pharmacies, GPs and Aboriginal Medical Services									
Urban									
2015	3 790	4 152	3 963	3 898	3 759	3 391	4 820	4 491	3 932
2016	3 745	4 097	3 911	3 866	3 674	3 391	4 756	4 491	3 882
2017	4 059	4 500	4 244	4 194	3 833	3 501	5 289	4 780	4 211
Rural									
2015	3 486	3 855	3 049	2 619	2 876	2 919	..	1 423	3 065
2016	3 486	3 855	3 049	2 619	2 876	2 919	..	1 423	3 065
2017	3 606	4 035	3 190	2 697	2 920	2 990	..	1 540	3 184
Number of people per pharmacy									
Urban									
2012	3 891	4 363	4 059	4 116	3 921	3 445	5 243	4 861	4 082
2013 (g)	3 855	4 319	4 065	4 066	3 775	3 440	4 952	4 254	4 034
2014	3 803	4 199	4 002	3 970	3 754	3 368	4 952	4 504	3 963
2015	3 793	4 152	3 963	3 906	3 759	3 391	4 820	4 491	3 933
2016	3 747	4 097	3 911	3 874	3 674	3 391	4 756	4 491	3 884
2017	4 061	4 500	4 244	4 202	3 833	3 501	5 289	4 780	4 213
Rural									
2012	4 051	4 344	4 381	4 202	3 287	3 593	..	9 374	4 148
2013 (g)	3 811	4 077	3 904	3 776	3 332	3 288	..	8 898	3 887
2014	3 735	3 981	3 821	3 531	3 147	3 288	..	8 342	3 771
2015	3 636	3 877	3 759	3 452	3 131	3 189	..	7 866	3 688
2016	3 594	3 811	3 643	3 361	3 097	3 131	..	7 429	3 615
2017	3 661	3 774	3 717	3 366	3 110	3 267	..	7 620	3 662
Number of pharmacies									
Urban									
2012	1 462	1 047	844	441	320	84	68	20	4 286
2013 (g)	1 546	1 082	887	455	347	93	72	18	4 500
2014	1 567	1 113	901	466	349	95	72	17	4 580
2015	1 574	1 126	911	474	349	95	74	17	4 620
2016	1 593	1 141	923	478	357	95	75	17	4 679
2017	1 601	1 159	930	494	362	95	75	17	4 733
Rural									
2012	300	179	204	99	103	57	..	12	955
2013 (g)	248	165	183	101	85	53	..	15	851
2014	253	169	187	108	90	53	..	16	877
2015	257	173	189	110	90	54	..	17	891
2016	260	176	195	113	91	55	..	18	909
2017	264	186	200	117	92	54	..	19	932
Number of approved GPs									
Urban									
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 10A.18 **Approved providers of PBS medicines by geolocation, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW (c), (d)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rural (h)									
2012	11	9	5	11	1	4	..	–	41
2013	10	1	5	11	1	5	..	..	33
2014	8	1	4	7	1	3	..	–	24
2015	7	1	4	5	1	3	..	–	21
2016	7	1	3	4	1	3	..	–	19
2017	4	1	1	3	1	3	..	–	13
Number of approved hospitals — Urban (i)									
Public									
2012	–	53	27	12	8	3	–	1	104
2013	1	52	30	12	10	4	..	1	110
2014	1	52	29	13	10	4	–	1	110
2015	1	52	29	13	11	4	–	1	111
2016	1	52	29	13	11	4	–	1	111
2017	1	52	30	14	11	4	–	1	113
Private									
2012	22	29	25	5	4	1	4	1	91
2013	26	29	25	4	6	1	3	1	95
2014	31	28	26	3	9	2	4	1	104
2015	36	32	28	3	9	2	4	1	115
2016	37	35	30	4	9	1	4	1	121
2017	39	35	34	3	9	3	4	1	128
Number of approved hospitals — Rural (i)									
Public									
2012	–	18	22	6	–	1	..	4	51
2013	..	16	20	6	3	..	..	4	49
2014	–	16	20	6	3	–	..	4	49
2015	–	16	20	6	4	–	..	4	50
2016	–	16	20	6	4	–	..	4	50
2017	–	16	20	6	5	–	..	4	51
Private									
2012	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2014	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
2015	–	1	–	–	–	–	..	–	1
2016	–	1	–	–	–	–	..	–	1
2017	–	1	–	–	–	–	..	–	1
Number of Aboriginal Medical Services operating under Section 100 of the Act (j)									

Table 10A.18 **Approved providers of PBS medicines by geolocation, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	NSW (c), (d)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (d)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (e)	Aust (f)
Urban									
2015	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
2016	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
2017	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Rural									
2015	4	–	40	30	7	2	..	77	160
2016	4	–	43	29	7	2	..	77	162
2017	4	–	45	29	7	2	..	77	164

(a) Geolocation based on the Pharmacy Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (PhARIA). PhARIA is a composite index of accessibility that incorporates measures of remoteness and measures of professional isolation (represented by the average road distance to the five closest pharmacies). The PhARIA classification categories are:

- Category 1 - Highly Accessible
- Category 2 - Accessible (Group A)
- Category 3 - Accessible (Group B)
- Category 4 - Moderately Accessible
- Category 5 - Remote
- Category 6 - Very Remote

PhARIA 1 represents 'urban' and PhARIA 2–6 'rural' for the purpose of these data.

- (b) Rates are derived using 2011 Census population data for 2012 and subsequent years and 2006 Census population data for 2011 and previous years.
- (c) For 2013, one public hospital in NSW is a campus of a Victorian hospital participating in the Pharmaceutical Reforms.
- (d) For 2017, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are reported in WA and Norfolk Island and Jervis Bay are reported in NSW (external territories of Australia).
- (e) Care should be taken using data for the NT, as around 43 per cent of the population live in remote and very remote areas and data exclude Aboriginal Medical Services that supply medications in these areas under s.100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth).
- (f) Includes other territories.
- (g) 118 pharmacies classified as rural at 30 June 2012 were reclassified as urban at 30 June 2013.
- (h) A GP can obtain approval under S92 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth) to supply PBS medicines to people in the area in which they practise if they are able to demonstrate that the area lacks a convenient and efficient pharmaceutical service. This criterion cannot be met in 'urban' areas.
- (i) The number of approved hospitals is reported by private/public status. Approved public hospitals provide PBS medicines to patients on discharge and outpatients, as well as PBS chemotherapy medication for day-admitted and non-admitted patients. Approved private hospitals provide PBS medicines to all hospital patients.
- (j) Aboriginal Medical Services in remote and very remote areas can obtain approval to supply PBS medicines to patients under S100 of the *National Health Act 1953* (Cwlth). Remote and very remote areas are as defined in the Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classifications (RRMA), 1991 Census Edition.

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

Source: Department of Health unpublished, derived from Department of Human Services, ABS unpublished *2006/2011 Census of Population and Housing* and the University of Adelaide's Australian Population and Migration Research Centre.

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Availability of GPs by region (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of GPs									
2012-13									
Major cities	6 745	5 459	3 812	2 057	1 712	..	444	..	20 230
Inner regional	1 967	1 488	1 193	267	256	569	np	..	5 740
Outer regional	np	np	1 117	247	321	194	..	181	2 863
Remote	np	np	147	184	np	np	..	np	622
Very remote	np	..	216	148	np	np	..	np	664
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	1 480	579	321	194	..	181	4 149
Total	9 296	7 264	6 485	2 903	2 398	798	444	530	30 118
Number of FSE GPs									
2012-13									
Major cities	4 966	3 773	2 652	1 275	1 113	..	242	..	14 021
Inner regional	1 230	908	798	149	136	279	np	..	3 500
Outer regional	np	np	575	120	179	118	..	77	1 562
Remote	np	np	36	54	np	np	..	np	185
Very remote	np	..	30	24	np	np	..	np	101
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	641	198	179	118	..	77	1 848
Total	6 520	4 882	4 092	1 623	1 473	405	242	131	19 369
Number of FSE GPs per 100 000 people									
2012-13									
Major cities	92.0	87.9	93.9	68.5	91.8	..	64.7	..	87.9
Inner regional	87.1	84.0	86.4	68.6	75.9	83.1	np	..	84.3
Outer regional	np	np	85.5	65.0	88.5	71.3	..	58.5	76.3
Remote	np	np	45.1	53.1	np	np	..	np	57.8
Very remote	np	..	50.3	36.2	np	np	..	np	48.3
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	78.9	56.2	68.1	66.9	..	32.8	71.8
Total	89.4	86.8	89.7	66.8	89.0	79.1	64.6	55.8	85.4
Number of GPs									
2013-14									
Major cities	7 076	5 747	4 003	2 277	1 789	..	461	..	21 352
Inner regional	2 066	1 613	1 301	271	273	598	np	..	6 123
Outer regional	np	np	1 154	269	336	202	..	208	3 030
Remote	np	np	160	197	np	np	..	np	679
Very remote	np	..	215	151	np	np	..	np	694

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Availability of GPs by region (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	1 529	617	336	202	..	208	4 403
Total	9 772	7 692	6 834	3 166	2 518	837	461	599	31 878
Number of FSE GPs									
2013-14									
Major cities	5 562	4 282	2 978	1 487	1 236	..	267	..	15 812
Inner regional	1 455	1 056	918	171	153	308	np	..	4 061
Outer regional	np	np	638	151	195	130	..	92	1 763
Remote	np	np	42	64	np	np	..	np	214
Very remote	np	..	32	25	np	np	..	np	113
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	712	240	195	130	..	92	2 090
Total	7 397	5 554	4 607	1 898	1 633	447	267	159	21 963
Number of FSE GPs per 100 000 people									
2013-14									
Major cities	101.2	97.5	103.1	76.9	100.8	..	70.1	..	96.9
Inner regional	101.8	96.3	97.2	75.0	84.4	91.4	np	..	96.3
Outer regional	np	np	93.2	80.3	96.4	78.5	..	67.5	85.3
Remote	np	np	52.6	61.6	np	np	..	np	66.3
Very remote	np	..	54.0	37.4	np	np	..	np	54.0
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	86.4	66.9	74.2	73.7	..	38.2	80.4
Total	99.8	96.8	98.9	75.3	97.7	87.1	70.0	66.0	94.9
Number of GPs									
2014-15									
Major cities	7 479	6 001	4 171	2 443	1 860	..	489	..	22 444
Inner regional	2 140	1 685	1 341	279	282	617	np	..	6 344
Outer regional	np	np	1 189	281	345	195	..	219	3 134
Remote	np	np	158	220	np	np	..	np	682
Very remote	np	..	255	159	np	np	..	np	704
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	1 602	660	345	195	..	219	4 520
Total	10 263	8 040	7 115	3 383	2 608	845	489	565	33 308
Number of FSE GPs									
2014-15									
Major cities	5 914	4 574	3 192	1 658	1 322	..	280	..	16 940

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Availability of GPs by region (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	1 555	1 164	1 006	182	162	329	np	..	4 397
Outer regional	np	np	696	170	207	136	..	111	1 921
Remote	np	np	47	71	np	np	..	np	234
Very remote	np	..	34	26	np	np	..	np	119
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	777	267	207	136	..	111	2 274
Total	7 883	5 964	4 975	2 107	1 743	476	280	183	23 611

Number of FSE GPs per 100 000 people

2014-15

Major cities	105.8	102.0	108.8	83.8	106.7	..	72.9	..	102.0
Inner regional	107.7	105.2	105.2	77.4	88.4	97	np	..	103.1
Outer regional	np	np	100.6	90.0	102.1	82	..	79	92.3
Remote	np	np	59.1	67.7	np	np	..	np	72.3
Very remote	np	..	57.2	39.7	np	np	..	np	57.1
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	93.5	74.3	78.6	77.1	..	45.3	87.0
Total	104.8	102.1	105.3	81.9	103.4	92.5	72.5	74.7	100.5

Number of GPs

2015-16

Major cities	7 772	6 253	4 513	2 591	1 946	..	523	..	23 597
Inner regional	2 179	1 727	1 349	313	272	635	np	..	6 474
Outer regional	np	np	1 241	276	347	199	..	231	3 198
Remote	np	np	149	206	np	np	..	np	645
Very remote	np	..	255	148	np	np	..	np	689
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	1 645	630	347	199	..	231	4 532
Total	10 587	8 329	7 507	3 534	2 697	868	523	559	34 604

Number of FSE GPs

2015-16

Major cities	6 215	4 846	3 423	1 808	1 391	..	303	..	17 985
Inner regional	1 617	1 222	1 073	202	168	344	np	..	4 626
Outer regional	np	np	731	175	216	142	..	126	1 999
Remote	np	np	51	71	np	np	..	np	241
Very remote	np	..	35	25	np	np	..	np	121
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	817	271	216	142	..	126	2 361
Total	8 257	6 292	5 313	2 282	1 830	498	303	199	24 973

Number of FSE GPs per 100 000 people

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Availability of GPs by region (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015-16									
Major cities	109.5	105.9	114.8	90.6	111.3	..	78.3	..	106.6
Inner regional	111.0	109.8	111.3	84.6	90.7	101.1	np	..	107.5
Outer regional	np	np	105.2	92.7	106.8	85.5	..	88.6	95.9
Remote	np	np	64.3	68.4	np	np	..	np	75.0
Very remote	np	..	59.3	39.3	np	np	..	np	59.3
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	98.0	76.1	82.1	80.5	..	51.6	90.4
Total	108.4	106.0	111.2	88.1	107.7	96.4	77.6	81.5	105.0
Number of GPs									
2016-17									
Major cities	7 968	6 534	4 857	2 718	2 023	..	548	..	24 648
Inner regional	2 243	1 768	1 369	335	287	639	np	..	6 641
Outer regional	np	np	1 273	293	341	210	..	243	3 263
Remote	np	np	170	210	np	np	..	np	664
Very remote	np	..	258	157	np	np	..	np	718
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	1 701	660	341	210	..	243	4 645
Total	10 850	8 646	7 928	3 714	2 793	883	548	572	35 934
Number of FSE GPs									
2016-17									
Major cities	6 381	5 031	3 600	1 911	1 425	..	320	..	18 669
Inner regional	1 666	1 251	1 097	219	176	353	np	..	4 764
Outer regional	np	np	736	178	216	145	..	132	2 014
Remote	np	np	54	75	np	np	..	np	246
Very remote	np	..	37	27	np	np	..	np	133
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	827	280	216	145	..	132	2 393
Total	8 468	6 505	5 525	2 411	1 873	510	320	212	25 825
Number of FSE GPs per 100 000 people									
2016-17									
Major cities	110.7	107.3	118.6	94.8	113.2	..	81.8	..	108.8
Inner regional	113.0	110.5	113.0	88.9	94.2	103.1	np	..	109.3
Outer regional	np	np	105.4	94.8	107.3	87.2	..	91.9	96.3
Remote	np	np	68.8	72.5	np	np	..	np	77.0
Very remote	np	..	62.9	43.1	np	np	..	np	65.7
Outer regional, remote and very remote	np	np	99.0	79.1	82.4	82.1	..	53.8	91.6
Total	109.6	107.2	114.1	92.1	109.7	98.3	80.7	86.5	107.0

FSE = Full Service Equivalent. 1 FSE is approximately equivalent to a 37.5 hour working week.

Table 10A.19 **Availability of GPs by region (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	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.								
(b)	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.								
(c)	Data include vocationally registered GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs).								
(d)	GP numbers are based on doctors' major practice postcodes as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which a doctor rendered the most services. FSE numbers are based on doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.								
(e)	Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to compute the number of GPs (associated with a small reduction in historical data for the number of GPs) and use of a new proxy measure for hours worked (FSE) in place of the previously used 'Full time Workload Equivalents' (FWE).								
(f)	Full Service Equivalent (FSE) is an estimated measure of medical workforce based on Medicare claims information. FSE models total hours worked for each practitioner based on the number of days worked, volume of services, and schedule fees. One FSE is approximately equivalent to a workload of 7.5 hours per day, five days per week. The FSE for each practitioner is capped at 2.5.								
(g)	For the ACT, inner regional area data are not reported for confidentiality reasons, but are included in major cities data.								
	.. Not applicable. np Not published.								

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.20

Table 10A.20 **Availability of female GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Female GPs										
2007-08	no.	2 978	2 324	1 915	876	765	278	185	167	9 489
2008-09	no.	3 112	2 430	2 071	964	799	288	188	191	10 043
2009-10	no.	3 272	2 534	2 174	1 000	824	302	187	195	10 488
2010-11	no.	3 481	2 679	2 299	1 075	867	315	212	229	11 156
2011-12	no.	3 689	2 880	2 528	1 116	917	350	228	241	11 951
2012-13	no.	4 013	3 068	2 768	1 222	969	368	231	269	12 907
2013-14	no.	4 265	3 342	2 939	1 356	1 052	386	246	300	13 886
2014-15	no.	4 556	3 544	3 081	1 469	1 100	410	259	292	14 711
2015-16	no.	4 799	3 722	3 274	1 548	1 164	424	275	284	15 492
2016-17	no.	4 988	3 920	3 484	1 669	1 237	429	293	290	16 311
Female FSE GPs										
2007-08	no.	1 706	1 170	1 036	390	340	117	75	38	4 871
2008-09	no.	1 768	1 226	1 104	414	359	122	76	42	5 111
2009-10	no.	1 861	1 303	1 167	443	385	128	77	47	5 412
2010-11	no.	1 968	1 380	1 218	455	395	134	88	48	5 686
2011-12	no.	2 083	1 468	1 288	464	411	137	94	51	5 995
2012-13	no.	2 383	1 711	1 452	522	462	153	103	59	6 845
2013-14	no.	2 607	1 896	1 596	615	496	163	116	66	7 556
2014-15	no.	2 871	2 110	1 756	707	547	185	121	75	8 371
2015-16	no.	3 103	2 280	1 915	797	588	202	131	84	9 100
2016-17	no.	3 250	2 423	2 029	860	638	204	143	96	9 641
Female FSE GPs as a proportion of all FSE GPs										
2007-08	%	29.8	29.0	30.0	27.5	26.0	32.8	37.5	39.6	29.3
2008-09	%	30.3	29.6	30.8	28.8	26.8	33.7	37.6	42.4	30.0
2009-10	%	31.0	30.2	31.2	29.6	27.6	33.9	37.2	42.7	30.7
2010-11	%	31.9	30.6	31.8	30.1	27.8	34.6	41.1	41.4	31.3

Table 10A.20 **Availability of female GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	%	32.9	31.5	32.8	30.3	28.5	34.8	42.2	44.0	32.2
2012-13	%	34.2	33.0	33.6	30.6	29.7	35.5	40.9	42.4	33.3
2013-14	%	35.2	34.1	34.6	32.4	30.4	36.5	43.4	41.5	34.4
2014-15	%	36.4	35.4	35.3	33.6	31.4	38.9	43.2	41.0	35.5
2015-16	%	37.6	36.2	36.0	34.9	32.1	40.6	43.2	42.2	36.4
2016-17	%	38.4	37.2	36.7	35.7	34.1	40.0	44.7	45.3	37.3
Female FSE GPs (e)										
2007-08	per 100 000 females	49.2	44.6	49.7	36.8	42.5	46.7	43.2	36.6	46.1
2008-09	per 100 000 females	50.1	45.7	51.6	37.8	44.4	48.2	43.0	39.5	47.4
2009-10	per 100 000 females	52.1	47.7	53.4	39.4	47.1	50.2	42.8	43.3	49.3
2010-11	per 100 000 females	54.4	49.7	54.8	39.5	47.9	52.3	48.0	43.9	51.1
2011-12	per 100 000 females	57.0	52.1	56.9	39.1	49.4	53.3	50.4	46.2	53.0
2012-13	per 100 000 females	64.4	59.6	62.8	42.6	55.1	59.6	54.0	52.5	59.5
2013-14	per 100 000 females	69.3	64.8	67.8	48.8	58.6	63.2	60.1	57.5	64.5
2014-15	per 100 000 females	75.3	70.9	73.6	55.4	64.1	71.6	62.0	65.1	70.5
2015-16	per 100 000 females	80.3	75.2	79.2	61.8	68.4	77.8	66.2	72.9	75.6
2016-17	per 100 000 females	82.6	76.8	82.3	67.3	73.5	77.7	70.0	80.5	78.5

FSE = Full Service Equivalent. 1 FSE is approximately equivalent to a 37.5 hour working week.

- (a) Data include vocationally registered GPs and other medical practitioners billing DHS Medicare.
- (b) GP numbers are based on doctors' major practice postcodes as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which a doctor rendered the most services. FSE numbers are based on doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.
- (c) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to compute the number of GPs (associated with a small reduction in historical data for the number of GPs) and use of a new proxy measure for hours worked (FSE) in place of the previously used 'Full time Workload Equivalents' (FWE).
- (d) Full Service Equivalent (FSE) is an estimated measure of medical workforce based on Medicare claims information. FSE models total hours worked for each practitioner based on the number of days worked, volume of services, and schedule fees. One FSE is approximately equivalent to a workload of 7.5 hours per day, five days per week. The FSE for each practitioner is capped at 2.5.

Table 10A.20 **Availability of female GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e) Rates are derived using the ABS female ERP for 31 December of the reference year. The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories).									

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.21

Table 10A.21 Availability of male GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male GPs										
2007-08	no.	4 727	3 579	2 991	1 431	1 289	375	183	178	14 755
2008-09	no.	4 768	3 667	3 128	1 447	1 304	379	183	196	15 073
2009-10	no.	4 863	3 779	3 247	1 448	1 339	395	194	222	15 487
2010-11	no.	4 954	3 886	3 367	1 499	1 353	394	196	239	15 888
2011-12	no.	5 077	4 025	3 548	1 567	1 386	402	205	248	16 459
2012-13	no.	5 296	4 200	3 722	1 682	1 429	430	215	261	17 235
2013-14	no.	5 508	4 350	3 895	1 810	1 466	451	214	299	17 992
2014-15	no.	5 707	4 496	4 033	1 914	1 508	435	230	273	18 597
2015-16	no.	5 787	4 607	4 233	1 986	1 533	443	247	275	19 112
2016-17	no.	5 862	4 725	4 444	2 045	1 556	455	254	282	19 623
Male FSE GPs										
2007-08	no.	4 022	2 869	2 419	1 028	966	240	126	59	11 730
2008-09	no.	4 076	2 915	2 478	1 026	981	241	126	57	11 898
2009-10	no.	4 148	3 018	2 576	1 052	1 009	250	129	63	12 244
2010-11	no.	4 200	3 129	2 610	1 059	1 026	254	126	68	12 472
2011-12	no.	4 254	3 193	2 639	1 069	1 030	257	129	66	12 636
2012-13	no.	4 574	3 467	2 865	1 186	1 096	278	148	80	13 695
2013-14	no.	4 790	3 658	3 011	1 283	1 137	284	152	92	14 407
2014-15	no.	5 012	3 854	3 219	1 400	1 196	291	160	108	15 240
2015-16	no.	5 154	4 012	3 398	1 484	1 242	297	171	116	15 873
2016-17	no.	5 219	4 083	3 496	1 551	1 235	307	178	116	16 184
Male FSE GPs as a proportion of all FSE GPs										
2007-08	%	70.2	71.0	70.0	72.5	73.9	67.2	63.0	61.5	70.7
2008-09	%	69.7	70.4	69.2	71.3	73.2	66.6	62.4	57.6	70.0
2009-10	%	69.0	69.9	68.8	70.4	72.4	66.1	62.3	57.3	69.3
2010-11	%	68.1	69.4	68.2	69.9	72.2	65.6	58.9	58.6	68.7

TABLE 10A.21

Table 10A.21 Availability of male GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12	%	67.1	68.5	67.2	69.7	71.5	65.2	57.8	56.9	67.8
2012-13	%	65.7	67.0	66.4	69.4	70.3	64.5	58.7	57.6	66.7
2013-14	%	64.8	65.9	65.4	67.6	69.6	63.5	56.9	57.9	65.6
2014-15	%	63.6	64.6	64.7	66.4	68.6	61.1	57.1	59.0	64.5
2015-16	%	62.4	63.8	64.0	65.0	67.9	59.6	56.4	58.3	63.6
2016-17	%	61.6	62.8	63.3	64.3	65.9	60.2	55.6	54.7	62.7
Male FSE GPs (e)										
2007-08	per 100 000 males	117.8	111.4	116.5	95.5	123.9	97.8	74.0	52.3	112.3
2008-09	per 100 000 males	117.3	110.7	116.0	92.1	124.2	96.9	72.3	49.0	111.3
2009-10	per 100 000 males	117.6	112.4	118.1	92.2	126.0	99.4	72.5	52.8	112.5
2010-11	per 100 000 males	117.8	115.0	117.9	90.7	127.0	100.1	69.5	56.2	113.0
2011-12	per 100 000 males	118.3	115.9	117.3	89.0	126.6	100.9	70.0	54.1	113.0
2012-13	per 100 000 males	125.4	123.4	124.5	95.0	133.1	108.8	78.3	64.2	120.1
2013-14	per 100 000 males	129.2	127.7	128.8	99.5	136.8	110.9	79.6	71.9	124.1
2014-15	per 100 000 males	133.5	132.3	136.0	107.3	142.7	113.4	83.1	83.7	129.6
2015-16	per 100 000 males	135.4	135.3	142.0	112.9	147.3	115.3	87.7	90.1	133.3
2016-17	per 100 000 males	135.1	132.2	144.5	120.3	145.4	119.7	88.1	92.2	133.8

FSE = Full Service Equivalent. 1 FSE is approximately equivalent to a 37.5 hour working week.

- (a) Data include vocationally registered GPs and other medical practitioners billing DHS Medicare.
- (b) GP numbers are based on doctors' major practice postcodes as at the last quarter of the reference period. The major practice postcode is the location at which a doctor rendered the most services. FSE numbers are based on doctors' practice location postcodes at which services were rendered within the reference period.
- (c) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to compute the number of GPs (associated with a small reduction in historical data for the number of GPs) and use of a new proxy measure for hours worked (FSE) in place of the previously used 'Full time Workload Equivalents' (FWE).
- (d) Full Service Equivalent (FSE) is an estimated measure of medical workforce based on Medicare claims information. FSE models total hours worked for each practitioner based on the number of days worked, volume of services, and schedule fees. One FSE is approximately equivalent to a workload of 7.5 hours per day, five days per week. The FSE for each practitioner is capped at 2.5.

Table 10A.21 **Availability of male GPs (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Rates are derived using the ABS male ERP for 31 December of the reference year. The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories).

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.22

Table 10A.22 **Availability of public dentists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
FTE dentists per 100 000 population (h)									
2011 (i)									
Major cities	4.9	4.8	6.6	6.1	8.6	..	7.2	..	5.6
Inner regional	3.5	4.7	6.3	3.7	3.5	5.4	–	..	4.6
Outer regional	1.9	4.1	7.4	3.2	5.6	np	..	13.2	5.0
Remote and very remote (j)	np	–	np	10.0	np	–	..	8.9	6.1
Total	4.4	4.7	6.5	5.8	7.6	3.7	7.2	11.3	5.4
2012 (l)									
Major cities	5.6	4.5	5.6	5.9	6.5	..	7.0	..	5.5
Inner regional	4.4	3.3	6.0	4.3	2.5	5.6	–	..	4.5
Outer regional	1.8	3.2	7.9	3.3	4.4	np	..	8.0	4.7
Remote and very remote (j)	np	–	3.4	6.3	np	–	..	8.3	5.1
Total	5.1	4.2	6.0	5.6	5.7	3.9	7.0	8.1	5.2
2013 (l)									
Major cities	6.1	4.8	6.3	6.0	8.1	..	3.8	..	5.9
Inner regional	4.8	4.9	7.1	5.7	3.7	6.4	np	..	5.5
Outer regional	2.6	5.4	11.6	3.6	6.9	np	..	10.7	6.8
Remote and very remote (j)	np	–	6.4	8.8	–	–	..	9.0	6.9
Total (k)	5.7	4.8	7.3	6.0	7.2	4.4	4.1	10.0	5.9
2014 (m)									
Major cities	5.5	6.1	7.1	7.0	8.5	..	6.3	..	6.3
Inner regional	4.8	5.7	7.8	5.9	4.9	9.2	–	..	6.1
Outer regional	2.3	8.1	8.7	5.6	14.3	2.6	..	14.7	7.4
Remote and very remote (j)	np	–	10.4	7.2	np	np	..	8.7	7.5
Total (k)	5.1	6.1	7.5	6.8	8.6	7.0	6.3	12.2	6.4
2015 (m)									

TABLE 10A.22

Table 10A.22 **Availability of public dentists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Major cities	5.5	5.8	6.5	6.4	7.0	..	7.0	..	6.0
Inner regional	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.4	5.5	9.9	–	..	5.7
Outer regional	2.2	5.3	9.2	8.1	4.8	2.5	..	8.5	6.1
Remote and very remote (j)	np	–	13.8	7.1	np	–	..	11.4	9.0
Total (k)	5.2	5.7	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.3	6.9	9.7	6.0
2016 (m)									
Major cities	5.3	5.5	6.2	6.1	6.4	..	4.7	..	5.7
Inner regional	4.5	4.2	7.1	5.8	3.3	11.3	–	..	5.5
Outer regional	1.9	6.0	9.7	5.5	4.0	2.8	..	10.1	6.1
Remote and very remote (j)	np	np	9.3	7.3	np	0.2	..	12.9	8.0
Total (k)	4.9	5.3	6.9	6.1	5.6	8.4	4.7	11.3	5.7

FTE = Full Time Equivalent. FTE based on a 40-hour week.

- (a) Data include dentists employed in the dentist workforce, on extended leave and looking for work in the dentist workforce.
- (b) For 2014, data are based on all clinical hours worked in the public sector, including by those who also work in the private sector. For 2013 and previous years, data are for dentists working in the public sector only — in public dental hospitals, school dental services, general dental services, defence forces, tertiary education and 'other public' areas; hours worked by dentists working in both public and private sectors are excluded. This constitutes a break in time series. Data for 2014 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) Remoteness areas for 2012 and subsequent years are defined using the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), based on the ABS 2011 Census of population and housing. Remoteness areas for 2011 are defined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), based on the ABS 2006 Census of population and housing.
- (d) Allocation to State or 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. Where none of these is available, location is coded 'unstated'. Data for Australia include location unstated.
- (e) Allocation to region is based on postcode of main job where available; otherwise, postcode of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, postcode of residence is used. Where none of these is available, location is coded 'unstated' and data are included in 'Total'.
- (f) There are no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in the ACT; and no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT.
- (g) Data for Australia include those with location 'unstated'.
- (h) FTE based on a 40-hour week.

Table 10A.22 **Availability of public dentists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
(i)	Data for 2011 are for total hours worked by dentists employed in the public sector and include provisional registrants. Dentists working in both the public and the private sector are excluded.								
(j)	Remote and very remote includes Migratory areas.								
(k)	Total includes those with remoteness area unstated.								
(l)	Data for 2012 and 2013 are for clinical hours worked by dentists employed in the public sector and exclude provisional registrants. Dentists working in both the public and the private sector are excluded.								
(m)	Data for 2014 and subsequent years are for clinical hours worked in the public sector by dentists working some hours in the public and/or the private sector. This constitutes a break in time series; data for 2014 are not comparable with data for previous years. Data for 2014 exclude provisional registrants.								
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Health Workforce Data Set.

