

New South Wales Population Health Survey

2007 Summary Report
on Adult Health by
Area Health Service



CENTRE FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY AND RESEARCH

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Introduction

This summary report compares the indicators presented in the 2007 Area Health Service Reports from the continuous New South Wales Population Health Survey. The reports aim to assist with monitoring the health of the population, and support policy development and service planning.

NSW Health has identified a number of indicators for inclusion:

Health behaviours

Risk-alcohol drinking, high risk-alcohol drinking, influenza immunisation, pneumococcal immunisation, injury prevention (smoke alarms), adequate fruit intake, adequate vegetable intake, 3 or more serves of vegetables, adequate physical activity, current smoking, and smoke-free households.

Health status

Current asthma, diabetes or high blood glucose, mental health (psychological distress), oral health (all natural teeth missing), overweight and obesity, obesity, and self-rated health status.

Health services

Difficulties getting health care, emergency department care rating, hospital care rating, and public dental care rating.

Social capital

Most people can be trusted, and visit neighbours.

These indicators are presented in graphical and tabular form. Each indicator includes a bar chart and a line graph. The bar chart presents the indicator by age group for the current year and compares area data with NSW. The line chart presents the indicator by sex for the years data have been collected and includes: (1) a prevalence estimate for the area, (2) a predicted percentage for the area, and (3) a prevalence estimate for New South Wales.

The table below the chart presents prevalence estimates for males, females and persons and includes the 95% confidence intervals (CI), which provides a range of values that contain the actual value 95% of the time. A wider confidence interval reflects less certainty in the estimate. If confidence intervals do not overlap then the observed estimates are significantly different. If confidence intervals overlap slightly the observed estimates may be significantly different but further testing needs to be done to establish that significance.

The table present predicted prevalence estimates for males, females and persons, calculated using the FORECAST procedure in SAS version 9. The model for this procedure was Holt exponential smoothing, designed to use all of the observed annual prevalence estimates, which takes into account the increasing or decreasing trend in the prevalence estimates over time. The model uses past data as a basis for estimating future prevalence estimates. In this model, later prevalence estimates are given more importance than earlier prevalence estimates.

For comparisons between age groups within a year it is advisable to use the prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals. However, for comparisons between years, and for target setting, it is advisable to use the predicted prevalence estimates and the forecast estimates for 2008.

This report is available in PDF and HTML versions, which can be downloaded from the New South Wales Population Health Survey website at www.health.nsw.gov.au/publichealth/surveys/index.asp. Further information about the New South Wales Population Health Survey, including previous survey results and methods, can be obtained from the website.

Health behaviours

Risk alcohol drinking

Just under one-third (31.8 per cent) of the overall adult population engaged in any risk drinking behaviour. The proportion of adults engaging in any risk drinking behaviour has declined significantly since 1997 (42.3 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Greater Southern and North Coast Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney South West Area Health Service, engaged in any risk drinking behaviour.

High risk alcohol drinking

Just under 1 in 10 adults (8.9 per cent) engaged in high risk drinking behaviour. The proportion of adults engaging in high risk drinking behaviour has declined significantly since 2002 (14.7 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, there was no significant variation by area.

Influenza immunisation

Just under three-quarters of adults aged 65 years and over (72.8 per cent) had been vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months. The proportion of adults aged 65 years and over vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months has increased significantly since 1997 (57.1 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, there was no significant variation by area.

Pneumococcal immunisation

Just under 6 in 10 adults aged 65 years and over (59.1 per cent) had been vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years. The proportion of adults aged 65 years and over vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years has increased significantly since 2002 (38.6 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults aged 65 years and over in the Hunter and New England and Greater Southern Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the South Eastern Sydney and Illawarra Area Health Service, had been vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years.

Injury prevention (smoke alarms)

Just over 9 in 10 adults (92.9 per cent) had a smoke alarm in the home. The proportion of adults with smoke alarms in the home has increased significantly since 1997 (58.2 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, there was no significant variation by area.

Adequate fruit intake

Just over one-half (54.4 per cent) of the overall adult population consumed the recommended minimum of 2 serves of fruit each day. The proportion of adults consuming the recommended minimum of 2 serves of fruit each day has increased significantly since 1997 (46.1 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a lower proportion of adults in the Greater Western Area Health Service, and a higher proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service, consumed the recommended minimum of 2 serves of fruit each day.

Adequate vegetable intake

Just over 1 in 10 adults (10.7 per cent) consumed the recommended minimum of 5 serves of vegetables each day. The proportion of adults consuming the recommended minimum of 5 serves of vegetables has increased significantly since 1997 (8.9 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney West and Sydney South West Area Health Services, and a higher proportion of adults in the Hunter and New England and North Coast Area Health Services, consumed the recommended minimum of 5 serves of vegetables each day.

In order to measure whether adults are increasing their vegetable intake, the Survey also reports those who are consuming 3 or more servings of vegetables a day. Just over 4 in 10 adults (40.3 per cent) consumed 3 or more serves of vegetables each day. The proportion of adults consuming 3 or more serves of vegetables each day has increased significantly since 1997 (34.0 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney West and Sydney South West Area Health Services, and a higher proportion of adults in the Hunter and New England, North Coast, Greater Southern, and Greater Western Area Health Services, consumed 3 or more serves of vegetables each day.

Adequate physical activity

Just over one-half (54.9 per cent) of the overall adult population undertook adequate levels of physical activity. The proportion of adults undertaking adequate levels of physical activity has increased significantly since 1998 (47.9 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney South West Area Health Service undertook adequate levels of physical activity.

Current smoking status

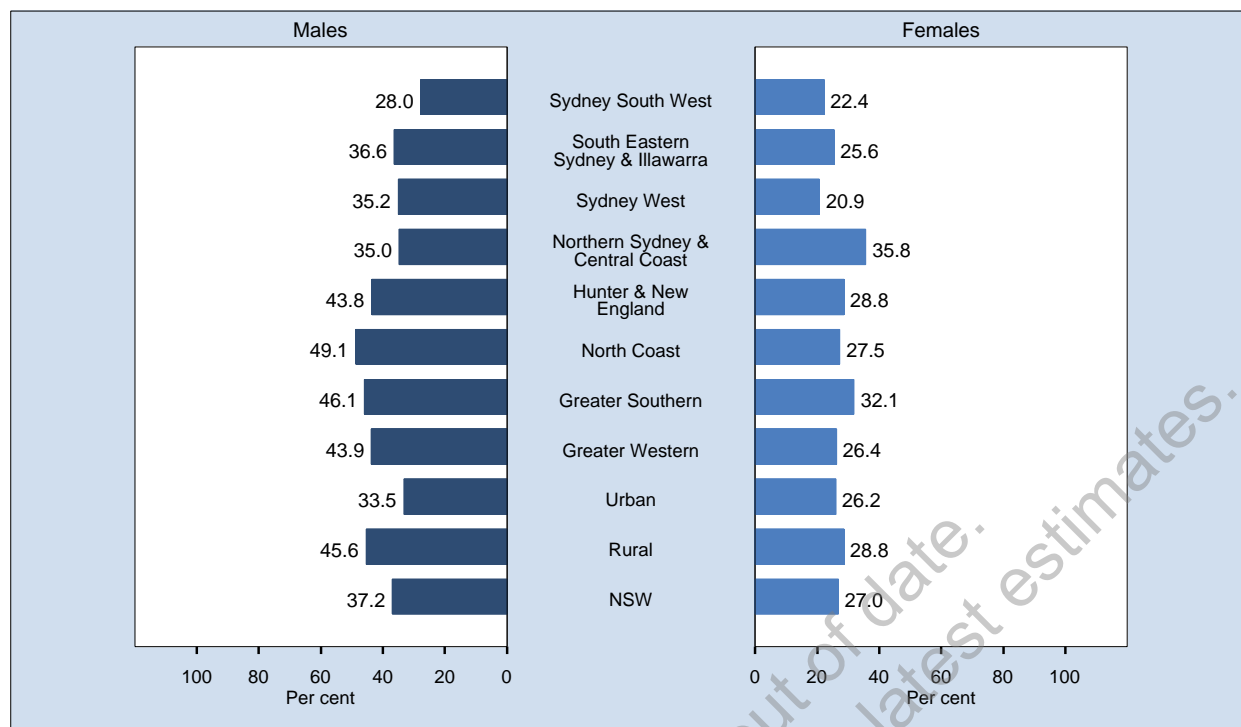
Just under 1 in 5 adults (18.5 per cent) were current smokers. The proportion of adults who are current smokers has decreased significantly since 1997 (24.0 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Sydney South West Area Health Service, and a lower proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service, were current smokers.

Smoke-free households

Just under 9 in 10 adults (88.2 per cent) live in smoke-free homes. The proportion of adults who live in smoke-free homes has increased significantly since 1997 (69.7 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service live in smoke-free homes.

WARNING: Estimates out of date. Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.

Risk alcohol drinking by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

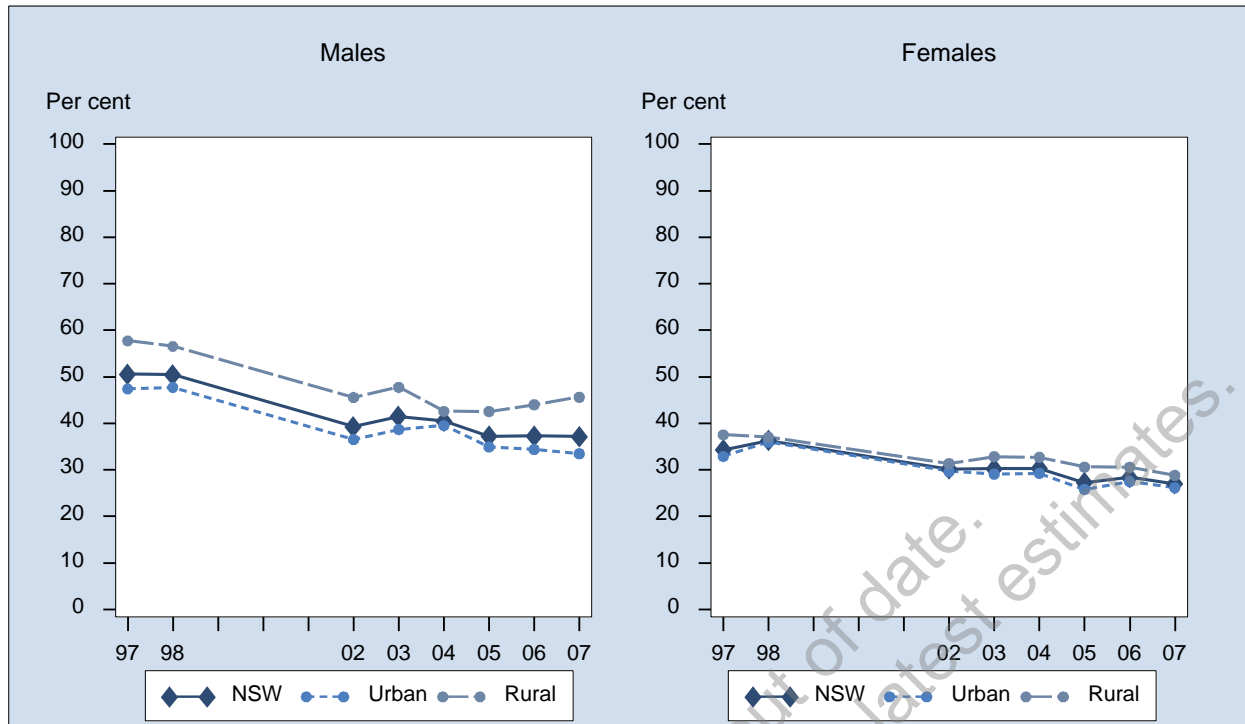


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	28.7	23.2	25.8	28.0 (22.6-33.5)	22.4 (18.4-26.5)	25.1 (21.8-28.5)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	37.8	27.0	32.3	36.6 (30.1-43.1)	25.6 (20.9-30.3)	30.8 (26.8-34.8)
Sydney West	29.0	21.4	25.2	35.2 (29.0-41.5)	20.9 (16.6-25.3)	28.0 (24.2-31.8)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	35.8	31.6	33.7	35.0 (28.1-41.8)	35.8 (30.8-40.9)	35.4 (31.3-39.6)
Hunter & New England	38.7	29.5	33.8	43.8 (36.8-50.9)	28.8 (24.2-33.4)	35.8 (31.6-40.1)
North Coast	41.4	28.5	34.9	49.1 (42.7-55.4)	27.5 (23.0-32.0)	38.4 (34.3-42.6)
Greater Southern	44.5	31.9	38.2	46.1 (38.8-53.5)	32.1 (27.1-37.1)	39.1 (34.6-43.7)
Greater Western	41.1	25.7	33.4	43.9 (36.8-51.1)	26.4 (21.8-31.0)	34.8 (30.5-39.1)
Urban	-	-	-	33.5 (30.3-36.6)	26.2 (23.9-28.5)	29.6 (27.7-31.6)
Rural	-	-	-	45.6 (41.9-49.3)	28.8 (26.3-31.3)	37.0 (34.7-39.3)
NSW	-	-	-	37.2 (34.7-39.7)	27.0 (25.2-28.8)	31.9 (30.3-33.4)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,359 in NSW. For this indicator 83 (1.12%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who exceed Guideline 1 of the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines, as 1 or more of the following: consuming alcohol every day, consuming on average more than [4 if male/2 if female] standard drinks, consuming more than [6 if male/4 if female] on any 1 occasion or day. The questions used to define the indicator were: How often do you usually drink alcohol? On a day when you drink alcohol, how many standard drinks do you usually have? In the last 4 weeks have you had more than [7-10 if male/5-6 if female] drinks in a day? and In the last 4 weeks how often have you had [11+ if male/7+ if female] drinks in a day? The questions used to define the 1997 and 1998 indicator were: How often do you have an alcoholic drink of any kind? On a day when you have alcoholic drinks, how many standard drinks do you usually have? and On the last occasion you had more than [4 if male/2 if female] drinks in a day, how many drinks did you actually have?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Risk alcohol drinking by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

