

Your health

Report of the Chief Health Officer, Victoria, 2016

Additional report data and tables

Part 2: Victoria's health indicators

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and tables**

Part 2: Victoria's health indicators

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Section 1: Determinants of health

Chapter 5: Social determinants

Table 5.1: The proportion of Victorian adults who reported an ability to get help from family, friends or neighbours when needed, by sex, 2014

	Not at all/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Help from family						
Men	5.7	(5.1–6.3)	11.5	(10.4–12.7)	82.4	(81.1–83.6)
Women	7.5	(6.8–8.2)	11.3	(10.4–12.3)	80.9	(79.7–82.0)
Total persons	6.6	(6.1–7.1)	11.4	(10.7–12.1)	81.6	(80.8–82.4)
Help from friends						
Men	4.9	(4.2–5.6)	16.3	(15.0–17.8)	78.0	(76.5–79.4)
Women	5.1	(4.6–5.7)	12.7	(11.7–13.7)	81.4	(80.3–82.5)
Total persons	5.0	(4.6–5.5)	14.5	(13.7–15.4)	79.7	(78.8–80.6)
Help from neighbours						
Men	22.9	(21.3–24.6)	23.8	(22.2–25.4)	50.8	(49.0–52.6)
Women	24.2	(22.8–25.6)	21.7	(20.3–23.2)	51.6	(50.0–53.1)
Total persons	23.6	(22.5–24.7)	22.7	(21.6–23.7)	51.2	(50.0–52.4)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.2: The proportion of Victorian adults who reported an ability to get help from family, friends or neighbours when needed, by age group, 2014

	Not at all/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Help from family						
18–24	2.3	(1.4–3.6)	10.8	(8.2–14.1)	86.9	(83.5–89.7)
25–34	5.5	(4.1–7.4)	10.5	(8.5–12.9)	83.8	(80.9–86.3)
35–44	9.5	(8.3–10.8)	15.0	(13.4–16.6)	75.3	(73.4–77.2)
45–54	8.0	(7.0–9.1)	13.2	(12.0–14.6)	78.5	(76.9–80.0)
55–64	6.3	(5.6–7.0)	10.6	(9.6–11.6)	82.6	(81.4–83.8)
65+	7.3	(6.7–7.9)	8.4	(7.7–9.0)	83.2	(82.3–84.1)
Help from friends						
18–24	2.7	(1.4–5.2)	12.1	(9.3–15.5)	85.0	(81.3–88.1)
25–34	3.5	(2.5–4.9)	16.3	(13.6–19.4)	79.8	(76.6–82.7)
35–44	5.0	(4.1–6.1)	18.1	(16.4–19.9)	76.3	(74.4–78.2)
45–54	4.1	(3.4–4.9)	16.2	(14.7–17.7)	79.3	(77.6–80.9)
55–64	5.9	(5.1–6.7)	12.6	(11.6–13.7)	80.8	(79.5–82.1)
65+	8.4	(7.8–9.1)	10.7	(10–11.4)	78.7	(77.7–79.7)
Help from neighbours						
18–24	30.8	(26.7–35.2)	26.9	(22.9–31.3)	41.3	(36.7–46.0)
25–34	30.2	(26.7–33.9)	27.7	(24.3–31.4)	38.9	(35.1–42.8)
35–44	22.9	(21.1–24.8)	26.2	(24.2–28.2)	48.4	(46.2–50.7)
45–54	20.1	(18.6–21.7)	22.9	(21.3–24.6)	55.3	(53.4–57.2)
55–64	18.7	(17.4–20.0)	19.3	(18.1–20.7)	59.5	(57.8–61.1)
65+	18.0	(17.1–19.0)	12.7	(12–13.5)	65.4	(64.2–66.5)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.3: The proportion of Victorian adults who reported an ability to get help from family, friends or neighbours when needed, by sex, 2014

	Not at all/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Help from family						
2005	6.5	(5.8–7.2)	11.3	(10.3–12.4)	82.2	(81–83.4)
2006	7.2	(6.5–8)	11.8	(10.8–12.9)	81.0	(79.7–82.2)
2007	7.4	(6.6–8.2)	11.2	(10.2–12.2)	81.5	(80.2–82.7)
2008	7.2	(6.8–7.7)	11.8	(11.3–12.4)	81.0	(80.3–81.6)
2009	8.3	(7.5–9.1)	12.3	(11.3–13.4)	79.4	(78.2–80.6)
2010	6.5	(5.8–7.3)	11.1	(10.1–12.2)	82.4	(81.1–83.6)
2011	6.3	(5.9–6.8)	10.6	(10–11.2)	82.6	(81.9–83.3)
2012	5.8	(5–6.7)	12.3	(11.1–13.6)	81.2	(79.7–82.7)
2013	No data available					
2014	6.6	(6.1–7.1)	11.4	(10.7–12.1)	81.6	(80.8–82.4)
Help from friends						
2005	6.1	(5.4–6.9)	14.3	(13.2–15.5)	79.6	(78.3–80.9)
2006	5.0	(4.4–5.7)	12.4	(11.3–13.5)	82.7	(81.4–83.8)
2007	5.1	(4.4–5.8)	14.5	(13.4–15.7)	80.4	(79.1–81.7)
2008	5.1	(4.7–5.5)	13.7	(13.1–14.3)	81.2	(80.6–81.9)
2009	5.1	(4.5–5.8)	15.1	(14.1–16.3)	79.7	(78.5–80.9)
2010	4.7	(4.1–5.4)	13.5	(12.4–14.7)	81.8	(80.5–83)
2011	4.5	(4.1–4.9)	12.8	(12.2–13.6)	82.1	(81.3–82.8)
2012	4.7	(4–5.4)	15.1	(13.7–16.5)	79.4	(77.8–80.9)
2013	No data available					
2014	5.0	(4.6–5.5)	14.5	(13.7–15.4)	79.7	(78.8–80.6)
Help from neighbours						
2005	25.8	(24.4–27.3)	22.1	(20.7–23.5)	52.1	(50.5–53.6)
2006	25.5	(24–27)	20.9	(19.6–22.4)	53.6	(51.9–55.2)
2007	26.6	(25–28.1)	23.5	(22–25)	50.0	(48.3–51.6)
2008	25.4	(24.6–26.2)	22.3	(21.6–23.1)	52.2	(51.4–53.1)
2009	25.0	(23.7–26.4)	22.9	(21.6–24.2)	52.1	(50.6–53.6)
2010	24.1	(22.6–25.6)	24.6	(23.1–26.1)	51.4	(49.7–53)
2011	21.2	(20.4–22.1)	22.2	(21.4–23.1)	54.3	(53.3–55.2)
2012	25.1	(23.3–26.9)	22.9	(21.2–24.8)	49.4	(47.5–51.3)
2013	No data available					
2014	23.6	(22.5–24.7)	22.7	(21.6–23.7)	51.2	(50–52.4)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.
 Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.
 Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.
 Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.4: The proportion of Victorian adults who volunteer at a local group, by sex, 2014

	Men		Women		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Not at all/not often	65.9	(64.3–67.4)	63.2	(61.7–64.7)	64.6	(63.6–65.7)
Sometimes	11.9	(10.8–13.1)	11.8	(10.8–13.0)	11.8	(11.1–12.6)
Yes, definitely	21.9	(20.7–23.1)	24.7	(23.5–26.0)	23.2	(22.4–24.1)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.5: The proportion of Victorian adults who volunteer at a local group, by age group, 2014

Age group	Not at all/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	69.9	(65.5–74.0)	13.4	(10.5–17)	16.6	(13.5–20.3)
25–34	71.1	(67.5–74.4)	12.2	(9.9–15.0)	16.1	(13.7–18.9)
35–44	59.0	(56.8–61.1)	14.4	(12.9–16.1)	26.5	(24.7–28.5)
45–54	58.9	(57.0–60.8)	13.3	(12–14.6)	27.5	(25.9–29.2)
55–64	65.7	(64.2–67.2)	9.5	(8.6–10.4)	24.6	(23.3–26.0)
65+	62.5	(61.3–63.6)	8.2	(7.5–8.9)	29.0	(28.0–30.0)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.6: The proportion of Victorian adults who volunteer at a local group, 2005–2014

Year	Not at all/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2005	65.0	(63.6–66.4)	11.5	(10.5–12.5)	23.4	(22.3–24.6)
2006	66.4	(64.9–67.9)	11.0	(10–12.2)	22.4	(21.2–23.7)
2007	64.6	(63.0–66.1)	12.7	(11.6–13.8)	22.5	(21.2–23.8)
2008	67.3	(66.6–68.1)	10.2	(9.7–10.7)	22.2	(21.6–22.9)
2009	66.5	(65.1–67.8)	11.8	(10.9–12.8)	21.5	(20.4–22.7)
2010	67.9	(66.4–69.4)	10.0	(9–11)	21.9	(20.7–23.2)
2011	64.9	(64–65.8)	11.4	(10.8–12)	23.5	(22.8–24.3)
2012	64.9	(63.1–66.6)	11.6	(10.4–12.9)	23.3	(21.9–24.8)
2013	No data available					
2014	64.6	(63.6–65.7)	11.8	(11.1–12.6)	23.2	(22.4–24.1)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.7: The proportion of Victorian adults who feel valued by society, by sex, 2014

	Men		Women		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
No/not often	11.4	(10.3–12.6)	10.9	(10.0–12.0)	11.1	(10.4–11.9)
Sometimes	30.7	(29.0–32.4)	32.4	(32.8–35.9)	32.5	(31.3–33.7)
Yes, definitely	52.6	(50.8–54.5)	54.5	(48.5–51.6)	51.4	(50.2–52.6)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.8: The proportion of Victorian adults who feel valued by society, by age group, 2014

Age group	No/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	11.7	(8.9–15.2)	40.7	(36.3–45.3)	45.6	(41.0–50.3)
25–34	11.4	(9.0–14.3)	37.2	(33.4–41.1)	48.4	(44.5–52.3)
35–44	9.1	(7.9–10.4)	32.0	(29.9–34.1)	55.7	(53.5–57.9)
45–54	9.2	(8.1–10.3)	31.4	(29.7–33.3)	54.5	(52.6–56.4)
55–64	11.8	(10.7–12.9)	28.9	(27.5–30.4)	53.2	(51.6–54.8)
65+	13.4	(12.6–14.2)	24.7	(23.7–25.8)	52.0	(50.8–53.2)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.9: The proportion of Victorian adults who feel valued by society, 2004–2014

Year	Excellent/very good		Good		Fair/poor	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2004	14.6	(13.5–15.8)	26.8	(25.4–28.2)	52.4	(50.9–54)
2005	12.6	(11.5–13.7)	31.4	(30–32.9)	51.0	(49.4–52.6)
2006	13.1	(12.1–14.2)	27.7	(26.3–29.2)	53.4	(51.7–55)
2007	11.8	(10.7–12.9)	30.9	(29.4–32.5)	51.7	(50.1–53.4)
2008	12.6	(12.1–13.2)	29.2	(28.4–30)	52.4	(51.5–53.3)
2009	11.9	(11–12.8)	31	(29.6–32.4)	52.1	(50.6–53.6)
2010	12.2	(11.2–13.3)	30.3	(28.7–31.9)	51.9	(50.3–53.6)
2011	12.1	(11.5–12.8)	30.8	(29.8–31.8)	52.6	(51.6–53.6)
2012	11.5	(10.4–12.8)	29.8	(28–31.7)	53.8	(51.8–55.7)
2013	No data collected					
2014	11.1	(10.4–11.9)	32.5	(31.3–33.7)	51.4	(50.2–52.6)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.10: Proportion of Victorians who do or do not agree that most people can be trusted, by sex, 2014