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 Availability of public dental hygienists and dental therapists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2011 (h)									
FTE dental hygienists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	0.1	np	0.2	0.7	0.6	..	np	..	0.2
Inner regional	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–
Outer regional	–	np	np	–	–	–	..	–	0.1
Remote and very remote	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
Total	0.1	–	0.1	0.5	0.5	–	0.3	–	0.1
FTE dental therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	1.7	1.3	5.3	5.2	3.8	..	2.5	..	2.8
Inner regional	3.3	2.2	6.4	5.4	7.8	6.5	–	..	4.3
Outer regional	2.5	1.5	6.0	7.6	7.0	8.8	..	9.5	5.4
Remote and very remote	np	–	3.6	6.8	6.7	–	..	4.7	5.0
Total	2.1	1.5	5.6	5.6	4.8	7.2	2.5	7.4	3.4
2012 (k)									
FTE dental hygienists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	0.2	0.1	np	0.4	0.8	..	np	..	0.2
Inner regional	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	..	–
Outer regional	–	np	np	–	–	–	..	–	0.1
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	np	0.3
Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	–	0.2	0.7	5.2
FTE dental therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	1.7	1.4	5.1	5.2	4.0	..	2.7	..	2.8
Inner regional	3.7	2.2	6.2	5.8	5.0	5.9	np	..	4.2
Outer regional	2.9	0.9	6.3	7.8	8.7	6.0	..	8.7	5.4
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	3.3	4.2	5.1	np	..	5.7	4.2
Total	2.1	1.5	5.4	5.4	4.7	6.1	3.0	7.4	3.3

2013 (k)

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 Availability of public dental hygienists and dental therapists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
FTE dental hygienists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	0.1	np	–	0.3	0.5	..	–	..	0.1
Inner regional	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	..	–
Outer regional	–	–	–	–	np	–	..	np	0.1
Remote and very remote (i)	np	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
Total (j)	0.1	–	–	0.3	0.4	–	–	0.2	0.1
FTE dental therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	1.8	2.0	4.7	5.2	4.0	..	3.3	..	3.0
Inner regional	3.7	2.0	6.0	6.1	4.2	np	–	..	4.1
Outer regional	2.5	1.8	5.7	6.6	8.6	8.1	..	8.7	5.3
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	4.4	4.4	5.6	7.5	..	7.0	4.7
Total (j)	2.2	2.0	5.1	5.3	4.7	7.2	3.3	7.9	3.4
2014 (l)									
FTE dental hygienists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	0.1	0.1	–	0.4	0.3	..	np	..	0.1
Inner regional	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	..	np
Outer regional	–	np	0.1	–	–	–	..	–	np
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	–	np	–	–	..	–	np
Total (j)	0.1	0.1	–	0.3	0.2	–	np	–	0.1
FTE dental therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	1.7	2.1	3.9	4.9	4.4	..	3.7	..	2.8
Inner regional	3.5	2.3	6.5	4.7	4.9	7.2	–	..	4.3
Outer regional	2.0	1.8	6.3	6.1	7.8	6.3	..	7.8	5.1
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	3.5	4.1	np	np	..	5.6	4.1
Total (j)	2.1	2.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	7.1	3.7	6.9	3.3
2015 (l)									
FTE dental hygienists per 100 000 population									

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 Availability of public dental hygienists and dental therapists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (f)	<i>ACT</i> (f)	<i>NT</i> (f)	<i>Aust</i> (g)
Major cities	0.1	0.1	–	0.3	0.5	..	0.2	..	0.1
Inner regional	np	np	np	–	np	–	–	..	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	–	–	–	..	–	0.2
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
Total (j)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	–	0.2	–	0.1
FTE dental therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	1.6	2.3	3.8	4.6	4.7	..	3.9	..	2.8
Inner regional	3.3	2.3	6.2	5.2	4.2	7.5	–	..	4.1
Outer regional	2.0	np	5.7	4.5	5.9	6.0	..	8.4	4.4
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	6.1	3.8	np	–	..	6.8	4.3
Total (j)	1.9	2.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	6.9	3.9	7.8	3.2
2016 (l)									
FTE dental hygienists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	np	0.1	–	0.3	np	..	–	..	0.1
Inner regional	np	–	–	–	np	–	–	..	–
Outer regional	–	–	0.5	–	–	–	..	–	0.2
Remote and very remote (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
Total (j)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	0.1
FTE dental therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	1.3	2.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	..	3.5	..	2.6
Inner regional	2.7	2.9	6.5	4.8	4.4	6.3	–	..	4.1
Outer regional	2.4	1.5	5.2	7.0	6.5	6.9	..	5.0	4.6
Remote and very remote (i)	np	–	4.2	4.4	np	–	..	9.0	4.5
Total (j)	1.7	2.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	6.4	3.5	6.6	3.1

FTE = Full Time Equivalent. FTE based on a 40-hour week.

Table 10A.23 **Availability of public dental hygienists and dental therapists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
(a)	Data include dental hygienists and dental therapists who are employed, on extended leave and looking for work, in the dental hygiene and dental therapy workforces, respectively. Dual registered practitioners (those registered as both dental therapists and dental hygienists) are included in dental therapists data and are excluded from dental hygienists data.								
(b)	For 2014, data are based on all clinical hours worked in the public sector, including by those who also work in the private sector. For 2013 and previous years, data are for those working in the public sector only — in public dental hospitals, school dental services, general dental services, defence forces, tertiary education and 'other public' areas; those working in both public and private sectors are excluded. This constitutes a break in time series. Data for 2014 are not comparable with data for previous years.								
(c)	Remoteness areas for 2012 and subsequent years are defined using the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), based on the ABS 2011 Census of population and housing. Remoteness areas for 2011 are defined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), based on the ABS 2006 Census of population and housing.								
(d)	Allocation to State or 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. Where none of these is available, location is coded 'unstated'. Data for Australia include location unstated.								
(e)	Allocation to region is based on postcode of main job where available; otherwise, postcode of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, postcode of residence is used. Where none of these is available, location is coded 'unstated' and data are included in 'Total'.								
(f)	There are no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in the ACT; and no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT.								
(g)	Data for Australia include those with location 'unstated'.								
(h)	Data for 2011 are for total hours worked by dental hygienists and dental therapists employed in the public sector and include provisional registrants. Those working in both the public and the private sector are excluded.								
(i)	Remote and very remote includes Migratory areas.								
(j)	Total includes those with remoteness area unstated.								
(k)	Data for 2012 and 2013 are for clinical hours worked by those employed in the public sector and exclude provisional registrants. Those working in both the public and the private sector are excluded.								
(l)	Data for 2014 and subsequent years are for clinical hours worked in the public sector by those working some hours in the public and/or the private sector. This constitutes a break in time series; data for 2014 are not comparable with data for previous years. Data for 2014 exclude provisional registrants.								
	.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Health Workforce Data Set.

TABLE 10A.24

Table 10A.24 **Availability of public Occupational Therapists and Psychologists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (k)	<i>WA</i> (k)	<i>SA</i> (k)	<i>Tas</i> (l)	<i>ACT</i> (l)	<i>NT</i> (l)	<i>Aust</i> (m)
2012 (g), (i)									
FTE employed occupational therapists per 100 000 population (b), (k)									
Major cities	23.5	29.7	na	na	na	..	np	..	na
Inner regional	21.9	26.9	na	na	na	np	np	..	na
Outer regional	np	20.5	na	na	na	np	..	36.4	na
Remote and very remote (n)	np	–	na	na	na	np	..	15.0	na
Total (k), (o)	22.4	28.7	na	na	na	19.1	27.3	26.8	na
FTE psychologists per 100 000 population (c)									
Major cities	26.5	19.2	19.2	23.9	18.1	..	41.6	..	22.7
Inner regional	21.9	12.2	13.8	10.8	4.7	29.4	–	..	16.8
Outer regional	13.3	5.3	17.8	14.5	np	np	..	34.7	14.1
Remote/very remote (n)	10.5	–	12.3	15.0	np	np	..	11.0	11.9
Total (k), (o)	24.7	17.3	17.7	21.4	14.3	23.2	41.5	25.6	20.6
2013									
FTE employed occupational therapists per 100 000 population (k)									
Major cities	23.9	30.5	25.0	28.1	31.9	..	26.6	..	27.0
Inner regional	23.0	28.4	17.7	16.7	17.0	28.9	–	..	23.1
Outer regional	np	21.2	27.7	24.2	20.1	np	..	34.6	22.0
Remote/very remote (n)	np	–	15.6	15.3	18.7	np	..	15.3	14.5
Total (o)	23.0	29.7	23.7	25.9	28.3	22.4	26.6	26.2	25.6
FTE employed psychologists per 100 000 population (c)									
Major cities	33.0	25.8	23.7	32.4	22.0	..	60.4	..	29.1
Inner regional	26.7	18.7	17.1	16.0	6.5	27.5	np	..	21.1
Outer regional	18.4	5.8	25.1	19.0	4.7	13.0	..	45.6	19.2
Remote/very remote (n)	19.3	–	7.6	18.3	7.6	np	..	19.3	14.0
Total (o)	30.9	23.6	22.1	28.9	17.7	22.4	60.5	34.2	26.5

TABLE 10A.24

Table 10A.24 **Availability of public Occupational Therapists and Psychologists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (k)	<i>WA</i> (k)	<i>SA</i> (k)	<i>Tas</i> (l)	<i>ACT</i> (l)	<i>NT</i> (l)	<i>Aust</i> (m)
2014 (a)									
FTE employed occupational therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	22.3	29.4	25.3	26.1	30.6	..	26.3	..	25.9
Inner regional	22.3	29.9	17.5	14.9	13.6	26.0	–	..	22.7
Outer regional	np	np	28.9	28.1	29.6	np	..	34.2	24.0
Remote/very remote (n)	np	np	18.0	16.4	16.5	np	..	22.0	17.3
Total (o)	21.7	29.3	24.1	24.6	28.2	22.1	26.2	29.0	25.0
FTE employed psychologists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	30.5	26.1	22.0	29.3	21.1	..	50.7	..	27.5
Inner regional	25.5	18.0	15.5	14.9	6.5	31.0	117.0	..	20.4
Outer regional	16.1	8.6	18.1	19.1	np	np	..	37.0	16.1
Remote/very remote (n)	12.7	–	7.2	17.6	np	np	..	16.2	12.8
Total (o)	28.6	23.8	19.7	26.4	17.1	24.7	51.0	28.2	24.9
2015									
FTE employed occupational therapists per 100 000 population (b)									
Major cities	23.0	30.2	26.5	25.7	29.8	..	27.4	..	26.5
Inner regional	23.0	29.7	17.7	17.0	17.0	27.5	–	..	23.3
Outer regional	np	28.2	29.6	31.4	29.0	np	..	32.3	24.8
Remote/very remote (n)	np	–	14.3	17.2	15.0	np	..	25.1	16.2
Total (o)	22.3	30.0	24.8	24.8	27.8	22.6	27.1	29.3	25.6
FTE employed psychologists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	30.2	24.9	21.3	31.4	21.8	..	51.6	..	27.2
Inner regional	25.8	16.2	15.6	14.1	6.2	33.0	–	..	20.1
Outer regional	np	9.9	18.8	15.6	np	10.9	..	32.1	14.5
Remote/very remote (n)	np	–	12.3	14.4	np	–	..	10.6	11.8

TABLE 10A.24

Table 10A.24 **Availability of public Occupational Therapists and Psychologists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total (o)	28.2	22.6	19.6	27.5	17.3	25.3	51.0	23.2	24.5
2016									
FTE employed occupational therapists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	22.6	29.5	27.4	27.0	31.2	..	23.9	..	26.5
Inner regional	23.0	30.6	19.6	15.9	15.6	29.0	–	..	24.0
Outer regional	np	27.5	30.8	30.3	24.8	np	..	38.5	25.0
Remote/very remote (n)	np	–	14.4	19.6	20.2	np	..	25.3	17.9
Total (o)	22.0	29.6	26.0	25.7	28.3	23.3	23.6	33.1	25.7
FTE employed psychologists per 100 000 population									
Major cities	29.6	24.3	21.9	30.0	22.7	..	53.6	..	26.8
Inner regional	24.6	15.3	17.2	17.4	3.6	30.2	–	..	19.6
Outer regional	np	9.8	18.7	14.2	np	13.0	..	33.0	15.0
Remote/very remote (n)	np	–	5.9	13.3	np	–	..	8.7	9.4
Total (o)	27.5	22.0	20.1	26.6	17.6	24.1	52.9	23.1	24.2

FTE = Full Time Equivalent

- (a) For 2014, data are based on hours worked in a clinical role (occupational therapists) or direct client services role (psychologists) in the public sector, including by those who also work in the private sector. For 2013 and previous years, data are for practitioners working in the public sector only and exclude practitioners who work in both the public and private sectors. This constitutes a break in time series. Data for 2014 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (b) For Occupational Therapists, data for 2013 and previous years are for clinical hours worked by occupational therapists employed in the public sector and exclude practitioners who work in both the public and private sectors.
- (c) For Psychologists:
- data for 2011 are based on total hours worked only by practitioners employed in the public sector
 - data for 2012 are based on clinical hours worked only by practitioners employed in the public sector
 - data for 2013 are based on hours worked in a direct client service role only by practitioners employed in the public sector.
- (d) Data exclude provisional registrants.
- (e) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports.

Table 10A.24 **Availability of public Occupational Therapists and Psychologists (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (k)</i>	<i>WA (k)</i>	<i>SA (k)</i>	<i>Tas (l)</i>	<i>ACT (l)</i>	<i>NT (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
(f)	Occupational therapists joined the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme (NRAS) 1 July 2012. Data are not available for previous years.								
(g)	Remoteness areas are defined using the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), based on the ABS 2011 Census of population and housing.								
(h)	Allocation to State or Territory is by location of main job where available. Otherwise, location of principal practice is used as a proxy. If that is also not available, location of residence is used. If none of these are available, location is coded 'unstated' and data are included for Australia.								
(i)	Allocation to region is based on postcode of main job where available; otherwise, postcode of principal practice is used as a proxy. If principal practice details are unavailable, postcode of residence is used. Where none of these is available, location is coded 'unstated' and data are included in 'Total'.								
(j)	FTE based on a 38-hour week.								
(k)	Occupational therapist workforce data are not available for 2012 for Queensland, WA or SA. Due to transitional arrangements to the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme, many occupational therapists were not required to renew their registration and so did not complete a workforce survey.								
(l)	There are no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in the ACT; and no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT.								
(m)	Data for Australia include those with location 'unstated'.								
(n)	Remote/very remote includes Migratory areas.								
(o)	Total includes those with remoteness area unstated.								

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Health Workforce Data Set.

TABLE 10A.25

Table 10A.25 Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (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</i>
2009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 186	6 484
Target population (h)	no.	18 646	4 092	14 257	6 674	3 141	2 278	328	5 360	54 807
Proportion of target population assessed	%	8.9	8.2	14.4	15.3	4.9	1.6	14.0	22.1	11.8
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	116 756	77 946	65 087	24 451	28 049	9 151	2 724	292	324 456
Target population (j)	no.	467 220	350 473	237 999	119 044	122 469	35 271	15 843	2 666	1 351 013
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.0	22.2	27.3	20.5	22.9	25.9	17.2	11.0	24.0
Older people assessed	no.	118 408	78 283	67 140	25 472	28 202	9 187	2 770	1 478	330 940
Older people	no.	485 866	354 565	252 255	125 718	125 610	37 549	16 171	8 026	1 405 819
Proportion assessed	%	24.4	22.1	26.6	20.3	22.5	24.5	17.1	18.4	23.5
2010-11										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	3 216	422	3 149	1 509	450	109	36	1 574	10 465
Target population (h)	no.	19 654	4 312	15 114	7 068	3 303	2 399	376	5 609	57 868
Proportion of target population assessed	%	16.4	9.8	20.8	21.3	13.6	4.5	9.6	28.1	18.1
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	130 114	90 493	74 576	29 865	31 394	10 976	3 169	302	370 889
Target population (j)	no.	478 253	358 105	244 178	122 815	123 854	35 826	16 360	2 825	1 382 248
Proportion of target population assessed	%	27.2	25.3	30.5	24.3	25.3	30.6	19.4	10.7	26.8
Older people assessed	no.	133 330	90 915	77 725	31 374	31 844	11 085	3 205	1 876	381 354

TABLE 10A.25

Table 10A.25 Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (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</i>
Older people	no.	497 907	362 416	259 291	129 883	127 157	38 225	16 736	8 434	1 440 116
Proportion assessed	%	26.8	25.1	30.0	24.2	25.0	29.0	19.2	22.2	26.5
2011-12										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	4 156	558	4 588	1 632	509	185	48	1 764	13 440
Target population (h)	no.	20 775	4 489	16 001	7 541	3 469	2 519	423	5 934	61 185
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.0	12.4	28.7	21.6	14.7	7.3	11.4	29.7	22.0
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	137 445	96 176	79 933	31 879	32 887	11 499	3 271	314	393 404
Target population (j)	no.	487 126	365 944	250 898	126 677	125 660	36 643	16 919	3 023	1 412 742
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.2	26.3	31.9	25.2	26.2	31.4	19.3	10.4	27.8
Older people assessed	no.	141 601	96 734	84 521	33 511	33 396	11 684	3 319	2 078	406 844
Older people	no.	507 900	370 433	266 899	134 218	129 129	39 162	17 341	8 957	1 473 927
Proportion assessed	%	27.9	26.1	31.7	25.0	25.9	29.8	19.1	23.2	27.6
2012-13										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	5 166	718	5 447	2 190	604	262	73	2 266	16 726
Target population (h)	no.	21 979	4 644	16 978	8 032	3 644	2 659	460	6 343	64 773
Proportion of target population assessed	%	23.5	15.5	32.1	27.3	16.6	9.9	15.9	35.7	25.8
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	146 206	101 912	87 251	35 749	35 334	12 888	3 818	373	423 531
Target population (j)	no.	499 610	375 719	258 431	130 987	127 857	37 541	17 635	3 268	1 450 718

TABLE 10A.25

Table 10A.25 Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (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</i>
Proportion of target population assessed	%	29.3	27.1	33.8	27.3	27.6	34.3	21.7	11.4	29.2
Older people assessed	no.	151 372	102 630	92 698	37 939	35 938	13 150	3 891	2 639	440 257
Older people	no.	521 589	380 362	275 409	139 019	131 501	40 200	18 095	9 611	1 515 491
Proportion assessed	%	29.0	27.0	33.7	27.3	27.3	32.7	21.5	27.5	29.1
2013-14										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	6 539	846	6 771	2 792	801	365	101	2 746	20 961
Target population (h)	no.	23 245	4 841	18 025	8 520	3 830	2 826	495	6 779	68 597
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.1	17.5	37.6	32.8	20.9	12.9	20.4	40.5	30.6
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	157 100	112 075	95 173	41 650	39 773	13 765	4 284	547	464 367
Target population (j)	no.	510 562	385 295	266 773	135 602	130 089	38 318	18 316	3 481	1 488 095
Proportion of target population assessed	%	30.8	29.1	35.7	30.7	30.6	35.9	23.4	15.7	31.2
Older people assessed	no.	163 639	112 921	101 944	44 442	40 574	14 130	4 385	3 293	485 328
Older people	no.	533 806	390 136	284 798	144 121	133 919	41 144	18 811	10 259	1 556 691
Proportion assessed	%	30.7	28.9	35.8	30.8	30.3	34.3	23.3	32.1	31.2
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	7 575	1 015	7 633	3 163	959	544	128	2 802	23 819
Target population (h)	no.	24 555	5 078	19 076	9 033	4 021	2 991	531	7 224	72 548
Proportion of target population assessed	%	30.8	20.0	40.0	35.0	23.9	18.2	24.1	38.8	32.8
Non-Indigenous older people										

TABLE 10A.25

Table 10A.25 Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (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</i>
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	163 772	115 072	101 349	43 485	39 628	13 281	4 262	722	481 571
Target population (j)	no.	523 637	393 878	276 664	140 517	132 364	39 254	19 064	3 726	1 528 757
Proportion of target population assessed	%	31.3	29.2	36.6	30.9	29.9	33.8	22.4	19.4	31.5
Older people assessed	no.	171 347	116 087	108 982	46 648	40 587	13 825	4 390	3 524	505 390
Older people	no.	548 192	398 955	295 740	149 549	136 384	42 245	19 595	10 949	1 601 305
Proportion assessed	%	31.3	29.1	36.9	31.2	29.8	32.7	22.4	32.2	31.6
2015-16										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	8 710	1 184	8 689	3 539	1 033	683	171	3 330	27 339
Target population (h)	no.	25 948	5 331	20 193	9 592	4 223	3 171	566	7 686	76 753
Proportion of target population assessed	%	33.6	22.2	43.0	36.9	24.5	21.5	30.2	43.3	35.6
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	168 134	118 577	107 877	46 356	41 230	13 662	4 692	735	501 263
Target population (j)	no.	535 255	404 442	286 705	145 428	134 531	40 314	19 895	4 033	1 570 242
Proportion of target population assessed	%	31.4	29.3	37.6	31.9	30.6	33.9	23.6	18.2	31.9
Older people assessed	no.	176 844	119 761	116 566	49 895	42 263	14 345	4 863	4 065	528 602
Older people	no.	561 202	409 773	306 898	155 020	138 754	43 485	20 461	11 719	1 646 994
Proportion assessed	%	31.5	29.2	38.0	32.2	30.5	33.0	23.8	34.7	32.1
2016-17										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander older people										
Number of people assessed (g)	no.	9 937	1 277	9 867	3 765	1 178	765	188	3 283	30 260
Target population (h)	no.	27 400	5 595	21 405	10 176	4 437	3 371	606	8 155	81 190

TABLE 10A.25

Table 10A.25 Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (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</i>
Proportion of target population assessed	%	36.3	22.8	46.1	37.0	26.6	22.7	31.0	40.3	37.3
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (i)	no.	177 630	121 485	115 171	48 637	41 485	14 212	5 760	936	525 316
Target population (j)	no.	540 976	417 744	296 789	146 726	136 565	41 138	20 616	4 139	1 604 477
Proportion of target population assessed	%	32.8	29.1	38.8	33.1	30.4	34.5	27.9	22.6	32.7
Older people assessed	no.	187 567	122 762	125 038	52 402	42 663	14 977	5 948	4 219	555 576
Older people	no.	568 376	423 338	318 194	156 902	141 002	44 509	21 222	12 293	1 685 667
Proportion assessed	%	33.0	29.0	39.3	33.4	30.3	33.6	28.0	34.3	33.0

- (a) Older people are defined as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over and non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over, excluding people living in residential aged care facilities.
- (b) Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment under the 'all older people' MBS items. This is considered unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.
- (c) Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.
- (d) Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.
- (e) Allocation of patients to state or territory is based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment rather than number of health assessments provided.
- (f) Rates have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13) for details.
- (g) Includes claims for MBS items 704, 706 and 715, for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over.
- (h) Derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 55 years or over at 31 December, computed by averaging the estimates/projections at 30 June at each end of the reference year. The populations used to derive the Indigenous Australians rates are based on the 2011 Census. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13) for details.

Table 10A.25 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (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</i>
(i)	Includes claims for MBS items 700, 702, 701, 703, 705 and 707, for people aged 75 years or over.									
(j)	Estimated population of non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over as at 31 December, computed by subtracting the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 75 or over (see footnote (h)) from the December 31 ERP for all Australians aged 75 years or over. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. For inter-censal years, experimental estimates and projections data for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are derived using various assumptions. These can be used to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates for the inter-censal years. However, 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.									

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS data collection; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.26

Table 10A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(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</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2007-08										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	2 571	246	3 421	1 802	431	4	40	3 875	12 390
Target population	no.	75 026	16 044	67 624	30 589	12 453	8 362	2 035	22 859	235 074
Proportion assessed	%	3.4	1.5	5.1	5.9	3.5	0.0	2.0	17.0	5.3
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	6 507	1 072	8 459	4 420	1 024	31	141	6 440	28 094
Target population	no.	102 861	22 953	92 700	46 163	19 064	11 973	3 092	38 901	337 838
Proportion assessed	%	6.3	4.7	9.1	9.6	5.4	0.3	4.6	16.6	8.3
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	1 148	275	1 261	620	127	7	10	855	4 303
Target population	no.	16 856	3 666	12 669	5 996	2 870	2 066	247	4 923	49 324
Proportion assessed	%	6.8	7.5	10.0	10.3	4.4	0.3	4.0	17.4	8.7
2008-09										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	3 934	418	4 376	1 981	510	29	52	2 916	14 216
Target population	no.	75 403	16 317	68 774	30 789	12 665	8 493	1 990	22 838	237 352
Proportion assessed	%	5.2	2.6	6.4	6.4	4.0	0.3	2.6	12.8	6.0
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	8 052	1 417	10 201	4 831	1 037	112	166	7 538	33 354
Target population	no.	105 559	23 810	95 405	47 281	19 602	12 287	3 308	39 406	346 790
Proportion assessed	%	7.6	6.0	10.7	10.2	5.3	0.9	5.0	19.1	9.6
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	1 466	265	1 544	798	140	23	24	993	5 253
Target population	no.	17 726	3 868	13 432	6 329	2 994	2 168	286	5 133	51 967
Proportion assessed	%	8.3	6.9	11.5	12.6	4.7	1.1	8.4	19.3	10.1

TABLE 10A.26

Table 10A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(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</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2009-10										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	4 159	841	5 913	2 403	392	73	62	2 808	16 651
Target population	no.	75 637	16 552	69 806	30 913	12 846	8 582	1 974	22 764	239 157
Proportion assessed	%	5.5	5.1	8.5	7.8	3.1	0.9	3.1	12.3	7.0
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	9 633	1 981	12 639	6 095	1 101	193	202	8 035	39 879
Target population	no.	108 367	24 656	98 192	48 429	20 142	12 605	3 508	39 892	355 929
Proportion assessed	%	8.9	8.0	12.9	12.6	5.5	1.5	5.8	20.1	11.2
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 186	6 484
Target population	no.	18 646	4 092	14 257	6 674	3 141	2 278	328	5 360	54 807
Proportion assessed	%	8.9	8.2	14.4	15.3	4.9	1.6	14.0	22.1	11.8
2010-11										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	6 046	801	8 349	2 371	476	112	68	3 933	22 156
Target population	no.	75 671	16 789	70 518	30 932	13 013	8 629	1 987	22 616	240 239
Proportion assessed	%	8.0	4.8	11.8	7.7	3.7	1.3	3.4	17.4	9.2
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	11 073	1 614	11 844	5 020	1 325	315	150	6 599	37 940
Target population	no.	111 226	25 545	101 122	49 543	20 673	12 912	3 680	40 361	365 202
Proportion assessed	%	10.0	6.3	11.7	10.1	6.4	2.4	4.1	16.4	10.4
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	3 216	422	3 149	1 509	450	109	36	1 574	10 465
Target population	no.	19 654	4 312	15 114	7 068	3 303	2 399	376	5 609	57 868
Proportion assessed	%	16.4	9.8	20.8	21.3	13.6	4.5	9.6	28.1	18.1

TABLE 10A.26

Table 10A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(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</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2011-12										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	8 520	1 150	12 133	2 436	800	137	197	5 270	30 643
Target population	no.	75 697	17 008	71 105	30 934	13 123	8 669	2 007	22 513	241 139
Proportion assessed	%	11.3	6.8	17.1	7.9	6.1	1.6	9.8	23.4	12.7
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	14 933	2 148	18 475	5 355	1 767	449	286	7 229	50 642
Target population	no.	114 004	26 419	104 124	50 694	21 205	13 250	3 819	40 967	374 626
Proportion assessed	%	13.1	8.1	17.7	10.6	8.3	3.4	7.5	17.6	13.5
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	4 156	558	4 588	1 632	509	185	48	1 764	13 440
Target population	no.	20 775	4 489	16 001	7 541	3 469	2 519	423	5 934	61 185
Proportion assessed	%	20.0	12.4	28.7	21.6	14.7	7.3	11.4	29.7	22.0
2012-13										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	10 733	1 570	15 197	3 959	1 003	234	214	5 598	38 508
Target population	no.	75 863	17 171	71 812	31 038	13 205	8 733	2 006	22 498	242 410
Proportion assessed	%	14.1	9.1	21.2	12.8	7.6	2.7	10.7	24.9	15.9
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	17 762	2 717	22 585	8 597	2 342	664	448	9 202	64 317
Target population	no.	116 702	27 292	107 067	51 912	21 734	13 598	3 961	41 703	384 118
Proportion assessed	%	15.2	10.0	21.1	16.6	10.8	4.9	11.3	22.1	16.7
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	5 166	718	5 447	2 190	604	262	73	2 266	16 726
Target population	no.	21 979	4 644	16 978	8 032	3 644	2 659	460	6 343	64 773
Proportion assessed	%	23.5	15.5	32.1	27.3	16.6	9.9	15.9	35.7	25.8

TABLE 10A.26

Table 10A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(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</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2013-14										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	13 112	1 912	18 287	5 200	1 536	236	211	6 747	47 241
Target population	no.	76 189	17 360	72 773	31 147	13 311	8 823	2 019	22 487	244 192
Proportion assessed	%	17.2	11.0	25.1	16.7	11.5	2.7	10.5	30.0	19.3
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	21 413	3 540	26 689	11 040	3 368	847	493	11 153	78 543
Target population	no.	119 324	28 149	109 829	53 172	22 250	13 909	4 099	42 416	393 298
Proportion assessed	%	17.9	12.6	24.3	20.8	15.1	6.1	12.0	26.3	20.0
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	6 539	846	6 771	2 792	801	365	101	2 746	20 961
Target population	no.	23 245	4 841	18 025	8 520	3 830	2 826	495	6 779	68 597
Proportion assessed	%	28.1	17.5	37.6	32.8	20.9	12.9	20.4	40.5	30.6
2014-15										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	15 245	2 389	22 104	6 011	2 017	337	396	6 702	55 201
Target population	no.	76 789	17 602	73 883	31 248	13 415	8 933	2 043	22 472	246 471
Proportion assessed	%	19.9	13.6	29.9	19.2	15.0	3.8	19.4	29.8	22.4
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	24 278	4 068	31 203	11 828	3 912	1 127	869	11 239	88 524
Target population	no.	121 782	28 962	112 577	54 462	22 788	14 219	4 232	43 128	402 300
Proportion assessed	%	19.9	14.0	27.7	21.7	17.2	7.9	20.5	26.1	22.0
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	7 575	1 015	7 633	3 163	959	544	128	2 802	23 819
Target population	no.	24 555	5 078	19 076	9 033	4 021	2 991	531	7 224	72 548
Proportion assessed	%	30.8	20.0	40.0	35.0	23.9	18.2	24.1	38.8	32.8

TABLE 10A.26

Table 10A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(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</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2015-16										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	18 396	2 810	25 314	7 036	2 169	352	397	7 075	63 549
Target population	no.	77 639	17 920	74 959	31 378	13 543	9 053	2 076	22 434	249 089
Proportion assessed	%	23.7	15.7	33.8	22.4	16.0	3.9	19.1	31.5	25.5
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	27 784	4 425	34 938	13 330	4 098	1 413	964	12 908	99 860
Target population	no.	124 064	29 731	115 442	55 725	23 315	14 522	4 362	43 850	411 161
Proportion assessed	%	22.4	14.9	30.3	23.9	17.6	9.7	22.1	29.4	24.3
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	8 710	1 184	8 689	3 539	1 033	683	171	3 330	27 339
Target population	no.	25 948	5 331	20 193	9 592	4 223	3 171	566	7 686	76 753
Proportion assessed	%	33.6	22.2	43.0	36.9	24.5	21.5	30.2	43.3	35.6
2016-17										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	19 784	2 919	28 331	7 235	2 382	525	424	7 410	69 010
Target population	no.	78 658	18 284	76 157	31 586	13 733	9 192	2 125	22 382	252 204
Proportion assessed	%	25.2	16.0	37.2	22.9	17.3	5.7	20.0	33.1	27.4
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	30 468	4 752	38 380	14 560	4 411	1 551	978	13 686	108 786
Target population	no.	126 267	30 490	118 242	56 927	23 791	14 804	4 477	44 581	419 734
Proportion assessed	%	24.1	15.6	32.5	25.6	18.5	10.5	21.8	30.7	25.9
Adults 55 years or over (f)										
People assessed	no.	9 937	1 277	9 867	3 765	1 178	765	188	3 283	30 260
Target population	no.	27 400	5 595	21 405	10 176	4 437	3 371	606	8 155	81 190
Proportion assessed	%	36.3	22.8	46.1	37.0	26.6	22.7	31.0	40.3	37.3

Table 10A.26 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent)**
(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</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
(a) Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.									
(b) Allocation of patients to state/territory based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment/check rather than number of health assessments/checks provided. Indigenous status is determined by self-identification.									
(c) Data exclude health assessments provided outside DHS Medicare under service models used to increase access for people in remote areas and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Data are therefore likely to understate the proportion who access health assessments.									
(d) Target population is the derived population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the age group at 31 December, computed by averaging the estimates/projections at 30 June at each end of the reference year. Historical data have been revised to the ABS' final 2011 Census rebased estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports. See chapter 2 (tables 2A.1 and 2A.13) for details.									
(e) Includes Other Territories.									
(f) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment available to 'all older people'. This is considered unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.									