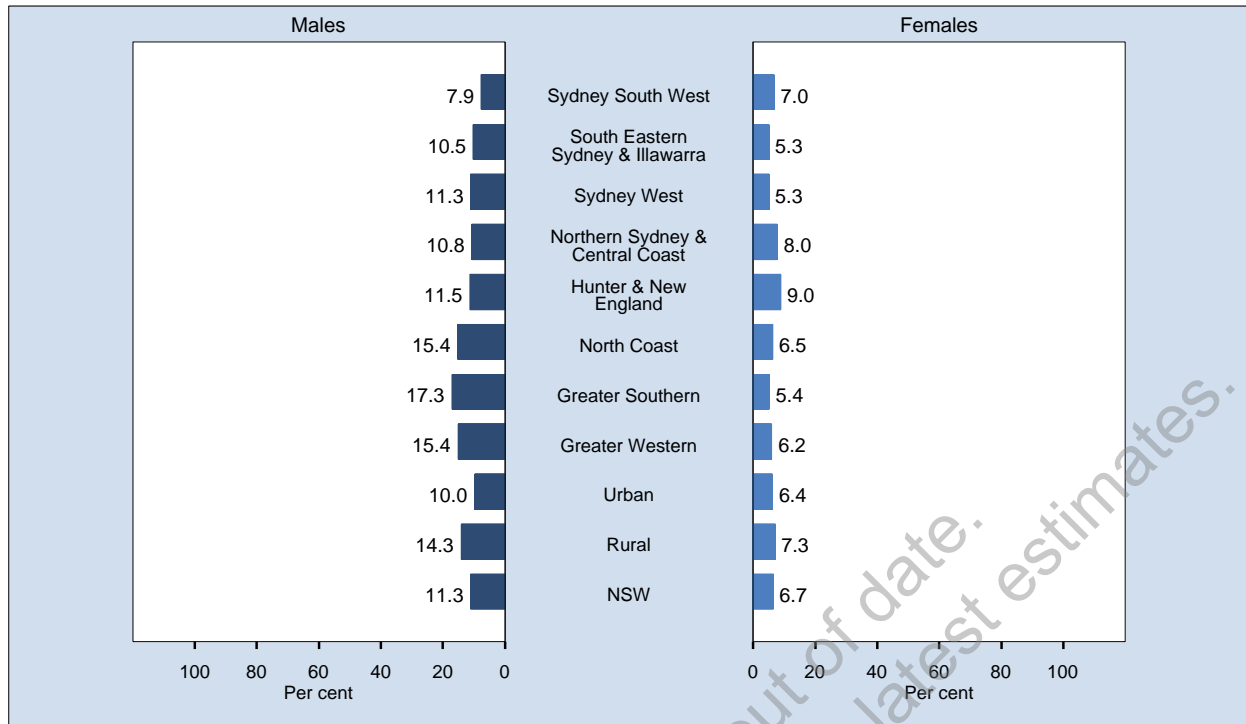


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	47.4 (45.5-49.3)	57.7 (55.8-59.7)	50.6 (49.1-52.0)	32.9 (31.3-34.5)	37.6 (35.8-39.3)	34.3 (33.1-35.6)	40.0 (38.8-41.3)	47.5 (46.2-48.9)	42.3 (41.3-43.3)
1998	47.7 (45.7-49.8)	56.6 (54.4-58.7)	50.4 (48.8-52.0)	36.0 (34.2-37.7)	37.0 (35.3-38.8)	36.3 (35.0-37.6)	41.7 (40.4-43.0)	46.6 (45.2-48.0)	43.2 (42.2-44.2)
2002	36.5 (34.0-39.0)	45.6 (42.8-48.3)	39.3 (37.3-41.2)	29.7 (27.6-31.7)	31.4 (29.2-33.6)	30.2 (28.6-31.8)	33.1 (31.4-34.7)	38.4 (36.6-40.2)	34.7 (33.4-35.9)
2003	38.7 (36.2-41.2)	47.8 (45.2-50.3)	41.5 (39.5-43.4)	29.1 (27.2-31.0)	32.9 (30.9-34.9)	30.2 (28.8-31.7)	33.7 (32.1-35.2)	40.0 (38.4-41.6)	35.6 (34.4-36.8)
2004	39.5 (36.4-42.7)	42.6 (39.6-45.6)	40.5 (38.1-42.8)	29.3 (26.9-31.7)	32.7 (30.3-35.2)	30.3 (28.5-32.1)	34.3 (32.4-36.3)	37.6 (35.7-39.5)	35.3 (33.8-36.8)
2005	34.9 (32.4-37.5)	42.6 (39.9-45.2)	37.2 (35.3-39.2)	25.8 (24.0-27.7)	30.6 (28.6-32.6)	27.3 (25.8-28.7)	30.3 (28.7-31.9)	36.4 (34.8-38.1)	32.1 (30.9-33.3)
2006	34.4 (31.5-37.3)	44.0 (40.8-47.2)	37.3 (35.0-39.6)	27.5 (25.2-29.7)	30.6 (28.2-33.0)	28.4 (26.7-30.2)	30.9 (29.1-32.8)	37.2 (35.2-39.3)	32.8 (31.4-34.2)
2007	33.5 (30.3-36.6)	45.6 (41.9-49.3)	37.2 (34.7-39.7)	26.2 (23.9-28.5)	28.8 (26.3-31.3)	27.0 (25.2-28.8)	29.6 (27.7-31.6)	37.0 (34.7-39.3)	31.9 (30.3-33.4)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17141, 1998 - 16627, 2002 - 12474, 2003 - 12886, 2004 - 9308, 2005 - 11364, 2006 - 7883 and 2007 - 7359. NSW : 1997 - 17141, 1998 - 16627, 2002 - 12474, 2003 - 12886, 2004 - 9308, 2005 - 11364, 2006 - 7883 and 2007 - 7359. The indicator includes those who exceed Guideline 1 of the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines, as 1 or more of the following: consuming alcohol every day, consuming on average more than [4 if male/2 if female] standard drinks, consuming more than [6 if male/4 if female] on any 1 occasion or day. The questions used to define the indicator were: How often do you usually drink alcohol? On a day when you drink alcohol, how many standard drinks do you usually have? In the last 4 weeks have you had more than [7-10 if male/5-6 if female] drinks in a day? and In the last 4 weeks how often have you had [11+ if male/7+ if female] drinks in a day? The questions used to define the 1997 and 1998 indicator were: How often do you have an alcoholic drink of any kind? On a day when you have alcoholic drinks, how many standard drinks do you usually have? and On the last occasion you had more than [4 if male/2 if female] drinks in a day, how many drinks did you actually have?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

High risk alcohol drinking by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

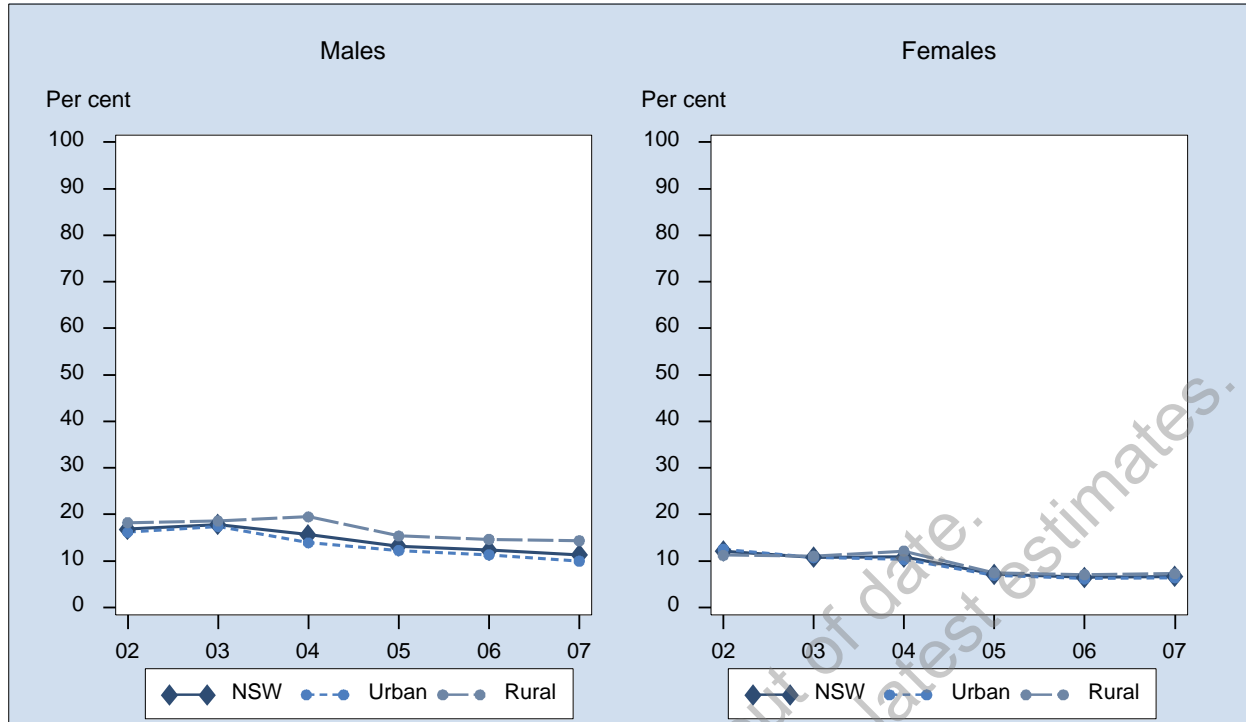


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	8.8	6.2	7.4	7.9 (4.7-11.0)	7.0 (4.3-9.6)	7.4 (5.3-9.4)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	10.2	4.9	7.5	10.5 (6.4-14.5)	5.3 (2.9-7.7)	7.8 (5.5-10.1)
Sydney West	10.2	3.7	6.9	11.3 (7.1-15.5)	5.3 (2.9-7.8)	8.2 (5.8-10.7)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	10.5	6.3	8.3	10.8 (5.6-16.1)	8.0 (4.8-11.1)	9.3 (6.3-12.2)
Hunter & New England	11.9	7.7	9.7	11.5 (6.9-16.2)	9.0 (5.7-12.3)	10.2 (7.4-13.0)
North Coast	14.5	6.2	10.3	15.4 (9.9-20.9)	6.5 (3.8-9.1)	11.0 (7.9-14.2)
Greater Southern	18.2	6.0	12.1	17.3 (10.6-24.0)	5.4 (2.7-8.1)	11.4 (7.6-15.1)
Greater Western	13.9	5.7	9.6	15.4 (9.3-21.4)	6.2 (3.3-9.1)	10.6 (7.3-13.9)
Urban	-	-	-	10.0 (7.9-12.0)	6.4 (5.1-7.8)	8.1 (6.9-9.3)
Rural	-	-	-	14.3 (11.5-17.2)	7.3 (5.6-8.9)	10.7 (9.1-12.4)
NSW	-	-	-	11.3 (9.6-13.0)	6.7 (5.6-7.7)	8.9 (7.9-9.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,359 in NSW. For this indicator 83 (1.12%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who consume alcohol and have had [11 or more if male/7 or more if female] drinks in a day. The questions used to define the indicator were: How often do you usually drink alcohol? and In the last 4 weeks how often have you had [11 or more if male/7 or more if female] drinks in a day? Based on the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines.

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

High risk alcohol drinking by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2007