	Men		Women		Total persons	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
No/not often	14.5	(13.3–15.9)	17.6	(16.4–18.9)	16.1	(15.2–17.0)
Sometimes	41.9	(40.1–43.7)	46.5	(45.0–48.0)	44.2	(43.0–45.4)
Yes, definitely	42.1	(40.4–43.9)	34.3	(33.0–35.7)	38.2	(37.1–39.3)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.11: Proportion of Victorian adults who do or do not agree that most people can be trusted, by age group, 2014

Age group	No/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	17.6	(14.4–21.3)	53.0	(48.3–57.6)	28.5	(24.4–32.9)
25–34	21.2	(18.2–24.6)	51.4	(47.4–55.3)	26.8	(23.6–30.4)
35–44	13.8	(12.3–15.3)	45.9	(43.7–48.2)	39.4	(37.3–41.6)
45–54	14.4	(13.1–15.8)	41.5	(39.7–43.5)	42.8	(40.9–44.7)
55–64	12.8	(11.7–13.9)	38.6	(37.0–40.2)	47.0	(45.3–48.6)
65+	15.7	(14.9–16.7)	34.6	(33.5–35.8)	46.2	(45.0–47.4)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant different where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.12: Proportion of Victorian adults who do or do not agree that most people can be trusted, 2005–2014

Year	No/not often		Sometimes		Yes, definitely	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2005	18.2	(16.9–19.5)	44.8	(43.3–46.4)	37.0	(35.5–38.5)
2006	19.3	(18.0–20.7)	41.7	(40.1–43.3)	39.0	(37.5–40.6)
2007	16.8	(15.5–18.1)	47.9	(46.2–49.6)	35.3	(33.9–36.9)
2008	21.0	(20.2–21.7)	41.0	(40.2–41.9)	38.0	(37.2–38.8)
2009	20.1	(18.8–21.3)	43.2	(41.7–44.7)	36.8	(35.4–38.2)
2010	21.4	(20.0–22.9)	42.7	(41.1–44.4)	35.8	(34.3–37.3)
2011	17.0	(16.2–17.8)	43.6	(42.6–44.6)	39.3	(38.4–40.3)
2012	16.9	(15.4–18.5)	43.1	(41.2–45.1)	39.8	(37.9–41.6)
2013	No data					
2014	16.1	(15.2–17.0)	44.2	(43.0–45.4)	38.2	(37.1–39.3)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.13: Proportion of Victorians who have experienced racism in the last year, by age and sex, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	11.0	(7.3–16.2)	13.2	(9.1–18.8)	12.1	(9.2–15.7)
25–34	15.2	(11–20.6)	12.9	(9.6–17.2)	14.1	(11.3–17.4)
35–44	12.0	(9.9–14.5)	9.4	(7.8–11.2)	10.7	(9.3–12.2)
45–54	8.8	(7.1–10.8)	8.4	(7.1–9.8)	8.6	(7.5–9.8)
55–64	5.4	(4.4–6.7)	5.9	(4.9–7.1)	5.7	(5–6.5)
65+	3.0	(2.4–3.8)	1.8	(1.4–2.3)	2.4	(2–2.8)
Total	9.4	(8.2–10.8)	8.6	(7.5–9.8)	9.0	(8.2–9.9)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 5.14: Proportion of Victorians who have experienced racism in the last year, by country of birth, 2014

	Australian born		Born overseas	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Never experienced racism	93.7	(92.8–94.6)	82.6	(80.3–84.6)
Experienced racism	6.1	(5.3–7)	16.6	(14.6–18.9)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Chapter 6: Behavioural factors

Table 6.1: Proportion of Victorian adults meeting fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines, by sex, 2014

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Met both fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines	1.7	(1.4–2.1)	6.9	(6.3–7.6)	4.4	(4–4.8)
Met vegetable consumption guidelines	2.6	(2.1–3.1)	10.0	(9.2–10.8)	6.4	(5.9–6.8)
Met fruit consumption guidelines	43.5	(41.7–45.2)	51.9	(50.3–53.5)	47.8	(46.6–49)
Did not meet either set of guidelines	54.0	(52.2–55.8)	43.4	(41.9–45.0)	48.6	(47.4–49.8)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Categories are not mutually exclusive: participants who met fruit or vegetable guidelines may also appear in the category 'met both fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines'.

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.2: Proportion of Victorian adults meeting fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines, by age group, 2014

Age group	Met both fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines		Met vegetable consumption guidelines		Met fruit consumption guidelines		Did not meet either set of guidelines	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
18–24	2.8	(1.7–4.5)	3.4	(2.2–5.3)	51.1	(46.4–55.7)	47.7	(43.1–52.4)
25–34	3.4	(2.3–4.9)	5.9	(4.5–7.8)	45.6	(41.7–49.5)	49.5	(46.4–54.3)
35–44	4.0	(3.3–4.8)	5.9	(5.1–6.9)	45.3	(43.0–47.5)	47.5	(49.6–54.1)
45–54	4.5	(3.8–5.2)	6.4	(5.6–7.3)	46.8	(44.9–48.7)	48.7	(47.3–51.2)
55–64	6.1	(5.4–6.9)	8.3	(7.5–9.2)	47.0	(45.4–48.6)	48.6	(47.4–50.7)
65+	5.9	(5.4–6.5)	8.4	(7.8–9.1)	51.5	(50.3–52.7)	43.3	(42.1–44.5)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Categories are not mutually exclusive: participants who met fruit or vegetable guidelines may also appear in the category 'met both fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines'.

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.3: Proportion of Victorian adults who consumed, or did not consume, sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily, by sex, 2014

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Consumed sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily	15.3	(13.9–16.8)	7.2	(6.5–8.1)	11.2	(10.4–12.1)
Did not consume sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily	83.5	(82.0–84.9)	91.7	(90.8–92.5)	87.6	(86.8–88.5)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.4: Proportion of Victorian adults who consumed, or did not consume, sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily, by age group, 2014

Age group	Consumed sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily		Did not consume sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	12.6	(10.1–15.7)	86.2	(83.1–88.9)
25–34	16.8	(13.9–20.2)	82.5	(79.1–85.4)
35–44	11.8	(10.4–13.3)	87.4	(85.8–88.8)
45–54	9.4	(8.3–10.6)	90.1	(88.8–91.2)
55–64	7.8	(7.0–8.8)	90.8	(89.8–91.8)
65+	7.1	(6.5–7.8)	90.8	(90.1–91.4)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.5: Proportion of Victorian adults at lifetime risk of harm from alcohol consumption, by sex, 2014

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Abstainer	15.6	(14.2–17.1)	25.7	(24.4–27.1)	20.8	(19.9–21.8)
Reduced risk	13.3	(12.3–14.4)	23.1	(22.0–24.2)	18.3	(17.6–19.1)
Increased risk	69.3	(67.6–70.9)	49.7	(48.1–51.2)	59.2	(58.0–60.3)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.7: Proportion of Victorian adults at short-term risk of harm from alcohol consumption, by sex, 2014

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Abstainer	15.6	(14.2–17.1)	25.7	(24.4–27.1)	20.8	(19.9–21.8)
Reduced risk	28.6	(27.2–30.1)	42.7	(41.3–44.1)	35.8	(34.8–36.8)
Increased risk: yearly	26.4	(24.8–28.1)	18.4	(17.1–19.7)	22.3	(21.2–23.3)
Increased risk: monthly	14.7	(13.4–16.1)	8.7	(7.7–9.9)	11.6	(10.8–12.5)
Increased risk: weekly	13.7	(12.5–15.0)	3.8	(3.1–4.5)	8.6	(7.9–9.4)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.8: Proportion of Victorian adults who were at short-term risk of harm from alcohol consumption, by age group, 2014

Age group	Abstainer		Reduced risk		Increased risk: yearly		Increased risk: monthly		Increased risk: weekly	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	19.1	(15.5–23.3)	18.2	(15–22)	27.7	(23.7–32.1)	20.6	(17.1–24.5)	13.5	(10.7–17)
25–34	22.5	(19.3–26.0)	26.2	(23.1–29.6)	23.1	(24.8–32)	14.5	(11.8–17.7)	8.2	(6.3–10.7)
35–44	17.1	(15.5–18.9)	34.5	(32.4–36.6)	32.4	(24.7–28.6)	11.8	(10.4–13.4)	9.2	(7.9–10.6)
45–54	16.6	(15.2–18.1)	39.8	(37.9–41.7)	37.9	(21.2–24.4)	10.7	(9.6–12)	9.2	(8.2–10.4)
55–64	19.1	(17.8–20.4)	45.4	(43.8–47.1)	43.8	(16.7–19.3)	7.7	(6.9–8.7)	8.7	(7.8–9.6)
65+	28.4	(27.3–29.4)	50.8	(49.6–52)	49.6	(9.9–11.3)	4.7	(4.2–5.2)	4.3	(3.8–4.8)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.9: Smoking status, by sex, Victoria, 2014

	Men		Women		Total persons	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Current smoker	14.7	(13.4–16.1)	11.6	(10.6–12.5)	13.1	(12.3–14.0)
Ex-smoker	28.2	(26.9–29.6)	21.9	(20.7–23.1)	24.8	(23.9–25.7)
Non-smoker	56.6	(54.9–58.3)	65.9	(64.5–67.3)	61.5	(60.4–62.6)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.10: Smoking status, by age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Current smoker		Ex-smoker		Non-smoker	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	15.1	(12.1–18.6)	5.4	(3.7–7.8)	79.3	(75.4–82.7)
25–34	15.3	(12.8–18.2)	19.2	(16.1–22.6)	65.2	(61.4–68.9)
35–44	14.3	(12.8–15.9)	25.7	(23.8–27.7)	59.6	(57.4–61.8)
45–54	15.9	(14.6–17.4)	28.7	(27.0–30.4)	54.8	(52.9–56.7)
55–64	12.4	(11.4–13.5)	34.0	(32.4–35.6)	52.9	(51.3–54.6)
65+	6.2	(5.7–6.8)	35.5	(34.3–36.6)	57.1	(55.9–58.3)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.11: Smoking status, Victoria, 2003–2014

Year	Current smoker		Ex-smoker		Non-smoker	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	21.9	(20.6–23.1)	23.4	(22.2–24.7)	54.4	(52.9–55.9)
2004	21.8	(20.6–23.1)	25.3	(24.1–26.6)	52.7	(51.2–54.3)
2005	20.2	(18.9–21.5)	24.5	(23.3–25.7)	55.2	(53.6–56.7)
2006	20.3	(19.0–21.7)	24.1	(22.9–25.4)	55.3	(53.7–56.9)
2007	19.7	(18.4–21.1)	22.9	(21.7–24.2)	57.1	(55.5–58.7)
2008	18.9	(18.2–19.7)	23.7	(23.0–24.3)	57.1	(56.3–58.0)
2009	18.2	(17.0–19.4)	24.8	(23.7–26.0)	56.4	(55.0–57.9)
2010	16.7	(15.4–18.0)	26.9	(25.7–28.2)	56.1	(54.5–57.7)
2011	15.7	(14.9–16.5)	25.2	(24.4–25.9)	58.6	(57.7–59.6)
2012	15.6	(14.1–17.1)	24.6	(23.2–26.1)	59.2	(57.3–61.1)
2013	14.2	(12.0–16.8)	24.9	(23.0–26.9)	60.3	(57.4–63.1)
2014	13.1	(12.3–14.0)	24.8	(23.9–25.7)	61.5	(60.4–62.6)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.12: Proportion of Victorians who were meeting physical activity guidelines in 2014, by sex