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS data collection; ABS various years, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS 2014, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 10A.27 **People deferring access to GPs due to cost (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Aust
2012-13										
Proportion	%	4.5	5.0	5.9	7.7	5.4	7.0	8.8	5.2	5.4
RSE	%	8.7	6.3	7.0	7.4	9.5	9.6	12.1	20.5	3.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.1	0.4
2013-14 (g)										
Proportion	%	3.5	5.0	5.8	6.2	4.5	6.9	6.9	5.6	4.9
RSE	%	7.6	6.9	6.2	7.5	11.7	10.4	11.3	21.8	2.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.4	0.3
2014-15 (g)										
Proportion	%	3.2	5.6	5.4	7.0	5.5	7.0	9.7	4.1	5.0
RSE	%	9.0	7.3	7.9	9.2	9.3	11.3	11.7	22.5	3.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	1.8	0.3
2015-16 (g)										
Proportion	%	3.5	3.8	4.8	4.9	3.9	6.1	8.1	2.0	4.1
RSE	%	11.4	10.1	7.3	10.3	11.8	8.6	12.8	22.9	4.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.4
2016-17 (g)										
Proportion	%	3.7	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	7.5	7.1	2.3	4.1
RSE	%	7.0	9.1	5.7	11.6	10.0	10.0	11.8	18.6	4.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.3

RSE = Relative standard error.

- (a) People aged 15 years or over who delayed or did not visit a GP at any time in the last 12 months due to cost.
- (b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.
- (c) Rates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.
- (d) Data for 2012-13 and subsequent years are not comparable to data for previous years due to a change in question sequencing/wording.
- (e) Data are not comparable to data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people that were sourced from the ABS 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.
- (f) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.
- (g) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (h) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.28 Non-referred attendances that were bulk billed, by region and age (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
2012-13						
0–15 years	89.6	88.0	88.5	91.7	93.9	89.3
16–64 years	78.7	72.3	73.6	74.6	84.9	77.2
65 years or over	90.4	88.2	89.3	91.6	94.0	89.8
All ages	83.4	79.4	80.3	81.4	88.0	82.4
2013-14						
0–15 years	90.2	89.7	90.1	92.3	93.8	90.2
16–64 years	80.2	74.4	75.9	75.8	85.2	78.8
65 years or over	90.6	88.9	89.7	91.7	94.2	90.2
All ages	84.4	81.1	81.9	82.2	88.3	83.6
2014-15						
0–15 years	91.0	91.4	91.7	92.9	94.2	91.2
16–64 years	81.4	75.9	77.4	76.6	85.5	80.1
65 years or over	90.8	89.3	89.9	91.9	94.1	90.4
All ages (g)	85.3	82.2	83.1	82.9	88.5	84.6
2015-16						
0–15 years	91.7	92.3	92.7	93.7	94.8	91.9
16–64 years	82.6	77.0	78.7	78.1	86.4	81.3
65 years or over	90.8	89.5	90.1	92.1	94.3	90.5
All ages (g)	86.1	83.1	84.1	84.0	89.3	85.4
2016-17						
0–15 years	92.2	92.8	93.1	94.3	95.2	92.4
16–64 years	83.6	77.8	79.2	78.9	87.5	82.2
65 years or over	91.0	89.5	90.3	92.1	94.4	90.6
All ages (g)	86.8	83.6	84.5	84.6	90.1	86.0

(a) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011 (ASGS) classification.

(b) Data include non-referred attendances undertaken by general practice nurses

(c) Patient age as at date of service.

(d) Allocation to remoteness area based on patients' Medicare enrolment postcode.

(e) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to identify GPs.

(f) Australia includes attendances where patient postcodes could not be allocated to a remoteness area.

(g) All ages includes attendances where patient age is unknown.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.29

Table 10A.29 **Non-referred attendances that were bulk billed by age (per cent)**
(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 (f)</i>
2007-08									
0–15 years	89.2	81.7	86.5	90.1	89.5	84.4	62.3	69.6	86.4
16–64 years	81.2	71.4	70.6	62.5	70.5	66.9	45.5	62.2	73.3
65 years or over	89.4	86.9	87.8	90.3	89.3	86.7	68.1	86.6	88.2
All ages	84.5	76.9	77.4	73.9	78.5	74.8	52.6	66.3	79.1
2008-09									
0–15 years	89.9	82.9	88.0	90.8	90.6	85.8	62.5	67.3	87.4
16–64 years	81.7	72.3	71.5	61.9	71.6	66.7	45.6	61.5	73.9
65 years or over	90.0	87.5	88.7	90.6	90.0	87.0	67.1	87.0	88.9
All ages	85.1	77.8	78.5	73.8	79.6	75.1	52.6	65.5	79.8
2009-10									
0–15 years	90.4	83.9	89.3	90.7	91.3	87.5	64.8	72.8	88.2
16–64 years	81.1	73.6	73.5	62.2	70.1	68.3	40.1	65.7	74.3
65 years or over	90.4	88.2	89.7	91.0	90.6	88.0	66.7	88.8	89.5
All ages	85.0	79.0	80.3	74.2	79.2	76.7	49.6	69.8	80.5
2010-11									
0–15 years	90.4	84.6	89.4	90.8	91.5	86.9	62.2	76.4	88.4
16–64 years	81.9	74.6	74.5	61.5	70.4	68.1	38.3	68.5	75.0
65 years or over	90.7	88.3	89.9	90.7	90.2	88.0	65.6	89.4	89.6
All ages	85.6	79.7	80.9	73.7	79.3	76.6	48.1	72.5	80.9
2011-12									
0–15 years	90.8	85.8	89.5	90.6	92.0	86.5	65.8	81.4	88.9
16–64 years	82.8	76.1	75.1	61.0	72.6	67.0	40.7	70.8	76.0
65 years or over	90.9	88.5	89.8	89.8	90.0	87.3	65.2	90.1	89.6
All ages	86.2	80.8	81.2	73.1	80.5	75.8	50.0	75.1	81.6
2012-13									
0–15 years	91.0	86.9	89.6	90.6	91.9	86.9	68.3	86.4	89.3
16–64 years	83.8	77.8	76.1	61.7	73.7	68.0	48.1	75.6	77.2
65 years or over	91.1	88.9	90.0	89.5	89.9	88.3	65.9	90.8	89.8
All ages	86.9	82.0	81.8	73.4	81.1	76.8	55.1	79.4	82.4
2013-14									
0–15 years	91.6	88.1	90.6	91.5	92.3	88.1	69.5	89.5	90.2
16–64 years	85.1	79.3	77.7	65.6	75.4	69.0	50.5	79.7	78.8
65 years or over	91.5	89.3	90.6	89.6	90.2	88.6	66.9	91.6	90.2
All ages	87.8	83.2	83.1	75.8	82.2	77.7	57.1	83.0	83.6
2014-15									
0–15 years	92.3	89.4	91.7	92.7	92.9	90.2	69.5	94.1	91.2
16–64 years	85.8	80.5	78.9	69.5	76.9	68.7	51.7	83.2	80.1
65 years or over	91.6	89.6	91.0	90.0	90.3	88.6	67.4	92.7	90.4
All ages	88.4	84.2	84.1	78.3	83.2	77.9	58.1	86.4	84.6

Table 10A.29 Non-referred attendances that were bulk billed by age (per cent)
(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 (f)</i>
2015-16									
0–15 years	92.9	90.4	92.5	93.4	93.2	90.5	70.3	95.6	91.9
16–64 years	86.4	81.5	80.1	73.2	78.2	67.7	54.6	86.4	81.3
65 years or over	91.7	89.5	91.2	90.2	90.5	88.5	68.2	93.8	90.5
All ages	88.9	84.9	85.0	80.7	84.0	77.4	60.3	89.1	85.4
2016-17									
0–15 years	93.2	90.8	93.2	94.6	93.6	90.0	72.9	95.9	92.4
16–64 years	86.8	82.2	81.4	76.3	79.4	67.2	56.3	88.4	82.2
65 years or over	91.6	89.4	91.6	90.6	90.6	88.1	69.7	94.2	90.6
All ages	89.1	85.4	86.0	82.8	84.8	77.2	62.1	90.6	86.0

(a) Data include non-referred attendances undertaken by general practice nurses.

(b) Patient age as at date of service.

(c) Allocation to State/Territory based on patients' Medicare enrolment postcode.

(d) All ages includes attendances where patient age is unknown.

(e) Historical data have been revised and may differ from previous reports. This is due to a change in methodology used to identify GPs.

(f) Australia includes attendances where patient postcodes could not be allocated to a State/Territory.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, MBS Statistics.

TABLE 10A.30

Table 10A.30 **People deferring access to prescribed medication due to cost (per cent) (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>
2012-13										
Proportion	%	7.4	7.9	9.3	6.8	8.2	8.5	6.7	9.0	7.9
RSE	%	5.3	5.3	6.5	9.4	7.8	10.0	15.4	17.1	2.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.0	3.0	0.4
2013-14 (h)										
Proportion	%	7.0	6.3	9.9	8.4	7.5	8.0	6.7	6.2	7.6
RSE	%	7.0	5.9	6.3	7.6	8.3	9.0	14.7	17.4	2.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	0.4
2014-15 (h)										
Proportion	%	6.9	7.5	8.5	8.0	8.6	7.9	7.4	6.0	7.6
RSE	%	6.4	5.8	5.2	8.8	7.4	7.7	15.2	19.0	3.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.2	0.5
2015-16 (h)										
Proportion	%	7.4	7.2	8.4	7.5	7.7	6.9	7.8	4.3	7.6
RSE	%	7.2	6.7	6.3	10.6	7.3	10.7	11.6	17.6	3.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.5	0.5
2016-17 (h)										
Proportion	%	7.0	7.6	8.0	7.0	7.5	7.1	5.6	2.9	7.3
RSE	%	6.5	7.4	7.5	7.7	6.6	10.5	13.5	25.7	3.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) People aged 15 years and over who received a prescription for medication from a GP in the last 12 months and delayed using or did not get medication at any time in the last 12 months due to the cost.

(b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.

(c) Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(d) Data for 2010-11 and subsequent reference years are comparable over time, but are not comparable with data for 2009 due to a change in the sequencing and wording of the survey question.

(e) Data are not comparable to data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people that were sourced from the ABS 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.

(f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.

(g) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.

(h) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.31 **Selected potentially avoidable GP-type presentations to emergency departments (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i> (e)	<i>Vic</i> (e)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> (f)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2013-14	1 047 230	625 844	450 179	314 196	172 423	61 577	53 325	57 483	2 782 257
2014-15	1 060 202	615 857	435 856	331 795	166 003	61 079	55 753	54 832	2 781 377
2015-16	1 112 191	626 545	429 665	337 224	160 670	58 843	49 429	54 374	2 828 941
2016-17	1 122 982	632 612	413 635	332 654	158 004	59 068	54 208	57 192	2 830 355

- (a) 'GP-type' emergency department presentations are defined as presentations for which the type of visit was reported as emergency presentation, which did not arrive by ambulance or by police or other correctional vehicle, with a triage category of 4 (semi-urgent) or 5 (non-urgent), and where the episode end status was not: admitted to the hospital, referred to another hospital, or died. This is an interim definition, pending development of new methodology to more closely approximate the population that could receive services in the primary care sector. Data include appropriate presentations to emergency departments that can only retrospectively be categorised as 'GP-type'.
- (b) Data are presented by the state/territory of usual residence of the patient, not by the state/territory of the hospital.
- (c) Includes all hospitals reporting to the Non-admitted patient emergency department care (NAPEDC) NMDS. Data are not comparable with data in previous reports which were limited to Peer Group A and B hospitals and the Mersey Community Hospital.
- (d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.
- (e) Data for the Albury Base Hospital in NSW are reported in Victorian hospital statistics.
- (f) 2015-16 data for the ACT were provided by ACT health and not validated by the AIHW.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Non-admitted Emergency Department Care Database; ACT Health (unpublished) Emergency Department Care data

Table 10A.32

Waiting time for public dental care, NSW (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
	2013-14					
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 10A.32

Waiting time for public dental care, NSW (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
	Indigenous status					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.32

Waiting time for public dental care, NSW (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2015-16						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 10A.32

Waiting time for public dental care, NSW (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						

Table 10A.32

Waiting time for public dental care, NSW (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2016-17						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 10A.32

Waiting time for public dental care, NSW (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Data for NSW were not available.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	151	364	80 312	161	420	40 159
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	151	364	78 441	161	420	39 342
Not stated	np	np	1 871	np	np	817
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	166	377	51 584	180	427	25 484
Inner regional	130	356	20 627	155	418	10 216
Outer regional	66	346	7 196	49	392	4 078
Remote	161	318	198	196	350	113
Very remote	np	np	1	np	np	1
Not stated	np	np	706	np	np	267
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	132	358	18 924	145	421	9 057
Quintile 2	109	350	21 420	122	404	10 673
Quintile 3	161	402	16 969	166	446	8 418
Quintile 4	174	371	14 962	198	418	7 867
Quintile 5	179	320	7 327	205	383	3 875
Not stated	np	np	710	np	np	269
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	37	638	13 817	116	756	8 933
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	36	622	13 459	115	735	8 706
Not stated	np	np	358	np	np	227
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	59	700	6 534	130	819	4 265
Inner regional	32	646	5 085	107	751	3 443
Outer regional	6	271	2 023	104	343	1 129
Remote	47	241	63	130	311	32
Very remote	np	np	5	np	np	4
Not stated	np	np	107	np	np	61
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	41	582	3 875	109	686	2 438
Quintile 2	33	526	4 110	121	684	2 581
Quintile 3	44	699	2 839	124	841	1 925
Quintile 4	25	730	2 079	105	832	1 388
Quintile 5	49	686	807	112	771	540
Not stated	np	np	107	np	np	61

Assessment

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status				..	..	..
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)				..	..	..
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)				..	..	..
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	265	612	65 703	252	625	35 801
Indigenous status				..	..	..
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	267	612	64 495	253	625	35 230
Not stated	np	np	1 208	np	np	571
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	327	623	41 223	279	636	21 793
Inner regional	239	604	16 860	255	626	9 617
Outer regional	79	516	6 235	95	514	3 829
Remote	85	364	242	111	391	148
Very remote	np	np	6	307	307	np
Not stated	np	np	1 138	np	np	413
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	292	624	15 870	255	645	8 510
Quintile 2	218	601	16 457	200	608	9 295
Quintile 3	309	614	13 949	278	623	7 508
Quintile 4	309	619	12 554	277	625	6 878
Quintile 5	309	586	5 729	278	554	3 192
Not stated	np	np	1 144	np	np	418
Denture care						

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	165	625	9 271	183	677	5 820
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	167	624	9 095	184	675	5 707
Not stated	np	np	176	np	np	113
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	223	688	4 610	246	765	2 830
Inner regional	92	587	3 181	121	661	1 994
Outer regional	82	385	1 342	133	436	906
Remote	13	276	50	71	309	43
Very remote	..	..	–	64	64	–
Not stated	np	np	87	np	np	48
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	163	617	2 408	184	659	1 552
Quintile 2	133	525	2 796	151	557	1 724
Quintile 3	209	677	1 865	207	740	1 161
Quintile 4	174	738	1 586	189	786	1 013
Quintile 5	229	764	527	266	805	320
Not stated	np	np	89	np	np	50
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

2015-16**General dental care**

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	383	672	80 593	364	704	43 727
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	385	672	79 021	365	705	42 918
Not stated	np	np	1 572	np	np	809
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	441	686	51 713	419	724	26 738
Inner regional	322	649	20 035	336	682	11 814
Outer regional	100	562	6 513	99	579	3 677
Remote	92	383	233	128	425	133
Very remote	np	np	3	np	np	4
Not stated	np	np	2 095	np	np	1 361
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	390	681	20 205	372	719	10 479
Quintile 2	327	659	19 154	327	700	10 623
Quintile 3	434	690	16 650	405	720	9 078
Quintile 4	399	668	15 239	377	695	8 447
Quintile 5	420	641	7 248	417	664	3 738
Not stated	np	np	2 097	np	np	1 362
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	337	709	10 809	366	774	7 067
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	337	708	10 675	367	773	6 991
Not stated	np	np	134	np	np	76
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	377	744	5 921	392	824	3 570
Inner regional	347	675	3 596	413	728	2 598
Outer regional	100	585	1 100	175	606	758
Remote	61	224	38	106	256	28
Very remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Not stated	np	np	154	np	np	113
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	328	724	2 680	345	760	1 759
Quintile 2	260	667	2 766	354	728	1 889
Quintile 3	404	726	2 373	447	806	1 536
Quintile 4	322	741	1 961	312	815	1 263
Quintile 5	392	741	875	410	812	507
Not stated	np	np	154	np	np	113
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2016-17 (e)						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Waiting times could not be calculated for some records for instance where a record had no date of offer or date of first visit.

(b) The collection excludes people who are treated under jurisdictional priority client schemes.

(c) The calculation of an Australian total is not appropriate given that jurisdictions are not comparable.

Table 10A.33

Waiting time for public dental care, Victoria (days) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>

(d) SEIFA and remoteness are based on the usual residence of the person, not the location of the service provider.

(e) Data for Victoria were not available for 2016-17.

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	Waiting time for offer of public dental care			Waiting time for first visit		
	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	444	1 968	50 941	585	2 043	52 711
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	116	835	1 502	270	1 173	1 172
Non-indigenous	467	1 988	47 664	601	2 058	49 793
Not stated	np	np	1 775	np	np	1 746
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	293	1 257	18 615	428	1 503	19 878
Inner regional	879	2 382	18 713	982	2 423	19 713
Outer regional	338	1 326	11 386	392	1 462	11 187
Remote	188	1 033	1 053	275	1 212	981
Very remote	42	450	1 173	95	538	951
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	722	2 349	20 209	882	2 403	20 268
Quintile 2	403	1 625	10 253	488	1 767	10 590
Quintile 3	396	1 421	11 499	525	1 537	12 158
Quintile 4	298	1 023	5 884	390	1 266	6 438
Quintile 5	296	1 212	3 094	377	1 391	3 256
Not stated	np	np	2	np	np	1
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	81	302	14 697	102	358	14 183
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	70	298	333	98	401	324
Non-indigenous	82	303	13 963	103	357	13 480
Not stated	np	np	401	np	np	379
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	69	236	7 874	91	280	7 547
Inner regional	104	337	4 656	125	410	4 469
Outer regional	100	559	1 860	120	625	1 842
Remote	84	660	193	94	708	202
Very remote	150	959	114	168	924	121
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	85	304	5 206	106	361	4 857
Quintile 2	82	406	2 797	104	509	2 786
Quintile 3	83	331	3 647	107	389	3 615
Quintile 4	67	229	2 106	89	259	2 033
Quintile 5	68	224	941	94	260	892

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	Waiting time for offer of public dental care			Waiting time for first visit		
	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records
Not stated	..	..	—	..	..	—
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	309	502	47 014	344	536	45 956
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	89	357	1 711	107	391	1 540
Non-indigenous	315	506	43 915	348	540	43 015
Not stated	np	np	1 388	np	np	1 401
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	305	534	23 251	348	567	22 131
Inner regional	343	474	13 198	363	515	13 368
Outer regional	248	417	8 424	277	440	8 235
Remote	104	400	926	176	428	822
Very remote	4	287	1 215	18	298	1 400
Not stated	..	..	—	..	..	—
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	294	497	16 385	335	533	15 666
Quintile 2	325	517	8 796	354	548	8 850
Quintile 3	315	438	11 730	348	487	11 625

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	Waiting time for offer of public dental care			Waiting time for first visit		
	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records
Quintile 4	296	487	6 840	332	533	6 618
Quintile 5	337	557	3 262	364	594	3 195
Not stated	np	np	1	np	np	2
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	76	330	16 544	113	373	16 019
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	55	265	468	87	329	444
Non-indigenous	77	331	15 613	114	373	15 113
Not stated	np	np	463	np	np	462
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	69	295	8 485	103	343	8 007
Inner regional	92	352	5 226	139	398	5 281
Outer regional	71	321	2 545	119	364	2 438
Remote	97	441	205	116	496	207
Very remote	115	707	83	110	766	86
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	93	350	6 486	139	391	6 394
Quintile 2	70	310	3 324	106	358	3 181
Quintile 3	72	307	3 719	105	348	3 508
Quintile 4	57	274	2 152	91	324	2 099
Quintile 5	53	318	863	90	356	837
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2015-16						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	339	560	59 691	365	580	52 592
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	42	384	2 694	193	418	1 752
Non-indigenous	343	566	54 780	368	585	48 995
Not stated	np	np	2 217	np	np	1 845
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	350	586	26 724	374	589	23 451
Inner regional	336	580	18 826	363	609	17 065
Outer regional	344	483	10 937	367	504	9 837
Remote	176	417	1 352	258	453	986
Very remote	–	325	1 853	26	362	1 253
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	352	591	20 686	379	618	17 515
Quintile 2	341	534	13 307	366	561	11 906
Quintile 3	325	499	14 923	350	513	13 526
Quintile 4	334	530	7 899	359	544	7 104
Quintile 5	381	611	2 874	399	633	2 541
Not stated	np	np	2	..	..	–
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	78	391	14 568	105	411	13 496
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71	370	435	86	352	358
Non-indigenous	77	385	13 692	104	406	12 747
Not stated	np	np	441	np	np	391
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	70	259	7 360	101	301	6 896
Inner regional	96	646	4 704	115	656	4 349
Outer regional	70	361	2 252	96	387	2 040
Remote	165	504	180	191	568	153
Very remote	322	628	71	322	594	57
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	94	608	5 491	119	622	5 117

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	Waiting time for offer of public dental care			Waiting time for first visit		
	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records
Quintile 2	72	281	3 026	98	308	2 808
Quintile 3	76	339	3 372	100	370	3 109
Quintile 4	65	265	1 891	97	301	1 750
Quintile 5	61	223	788	87	250	712
Not stated	..	..	—	..	..	—
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2016-17						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	445	667	44 523	434	688	39 626
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	355	590	1 310	374	602	1 038
Non-indigenous	457	669	41 885	442	689	37 327
Not stated	372	621	1 328	387	631	1 261
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	577	684	22 161	585	711	18 253
Inner regional	366	633	12 322	380	656	11 679
Outer regional	373	497	8 372	394	514	8 262
Remote	277	499	1 109	338	528	963
Very remote	301	507	558	325	526	470
Not stated	..	..	—	..	..	—

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	Waiting time for offer of public dental care			Waiting time for first visit		
	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	497	673	13 768	471	699	12 333
Quintile 2	378	623	9 586	391	610	8 784
Quintile 3	395	660	10 857	411	683	9 787
Quintile 4	506	673	7 210	518	699	6 201
Quintile 5	562	686	3 097	560	711	2 516
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	127	517	15 607	156	602	13 922
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	104	409	499	125	453	408
Non-indigenous	128	523	14 673	157	609	13 120
Not stated	119	483	435	148	561	394
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	123	342	8 014	154	386	6 907
Inner regional	144	800	5 405	169	842	5 022
Outer regional	110	365	1 913	135	396	1 748
Remote	185	464	221	186	484	205
Very remote	254	646	54	274	595	41
Not stated	..	..	-	..	..	-
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	156	764	5 851	196	812	5 178
Quintile 2	110	348	3 565	134	379	3 117
Quintile 3	117	385	3 447	146	425	3 149
Quintile 4	120	345	1 921	152	384	1 755
Quintile 5	103	350	821	123	373	721
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 10A.34

Waiting time for public dental care, Queensland (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
	SEIFA of residence (c)					
Quintile 1
Quintile 2
Quintile 3
Quintile 4
Quintile 5
Not stated

- (a) The data collection includes records on all persons eligible for public dental services who were aged 18 years or over when they were placed on the selected waiting lists and excludes people who received priority care based on urgency of care needs or other criteria (e.g. Indigenous status). The data collection captures data on a minority of total public dental services.
- (b) The calculation of an Australian total is not appropriate given that data for jurisdictions are not comparable due to different program structures.
- (c) SEIFA and remoteness are based on the usual residence of the person, not the location of the service provider.

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	349	663	30 815	444	758	16 027
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	357	763	1 037	414	824	275
Non-indigenous	351	665	27 972	444	757	14 851
Not stated	np	np	1 806	np	np	901
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	335	645	22 743	435	741	11 294
Inner regional	391	665	3 317	455	767	2 092
Outer regional	397	772	2 279	476	820	1 436
Remote	225	472	577	318	592	349
Very remote	381	609	56	np	np	19
Not stated	np	np	1 842	np	np	838
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	343	637	6 151	436	691	3 423
Quintile 2	356	717	8 087	455	804	4 202
Quintile 3	341	643	7 650	434	745	4 065
Quintile 4	356	644	4 110	453	753	2 066
Quintile 5	337	644	2 968	431	743	1 430
Not stated	np	np	1 849	np	np	841
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	498	895	1 997	626	983	1 602
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	407	1 001	21	np	np	19
Non-indigenous	504	895	1 869	626	975	1 506
Not stated	np	np	107	np	np	77
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	501	873	1 614	621	960	1 293
Inner regional	665	979	97	723	1 022	79
Outer regional	463	996	190	592	1 078	139
Remote	np	np	19	np	np	14
Very remote	np	np	2	np	np	7
Not stated	np	np	75	np	np	70
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	577	998	243	721	1 137	188
Quintile 2	482	906	550	622	983	436
Quintile 3	509	893	489	648	966	392
Quintile 4	534	859	346	633	942	281
Quintile 5	477	846	294	547	918	235
Not stated	np	np	75	np	np	70

Assessment

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	98	350	19 191	169	435	12 261
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	106	475	684	200	564	258
Non-indigenous	98	350	17 148	168	435	11 095
Not stated	np	np	1 359	np	np	908
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	94	224	13 399	154	380	8 312
Inner regional	130	426	2 454	195	452	1 825
Outer regional	181	572	2 100	228	694	1 323
Remote	99	482	447	198	470	293
Very remote	293	548	78	203	478	30
Not stated	np	np	713	np	np	478
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	97	301	4 403	164	380	2 999
Quintile 2	103	425	5 120	181	503	3 166
Quintile 3	97	289	5 063	167	389	3 251
Quintile 4	98	356	2 291	163	448	1 412
Quintile 5	96	297	1 598	154	435	953
Not stated	np	np	716	np	np	480
Denture care						

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	371	738	1 763	435	829	1 522
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	343	517	33	np	np	16
Non-indigenous	378	738	1 631	440	829	1 427
Not stated	np	np	99	np	np	79
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	380	728	1 415	439	831	1 263
Inner regional	356	665	68	443	705	49
Outer regional	357	789	192	408	862	145
Remote	np	np	13	np	np	9
Very remote	np	np	9	np	np	5
Not stated	np	np	65	np	np	50
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	452	761	293	490	830	261
Quintile 2	389	729	466	419	833	392
Quintile 3	369	728	409	437	821	357
Quintile 4	323	728	305	433	854	272
Quintile 5	303	695	225	382	782	190
Not stated	np	np	65	np	np	50
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

2015-16**General dental care**

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	44	299	31 514	87	360	16 680
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69	386	1 193	111	463	363
Non-indigenous	43	294	27 923	88	361	15 041
Not stated	np	np	2 398	np	np	1 276
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	36	146	22 584	77	239	11 827
Inner regional	78	423	3 973	120	468	2 397
Outer regional	173	644	3 398	161	681	1 670
Remote	49	391	509	105	445	281
Very remote	87	399	208	155	465	78
Not stated	np	np	842	np	np	427
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	41	293	6 336	80	335	3 684
Quintile 2	52	388	8 595	102	432	4 418
Quintile 3	42	221	7 980	85	289	4 332
Quintile 4	42	260	4 574	87	343	2 278
Quintile 5	37	190	3 179	81	282	1 538
Not stated	np	np	850	np	np	430
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	287	627	2 011	331	675	1 522
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	366	497	60	388	644	22
Non-indigenous	286	631	1 852	334	673	1 426
Not stated	np	np	99	np	np	74
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	283	640	1 517	341	676	1 212
Inner regional	259	553	174	278	642	109
Outer regional	309	468	215	320	716	128
Remote	np	np	19	np	np	15
Very remote	361	424	23	np	np	15
Not stated	np	np	63	np	np	44
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	304	646	373	344	697	300
Quintile 2	278	633	540	337	680	386
Quintile 3	349	632	488	361	675	381
Quintile 4	215	575	303	276	640	225
Quintile 5	238	625	244	288	662	186
Not stated	np	np	63	np	np	44
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2016-17						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	35	187	29 670	83	372	18 029
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	35	181	1 075	98	774	438
Non-indigenous	35	187	26 106	83	372	16 018
Not stated	35	182	2 489	84	302	1 573
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	34	171	21 043	77	335	12 279
Inner regional	39	164	3 955	84	373	2 720
Outer regional	43	262	3 298	106	521	2 149
Remote	40	147	585	94	393	401
Very remote	54	231	162	140	584	80
Not stated	36	216	627	90	646	400
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	34	98	6 300	74	303	4 150
Quintile 2	39	222	7 770	94	451	4 570
Quintile 3	34	170	7 636	81	360	4 771
Quintile 4	36	198	4 199	88	344	2 484
Quintile 5	34	191	3 128	84	328	1 651
Not stated	36	216	637	90	614	403
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	339	671	1 721	375	742	1 412
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	309	565	33	367	924	20
Non-indigenous	340	673	1 593	375	746	1 315
Not stated	339	660	95	377	732	77
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	353	673	1 369	384	742	1 127
Inner regional	226	549	130	290	751	91
Outer regional	274	558	157	302	732	140
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	369	700	49	472	931	40
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	364	720	320	397	890	249
Quintile 2	344	667	455	370	742	379
Quintile 3	344	678	391	391	742	321
Quintile 4	281	590	272	312	712	220
Quintile 5	256	644	233	300	687	202
Not stated	367	699	50	468	905	41
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (d)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (d)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) The data collection includes records on all persons eligible for public dental services who were aged 18 years or over when they were placed on the selected waiting lists and excludes people who received priority care based on urgency of care needs or other criteria (e.g. Indigenous status). The data collection captures data on a minority of total public dental services.