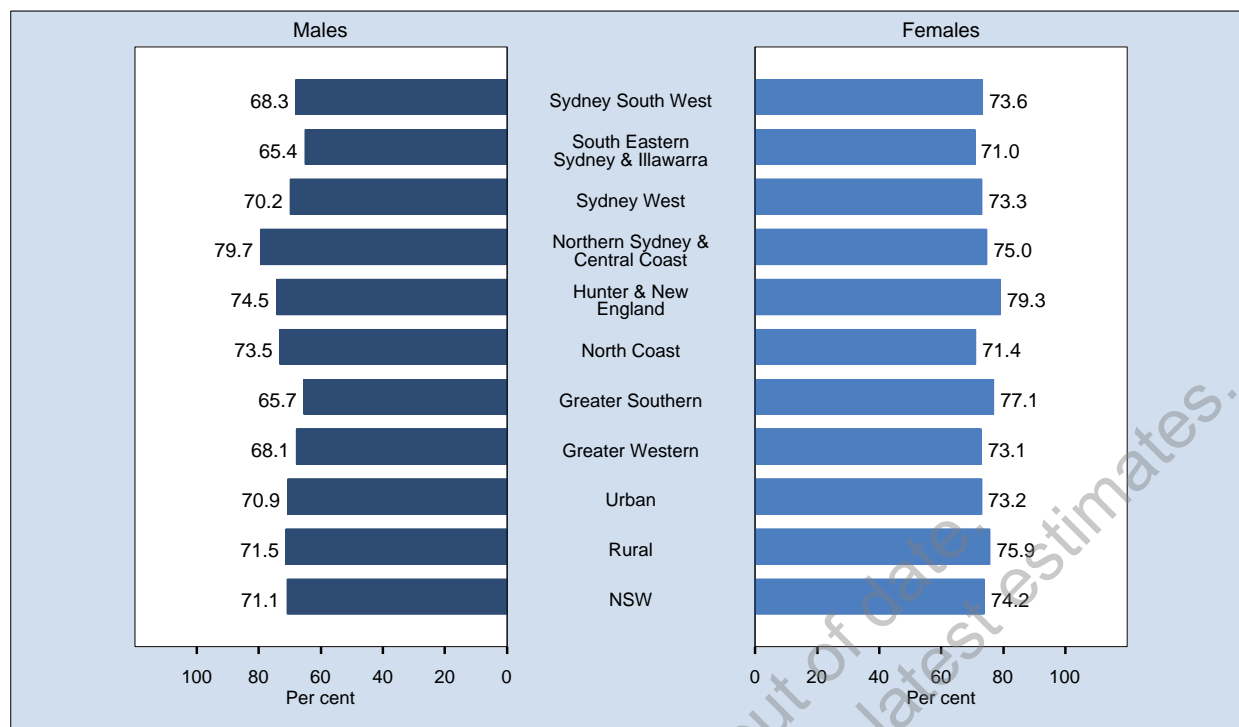


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2002	16.2 (14.0-18.3)	18.2 (15.8-20.6)	16.8 (15.1-18.5)	12.5 (10.6-14.4)	11.2 (9.4-13.0)	12.1 (10.7-13.6)	14.5 (13.0-16.0)	15.0 (13.5-16.6)	14.7 (13.5-15.8)
2003	17.5 (15.2-19.7)	18.6 (16.4-20.8)	17.8 (16.1-19.5)	10.7 (9.2-12.3)	11.0 (9.3-12.7)	10.8 (9.6-12.0)	14.3 (12.9-15.7)	15.0 (13.6-16.5)	14.5 (13.5-15.6)
2004	13.9 (11.4-16.4)	19.5 (16.6-22.3)	15.6 (13.7-17.5)	10.3 (8.3-12.3)	12.1 (10.0-14.2)	10.9 (9.3-12.4)	12.3 (10.6-13.9)	16.1 (14.3-17.9)	13.5 (12.2-14.7)
2005	12.3 (10.4-14.1)	15.4 (13.2-17.5)	13.2 (11.7-14.7)	7.0 (5.8-8.1)	7.5 (6.3-8.7)	7.1 (6.2-8.0)	9.6 (8.5-10.7)	11.3 (10.1-12.6)	10.1 (9.2-10.9)
2006	11.3 (9.3-13.4)	14.6 (12.2-17.1)	12.3 (10.7-13.9)	6.2 (4.9-7.5)	7.0 (5.6-8.5)	6.4 (5.4-7.5)	8.7 (7.5-9.9)	10.8 (9.4-12.2)	9.4 (8.4-10.3)
2007	10.0 (7.9-12.0)	14.3 (11.5-17.2)	11.3 (9.6-13.0)	6.4 (5.1-7.8)	7.3 (5.6-8.9)	6.7 (5.6-7.7)	8.1 (6.9-9.3)	10.7 (9.1-12.4)	8.9 (7.9-9.9)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2002 - 9094, 2003 - 9427, 2004 - 6574, 2005 - 11457, 2006 - 7883 and 2007 - 7359. NSW : 2002 - 9094, 2003 - 9427, 2004 - 6574, 2005 - 11457, 2006 - 7883 and 2007 - 7359. The indicator includes those who consume alcohol and have had [11 or more if male/7 or more if female] drinks in a day. The questions used to define the indicator were: How often do you usually drink alcohol? and In the last 4 weeks how often have you had [11 or more if male/7 or more if female] drinks in a day? Based on the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines.

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months by area health service, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2007

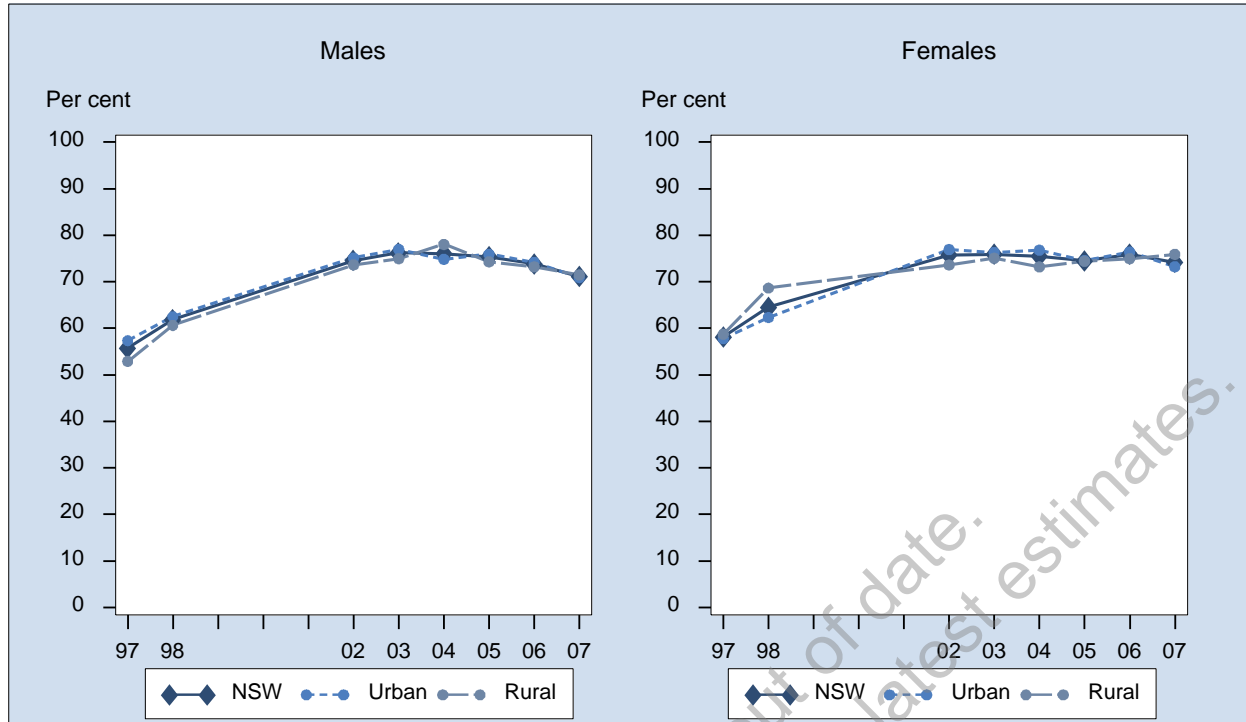


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	75.5	80.5	78.2	68.3 (57.5-79.1)	73.6 (65.3-81.9)	71.2 (64.5-77.9)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	76.1	77.6	77.0	65.4 (55.5-75.2)	71.0 (63.7-78.3)	68.4 (62.3-74.4)
Sydney West	76.7	79.7	78.3	70.2 (59.9-80.4)	73.3 (65.9-80.8)	71.9 (65.7-78.1)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	84.4	80.9	82.4	79.7 (71.7-87.7)	75.0 (68.6-81.3)	77.0 (71.9-82.0)
Hunter & New England	82.3	80.0	80.9	74.5 (66.3-82.8)	79.3 (73.1-85.6)	77.1 (72.0-82.2)
North Coast	77.4	75.2	76.3	73.5 (65.9-81.0)	71.4 (65.2-77.6)	72.4 (67.5-77.2)
Greater Southern	75.7	77.9	76.9	65.7 (56.0-75.4)	77.1 (71.0-83.2)	71.8 (66.2-77.4)
Greater Western	77.1	76.4	76.7	68.1 (58.2-78.0)	73.1 (65.6-80.6)	70.7 (64.6-76.9)
Urban	-	-	-	70.9 (65.9-75.9)	73.2 (69.6-76.9)	72.2 (69.2-75.2)
Rural	-	-	-	71.5 (67.0-76.0)	75.9 (72.6-79.3)	73.9 (71.1-76.6)
NSW	-	-	-	71.1 (67.6-74.7)	74.2 (71.5-76.9)	72.8 (70.6-75.0)

Note: Estimates are based on 2,340 in NSW. For this indicator 7 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who were vaccinated or immunised against influenza in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: Were you vaccinated or immunised against flu in the last 12 months?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months by year, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

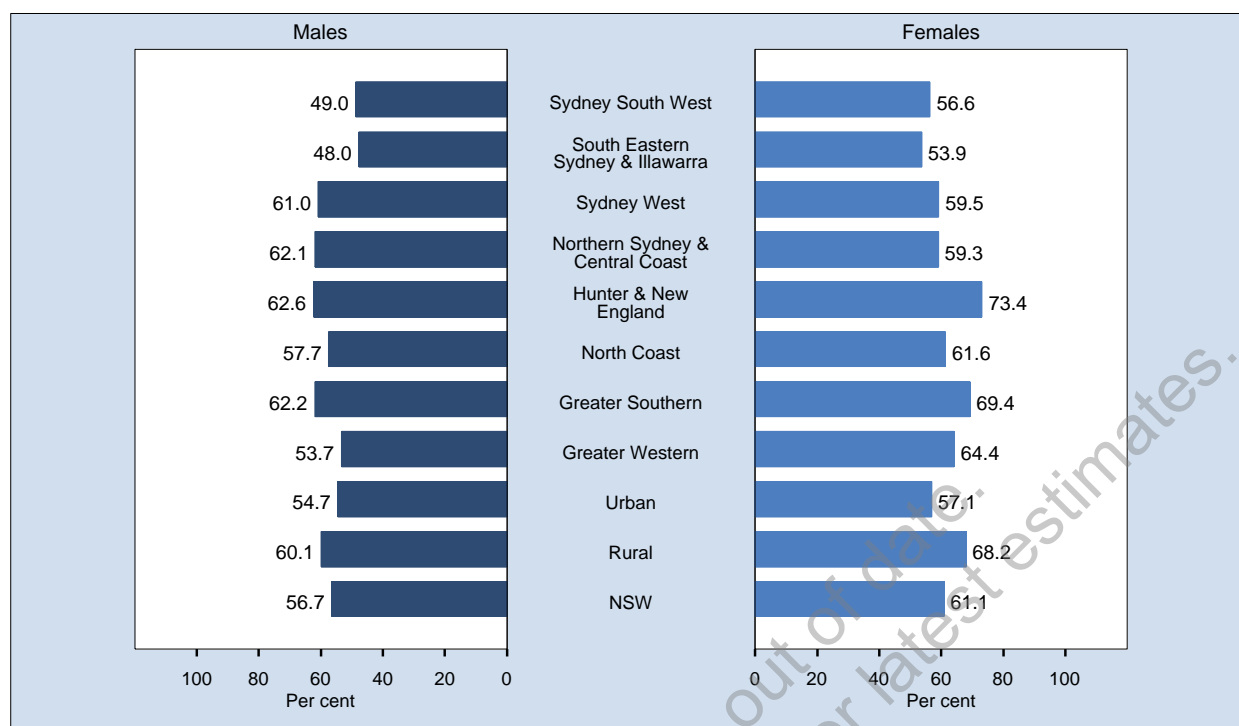


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	57.4 (52.5-62.2)	52.9 (48.5-57.3)	55.7 (52.3-59.2)	57.8 (54.0-61.7)	58.7 (54.9-62.6)	58.1 (55.3-61.0)	57.6 (54.6-60.6)	56.1 (53.2-59.0)	57.1 (54.9-59.3)
1998	62.5 (57.8-67.3)	60.7 (56.2-65.1)	61.9 (58.4-65.3)	62.3 (58.7-66.0)	68.7 (65.4-72.0)	64.5 (61.9-67.2)	62.4 (59.5-65.3)	65.0 (62.3-67.7)	63.3 (61.2-65.5)
2002	75.1 (71.0-79.3)	73.6 (69.7-77.6)	74.6 (71.6-77.6)	76.9 (73.5-80.3)	73.6 (70.3-76.9)	75.8 (73.3-78.2)	76.1 (73.5-78.8)	73.6 (71.1-76.2)	75.2 (73.3-77.1)
2003	77.0 (72.7-81.3)	75.0 (71.3-78.6)	76.3 (73.2-79.3)	76.3 (73.0-79.7)	75.1 (72.1-78.1)	75.9 (73.5-78.3)	76.7 (74.0-79.3)	74.7 (72.4-77.1)	76.0 (74.1-77.9)
2004	74.9 (70.1-79.6)	78.1 (73.5-82.6)	76.1 (72.6-79.5)	76.8 (72.9-80.7)	73.2 (69.3-77.1)	75.5 (72.7-78.4)	75.9 (72.9-79.0)	75.5 (72.5-78.5)	75.8 (73.6-78.0)
2005	75.9 (72.1-79.8)	74.3 (70.8-77.9)	75.3 (72.6-78.1)	74.6 (71.5-77.7)	74.4 (71.3-77.5)	74.5 (72.2-76.8)	75.2 (72.8-77.6)	74.4 (72.0-76.7)	74.9 (73.1-76.7)
2006	74.2 (69.6-78.7)	73.2 (68.9-77.6)	73.8 (70.5-77.1)	76.4 (72.8-80.0)	75.0 (71.7-78.3)	75.9 (73.3-78.4)	75.4 (72.6-78.2)	74.2 (71.5-76.9)	75.0 (72.9-77.0)
2007	70.9 (65.9-75.9)	71.5 (67.0-76.0)	71.1 (67.6-74.7)	73.2 (69.6-76.9)	75.9 (72.6-79.3)	74.2 (71.5-76.9)	72.2 (69.2-75.2)	73.9 (71.1-76.6)	72.8 (70.6-75.0)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 3278, 1998 - 3394, 2002 - 3416, 2003 - 3573, 2004 - 2585, 2005 - 3380, 2006 - 2382 and 2007 - 2340. NSW : 1997 - 3278, 1998 - 3394, 2002 - 3416, 2003 - 3573, 2004 - 2585, 2005 - 3380, 2006 - 2382 and 2007 - 2340. The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who were vaccinated or immunised against influenza in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: Were you vaccinated or immunised against flu in the last 12 months?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years by area health service, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2007