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Not meeting guidelines	52.0	(50.2–53.8)	56.1	(54.5–57.6)	54.0	(52.8–55.2)
Meeting guidelines	44.1	(42.4–45.9)	38.6	(37.1–40.1)	41.4	(40.2–42.5)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.13: Proportion of Victorian adults who were meeting physical activity guidelines in 2014, by age group

Age group	Not meeting guidelines		Meeting guidelines	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	43.7	(39.2–48.4)	53.6	(48.9–58.2)
25–34	58.1	(54.2–61.9)	39.5	(35.7–43.4)
35–44	61.2	(59.0–63.4)	35.5	(33.4–37.7)
45–54	62.0	(60.1–63.9)	33.3	(31.5–35.2)
55–64	65.3	(63.7–66.8)	29.9	(28.4–31.4)
65+	34.1	(33.0–35.3)	56.6	(55.4–57.7)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.14: Proportion of Victorian adults who were meeting physical activity guidelines, 2003–2013

Year	Not meeting guidelines		Meeting guidelines	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	39.2	(37.7–40.7)	59.6	(58.1–61)
2004	39.0	(37.5–40.5)	58.4	(56.9–59.9)
2005	34.3	(32.9–35.8)	63.4	(61.9–64.9)
2006	33.0	(31.6–34.5)	63.4	(61.8–64.9)
2007	34.0	(32.4–35.6)	61.7	(60.1–63.3)
2008	33.1	(32.3–33.9)	62.8	(62–63.6)
2009	32.1	(30.8–33.5)	63.3	(61.9–64.7)
2010	36.6	(35.1–38.2)	58.9	(57.3–60.5)
2011	32.1	(31.2–33)	63.9	(63–64.9)
2012	34.0	(32.2–35.9)	61.6	(59.7–63.4)
2013	34.8	(32.1–37.6)	59.3	(56.4–62.1)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.15: Proportion of Victorian adults sitting on an average weekday, by duration and sex, 2014

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
< 2 hours/day	4.7	(4.1–5.5)	7.1	(6.4–7.8)	5.9	(5.5–6.5)
2 to < 4 hours/day	25.0	(23.5–26.6)	28.9	(27.5–30.2)	27.0	(26.0–28.0)
4 to < 6 hours/day	24.5	(23.0–26.0)	25.0	(23.7–26.4)	24.7	(23.7–25.7)
6 to < 8 hours/day	15.7	(14.4–17.1)	13.2	(12.1–14.4)	14.4	(13.6–15.3)
8+ hours/day	27.5	(25.9–29.2)	20.3	(19.0–21.6)	23.8	(22.7–24.9)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 6.16: Proportion of Victorian adults sitting on an average weekday, by duration and age group, 2014

Age group	< 2 hours/day		2 to < 4 hours/day		4 to < 6 hours/day		6 to < 8 hours/day		8+ hours/day	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	4.3	(2.8–6.4)	20.9	(17.3–25.1)	29.9	(25.8–34.4)	17.8	(14.4–21.7)	24.9	(21.1–29.1)
25–34	6.1	(4.7–7.9)	25.9	(22.5–29.6)	20.9	(18–24.2)	14.6	(11.9–17.7)	29.8	(26.2–33.6)
35–44	7.7	(6.7–8.9)	25.5	(23.6–27.5)	20.2	(18.5–22)	15.0	(13.5–16.7)	29.1	(27.1–31.3)
45–54	5.9	(5.1–6.8)	25.1	(23.6–26.8)	22.7	(21.1–24.4)	15.3	(13.9–16.7)	27.9	(26.2–29.7)
55–64	5.7	(5–6.6)	29.2	(27.8–30.7)	25.9	(24.5–27.3)	13.4	(12.4–14.6)	20.7	(19.4–22.1)
65+	5.7	(5.2–6.3)	34.7	(33.6–35.9)	30.4	(29.3–31.5)	10.6	(9.9–11.3)	9.9	(9.2–10.7)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Chapter 7: Constitutional factors

Table 7.1: Proportion of adult population by BMI category, age group and sex, Victoria, 2014

	Underweight (< 18.5 kg/m ²)			Normal (18.5–24.9 kg/m ²)			Overweight (25.0–29.9 kg/m ²)			Obese (≥ 30 kg/m ²)		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Males												
18–24	3.9*	2.1	6.9	58.4	51.9	64.7	21.3	16.5	27.0	9.4	6.2	13.9
25–34	**	**	**	38.4	32.8	44.4	38.7	33.0	44.7	19.2	14.4	25.1
35–44	0.3*	0.1	0.6	33.4	30.0	36.9	40.5	37.0	44.1	22.6	19.7	25.9
45–54	0.4*	0.1	0.9	26.9	24.3	29.6	41.5	38.6	44.5	27.5	24.9	30.4
55–64	0.7*	0.4	1.4	26.5	24.3	28.7	44.8	42.3	47.3	23.9	21.9	26.1
65+	0.6	0.4	0.9	31.6	29.9	33.3	42.4	40.6	44.2	19.8	18.4	21.3
Total	0.9	0.6	1.3	35.8	34.0	37.5	38.4	36.7	40.2	20.4	19.0	21.8
Females												
18–24	6.1	3.9	9.7	58.6	52.0	64.9	15.1	10.8	20.8	5.4	3.4	8.5
25–34	2.9*	1.7	4.9	47.6	42.6	52.6	20.7	17.1	25.0	17.0	13.9	20.7
35–44	2.1	1.4	3.0	47.0	44.3	49.6	24.0	21.9	26.3	16.6	14.8	18.6
45–54	1.9	1.4	2.6	40.5	38.2	42.9	27.5	25.5	29.7	19.7	17.9	21.6
55–64	1.4	1.0	2.0	36.0	34.0	38.1	30.2	28.3	32.2	23.6	21.8	25.5
65+	2.0	1.6	2.4	33.5	32.0	34.9	28.6	27.2	30.1	20.7	19.5	22.1
Total	2.7	2.2	3.3	43.7	42.2	45.3	24.3	23.1	25.6	17.2	16.2	18.1
Total persons												
18–24	5.0	3.4	7.1	58.5	53.9	63.0	18.3	14.9	22.2	7.4	5.4	10.1
25–34	1.6*	1.0	2.6	43.0	39.2	47.0	29.7	26.2	33.4	18.1	15.1	21.5
35–44	1.2	0.8	1.7	40.3	38.1	42.5	32.2	30.1	34.3	19.6	17.8	21.5
45–54	1.2	0.9	1.6	33.8	32.0	35.6	34.4	32.6	36.3	23.5	21.9	25.2
55–64	1.1	0.8	1.5	31.4	29.9	32.9	37.4	35.8	39.0	23.8	22.4	25.2
65+	1.4	1.1	1.6	32.6	31.5	33.7	34.9	33.8	36.1	20.3	19.4	21.3
Total	1.8	1.5	2.2	39.8	38.6	41.0	31.2	30.2	32.3	18.8	17.9	19.6

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 7.2: Proportion of Victorian adults classified as overweight or obese, 2014

Age group (years)	Males			Females			Total persons		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
18–24	30.6	25.0	36.9	20.5	15.7	26.4	25.7	21.9	30.0
25–34	57.9	51.8	63.7	37.8	33.2	42.6	47.8	43.9	51.8
35–44	63.1	59.6	66.6	40.6	38.1	43.2	51.8	49.5	54.0
45–54	69.0	66.2	71.7	47.2	44.9	49.6	58.0	56.1	59.8
55–64	68.7	66.3	71.0	53.8	51.7	56.0	61.1	59.5	62.7
65+	62.2	60.4	64.0	49.3	47.8	50.9	55.2	54.1	56.4
Total	58.8	57.1	60.6	41.5	40.1	42.9	50.0	48.8	51.1

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 7.3: Proportion of adult population by BMI category and survey year, Victoria, 2003–2014

Survey year	Underweight			Normal			Overweight			Obese		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
2003	3.4	2.9	4.0	47.5	46.0	49.1	31.2	29.8	32.6	13.8	12.8	14.9
2004	3.5	3.0	4.2	44.8	43.3	46.3	31.8	30.4	33.2	14.4	13.4	15.4
2005	2.6	2.1	3.2	45.2	43.6	46.7	32.1	30.7	33.6	15.5	14.4	16.6
2006	1.9	1.6	2.4	45.4	43.8	47.0	31.9	30.5	33.4	15.1	14.1	16.2
2007	2.1	1.6	2.6	43.7	42.1	45.3	32.7	31.2	34.3	15.4	14.4	16.5
2008	2.3	2.0	2.6	43.7	42.8	44.5	31.8	31.0	32.6	16.6	16.0	17.2
2009	2.4	2.0	3.0	42.2	40.8	43.7	30.7	29.4	32.1	17.0	16.0	18.1
2010	1.7	1.4	2.2	40.2	38.6	41.8	32.9	31.4	34.4	16.6	15.5	17.7
2011	2.3	2.0	2.7	41.1	40.1	42.1	32.5	31.6	33.4	17.3	16.7	18.0
2012	2.2	1.6	2.9	39.8	37.8	41.7	34.5	32.6	36.4	17.5	16.2	18.9
2013	2.1	1.3	3.5	39.9	37.1	42.9	32.8	30.2	35.5	16.6	14.9	18.4
2014	1.8	1.5	2.2	39.8	38.6	41.0	31.2	30.2	32.3	18.8	17.9	19.6

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 7.4: Diabetes biomarkers, Victoria, 2011–12

	Has diabetes			At high risk of diabetes			No diabetes		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Fasting plasma glucose	4.4	3.0	5.8	3.1	2.0	4.2	92.5	90.7	94.3
HbA1c	4.6	3.4	5.8	4.9	3.6	6.2	88.8	87.0	90.6

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to use of unrounded figures.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Australian Health Survey (AHS) 2011–13

Table 7.5: Kidney disease biomarkers, Victoria, 2011–12

	Abnormal			Normal		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL
eGFR	3.7	2.5	4.9	94.6	93.1	96.1
Albumin-to-creatinine ratio	7.1	5.4	8.8	85.0	82.5	87.5

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to use of unrounded figures.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Australian Health Survey (AHS) 2011–13

Table 7.6: Cardiovascular disease biomarkers, Victoria, 2011–12

	Abnormal			Normal		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL
Total cholesterol	33.1	30.5	35.7	65.3	62.4	68.2
HDL cholesterol	22.1	19.1	25.1	76.3	73.3	79.3
LDL cholesterol	31.9	28.7	35.1	67.4	64.1	70.7
Triglycerides	10.0	7.8	12.2	90.0	87.8	92.2

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to use of unrounded figures.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Australian Health Survey (AHS) 2011–13