(b) The calculation of an Australian total is not appropriate given that data for jurisdictions are not comparable due to different program structures.

Table 10A.35

Waiting time for public dental care, WA (days) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>		<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>			
<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>

(c) Only includes data for Dental Health Services, the primary but not sole provider of public dental services in Western Australia.

(d) SEIFA and remoteness are based on the usual residence of the person, not the location of the service provider.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	105	510	40 994	139	528	20 148
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	161	590	703	149	548	293
Non-indigenous	104	505	39 388	139	527	19 526
Not stated	np	np	903	np	np	329
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	66	312	25 851	95	292	11 667
Inner regional	170	455	6 360	203	458	3 601
Outer regional	392	847	7 286	361	872	4 048
Remote	270	661	1 218	275	545	683
Very remote	112	413	204	96	450	119
Not stated	np	np	74	np	np	30
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	148	671	15 019	161	702	7 290
Quintile 2	124	434	14 421	161	462	6 933
Quintile 3	91	445	5 639	131	445	2 906
Quintile 4	67	296	4 588	101	268	2 358
Quintile 5	61	229	1 247	94	214	628
Not stated	np	np	80	np	np	33
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	120	636	1 975	72	397	416
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	17	np	np	12
Non-indigenous	30	337	526	72	397	393
Not stated	np	np	1 432	np	np	11
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	41	326	706	70	390	404
Inner regional	219	613	477	np	np	11
Outer regional	240	886	609	np	np	1
Remote	127	549	168	..	..	–
Very remote	np	np	15	..	..	–
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	145	733	870	65	421	164
Quintile 2	105	602	635	60	355	150
Quintile 3	161	604	286	135	405	34
Quintile 4	72	519	149	89	386	57
Quintile 5	41	501	35	np	np	11
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–

Assessment

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	287	506	23 643	267	526	12 315
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	446	926	342	275	755	126
Non-indigenous	285	499	22 829	266	523	12 038
Not stated	np	np	472	np	np	151
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	268	411	15 211	226	414	7 045
Inner regional	217	468	2 649	229	484	1 871
Outer regional	451	622	5 047	460	638	3 094
Remote	420	759	651	383	742	267
Very remote	262	476	38	294	488	20
Not stated	np	np	48	np	np	18
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	335	539	8 539	356	593	4 280
Quintile 2	278	499	8 698	249	491	4 555
Quintile 3	276	470	2 786	265	487	1 537
Quintile 4	236	427	2 883	219	432	1 578
Quintile 5	238	379	689	217	383	347
Not stated	np	np	48	np	np	18
Denture care						

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	350	638	1 448	56	290	321
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	13	np	np	7
Non-indigenous	52	514	490	56	290	314
Not stated	np	np	945	..	..	–
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	301	532	835	56	298	303
Inner regional	377	680	272	np	np	13
Outer regional	420	867	272	np	np	5
Remote	435	755	65	..	..	–
Very remote	np	np	3	..	..	–
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	343	607	600	55	223	145
Quintile 2	359	647	541	56	331	103
Quintile 3	358	644	146	52	478	29
Quintile 4	315	517	137	56	273	37
Quintile 5	313	487	24	np	np	7
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

2015-16**General dental care**

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	359	495	38 626	388	539	19 011
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	353	802	230	408	637	98
Non-indigenous	359	493	37 579	387	539	18 641
Not stated	np	np	817	np	np	272
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	358	460	25 642	386	511	11 418
Inner regional	325	616	4 241	332	515	2 620
Outer regional	399	557	7 660	428	599	4 351
Remote	340	552	790	413	588	460
Very remote	367	518	258	456	607	153
Not stated	np	np	35	np	np	9
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	389	518	14 735	411	566	6 905
Quintile 2	350	503	13 836	377	531	6 925
Quintile 3	356	477	4 070	381	518	2 148
Quintile 4	346	466	5 025	381	519	2 530
Quintile 5	350	474	922	382	514	492
Not stated	np	np	38	np	np	11
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	467	629	2 154	36	153	261
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	17	np	np	12
Non-indigenous	7	379	358	36	166	247
Not stated	np	np	1 779	np	np	2
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	408	565	890	36	154	250
Inner regional	491	607	438	np	np	9
Outer regional	498	685	676	np	np	2
Remote	516	789	142	..	..	–
Very remote	np	np	8	..	..	–
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	474	636	949	42	234	100
Quintile 2	467	666	752	32	145	85
Quintile 3	487	625	227	25	294	28
Quintile 4	412	567	189	40	128	42
Quintile 5	420	615	37	np	np	6
Not stated	np	np	–	..	..	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2016-17						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	405	593	26 451	430	610	13 539
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	406	848	124	417	758	54
Non-indigenous	405	591	25 728	431	609	13 297
Not stated	418	627	599	423	620	188
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	406	516	17 366	435	562	8 273
Inner regional	369	454	3 046	395	487	1 928
Outer regional	492	654	5 121	487	679	2 826
Remote	405	560	706	455	605	408
Very remote	306	461	175	405	570	101
Not stated	577	645	37	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	420	623	9 238	442	648	4 590
Quintile 2	401	546	9 598	428	569	5 034
Quintile 3	401	549	3 139	425	549	1 681
Quintile 4	404	543	3 525	428	563	1 781
Quintile 5	395	495	906	420	536	445
Not stated	492	632	45	np	np	np
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	583	729	1 715	39	223	100
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	33	607	155	36	216	97
Not stated	587	737	1 557	..	..	–
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	566	659	568	39	223	100
Inner regional	583	689	323	..	..	–
Outer regional	588	740	690	..	..	–
Remote	610	887	122	..	..	–
Very remote	np	np	np	..	..	–
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	585	730	840	37	293	26
Quintile 2	582	736	599	49	177	50
Quintile 3	589	699	136	np	np	np
Quintile 4	568	710	117	np	np	np
Quintile 5	561	648	23	np	np	np
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) The data collection includes records on all persons eligible for public dental services who were aged 18 years or over when they were placed on the selected waiting lists and excludes people who received priority care based on urgency of care needs or other criteria (e.g. Indigenous status). The data collection captures data on a minority of total public dental services.

(b) The calculation of an Australian total is not appropriate given that data for jurisdictions are not comparable due to different program structures.

Table 10A.36

Waiting time for public dental care, SA (days) (a), (b), (c)

<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>		<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>			
<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>

(c) SEIFA and remoteness are based on the usual residence of the person, not the location of the service provider.

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	568	1 009	4 878	645	1 147	2 433
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	723	1 136	123	764	1 297	48
Non-indigenous	582	1 010	3 679	662	1 154	1 820
Not stated	np	np	1 076	np	np	565
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	580	1 002	2 952	695	1 078	1 525
Outer regional	554	1 260	1 821	612	1 317	864
Remote	555	1 148	61	617	1 526	26
Very remote	498	847	25	np	np	16
Not stated	np	np	19	np	np	2
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	567	1 107	2 952	637	1 241	1 432
Quintile 2	584	1 059	705	693	1 132	352
Quintile 3	533	871	769	617	980	393
Quintile 4	856	1 003	412	887	1 099	237
Quintile 5	949	1 008	21	np	np	17
Not stated	np	np	19	np	np	2
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	266	1 035	1 633	357	1 237	1 360
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	183	1 433	37	432	1 435	25
Non-indigenous	293	1 590	1 146	413	1 326	980
Not stated	np	np	450	np	np	355
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	216	733	893	344	1 035	782
Outer regional	316	2 242	701	389	1 855	553
Remote	582	2 324	32	369	1 998	21
Very remote	np	np	5	np	np	4
Not stated	np	np	2	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	273	1 462	1 098	344	1 271	882
Quintile 2	264	1 799	248	337	1 117	205
Quintile 3	328	882	163	562	1 264	169
Quintile 4	126	580	116	176	774	99
Quintile 5	np	np	6	np	np	5
Not stated	np	np	2	..	..	–

Assessment

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	958	1 575	8 031	1 002	1 934	4 740
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	952	1 517	189	993	1 931	103
Non-indigenous	974	1 605	5 454	1 021	1 957	2 786
Not stated	np	np	2 388	np	np	1 851
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	952	1 458	4 591	1 001	1 969	2 748
Outer regional	998	1 632	3 245	1 007	1 872	1 888
Remote	1 006	1 455	112	1 108	2 147	70
Very remote	412	1 455	67	581	1 088	30
Not stated	np	np	15	np	np	4
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	971	1 612	5 119	1 021	1 982	2 946
Quintile 2	962	1 559	1 225	997	1 792	707
Quintile 3	399	1 395	1 000	496	1 764	668
Quintile 4	960	1 009	609	1 013	1 934	378
Quintile 5	969	1 039	63	1 009	1 488	37
Not stated	np	np	15	np	np	4
Denture care						

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	185	452	1 776	365	2 547	1 836
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	185	464	37	283	2 387	36
Non-indigenous	245	463	1 039	386	2 730	1 105
Not stated	np	np	700	np	np	695
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	125	423	971	369	2 752	1 038
Outer regional	232	570	759	357	2 388	758
Remote	289	509	32	348	2 758	29
Very remote	np	np	11	np	np	7
Not stated	np	np	2	np	np	4
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	193	455	1 173	353	2 512	1 167
Quintile 2	209	442	266	388	2 568	290
Quintile 3	254	462	207	395	2 829	237
Quintile 4	50	361	120	179	2 124	130
Quintile 5	np	np	8	np	np	8
Not stated	np	np	2	np	np	4
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

2015-16**General dental care**

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Jurisdiction total	680	1 010	7 287	916	2 852	5 923
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	722	1 071	174	969	2 955	142
Non-indigenous	764	1 155	3 051	1 054	3 490	2 203
Not stated	np	np	4 062	np	np	3 578
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	709	933	4 886	895	2 709	3 621
Outer regional	628	1 236	2 281	1 008	3 067	2 188
Remote	799	1 194	79	1 191	2 614	80
Very remote	281	972	28	518	1 674	30
Not stated	np	np	13	np	np	4
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	679	1 143	4 157	958	3 032	3 521
Quintile 2	713	959	1 088	910	2 549	903
Quintile 3	294	931	1 181	758	2 663	929
Quintile 4	797	928	783	903	2 134	516
Quintile 5	806	924	65	942	3 023	50
Not stated	np	np	13	np	np	4
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	129	395	1 697	450	3 840	2 485
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	109	317	30	322	2 315	41
Non-indigenous	143	487	540	1 132	4 503	989
Not stated	np	np	1 127	np	np	1 455
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	95	372	867	685	4 253	1 326
Outer regional	169	446	788	350	3 291	1 108
Remote	125	261	40	224	2 878	44
Very remote	np	np	2	np	np	6
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	143	413	1 127	447	3 856	1 621
Quintile 2	100	358	255	361	3 790	368
Quintile 3	111	361	217	430	3 781	332
Quintile 4	85	377	89	761	4 060	152
Quintile 5	np	np	9	np	np	12
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
2016-17						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	509	621	4 527	581	896	3 171
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	509	622	147	615	1 080	100
Non-indigenous	501	622	3 501	580	882	2 563
Not stated	533	609	879	581	896	508
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	543	627	2 798	610	930	1 900
Outer regional	465	601	1 612	533	793	1 207
Remote	510	617	93	561	817	53
Very remote	440	559	24	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	495	616	2 632	560	939	1 799
Quintile 2	539	624	744	616	924	528
Quintile 3	287	605	663	345	755	507
Quintile 4	575	632	441	640	882	309
Quintile 5	577	626	46	663	834	28
Not stated	np	np	np	..	..	–
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	102	345	1 832	173	740	1 524
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77	344	69	130	711	46
Non-indigenous	109	350	1 406	176	767	1 158
Not stated	85	317	357	146	709	320
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	–	..	..	–
Inner regional	111	356	946	184	923	766
Outer regional	93	294	824	158	556	716
Remote	64	317	47	169	534	35
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	94	324	1 223	170	726	1 047
Quintile 2	111	354	269	161	671	214
Quintile 3	116	336	198	186	933	177
Quintile 4	236	376	128	319	781	78
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	..	..	–	..	..	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-indigenous	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remoteness of residence (e)						
Major cities	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inner regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outer regional	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Very remote	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..
SEIFA of residence (e)						
Quintile 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quintile 5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) The data collection includes records on all persons eligible for public dental services who were aged 18 years or over when they were placed on the selected waiting lists and excludes people who received priority care based on urgency of care needs or other criteria (e.g. Indigenous status). The data collection captures data on a minority of total public dental services.

(b) The calculation of an Australian total is not appropriate given that data for jurisdictions are not comparable due to different program structures.

Table 10A.37

Waiting time for public dental care, Tasmania (days) (a), (b), (c), (d)

<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>

- (c) In Tasmania some people who receive denture care are instead recorded on the general dental care waiting list (see data quality statement).
- (d) In Tasmania, people who do not respond to offers of dental care but later present for care are restored to the waiting list in their original position, which can result in longer times between date of listing and date of offer or first visit.
- (e) SEIFA and remoteness are based on the usual residence of the person, not the location of the service provider.
.. Not applicable. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.38

Waiting time for public dental care, ACT (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 10A.38

Waiting time for public dental care, ACT (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.38

Waiting time for public dental care, ACT (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2015-16						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	160	173	3 867	195	1 176	2 702
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	161	173	109	287	1 825	72

Table 10A.38

Waiting time for public dental care, ACT (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Non-indigenous	160	173	3 209	194	1 000	2 284
Not stated	160	173	549	219	2 520	346
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	160	173	3 789	195	1 163	2 635
Inner regional	np	np	17	np	np	15
Outer regional	np	np	–	np	np	–
Remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Very remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Not stated	164	174	61	224	1 639	52
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	162	175	38	190	2 271	29
Quintile 2	161	173	92	196	939	69
Quintile 3	159	173	179	202	1 249	116
Quintile 4	160	173	1 572	194	1 082	1 093
Quintile 5	161	173	1 911	195	1 175	1 330
Not stated	162	174	75	236	1 639	65
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	141	164	70	867	2 889	48
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	1	..	..	–
Non-indigenous	141	162	48	834	3 979	31
Not stated	139	165	21	np	np	17
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	141	164	70	876	2 889	47
Inner regional	..	..	–	..	..	–
Outer regional	..	..	–	..	..	–
Remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Very remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Not stated	..	..	–	np	np	1
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	..	..	–	..	..	–
Quintile 2	np	np	2	na	na	na
Quintile 3	np	np	1	np	np	5
Quintile 4	138	165	35	np	np	19
Quintile 5	145	162	32	857	2 889	23
Not stated	..	..	–	np	np	1
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence (c)						

Table 10A.38

Waiting time for public dental care, ACT (days) (a), (b)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2016-17 (d)						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	158	203	3 516	213	910	3 032
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	157	199	100	242	843	69
Non-indigenous	159	203	2 989	213	782	2 589
Not stated	157	202	427	211	2 294	374
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	158	203	3 481	213	910	3 001
Inner regional	156	203	28	193	617	28
Outer regional	..	..	–	..	..	–
Remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Very remote	..	..	–	..	..	–
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	170	211	38	211	260	21
Quintile 2	156	204	71	202	775	68
Quintile 3	159	203	160	216	919	140
Quintile 4	159	204	1 419	215	859	1 224
Quintile 5	158	202	1 800	212	960	1 559
Not stated	152	169	28	233	1 247	20
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	185	215	61	934	2 786	43
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	183	235	37	802	1 421	25
Not stated	185	200	23	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities	185	215	61	934	2 786	43

Table 10A.38

Waiting time for public dental care, ACT (days) (a), (b)

	Waiting time for offer of public dental care			Waiting time for first visit		
	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records	Days waited at the 50th percentile	Days waited at the 90th percentile	Number of records
Inner regional	–	–
Outer regional	–	–
Remote	–	–
Very remote	–	–
Not stated	–	–
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1	–	–
Quintile 2	–	–
Quintile 3	–	np	np	np
Quintile 4	193	211	22	np	np	np
Quintile 5	178	223	39	912	2 833	27
Not stated	–	–
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total
Indigenous status
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Non-indigenous
Not stated
Remoteness of residence (c)						
Major cities
Inner regional
Outer regional
Remote
Very remote
Not stated
SEIFA of residence (c)						
Quintile 1
Quintile 2
Quintile 3
Quintile 4
Quintile 5
Not stated

(a) Data for ACT were not available for 2013-14 to 2014-15.

(b) The data collection includes records on all persons eligible for public dental services who were aged 18 years or over when they were placed on the selected waiting lists and excludes people who received priority care based on urgency of care needs or other criteria (e.g. Indigenous status). The data collection captures data on a minority of total public dental services.

(c) SEIFA and remoteness are based on the usual residence of the person, not the location of the service provider.

(d) The waiting list type of 1118 records was not stated and the waiting list type of 7 records was 'assessment', an invalid waiting list type in the Australian Capital Territory have been excluded.

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

Table 10A.39

Waiting time for public dental care, NT (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
2013-14						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np

Table 10A.39

Waiting time for public dental care, NT (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
2014-15						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						

Table 10A.39

Waiting time for public dental care, NT (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
2015-16 (b)						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na

Table 10A.39

Waiting time for public dental care, NT (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remoteness of residence						

Table 10A.39

Waiting time for public dental care, NT (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Major cities	na	na	na	na	na	na
Inner regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outer regional	na	na	na	na	na	na
Remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Very remote	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 3	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Quintile 5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na
2016-17						
General dental care						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Denture care						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np

Table 10A.39

Waiting time for public dental care, NT (days) (a)

	<i>Waiting time for offer of public dental care</i>			<i>Waiting time for first visit</i>		
	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>	<i>Days waited at the 50th percentile</i>	<i>Days waited at the 90th percentile</i>	<i>Number of records</i>
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Assessment						
Jurisdiction total	np	np	np	np	np	np
Indigenous status						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remoteness of residence						
Major cities	np	np	np	np	np	np
Inner regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np
Remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence						
Quintile 1	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 2	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 3	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 4	np	np	np	np	np	np
Quintile 5	np	np	np	np	np	np
Not stated	np	np	np	np	np	np

(a) Data for the NT are not published due to data quality concerns.

(b) Data for NT were not available for 2015-16.

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

Source: AIHW unpublished, Public dental waiting times data collection.

TABLE 10A.40

Table 10A.40 **Waiting time for GPs for an urgent appointment (per cent) (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</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Within four hours										
Proportion	%	63.9	63.7	66.2	61.5	65.2	53.9	60.0	51.9	63.8
RSE	%	2.5	3.1	3.2	4.5	2.5	6.3	7.6	10.0	1.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.2	3.8	4.2	5.5	3.2	6.6	8.9	10.2	1.6
Four to less than 24 hours										
Proportion	%	9.5	11.7	11.2	11.8	13.5	15.4	13.2	13.8	11.2
RSE	%	11.1	11.8	13.8	15.3	10.8	12.9	21.3	25.3	5.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.9	5.5	6.8	1.1
24 hours or more										
Proportion	%	26.5	24.5	22.6	26.8	21.2	30.7	26.9	34.3	25.0
RSE	%	5.4	7.5	7.5	9.0	8.1	10.4	13.0	13.9	3.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.7	3.4	6.2	6.9	9.4	1.5
2013-14 (f)										
Within four hours										
Proportion	%	64.7	63.4	65.4	65.2	64.7	51.8	58.3	78.4	64.2
RSE	%	3.3	0.6	2.5	4.9	4.8	5.6	9.6	7.3	1.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.1	0.7	3.2	6.2	6.0	5.7	11.0	11.2	1.7
Four to less than 24 hours										
Proportion	%	8.2	10.4	10.4	8.8	12.2	16.0	19.2	12.7	10.0
RSE	%	18.4	14.5	19.8	19.5	16.7	22.1	21.4	33.0	8.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.4	4.0	6.9	8.1	8.2	1.6
24 hours or more										
Proportion	%	26.7	25.9	24.0	27.1	21.5	34.8	26.4	6.4	25.8
RSE	%	5.6	8.9	7.0	10.5	11.5	8.2	17.1	44.8	2.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.9	4.5	3.3	5.6	4.9	5.6	8.8	5.6	1.1
2014-15 (f)										
Within four hours										
Proportion	%	67.2	65.7	61.7	58.1	58.2	53.3	53.2	74.1	63.9
RSE	%	2.5	3.0	6.5	6.7	7.4	8.2	10.1	5.1	1.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.2	3.9	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.6	10.6	7.4	2.4
Four to less than 24 hours										
Proportion	%	10.0	9.7	12.4	11.3	13.9	13.5	20.5	9.2	11.1
RSE	%	12.1	15.2	12.4	20.4	17.8	12.4	18.1	37.9	5.5

TABLE 10A.40

Table 10A.40 **Waiting time for GPs for an urgent appointment (per cent) (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</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence interval	±	2.4	2.9	3.0	4.5	4.8	3.3	7.3	6.8	1.2
24 hours or more										
Proportion	%	22.1	25.6	26.6	30.6	26.7	32.7	25.9	14.9	25.0
RSE	%	10.7	6.4	9.3	10.5	5.8	5.1	14.2	39.8	3.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.6	3.2	4.8	6.3	3.1	3.3	7.2	11.7	1.9
2015-16 (f)										
Within four hours										
Proportion	%	66.2	61.1	65.1	63.2	65.6	55.4	#40.4	89.5	63.6
RSE	%	3.5	5.9	3.9	5.0	5.3	0.7	16.8	4.9	2.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.6	7.0	5.0	6.2	6.9	0.7	13.3	8.6	3.3
Four to less than 24 hours										
Proportion	%	11.1	10.6	13.9	9.8	14.1	11.7	19.5	*8.1	11.9
RSE	%	13.6	15.8	11.9	16.7	16.5	19.0	23.7	44.0	5.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.6	4.4	9.1	7.0	1.2
24 hours or more										
Proportion	%	22.8	28.9	20.5	26.7	19.7	32.5	#42.0	*10.7	24.5
RSE	%	8.6	7.9	11.4	12.0	12.1	11.5	14.1	31.0	3.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.8	4.5	4.6	6.3	4.7	7.3	11.6	6.5	1.6
2016-17 (f)										
Within four hours										
Proportion	%	63.4	60.9	70.3	63.2	57.5	54.3	#53.9	59.6	62.9
RSE	%	3.9	1.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	5.6	10.4	6.2	1.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	4.8	2.1	6.6	5.9	4.4	6.0	11.0	7.2	1.2
Four to less than 24 hours										
Proportion	%	11.5	13.1	7.3	10.3	12.8	15.2	11.1	14.0	11.7
RSE	%	15.0	14.8	22.6	20.2	15.4	17.8	34.6	33.1	7.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.4	3.8	3.2	4.1	3.9	5.3	7.5	9.1	1.7
24 hours or more										
Proportion	%	24.4	26.2	21.5	24.6	29.3	32.3	30.4	#32.5	25.4
RSE	%	6.6	9.5	13.8	11.1	12.1	9.0	15.0	21.5	3.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	3.2	4.9	5.8	5.4	6.9	5.7	8.9	13.7	1.9

RSE = relative standard error.

(a) Time waited between making an appointment and seeing the GP for urgent medical care.

Table 10A.40 **Waiting time for GPs for an urgent appointment (per cent) (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</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	People aged 15 years or over who saw a GP for urgent medical care for their own health in the last 12 months. 'Urgent' as defined by respondent. Discretionary interviewer advice was to include health issues that arose suddenly and were serious (e.g. fever, headache, vomiting, unexplained rash).									
(c)	Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.									
(d)	Rates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent should be used with caution. Rates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.									
(e)	Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.									
(f)	For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.									
(g)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.									

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

Proportion has a margin of error >10 percentage points which should be considered when using this information.

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.41 **Proportion of people who saw a GP in the previous 12 months who waited longer than felt acceptable to get an appointment (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 (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Proportion	%	20.2	21.2	17.5	24.4	20.5	22.5	22.0	22.0	20.5
RSE	%	3.1	3.0	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.3	7.3	9.0	1.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.2	3.9	0.7
2013-14 (d)										
Proportion	%	23.9	22.6	19.2	24.5	21.9	23.4	25.1	26.5	22.6
RSE	%	2.6	3.0	3.7	4.7	3.7	4.8	6.3	8.4	1.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.1	4.3	0.7
2014-15 (d)										
Proportion	%	22.5	20.9	18.1	18.9	21.3	23.3	26.7	19.4	20.8
RSE	%	2.9	2.9	4.9	5.4	3.4	4.9	6.6	9.8	1.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.2	3.4	3.7	0.6
2015-16 (d)										
Proportion	%	21.2	19.4	15.5	15.6	19.9	19.3	23.4	12.4	18.9
RSE	%	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.1	5.3	4.5	6.6	9.2	2.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.2	0.7
2016-17 (d)										
Proportion	%	20.1	19.3	14.9	15.9	17.8	19.1	21.0	11.1	18.2
RSE	%	2.6	3.5	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.4	7.2	10.9	1.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.4	0.5

RSE = relative standard error.

- (a) Persons aged 15 years or over who saw a GP in the previous 12 months, excluding interviews by proxy.
- (b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.
- (c) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.
- (d) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey (various years), Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.42 Proportion of people with known diabetes who had a HbA1c test in the last 12 months, 2011-12 (per cent) (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>
Proportion of people with known diabetes who had a HbA1c test in last 12 months										
Males	%	86.4	72.1	74.7	81.6	84.8	88.2	73.3	84.7	80.4
Females	%	66.9	91.1	58.9	82.6	100.0	85.0	83.2	94.8	73.0
Persons	%	78.4	79.9	69.2	82.1	88.2	86.8	79.1	91.1	77.5
Relative Standard Error (RSE)										
Males	%	12.1	31.7	11.6	15.9	13.2	15.1	42.5	26.7	5.9
Females	%	39.2	13.6	26.0	22.5	0.0	19.5	22.5	7.8	13.4
Persons	%	15.1	14.0	12.5	12.4	9.9	11.1	18.9	8.8	6.3
95% confidence interval										
Males	± %	20.6	44.8	17.0	25.4	22.0	26.1	61.1	44.2	9.2
Females	± %	51.4	24.2	30.0	36.3	–	32.6	36.7	14.5	19.1
Persons	± %	23.2	21.9	16.9	19.9	17.1	19.0	29.2	15.7	9.5

Estimates with RSEs between 25 percent and 50 percent should be used with caution.

- (a) Persons aged 18 years to 69 years. Includes pregnant women.
- (b) Known diabetes is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use. See data quality information for further detail.
- (c) Excludes people who did not fast for 8 hours or more prior to the blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years and over who participated in the National Health Measures Survey (NHMS) had fasted.
- (d) Rates are not age standardised.
- (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 living in private dwellings.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 10A.43

Table 10A.43 **Proportion of people aged 18 to 69 years with known diabetes who have a HbA1c (glycated haemoglobin) level less than or equal to 7.0 per cent, by sex, 2011-12 (per cent) (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>Proportion</i>										
Males	%	66.2	41.2	48.5	65.3	41.6	67.4	73.9	23.2	53.8
Females	%	44.9	19.1	43.0	55.6	84.6	72.2	26.5	71.9	45.0
Total	%	56.7	35.5	46.4	61.3	52.1	69.9	44.3	47.7	50.5
<i>Relative standard error</i>										
Males	%	14.1	51.5	22.1	19.5	39.5	19.3	27.9	61.8	11.1
Females	%	31.6	88.0	18.5	30.8	13.9	15.6	63.2	27.6	15.8
Total	%	13.4	46.5	15.3	16.7	28.5	11.4	31.0	31.4	8.8
<i>95 per cent confidence interval</i>										
Males	±	18.3	41.7	21.0	24.9	32.2	25.5	40.3	28.1	11.8
Females	±	27.8	32.9	15.6	33.6	23.1	22.1	32.8	38.8	13.9
Total	±	14.9	32.4	13.9	20.1	29.1	15.7	26.9	29.3	8.7

(a) Estimates with a relative standard error (RSE) 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.

(b) People aged 18 years to 69 years. Includes pregnant women.

(c) Known diabetes is derived using a combination of fasting plasma glucose test results and self-reported information on diabetes diagnosis and medication use.

(d) Excludes people who did not fast for 8 hours or more prior to the blood test. For Australia in 2011-12, approximately 79 per cent of people aged 18 years or over who participated in the National Health Measures Survey (NHMS) had fasted.

(e) Rates are not age standardised (they are crude rates).

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

(g) 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 living in private dwellings.