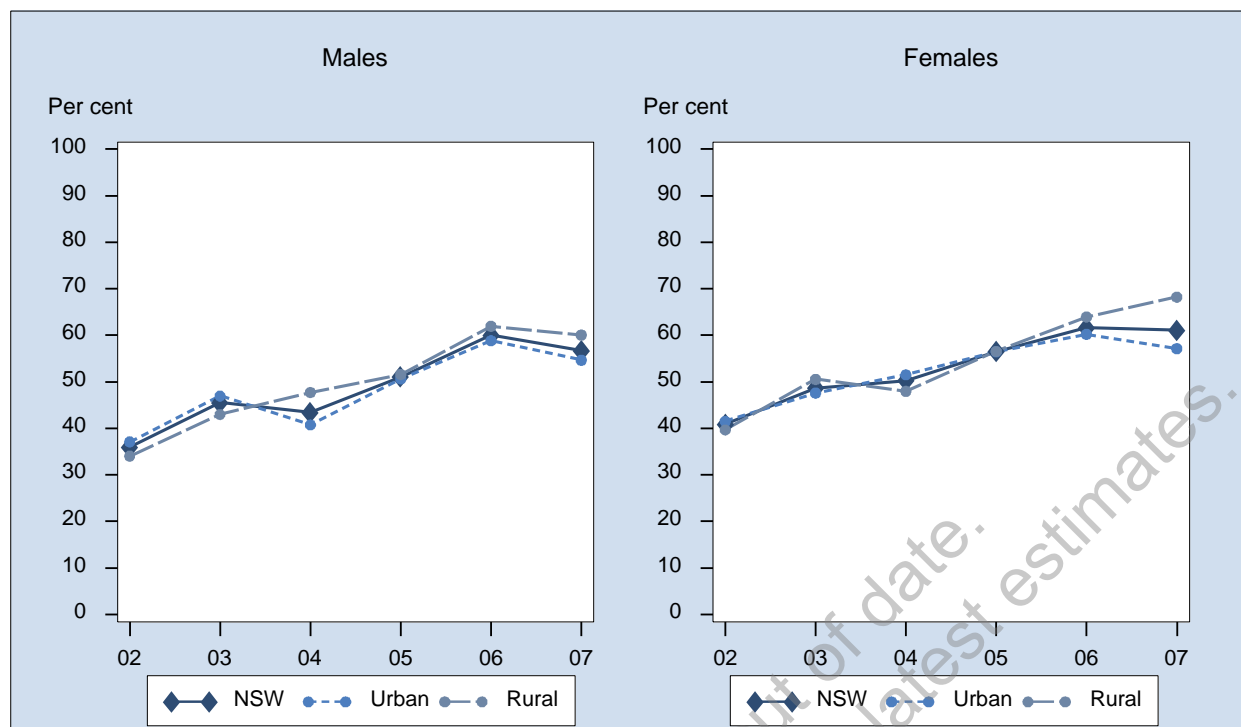


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	60.6	58.4	59.5	49.0 (37.5-60.4)	56.6 (47.2-65.9)	53.3 (46.0-60.6)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	51.5	58.7	55.4	48.0 (37.4-58.5)	53.9 (45.8-62.1)	51.2 (44.6-57.8)
Sydney West	61.0	65.7	63.6	61.0 (49.8-72.2)	59.5 (50.8-68.1)	60.2 (53.2-67.1)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	60.4	64.4	62.6	62.1 (51.7-72.5)	59.3 (51.8-66.7)	60.5 (54.3-66.6)
Hunter & New England	69.1	73.9	71.8	62.6 (53.2-72.0)	73.4 (66.5-80.3)	68.5 (62.7-74.2)
North Coast	61.8	63.1	62.6	57.7 (48.5-66.8)	61.6 (54.7-68.4)	59.8 (54.3-65.4)
Greater Southern	61.8	67.1	64.7	62.2 (52.7-71.7)	69.4 (62.9-75.9)	66.1 (60.5-71.7)
Greater Western	55.1	62.7	59.1	53.7 (43.0-64.3)	64.4 (56.3-72.5)	59.3 (52.6-65.9)
Urban	-	-	-	54.7 (49.1-60.2)	57.1 (52.9-61.3)	56.1 (52.7-59.5)
Rural	-	-	-	60.1 (55.0-65.1)	68.2 (64.5-71.9)	64.5 (61.4-67.6)
NSW	-	-	-	56.7 (52.7-60.7)	61.1 (58.1-64.1)	59.1 (56.7-61.6)

Note: Estimates are based on 2,234 in NSW. For this indicator 113 (4.81%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who have been immunised against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years. The question used to define the indicator was: When were you last vaccinated or immunised against pneumonia?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years by year, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2002-2007

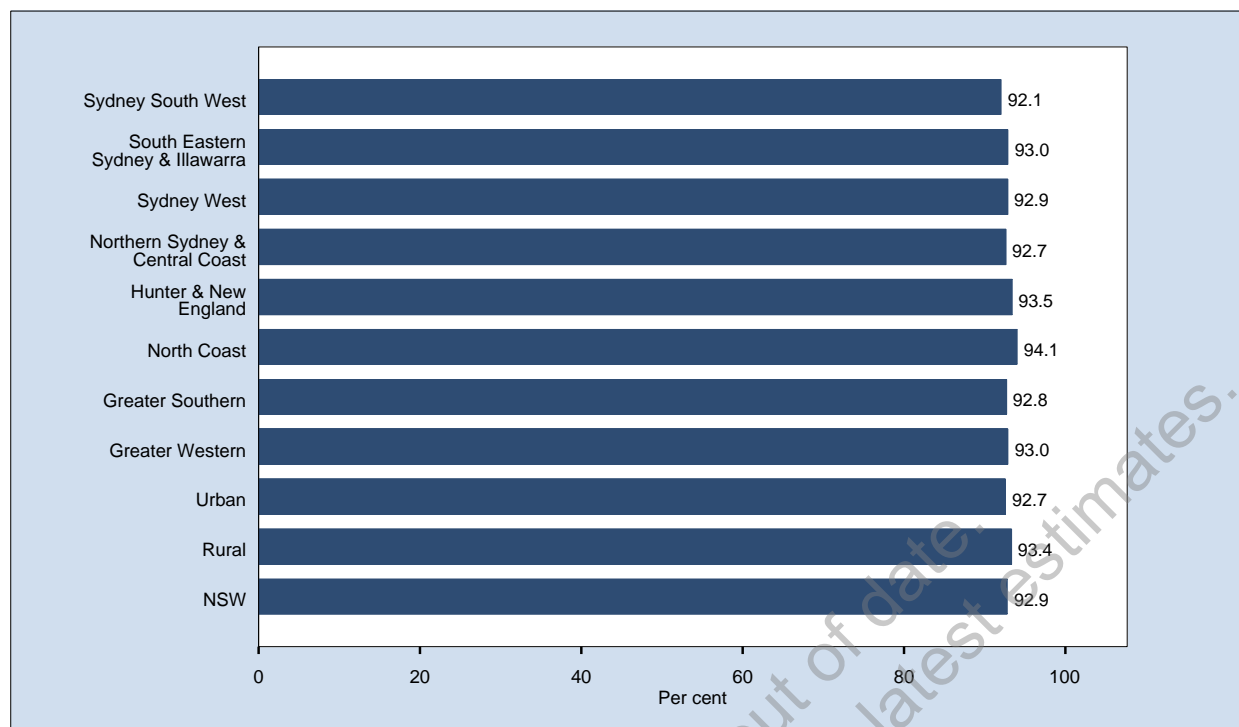


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2002	37.1 (32.4-41.8)	34.1 (29.6-38.5)	36.0 (32.6-39.4)	41.5 (37.6-45.4)	39.7 (36.0-43.4)	40.9 (38.0-43.7)	39.5 (36.5-42.6)	37.1 (34.2-40.0)	38.6 (36.4-40.8)
2003	47.0 (41.9-52.0)	43.0 (38.8-47.2)	45.5 (42.0-49.1)	47.6 (43.6-51.6)	50.6 (46.9-54.2)	48.6 (45.8-51.5)	47.4 (44.3-50.6)	46.6 (43.8-49.4)	47.1 (44.9-49.4)
2004	40.8 (35.1-46.4)	47.7 (42.0-53.5)	43.4 (39.2-47.5)	51.5 (47.0-56.1)	48.0 (43.4-52.5)	50.3 (46.9-53.6)	46.8 (43.2-50.4)	47.9 (44.3-51.5)	47.2 (44.6-49.8)
2005	50.7 (46.2-55.2)	51.6 (47.4-55.8)	51.0 (47.8-54.3)	56.5 (52.9-60.1)	56.6 (53.2-59.9)	56.5 (53.9-59.1)	53.9 (51.1-56.7)	54.3 (51.7-57.0)	54.1 (52.0-56.1)
2006	58.8 (53.6-64.1)	62.0 (57.1-66.8)	60.0 (56.3-63.8)	60.2 (56.0-64.5)	63.9 (60.2-67.7)	61.6 (58.6-64.6)	59.6 (56.3-62.9)	63.0 (60.0-66.0)	60.9 (58.5-63.2)
2007	54.7 (49.1-60.2)	60.1 (55.0-65.1)	56.7 (52.7-60.7)	57.1 (52.9-61.3)	68.2 (64.5-71.9)	61.1 (58.1-64.1)	56.1 (52.7-59.5)	64.5 (61.4-67.6)	59.1 (56.7-61.6)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2002 - 3324, 2003 - 3497, 2004 - 2504, 2005 - 3303, 2006 - 2315 and 2007 - 2234. NSW : 2002 - 3324, 2003 - 3497, 2004 - 2504, 2005 - 3303, 2006 - 2315 and 2007 - 2234. The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who have been immunised against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years. The question used to define the indicator was: When were you last vaccinated or immunised against pneumonia?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Homes with a smoke alarm or detector by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

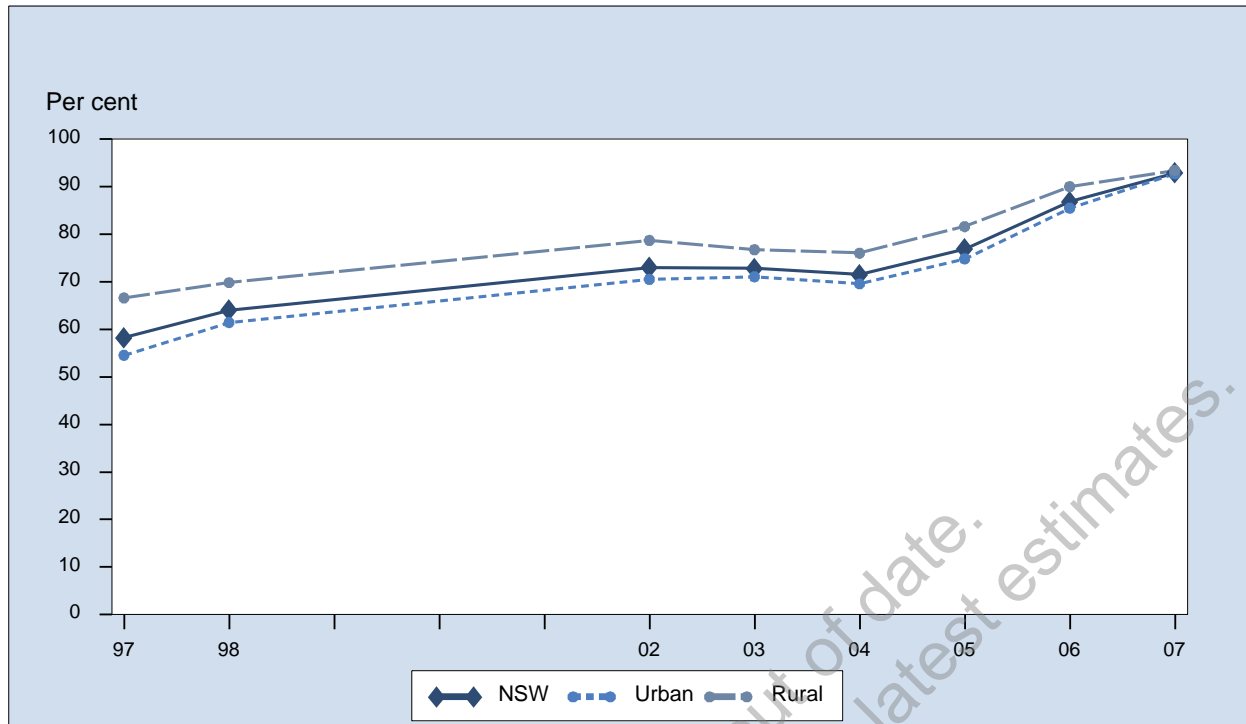


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	83.4	82.4	82.9	93.7 (91.0-96.3)	90.5 (87.6-93.3)	92.1 (90.2-94.1)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	83.8	85.0	84.4	93.5 (90.0-96.9)	92.4 (89.7-95.1)	93.0 (90.7-95.2)
Sydney West	85.6	87.2	86.4	92.7 (89.6-95.8)	93.1 (90.4-95.8)	92.9 (90.9-95.0)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	86.1	88.0	87.0	90.9 (86.2-95.5)	94.5 (92.2-96.7)	92.7 (90.1-95.3)
Hunter & New England	89.2	90.3	89.7	90.8 (86.3-95.2)	96.3 (94.2-98.4)	93.5 (91.0-96.0)
North Coast	86.9	88.2	87.5	92.4 (89.1-95.7)	95.9 (94.3-97.6)	94.1 (92.3-96.0)
Greater Southern	90.0	86.5	88.2	92.5 (89.3-95.7)	93.1 (90.3-96.0)	92.8 (90.6-94.9)
Greater Western	86.0	89.0	87.5	92.1 (88.1-96.1)	93.9 (91.3-96.4)	93.0 (90.6-95.4)
Urban	-	-	-	92.8 (91.0-94.5)	92.6 (91.2-93.9)	92.7 (91.6-93.8)
Rural	-	-	-	91.7 (89.6-93.8)	95.2 (94.0-96.4)	93.4 (92.2-94.6)
NSW	-	-	-	92.5 (91.1-93.8)	93.3 (92.3-94.3)	92.9 (92.0-93.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,301 in NSW. For this indicator 167 (2.24%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who have a smoke alarm or detector in their home. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have smoke alarms installed in your home?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Homes with a smoke alarm or detector by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