Section 2: Health status

Chapter 8: Wellbeing

Table 8.1: Self-reported health status, by age and sex, Victoria, 2014

	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Males									
18–24	48.8	42.3	55.4	33.8	27.8	40.4	16.8	12.3	22.6
25–34	39.9	34.1	46.0	40.8	35.0	46.8	19.1	14.6	24.7
35–44	40.1	36.7	43.7	36.3	32.9	39.9	23.5	20.5	26.8
45–54	34.9	32.1	37.9	43.4	40.5	46.5	21.2	18.9	23.8
55–64	36.2	33.9	38.6	40.1	37.7	42.6	23.3	21.2	25.5
65+	37.6	35.8	39.4	38.5	36.8	40.3	23.0	21.5	24.5
Total	39.4	37.7	41.2	38.9	37.1	40.6	21.3	19.9	22.8
Females									
18–24	42.6	36.2	49.3	42.0	35.7	48.5	15.4	11.5	20.3
25–34	34.0	29.6	38.7	47.9	42.9	52.9	18.1	14.8	22.0
35–44	44.0	41.4	46.6	38.2	35.6	40.8	17.7	15.7	19.8
45–54	44.3	42.0	46.7	37.1	34.8	39.5	18.5	16.7	20.4
55–64	43.5	41.4	45.6	34.5	32.5	36.5	21.8	20.0	23.6
65+	39.6	38.1	41.2	35.0	33.5	36.5	24.4	23.0	25.8
Total	40.9	39.4	42.5	39.3	37.7	40.9	19.5	18.4	20.6
Total persons									
18–24	45.8	41.2	50.5	37.8	33.4	42.4	16.1	13.0	19.8
25–34	36.9	33.3	40.8	44.3	40.4	48.3	18.6	15.7	22.0
35–44	42.1	39.9	44.3	37.3	35.1	39.5	20.6	18.8	22.5
45–54	39.7	37.8	41.6	40.2	38.4	42.1	19.8	18.4	21.4
55–64	39.9	38.3	41.5	37.2	35.7	38.8	22.5	21.2	23.9
65+	38.7	37.5	39.9	36.6	35.5	37.8	23.7	22.7	24.8
Total	40.2	39.1	41.4	39.1	37.9	40.2	20.3	19.4	21.3

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Note that figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 8.2: Self-reported health status, Victoria, 2005–2014

Year	Excellent/very good		Good		Fair/poor	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2005	45.2	(43.7–46.8)	36.9	(35.4–38.5)	17.7	(16.5–18.9)
2006	47.2	(45.6–48.9)	37.1	(35.5–38.7)	15.5	(14.4–16.7)
2007	45.5	(43.9–47.1)	38.0	(36.4–39.7)	16.3	(15.1–17.5)
2008	43.8	(42.9–44.7)	37.6	(36.8–38.5)	18.3	(17.7–19)
2009	44.7	(43.2–46.2)	36.1	(34.7–37.6)	18.7	(17.6–19.9)
2010	46.2	(44.5–47.9)	36.9	(35.3–38.5)	16.7	(15.5–17.9)
2011	46.6	(45.6–47.6)	37.3	(36.4–38.3)	15.9	(15.2–16.6)
2012	48.5	(46.5–50.5)	35.9	(34–37.8)	15.3	(14–16.7)
2013	43.6	(40.7–46.6)	37.5	(34.7–40.5)	18.5	(16.6–20.7)
2014	40.2	(39.1–41.4)	39.1	(37.9–40.2)	20.3	(19.4–21.3)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 8.3: Proportion of adults reporting very satisfied, by age and sex, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	94.2	(90.4–96.5)	92.8	(88.8–95.4)	93.5	(91.0–95.4)
25–34	90.4	(85.6–93.6)	91.8	(87.9–94.5)	91.1	(88.2–93.3)
35–44	93.6	(91.6–95.1)	93.5	(92.1–94.7)	93.6	(92.4–94.6)
45–54	90.9	(89.0–92.5)	92.2	(90.8–93.4)	91.5	(90.4–92.6)
55–64	92.5	(91.1–93.7)	91.3	(90.0–92.5)	91.9	(91.0–92.8)
65+	93.7	(92.8–94.5)	92.1	(91.2–92.9)	92.8	(92.2–93.4)
Total	92.5	(91.4–93.4)	92.3	(91.3–93.1)	92.4	(91.7–93.0)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 8.4: Psychological distress, by sex, Victoria, 2014

	Men		Women		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Low	65.5	(63.7–67.2)	57.3	(55.7–58.8)	61.3	(60.2–62.5)
Moderate	20.6	(19.2–22.2)	24.0	(22.6–25.4)	22.4	(21.3–23.4)
High or very high	10.3	(9.1–11.6)	15.1	(13.8–16.4)	12.6	(11.8–13.6)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 8.5: Psychological distress, by age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Low		Moderate		High or very high	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	49.1	(44.4–53.8)	26.9	(23–31.3)	21.2	(17.8–25.2)
25–34	56.9	(52.9–60.8)	26.3	(23–29.8)	13.9	(11.1–17.3)
35–44	63.1	(60.9–65.2)	22.5	(20.7–24.4)	12.2	(10.8–13.7)
45–54	64.8	(62.9–66.6)	20.6	(19.1–22.2)	11.2	(10–12.4)
55–64	66.9	(65.3–68.4)	19.3	(18.1–20.6)	10.3	(9.3–11.3)
65+	67.2	(66.1–68.3)	18.2	(17.3–19.1)	8.0	(7.4–8.6)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 8.6: Psychological distress, Victoria, 2003–2014

Year	Low		Moderate		High or very high	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	66.5	(65.1–68.0)	20.8	(19.6–22.1)	10.9	(10.0–11.8)
2004	65.3	(63.8–66.7)	20.3	(19.1–21.5)	12.0	(11.1–13.1)
2005	61.0	(59.5–62.6)	24.5	(23.1–25.9)	11.9	(10.9–13.0)
2006	63.5	(61.9–65.1)	22.2	(20.9–23.7)	10.6	(9.7–11.7)
2007	63.7	(62.1–65.3)	22.3	(20.9–23.8)	10.6	(9.6–11.7)
2008	62.4	(61.5–63.2)	22.9	(22.1–23.6)	11.4	(10.9–12.0)
2009	60.7	(59.2–62.1)	22.8	(21.6–24.2)	13.3	(12.2–14.4)
2010	64.1	(62.4–65.7)	21.9	(20.6–23.4)	10.6	(9.5–11.7)
2011	64.6	(63.6–65.6)	21.5	(20.7–22.4)	11.1	(10.4–11.8)
2012	64.9	(63.0–66.8)	21.5	(19.9–23.2)	10.7	(9.5–12.1)
2013	62.4	(59.5–65.3)	21.1	(18.6–23.8)	10.9	(9.1–13.0)
2014	61.3	(60.2–62.5)	22.4	(21.3–23.4)	12.6	(11.8–13.6)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Chapter 9: Deaths

Table 9.1: Life expectancy, selected ages, Victoria, 2004–2015

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Males												
0	78.5	79.0	79.3	79.5	79.6	79.7	80.0	80.3	80.5	80.7	81.1	81.1
1	78.0	78.4	78.7	78.9	78.9	79.0	79.3	79.6	79.8	80.0	80.3	80.3
15	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.4	65.7	65.9	66.1	66.4	66.4
25	54.5	54.9	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.5	55.7	56.0	56.2	56.4	56.7	56.6
45	35.5	35.9	36.1	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.7	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.5
50	30.9	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.7	31.8	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.9	32.9
65	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.7	19.8
85	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.2
Females												
0	83.3	83.6	83.7	83.8	83.9	84.1	84.3	84.4	84.5	84.7	84.7	84.7
1	82.6	83.0	83.1	83.2	83.2	83.4	83.5	83.6	83.8	83.9	83.9	83.9
15	68.8	69.1	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.7	69.7	69.9	70.0	70.0	70.0
25	59.0	59.3	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.6	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.2
45	39.5	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.6
50	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.3	35.4	35.6	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.9
65	21.2	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.2
85	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1

Table 9.2: Top 10 leading causes of death, Victoria, 2015

Rank [^]	Cause of death (ICD code) [†]	Number of deaths			Proportion (%) of all deaths			Age-standardised death rate (per 100,000 persons)*		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	2,688	2,184	4,872	13.2	11.0	12.2	91.5	72.8	82
2	Malignant neoplasms ^β of digestive organs (C15–C26)	1,889	1,483	3,372	9.3	7.5	8.5	64.3	49.4	56.8
3	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	1,042	1,641	2,683	5.1	8.3	6.7	35.5	54.7	45.2
4	Other forms of heart disease (I30–I52)	1,147	1,351	2,498	5.6	6.8	6.3	39.1	45.0	42.1
5	Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders (F00–F09)	772	1,416	2,188	3.8	7.1	5.5	26.3	47.2	36.8
6	Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30–C39)	1,242	846	2,088	6.1	4.3	5.2	42.3	28.2	35.2
7	Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	1,062	965	2,027	5.2	4.9	5.1	36.2	32.2	34.1
8	Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system (G30–G32)	439	848	1,287	2.2	4.3	3.2	14.9	28.3	21.7
9	Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	556	578	1,134	2.7	2.9	2.8	18.9	19.3	19.1
10	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue (C81–C96)	636	477	1,113	3.1	2.4	2.8	21.7	15.9	18.7
All causes		20,304	19,870	39,904				682	662	672

*Selected causes are the 10 causes of death by two-character ICD codes with the largest number of deaths in Victoria.

*Rates are directly age-standardised to the estimated mid-year population.

[^]Rank if based on 'persons' and may differ by males and females.

^β Neoplasm is cancer.

Note: Causes of death data for 2015 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process.

Data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2015

Table 9.3: Deaths due to intentional self-harm (suicide), Victoria, by sex, 2015

	Males	Females	Total persons
Number of deaths	501	153	654
Deaths per 100,000 persons (95% CI)	17.0 (15.6–18.6)	5.1 (4.3–6.0)	11.0 (10.2–11.9)

Data are not age-standardised due to the lack of available unit record data.

Causes of death data for 2015 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process.

Data source: Data obtained from 3303.0 *Causes of Death Australia*, 2015, Australian Bureau of Statistics

Table 9.4: Deaths due to intentional self-harm mortality (suicide), Victoria, 2006–2015

Year	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 persons	95% CI
2006	485	9.6	8.7–10.5
2007	474	9.2	8.4–10.1
2008	545	10.4	9.5–11.3
2009	576	10.7	9.9–11.6
2010	558	10.2	9.4–11.1
2011	526	9.5	8.7–10.3
2012	514	9.1	8.4–9.9
2013	519	9.1	8.3–9.9
2014	646	11.1	10.2–12.0
2015	654	11.0	10.2–11.9

Table 9.5: Deaths due to intentional self-harm mortality (suicide), by sex, Victoria, 2006–2015

Year	Number of deaths	Rate per 100,000 persons	95% CI
Males			
2006	360	14.4	12.9–15.9
2007	358	14.0	12.6–15.6
2008	429	16.5	15.0–18.1
2009	434	16.3	14.8–17.9
2010	426	15.7	14.3–17.3
2011	401	14.6	13.2–16.1
2012	391	14.0	12.7–15.5
2013	386	13.6	12.3–15.0
2014	497	17.2	15.7–18.8
2015	501	17.0	15.5–18.6
Females			
2006	125	4.9	4.1–5.8
2007	116	4.5	3.7–5.3
2008	116	4.4	3.6–5.2
2009	142	5.2	4.4–6.2
2010	132	4.8	4.0–5.7
2011	125	4.5	3.7–5.3
2012	123	4.3	3.6–5.2
2013	133	4.6	3.8–5.4
2014	149	5.0	4.3–5.9
2015	153	5.1	4.3–6.0

Data are not age-standardised due to the lack of available unit record data.

Causes of death data for 2014 and 2015 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process.