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

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma action plan, by age (per cent) (a)**

	<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 (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2001										
0–14 years										
Proportion	%	24.2	31.8	16.2	20.0	30.5	19.5	44.4	np	24.7
RSE	%	14.6	12.6	22.5	28.1	18.8	29.0	20.1	np	7.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 6.9	± 7.9	± 7.1	± 11.0	± 11.2	± 11.1	± 17.5	np	± 3.7
15–64 years										
Value	%	19.6	12.7	13.2	np	16.1	np	19.1	np	15.0
RSE	%	12.6	13.7	14.9	np	18.0	np	15.8	np	6.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 4.8	± 3.4	± 3.9	np	± 5.7	np	± 5.9	np	± 1.9
65 years or over										
Proportion	%	14.6	7.7	11.8	np	19.0	np	23.8	np	12.1
RSE	%	32.3	44.6	48.9	np	49.7	np	46.3	np	22.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 9.2	± 6.7	± 11.3	np	± 18.5	np	± 21.6	np	± 5.2
All ages (crude rates)										
Proportion	%	20.3	16.4	13.8	11.4	19.7	11.1	25.4	np	17.0
RSE	%	10.5	10.9	11.3	18.1	12.3	27.0	12.3	np	5.3
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 4.2	± 3.5	± 3.1	± 4.0	± 4.7	± 5.9	± 6.1	np	± 1.8
2004-05										
0–14 years										
Proportion	%	33.6	52.5	29.9	np	39.2	21.9	np	np	36.7
RSE	%	20.7	16.7	17.3	np	19.8	24.9	np	np	9.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 13.6	± 17.2	± 10.1	np	± 15.2	± 10.7	np	np	± 6.9
15–64 years										
Proportion	%	22.6	21.6	18.2	14.5	17.1	15.6	24.6	np	19.7
RSE	%	14.2	16.0	15.8	19.8	14.3	16.6	18.7	np	6.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 6.3	± 6.8	± 5.6	± 5.6	± 4.8	± 5.1	± 9.0	np	± 2.7
65 years or over										
Proportion	%	17.1	7.6	18.5	np	20.6	19.7	np	np	14.2
RSE	%	29.1	54.1	39.0	np	22.3	32.1	np	np	17.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 9.8	± 8.1	± 14.1	np	± 9.0	± 12.4	np	np	± 4.9

Table 10A.44 Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma action plan, by age (per cent) (a)

	<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 (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
All ages (crude rates)										
Proportion	%	24.3	27.0	21.0	15.0	22.6	17.3	27.0	np	22.9
RSE	%	12.8	11.2	10.8	18.4	9.6	12.5	17.9	np	6.0
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 6.1	± 5.9	± 4.4	± 5.4	± 4.3	± 4.2	± 9.5	np	± 2.7
2007-08										
0-14 years										
Proportion	%	46.5	61.6	41.4	29.0	56.1	41.6	47.3	np	47.8
RSE	%	16.3	9.8	17.1	28.1	17.1	20.6	17.1	np	7.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 14.9	± 11.8	± 13.9	± 16.0	± 18.8	± 16.8	± 15.9	np	± 7.1
15-24 years										
Proportion	%	11.9	9.3	14.7	np	7.4	9.6	35.0	np	12.6
RSE	%	47.1	47.0	37.8	np	53.2	69.2	29.0	np	19.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 11.0	± 8.6	± 10.9	np	± 7.7	13.0	± 19.9	np	± 4.8
25-44 years										
Proportion	%	13.8	6.1	14.1	17.0	8.1	11.8	11.3	np	11.5
RSE	%	27.3	35.6	32.6	36.7	35.9	36.8	26.4	np	15.7
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 7.4	± 4.3	± 9.0	± 12.2	± 5.7	± 8.5	± 5.8	np	± 3.5
45-64 years										
Proportion	%	14.1	21.9	16.2	11.3	np	9.3	12.5	np	16.5
RSE	%	27.7	26.7	28.4	42.3	np	49.7	43.1	np	14.2
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 7.7	± 11.5	± 9.0	± 9.4	np	± 9.1	± 10.6	np	± 4.6
65 years or over										
Proportion	%	20.0	18.8	13.9	np	np	12.1	15.1	np	17.9
RSE	%	26.0	33.9	35.3	np	np	47.9	53.2	np	15.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 10.2	± 12.5	± 9.6	np	np	± 11.4	± 15.7	np	± 5.6
All ages (ASR) (d)										
Proportion	%	20.4	22.9	19.7	17.4	21.9	17.1	21.8	40.9	20.8
RSE	%	11.2	10.9	11.4	17.6	13.4	18.8	12.1	47.0	5.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 4.5	± 4.9	± 4.4	± 6.0	± 5.7	± 6.3	± 5.2	± 37.7	± 2.3

2011-12

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma action plan, by age (per cent) (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (b), (c)	Aust (b)
0–14 years										
Proportion	%	35.1	46.9	32.6	48.4	58.3	36.6	37.4	65.5	40.9
RSE	%	20.0	14.0	20.8	21.6	13.2	26.1	18.9	18.9	7.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 13.7	± 12.9	± 13.3	± 20.5	± 15.1	± 18.7	± 13.9	± 24.2	± 6.2
15–24 years										
Proportion	%	15.5	20.4	np	31.0	27.2	np	np	np	18.6
RSE	%	47.3	35.9	np	32.4	38.7	np	np	np	18.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 14.3	± 14.3	np	± 19.7	± 20.6	np	np	np	± 6.9
25–44 years										
Proportion	%	24.4	11.8	11.8	15.7	19.0	23.1	17.5	26.1	16.8
RSE	%	22.7	25.6	30.9	34.4	29.0	25.2	31.9	29.9	12.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 10.8	± 5.9	± 7.2	± 10.6	± 10.8	± 11.4	± 10.9	± 15.3	± 4.1
45–64 years										
Proportion	%	22.6	27.9	21.9	15.7	20.5	15.7	19.0	16.5	22.6
RSE	%	23.9	20.8	23.1	33.4	26.7	32.9	30.9	40.6	10.8
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 10.6	± 11.4	± 9.9	± 10.3	± 10.7	± 10.1	± 11.5	± 13.1	± 4.8
65 years or over										
Proportion	%	37.0	23.2	16.0	16.7	21.9	20.1	33.1	42.2	26.4
RSE	%	20.3	22.5	30.3	38.3	32.9	34.9	39.6	43.0	12.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 14.7	± 10.2	± 9.5	± 12.6	± 14.1	± 13.7	± 25.6	± 35.6	± 6.5
All ages (ASR) (d)										
Proportion	%	26.6	25.3	18.4	24.5	29.3	22.6	24.3	33.7	24.6
RSE	%	9.7	9.9	13.8	15.2	9.5	14.2	14.6	17.0	4.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 5.1	± 4.9	± 5.0	± 7.3	± 5.5	± 6.3	± 7.0	± 11.3	± 2.2
2014-15										
0–14 years										
Proportion	%	62.8	57.9	48.0	45.2	68.0	47.7	73.3	84.4	57.3
RSE	%	12.6	12.2	14.0	26.9	16.6	19.7	11.2	20.9	6.5
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 15.5	± 13.9	± 13.2	± 23.9	± 22.1	± 18.4	± 16.0	± 34.5	± 7.3
15–24 years										

Table 10A.44 Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma action plan, by age (per cent) (a)

	<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 (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Proportion	%	np	30.1	14.1	10.8	32.2	0.0	np	0.0	17.8
RSE	%	np	22.2	np	np	31.9	0.0	np	0.0	16.9
95 per cent confidence interval	±	np	± 13.1	np	np	± 20.1	0.0	np	0.0	± 5.9
25–44 years										
Proportion	%	17.1	12.1	17.9	19.0	17.8	18.0	34.3	np	16.5
RSE	%	34.2	31.2	26.2	28.2	36.2	25.2	19.8	np	13.4
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 11.4	± 7.4	± 9.2	± 10.5	± 12.7	± 8.9	± 13.3	np	± 4.3
45–64 years										
Proportion	%	27.8	20.1	23.0	20.2	24.9	23.6	34.1	55.3	24.8
RSE	%	24.1	21.8	23.7	44.6	30.3	23.3	19.7	22.3	11.6
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 13.1	± 8.6	± 10.7	± 17.7	± 14.8	± 10.8	± 13.2	± 24.2	± 5.6
65 years or over										
Proportion	%	26.0	30.3	22.1	26.7	23.0	np	np	np	26.1
RSE	%	26.1	24.3	35.7	26.6	44.3	np	np	np	13.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 13.3	± 14.5	± 15.5	± 13.9	± 20.0	np	np	np	± 6.7
All ages (ASR) (d)										
Proportion	%	32.8	26.9	26.0	23.2	35.8	22.4	32.8	34.0	28.4
RSE	%	7.9	8.9	10.8	15.5	10.2	12.3	10.8	20.7	4.1
95 per cent confidence interval	±	± 5.1	± 4.7	± 5.5	± 7.0	± 7.1	± 5.4	± 7.0	± 13.8	± 2.3

ASR = age standardised rate. **RSE** = relative standard error.

- (a) 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 and are not published. However, these data contribute to national estimates.
- (b) Data for the NT for 2011-12 are not comparable to data for previous years due to an increased sample size. Data for the NT are included in Australian totals but not published for 2001 or 2004-05 and published only for all ages for 2007-08, as sample sizes were insufficient to provide reliable estimates.
- (c) 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 29 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.
- (d) For 'all ages', 2007-08, 2011-12 and 2014-15 data are age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

np Not published.

Table 10A.44 Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma action plan, by age (per cent) (a)

<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 (b), (c)</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
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Source: ABS 2009, *National Health Survey: Summary of Results, 2007-2008*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS 2009, *National Health Survey: Summary of Results; State Tables, 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4362.0; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey 2001, 2004-05, 2007-08, 2014-15*, Cat. no. 4364.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Health Survey 2011-13 (2011-12 NHS component)*, Cat. no. 4364.0.

TABLE 10A.45

Table 10A.45 **Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider, 2012–2017 (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 (d)</i>
Valid vaccinations provided										
GPs	no.	5 888 629	3 598 728	3 924 563	1 781 459	1 069 851	366 037	234 416	54 561	16 918 244
Council	no.	126 122	1 683 324	228 314	62 276	189 314	17 675	np	np	2 307 025
State or territory health department	no.	np	np	478	33 552	175	np	729	726	35 660
Public hospital	no.	55 090	80 871	115 932	21 676	8 254	1 817	1 146	15 354	301 466
Private hospital	no.	3	np	635	np	np	np	np	np	1 944
Aboriginal health service	no.	32 502	9 846	11 289	13 292	12 381	36	np	70 954	150 300
Community health centre	no.	369 352	12 434	248 034	589 824	75 479	456	133 215	171 400	1 600 980
Other (e)	no.	2 867	494	19 027	567	860	np	np	553	24 369
Total	no.	6 474 565	5 385 697	4 548 272	2 502 646	1 356 314	386 021	369 506	313 548	21 339 988
Proportion of total valid vaccinations										
GPs	%	91.0	66.8	86.3	71.2	78.9	94.8	63.4	17.4	79.3
Council	%	1.9	31.3	5.0	2.5	14.0	4.6	np	np	10.8
State or territory health department	%	np	np	–	1.3	–	np	0.2	0.2	0.2
Public hospital	%	0.9	1.5	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	4.9	1.4
Private hospital	%	–	np	–	np	np	np	np	np	–
Aboriginal health service	%	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	–	np	22.6	0.7
Community health centre	%	5.7	0.2	5.5	23.6	5.6	0.1	36.1	54.7	7.5
Other (e)	%	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	np	np	0.2	0.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2017.

(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Data reported by the State or Territory in which the immunisation provider is located.

(d) Includes data for unknown State or Territory.

Table 10A.45 **Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider, 2012–2017 (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 (d)</i>
(e) Other includes Flying Doctors Services, Aboriginal Health Workers, Community nurses and unknown providers.										

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

Source: Department of Health unpublished, Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) data collection.

Table 10A.46 Children aged 12 months to less than 15 months who were fully immunised (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (f)	Aust
Fully immunised (b)									
2007-08	91.6	91.9	91.1	89.4	91.0	92.3	93.6	90.7	91.3
2008-09	91.7	91.9	90.9	89.5	91.6	91.5	93.9	90.1	91.4
2009-10	91.8	92.1	91.8	89.7	91.2	92.5	93.1	89.9	91.6
2010-11 (g)	91.0	92.0	91.6	89.5	91.4	91.5	93.5	90.6	91.3
2011-12	91.6	92.6	91.6	90.3	92.3	92.5	93.2	91.8	91.8
2012-13	90.8	91.7	92.0	90.2	91.3	92.2	92.8	91.5	91.3
2013-14	89.7	90.8	91.2	90.1	90.2	89.8	93.0	90.8	90.4
2014-15 (h)	91.1	91.2	91.9	91.4	91.2	90.7	92.9	90.5	91.3
2015-16 (h)	92.9	93.0	93.2	92.6	93.0	93.5	94.5	93.0	93.0
2016-17 (h)	93.6	93.9	94.2	93.1	94.1	93.7	95.0	92.8	93.8
Immunised against (2016-17)									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis	94.5	94.8	94.8	94.0	94.8	94.4	96.1	93.7	94.6
Polio	94.5	94.8	94.8	93.9	94.7	94.3	96.0	93.7	94.6
Hepatitis B	94.5	94.7	94.8	93.8	94.8	94.4	96.0	93.8	94.6
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	94.2	94.5	94.6	93.7	94.5	94.0	95.6	93.3	94.3
Pneumococcal	94.1	94.4	94.5	93.6	94.4	94.1	95.7	93.5	94.3

- (a) Coverage measured for all children immunised at the age of 12 months to less than 15 months, by the State or Territory in which the child resided.
- (b) Children assessed as fully immunised at 12 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b and, from the quarter ending 31 December 2013, pneumococcal.
- (c) The Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) includes all individuals who are registered with Medicare. By the age of 12 months, over 98 per cent of Australian children have been registered with Medicare (NCIRS 2000).
- (d) There may be some under-reporting by providers. Therefore, vaccine coverage estimates calculated using AIR data are considered minimum estimates.
- (e) Reference periods comprise the complete financial year. Data may differ from other reports where a different reference period is used.
- (f) NT immunisation records differ from published AIR data due to a review of a rule change implemented in 2009. As a result, all reports affected by the change were recalculated accounting for the anomaly.
- (g) Coverage rates were relatively low for the June 2011 quarter, associated with parents not receiving immunisation reminders due to administrative error. This may be reflected in relatively low coverage rates for 2010-11.
- (h) Immunisation against pneumococcal is included for assessment of children as fully immunised at 12 months from the quarter ending 31 December 2013.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, Australian Immunisation Registration (AIR) data collection.

Table 10A.47 Children aged 24 months to less than 27 months who were fully immunised (per cent) (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> (f)	<i>Aust</i>
Fully immunised (b)									
2007-08	92.6	93.7	92.3	91.2	94.3	94.5	94.1	94.1	92.8
2008-09	92.6	93.7	92.1	90.9	92.6	93.7	94.2	93.8	92.6
2009-10	92.2	92.9	91.5	90.9	91.7	93.4	93.8	92.7	92.1
2010-11	92.4	93.5	92.9	91.0	92.6	94.2	93.5	94.1	92.7
2011-12	92.3	93.3	92.8	90.8	92.6	93.8	93.6	94.5	92.6
2012-13	92.3	93.1	92.6	90.6	92.5	94.2	93.2	93.4	92.4
2013-14 (g)	91.9	92.8	93.2	91.0	92.2	93.1	93.1	93.6	92.4
2014-15 (g)	88.8	89.6	90.4	87.7	87.9	87.5	91.4	89.3	89.2
2015-16	90.4	91.0	91.4	89.6	90.5	90.7	91.8	88.9	90.7
2016-17	90.2	91.1	92.1	89.9	90.9	91.6	92.0	88.1	90.9
Immunised against (2016-17)									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis	94.1	94.6	94.7	93.5	94.1	94.7	95.2	93.5	94.3
Polio	96.1	96.6	96.4	96.2	96.4	96.5	97.0	96.4	96.3
Hepatitis B	95.9	96.4	96.3	95.9	96.2	96.4	96.9	96.2	96.2
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	95.0	95.6	95.8	95.0	95.4	96.1	96.1	95.5	95.4
Measles, mumps and rubella	93.0	93.6	93.9	92.2	93.5	94.3	94.2	91.9	93.3
Meningococcal C	95.0	95.4	95.8	94.7	95.6	96.2	95.9	95.2	95.3
Varicella	92.8	93.6	93.5	91.8	93.3	93.9	93.8	90.9	93.1

- (a) Coverage measured for children immunised at the age of 24 months to less than 27 months, by the State or Territory in which the child resided.
- (b) Children assessed as fully immunised at 24 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, hepatitis B, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, measles, mumps and rubella and, from the quarter ending 31 December 2014, meningococcal C and varicella (chickenpox).
- (c) The Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) includes all individuals who are registered with Medicare. By the age of 12 months, over 98 per cent of Australian children have been registered with Medicare (NCIRS 2000).
- (d) There may be some under-reporting by providers. Therefore, vaccine coverage estimates calculated using AIR data are considered minimum estimates.
- (e) Reference periods comprise the complete financial year. Data may differ from other reports where a different reference period is used.
- (f) NT immunisation records differ from published AIR data due to a review of a rule change implemented in 2009. As a result, all reports affected by the change were recalculated accounting for the anomaly.
- (g) A decrease in the proportion of children who were fully immunised from 2013-14 to 2014-15 is associated with the introduction of additional vaccines in the definition of fully immunised.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, Australian Immunisation Registration (AIR) data collection.

Table 10A.48 Children aged 60 months to less than 63 months who were fully immunised (per cent) (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 (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Fully immunised (b)									
2007-08	81.4	85.8	84.0	79.6	78.9	82.9	88.2	82.9	82.8
2008-09	77.9	84.1	81.5	79.0	75.3	80.9	85.3	82.8	80.3
2009-10	83.7	87.2	84.5	82.3	81.9	86.4	86.9	82.8	84.6
2010-11	89.1	91.0	89.9	86.0	87.0	91.3	91.0	86.9	89.3
2011-12	90.0	91.4	90.3	86.8	87.6	90.8	91.5	89.3	90.0
2012-13	91.6	92.6	91.5	89.4	90.9	92.9	92.3	90.7	91.5
2013-14	92.2	92.5	92.3	89.8	91.0	92.7	92.7	91.4	92.0
2014-15	92.7	92.6	92.3	90.6	90.9	92.6	93.2	92.4	92.3
2015-16	93.4	93.3	92.7	91.3	92.3	93.8	93.5	91.9	92.9
2016-17	93.6	94.0	93.9	91.7	93.5	94.0	93.9	93.1	93.6
Immunised against (2016-17)									
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis	94.2	94.8	94.5	92.3	94.2	94.9	94.6	93.8	94.2
Polio	94.3	94.8	94.5	92.4	94.2	94.9	94.6	93.8	94.3
Measles, mumps and rubella	94.8	95.3	95.0	93.6	95.0	94.9	95.4	94.6	94.8

- (a) Coverage measured for children immunised at the age of 60 months to less than 63 months, by the State or Territory in which the child resided.
- (b) Children assessed as fully immunised at 60 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio and measles, mumps, rubella.
- (c) The Australian Immunisation Register (AIR) includes all individuals who are registered with Medicare. By the age of 12 months, over 98 per cent of Australian children have been registered with Medicare (NCIRS 2000).
- (d) There may be some under-reporting by providers. Therefore, vaccine coverage estimates calculated using AIR data are considered minimum estimates.
- (e) Reference periods comprise the complete financial year. Data may differ from other reports where a different reference period is used.
- (f) NT immunisation records differ from published AIR data due to a review of a rule change implemented in 2009. As a result, all reports affected by the change were recalculated accounting for the anomaly.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, AIR data collection.

TABLE 10A.49

Table 10A.49 Participation rates for women in BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
2010–2011									
40–44 years	5.8	5.0	21.4	9.9	8.6	22.4	7.4	2.7	9.7
45–49 years	9.9	10.6	36.3	21.2	18.5	36.7	12.0	10.2	17.9
50–54 years	43.8	51.3	53.6	53.5	53.2	50.0	42.1	35.0	49.3
55–59 years	52.3	54.7	57.9	57.6	58.2	58.4	54.0	43.9	55.1
60–64 years	56.2	59.0	61.3	61.3	62.4	63.9	60.1	47.8	59.1
65–69 years	55.9	58.0	60.2	61.3	62.1	60.9	58.9	44.8	58.4
70–74 years	16.0	17.4	54.7	21.4	25.5	16.8	21.1	9.0	24.9
75–79 years	7.0	8.0	20.0	12.3	14.1	9.0	9.7	4.8	10.8
80–84 years	2.7	2.9	5.7	4.9	6.0	3.6	3.0	2.9	3.8
85+ years	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
40+ years (ASR)	27.5	29.5	41.4	34.0	33.9	37.8	29.2	22.2	32.1
Ages 50–69 (ASR)	50.9	55.1	57.6	57.7	58.1	57.2	52.1	41.9	54.6
2011–2012									
40–44 years	6.1	6.3	20.8	10.1	9.0	22.5	8.7	2.5	10.1
45–49 years	10.1	13.0	36.0	21.9	18.7	37.4	13.8	9.9	18.6
50–54 years	43.1	50.6	52.6	53.5	54.3	50.5	42.8	36.1	48.9
55–59 years	52.3	53.9	58.0	57.5	58.5	58.4	55.6	42.1	55.0
60–64 years	57.2	59.2	62.0	62.1	63.5	64.5	63.0	47.5	59.9
65–69 years	56.4	57.3	60.2	61.7	62.4	62.7	58.8	46.7	58.5
70–74 years	16.4	20.1	54.6	22.0	26.3	17.2	21.5	10.2	25.9
75–79 years	7.6	9.0	20.5	13.3	15.8	9.1	10.5	5.6	11.6
80–84 years	2.9	3.5	5.8	5.4	6.8	3.6	3.3	2.0	4.1
85+ years	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
40+ years (ASR)	27.7	30.2	41.2	34.3	34.6	38.3	30.4	22.4	32.4
Ages 50–69 (ASR)	51.0	54.5	57.4	57.9	58.8	57.8	53.4	42.0	54.6

TABLE 10A.49

Table 10A.49 Participation rates for women in BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
2012–2013									
40–44 years	6.8	8.9	21.8	11.2	9.6	24.2	10.9	8.7	11.5
45–49 years	10.8	15.0	36.2	22.5	18.1	38.6	17.2	16.1	19.6
50–54 years	44.7	51.4	52.9	52.9	49.2	51.1	44.7	37.2	49.3
55–59 years	52.0	54.1	57.6	56.7	52.1	57.2	56.2	41.8	54.2
60–64 years	57.5	59.1	62.7	61.3	57.5	64.4	63.9	45.8	59.5
65–69 years	56.7	57.9	60.8	60.6	56.8	64.2	61.5	44.5	58.4
70–74 years	25.7	25.4	54.4	22.9	28.1	19.0	28.1	15.4	30.8
75–79 years	8.7	11.1	21.1	14.5	17.0	10.2	11.7	7.1	12.8
80–84 years	3.1	4.4	6.1	6.1	7.2	4.0	3.8	3.1	4.6
85+ years	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1
40+ years (ASR)	29.0	31.8	41.6	34.4	32.3	39.0	32.6	24.8	33.2
Ages 50–69 (ASR)	51.6	54.9	57.6	57.1	53.1	57.9	54.9	41.6	54.4
2013–2014									
40–44 years	6.9	9.8	22.5	11.4	9.7	24.6	12.5	10.7	12.0
45–49 years	10.7	14.3	36.2	21.6	18.6	36.7	18.4	17.7	19.3
50–54 years	44.1	51.5	52.1	49.2	48.5	50.1	44.7	35.0	48.5
55–59 years	50.6	52.7	57.1	53.6	53.6	55.5	54.5	41.4	53.0
60–64 years	56.5	58.5	62.0	58.3	61.1	62.3	62.2	42.6	58.7
65–69 years	56.4	57.9	61.4	58.9	61.7	62.7	62.1	42.7	58.6
70–74 years	37.4	33.5	54.5	46.6	38.3	41.5	40.9	19.6	40.8
75–79 years	9.3	11.7	21.5	15.8	17.2	9.9	12.2	9.8	13.5
80–84 years	3.2	4.5	6.2	6.5	7.4	3.9	4.2	3.3	4.7
85+ years	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.1
40+ years (ASR)	29.5	32.2	41.5	34.9	33.9	39.8	33.8	25.0	33.8
Ages 50–69 (ASR)	50.7	54.5	57.2	54.1	54.9	56.4	54.2	39.7	53.7

TABLE 10A.49

Table 10A.49 Participation rates for women in BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
2014–2015									
40–44 years	6.4	8.2	22.0	11.2	9.5	24.0	11.5	7.6	11.2
45–49 years	9.9	12.7	35.5	21.4	19.7	35.8	16.0	13.9	18.5
50–54 years	44.6	51.1	51.7	49.7	52.5	50.9	48.1	32.8	48.9
55–59 years	50.9	51.7	56.8	53.5	57.6	56.6	54.9	38.3	53.1
60–64 years	56.8	57.3	61.0	58.9	63.6	62.3	61.3	41.1	58.6
65–69 years	57.7	57.7	61.5	60.4	65.2	65.2	63.0	42.0	59.5
70–74 years	46.6	42.7	55.1	56.3	51.9	52.1	48.7	24.7	48.7
75–79 years	9.9	11.8	21.6	16.1	18.1	7.9	12.3	10.6	13.8
80–84 years	3.3	4.5	6.2	6.8	7.5	2.9	4.2	2.3	4.8
85+ years	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.1
40+ years (ASR)	30.3	32.1	41.2	35.8	36.8	40.6	34.4	23.3	34.2
Ages 50–69 (ASR)	51.2	53.8	56.8	54.6	58.5	57.4	55.4	37.7	54.0
Ages 50–74 (ASR)	50.6	52.2	56.5	54.8	57.6	56.7	54.4	35.8	53.2
2015–2016 (j)									
40–44 years	6.3	6.9	21.0	11.3	9.7	24.0	10.7	6.8	10.7
45–49 years	10.1	11.8	34.4	21.6	20.0	36.5	16.0	13.4	18.1
50–54 years	47.4	52.5	51.2	51.0	52.8	51.2	51.6	32.9	50.3
55–59 years	51.4	51.6	56.0	54.0	58.2	57.2	56.5	38.1	53.3
60–64 years	57.6	57.5	60.2	59.2	63.6	62.0	61.7	40.8	58.8
65–69 years	58.8	59.1	61.8	61.7	65.5	64.5	64.8	42.8	60.4
70–74 years	51.4	48.6	56.1	53.8	57.7	54.7	52.3	29.8	52.4
75–79 years	10.7	11.8	21.5	16.8	18.4	8.3	13.5	9.7	14.2
80–84 years	3.6	4.5	6.2	7.5	7.8	2.7	5.3	2.3	5.0
85+ years	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2
40+ years (ASR)	31.4	32.5	40.7	36.1	37.5	41.0	35.6	23.5	34.7

Table 10A.49 **Participation rates for women in BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>
Ages 50–69 (ASR)	52.7	54.5	56.3	55.5	58.8	57.5	57.4	37.8	54.7
Ages 50–74 (ASR)	52.5	53.7	56.3	55.2	58.7	57.1	56.7	36.6	54.4

ASR = age standardised rate.

- (a) The participation rate is the number of women screened during the reference period as a percentage of the eligible female population, calculated as the average of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP in each of the calendar years in the reference period. Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period.
Age standardised rates are standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.
- (b) Participation rates for women 40 years or over and the target age group are age standardised to the 2001 Australian population standard.
- (c) BreastScreen Australia changed its target age group from 50–69 years to 50–74 years from July 2013; participation is reported for both the previous and current target age groups to allow comparison of trends with previously reported data.
- (d) Data include all women screened in the jurisdiction. Data may differ from previous reports, which included only participants resident in the jurisdiction in which screening took place. Data are sourced from the AIHW from the 2017 Report.
- (e) Reference periods are 2 calendar years, commencing 1 January of the first year and ending 31 December of the second year.
- (f) Residents of Victorian postcodes allocated to the Albury/Wodonga catchment (NSW jurisdiction) are included in Victoria's population estimate, accounting for the slight decrease in participation rates compared to those published by BreastScreen Victoria.
- (g) The fall in the participation rate for SA in 2012–2013 reflects a temporary reduction in the total number of women screened, instigated to best manage a Digital Mammography System Wide Review and implementation of the review recommendations, concurrent with the introduction of a new client information system. The participation rates in ensuing years illustrate a return to forecasted participation rates.
- (h) In general, 99 per cent or more of women screened are residents of the jurisdiction in which screening took place. In the ACT, 2.0 per cent of women screened in the 24 months 2013–2014 were not ACT residents, a decline from 7–9 per cent of women screened in previous 24 month periods. The decline reflects a change in arrangements between the ACT and NSW, whereby from November 2013 a limited number of ACT screening appointments are available for NSW residents who work in the ACT. Previously, the ACT provided screening services to residents in some southern parts of NSW.
- (i) BreastScreen Australia services are not provided in some remote areas of the Northern Territory. This may affect the Northern Territory's participation.
- (j) Data for 2015–2016 are preliminary and are subject to revision.

Source: AIHW (2017) Participation in BreastScreen Australia 2015–16; AIHW (various years) BreastScreen Australia monitoring reports.