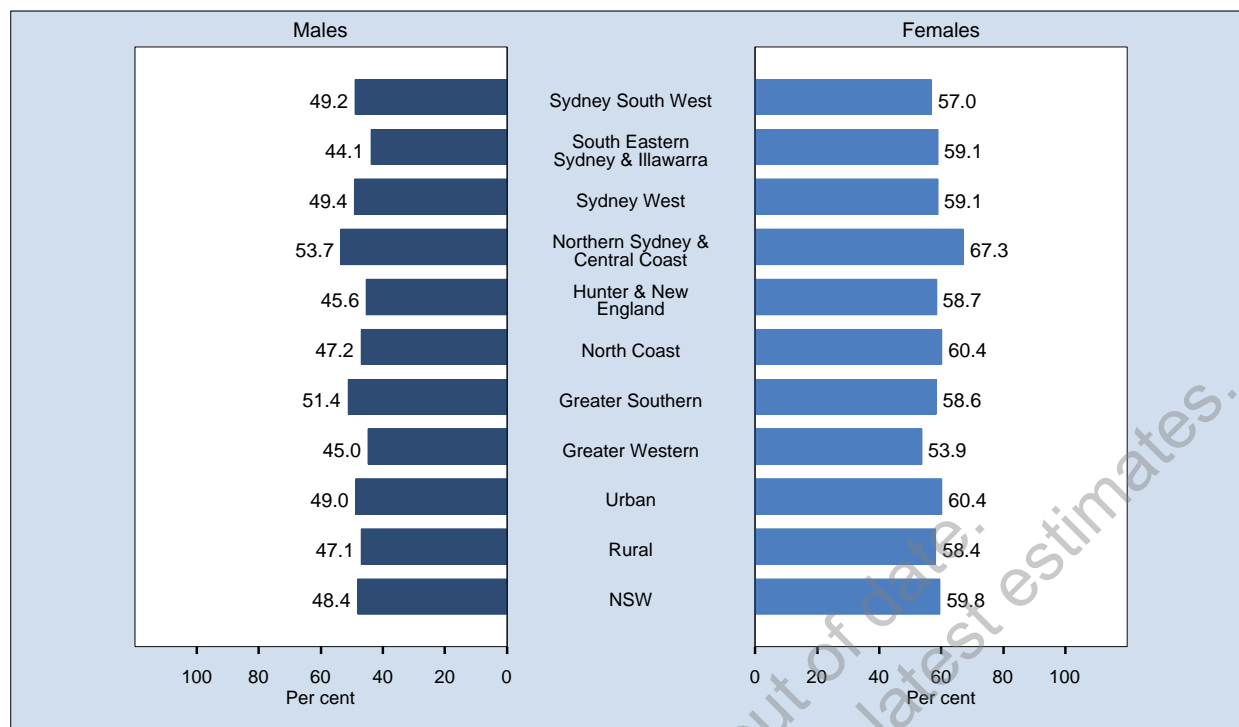


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	54.3 (52.4-56.2)	65.4 (63.5-67.2)	57.7 (56.3-59.1)	54.8 (53.0-56.5)	67.8 (66.2-69.4)	58.7 (57.4-60.0)	54.5 (53.3-55.8)	66.6 (65.4-67.8)	58.2 (57.3-59.2)
1998	62.8 (60.8-64.7)	69.0 (67.1-70.9)	64.7 (63.2-66.2)	60.2 (58.4-61.9)	70.6 (69.0-72.2)	63.3 (62.0-64.7)	61.4 (60.1-62.7)	69.8 (68.6-71.1)	64.0 (63.0-65.0)
2002	70.0 (67.7-72.3)	78.3 (76.2-80.4)	72.5 (70.8-74.3)	71.0 (69.0-73.0)	79.1 (77.3-80.8)	73.5 (72.0-74.9)	70.5 (69.0-72.0)	78.7 (77.3-80.0)	73.0 (71.9-74.1)
2003	71.2 (68.9-73.5)	76.2 (74.1-78.3)	72.7 (71.0-74.4)	71.0 (69.1-72.9)	77.3 (75.6-79.0)	72.9 (71.5-74.3)	71.1 (69.6-72.5)	76.7 (75.4-78.1)	72.8 (71.7-73.9)
2004	68.9 (66.0-71.8)	76.4 (73.9-78.9)	71.1 (69.0-73.3)	70.2 (67.8-72.6)	75.7 (73.5-77.9)	71.9 (70.1-73.7)	69.5 (67.7-71.4)	76.0 (74.4-77.7)	71.5 (70.1-72.9)
2005	74.6 (72.3-76.9)	82.0 (80.1-84.0)	76.8 (75.1-78.6)	75.0 (73.2-76.9)	81.2 (79.6-82.8)	76.9 (75.5-78.3)	74.8 (73.3-76.3)	81.6 (80.3-82.9)	76.9 (75.8-78.0)
2006	85.1 (82.9-87.3)	89.6 (87.8-91.4)	86.5 (84.9-88.1)	85.8 (84.0-87.6)	90.4 (88.9-91.8)	87.2 (85.9-88.6)	85.5 (84.1-86.9)	90.0 (88.8-91.2)	86.9 (85.8-87.9)
2007	92.8 (91.0-94.5)	91.7 (89.6-93.8)	92.5 (91.1-93.8)	92.6 (91.2-93.9)	95.2 (94.0-96.4)	93.3 (92.3-94.3)	92.7 (91.6-93.8)	93.4 (92.2-94.6)	92.9 (92.0-93.7)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17467, 1998 - 17416, 2002 - 12564, 2003 - 13008, 2004 - 8892, 2005 - 10687, 2006 - 7795 and 2007 - 7301. NSW : 1997 - 17467, 1998 - 17416, 2002 - 12564, 2003 - 13008, 2004 - 8892, 2005 - 10687, 2006 - 7795 and 2007 - 7301. The indicator includes those who have a smoke alarm or detector in their home. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have smoke alarms installed in your home?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Recommended fruit consumption by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

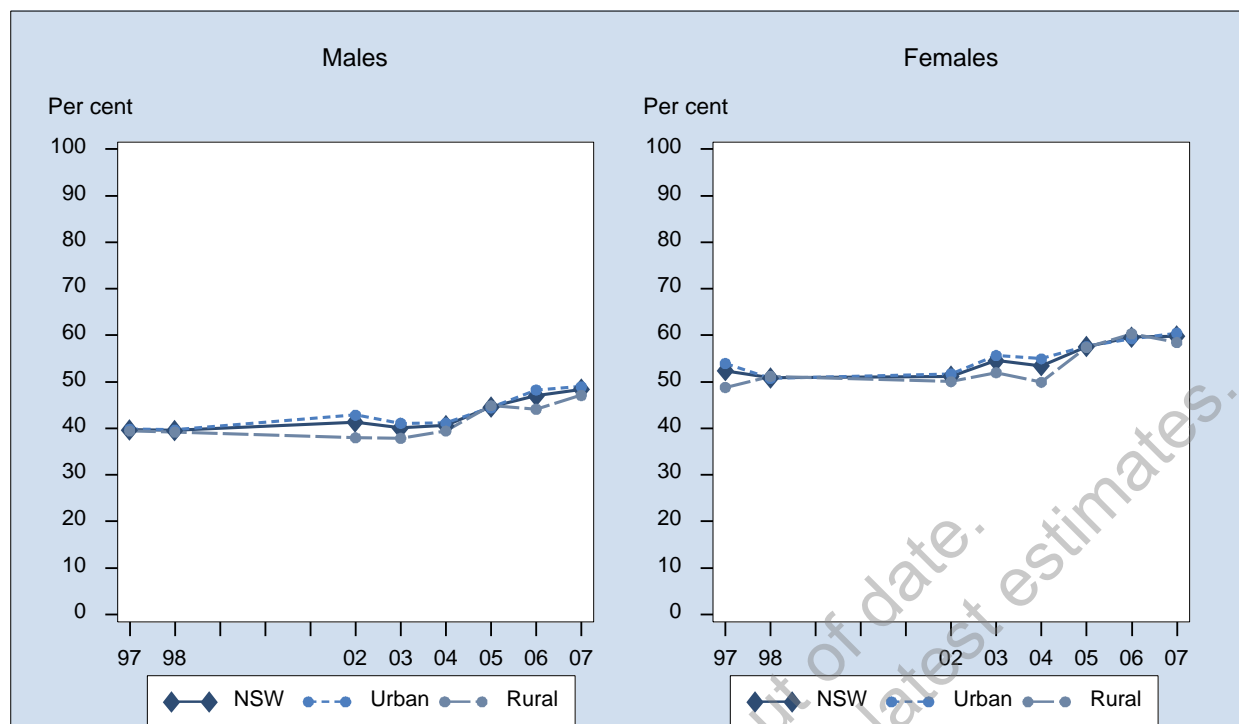


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	45.6	56.5	51.1	49.2 (42.9-55.4)	57.0 (52.0-62.0)	53.2 (49.2-57.2)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	45.8	60.4	53.3	44.1 (37.3-50.8)	59.1 (53.9-64.3)	52.2 (47.9-56.4)
Sydney West	44.9	55.2	50.1	49.4 (42.8-55.9)	59.1 (54.1-64.1)	54.4 (50.3-58.5)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	50.4	62.9	56.9	53.7 (46.8-60.7)	67.3 (62.6-72.0)	60.9 (56.7-65.1)
Hunter & New England	45.6	58.5	52.2	45.6 (39.1-52.0)	58.7 (53.6-63.8)	52.1 (47.9-56.3)
North Coast	44.5	59.2	52.1	47.2 (41.0-53.5)	60.4 (55.4-65.5)	54.2 (50.2-58.3)
Greater Southern	42.4	56.4	49.4	51.4 (44.3-58.5)	58.6 (53.5-63.8)	55.2 (50.9-59.5)
Greater Western	40.2	53.7	47.0	45.0 (38.0-51.9)	53.9 (48.7-59.2)	49.7 (45.5-54.0)
Urban	-	-	-	49.0 (45.6-52.3)	60.4 (57.9-63.0)	55.0 (52.9-57.1)
Rural	-	-	-	47.1 (43.5-50.7)	58.4 (55.7-61.2)	52.9 (50.7-55.2)
NSW	-	-	-	48.4 (45.8-50.9)	59.8 (57.9-61.8)	54.4 (52.8-56.0)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,332 in NSW. For this indicator 72 (0.97%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who met the recommended fruit consumption of 2 serves a day for people aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to one medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of fruit do you usually eat each day?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Recommended fruit consumption by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