Data source: Data obtained from 3303.0 *Causes of Death Australia, 2015*, Australian Bureau of Statistics

Chapter 10: Health conditions

Table 10.1: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of prostate cancer by year, Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
20–24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
25–29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30–34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35–39	0.0	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.6	0.0
40–44	2.1	5.4	6.5	7.6	13.9	9.9	10.7	10.9	12.2	13.2
45–49	27.8	25.2	31.8	57.1	61.0	56.0	57.3	59.1	43.8	42.0
50–54	122.4	126.9	144.8	150.2	207.0	164.9	148.6	149.4	139.0	127.5
55–59	328.0	329.6	348.0	387.9	455.9	392.7	351.5	343.0	305.2	268.6
60–64	524.8	616.3	639.2	741.3	814.2	656.2	564.4	581.3	479.3	473.2
65–69	842.8	855.9	936.7	1032.5	1028.6	948.6	858.0	827.1	773.0	651.9
70–74	867.2	950.8	962.2	1085.8	1059.3	904.4	821.5	802.5	735.5	665.5
75–79	917.6	933.5	974.9	1058.6	979.7	825.4	821.1	787.8	628.8	586.4
80–84	1019.4	930.6	1053.8	1096.3	1014.5	803.8	842.6	783.4	636.2	604.2
Over 85	1281.2	1204.9	1158.9	1160.6	998.8	933.5	876.5	884.6	689.8	814.6
ASR	190.6	196.4	207.0	228.2	232.7	199.0	183.9	180.6	156.0	145.8
Lower 95% CI	184.8	190.7	201.1	222.2	226.7	193.6	178.7	175.6	151.5	141.4
Upper 95% CI	196.5	202.4	213.0	234.4	238.8	204.6	189.2	185.8	160.8	150.3

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian men (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.2: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of female breast cancer by year, Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
20–24	2.9	2.2	2.7	3.2	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.0
25–29	6.5	12.1	5.6	9.6	10.1	9.8	6.7	13.0	9.5	8.9
30–34	24.4	25.0	27.1	18.4	23.0	26.3	32.6	29.0	29.3	29.6
35–39	65.1	65.8	62.0	60.0	58.6	51.5	74.0	63.3	62.7	59.8
40–44	111.6	137.6	127.9	135.1	108.6	122.6	129.8	134.6	127.3	131.6
45–49	193.4	183.3	190.9	184.5	172.1	196.4	217.5	212.5	207.2	204.3
50–54	228.5	220.5	220.1	266.1	231.9	262.1	273.8	251.5	287.5	263.2
55–59	260.8	265.7	272.4	281.8	252.6	270.8	246.6	257.3	279.9	283.2
60–64	299.3	316.3	324.1	332.3	301.9	318.1	352.5	318.4	338.9	348.9
65–69	330.4	344.7	340.9	368.8	382.0	369.9	392.7	339.8	398.7	417.0
70–74	323.9	336.3	307.9	284.9	293.5	284.8	285.9	329.2	331.6	417.3
75–79	294.8	295.7	283.7	270.9	298.7	276.8	263.2	307.0	376.8	341.1
80–84	310.6	304.1	286.9	324.5	319.9	328.3	320.8	289.2	367.7	350.9
Over 85	340.1	335.2	332.1	393.5	315.0	330.5	341.9	328.6	322.3	336.5
ASR	119.9	123.0	121.2	126.9	118.6	124.1	129.8	126.0	135.5	137.0
Lower 95% CI	115.7	118.8	117.1	122.7	114.6	120.0	125.7	122.0	131.4	132.9
Upper 95% CI	124.2	127.4	125.5	131.2	122.7	128.2	134.0	130.1	139.7	141.2

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian women (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.3: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of bowel cancer by year (men), Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year (male)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7
15–19	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.2
20–24	0.0	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.8
25–29	0.6	1.7	4.9	1.6	2.5	2.4	4.2	4.1	5.0	6.3
30–34	4.3	7.6	6.6	3.3	3.7	7.4	7.2	7.4	9.5	7.8
35–39	7.6	9.5	6.7	7.1	10.6	5.6	6.1	10.8	13.3	10.7
40–44	17.2	18.9	10.8	18.4	20.3	20.9	12.2	16.8	23.0	23.5
45–49	27.8	34.1	36.7	31.8	36.4	41.6	40.2	30.6	35.3	32.0
50–54	69.1	58.9	54.3	66.5	66.1	72.8	69.8	49.8	63.6	59.4
55–59	134.2	114.3	130.9	116.5	95.9	123.6	96.2	99.1	91.7	90.7
60–64	184.7	190.2	157.6	174.5	184.4	193.8	170.8	152.0	160.2	145.5
65–69	282.4	297.7	322.5	301.1	232.5	286.5	221.5	215.2	238.8	227.3
70–74	395.5	409.2	390.0	390.0	390.9	354.9	355.3	334.1	292.3	275.4
75–79	503.1	513.6	523.3	506.0	540.1	477.6	469.2	454.4	385.0	396.5
80–84	556.7	554.1	496.0	486.5	513.7	513.8	594.9	505.5	502.1	485.7
Over 85	496.2	547.7	544.3	497.4	533.7	531.4	517.5	582.7	519.2	507.1
ASR	85.3	87.1	85.0	83.1	82.5	84.8	79.7	75.6	74.4	71.7
Lower 95% CI	81.5	83.3	81.3	79.5	79.0	81.3	76.3	72.3	71.2	68.7
Upper 95% CI	89.2	91.0	88.9	86.9	86.2	88.5	83.3	79.0	77.7	75.0

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian men (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.4: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of bowel cancer by year (women), Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year (female)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10–14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	3.7
15–19	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.7	1.7
20–24	0.0	1.7	2.2	1.1	2.0	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.9	3.9
25–29	2.9	1.2	1.7	4.8	3.0	2.0	4.8	2.8	2.3	5.3
30–34	6.8	5.3	6.5	5.4	5.3	2.1	8.2	9.8	5.2	5.9
35–39	10.6	6.2	8.5	6.4	8.3	13.2	12.5	9.1	12.1	13.6
40–44	20.0	19.5	17.4	19.0	15.1	14.8	14.3	20.0	22.6	22.1
45–49	25.0	34.4	34.2	35.2	20.8	31.1	35.8	31.2	35.1	40.1
50–54	41.1	49.4	56.1	48.7	56.0	49.2	56.8	49.4	48.0	54.2
55–59	75.8	82.6	82.8	80.7	73.1	84.7	79.2	80.1	70.8	61.8
60–64	118.1	113.5	106.0	114.9	116.6	110.6	117.3	97.6	103.7	106.4
65–69	166.3	177.5	215.1	188.3	141.5	184.1	148.3	151.5	146.0	139.0
70–74	252.6	229.4	258.6	250.4	217.4	212.8	245.2	206.4	221.4	206.2
75–79	283.1	306.1	324.3	293.1	310.5	293.7	309.7	310.8	291.0	290.1
80–84	421.3	387.0	376.2	351.2	417.7	416.8	367.8	411.0	363.2	338.8
Over 85	405.9	401.5	410.8	375.3	395.7	379.0	431.0	361.1	386.7	387.3
ASR	57.2	57.6	60.7	57.3	55.4	56.8	58.2	55.2	54.6	54.1
Lower 95% CI	54.4	54.8	57.9	54.5	52.7	54.1	55.6	52.6	52.1	51.7
Upper 95% CI	60.2	60.6	63.7	60.2	58.2	59.6	61.0	57.9	57.3	56.7

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian women (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.5: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of lung cancer by year (men), Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year (male)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
20–24	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5
25–29	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9
30–34	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5
35–39	2.7	4.7	3.6	1.5	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.5	4.6	1.5
40–44	10.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.3	8.9	7.1	6.4	3.4	8.8
45–49	11.3	21.2	15.9	19.4	12.3	13.3	20.4	19.3	16.0	13.7
50–54	43.3	41.1	39.2	27.9	37.7	31.3	40.2	38.3	31.2	27.8
55–59	86.1	67.1	78.2	71.5	56.1	58.9	61.2	64.8	62.4	60.3
60–64	134.3	135.3	139.5	119.3	103.0	115.4	122.1	119.0	107.9	122.1
65–69	231.1	235.0	234.4	210.7	188.5	202.9	196.1	197.2	200.0	208.6
70–74	332.7	313.8	346.1	319.6	314.2	268.3	268.2	297.0	283.8	275.4
75–79	503.1	443.3	451.7	445.3	417.9	357.1	380.9	417.5	362.2	378.6
80–84	435.5	556.5	523.5	530.6	475.1	503.4	479.2	453.1	520.1	422.5
Over 85	423.0	494.8	463.5	427.7	508.8	458.0	520.3	509.2	499.4	469.5
ASR	67.7	68.7	69.1	64.4	61.4	59.3	61.8	62.6	60.7	59.0
Lower 95% CI	64.3	65.3	65.7	61.2	58.3	56.3	58.8	59.6	57.8	56.2
Upper 95% CI	71.3	72.3	72.6	67.7	64.6	62.4	64.9	65.7	63.7	61.9

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian men (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.6: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of lung cancer by year (women), Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year (female)									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
20–24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5
25–29	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
30–34	0.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.8
35–39	2.6	3.6	2.0	0.5	3.9	4.9	1.0	2.5	1.0	5.0
40–44	4.7	7.9	5.3	4.2	5.2	5.1	5.9	7.2	8.5	8.0
45–49	14.5	19.6	20.9	19.4	16.6	13.5	11.4	19.7	13.4	18.8
50–54	22.7	25.9	30.7	30.7	28.3	32.6	35.2	29.2	24.0	32.5
55–59	53.2	51.6	52.4	46.1	51.6	42.0	45.3	58.3	58.7	61.3
60–64	91.0	81.8	75.8	91.6	91.3	86.1	84.3	83.7	70.6	87.4
65–69	110.1	101.0	117.9	130.3	132.3	124.8	134.8	127.9	154.9	119.6
70–74	181.3	162.1	185.7	145.9	175.9	168.0	167.1	182.7	167.3	166.0
75–79	193.5	218.8	206.6	197.6	204.8	182.8	211.6	234.7	212.6	228.2
80–84	198.3	204.9	256.7	219.5	211.2	192.4	192.2	242.0	217.3	222.3
Over 85	172.9	193.6	198.6	161.3	177.3	181.9	175.3	180.5	200.2	201.7
ASR	34.1	34.7	36.7	34.5	36.0	34.0	34.9	37.9	36.3	37.8
Lower 95% CI	31.9	32.6	34.5	32.4	33.9	31.9	32.8	35.8	34.3	35.7
Upper 95% CI	36.4	37.0	39.1	36.8	38.3	36.2	37.1	40.1	38.5	40.0

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian women (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.7: Age-specific and age-standardised rates of cervical cancer by year, Victoria, 2005–2014