TABLE 10A.50

Table 10A.50 Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006–2007									
Aged 40–49 years	4.5	2.7	20.8	12.2	7.1	11.2	2.5	5.3	10.2
Aged 50–59 years	28.0	21.8	39.4	25.7	26.5	25.9	29.4	23.3	29.6
Aged 60–69 years	34.4	29.1	42.9	35.2	27.7	25.8	31.1	26.1	34.7
Aged 70–79 years	8.3	14.5	24.7	17.3	6.9	22.4	30.8	8.1	14.0
Aged 80+ years	1.6	–	4.6	11.2	3.3	np	np	1.8	3.3
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.6	14.1	29.2	20.7	15.8	np	np	14.1	20.0
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	30.5	24.7	40.8	29.4	27.0	25.9	30.0	24.4	31.6
2007–2008									
Aged 40–49 years	5.3	2.5	21.2	12.6	8.2	11.2	5.2	4.6	10.7
Aged 50–59 years	28.1	19.6	40.6	24.0	25.4	24.9	21.7	24.7	29.6
Aged 60–69 years	33.8	29.5	44.6	34.4	28.1	28.3	35.5	29.0	35.4
Aged 70–79 years	8.3	11.9	27.7	17.8	9.6	17.6	42.9	7.3	14.5
Aged 80+ years	1.5	0.6	4.9	9.0	2.4	np	np	1.6	3.3
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.8	13.2	30.5	20.1	16.3	np	np	14.7	20.3
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	30.4	23.5	42.2	28.1	26.5	26.3	27.1	26.4	31.9
2008–2009									
Aged 40–49 years	5.7	3.0	21.3	10.5	8.3	14.2	6.4	3.7	10.6
Aged 50–59 years	27.8	19.8	42.0	23.6	26.2	31.8	29.3	24.9	30.3
Aged 60–69 years	34.2	29.1	46.1	29.5	29.8	39.4	63.1	29.3	35.9
Aged 70–79 years	9.3	9.5	29.9	14.0	15.8	13.6	31.6	5.6	14.9
Aged 80+ years	2.1	2.4	5.6	3.9	3.0	np	np	1.6	3.4
Age 40+ years (ASR)	17.1	13.1	31.5	17.5	17.7	np	np	14.2	20.6
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	30.3	23.5	43.6	25.9	27.6	34.8	42.6	26.6	32.5
2009–2010									

TABLE 10A.50

Table 10A.50 Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aged 40–49 years	5.9	3.2	19.8	11.2	7.3	14.6	7.1	3.1	10.3
Aged 50–59 years	26.2	20.3	39.7	25.7	25.8	29.6	28.2	24.6	29.3
Aged 60–69 years	34.1	29.0	45.7	31.3	31.2	41.3	62.9	27.8	36.1
Aged 70–79 years	8.9	10.1	30.8	13.6	13.3	14.3	23.1	5.0	14.9
Aged 80+ years	2.2	3.3	4.3	3.5	2.0	np	np	2.0	3.0
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.7	13.5	30.3	18.6	17.1	np	np	13.6	20.3
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	29.3	23.7	42.1	27.9	27.9	34.2	41.9	25.8	32.0
2010–2011									
Aged 40–49 years	5.8	4.6	19.3	12.1	6.7	16.1	6.9	3.0	10.4
Aged 50–59 years	25.2	22.7	38.8	27.9	26.8	29.9	29.2	25.4	29.4
Aged 60–69 years	33.1	29.2	45.5	34.3	28.8	43.0	52.4	28.1	36.0
Aged 70–79 years	8.7	8.4	32.0	13.5	12.4	19.8	33.3	6.1	15.3
Aged 80+ years	1.6	4.1	3.3	5.6	0.6	np	np	2.8	2.7
Age 40+ years (ASR)	16.1	14.5	30.0	20.1	16.6	np	np	14.1	20.3
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	28.3	25.2	41.4	30.4	27.6	35.1	38.3	26.5	32.0
2011–2012									
Aged 40–49 years	6.5	5.9	19.9	13.3	7.0	15.9	8.7	3.6	11.1
Aged 50–59 years	26.4	22.6	39.8	31.5	27.6	27.8	35.4	24.0	30.4
Aged 60–69 years	35.2	31.0	46.5	36.1	28.8	30.8	46.3	29.5	37.5
Aged 70–79 years	9.3	8.1	32.9	16.5	16.0	37.7	np	5.1	16.3
Aged 80+ years	2.4	2.6	4.0	6.0	0.6	np	np	2.3	3.0
Age 40+ years (ASR)	17.2	15.1	30.8	22.3	17.4	np	np	14.0	21.3
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	29.9	25.9	42.5	33.3	28.1	29.0	39.7	26.2	33.2
2012–2013									
Aged 40–49 years	7.2	7.4	22.3	13.6	6.7	18.1	9.5	10.5	12.9

TABLE 10A.50

Table 10A.50 Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aged 50–59 years	27.9	26.8	41.8	32.2	25.3	30.5	29.1	27.4	32.1
Aged 60–69 years	36.6	36.0	49.9	37.8	30.5	26.2	30.2	31.1	39.8
Aged 70–79 years	12.8	12.9	33.8	16.8	15.1	np	np	10.3	18.7
Aged 80+ years	3.4	2.1	5.0	6.5	1.8	np	np	4.5	3.9
Age 40+ years (ASR)	18.7	18.2	33.0	23.0	16.9	np	np	18.4	23.1
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	31.3	30.4	45.0	34.4	27.4	28.8	29.5	28.9	35.1
2013–2014									
Aged 40–49 years	7.4	8.2	24.0	13.5	7.4	19.3	11.6	13.7	14.0
Aged 50–59 years	29.4	30.3	42.9	31.2	28.1	31.4	30.8	27.2	33.1
Aged 60–69 years	38.7	37.9	51.9	35.9	31.7	28.8	33.6	30.1	41.1
Aged 70–79 years	20.3	14.8	35.4	20.3	16.5	np	np	16.1	23.3
Aged 80+ years	3.7	3.3	5.6	6.0	2.9	np	np	5.6	4.4
Age 40+ years (ASR)	20.6	20.2	34.5	22.8	18.4	np	np	20.1	24.7
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	33.0	33.3	46.5	33.1	29.5	30.4	31.9	28.3	36.3
2014–2015									
Aged 40–49 years	7.8	8.0	24.9	12.2	6.9	18.8	10.3	11.7	13.9
Aged 50–59 years	31.1	30.9	44.8	30.6	31.0	33.7	36.3	25.1	34.2
Aged 60–69 years	41.9	40.3	51.8	33.1	35.8	30.7	35.8	29.5	42.2
Aged 70–74 years	34.6	25.7	47.6	32.1	29.9	np	np	22.0	35.9
Aged 75+ years	6.8	5.7	14.2	10.1	8.7	np	np	7.2	9.1
Age 40+ years (ASR)	23.9	22.3	37.6	23.6	22.0	np	np	19.7	27.3
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	35.4	34.6	47.6	31.6	32.9	32.5	36.1	26.8	37.4
Age 50–74 years (ASR)	35.3	33.3	47.6	31.6	32.5	np	np	26.1	37.2
2015–2016									
Aged 40–49 years	8.5	8.2	24.0	12.8	7.7	19.3	10.4	10.7	14.0

TABLE 10A.50

Table 10A.50 **Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aged 50–59 years	34.7	33.8	44.6	32.1	32.1	35.0	40.0	25.6	36.0
Aged 60–69 years	45.6	41.4	52.3	34.7	36.8	31.5	36.8	29.7	43.9
Aged 70–74 years	37.4	37.8	45.0	33.4	30.9	np	np	21.3	37.1
Aged 75+ years	6.9	8.3	14.4	10.2	9.6	np	np	4.9	9.2
Age 40+ years (ASR)	26.2	25.3	36.9	24.7	23.0	np	np	19.3	28.2
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	39.0	36.8	47.6	33.1	34.0	33.6	38.7	27.3	39.1
Age 50–74 years (ASR)	38.8	36.9	47.2	33.2	33.5	np	np	26.4	38.8

ASR = age standardised rate.

- (a) Rates are derived using populations that are revised to the ABS 2011 Census rebased population estimates and projections and may differ from previous reports.
- (b) The participation rate is the number of women resident in the catchment area screened in the reference period, divided by the number of women resident in the catchment area in the reference period based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP data. Where service boundaries cross State localised areas, calculation of resident women is made on a proportional basis. If a woman is screened more than once during the reference period then only the first screen is counted. Catchment area: a geographic region based on service size in relation to the population, accessibility and the location of other services. It is uniquely defined for each service based on postcode or Statistical Local Area (SLA). Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period.
- (c) Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander women are women who self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent.
- (d) BreastScreen Australia changed its target age group from 50–69 years to 50–74 years from July 2013; participation is reported for both the previous and current target age groups to allow comparison of trends with previously reported data.
- (e) Residents of Victorian postcodes allocated to the Albury/Wodonga catchment (NSW jurisdiction) are included in Victoria's population estimate, accounting for the slight decrease in participation rates compared to those published by BreastScreen Victoria.
- (f) Data for WA may include some Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander women usually resident in the NT in in WA catchment areas.
- (g) In general, 99 per cent or more of women screened are residents of the jurisdiction in which screening took place. In the ACT, 2.0 per cent of women screened in the 24 months 2013–2014 were not ACT residents, a decline from 7–9 per cent of women screened in previous 24 month periods. The decline reflects a change in arrangements between the ACT and NSW, whereby from November 2013 a limited number of ACT screening appointments are available for NSW residents who work in the ACT. Previously, the ACT provided screening services to residents in some southern parts of NSW.

TABLE 10A.50

Table 10A.50 Participation rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates And Projections, Aboriginal And Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.51

Table 10A.51 Participation rates for women in cervical screening programs, by age group (per cent) (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Target age group (20–69 years)									
Crude rates									
2006 and 2007	58.8	62.7	58.5	58.6	62.3	59.1	61.0	53.1	60.0
2007 and 2008	58.9	61.9	58.9	57.7	61.4	57.4	60.2	55.8	59.6
2008 and 2009	57.7	61.6	58.1	57.9	60.8	57.3	59.0	57.0	59.0
2009 and 2010	56.1	61.1	56.3	56.9	59.9	57.2	57.6	55.1	57.8
2010 and 2011	55.8	59.8	55.3	55.5	59.5	55.4	56.6	53.7	56.9
2011 and 2012	56.4	60.4	55.5	55.6	59.1	56.3	56.2	54.0	57.3
2012 and 2013	56.9	60.9	56.0	55.5	58.7	57.0	57.0	55.2	57.7
2013 and 2014	56.6	59.6	56.0	55.7	59.1	57.6	56.9	55.4	57.3
2014 and 2015	55.3	59.2	54.5	55.7	58.6	57.0	55.4	54.4	56.4
2015 and 2016	55.4	58.0	53.5	55.1	57.6	56.4	56.0	54.3	55.8
Age standardised rates									
2006 and 2007	58.9	63.0	58.5	58.5	62.5	59.3	61.3	52.3	60.1
2007 and 2008	59.1	62.2	59.0	57.6	61.6	57.6	60.6	55.1	59.8
2008 and 2009	58.0	62.1	58.3	57.9	61.1	57.5	59.6	56.5	59.3
2009 and 2010	56.5	61.7	56.6	57.1	60.2	57.4	58.5	54.9	58.2
2010 and 2011	56.2	60.5	55.6	55.7	59.9	55.6	57.7	53.6	57.3
2011 and 2012	56.8	61.1	55.8	55.9	59.4	56.6	57.2	53.8	57.7
2012 and 2013	57.4	61.6	56.4	55.9	59.0	57.4	58.0	55.1	58.2
2013 and 2014	57.0	60.3	56.4	56.1	59.4	57.9	57.9	55.2	57.8
2014 and 2015	55.8	59.9	54.8	56.1	58.9	57.3	56.2	54.3	56.9
2015 and 2016	55.9	58.7	53.9	55.4	57.9	56.7	56.9	54.0	56.3
By age group (years)									
2006 and 2007									
20–24	45.3	48.1	51.4	52.1	51.1	54.7	50.6	51.2	48.7
25–29	56.7	58.9	59.0	59.4	61.2	60.4	58.7	54.4	58.4
30–34	62.9	64.5	61.7	62.2	65.1	62.4	63.5	54.8	63.0
35–39	64.2	66.8	62.2	62.9	66.3	62.7	64.9	55.4	64.3
40–44	63.9	67.6	62.1	62.5	66.6	62.7	64.7	54.8	64.4
45–49	64.8	69.4	63.0	62.7	67.1	62.5	64.3	55.3	65.4
50–54	62.0	67.4	59.7	59.1	65.2	60.3	63.8	51.7	62.7
55–59	58.8	65.1	56.6	56.3	62.3	56.9	63.5	50.0	59.9
60–64	54.8	61.7	52.8	51.2	59.2	53.0	60.3	45.2	56.1
65–69	46.8	55.4	46.3	45.8	53.9	46.9	54.6	40.4	49.4
20–69 years	58.8	62.7	58.5	58.6	62.3	59.1	61.0	53.1	60.0
20–69 years (ASR)	58.9	63.0	58.5	58.5	62.5	59.3	61.3	52.3	60.1
2007 and 2008									
20–24	44.5	46.6	51.5	51.3	49.4	53.5	49.7	52.7	47.9
25–29	56.0	57.1	58.4	57.7	59.5	58.0	58.0	56.5	57.2
30–34	62.6	63.2	61.8	60.3	63.7	60.9	62.0	57.1	62.3

TABLE 10A.51

Table 10A.51 **Participation rates for women in cervical screening programs, by age group (per cent) (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
35–39	64.3	66.1	62.3	61.8	64.8	61.8	64.6	59.0	64.0
40–44	64.2	67.1	62.5	61.5	65.7	60.6	63.4	57.7	64.2
45–49	65.0	68.7	63.6	61.6	66.8	61.0	64.3	57.7	65.2
50–54	62.6	67.0	61.0	59.0	65.1	57.8	63.4	56.0	63.0
55–59	59.8	65.3	58.0	55.9	62.6	55.7	64.4	53.7	60.5
60–64	55.8	61.8	54.1	52.0	59.1	51.5	59.2	48.5	56.7
65–69	47.1	54.8	47.4	45.2	53.8	44.5	52.5	41.2	49.4
20–69 years	58.9	61.9	58.9	57.7	61.4	57.4	60.2	55.8	59.6
20–69 years (ASR)	59.1	62.2	59.0	57.6	61.6	57.6	60.6	55.1	59.8
2008 and 2009									
20–24	42.1	44.2	48.8	50.2	47.4	51.6	46.6	52.4	45.6
25–29	53.5	55.5	56.2	56.8	57.8	56.2	55.3	56.5	55.3
30–34	61.1	63.3	60.9	60.6	62.8	60.5	60.8	58.6	61.6
35–39	63.2	66.2	61.7	62.1	64.9	61.2	62.7	59.3	63.6
40–44	63.2	67.3	62.1	62.3	65.4	60.5	63.5	61.2	64.0
45–49	64.0	69.0	63.1	62.1	66.3	61.5	64.0	60.0	64.9
50–54	61.9	67.8	61.2	60.1	65.2	59.1	62.8	59.1	63.2
55–59	59.9	66.3	58.4	56.7	62.8	57.0	63.9	53.8	61.0
60–64	56.1	63.2	54.7	53.5	59.8	53.0	61.1	50.4	57.6
65–69	47.9	55.5	47.8	45.4	53.5	45.7	52.8	43.3	50.0
20–69 years	57.7	61.6	58.1	57.9	60.8	57.3	59.0	57.0	59.0
20–69 years (ASR)	58.0	62.1	58.3	57.9	61.1	57.5	59.6	56.5	59.3
2009 and 2010									
20–24	39.8	42.8	46.3	48.4	45.9	50.5	43.4	50.2	43.6
25–29	51.0	53.9	53.8	55.2	56.0	55.3	53.8	53.5	53.2
30–34	58.8	62.2	58.1	59.3	61.3	59.9	60.0	56.4	59.8
35–39	61.0	65.2	59.4	60.6	64.2	60.5	60.4	57.3	61.9
40–44	61.7	67.0	60.3	61.1	64.4	60.7	62.6	58.8	62.8
45–49	62.8	69.2	61.6	61.9	65.7	61.5	62.4	58.8	64.1
50–54	61.1	68.4	60.4	59.7	64.4	59.5	62.6	57.2	62.8
55–59	59.4	66.3	57.8	57.0	62.7	57.7	63.1	54.0	60.7
60–64	56.4	64.1	54.9	53.9	60.4	54.3	61.7	50.9	58.1
65–69	48.2	55.8	47.3	45.5	53.1	46.8	54.0	43.4	50.0
20–69 years	56.1	61.1	56.3	56.9	59.9	57.2	57.6	55.1	57.8
20–69 years (ASR)	56.5	61.7	56.6	57.1	60.2	57.4	58.5	54.9	58.2
2010 and 2011									
20–24	39.3	41.7	44.9	46.9	45.0	49.8	40.9	49.0	42.6
25–29	50.4	52.3	52.1	53.2	55.1	54.6	52.9	52.2	52.0
30–34	57.9	59.8	56.3	57.1	61.3	57.6	57.7	54.6	58.2
35–39	60.1	63.4	57.8	58.6	63.1	58.4	60.0	56.3	60.4
40–44	61.2	65.6	58.8	59.2	64.1	59.1	60.4	55.9	61.7

TABLE 10A.51

Table 10A.51 Participation rates for women in cervical screening programs, by age group (per cent) (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
45–49	62.3	68.2	60.8	60.7	65.6	58.6	61.8	57.6	63.4
50–54	61.8	67.7	60.0	58.8	64.2	57.0	63.9	55.4	62.6
55–59	59.4	65.8	57.6	56.5	63.1	56.4	62.4	54.8	60.5
60–64	57.3	64.4	55.6	54.0	61.1	52.9	62.5	50.9	58.6
65–69	48.9	55.7	47.5	45.8	53.3	44.7	55.2	42.7	50.3
20–69 years	55.8	59.8	55.3	55.5	59.5	55.4	56.6	53.7	56.9
20–69 years (ASR)	56.2	60.5	55.6	55.7	59.9	55.6	57.7	53.6	57.3
2011 and 2012									
20–24	39.7	42.1	44.8	46.7	45.2	49.6	40.5	50.6	42.8
25–29	50.6	52.6	52.4	53.2	55.0	56.1	52.3	52.4	52.2
30–34	58.1	59.7	56.6	56.9	60.5	57.3	57.0	54.9	58.2
35–39	60.4	63.7	58.1	58.4	62.1	59.4	59.8	55.0	60.6
40–44	61.5	66.1	58.8	59.2	63.0	59.7	60.6	56.2	61.9
45–49	63.0	68.8	61.1	61.1	65.2	60.8	62.1	58.4	63.9
50–54	62.8	68.7	60.2	59.7	63.5	58.3	62.4	55.9	63.3
55–59	60.2	66.8	58.2	56.7	62.8	57.4	61.6	54.1	61.2
60–64	58.4	65.9	55.8	55.1	61.1	54.0	62.5	50.7	59.5
65–69	50.6	57.1	48.0	47.0	53.2	46.4	54.7	43.5	51.5
20–69 years	56.4	60.4	55.5	55.6	59.1	56.3	56.2	54.0	57.3
20–69 years (ASR)	56.8	61.1	55.8	55.9	59.4	56.6	57.2	53.8	57.7
2012 and 2013									
20–24	39.5	42.3	44.7	45.8	44.8	49.9	41.3	52.4	42.7
25–29	50.6	52.4	52.4	52.7	54.1	56.5	51.3	53.0	52.0
30–34	58.1	59.4	56.8	56.6	59.8	58.7	57.9	56.6	58.1
35–39	61.2	63.7	58.6	58.7	61.5	60.6	60.7	55.7	61.0
40–44	62.6	66.8	59.8	59.1	62.6	60.3	61.9	58.0	62.6
45–49	63.8	69.5	61.9	61.3	64.5	61.3	63.4	59.6	64.5
50–54	63.6	69.8	61.2	59.6	63.5	59.9	62.6	58.0	64.0
55–59	61.0	67.8	59.1	57.0	62.6	57.2	63.5	55.3	61.9
60–64	59.4	67.0	56.9	55.1	61.5	55.5	63.0	51.7	60.4
65–69	51.7	59.0	49.5	47.7	53.9	47.0	56.5	43.0	52.7
20–69 years	56.9	60.9	56.0	55.5	58.7	57.0	57.0	55.2	57.7
20–69 years (ASR)	57.4	61.6	56.4	55.9	59.0	57.4	58.0	55.1	58.2
2013 and 2014									
20–24	39.0	41.2	44.7	46.1	45.6	50.3	40.6	50.9	42.3
25–29	49.9	51.1	51.8	52.7	54.0	57.2	51.0	53.6	51.4
30–34	57.3	57.8	56.6	56.7	59.9	59.8	58.1	58.2	57.4
35–39	60.7	62.1	58.6	58.7	61.9	60.7	60.3	56.3	60.4
40–44	62.1	65.0	60.0	59.3	62.9	60.7	61.4	57.3	62.1
45–49	63.6	67.9	61.9	61.6	64.7	61.4	63.4	59.8	64.1
50–54	63.6	68.5	61.3	59.8	64.6	60.5	63.0	58.2	63.9

Table 10A.51 Participation rates for women in cervical screening programs, by age group (per cent) (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
55–59	61.1	67.1	59.3	57.5	62.3	57.6	63.4	54.6	61.8
60–64	59.4	66.4	56.9	55.4	62.3	56.5	62.6	51.4	60.3
65–69	52.7	59.3	50.1	48.9	54.8	48.1	57.8	44.5	53.5
20–69 years	56.6	59.6	56.0	55.7	59.1	57.6	56.9	55.4	57.3
20–69 years (ASR)	57.0	60.3	56.4	56.1	59.4	57.9	57.9	55.2	57.8
2014 and 2015									
20–24	37.7	40.5	43.6	46.3	45.4	49.5	40.6	50.8	41.5
25–29	48.4	50.6	50.4	52.9	53.5	57.5	49.7	53.7	50.5
30–34	55.7	56.9	55.1	56.6	58.6	58.5	56.7	56.7	56.3
35–39	58.6	61.1	56.6	58.3	61.2	59.3	57.6	55.7	59.0
40–44	60.4	64.3	58.0	58.8	62.6	59.9	59.1	55.4	60.8
45–49	62.2	67.3	60.0	60.6	63.7	61.2	61.2	57.2	62.9
50–54	62.5	68.3	59.5	60.0	63.8	59.7	61.8	57.3	63.0
55–59	60.5	66.9	58.0	57.8	62.5	56.9	60.5	53.7	61.3
60–64	58.8	66.3	55.4	55.9	62.0	55.8	60.7	49.9	59.8
65–69	53.3	60.8	49.6	50.2	55.9	49.4	56.9	45.4	54.2
20–69 years	55.3	59.2	54.5	55.7	58.6	57.0	55.4	54.4	56.4
20–69 years (ASR)	55.8	59.9	54.8	56.1	58.9	57.3	56.2	54.3	56.9
2015 and 2016									
20–24	37.4	38.3	42.5	45.3	44.4	47.5	41.3	51.0	40.4
25–29	48.4	49.4	49.1	51.8	52.5	57.0	49.2	54.7	49.7
30–34	55.7	55.8	54.1	55.9	57.1	58.7	56.7	56.0	55.6
35–39	58.4	60.0	55.7	57.7	59.8	58.8	59.3	56.5	58.3
40–44	61.0	63.1	57.2	58.5	61.9	59.5	60.0	54.5	60.4
45–49	62.3	66.0	58.8	59.9	62.7	59.7	62.0	58.4	62.2
50–54	62.9	67.4	58.8	59.8	62.5	58.7	63.4	56.4	62.7
55–59	60.7	66.1	57.2	57.3	61.7	56.9	60.5	52.0	60.9
60–64	59.0	65.3	54.8	54.9	60.6	55.8	61.0	48.7	59.3
65–69	54.0	60.9	49.4	50.0	56.0	49.5	57.7	43.8	54.4
20–69 years	55.4	58.0	53.5	55.1	57.6	56.4	56.0	54.3	55.8
20–69 years (ASR)	55.9	58.7	53.9	55.4	57.9	56.7	56.9	54.0	56.3

ASR = age standardised rate.

- (a) Rates are the number of women screened as a proportion of the eligible female population calculated as the average of the Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated resident population based on the 2011 Census in each of the calendar years in the reference period. Age-standardised rates are standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (b) The eligible female population has been adjusted for the estimated proportion of women who have had a hysterectomy, using age-specific hysterectomy fractions derived from the AIHW National Hospitals Morbidity Database. Historical data may differ from data in previous reports for which hysterectomy fractions were estimated using a different methodology.
- (c) Data exclude women who have opted off the cervical cytology register.

Table 10A.51 Participation rates for women in cervical screening programs, by age group (per cent) (24 month period) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period.

(e) Number of women screened includes all women screened in each jurisdiction (not just those women resident in each jurisdiction) with the exception of: Victoria, for the reference periods 2005–2006 and 2007–2008, where only residents of the jurisdiction are included; the ACT, where only residents of the jurisdiction (and in some cases some immediate border residents) are included. Data may differ from data published elsewhere in which allocation of women to jurisdictions is by residential postcode.

Source: AIHW (2017) Participation in the National Cervical Screening Program 2015–2016; AIHW (2016) Cervical screening in Australia 2014–2015 and previous editions.

TABLE 10A.52

Table 10A.52

Participation rates for persons aged 50-74 in the National Bowel Cancer Screening

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2013–2014									
Returned completed screening test	257 607	210 383	162 775	90 028	73 705	22 972	13 794	5 193	836 457
Invitations (minus opted off and suspended)	745 921	548 370	444 781	225 804	167 951	53 994	34 141	18 798	2 239 760
Participation rate (%)	34.5	38.4	36.6	39.9	43.9	42.5	40.4	27.6	37.3
2014–2015									
Returned completed screening test	309 743	258 521	196 015	104 655	92 960	28 953	17 292	6 188	1 014 327
Invitations (minus opted off and suspended)	860 103	648 001	514 295	254 867	202 982	65 379	41 356	21 616	2 608 599
Participation rate (%)	36.0	39.9	38.1	41.1	45.8	44.3	41.8	28.6	38.9
2015–2016									
Returned completed screening test	396 271	332 870	252 763	138 981	113 321	36 595	21 349	6 792	1 298 942
Invitations (minus opted off and suspended)	1 038 357	794 704	624 896	323 820	241 239	78 943	48 992	23 884	3 174 835
Participation rate (%)	38.2	41.9	40.4	42.9	47.0	46.4	43.6	28.4	40.9

- (a) Reference periods are 2 calendar years, commencing 1 January of the first year and ending 31 December of the second year.
- (b) The target population comprises of Australians aged 50–74 who were registered as Australian citizens or migrants in the Medicare enrolment file, or are registered with a Department of Veterans' Affairs gold card. The Australian Government is rolling out biennial screening for those in the target age group.
- (c) The participation rate is defined as the percentage of people invited to screen through the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP) between 1 January and 31 December of the 2 year rolling period who returned a completed screening test within that period or by 30 June of the following year. e.g. the participation rate for 2014--2015 is calculated as The percentage of people invited to screen through the NBCSP between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2015 who returned a completed screening test within that period or by 30 June 2016.
- (d) The number of individuals who were sent a screening invitation excludes those who suspended or opted off without completing their screening test.

Source: AIHW 2017, *Participation in Australian cancer screening programs in 2015-2016*; AIHW various years, *National Bowel Cancer Screening Program Monitoring Report, Cancer series no. 104. Cat. no. CAN 130* and previous editions.

TABLE 10A.53

Table 10A.53 **General practices that are accredited at 30 June (a)**

	<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>
2010										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1346	883	753	330	330	98	40	38	3818
GPA Accreditation <i>plus</i>	no.	329	284	197	86	44	32	19	3	994
Total	no.	1675	1167	950	416	374	130	59	41	4812
General practices (c)	no.	2731	1691	1266	569	525	158	91	120	7151
Proportion accredited	%	61.3	69.0	75.0	73.1	71.2	82.3	64.8	34.2	67.3
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1431	942	818	358	346	103	44	58	4100
GPA Accreditation <i>plus</i>	no.	343	291	214	89	44	32	19	4	1036
2011										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 318	871	735	327	323	86	38	41	3 739
GPA Accreditation <i>plus</i>	no.	340	296	206	93	48	33	21	7	1 044
Total	no.	1 658	1 167	941	420	371	119	59	48	4 783
General practices (c)	no.	2 712	1 687	1 241	573	537	158	84	105	7 097
Proportion accredited	%	61.1	69.2	75.8	73.3	69.1	75.3	70.2	45.7	67.4
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 399	926	784	350	339	92	40	57	3 987
GPA Accreditation <i>plus</i>	no.	373	334	241	102	49	38	23	9	1 169
2012										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 308	865	719	323	323	85	39	52	3 714
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	439	344	280	109	65	42	23	10	1 312
Total	no.	1 747	1 209	999	432	388	127	62	62	5 026
General practices (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion accredited	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 10A.53

Table 10A.53 **General practices that are accredited at 30 June (a)**

	<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>
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 403	932	781	345	337	87	41	58	3 984
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	476	362	311	120	71	46	25	11	1 422
2013										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 284	892	742	333	331	85	38	52	3 757
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	625	462	382	160	91	59	34	15	1 828
Total	no.	1 909	1 354	1 124	493	422	144	72	67	5 585
General practices (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion accredited	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 352	941	784	347	332	86	46	55	3 943
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	659	485	407	168	98	62	36	19	1 934
2014										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 271	908	748	349	321	84	41	54	3 776
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	622	460	415	154	107	55	30	26	1 869
Total	no.	1 893	1 368	1 163	503	428	139	71	80	5 645
General practices (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion accredited	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 321	946	786	370	337	87	42	57	3 946
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	663	490	449	167	109	59	30	27	1 994
2015										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 307	939	784	381	321	85	43	58	3 918
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	684	517	468	158	94	56	40	18	2 035

TABLE 10A.53

Table 10A.53 **General practices that are accredited at 30 June (a)**

	<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>
Total	no.	1 991	1 456	1 252	539	415	141	83	76	5 953
General practices (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion accredited	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 368	982	815	403	337	87	44	58	4 094
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	736	551	505	170	99	58	42	20	2 181
2016										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 325	979	788	400	323	87	46	60	4 008
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	809	569	514	175	119	67	42	21	2 316
Total	no.	2 134	1 548	1 302	575	442	154	88	81	6 324
General practices (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion accredited	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 420	1 055	842	424	340	90	53	66	4 290
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	841	602	531	183	121	67	42	23	2 410
2017										
Accredited										
AGPAL	no.	1 352	1 008	803	409	325	84	51	61	4 093
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	752	552	548	182	122	60	31	28	2 275
Total	no.	2 104	1 560	1 351	591	447	144	82	89	6 368
General practices (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion accredited	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Registered for accreditation (b)										
AGPAL	no.	1 438	1 071	860	447	343	94	55	74	4 382
Quality Practice Accreditation	no.	787	580	574	188	127	61	32	29	2 378

Table 10A.53 **General practices that are accredited at 30 June (a)**

	<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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(a) Includes practices accredited by either of Australia's two accrediting bodies. Quality Practice Accreditation manages the General Practice Australia ACCREDITATION *plus* accreditation program.

(b) Includes practices registered for accreditation but not yet accredited, in addition to accredited practices.

(c) Data (prior to 2012) was drawn from Annual Survey of Divisions which ceased with the transition of Divisions to Medicare Locals

na Not available.

Source: AGPAL (Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited) unpublished; Quality Practice Accreditation Pty Ltd unpublished; PHCRIS, Department of Health unpublished, ASD (various years).