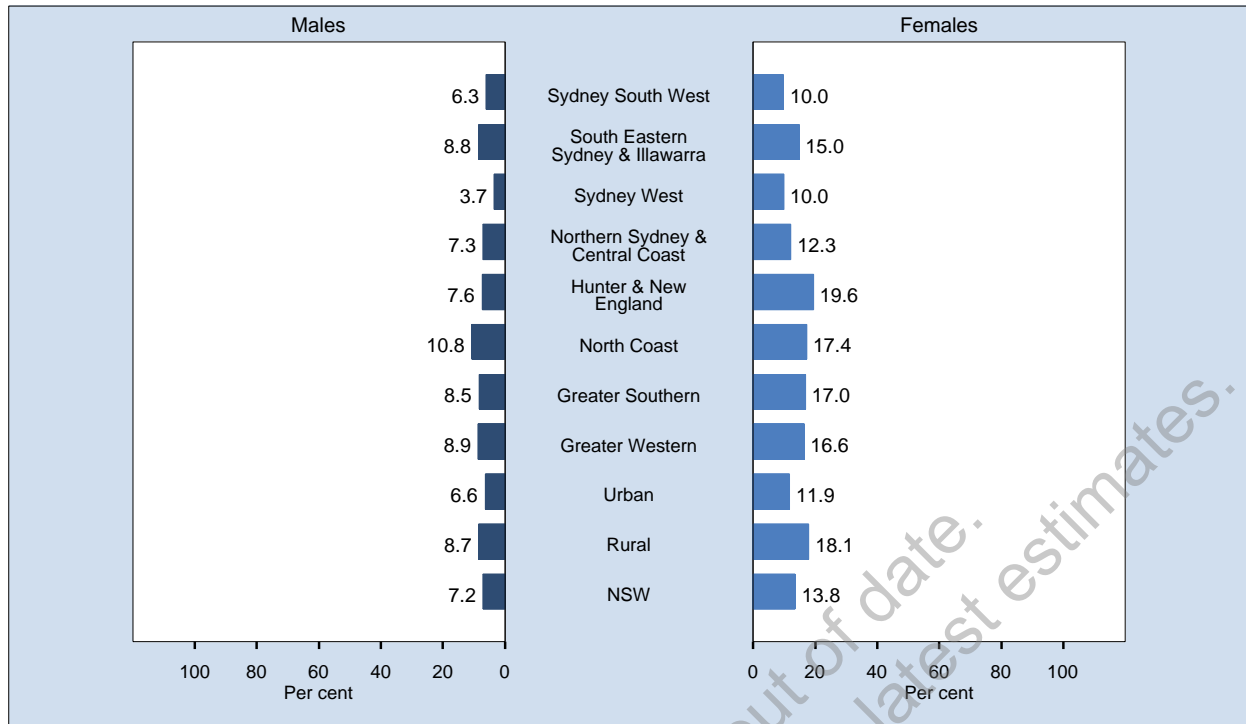


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	39.8 (38.0-41.7)	39.4 (37.5-41.4)	39.7 (38.3-41.1)	53.9 (52.2-55.7)	48.8 (47.0-50.6)	52.4 (51.1-53.7)	47.0 (45.7-48.3)	44.2 (42.8-45.5)	46.1 (45.2-47.1)
1998	39.7 (37.7-41.6)	39.2 (37.1-41.3)	39.5 (38.0-41.0)	50.7 (49.0-52.5)	51.2 (49.4-52.9)	50.9 (49.5-52.2)	45.3 (44.0-46.6)	45.3 (43.9-46.6)	45.3 (44.3-46.3)
2002	42.9 (40.3-45.4)	38.0 (35.2-40.8)	41.4 (39.4-43.3)	51.7 (49.5-53.9)	50.0 (47.8-52.3)	51.2 (49.5-52.9)	47.3 (45.7-49.0)	44.0 (42.3-45.8)	46.3 (45.0-47.6)
2003	41.1 (38.6-43.6)	37.9 (35.4-40.3)	40.1 (38.2-42.0)	55.6 (53.6-57.7)	52.0 (49.9-54.1)	54.5 (53.0-56.1)	48.4 (46.8-50.0)	45.1 (43.5-46.7)	47.4 (46.2-48.6)
2004	41.1 (38.1-44.2)	39.4 (36.5-42.4)	40.6 (38.3-43.0)	55.0 (52.4-57.5)	49.9 (47.4-52.5)	53.4 (51.5-55.4)	48.1 (46.1-50.2)	44.7 (42.8-46.7)	47.1 (45.6-48.6)
2005	44.4 (41.9-47.0)	44.9 (42.2-47.5)	44.6 (42.6-46.5)	57.6 (55.5-59.7)	57.4 (55.3-59.5)	57.5 (55.9-59.1)	51.1 (49.5-52.8)	51.2 (49.6-52.9)	51.2 (49.9-52.4)
2006	48.3 (45.2-51.3)	44.1 (40.9-47.3)	47.0 (44.7-49.3)	59.3 (56.8-61.7)	60.3 (57.8-62.8)	59.6 (57.7-61.5)	53.8 (51.9-55.8)	52.3 (50.3-54.4)	53.4 (51.9-54.9)
2007	49.0 (45.6-52.3)	47.1 (43.5-50.7)	48.4 (45.8-50.9)	60.4 (57.9-63.0)	58.4 (55.7-61.2)	59.8 (57.9-61.8)	55.0 (52.9-57.1)	52.9 (50.7-55.2)	54.4 (52.8-56.0)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17481, 1998 - 17393, 2002 - 12533, 2003 - 12945, 2004 - 9370, 2005 - 11426, 2006 - 7887 and 2007 - 7332. NSW : 1997 - 17481, 1998 - 17393, 2002 - 12533, 2003 - 12945, 2004 - 9370, 2005 - 11426, 2006 - 7887 and 2007 - 7332. The indicator includes those who met the recommended fruit consumption of 2 serves a day for people aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to one medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of fruit do you usually eat each day?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Recommended vegetable consumption by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

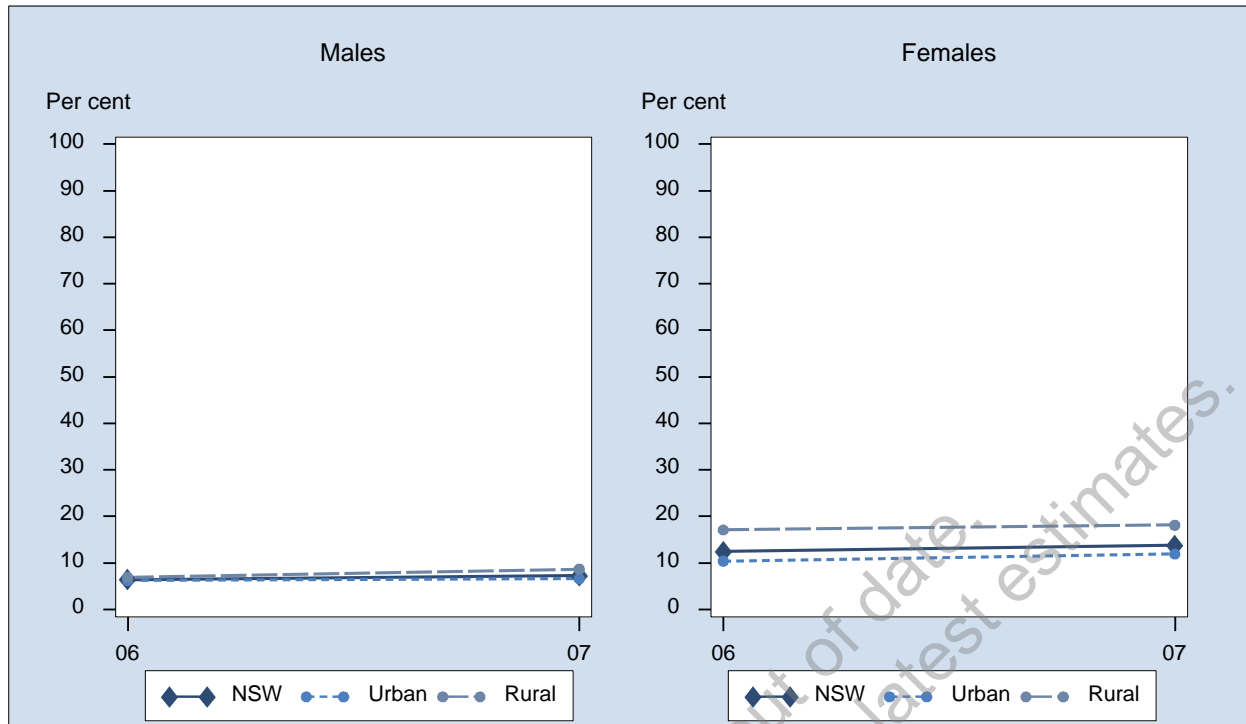


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	6.3	10.0	8.2	6.3 (3.4-9.3)	10.0 (7.1-12.9)	8.2 (6.1-10.3)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	8.8	15.0	12.2	8.8 (5.1-12.5)	15.0 (11.3-18.7)	12.2 (9.5-14.8)
Sydney West	3.7	10.0	7.0	3.7 (1.3-6.1)	10.0 (7.4-12.6)	7.0 (5.2-8.8)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	7.3	12.3	9.9	7.3 (4.2-10.4)	12.3 (9.3-15.3)	9.9 (7.7-12.1)
Hunter & New England	7.6	19.6	13.6	7.6 (4.6-10.5)	19.6 (15.7-23.6)	13.6 (11.1-16.1)
North Coast	10.8	17.4	14.3	10.8 (6.9-14.7)	17.4 (13.6-21.2)	14.3 (11.6-17.0)
Greater Southern	8.5	17.0	13.0	8.5 (5.1-12.0)	17.0 (13.5-20.6)	13.0 (10.5-15.5)
Greater Western	8.9	16.6	13.0	8.9 (5.4-12.5)	16.6 (13.1-20.2)	13.0 (10.5-15.6)
Urban	-	-	-	6.6 (5.0-8.2)	11.9 (10.3-13.5)	9.4 (8.3-10.5)
Rural	-	-	-	8.7 (6.9-10.5)	18.1 (16.1-20.2)	13.5 (12.2-14.9)
NSW	-	-	-	7.2 (6.0-8.4)	13.8 (12.5-15.1)	10.7 (9.8-11.5)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,300 in NSW. For this indicator 104 (1.40%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who met the recommended consumption of vegetables. The recommended vegetable intake is 5 serves per day for persons aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or one cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Recommended vegetable consumption by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2006-2007



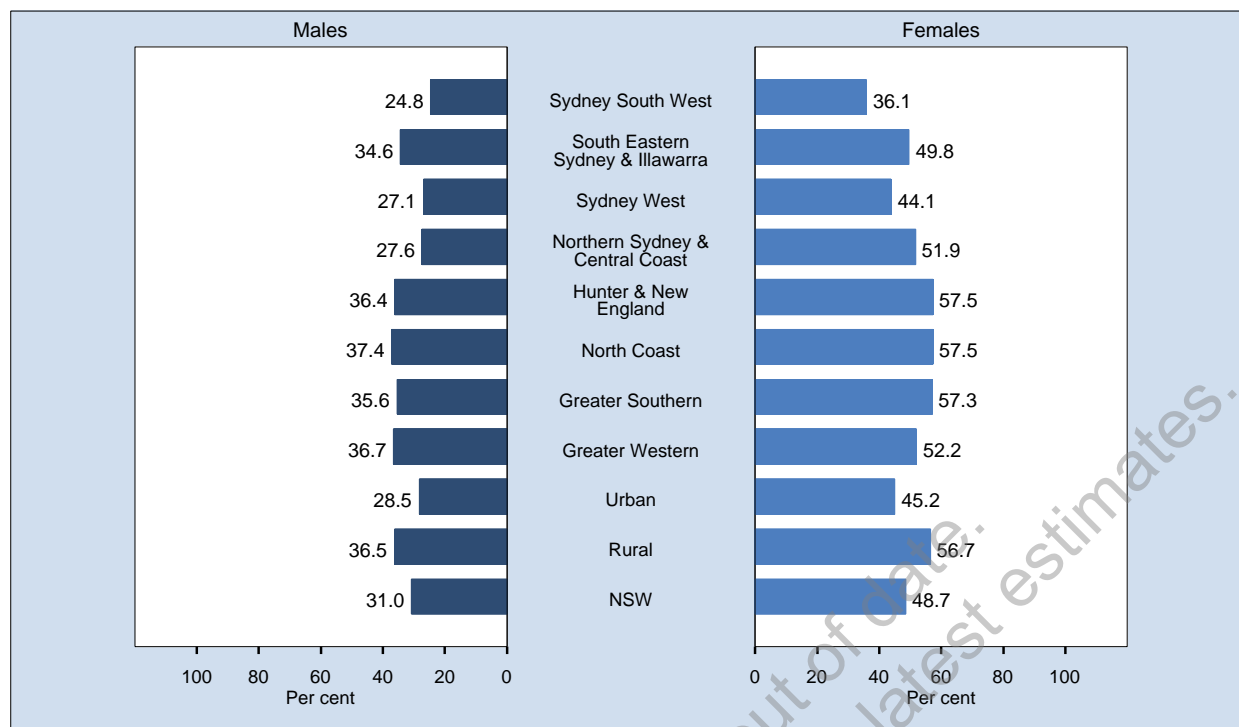
Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2006	6.2 (4.8-7.6)	6.9 (5.5-8.3)	6.4 (5.3-7.5)	10.4 (9.0-11.8)	17.1 (15.2-19.0)	12.4 (11.3-13.6)	8.3 (7.3-9.3)	12.0 (10.9-13.2)	9.4 (8.7-10.2)
2007	6.6 (5.0-8.2)	8.7 (6.9-10.5)	7.2 (6.0-8.4)	11.9 (10.3-13.5)	18.1 (16.1-20.2)	13.8 (12.5-15.1)	9.4 (8.3-10.5)	13.5 (12.2-14.9)	10.7 (9.8-11.5)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2006 - 7849 and 2007 - 7300. NSW : 2006 - 7849 and 2007 - 7300. The indicator includes those who met the recommended consumption of vegetables. The recommended vegetable intake is 5 serves per day for persons aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or one cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

WARNING: Estimates out of date. Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.

Three serves or more of vegetables a day by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