Age group	Age-specific and age-standardised rates by year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
15–19	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20–24	2.9	0.6	1.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0
25–29	7.7	4.6	4.5	8.5	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.8	6.8	4.9
30–34	5.2	8.5	8.1	11.4	10.2	9.5	11.7	11.8	11.3	9.6
35–39	13.2	11.8	9.5	11.8	7.8	11.3	6.5	14.7	9.1	12.6
40–44	11.1	9.5	10.0	9.0	7.8	7.1	10.3	12.4	10.8	14.1
45–49	8.9	5.5	10.7	11.0	8.8	13.5	13.0	9.9	7.7	9.1
50–54	7.4	8.4	10.6	8.1	10.7	7.7	10.3	10.6	7.3	11.9
55–59	8.0	6.4	5.2	10.2	6.9	13.6	8.5	8.2	7.5	4.5
60–64	14.0	13.4	10.1	4.4	6.3	5.4	8.6	10.5	5.8	5.7
65–69	7.3	11.2	8.9	15.4	5.5	10.6	6.7	11.0	8.9	7.9
70–74	4.8	12.0	9.4	5.7	9.0	9.8	11.8	8.3	6.0	7.7
75–79	15.6	5.2	11.8	10.5	2.6	5.2	5.2	14.0	7.5	8.5
80–84	6.6	17.9	17.5	12.5	12.4	7.6	13.6	6.1	7.6	4.5
Over 85	15.0	12.5	6.8	16.5	26.9	10.6	10.2	9.9	11.0	8.0
ASR	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.5	7.3	5.7	6.1
Lower 95% CI	5.6	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.6	6.4	4.9	5.2
Upper 95% CI	7.6	7.2	7.2	8.0	7.0	7.6	7.5	8.4	6.6	7.0

ASR = age-standardised incidence rate per 100,000 Victorian women (age-standardised to the Victorian 2011 population)

Table 10.8: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed heart disease, by sex and age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	**	**	1.4*	(0.5–3.6)	2.0*	(0.9–4.4)
25–34	**	**	1.4*	(0.6–3.2)	0.9*	(0.4–1.8)
35–44	1.2	(0.7–2.2)	1.1	(0.7–1.7)	1.1	(0.8–1.7)
45–54	6.0	(4.7–7.7)	2.5	(1.9–3.2)	4.2	(3.5–5.1)
55–64	13.3	(11.7–15.1)	7.5	(6.4–8.8)	10.4	(9.4–11.5)
65+	29.2	(27.6–30.9)	18.2	(17–19.4)	23.2	(22.3–24.3)
Total	8.9	(8.3–9.6)	5.6	(5.2–6)	7.2	(6.8–7.5)

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.9: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed heart disease among Victorian adults, 2003–2014

Year	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	8.5	(7.3–9.8)	4.9	(4.2–5.8)	6.5	(5.8–7.2)
2004	8.0	(6.9–9.2)	4.1	(3.5–4.9)	5.8	(5.2–6.5)
2005	8.7	(7.6–9.8)	6.1	(5.2–7.1)	7.3	(6.6–8)
2006	8.9	(7.9–10.1)	5.8	(5–6.7)	7.2	(6.6–8)
2007	8.8	(7.8–10)	5.2	(4.5–5.9)	6.9	(6.3–7.6)
2008	8.4	(7.9–8.9)	5.3	(4.9–5.7)	6.7	(6.4–7.1)
2009	9.2	(8.2–10.3)	4.8	(4.2–5.4)	6.9	(6.3–7.5)
2010	8.7	(7.7–9.7)	5.5	(4.9–6.2)	6.9	(6.4–7.5)
2011	8.6	(8.1–9.2)	5.5	(5.1–5.9)	6.9	(6.6–7.3)
2012	8.5	(7.6–9.5)	5.5	(4.9–6.3)	6.9	(6.4–7.5)
2013	No data collected					
2014	8.9	(8.3–9.6)	5.6	(5.2–6)	7.2	(6.8–7.5)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.
 Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.
 Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.10: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed stroke, by sex and age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	**	**	**	**	**	**
35–44	1.0	(0.5–2.1)	1.1*	(0.7–1.9)	1.1	(0.7–1.7)
45–54	1.5	(0.9–2.4)	1.0	(0.6–1.6)	1.3	(0.9–1.8)
55–64	2.3	(1.8–3.0)	2.3	(1.8–3.1)	2.3	(1.9–2.8)
65+	9.4	(8.4–10.5)	6.8	(6.1–7.6)	8.0	(7.4–8.6)
Total	2.7	(2.4–3.0)	2.2	(1.9–2.5)	2.4	(2.2–2.6)

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE greater than 50 per cent and is not reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.11: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed stroke among Victorian adults, 2003–2014

Year	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	1.7	(1.2–2.4)	1.9	(1.4–2.5)	1.8	(1.4–2.2)
2004	3.3	(2.5–4.4)	2.3	(1.9–3)	2.7	(2.3–3.3)
2005	2.4	(1.9–3.2)	1.9	(1.5–2.4)	2.2	(1.8–2.6)
2006	2.4	(1.8–3.1)	1.9	(1.4–2.4)	2.1	(1.7–2.5)
2007	2.4	(1.9–3.2)	1.5	(1.2–2)	1.9	(1.6–2.3)
2008	2.9	(2.6–3.3)	2.3	(2–2.6)	2.6	(2.4–2.8)
2009	3.3	(2.7–4)	2.1	(1.7–2.5)	2.6	(2.3–3.1)
2010	2.6	(2.1–3.3)	1.7	(1.4–2.1)	2.2	(1.8–2.5)
2011	2.5	(2.2–2.9)	2.2	(2–2.5)	2.4	(2.2–2.6)
2012	3.0	(2.5–3.7)	1.9	(1.5–2.3)	2.4	(2.1–2.8)
2013	No data collected					
2014	2.7	(2.4–3)	2.2	(1.9–2.5)	2.4	(2.2–2.6)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.
 Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.
 Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.12: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes, by sex and diabetes type, Victoria, 2014

	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Type 1	0.9	(0.6–1.3)	0.6	(0.5–0.8)	0.8	(0.6–1)
Type 2	6.2	(5.7–6.8)	4.4	(4.1–4.8)	5.3	(5–5.6)
Total*	7.2	(6.6–7.8)	5.1	(4.7–5.5)	6.1	(5.7–6.5)

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Total diabetes includes type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes and 'other' forms of diabetes. 'Other' forms of diabetes are broadly classified into genetic defects in insulin action, diseases of the pancreas, infections, drug- or chemical-induced, immune-mediated diabetes and other genetic syndromes sometimes associated with diabetes. Total diabetes does not include women diagnosed with gestational diabetes (abnormally high glucose levels diagnosed during pregnancy).

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.13: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes, by sex and age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	2.9*	(1.4–6)	0.9*	(0.4–1.9)	1.9*	(1–3.4)
35–44	3.0	(2.0–4.4)	2.6	(1.8–3.6)	2.8	(2.1–3.6)
45–54	5.8	(4.6–7.3)	3.9	(3.1–4.9)	4.8	(4.1–5.7)
55–64	13.1	(11.5–14.9)	8.1	(6.9–9.3)	10.5	(9.6–11.6)
65+	18.5	(17.1–20.0)	14.4	(13.3–15.5)	16.3	(15.4–17.2)
Total	7.2	(6.6–7.8)	5.1	(4.7–5.5)	6.1	(5.7–6.5)

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014.

Table 10.14: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed diabetes among Victorian adults, 2003–2014

Year	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	4.6	(3.7–5.6)	3.6	(3–4.3)	4.0	(3.5–4.7)
2004	5.8	(4.8–7.0)	4.0	(3.4–4.8)	4.8	(4.2–5.5)
2005	4.8	(4.1–5.7)	4.4	(3.6–5.3)	4.6	(4–5.2)
2006	5.7	(4.7–6.7)	4.2	(3.5–5)	4.9	(4.3–5.6)
2007	5.6	(4.7–6.7)	4.7	(4–5.6)	5.1	(4.5–5.8)
2008	6.7	(6.2–7.3)	4.7	(4.4–5.1)	5.7	(5.4–6)
2009	7.0	(6.1–8.1)	5.0	(4.4–5.8)	6.0	(5.4–6.6)
2010	6.8	(5.9–7.7)	4.9	(4.3–5.6)	5.8	(5.2–6.4)
2011	6.8	(6.2–7.3)	4.7	(4.4–5.1)	5.7	(5.4–6)
2012	7.2	(6.2–8.3)	5.0	(4.2–5.9)	6.0	(5.4–6.7)
2013	No data collected					
2014	7.2	(6.6–7.8)	5.1	(4.7–5.5)	6.1	(5.7–6.5)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.15: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed arthritis, by sex and age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	2.6*	(1.3–5.2)	**	**	2.0*	(1.1–3.6)
25–34	1.5*	(0.8–2.9)	4.4	(3.0–6.4)	3.0	(2.2–4.1)
35–44	7.0	(5.4–9.1)	8.9	(7.6–10.4)	8.0	(6.9–9.2)
45–54	15.6	(13.6–17.8)	20.6	(18.7–22.6)	18.1	(16.7–19.6)
55–64	28.6	(26.5–30.9)	41.2	(39.1–43.3)	35.0	(33.5–36.6)
65+	42.2	(40.5–44)	63.1	(61.6–64.6)	53.6	(52.4–54.8)
Total	16.1	(15.4–16.8)	23.2	(22.6–24.0)	19.8	(19.3–20.4)

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014.

Table 10.16: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed arthritis among Victorian adults, 2003–2014

Year	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	17.0	(15.4–18.6)	24.1	(22.7–25.6)	20.8	(19.8–21.9)
2004	17.7	(16.2–19.3)	23.7	(22.4–25.1)	21.0	(20.0–22.0)
2005	15.9	(14.6–17.3)	24.1	(22.8–25.4)	20.2	(19.2–21.2)
2006	15.8	(14.3–17.4)	24.5	(23.2–25.8)	20.4	(19.3–21.4)
2007	16.3	(14.9–17.8)	25.0	(23.7–26.5)	20.9	(19.9–21.9)
2008	16.8	(16.1–17.6)	24.0	(23.3–24.6)	20.6	(20.1–21.1)
2009	16.5	(15.3–17.9)	23.7	(22.6–24.8)	20.3	(19.5–21.2)
2010	14.6	(13.4–15.9)	23.3	(22.0–24.5)	19.2	(18.3–20.1)
2011	15.5	(14.7–16.3)	23.6	(23.0–24.3)	19.8	(19.2–20.3)
2012	15.6	(14.3–17.1)	24.4	(23.1–25.8)	20.2	(19.3–21.2)
2013	No data collected					
2014	16.1	(15.4–16.8)	23.2	(22.6–24)	19.8	(19.3–20.4)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.17: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed osteoporosis, by sex and age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	**	**	**	**	**	**
35–44	1.2*	(0.7–2.2)	1.4	(0.9–2)	1.3	(0.9–1.8)
45–54	1.8	(1.1–3.0)	4.7	(3.8–5.8)	3.3	(2.7–4.0)
55–64	4.2	(3.3–5.4)	11.4	(10.2–12.8)	7.9	(7.1–8.8)
65+	7.4	(6.5–8.4)	25.6	(24.3–27)	17.3	(16.4–18.2)
Total	2.5	(2.2–2.9)	7.6	(7.2–8.1)	5.2	(5.0–5.5)

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.18: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed osteoporosis among Victorian adults, 2003–2014

Year	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	1.4	(0.9–2)	6.7	(5.8–7.7)	4.3	(3.8–5)
2004	1.9	(1.4–2.6)	6.9	(6.1–7.8)	4.7	(4.1–5.3)
2005	2.0	(1.4–2.8)	7.0	(6.2–7.9)	4.7	(4.2–5.2)
2006	1.8	(1.3–2.4)	7.1	(6.3–8.1)	4.6	(4.1–5.3)
2007	2.0	(1.5–2.6)	6.9	(6.2–7.8)	4.6	(4.1–5.1)
2008	2.3	(2–2.6)	7.3	(6.9–7.7)	4.9	(4.7–5.2)
2009	2.0	(1.5–2.5)	6.9	(6.2–7.6)	4.6	(4.2–5.1)
2010	2.5	(1.9–3.3)	7.5	(6.8–8.3)	5.2	(4.7–5.7)
2011	2.3	(2.1–2.7)	7.9	(7.5–8.3)	5.3	(5–5.6)
2012	2.5	(2–3.1)	7.3	(6.6–8.1)	5.1	(4.6–5.6)
2013	No data collected					
2014	2.5	(2.2–2.9)	7.6	(7.2–8.1)	5.2	(5–5.5)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.19: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed depression or anxiety, by sex and age group, Victoria, 2014