Table 10A.54 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, States and Territories (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>
2012-13										
GP always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	90.8	89.3	89.5	89.2	89.4	..	89.3	..	89.9
RSE	%	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	..	1.3	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	..	2.3	..	0.5
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	89.3	90.1	87.5	86.1	86.9	89.4	–	86.4	88.6
RSE	%	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	–	1.5	0.5
95% CI	± %	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.7	–	2.6	0.9
Total										
Proportion	%	90.4	89.5	88.8	88.5	88.8	89.4	89.3	86.4	89.5
RSE	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.6	0.4
GP always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	93.8	93.2	92.4	92.6	92.9	..	93.0	..	93.2
RSE	%	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	..	1.1	..	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	..	1.9	..	0.4
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	92.8	92.2	90.9	90.6	90.3	92.0	–	90.6	91.8
RSE	%	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	–	1.2	0.4
95% CI	± %	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.4	1.7	–	2.2	0.7
Total										
Proportion	%	93.5	93.0	91.8	92.2	92.3	92.0	93.0	90.6	92.8
RSE	%	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	0.4
GP always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	89.8	88.0	88.4	87.5	88.1	..	85.9	..	88.6
RSE	%	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.1	..	1.5	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.9	..	2.5	..	0.6
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	89.9	88.2	85.5	86.2	88.0	88.0	–	84.7	87.8
RSE	%	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.4	0.9	–	1.7	0.6
95% CI	± %	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.6	2.5	1.6	–	2.8	1.0
Total										
Proportion	%	89.9	88.0	87.3	87.2	88.1	88.0	85.9	84.7	88.4
RSE	%	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.3

Table 10A.54 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, States and Territories (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>
95% CI	± %	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.8	0.5
2013-14 (f)										
GP always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	91.8	91.9	90.1	88.9	91.5	..	88.8	..	91.1
RSE	%	1.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.2	..	1.5	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.0	0.3	..	2.6	..	0.6
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	89.5	89.9	89.6	87.3	89.2	91.3	–	84.8	89.4
RSE	%	1.3	1.4	0.9	2.7	1.7	0.7	–	1.5	0.9
95% CI	± %	2.3	2.4	1.6	4.7	3.0	1.2	–	2.5	1.6
Total										
Proportion	%	91.2	91.3	89.8	88.6	90.9	91.3	89.1	84.8	90.6
RSE	%	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.2	2.6	2.5	0.6
GP always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	94.2	94.6	92.9	91.8	94.9	..	92.3	..	93.7
RSE	%	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.5	..	1.0	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.8	..	1.7	..	0.5
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	91.2	93.0	92.7	90.6	92.3	93.5	–	89.6	92.1
RSE	%	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.5	0.6	–	1.0	0.6
95% CI	± %	2.2	2.0	1.6	3.8	2.8	1.1	–	1.8	1.2
Total										
Proportion	%	93.4	94.2	92.6	91.5	94.4	93.5	92.4	89.6	93.3
RSE	%	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	–	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	–	1.1	1.8	1.8	0.4
GP always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	91.0	89.3	89.6	87.3	90.7	..	87.2	..	89.7
RSE	%	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	..	1.9	..	0.5
95% CI	± %	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.2	..	3.2	..	0.8
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	88.2	88.1	88.0	88.7	89.3	89.7	–	86.3	88.3
RSE	%	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.2	1.5	0.8	–	1.8	0.7
95% CI	± %	1.7	1.6	1.7	3.9	2.6	1.5	–	3.1	1.2
Total										

Table 10A.54 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, States and Territories (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>
Proportion	%	90.3	89.1	88.9	87.6	90.3	89.7	87.2	86.3	89.3
RSE	%	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.8	0.4
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.5	3.2	3.1	0.7
2014-15 (f)										
GP always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	91.1	90.3	89.9	89.8	91.2	..	90.5	..	90.5
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	..	1.5	..	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	..	2.6	..	0.3
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	90.6	90.5	89.3	89.0	88.7	88.6	68.6	89.2	89.9
RSE	%	0.8	1.8	0.7	2.5	1.6	1.0	25.1	1.2	0.5
95% CI	± %	1.4	3.2	1.2	4.3	2.8	1.7	33.7	2.0	1.0
Total										
Proportion	%	90.9	90.2	89.8	89.5	90.9	88.6	89.8	89.2	90.3
RSE	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.1
95% CI	± %	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.8	2.0	0.1
GP always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	94.3	93.1	93.9	92.6	93.1	..	93.8	..	93.6
RSE	%	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.2	0.8	..	1.5	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.1	1.4	..	2.8	..	0.6
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	92.7	93.5	92.1	91.0	91.0	92.2	68.6	92.5	92.5
RSE	%	0.7	2.3	0.9	1.6	1.3	0.9	25.1	0.9	0.5
95% CI	± %	1.3	4.2	1.7	2.8	2.4	1.6	33.7	1.7	0.8
Total										
Proportion	%	93.8	93.2	93.3	92.4	93.0	92.2	93.1	92.5	93.3
RSE	%	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.6	2.9	1.7	0.5
GP always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	88.9	88.3	88.6	88.8	89.9	..	86.5	..	88.8
RSE	%	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.9	..	0.7	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.2	1.5	..	1.2	..	0.5
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	90.0	90.8	87.9	90.1	86.8	87.6	np	87.5	89.1
RSE	%	0.6	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.0	np	1.9	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.0	3.5	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.8	np	3.2	0.6

Table 10A.54 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, States and Territories (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>
Total										
Proportion	%	89.3	88.8	88.4	89.1	89.3	87.6	86.6	87.5	88.9
RSE	%	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.9	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.8	0.9	3.2	0.3
2015-16 (f)										
GP always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	91.3	91.6	92.2	93.2	93.1	..	90.4	..	91.8
RSE	%	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9	..	1.1	..	0.2
95% CI	± %	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.6	..	2.0	..	0.4
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	91.3	91.2	91.5	91.8	89.2	92.0	np	87.6	91.2
RSE	%	1.5	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.9	0.8	np	1.7	0.3
95% CI	± %	2.6	2.0	3.0	3.6	5.0	1.5	np	2.9	0.6
Total										
Proportion	%	91.2	91.5	91.9	92.9	91.9	92.0	90.1	87.6	91.6
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.7	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.9	2.9	0.4
GP always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	93.9	94.3	94.7	94.8	95.2	..	94.0	..	94.2
RSE	%	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	..	1.5	..	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.7	..	2.8	..	0.4
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	93.1	93.8	93.9	92.9	91.6	94.1	np	91.8	93.4
RSE	%	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.4	0.8	np	1.4	0.5
95% CI	± %	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	4.4	1.5	np	2.5	0.8
Total										
Proportion	%	93.7	94.0	94.4	94.2	94.2	94.1	93.8	91.8	94.0
RSE	%	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.4	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.5	2.7	2.5	0.3
GP always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	90.4	90.1	90.2	90.9	91.5	..	87.7	..	90.3
RSE	%	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	..	1.3	..	0.4
95% CI	± %	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	..	2.2	..	0.6
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	90.8	90.3	91.7	90.8	85.5	90.1	np	86.6	90.5
RSE	%	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.2	0.9	np	1.4	0.5

Table 10A.54 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, States and Territories (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>
95% CI	± %	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.7	1.6	np	2.5	0.8
Total										
Proportion	%	90.6	90.1	90.8	90.7	89.9	90.1	87.8	86.6	90.3
RSE	%	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.5	0.5
2016-17 (f)										
GP always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	92.4	91.5	91.3	92.4	92.2	..	92.3	..	92.0
RSE	%	–	–	1.2	0.9	0.9	..	1.4	..	–
95% CI	± %	–	–	2.1	1.6	1.6	..	2.5	..	–
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	91.1	90.2	91.2	92.2	90.3	91.0	#73.7	86.0	90.7
RSE	%	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.5	0.9	np	1.4	0.6
95% CI	± %	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	4.4	1.6	np	2.4	1.1
Total										
Proportion	%	91.9	91.4	91.3	92.3	91.9	91.0	92.6	86.0	91.6
RSE	%	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.4	0.5
GP always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	94.6	94.2	94.4	94.7	94.6	..	95.6	..	94.5
RSE	%	0.8	–	0.8	0.6	0.9	..	1.0	..	–
95% CI	± %	1.5	–	1.5	1.1	1.7	..	1.9	..	–
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	93.5	93.7	93.4	91.2	92.9	94.0	#73.7	90.8	93.3
RSE	%	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.7	np	1.2	–
95% CI	± %	1.5	2.4	2.6	3.2	1.8	1.3	np	2.1	–
Total										
Proportion	%	94.2	94.4	94.0	93.8	94.1	94.0	95.3	90.8	94.1
RSE	%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	–	0.7	1.0	1.2	–
95% CI	± %	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	–	1.3	1.9	2.1	–
GP always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	91.0	90.1	90.3	91.4	91.4	..	89.5	..	90.7
RSE	%	–	0.3	1.5	1.1	0.9	..	1.5	..	–
95% CI	± %	–	0.5	2.7	2.0	1.6	..	2.6	..	–
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	91.0	89.5	90.4	90.9	89.6	91.0	100.0	86.8	90.5

Table 10A.54 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, States and Territories (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>
RSE	%	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.9	–	1.2	–
95% CI	± %	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	1.6	–	2.0	–
Total										
Proportion	%	91.0	90.1	90.3	91.4	91.1	91.0	89.4	86.8	90.6
RSE	%	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	–	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	–	1.6	2.5	2.0	0.5

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = confidence interval.

- (a) Proportion of people 15 years or over who saw a GP in the last 12 months for their own health (excluding interviews by proxy) reporting the GP always or often: listened carefully, showed respect, and spent enough time with them.
- (b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.
- (c) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.
- (d) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 26 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.
- (e) 'Other' includes inner and outer regional, remote and very remote areas.
- (f) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Proportion has a margin of error >10 percentage points which should be considered when using this information

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

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.55 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
2012-13						
GP always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	89.9	88.9	88.4	85.4	89.5
RSE	%	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.8	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.5	1.0	1.4	4.7	0.4
GP always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	93.2	92.4	90.9	88.5	92.8
RSE	%	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.8	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.4	0.9	1.2	3.1	0.4
GP always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	88.6	88.2	87.5	84.3	88.4
RSE	%	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.6	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.6	1.2	1.7	4.4	0.5
2013-14 (d)						
GP always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	91.1	90.1	88.7	86.1	90.6
RSE	%	0.3	0.9	0.7	3.4	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.6	1.6	1.3	5.7	0.6
GP always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	93.7	92.7	91.7	88.7	93.3
RSE	%	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.7	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.5	1.2	1.5	4.8	0.4
GP always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	89.7	88.7	88.1	86.0	89.3
RSE	%	0.5	0.7	1.6	4.5	0.4
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.2	2.7	7.6	0.7
2014-15 (d)						
GP always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	90.5	90.6	88.1	93.3	90.3
RSE	%	0.2	0.8	0.8	3.6	0.1
95% CI	± %	0.3	1.4	1.4	6.7	0.1
GP always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	93.6	92.8	91.5	95.1	93.3
RSE	%	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.8	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.6	1.7	2.2	5.1	0.5
GP always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	88.8	89.6	87.7	93.5	88.9
RSE	%	0.3	0.7	0.6	3.9	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.5	1.2	1.0	7.2	0.3
2015-16 (d)						
GP always or often listened carefully						

Table 10A.55 **Client experience of GPs by remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Proportion	%	91.8	91.8	89.8	92.2	91.6
RSE	%	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.6	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.4	0.8	2.3	6.5	0.4
GP always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	94.2	93.6	92.5	94.7	94.0
RSE	%	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.6	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.4	0.7	2.5	4.8	0.3
GP always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	90.3	91.2	88.8	92.1	90.3
RSE	%	0.4	0.6	1.8	4.2	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.6	1.1	3.1	7.6	0.5
2016-17 (d)						
GP always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	92.0	91.8	89.1	87.8	91.6
RSE	%	–	0.8	3.2	2.0	0.3
95% CI	± %	–	1.4	5.6	3.4	0.5
GP always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	94.5	94.1	92.4	90.3	94.1
RSE	%	–	0.8	2.8	3.9	–
95% CI	± %	–	1.5	5.1	6.9	–
GP always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	90.7	91.1	89.3	89.8	90.6
RSE	%	–	0.8	2.8	1.4	0.3
95% CI	± %	–	1.4	4.9	2.5	0.5

RSE = Relative standard error. **95% CI** = confidence interval.

- (a) Proportion of people 15 years or over who saw a GP in the last 12 months for their own health (excluding interviews by proxy) reporting the GP always or often: listened carefully, showed respect, and spent enough time with them.
- (b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.
- (c) Data are not comparable with data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people that were sourced from the ABS 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, due to differences in survey design and collection methodology.
- (d) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (e) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 26 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.
- (f) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.56 Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, States and Territories (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012-13										
Dental professional always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	96.3	94.6	94.5	95.5	95.3	..	95.1	..	95.3
RSE	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	..	0.9	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	..	1.7	..	0.5
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	94.0	92.7	93.1	95.3	91.9	94.5	–	92.4	93.5
RSE	%	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.3	2.5	0.8	–	1.6	0.5
95% CI	± %	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.3	4.5	1.4	–	2.8	0.9
Total										
Proportion	%	95.8	94.2	94.0	95.5	94.5	94.5	95.1	92.4	94.8
RSE	%	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.2
95% CI	± %	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.8	0.4
Dental professional always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	97.0	96.3	95.6	96.5	96.8	..	96.0	..	96.5
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	..	0.8	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	..	1.5	..	0.6
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	95.4	93.6	95.2	96.9	94.9	96.1	–	94.8	95.1
RSE	%	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	0.5	–	1.3	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.7	1.0	–	2.3	0.7
Total										
Proportion	%	96.7	95.7	95.4	96.6	96.4	96.1	96.0	94.8	96.1
RSE	%	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.3	0.5
Dental professional always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	96.8	95.2	95.0	96.3	96.6	..	95.4	..	95.9
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	..	0.9	..	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	..	1.8	..	0.4
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	94.5	93.8	96.3	97.8	96.8	96.9	–	94.4	95.4
RSE	%	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	–	1.1	0.5
95% CI	± %	1.7	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	–	2.0	0.9
Total										
Proportion	%	96.2	94.9	95.4	96.6	96.7	96.9	95.4	94.4	95.8
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.2

Table 10A.56 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, States and Territories (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95% CI	± %	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.0	0.4
2013-14 (f)										
Dental professional always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	94.6	95.3	93.0	96.3	97.5	..	95.6	..	95.0
RSE	%	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.3	..	3.6	..	0.4
95% CI	± %	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.6	4.4	..	6.7	..	0.7
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	95.0	91.2	92.6	96.6	92.9	93.7	–	94.5	93.3
RSE	%	0.6	2.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	–	1.9	0.5
95% CI	± %	1.2	3.6	1.5	2.8	2.0	2.1	–	3.5	1.0
Total										
Proportion	%	94.8	94.5	92.9	96.5	96.5	93.7	95.4	94.5	94.6
RSE	%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.1	3.6	1.9	1.0
95% CI	± %	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	6.8	3.5	1.9
Dental professional always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	95.9	96.2	94.5	96.6	97.2	..	96.7	..	96.0
RSE	%	0.7	0.6	3.1	2.3	2.3	..	3.5	..	0.4
95% CI	± %	1.4	1.2	5.7	4.4	4.4	..	6.6	..	0.8
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	94.9	92.7	93.6	95.6	94.3	96.2	–	95.4	94.2
RSE	%	–	2.2	0.5	1.9	7.0	0.9	–	2.0	0.3
95% CI	± %	–	3.9	1.0	3.5	12.9	1.7	–	3.8	0.5
Total										
Proportion	%	95.8	95.3	94.2	96.7	96.5	96.2	96.3	95.4	95.5
RSE	%	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.9	3.5	2.0	0.2
95% CI	± %	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.0	1.7	6.6	3.8	0.5
Dental professional always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	95.6	96.9	94.0	96.9	98.1	..	96.6	..	96.0
RSE	%	0.6	0.7	3.2	2.3	0.2	..	3.6	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.1	1.3	5.9	4.4	0.4	..	6.8	..	0.5

TABLE 10A.56

Table 10A.56 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, States and Territories (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other (d)										
Proportion	%	95.6	94.7	93.5	97.9	93.2	95.5	–	96.3	94.9
RSE	%	0.6	1.6	5.3	1.4	0.5	1.6	–	1.7	0.5
95% CI	± %	1.1	2.9	9.7	2.7	0.9	3.0	–	3.1	0.9
Total										
Proportion	%	95.7	96.3	93.9	97.1	97.0	95.5	97.1	96.3	95.7
RSE	%	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.6	3.6	1.7	0.1
95% CI	± %	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	3.2	3.0	6.9	3.1	0.2
2014-15 (f)										
Dental professional always or often listened carefully										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	94.9	94.7	94.7	95.2	94.1	..	94.2	..	94.7
RSE	%	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5	..	1.3	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.9	..	2.3	..	0.6
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	94.1	93.1	94.8	94.7	92.1	94.2	–	95.6	93.7
RSE	%	1.3	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.7	0.4	–	0.8	1.1
95% CI	± %	2.4	4.8	5.1	3.9	3.0	0.7	–	1.5	2.0
Total										
Proportion	%	94.6	94.3	94.5	94.6	93.6	94.2	94.7	95.6	94.5
RSE	%	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.2
95% CI	± %	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.0	2.3	0.7	2.0	1.5	0.4
Dental professional always or often showed respect										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	96.5	96.3	95.3	96.3	95.5	..	94.7	..	96.0
RSE	%	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	..	1.5	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.9	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	..	2.7	..	0.5
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	94.2	94.9	95.9	94.9	95.1	95.8	–	97.9	94.9
RSE	%	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	1.6	0.3	–	1.0	1.3
95% CI	± %	3.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.0	0.6	–	1.8	2.4
Total										
Proportion	%	95.9	95.9	95.0	95.9	95.4	95.8	94.5	97.9	95.7
RSE	%	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.4
95% CI	± %	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.0	2.1	0.6	2.6	1.8	0.8
Dental professional always or often spent enough time										
Major cities										
Proportion	%	95.6	96.3	95.0	96.1	95.4	..	95.2	..	95.8
RSE	%	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.1	..	1.2	..	0.4
95% CI	± %	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.2	2.0	..	2.2	..	0.8

Table 10A.56 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, States and Territories (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	94.6	96.6	95.7	96.3	93.0	95.9	–	97.7	95.4
RSE	%	1.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.6	0.8	–	1.2	0.9
95% CI	± %	2.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.8	1.5	–	2.4	1.7
Total										
Proportion	%	95.4	96.3	95.0	95.8	94.6	95.9	95.6	97.7	95.7
RSE	%	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.9	1.7	1.4	0.8	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.4	0.5

2015-16 (f)

Dental professional always or often listened carefully

Major cities

Proportion	%	95.4	95.2	95.8	95.9	96.7	..	95.6	..	95.5
RSE	%	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	..	0.9	..	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.6	0.5	2.2	2.2	1.0	..	1.8	..	0.5

Other (e)

Proportion	%	96.1	91.8	96.5	97.3	97.7	96.0	np	94.7	95.3
RSE	%	2.2	3.3	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	np	1.1	1.1
95% CI	± %	4.1	6.0	3.4	1.5	2.3	1.6	np	2.0	2.1

Total

Proportion	%	95.7	94.6	96.1	96.1	96.6	96.0	95.6	94.7	95.5
RSE	%	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.3
95% CI	± %	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	0.6

Dental professional always or often showed respect

Major cities

Proportion	%	96.4	96.2	96.3	96.3	97.6	..	95.5	..	96.3
RSE	%	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.4	..	1.5	..	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.1	0.8	..	2.9	..	0.5

Other (e)

Proportion	%	96.7	94.1	96.3	96.2	98.9	95.7	np	95.6	96.1
RSE	%	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.1	0.3	1.2	np	0.5	0.8
95% CI	± %	3.3	4.0	4.0	2.1	0.6	2.2	np	1.0	1.6

Total

Proportion	%	96.4	95.9	96.5	96.4	97.4	95.7	95.3	95.6	96.3
RSE	%	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.1
95% CI	± %	0.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.0	2.2	2.9	1.0	0.3

Dental professional always or often spent enough time

Major cities

Proportion	%	96.6	95.8	96.4	97.4	97.5	..	97.2	..	96.5
RSE	%	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.4	..	0.7	..	0.2

Table 10A.56 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, States and Territories (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95% CI	± %	0.1	0.8	1.9	2.0	0.8	..	1.3	..	0.5
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	97.4	94.6	98.0	97.3	96.9	96.2	np	96.8	96.6
RSE	%	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.4	1.1	0.7	np	1.0	0.6
95% CI	± %	2.4	3.4	2.4	4.5	2.1	1.4	np	2.0	1.1
Total										
Proportion	%	96.5	95.8	96.9	97.6	97.1	96.2	97.1	96.8	96.6
RSE	%	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.1
95% CI	± %	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.2

2016-17 (f)

Dental professional always or often listened carefully

Major cities

Proportion	%	96.2	96.1	96.1	97.1	96.6	..	96.0	..	96.2
RSE	%	2.9	–	–	0.8	0.8	..	0.9	..	–
95% CI	± %	5.5	–	–	1.5	1.5	–	1.7	–	–

Other (e)

Proportion	%	96.5	93.3	95.6	96.1	96.9	94.3	100.0	95.8	95.2
RSE	%	0.6	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.4	–	1.1	0.7
95% CI	± %	1.1	4.4	3.0	2.8	4.7	2.6	–	2.1	1.3

Total

Proportion	%	96.1	95.7	95.5	96.9	96.2	94.3	95.9	95.8	95.9
RSE	%	2.3	–	0.7	–	2.5	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.3
95% CI	± %	4.3	–	1.3	–	4.7	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.4

Dental professional always or often showed respect

Major cities

Proportion	%	96.7	97.3	96.9	97.9	97.9	..	95.8	..	96.9
RSE	%	–	3.0	–	0.8	4.6	..	1.5	..	–
95% CI	± %	–	5.7	–	1.5	8.8	..	2.8	..	–

Other (e)

Proportion	%	#96.3	94.2	95.2	96.7	96.5	95.5	100.0	98.2	95.7
RSE	%	5.8	2.6	–	1.2	2.5	1.2	–	–	0.7
95% CI	± %	10.9	4.8	–	2.3	4.7	2.2	–	–	1.3

Total

Proportion	%	96.6	96.6	96.1	97.1	97.6	95.5	94.8	98.2	96.6
RSE	%	–	2.9	0.5	–	2.5	1.2	1.4	–	1.3
95% CI	± %	–	5.5	0.9	–	4.8	2.2	2.6	–	2.5

Dental professional always or often spent enough time

Major cities

Proportion	%	96.2	97.5	96.8	97.9	97.8	..	97.2	..	96.8
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Table 10A.56 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, States and Territories (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 (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
RSE	%	–	3.0	–	0.8	–	..	0.9	..	–
95% CI	± %	–	5.7	–	1.5	–	..	1.7	..	–
Other (e)										
Proportion	%	#96.8	94.5	96.0	#100.0	97.1	96.1	100.0	98.0	96.5
RSE	%	5.8	2.4	1.1	9.6	2.1	–	–	0.8	0.7
95% CI	± %	11.0	4.4	2.1	18.9	4.0	–	–	1.5	1.3
Total										
Proportion	%	96.2	96.7	96.0	98.3	97.5	96.1	96.1	98.0	96.7
RSE	%	–	2.9	0.5	0.7	2.5	–	1.2	0.8	1.3
95% CI	± %	–	5.5	0.9	1.3	4.8	–	2.3	1.5	2.5

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = confidence interval.

- (a) Proportion of people who saw a dental professional for their own health in the last 12 months (excluding interviews by proxy) reporting the dental professional always or often: listened carefully, showed respect, and spent enough time with them.
- (b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.
- (c) Data for the NT should be interpreted with caution as the Patient Experience Survey excluded discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, which comprise around 25 per cent of the estimated resident population of the NT living in private dwellings.
- (d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.
- (e) 'Other' includes inner and outer regional, remote and very remote areas.
- (f) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

Table 10A.57 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
2012-13						
Dental professional always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	95.3	93.2	93.8	95.0	94.8
RSE	%	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.5	1.1	1.8	2.5	0.4
Dental professional always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	96.5	94.6	96.0	96.8	96.1
RSE	%	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.3	0.5
Dental professional always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	95.9	95.0	96.2	95.8	95.8
RSE	%	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.4	1.1	1.3	2.6	0.4
2013-14 (c)						
Dental professional always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	95.0	93.3	93.5	94.8	94.6
RSE	%	0.4	3.0	1.1	3.5	1.0
95% CI	± %	0.7	5.5	2.1	6.5	1.9
Dental professional always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	96.0	94.1	94.3	95.2	95.5
RSE	%	0.4	0.3	1.2	3.5	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.8	0.6	2.3	6.5	0.5
Dental professional always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	96.0	95.1	94.5	95.8	95.7
RSE	%	0.3	3.0	1.4	2.7	0.1
95% CI	± %	0.5	5.6	2.6	5.0	0.2
2014-15 (c)						
Dental professional always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	94.7	94.4	92.9	95.5	94.5
RSE	%	0.3	1.0	1.3	4.3	0.2
95% CI	± %	0.6	1.8	2.3	8.1	0.4
Dental professional always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	96.0	95.3	94.4	95.5	95.7
RSE	%	0.3	0.9	1.4	4.1	0.4
95% CI	± %	0.5	1.7	2.6	7.6	0.8
Dental professional always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	95.8	95.8	95.4	92.8	95.7
RSE	%	0.4	0.7	1.0	6.0	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.8	1.4	1.9	10.8	0.5
2015-16 (c)						
Dental professional always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	95.5	95.3	95.7	98.1	95.5

Table 10A.57 **Client experience of dental professionals by remoteness, Australia (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major Cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
RSE	%	0.2	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.3
95% CI	± %	0.5	2.8	1.4	4.5	0.6
Dental professional always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	96.3	96.4	95.8	98.0	96.3
RSE	%	0.3	1.1	0.9	2.7	0.1
95% CI	± %	0.5	2.0	1.7	5.1	0.3
Dental professional always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	96.5	96.7	96.7	97.4	96.6
RSE	%	0.2	1.3	1.3	2.9	0.1
95% CI	± %	0.5	2.4	2.5	5.6	0.2
2016-17 (c)						
Dental professional always or often listened carefully						
Proportion	%	96.2	94.8	#95.6	96.0	95.9
RSE	%	–	0.9	7.0	3.4	1.3
95% CI	± %	–	1.7	13.1	6.4	2.4
Dental professional always or often showed respect						
Proportion	%	96.9	95.2	96.1	96.4	96.6
RSE	%	–	–	1.0	3.4	1.3
95% CI	± %	–	–	1.9	6.4	2.5
Dental professional always or often spent enough time						
Proportion	%	96.8	96.5	96.1	97.8	96.7
RSE	%	–	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.3
95% CI	± %	–	1.7	1.9	3.3	2.5

RSE = Relative standard error. **CI** = confidence interval.

- (a) Proportion of persons who saw a dental professional for their own health in the last 12 months (excluding interviews by proxy) reporting the dental professional always or often: listened carefully, showed respect, and spent enough time with them.
- (b) Data are crude rates and may differ from data in previous reports in which rates were age-standardised.
- (c) For 2013-14 and subsequent years, cells have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.
- (d) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see the Patient Experience Survey (cat. no. 4839.0) on the ABS website.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS unpublished, Patient Experience Survey, various years, Cat. no. 4839.0.

TABLE 10A.58

Table 10A.58 **Notifications of measles, children aged 0–14 years (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Notifications										
2007-08	no.	18	np	4	np	np	–	–	np	27
2008-09	no.	3	18	20	np	–	np	–	–	44
2009-10	no.	5	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	11
2010-11	no.	37	6	7	5	–	–	np	np	58
2011-12	no.	20	np	–	np	–	–	4	–	27
2012-13	no.	85	np	np	3	3	–	–	np	95
2013-14	no.	29	26	17	9	10	–	–	18	109
2014-15	no.	5	22	16	10	–	3	6	np	63
2015-16	no.	4	11	np	–	5	–	–	–	21
2016-17	no.	9	7	4	8	np	–	np	np	33
Notifications per 100 000 children (0–14 years) (e)										
2007-08	per 100 000 children	1.4	np	0.5	np	np	–	–	np	0.7
2008-09	per 100 000 children	np	1.8	2.3	np	–	np	–	–	1.1
2009-10	per 100 000 children	0.4	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	0.3
2010-11	per 100 000 children	2.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	–	–	np	np	1.4
2011-12	per 100 000 children	1.5	np	–	np	–	–	np	–	0.6
2012-13	per 100 000 children	6.1	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	2.2
2013-14	per 100 000 children	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.8	3.4	–	–	33.4	2.5
2014-15	per 100 000 children	0.4	2.0	1.7	2.0	–	np	8.2	np	1.4
2015-16	per 100 000 children	np	1.0	np	–	1.7	–	–	–	0.5
2016-17	per 100 000 children	0.6	0.6	np	1.6	np	–	np	np	0.7

- (a) Notification of the relevant State/Territory authority is required when measles is diagnosed. Available diagnostic tools make it uncommon for cases to go undiagnosed and therefore the 'notified fraction' for measles — the proportion of total cases for which notification is made — is expected to be high, with little variation between states and territories as well as over time.
- (b) Cases defined based on Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) case definitions.
- (c) Data are suppressed for number of notifications where number is less than 3 and for rates where numerator is less than 5.

Table 10A.58 **Notifications of measles, children aged 0–14 years (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Reference periods comprise the complete financial year. Data may differ from other reports that use a different reference period.

(e) Rates are derived using the ERP as at December 31. The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories). See chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.

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

Source: Department of Health unpublished, NNDSS; ABS unpublished, Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 10A.59

Table 10A.59 **Notifications of pertussis (whooping cough), children aged 0–14 years (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Notifications										
2007-08	no.	677	181	95	36	41	9	5	82	1 126
2008-09	no.	8 161	681	955	205	586	205	59	162	11 014
2009-10	no.	3 275	1 094	1 496	242	1 841	108	32	60	8 148
2010-11	no.	8 781	2 845	3 147	744	2 183	68	335	129	18 232
2011-12	no.	6 722	1 718	3 178	2 564	279	384	87	280	15 212
2012-13	no.	2 138	917	2 360	513	294	656	87	51	7 016
2013-14	no.	981	857	1 166	497	355	64	63	15	3 998
2014-15	no.	3 281	1 861	584	391	343	10	109	4	6 583
2015-16	no.	8 842	1 047	1 546	627	723	17	174	40	13 016
2016-17	no.	4 853	543	811	646	1 134	10	181	146	8 324
Notifications per 100 000 children (0–14 years) (f)										
2007-08	per 100 000 children	50.8	18.5	11.3	8.6	14.3	9.3	7.8	158.2	27.7
2008-09	per 100 000 children	607.1	68.8	110.6	47.4	203.4	211.2	91.3	309.7	266.6
2009-10	per 100 000 children	241.6	109.3	170.6	55.0	635.6	111.4	48.8	113.9	195.0
2010-11	per 100 000 children	643.9	281.8	355.3	166.2	751.7	70.6	504.9	245.8	432.8
2011-12	per 100 000 children	493.0	169.2	355.1	561.1	96.1	403.5	129.3	534.2	359.1
2012-13	per 100 000 children	154.7	88.1	257.9	108.2	99.9	690.7	124.7	95.8	162.2
2013-14	per 100 000 children	69.7	80.9	125.4	102.1	119.9	67.5	88.3	27.8	90.9
2014-15	per 100 000 children	232.0	173.0	62.2	79.1	115.1	10.6	149.7	np	148.2
2015-16	per 100 000 children	616.8	95.6	163.2	125.4	241.6	18.1	234.2	74.3	289.4
2016-17	per 100 000 children	332.7	47.2	84.6	129.6	372.2	10.7	235.7	272.6	181.1

(a) Notification of the relevant State/Territory authority is required when whooping cough is diagnosed. Diagnosis cannot always be confirmed using available tools. Therefore, the 'notified fraction' is likely to be only a proportion of the total number of cases. The notified fraction may vary between states and territories and over time.

(b) Cases defined based on Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) case definitions.