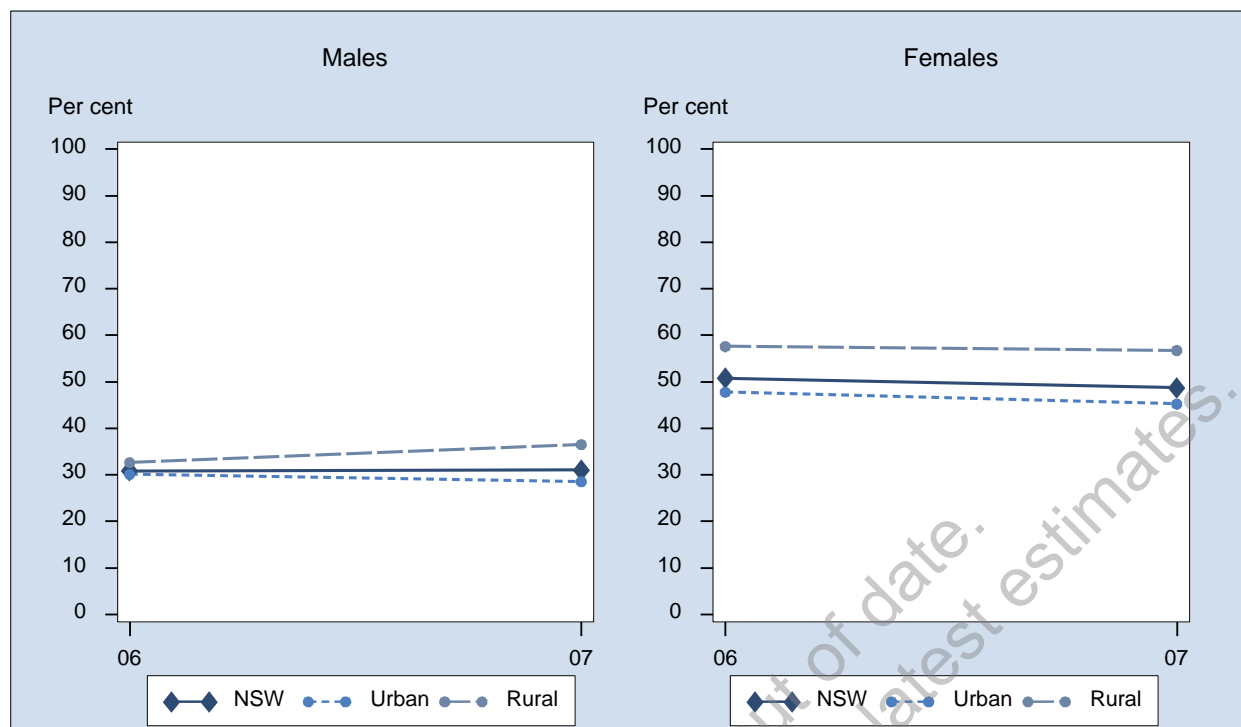


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	24.8	36.1	30.6	24.8 (19.7-30.0)	36.1 (31.3-40.9)	30.6 (27.1-34.2)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	34.6	49.8	42.8	34.6 (28.1-41.1)	49.8 (44.6-55.0)	42.8 (38.6-46.9)
Sydney West	27.1	44.1	36.0	27.1 (21.4-32.9)	44.1 (39.0-49.2)	36.0 (32.1-39.9)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	27.6	51.9	40.3	27.6 (22.0-33.3)	51.9 (46.8-57.0)	40.3 (36.3-44.4)
Hunter & New England	36.4	57.5	46.9	36.4 (30.3-42.5)	57.5 (52.4-62.6)	46.9 (42.8-51.1)
North Coast	37.4	57.5	48.0	37.4 (31.2-43.7)	57.5 (52.5-62.5)	48.0 (44.0-52.0)
Greater Southern	35.6	57.3	47.0	35.6 (29.1-42.2)	57.3 (52.1-62.5)	47.0 (42.7-51.3)
Greater Western	36.7	52.2	45.0	36.7 (30.0-43.5)	52.2 (47.0-57.5)	45.0 (40.7-49.2)
Urban	-	-	-	28.5 (25.6-31.4)	45.2 (42.7-47.8)	37.3 (35.3-39.3)
Rural	-	-	-	36.5 (33.1-39.9)	56.7 (54.0-59.5)	46.9 (44.7-49.2)
NSW	-	-	-	31.0 (28.7-33.3)	48.7 (46.8-50.7)	40.3 (38.7-41.8)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,300 in NSW. For this indicator 104 (1.40%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who eat three serve or more of vegetables a day. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Three serves or more of vegetables a day by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2006-2007



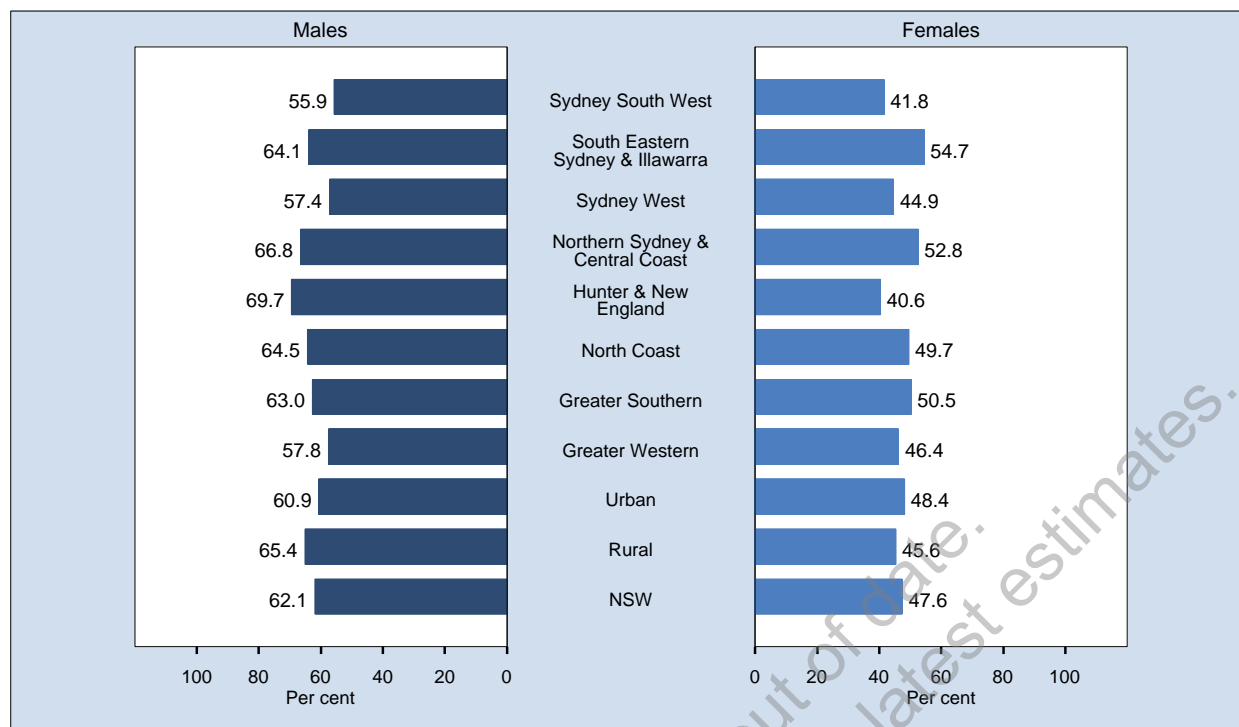
Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2006	30.1 (27.4-32.8)	32.6 (29.7-35.6)	30.9 (28.8-33.0)	47.8 (45.3-50.3)	57.6 (55.1-60.2)	50.8 (48.9-52.7)	39.0 (37.1-40.9)	45.3 (43.2-47.3)	40.9 (39.4-42.3)
2007	28.5 (25.6-31.4)	36.5 (33.1-39.9)	31.0 (28.7-33.3)	45.2 (42.7-47.8)	56.7 (54.0-59.5)	48.7 (46.8-50.7)	37.3 (35.3-39.3)	46.9 (44.7-49.2)	40.3 (38.7-41.8)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2006 - 7849 and 2007 - 7300. NSW : 2006 - 7849 and 2007 - 7300. The indicator includes those who eat three serve or more of vegetables a day. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

WARNING: Estimates out of date.
Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.

Adequate physical activity by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

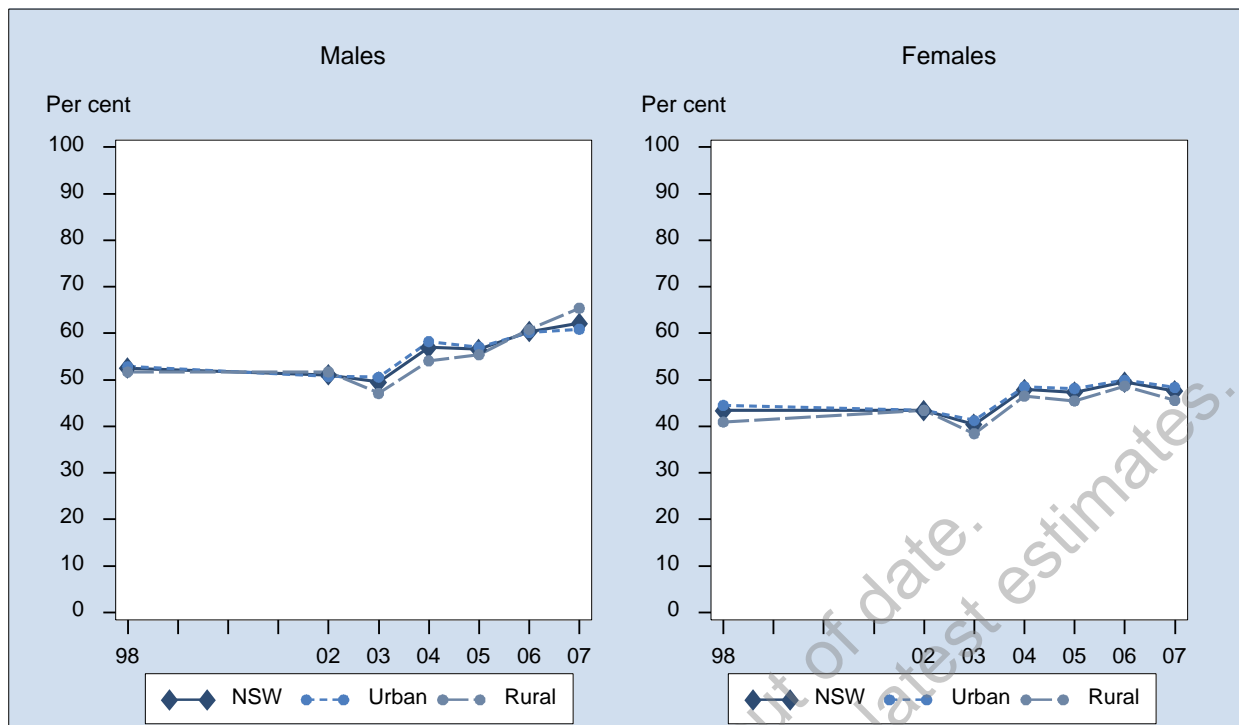


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	56.6	45.7	51.1	55.9 (48.9-63.0)	41.8 (36.1-47.4)	48.7 (44.2-53.3)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	61.6	54.2	57.9	64.1 (56.5-71.6)	54.7 (48.4-61.0)	59.4 (54.4-64.3)
Sydney West	56.4	41.3	48.9	57.4 (50.1-64.6)	44.9 (38.8-50.9)	51.3 (46.5-56.1)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	63.3	53.4	58.2	66.8 (59.4-74.2)	52.8 (47.0-58.5)	59.6 (54.9-64.2)
Hunter & New England	59.1	46.3	52.6	69.7 (63.2-76.3)	40.6 (34.5-46.7)	55.0 (50.2-59.8)
North Coast	63.0	48.4	55.5	64.5 (57.7-71.3)	49.7 (43.5-56.0)	57.0 (52.3-61.7)
Greater Southern	59.4	47.5	53.4	63.0 (54.9-71.2)	50.5 (43.9-57.0)	56.7 (51.4-61.9)
Greater Western	55.7	45.8	50.8	57.8 (49.2-66.5)	46.4 (40.0-52.9)	52.2 (46.7-57.7)
Urban	-	-	-	60.9 (57.2-64.6)	48.4 (45.4-51.4)	54.6 (52.2-57.0)
Rural	-	-	-	65.4 (61.6-69.2)	45.6 (42.2-49.0)	55.4 (52.7-58.0)
NSW	-	-	-	62.1 (59.3-65.0)	47.6 (45.2-50.0)	54.8 (52.9-56.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 5,116 in NSW. For this indicator 211 (3.96%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who did adequate physical activity. Adequate physical activity is a total of 150 minutes per week on 5 separate occasions. The total minutes were calculated by adding minutes in the last week spent walking continuously for at least 10 minutes, minutes doing moderate physical activity, plus 2 x minutes doing vigorous physical activity. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last week, how many times have you walked continuously for at least 10 minutes for recreation or exercise or to get to or from places?, What do you estimate was the total time you spent walking in this way in the last week?, In the last week, how many times did you do any vigorous physical activity that made you breathe harder or puff and pant?, What do you estimate was the total time you spent doing this vigorous physical activity in the last week?, In the last week, how many times did you do any other more moderate physical activity that you have not already mentioned?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Adequate physical activity by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2007