Age group	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
18–24	16.4	(12.0–22.1)	34.6	(28.6–41.1)	25.3	(21.5–29.6)
25–34	19.7	(15.1–25.3)	32.8	(28.0–38.0)	26.2	(22.8–30.0)
35–44	19.9	(17.2–22.9)	33.8	(31.4–36.3)	26.9	(25.0–28.9)
45–54	19.4	(17.3–21.7)	28.6	(26.5–30.8)	24.1	(22.6–25.7)
55–64	19.2	(17.4–21.1)	30.5	(28.6–32.5)	25.0	(23.6–26.4)
65+	13.9	(12.7–15.2)	21.4	(20.2–22.7)	18.0	(17.1–18.9)
Total	18.1	(16.7–19.5)	30.1	(28.6–31.7)	24.2	(23.1–25.2)

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.20: Prevalence of doctor-diagnosed depression or anxiety among Victorian adults, 2003–2014

Year	Males		Females		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
2003	10.6	(9.3–12.1)	18.6	(17.2–20.1)	14.7	(13.7–15.8)
2004	13.6	(12.1–15.2)	23.3	(21.8–24.9)	18.6	(17.5–19.7)
2005	13.1	(11.5–14.8)	22.3	(20.7–24.0)	17.8	(16.6–19.0)
2006	13.6	(11.9–15.4)	22.1	(20.5–23.7)	17.8	(16.7–19.1)
2007	13.0	(11.6–14.6)	22.5	(20.9–24.1)	17.8	(16.7–18.9)
2008	14.9	(14.0–15.9)	24.3	(23.4–25.2)	19.7	(19.0–20.3)
2009	16.6	(15.0–18.4)	25.0	(23.4–26.6)	20.8	(19.7–22.0)
2010	13.1	(11.6–14.8)	26.5	(24.7–28.4)	19.9	(18.7–21.2)
2011	14.6	(13.6–15.6)	25.0	(23.9–26.1)	19.9	(19.1–20.6)
2012	15.3	(13.4–17.4)	24.7	(22.6–27.0)	20.1	(18.6–21.6)
2013	No data collected					
2014	18.1	(16.7–19.5)	30.1	(28.6–31.7)	24.2	(23.1–25.2)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.21: Notified cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza by month of peak and virus type split, and respiratory outbreaks,* by year, Victoria, 2001–2015

Year	Total cases	Month of peak	% type A–type B	Respiratory outbreaks
2001	176	September	93–7	
2002	593	July	77–23	
2003	643	August	99–1	
2004	206	September	68–32	
2005	592	July	82–18	
2006	423	August	84–16	
2007	1,591	August	80–20	
2008	1,298	September	44–56	
2009	6,987	June	100–0	
2010	2,051	September	95–5	
2011	3,226	September	73–27	
2012	5,989	August	83–17	50
2013	5,827	August	56–44	25
2014	9,875	September	93–7	57
2015	17,277	August	42–58	104

*Reliable data only available from 2012 to 2015

Table 10.22: Outbreaks of salmonellosis by food source, Victoria, 2009–2015

Food source/vehicle	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eggs	1	5	12	5	9	18	6
Chicken	0	0	2	0	1	1	3
Beef	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
BBQ food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pork	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pork rolls	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vitamised food	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Specialty dish	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Multiple foods	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Mixed food	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Salad	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cream	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kebabs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Unknown	7	4	3	2	3	4	0
Total	8	13	19	10	15	27	13

Data source: Department of Health, Communicable Disease Epidemiology and Surveillance

Table 10.23: Self-rated dental health status, by age group and sex, Victoria, 2012

	Excellent/very good			Good			Fair/poor			No natural teeth		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Males												
18–24	54.8	44.7	64.5	33.5	24.7	43.6	11.7*	6.6	19.9	**	**	**
25–34	42.5	33.0	52.6	27.6	20.1	36.6	28.3	20.0	38.3	**	**	**
35–44	50.4	44.3	56.5	32.3	26.9	38.3	16.9	12.9	21.8	**	**	**
45–54	38.4	33.1	44.0	34.9	29.9	40.3	23.5	19.0	28.6	2.7*	1.4	5.2
55–64	32.1	27.5	37.0	33.4	29.0	38.1	26.7	22.7	31.1	7.8	5.9	10.3
65+	27.0	23.8	30.6	30.4	27.0	34.0	22.5	19.5	25.9	19.4	16.6	22.7
Total	40.8	37.9	43.8	31.8	29.2	34.6	21.5	19.2	24.0	5.2	4.5	6.0
Females												
18–24	65.6	54.9	75.0	24.1	16.0	34.4	10.3*	5.5	18.3	**	**	**
25–34	52.2	44.1	60.2	32.5	25.3	40.7	15.2	10.2	21.9	**	**	**
35–44	57.8	52.9	62.5	26.5	22.4	31.1	15.4	12.3	19.1	**	**	**
45–54	48.1	43.9	52.4	31.3	27.6	35.3	18.6	15.5	22.2	1.9*	1.1	3.2
55–64	43.0	38.9	47.1	29.0	25.5	32.8	21.3	18.3	24.7	6.7	4.7	9.4
65+	26.2	23.5	29.1	29.8	27.0	32.8	20.6	18.0	23.4	23.0	20.5	25.7
Total	48.5	45.9	51.0	29.1	26.7	31.5	16.8	15.1	18.6	5.6	5.0	6.2
Total persons												
18–24	60.1	52.7	67.1	28.9	22.7	36.0	11.0	7.3	16.4	**	**	**
25–34	47.3	41.0	53.7	30.0	24.6	36.1	21.8	16.7	27.8	**	**	**
35–44	54.2	50.2	58.0	29.4	25.9	33.1	16.1	13.5	19.1	**	**	**
45–54	43.4	39.9	46.8	33.1	29.9	36.4	21.0	18.2	24.1	2.3	1.4	3.6
55–64	37.6	34.6	40.8	31.2	28.3	34.2	23.9	21.4	26.7	7.2	5.8	9.0
65+	26.6	24.5	28.8	30.1	27.9	32.4	21.5	19.4	23.6	21.4	19.5	23.4
Total	44.7	42.7	46.6	30.4	28.6	32.2	19.1	17.7	20.7	5.4	5.0	5.9

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the age-standardised estimate for Victoria (age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population).

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

*Estimate has a relative standard error (RSE) of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

**Estimate has an RSE of over 50 per cent and has not been reported because it is not considered a reliable estimate.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 10.24: ACSC standardised admission rate trend for Victoria and selected subgroup, 2005–06 to 2014–15

Year	Standardised admission rate Victoria per 1,000 persons	Standardised admission rate Victoria (LL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate Victoria (UL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate metro per 1,000 persons	Standardised admission rate metro (LL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate metro (UL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate rural per 1,000 persons	Standardised Admission Rate Rural (LL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate rural (UL 95% CI)
2005–06	7.01	6.71	7.30	5.37	5.04	5.70	11.55	10.83	12.28
2006–07	5.41	5.15	5.67	3.89	3.61	4.16	9.59	8.93	10.25
2007–08	5.21	4.96	5.46	3.69	3.43	3.96	9.43	8.78	10.08
2008–09	4.75	4.52	4.99	3.68	3.43	3.94	7.62	7.04	8.20
2009–10	4.71	4.48	4.94	3.73	3.48	3.99	7.52	6.95	8.09
2010–11	5.0	4.76	5.23	4.39	4.11	4.66	6.86	6.31	7.40
2011–12	4.75	4.52	4.98	4.12	3.85	4.38	6.46	5.94	6.99
2012–13	3.78	3.58	3.98	2.98	2.75	3.20	5.86	5.37	6.36
2013–14	3.85	3.65	4.05	3.25	3.03	3.48	5.41	4.94	5.89
2014–15	4.09	3.89	4.3	3.74	3.51	3.96	5.21	4.74	5.68

Table 10.25: ACSC standardised admission rate trend for Victoria and selected subgroup, 2005–06 to 2014–15

Year	Standardised admission rate Victoria per 1,000 persons	Standardised admission rate Victoria (LL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate Victoria (UL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate metro per 1,000 persons	Standardised admission rate metro (LL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate metro (UL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate rural per 1,000 persons	Standardised admission rate rural (LL 95% CI)	Standardised admission rate rural (UL 95% CI)
2005–06	8.18	7.86	8.49	6.35	6.00	6.71	12.43	11.72	13.13
2006–07	7.93	7.63	8.24	5.72	5.39	6.06	13.16	12.43	13.89
2007–08	8.53	8.21	8.84	6.53	6.17	6.89	13.36	12.62	14.09
2008–09	8.92	8.60	9.25	6.62	6.26	6.98	14.48	13.71	15.25
2009–10	9.37	9.03	9.70	7.59	7.21	7.97	14.04	13.27	14.80
2010–11	8.88	8.56	9.21	7.43	7.05	7.80	12.81	12.08	13.54
2011–12	8.67	8.36	8.99	6.91	6.56	7.27	13.18	12.43	13.93
2012–13	7.47	7.18	7.76	5.80	5.48	6.12	11.78	11.08	12.48
2013–14	7.85	7.56	8.15	6.61	6.28	6.95	11.52	10.84	12.21
2014–15	8.00	7.71	8.29	6.84	6.53	7.16	11.23	10.56	11.90

Chapter 11: Human function

Table 11.1: Most common congenital anomalies in Victoria, 2013–2014

Major congenital anomaly	<i>n</i> /10,000 pregnancies
Hypospadias*	43
Obstructive defects of renal pelvis	28
Developmental dysplasia of the hip	17
Ventricular septal defect	17
Trisomy 21	12
Hydrocephalus	8
All neural defects (combined)	6
Cystic kidney disease	6
Renal agenesis and dysgenesis	5
Cleft palate	5
Limb reduction defects	4
Cleft lip and palate	4
Tetralogy of Fallot	4
Trisomy 18	3
Transposition of great vessels	3
Diaphragmatic hernia	3
Cleft lip	3
Gastroschisis	3
Anencephaly	3
Exomphalos	3
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	3
Spina bifida	2
Small intestinal atresia and/or stenosis	2
Trisomy 13	2
Anorectal atresia and/or stenosis	2
Coarctation of aorta	2
Microcephalus	1
Encephalocele	1
Oesophageal atresia and/or stenosis	1

*This figure used male babies only as the denominator because hypospadias is a condition that affects only males.

Table 11.2: Congenital anomalies by mother's age at birth, 2013–2014

Age group*	Congenital anomaly cases	Total pregnancies	Congenital anomalies/10,000 pregnancies
< 20	110	3,345	328
20–24	526	16,694	315
25–29	1,207	41,621	290
30–34	1,585	56,767	279
35–39	945	31,482	300
40–44	294	7,733	3

*Excludes those cases in whom neither age nor date of birth was stated.