Table 10A.59 **Notifications of pertussis (whooping cough), children aged 0–14 years (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c) Epidemics of pertussis in Australia historically occur at regular intervals of approximately 4 years on a background of endemic circulation, resulting in large fluctuations in notification numbers over time. The large variations in pertussis notifications in states and territories during this reporting period are mainly due to a nationwide epidemic that commenced in 2008 and peaked in 2011. The timing of each jurisdiction's peak whooping cough activity varied during this time. They are currently experiencing increased levels of pertussis activity which began during 2014.									
(d) Data are suppressed for number of notifications where number is less than 3 and for rates where numerator is less than 5.									
(e) Reference periods comprise the complete financial year. Data may differ from other reports that use a different reference period.									
(f) Rates are derived using the ERP as at December 31. The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories). See chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.									

np Not published.

Source: Department of Health unpublished, NNDSS; ABS unpublished, Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 10A.60

Table 10A.60 **Notifications of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, children aged 0–14 years (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Notifications										
2007-08	no.	7	–	np	–	np	np	–	np	12
2008-09	no.	3	np	3	np	–	–	–	np	11
2009-10	no.	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	np	6
2010-11	no.	6	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	12
2011-12	no.	–	–	np	np	np	–	–	np	7
2012-13	no.	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	9
2013-14	no.	4	np	5	np	–	–	–	np	12
2014-15	no.	4	np	3	–	–	–	–	np	9
2015-16	no.	np	np	3	3	np	–	–	np	11
2016-17	no.	4	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	6
Notifications per 100 000 children (0–14 years) (e)										
2007-08	per 100 000 children	0.5	–	np	–	np	np	–	np	0.3
2008-09	per 100 000 children	np	np	np	np	–	–	–	np	0.3
2009-10	per 100 000 children	np	–	np	np	np	–	–	np	0.1
2010-11	per 100 000 children	0.4	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	0.3
2011-12	per 100 000 children	–	–	np	np	np	–	–	np	0.2
2012-13	per 100 000 children	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
2013-14	per 100 000 children	np	np	0.5	np	–	–	–	np	0.3
2014-15	per 100 000 children	np	np	np	–	–	–	–	np	0.2
2015-16	per 100 000 children	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	0.2
2016-17	per 100 000 children	np	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	0.1

- (a) Notification of the relevant State/Territory authority is required when invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) is diagnosed. Available diagnostic tools make it uncommon for cases to go undiagnosed and therefore the 'notified fraction' for Hib — the proportion of total cases for which notification is made — is expected to be high, with little variation between states and territories as well as over time.
- (b) Cases defined based on Communicable Diseases Network Australia (CDNA) National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) case definitions.
- (c) Data are suppressed for number of notifications where number is less than 3 and for rates where numerator is less than 5.

Table 10A.60 **Notifications of invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, children aged 0–14 years (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Reference periods comprise the complete financial year. Data may differ from other reports that use a different reference period.

(e) Rates are derived using the Estimated Resident Populations (ERP) as at December 31. The ERPs used to derived these rates differ across years. For data up to 2015-16 the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2011 Census. For 2016-17 data the rates are derived using the ERPs based on the 2016 Census. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories). See chapter 2 (table 2A.2) for details.

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

Source: Department of Health unpublished, NNDSS; ABS unpublished, Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 10A.61

Table 10A.61 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations, by State and Territory (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Vaccine-preventable conditions (f)									
2007-08	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	2.7	0.7
2008-09	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	2.8	0.6
2009-10	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.9	0.7
2010-11	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	3.0	0.7
2011-12	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	3.2	0.7
2012-13	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	3.7	0.9
2013-14	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.9	7.6	1.3
2014-15	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	2.3	0.8	1.4	8.4	1.8
2015-16	1.7	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	8.8	2.0
Acute conditions									
2007-08	10.5	11.4	11.8	11.3	12.0	9.0	9.0	18.2	11.2
2008-09	10.2	11.2	12.2	11.3	11.9	8.2	9.7	20.2	11.2
2009-10	10.2	11.3	12.4	11.3	12.1	8.5	8.1	19.7	11.2
2010-11	10.7	11.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	8.3	9.1	20.2	11.8
2011-12	10.9	12.1	12.9	13.7	12.9	8.4	9.6	21.2	12.1
2012-13	10.8	10.2	13.8	13.6	13.6	9.9	9.3	20.5	11.8
2013-14	10.9	10.6	14.3	12.9	13.0	10.7	9.5	21.6	12.0
2014-15	11.0	10.9	14.9	12.4	13.1	11.3	9.4	21.3	12.2
2015-16	11.3	11.4	15.3	12.7	13.3	11.2	10.3	24.8	12.6
Chronic conditions									
2007-08	12.6	14.6	15.6	13.3	14.6	13.6	9.4	24.6	14.0
2008-09	12.3	14.0	14.8	13.2	14.2	12.3	11.0	24.0	13.5
2009-10	12.2	14.1	14.5	13.3	13.4	11.8	9.8	23.7	13.4
2010-11	10.2	12.1	12.5	11.2	11.7	9.2	8.7	23.3	11.4
2011-12	10.5	11.9	12.7	11.1	11.5	9.2	8.6	21.6	11.4
2012-13	10.4	10.8	12.9	11.3	11.9	10.1	8.3	22.1	11.3
2013-14	10.5	11.1	12.6	10.7	11.4	10.8	8.1	21.3	11.2
2014-15	10.3	11.6	13.2	10.6	11.6	10.5	8.4	22.4	11.4

Table 10A.61 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations, by State and Territory (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2015-16	10.8	12.3	14.0	11.1	11.8	10.5	9.6	22.7	12.0
All potentially preventable hospitalisations (f)									
2007-08	23.6	26.6	28.0	25.2	27.4	22.8	19.1	45.0	25.8
2008-09	23.0	25.9	27.6	25.0	26.7	20.9	21.1	46.6	25.3
2009-10	23.0	25.9	27.6	25.2	26.1	20.8	18.2	45.8	25.2
2010-11	21.4	24.6	26.0	24.4	25.0	17.8	18.1	45.9	23.8
2011-12	22.0	24.6	26.3	25.4	25.1	18.0	18.7	45.6	24.1
2012-13	21.9	21.7	27.7	25.7	26.4	20.8	18.2	45.8	23.9
2013-14	22.4	22.9	27.9	24.6	25.6	22.0	18.5	48.9	24.4
2014-15	22.7	23.9	29.8	24.3	26.6	22.5	19.0	50.2	25.2
2015-16	23.7	25.3	31.5	25.1	27.0	22.9	21.2	54.6	26.4

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(b) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence, not state or territory of hospitalisation. Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.

(c) Caution should be used in comparing data over time as there have been changes between the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) editions and the associated Australian Coding Standards.

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

(e) Data for Tasmania are not comparable over time as 2008-09 data exclude two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations, while data for subsequent reference years include these hospitals.

(f) Changes to the coding standard for Viral hepatitis in the 8th edition of ICD-10-AM may account for a proportion of the increase in the rate of vaccine preventable conditions. See Appendix A of AIHW 2015 *Admitted patient care 2013-14: Australian hospital statistics* for more details.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Resident Population, 30 June preceding the reference period.

TABLE 10A.62

Table 10A.62 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g), (h)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Vaccine preventable conditions (i)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	1.1	1.1	1.6	3.7	3.0	0.6	1.4	7.2	2.3
2008-09	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.8	0.2	1.0	7.3	2.1
2009-10	1.4	1.0	3.1	4.5	3.0	0.6	0.1	8.3	3.0
2010-11	1.1	1.1	2.5	3.2	2.8	0.3	0.4	9.4	2.7
2011-12	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.8	2.9	0.4	1.3	9.6	2.7
2012-13	1.4	1.3	2.8	4.7	3.7	1.4	3.3	11.6	3.4
2013-14	2.9	3.5	4.8	13.2	8.6	1.0	1.8	26.5	7.5
2014-15	3.9	5.1	9.2	11.5	10.5	1.4	12.0	30.7	9.4
2015-16	4.2	4.8	9.1	11.9	11.4	1.3	4.8	31.6	9.8
Other Australians (j)									
2007-08	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7
2008-09	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.6
2009-10	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6
2010-11	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6
2011-12	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7
2012-13	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.9
2013-14	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.9	2.2	1.2
2014-15	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.2	0.8	1.4	2.0	1.6
2015-16	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.8
Acute conditions									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	17.2	13.4	25.8	39.4	27.7	6.1	12.7	38.0	24.4
2008-09	16.4	14.3	26.0	35.4	27.0	5.6	12.4	43.0	24.2
2009-10	16.2	14.3	24.9	35.0	27.6	7.5	8.9	43.3	23.9
2010-11	18.0	18.0	27.2	40.3	29.3	7.6	12.4	42.9	26.2
2011-12	19.6	19.6	27.2	42.0	31.4	7.9	17.4	45.1	27.4

TABLE 10A.62

Table 10A.62 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g), (h)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2012-13	20.8	13.9	28.8	41.5	30.7	6.5	19.7	43.1	27.5
2013-14	21.4	16.4	30.3	41.4	29.8	9.2	19.3	44.8	28.5
2014-15	20.9	17.3	30.2	40.1	29.4	10.8	19.7	43.9	28.2
2015-16	22.1	18.9	32.3	39.7	30.0	9.6	24.5	50.5	30.1
Other Australians (i)									
2007-08	10.4	11.5	11.4	10.4	11.8	9.1	9.0	10.6	10.9
2008-09	10.2	11.3	11.8	10.5	11.8	8.3	9.6	10.8	10.9
2009-10	10.2	11.4	12.0	10.6	11.9	8.6	8.0	10.3	10.9
2010-11	10.6	11.9	12.4	11.8	12.4	8.3	9.0	11.2	11.5
2011-12	10.8	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.6	8.4	9.5	11.7	11.7
2012-13	10.7	10.3	13.3	12.7	13.4	10.0	9.1	11.4	11.4
2013-14	10.7	10.7	13.6	12.0	12.7	10.8	9.3	12.1	11.6
2014-15	10.8	11.0	14.3	11.5	12.9	11.4	9.2	12.3	11.8
2015-16	11.1	11.4	14.6	11.7	13.0	11.3	10.1	14.2	12.2
Chronic conditions									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	29.9	21.3	44.1	57.2	50.2	11.7	23.9	52.4	39.1
2009-10	28.2	25.0	41.2	50.5	39.1	10.9	16.6	57.7	37.1
2010-11	25.0	22.5	34.5	43.6	34.4	10.7	26.6	54.0	32.6
2011-12	29.3	26.7	35.2	43.0	35.3	14.3	24.3	54.0	34.8
2012-13	27.7	20.5	36.8	41.0	35.1	14.7	14.8	52.9	33.8
2013-14	30.6	22.9	33.4	42.2	39.8	13.6	27.8	50.6	34.4
2014-15	28.9	24.8	36.1	43.9	35.2	15.2	17.7	53.0	34.8
2015-16	31.2	28.7	36.0	42.4	31.7	16.2	28.8	52.2	35.6
Other Australians (i)									
2007-08	12.5	14.8	15.0	12.4	14.5	13.6	9.3	16.6	13.7
2008-09	12.2	14.2	14.2	12.4	14.2	12.3	10.8	15.5	13.2
2009-10	12.1	14.2	13.9	12.4	13.3	11.8	9.6	13.8	13.1
2010-11	10.1	12.3	12.0	10.5	11.6	9.2	8.5	13.4	11.1

Table 10A.62 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g), (h)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2011-12	10.3	12.0	12.1	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.5	11.9	11.1
2012-13	10.2	10.9	12.3	10.5	11.8	9.9	8.0	11.7	10.9
2013-14	10.2	11.1	12.0	9.9	11.2	10.6	7.9	10.9	10.8
2014-15	10.1	11.6	12.5	9.8	11.4	10.3	8.2	11.2	11.0
2015-16	10.5	12.3	13.2	10.3	11.7	10.3	9.2	11.8	11.6
All potentially preventable hospitalisations (k)									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
2007-08	48.0	35.7	70.9	98.8	80.3	18.2	38.0	95.8	65.2
2008-09	46.9	38.3	71.2	89.6	75.1	19.1	37.9	102.6	64.3
2009-10	45.6	40.0	68.4	88.9	69.2	18.7	25.6	107.4	63.3
2010-11	44.0	41.4	63.6	86.4	66.1	18.6	39.5	104.3	60.9
2011-12	49.9	47.5	63.8	88.2	69.0	22.4	43.1	107.0	64.4
2012-13	49.7	35.5	67.7	86.4	68.8	22.2	36.6	105.3	64.0
2013-14	54.5	42.2	67.5	94.4	76.8	23.5	48.9	115.1	68.8
2014-15	53.0	46.6	73.7	93.4	73.4	26.8	49.1	120.5	70.7
2015-16	56.8	51.5	76.2	91.3	70.7	26.8	57.9	127.3	73.6
Other Australians (i)									
2007-08	23.5	26.9	27.0	23.4	27.1	23.0	18.9	28.2	25.2
2008-09	22.9	26.1	26.6	23.3	26.5	21.1	20.9	27.2	24.6
2009-10	22.8	26.1	26.5	23.6	25.8	20.9	18.0	24.8	24.5
2010-11	21.2	24.8	25.0	22.7	24.8	17.8	17.8	25.4	23.2
2011-12	21.7	24.7	25.1	23.6	24.8	17.9	18.4	24.6	23.4
2012-13	21.5	21.8	26.4	24.0	26.0	20.8	17.8	24.4	23.1
2013-14	21.9	23.0	26.5	22.7	25.1	22.1	18.0	25.0	23.5
2014-15	22.3	24.0	28.3	22.3	26.1	22.3	18.5	25.2	24.3
2015-16	23.1	25.3	29.8	23.1	26.5	22.8	20.5	27.9	25.4

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(b) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where a patient or service provider could be identified.

Table 10A.62 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (g), (h)	ACT (g)	NT	Aust (d)
(c)	Cell sizes are small for some categories and rates may be statistically volatile.								
(d)	Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence, not state or territory of hospitalisation. Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.								
(e)	Caution should be used in comparing data over time as there have been changes between the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) editions and the associated Australian Coding Standards.								
(f)	For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (cat. No. 3238.0) on the ABS website and/or METeOR on the AIHW website.								
(g)	For 2010-11 and subsequent years, Indigenous status data for Tasmania and the ACT are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes. For 2009-10 and previous years, data for Tasmania and the ACT were not included in national totals and should be interpreted with particular caution.								
(h)	Data for Tasmania are not comparable over time as 2008-09 data exclude two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations, while data for subsequent reference years include these hospitals.								
(i)	Changes to the coding standard for Viral hepatitis in the 8th edition of ICD-10-AM may account for a proportion of the increase in the rate of vaccine preventable conditions. See Appendix A of AIHW 2015 <i>Admitted patient care 2013–14: Australian hospital statistics</i> for more details.								
(j)	Other Australians includes separations where Indigenous status was not stated.								
(k)	More than one category may be reported during the same hospitalisation. Therefore, the total is not necessarily equal to the sum of the components.								

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Resident Population, 30 June preceding the reference period. ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.63

Table 10A.63 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by remoteness, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
Vaccine preventable conditions									
Major cities	2.0	2.0	2.9	1.4	2.4	..	1.4	..	2.1
Inner regional	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.5	np	..	1.4
Outer regional	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.1	..	3.3	1.5
Remote	np	np	1.8	2.5	np	np	..	9.9	3.1
Very remote	np	..	3.8	5.1	6.5	np	..	26.2	9.0
Acute conditions									
Major cities	10.7	11.0	14.3	11.6	12.7	..	10.3	..	11.7
Inner regional	12.9	12.3	16.1	12.6	12.9	11.5	np	..	13.3
Outer regional	13.6	14.5	17.2	14.7	16.8	10.7	..	16.6	15.1
Remote	19.8	np	20.5	20.0	13.6	np	..	28.7	20.4
Very remote	21.1	..	28.3	27.2	23.4	np	..	43.6	30.1
Chronic conditions									
Major cities	10.1	12.1	13.7	10.6	11.5	..	9.6	..	11.4
Inner regional	12.0	13.0	14.3	10.8	11.0	10.5	np	..	12.5
Outer regional	14.0	13.2	13.9	12.5	14.5	10.3	..	15.2	13.4
Remote	20.8	16.9	16.1	14.5	10.4	10.6	..	26.4	16.6
Very remote	20.2	..	22.3	15.8	15.2	np	..	42.4	23.7
All potentially preventable hospitalisations (j)									
Major cities	22.6	25.0	30.5	23.4	26.3	..	21.1	..	25.0
Inner regional	25.9	26.3	31.9	24.3	25.6	23.4	np	..	27.0
Outer regional	28.6	28.6	32.6	28.5	33.1	22.0	..	34.7	29.9
Remote	42.0	36.3	38.1	36.5	25.5	22.4	..	62.8	39.5
Very remote	43.5	..	53.7	46.7	43.6	np	..	106.5	60.9

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(b) Remoteness areas are defined using the ABS 2011 Census based Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGS). Not all remoteness areas are represented in each state or territory. Caution should be used in comparing 2012-13 data with earlier years in which remoteness areas were defined using a different geographical classification.

Table 10A.63 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by remoteness, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
(c) There are: no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in the ACT; no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT.									
(d) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where a patient or service provider could be identified.									
(e) Cell sizes are small for some categories and rates may be statistically volatile.									
(f) Separation rates are based on state or territory and remoteness area of usual residence, not hospitalisation. Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.									
(g) Caution should be used in comparing data over time as there have been changes between the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) editions and the associated Australian Coding Standards.									
(h) Disaggregation by remoteness area is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of people living in that remoteness area in the jurisdiction.									
(i) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see METeOR on the AIHW website.									
(j) More than one category may be reported during the same hospitalisation. Therefore, the total is not necessarily equal to the sum of the components.									

np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Residential Population, 30 June; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 10A.64 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status and remoteness, Australia (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional/ Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/ Very remote</i>
Vaccine-preventable conditions (c), (g)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	2.2	2.4	7.2
2013-14	4.9	4.3	17.6
2014-15	7.7	5.2	20.7
2015-16	8.1	5.2	21.4
Other Australians (f)			
2012-13	0.9	0.8	1.2
2013-14	1.3	0.8	1.1
2014-15	1.8	1.1	1.2
2015-16	2.0	1.3	1.3
Acute conditions (c)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	18.5	23.3	49.3
2013-14	19.0	24.7	50.8
2014-15	19.2	25.1	48.6
2015-16	20.5	26.4	52.0
Other Australians (f)			
2012-13	11.0	12.5	14.3
2013-14	11.1	12.6	14.3
2014-15	11.3	12.8	14.5
2015-16	11.6	13.3	14.5
Chronic conditions (c)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	22.4	34.2	49.3
2013-14	25.8	32.4	50.6
2014-15	25.5	33.7	51.0
2015-16	28.0	34.8	48.1
Other Australians (f)			
2012-13	10.5	11.8	12.8
2013-14	10.5	11.6	11.8
2014-15	10.7	11.7	12.2
2015-16	11.4	12.1	11.7
All potentially preventable hospitalisations (c), (i)			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people			
2012-13	42.7	59.5	104.4
2013-14	48.9	60.5	115.1
2014-15	51.4	62.9	115.6
2015-16	55.5	65.5	116.5
Other Australians (f)			
2012-13	22.3	25.0	28.2
2013-14	22.7	24.9	27.1
2014-15	23.6	25.5	27.7
2015-16	24.8	26.5	27.4

Table 10A.64 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status and remoteness, Australia (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional/ Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote/ Very remote</i>
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- (a) Rates are age-standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (b) Remoteness areas are based on the Australian Statistical Geography Standard 2011 (ASGS) classification.
- (c) Caution should be used in comparing data over time as there have been changes between the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM) editions and the associated Australian Coding Standards.
- (d) Separation rates are based on patient's usual residence (not hospital location).
- (e) Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded.
- (f) Other Australians' includes separations where Indigenous status was not stated.
- (g) Changes to the coding standard for Viral hepatitis in the 8th edition of ICD-10-AM may account for a proportion of the increase in the rate of vaccine preventable conditions. See Appendix A of AIHW 2015 *Admitted patient care 2013–14: Australian hospital statistics* for more details.
- (h) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026* (cat. No. 3238.0) on the ABS website and/or METeOR on the AIHW website.
- (i) More than one category may be reported during the same hospitalisation. Therefore, the total is not necessarily equal to the sum of the components.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Residential Population, 30 June; ABS 2014, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 10A.65

Table 10A.65 **Separations for selected vaccine preventable conditions by Indigenous status, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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 (h)</i>
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Pneumonia and Influenza (vaccine-preventable)	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.1	0.9	2.5	6.1	2.6
Other vaccine preventable conditions	2.6	3.2	6.7	8.8	8.6	0.5	2.3	26.0	7.3
Total	4.2	4.8	9.1	11.9	11.4	1.3	4.8	31.6	9.8
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 other Australians (i)									
Pneumonia and Influenza (vaccine-preventable)	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9
Other vaccine preventable conditions	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.9
Total	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.2	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.8

(a) Conditions are defined by ICD-10-AM codes that are available on request.

(b) Changes to the coding standard for Viral hepatitis in the 8th edition of ICD-10-AM may account for a proportion of the increase in the rate of Other vaccine preventable conditions. See Appendix A of AIHW 2015 *Admitted patient care 2013–14: Australian hospital statistics* for more details.

(c) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(d) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(e) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence.

(f) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census.

(g) Indigenous status data for all states and territories are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes from the 2011-12 reporting year.

(h) Data for Australia include all States and Territories and Australian residents of external Territories.

(i) Data for other Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 10A.66

Table 10A.66 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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 (h)</i>
Acute conditions per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Pneumonia (not vaccine-preventable)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Cellulitis	5.0	3.3	8.6	10.7	6.2	1.5	4.8	12.9	7.4
Convulsions and epilepsy	4.9	3.2	5.9	6.4	8.0	1.8	4.4	10.5	6.0
Eclampsia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dental conditions	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.3	1.8	5.0	5.6	3.9
Ear, nose and throat infections	2.8	2.2	3.5	4.0	3.6	1.1	2.8	5.8	3.4
Gangrene	0.6	1.8	1.1	4.0	1.0	0.5	1.4	4.6	1.8
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.7
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Urinary tract infections, including pyelonephritis (i)	4.7	3.8	7.9	8.6	5.9	2.3	5.1	8.9	6.4
Total	22.1	18.9	32.3	39.7	30.0	9.6	24.5	50.5	30.1
Acute conditions per 1000 other Australians (j)									
Pneumonia (not vaccine-preventable)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.1
Cellulitis	2.3	2.1	3.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	3.9	2.4
Convulsions and epilepsy	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5
Eclampsia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dental conditions	2.3	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.0	1.5	2.8
Ear, nose and throat infections	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.7
Gangrene	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4

TABLE 10A.66

Table 10A.66 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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 (h)</i>
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Urinary tract infections, including pyelonephritis (i)	2.6	2.5	3.7	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.7	3.5	2.8
Total	11.1	11.4	14.6	11.7	13.0	11.3	10.1	14.2	12.2

(a) Conditions are defined by ICD-10-AM codes that are available on request.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence.

(e) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census.

(f) Indigenous status data for all states and territories are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes from the 2011-12 reporting year.

(g) Cell sizes are small for some categories and rates may be statistically volatile.

(h) Data for Australia include all States and Territories and Australian residents of external Territories.

(i) Pyelonephritis is kidney inflammation caused by bacterial infection.

(j) Data for other Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 10A.67

Table 10A.67 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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 (h)</i>
Chronic conditions per 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people									
Angina	2.7	3.2	4.3	4.6	3.3	1.6	1.5	5.5	3.7
Asthma	2.4	2.2	3.1	3.9	2.8	0.2	1.5	3.0	2.8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	12.8	9.9	10.7	9.7	10.3	5.4	7.2	16.9	11.7
Congestive heart failure	4.2	3.2	5.5	8.8	4.5	3.1	5.7	7.6	5.4
Diabetes complications (i)	5.7	4.7	7.3	9.6	6.3	3.4	7.8	8.4	6.8
Hypertension	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.1	0.8
Iron deficiency anaemia	2.5	4.7	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.7
Nutritional deficiencies	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
Rheumatic heart disease (j)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	–	0.8	4.2	0.8
Bronchiectasis	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.1	–	3.1	0.9
Total (i), (k)	31.2	28.7	36.0	42.4	31.7	16.2	28.8	52.2	35.6
Chronic conditions per 1000 other Australians (l)									
Angina	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	2.5	1.2
Asthma	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.1	1.9	3.3	2.4
Congestive heart failure	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.1
Diabetes complications (i)	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.7
Hypertension	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Iron deficiency anaemia	1.6	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.0
Nutritional deficiencies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–
Rheumatic heart disease (j)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1

Table 10A.67 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2015-16 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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 (h)</i>
Bronchiectasis	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total (i), (k), (l)	10.5	12.3	13.2	10.3	11.7	10.3	9.2	11.8	11.6

- (a) Conditions are defined by ICD-10-AM codes that are available on request.
- (b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.
- (c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence.
- (e) Rates are derived using population estimates and projections based on the 2011 Census.
- (f) Indigenous status data for all states and territories are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes for 2011-12 and subsequent reporting years.
- (g) Cell sizes are small for some categories and rates may be statistically volatile.
- (h) Data for Australia include all States and Territories and Australian residents of external Territories.
- (i) Excludes separations with an additional diagnosis of diabetes complications.
- (j) Rheumatic heart disease includes acute rheumatic fever as well as the chronic disease.
- (k) Total may not sum to the individual categories as more than one chronic condition can be reported for a separation.
- (l) Data for other Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.68 **Ratio of separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to all Australians, diabetes, 2015-16 (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</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diabetes as a principle diagnosis (f)	no. SHSR	882 3.94	171 2.47	1 140 3.96	577 5.49	194 2.80	73 1.66	40 5.20	637 6.70	3 714 4.09
All diabetes — excluding diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis (g)	no. SHSR	5 270 2.04	1 176 1.98	6 015 2.54	4 099 3.51	1 450 2.38	344 1.26	170 3.11	3 328 3.30	21 852 2.47
All diabetes (h)	no. SHSR	11 501 2.55	2 470 2.34	16 989 3.74	14 033 6.84	3 128 3.13	682 1.32	346 3.74	10 927 5.74	60 076 3.78

SHSR = Standardised Hospital Separation Ratio

- (a) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.
- (b) Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality.
- (c) Ratios are directly age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (d) Separation rates are based on state of usual residence.
- (e) Changes to the Australian Coding Standards between ICD-10-AM editions have resulted in fluctuations in the reporting of diagnoses for diabetes over time. Therefore caution should be used in comparisons of these data with earlier periods.
- (f) Includes ICD-10-AM codes of Principal diagnosis in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24'.
- (g) Includes ICD-10-AM codes of Principal diagnosis in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24' or Additional diagnosis in 'E109', 'E119', 'E139' or 'E149'.
- (h) All diabetes refers to separations with either a principal or additional diagnosis of diabetes. Includes ICD-10-AM codes in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24'.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.69 **Separations for Type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis by complication, all hospitals, 2015-16 (per 100 000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<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 (f)</i>
Circulatory	17.1	17.1	13.1	31.2	18.0	np	np	np	18.0
Renal	2.0	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.1	np	np	np	2.3
Ophthalmic	3.6	6.3	13.7	30.4	5.3	np	np	np	9.3
Other specified	40.0	44.6	60.6	37.2	57.3	np	np	np	46.3
Multiple	24.8	43.6	36.5	32.9	47.9	np	np	np	36.5
No complications	5.4	5.9	4.2	3.6	4.1	np	np	np	4.9
Total (h)	93.0	119.4	131.3	137.9	134.6	np	np	np	117.3

(a) Rates are age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for hospital boarders and posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Results for individual complications may be affected by small numbers, and need to be interpreted with care.

(d) Differences across jurisdictions in policy and practice relating to the admission of patients, the availability of outpatient services and the incentives to admit patients rather than treat them as outpatients will affect estimates of hospital separations.

(e) Morbidity data are coded under coding standards that may differ over time and across jurisdictions.

(f) Data for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are not published separately (due to private hospital confidentiality arrangements) but are included in the total for Australia.

(g) Changes to the Australian Coding Standards between ICD-10-AM editions have resulted in fluctuations in the reporting of diagnoses for diabetes over time. Therefore caution should be used in comparisons of these data with earlier periods.

(h) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.70 Proportion of separations for principal diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes mellitus that were same day by complication, all hospitals, 2015-16 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<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 (f)</i>
Circulatory	27.7	8.4	21.1	24.7	41.4	np	np	np	22.9
Renal	15.0	20.0	24.3	14.9	18.2	np	np	np	19.6
Ophthalmic	91.2	93.7	94.8	95.9	85.8	np	np	np	94.1
Other specified	15.0	24.2	29.4	10.9	26.4	np	np	np	21.7
Multiple	19.2	36.9	9.6	14.6	36.2	np	np	np	25.7
No complications	34.4	46.0	36.8	28.7	28.0	np	np	np	37.7
Total	22.6	31.1	30.1	34.6	34.3	np	np	np	29.6

- (a) Data are for the number of same day separations with the specified principal diagnosis, as a per cent of all separations with the specified principal diagnosis.
- (b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for hospital boarders and posthumous organ procurement.
- (c) Results for individual complications may be affected by small numbers, and need to be interpreted with care.
- (d) Differences across jurisdictions in policy and practice relating to the admission of patients, the availability of outpatient services and the incentives to admit patients rather than treat them as outpatients will affect estimates of hospital separations.
- (e) Morbidity data are coded under coding standards that may differ over time and across jurisdictions.
- (f) Data for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are not published separately (due to private hospital confidentiality arrangements) but are included in the total for Australia.
- (g) Changes to the Australian Coding Standards between ICD-10-AM editions have resulted in fluctuations in the reporting of diagnoses for diabetes over time. Therefore caution should be used in comparisons of these data with earlier periods.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 10A.71 **Separations for lower limb amputation with principal or additional diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes, all hospitals, 2015-16 (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 (d)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
ASR	per 100 000 people	15.0	16.1	18.9	18.6	23.2	np	np	np	17.7
Separations	no.	1373	1108	989	500	496	np	np	np	4 814

ASR = Age standardised rate

- (a) ASR rates are age standardised to the 2001 Australian standard population.
- (b) Includes unspecified diabetes. The figures are based on the ICD-10-AM classification. The codes used are ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes E11.x for diabetes, and ICD-10-AM procedure block 1533 and procedure codes 44370-00, 44373-00, 44367-00, 44367-01 and 44367-02 for lower limb amputation.
- (c) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.
- (d) Data for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT are not published separately (due to private hospital confidentiality arrangements) but are included in the total for Australia.
- (e) Changes to the Australian Coding Standards between ICD-10-AM editions have resulted in fluctuations in the reporting of diagnoses for diabetes over time. Therefore caution should be used in comparisons of these data with earlier periods.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

**Table 10A.72 General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE)
chain price deflator (index)**

Years	2016-17 = 100.0
2007-08	80.3
2008-09	83.5
2009-10	85.7
2010-11	90.1
2011-12	92.1
2012-13	93.5
2013-14	94.7
2014-15	96.1
2015-16	98.5
2016-17	100.0

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (2016) *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2016*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table 2A.49.