Table 11.3: Birthweight categories, Victoria, 2014–2015

Birthweight in grams	2014		2015	
	n	%	n	%
< 500 g	202	0.3	173	0.2
500–999 g	352	0.4	321	0.4
1,000–1,499 g	508	0.6	459	0.6
1,500–1,999 g	1,093	1.4	1,015	1.3
2,000–2,499 g	3,203	4.1	3,324	4.2
2,500–2,999 g	12,441	15.8	12,735	16.1
3,000–3,499 g	28,977	36.8	28,847	36.6
3,500–3,999 g	23,279	29.5	23,701	30.0
4,000–4,499 g	7,406	9.4	7,161	9.1
4,500 +	1,250	1.6	1,171	1.5
Not known	73	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	78,784	100	78,907	100

Table 11.4: Low birthweight and very low birthweight in Victoria by gestational age, 2014–2015

Gestational weeks	2014				2015			
	Low birthweight		Very low birthweight		Low birthweight		Very low birthweight	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
20–27	496	9.3	494	46.6	445	8.4	440	46.2
28–31	636	11.9	405	38.2	598	11.3	377	39.6
32–36	2,728	50.9	145	13.7	2,759	52.1	126	13.2
37–41	1,487	27.8	14	1.3	1,488	28.1	10	1.0
42+	10	0.2	3	0.3	2	0.0	0	0.0
Total	5,357	100	1,061	100	5,292	100	953	100

Table 11.5: Unintentional injury-related hip fracture hospital admissions among people aged 75 years or older, Victoria, by sex, 2014–15

	Males	Females	Total persons
Hip fracture admissions	985	2,823	3,808
Admissions per 100,000 persons (95% CI)	575.1 (537.5–614.7)	1,241.1 (1194.2–1289.5)	955.0 (923.5–987.4)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population of persons aged 75 years or older.

Data sources: Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU): Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset (VAED) July 2014 to June 2015

Table 11.6: Unintentional injury-related hip fracture hospital admissions among people aged 75 years or older, Victoria, by age group, 2014–15

	75–79 years	80–84 years	85 years +	Total persons
Hip fracture admissions	583	924	2,301	3,808
Admissions per 100,000 persons (95% CI)	364.0 (335.1–394.8)	790.2 (740.1–842.9)	1891.7 (1815.2–1970.6)	955.0 (924.9–985.9)

Age-specific rate for the 2015 Victorian population of persons aged 75 years or older.

Data sources: Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU): Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset (VAED) July 2014 to June 2015

Table 11.7: Unintentional injury-related hip fracture hospital admissions among people aged 75 years or older, Victoria, 2005–06 to 2014–15

Year	Hip fracture admissions	Rate per 100,000 persons	95% CI
2005–06	3,226	987.1	955.0–1020.0
2006–07	3,209	960.6	929.0–993.0
2007–08	3,319	974.0	942.1–1006.6
2008–09	3,299	949.1	917.6–981.3
2009–10	3,325	936.4	905.2–968.4
2010–11	3,367	927.9	896.8–959.8
2011–12	3,545	955.6	924.1–988.0
2012–13	3,459	910.9	880.1–942.5
2013–14	3,595	923.5	892.5–955.3
2014–15	3,808	955.0	923.5–987.4

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population of persons aged 75 years or older.

Data sources: Victorian Injury Surveillance Unit (VISU): Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset (VAED) July 2005 to June 2015

Table 11.8: Self- or carer-reported disability, by sex, Victoria, 2015

	Men		Women		Total persons	
	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Disability	16.9	(16.1–17.7)	17.4	(16.4–18.4)	17.2	(16.5–17.9)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups will be considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2015

Table 11.9: Self- or carer-reported disability, by age, Victoria, 2015

Disability		
Age group	%	(95% CI)
0–4	2.6	(1.5–3.7)
5–14	8.8	(7.2–10.4)
15–24	8.8	(7.2–10.4)
25–34	8.0	(6.6–9.4)
35–44	12.6	(11.0–14.2)
45–54	17.5	(15.5–19.5)
55–59	26.1	(22.7–29.5)
60–64	32.4	(28.6–36.2)
65–69	35.6	(31.3–39.9)
70–74	42.7	(37.8–47.6)
75–79	55.6	(50.5–60.7)
80–84	68.1	(60.9–75.3)
85–89	75.2	(70.3–80.1)
90+	88.4	(82.4–94.4)

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant if the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Data source: Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2015

Table 11.10: Self- or carer-reported disability, by year, Victoria

Disability		
Year	%	(95% CI)
2012	18.2	(17.4–19.0)
2015	17.2	(16.5–17.9)

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

Figures may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

(To test for significant trends across time, use ordinary least squares regression of the logarithms of the age-standardised rates/proportions. The 95 per cent confidence interval for the standard error of the slope is used to determine whether any observed increase or decrease over time is statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level. This is ascertained if the 95 per cent confidence interval for the regression co-efficient does not include the value 0).

Data source: Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) 2015

Section 3: Healthcare utilisation

Chapter 12: Immunisation

Table 12.1: Percentage of children 24–27 months of age (age calculated at 31 December 2015) assessed as fully immunised, date of processing 31 March 2016

State	Number in State	% DTP	% Polio	% HIB	% Hep B	% MMR	% Pneumo	% MenC	% Varicella	% Fully
ACT	1456	97.60	97.50	96.40	97.10	94.50	0.00	96.20	94.10	92.70
NSW	24706	95.70	95.70	94.70	95.60	92.30	0.00	94.70	92.40	90.50
VIC	19235	96.20	96.10	95.20	95.90	92.40	0.00	94.90	92.70	90.90
QLD	14893	95.80	95.80	95.20	95.60	92.90	0.00	95.10	92.90	91.90
SA	4876	95.80	95.70	94.70	95.60	92.50	0.00	94.80	92.40	90.70
WA	8307	95.80	95.80	94.60	95.40	90.80	0.00	94.20	90.80	89.30
TAS	1482	95.80	95.80	94.70	95.60	93.60	0.00	94.90	93.30	90.90
NT	843	96.60	96.60	95.50	96.90	92.90	0.00	95.50	91.80	90.40
AUS	75798	95.90	95.90	95.00	95.70	92.40	0.00	94.80	92.40	90.80

DTP = diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis); Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b; hep B = hepatitis B; MMR = measles/mumps/rubella
Data source: Medicare Australia 2014

Table 12.2: Percentage of children 60–63 months of age (age calculated at 3 December 2015) assessed as fully immunised, date of processing 31 March 2016

State	Number in State	% DTP	% Polio	% HIB	% Hep B	% MMR	% Pneumo	% MenC	% Varicella	% Fully
ACT	1270	96.80	94.30	0.00	0.00	94.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.50
NSW	24561	96.90	93.90	0.00	0.00	93.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.30
VIC	18787	97.00	93.70	0.00	0.00	93.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.00
QLD	15337	96.40	93.40	0.00	0.00	93.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.70
SA	5006	96.10	93.00	0.00	0.00	93.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.30
WA	8335	96.10	92.10	0.00	0.00	92.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.60
TAS	1548	97.70	94.40	0.00	0.00	54.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.70
NT	878	96.60	92.40	0.00	0.00	92.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.80
AUS	75722	96.70	93.50	0.00	0.00	93.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.80

DTP = diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis); Hib = Haemophilus influenzae type b; hep B = hepatitis B; MMR = measles/mumps/rubella
Data source: Medicare Australia 2014

Chapter 14: Biomedical checks

Table 14.1: Biomedical check in the previous two years, by age group and sex, Victoria, 2014

Age group (years)	Blood pressure check			Cholesterol check			Blood sugar or diabetes check		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
Males									
18–24	45.1	38.6	51.8	15.7	11.5	21.1	14.2	10.4	19.1
25–34	63.6	57.4	69.3	42.2	36.3	48.4	36.2	30.5	42.3
35–44	77.0	73.8	79.9	57.9	54.2	61.4	47.6	44.0	51.2
45–54	87.4	85.4	89.3	77.3	74.8	79.7	65.7	62.7	68.5
55–64	93.3	92.0	94.4	85.5	83.7	87.1	76.2	74.0	78.2
65–74	96.6	95.6	97.4	90.8	89.3	92.1	79.7	77.7	81.5
75–84	97.4	96.2	98.2	90.6	88.8	92.1	80.7	78.2	83.0
85+	95.3	91.8	97.3	83.3	78.3	87.3	66.9	60.9	72.4
Total	77.3	75.6	78.9	61.4	59.8	63.1	53.0	51.4	54.6
Females									
18–24	63.1	56.4	69.4	20.1	15.3	26.0	18.9	14.2	24.6
25–34	76.9	72.4	80.8	37.0	32.2	42.1	44.8	39.9	49.7
35–44	79.1	76.8	81.2	50.3	47.6	52.9	48.2	45.5	50.8
45–54	86.9	85.2	88.4	71.3	69.1	73.4	59.6	57.2	61.9
55–64	92.5	91.2	93.6	81.0	79.3	82.7	71.1	69.1	72.9
65–74	96.7	95.9	97.3	88.2	86.8	89.4	78.3	76.5	79.9
75–84	97.6	96.6	98.3	87.5	85.7	89.2	77.1	74.8	79.2
85+	95.0	92.1	96.9	77.9	73.6	81.6	68.5	63.7	72.9
Total	82.7	81.2	84.0	57.6	56.2	59.1	53.3	51.9	54.6
Persons									
18–24	53.9	49.2	58.5	17.9	14.6	21.7	16.5	13.4	20.2
25–34	70.2	66.4	73.8	39.6	35.7	43.6	40.5	36.7	44.4
35–44	78.0	76.1	79.8	54.0	51.8	56.2	47.9	45.6	50.1
45–54	87.2	85.9	88.3	74.2	72.6	75.8	62.6	60.7	64.4
55–64	92.9	92.0	93.7	83.2	82.0	84.4	73.5	72.1	74.9
65–74	96.7	96.0	97.2	89.4	88.4	90.3	78.9	77.6	80.2
75–84	97.5	96.8	98.0	89.0	87.7	90.1	78.8	77.1	80.3
85+	95.1	93.1	96.6	80.2	77.0	83.0	67.8	64.1	71.3
Total	79.9	78.8	81.0	59.5	58.4	60.5	53.1	52.0	54.2

Data are age-group specific estimates, except for the 'totals', which are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval

Differences between groups are considered statistically significant where the 95 per cent confidence intervals (95% CI) for point estimates do not overlap.

Estimates may not add up to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses not reported here.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014

Table 14.2: Biomedical checks, by year, Victoria, 2005–2014

Year	Blood pressure check			Cholesterol check			Blood sugar or diabetes check		
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI	
		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL
2005	79.1	77.8	80.4	51.0	49.7	52.3	47.5	46.1	49.0
2006	78.1	76.7	79.5	50.7	49.3	52.1	47.5	46.1	49.0
2007	78.7	77.2	80.1	52.9	51.5	54.3	49.0	47.5	50.5
2008	79.5	78.7	80.2	56.6	55.8	57.3	52.3	51.5	53.1
2009	79.1	77.8	80.3	57.0	55.7	58.3	51.8	50.5	53.2
2010	80.5	79.1	81.9	58.6	57.2	60.0	54.3	52.8	55.8
2011	82.3	81.4	83.1	60.8	59.9	61.7	56.1	55.1	57.0
2012	81.3	79.5	83.0	61.6	59.8	63.3	57.2	55.4	59.1
2013	No data collected								
2014	79.9	78.8	81.0	59.5	58.4	60.5	53.1	52.0	54.2

Data are age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.

LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval.

Ordinary least squares regression was used to test for trends over time.

Data source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2014