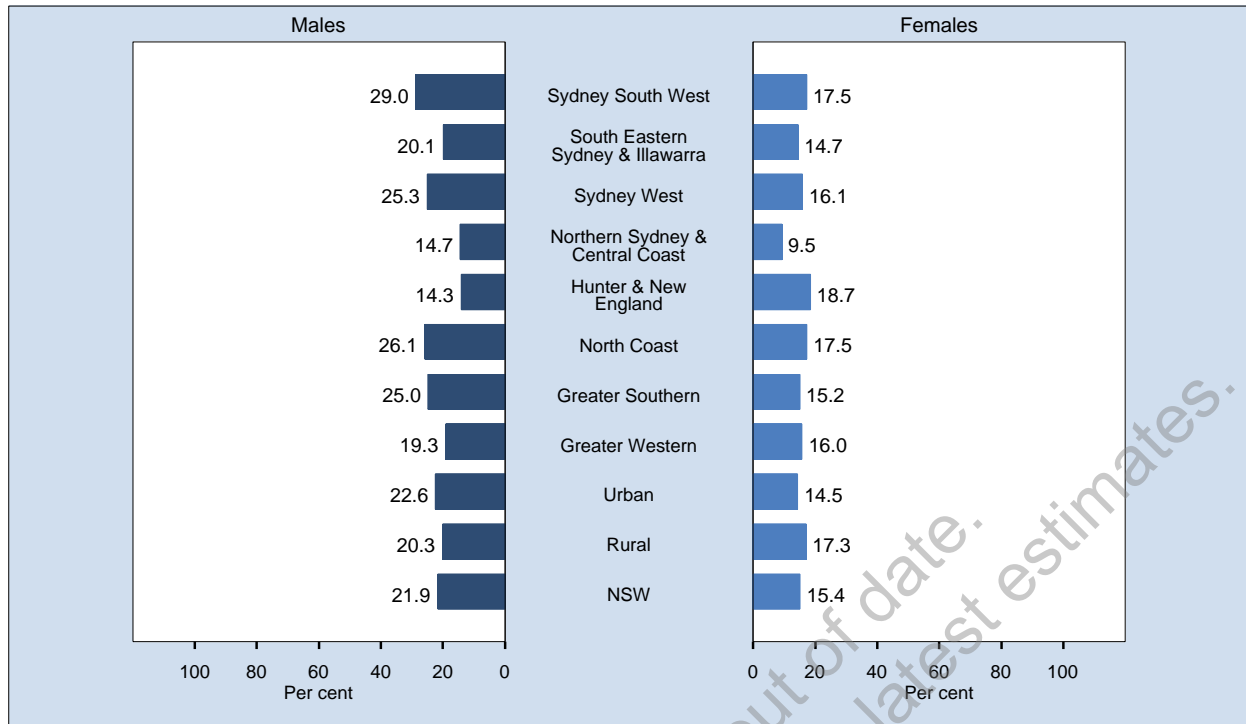


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1998	52.8 (50.9-54.8)	51.7 (49.6-53.8)	52.5 (51.0-54.0)	44.5 (42.8-46.2)	40.9 (39.2-42.7)	43.4 (42.1-44.7)	48.6 (47.3-49.9)	46.3 (44.9-47.6)	47.9 (46.9-48.9)
2002	50.7 (48.2-53.3)	51.7 (49.0-54.5)	51.0 (49.1-53.0)	43.4 (41.3-45.6)	43.4 (41.2-45.7)	43.4 (41.8-45.1)	47.0 (45.4-48.7)	47.6 (45.8-49.3)	47.2 (45.9-48.5)
2003	50.6 (48.0-53.1)	47.1 (44.5-49.7)	49.5 (47.6-51.5)	41.3 (39.2-43.3)	38.5 (36.4-40.5)	40.4 (38.9-42.0)	45.7 (44.1-47.3)	42.6 (40.9-44.2)	44.7 (43.5-46.0)
2004	58.3 (55.2-61.3)	54.1 (51.0-57.1)	57.0 (54.7-59.3)	48.5 (46.0-51.0)	46.5 (43.9-49.0)	47.9 (46.0-49.8)	53.3 (51.3-55.3)	50.2 (48.3-52.2)	52.4 (50.9-53.9)
2005	57.1 (54.4-59.7)	55.4 (52.8-58.0)	56.6 (54.6-58.5)	48.2 (46.0-50.3)	45.5 (43.4-47.6)	47.3 (45.7-49.0)	52.5 (50.8-54.2)	50.3 (48.6-52.0)	51.9 (50.6-53.1)
2006	60.2 (57.2-63.2)	60.8 (57.6-64.0)	60.4 (58.1-62.7)	49.9 (47.4-52.5)	48.7 (46.1-51.3)	49.6 (47.6-51.5)	55.0 (53.1-57.0)	54.7 (52.6-56.7)	54.9 (53.4-56.4)
2007	60.9 (57.2-64.6)	65.4 (61.6-69.2)	62.1 (59.3-65.0)	48.4 (45.4-51.4)	45.6 (42.2-49.0)	47.6 (45.2-50.0)	54.6 (52.2-57.0)	55.4 (52.7-58.0)	54.8 (52.9-56.7)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1998 - 17462, 2002 - 12621, 2003 - 13005, 2004 - 9423, 2005 - 11402, 2006 - 7575 and 2007 - 5116. NSW : 1998 - 17462, 2002 - 12621, 2003 - 13005, 2004 - 9423, 2005 - 11402, 2006 - 7575 and 2007 - 5116. The indicator includes those who did adequate physical activity. Adequate physical activity is a total of 150 minutes per week on 5 separate occasions. The total minutes were calculated by adding minutes in the last week spent walking continuously for at least 10 minutes, minutes doing moderate physical activity, plus 2 x minutes doing vigorous physical activity. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last week, how many times have you walked continuously for at least 10 minutes for recreation or exercise or to get to or from places?, What do you estimate was the total time you spent walking in this way in the last week?, In the last week, how many times did you do any vigorous physical activity that made you breathe harder or puff and pant?, What do you estimate was the total time you spent doing this vigorous physical activity in the last week?, In the last week, how many times did you do any other more moderate physical activity that you have not already mentioned?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Current smoking by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

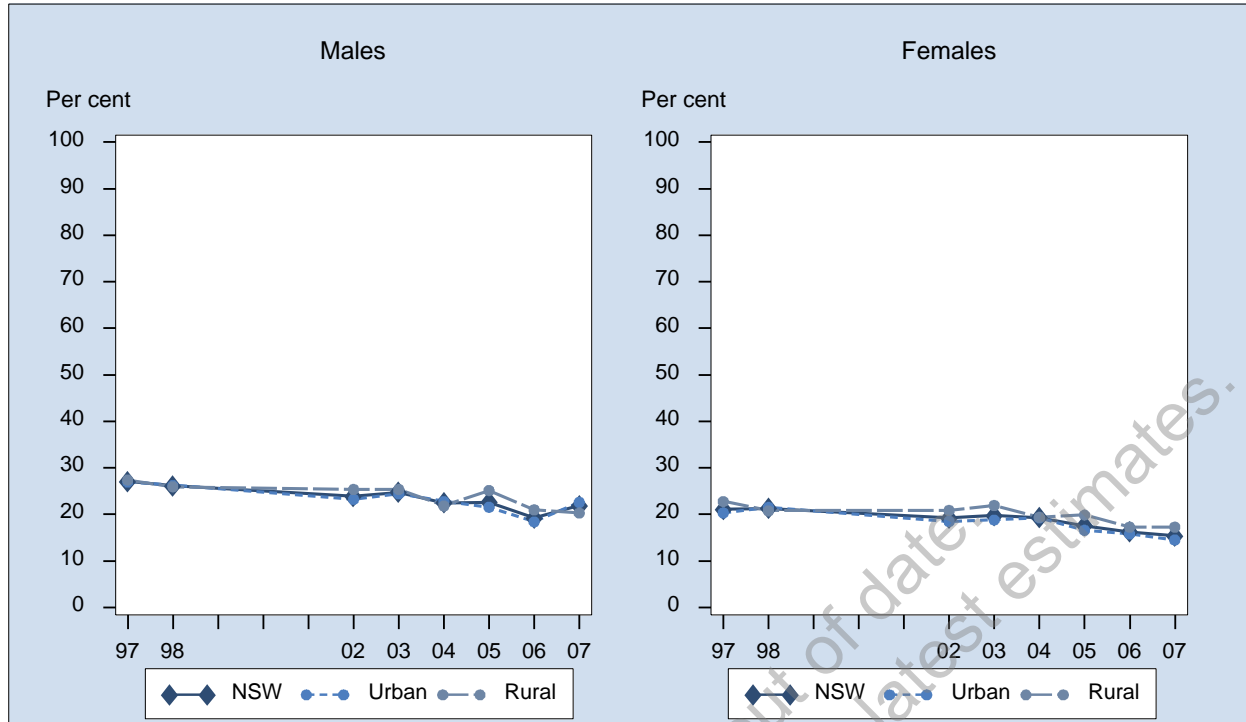


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	21.9	18.4	20.1	29.0 (23.2-34.8)	17.5 (13.7-21.2)	23.2 (19.7-26.7)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	19.0	15.7	17.3	20.1 (14.7-25.5)	14.7 (11.1-18.3)	17.4 (14.1-20.6)
Sydney West	23.4	17.4	20.4	25.3 (20.0-30.7)	16.1 (12.4-19.8)	20.6 (17.4-23.9)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	17.0	11.4	14.2	14.7 (10.2-19.1)	9.5 (6.7-12.2)	11.9 (9.4-14.5)
Hunter & New England	18.8	17.8	18.3	14.3 (9.9-18.7)	18.7 (14.7-22.6)	16.6 (13.6-19.6)
North Coast	24.6	18.9	21.6	26.1 (20.2-32.0)	17.5 (13.9-21.2)	21.7 (18.2-25.2)
Greater Southern	22.9	17.3	20.1	25.0 (18.2-31.8)	15.2 (11.4-19.1)	20.1 (16.2-24.1)
Greater Western	22.6	19.3	21.0	19.3 (13.3-25.3)	16.0 (12.3-19.6)	17.6 (14.1-21.1)
Urban	-	-	-	22.6 (19.9-25.3)	14.5 (12.7-16.3)	18.5 (16.8-20.1)
Rural	-	-	-	20.3 (17.4-23.2)	17.3 (15.2-19.4)	18.8 (17.0-20.5)
NSW	-	-	-	21.9 (19.8-24.0)	15.4 (14.0-16.7)	18.6 (17.3-19.8)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,510 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.08%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who smoked daily or occasionally. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your smoking status: Smoke daily, Smoke occasionally, Do not smoke now, but I used to, I have tried it a few times but never smoked regularly, or I have never smoked?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Current smoking by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

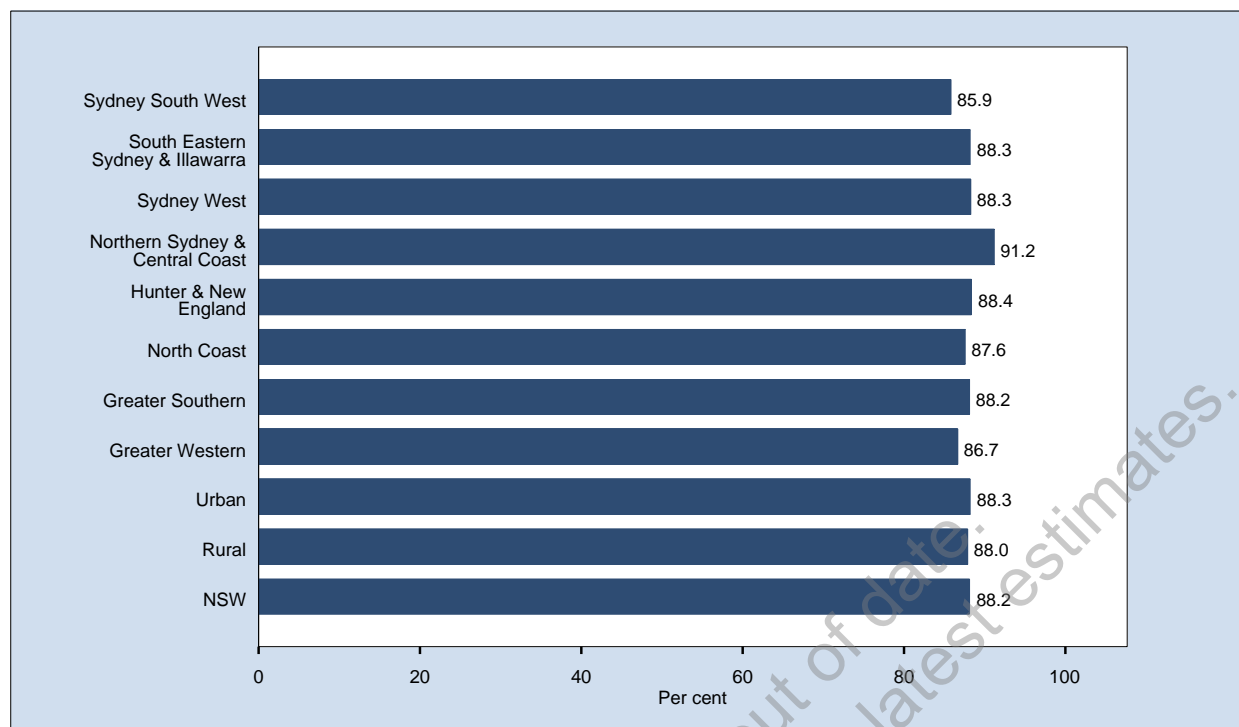


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	26.9 (25.2-28.6)	27.4 (25.6-29.2)	27.1 (25.8-28.4)	20.3 (19.0-21.7)	22.8 (21.3-24.3)	21.1 (20.0-22.1)	23.6 (22.5-24.7)	25.1 (23.9-26.2)	24.0 (23.2-24.9)
1998	26.2 (24.5-28.0)	25.9 (24.1-27.8)	26.2 (24.8-27.5)	21.5 (20.1-22.9)	20.8 (19.4-22.2)	21.3 (20.2-22.4)	23.9 (22.7-25.0)	23.3 (22.2-24.5)	23.7 (22.8-24.6)
2002	23.2 (21.0-25.4)	25.4 (23.0-27.7)	23.9 (22.2-25.6)	18.5 (16.8-20.2)	20.8 (18.9-22.8)	19.2 (17.9-20.5)	20.8 (19.5-22.2)	23.1 (21.6-24.6)	21.5 (20.5-22.6)
2003	24.4 (22.2-26.7)	25.4 (23.1-27.6)	24.7 (23.0-26.4)	18.8 (17.2-20.4)	21.9 (20.1-23.7)	19.7 (18.5-21.0)	21.7 (20.3-23.1)	23.6 (22.2-25.1)	22.3 (21.2-23.3)
2004	22.8 (20.2-25.4)	21.9 (19.4-24.3)	22.5 (20.5-24.5)	19.2 (17.2-21.3)	19.4 (17.4-21.4)	19.3 (17.8-20.8)	21.0 (19.3-22.6)	20.6 (19.0-22.2)	20.9 (19.6-22.1)
2005	21.6 (19.4-23.8)	25.1 (22.7-27.6)	22.6 (20.9-24.3)	16.6 (15.0-18.2)	19.9 (18.2-21.6)	17.6 (16.3-18.8)	19.0 (17.7-20.4)	22.5 (21.0-24.0)	20.1 (19.0-21.1)
2006	18.4 (16.0-20.9)	21.0 (18.3-23.7)	19.2 (17.3-21.1)	15.8 (13.9-17.7)	17.3 (15.3-19.2)	16.2 (14.8-17.7)	17.1 (15.6-18.6)	19.1 (17.4-20.8)	17.7 (16.5-18.9)
2007	22.6 (19.9-25.3)	20.3 (17.4-23.2)	21.9 (19.8-24.0)	14.5 (12.7-16.3)	17.3 (15.2-19.4)	15.4 (14.0-16.7)	18.5 (16.8-20.1)	18.8 (17.0-20.5)	18.6 (17.3-19.8)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17496, 1998 - 17457, 2002 - 12616, 2003 - 13002, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11490, 2006 - 7957 and 2007 - 7510. NSW : 1997 - 17496, 1998 - 17457, 2002 - 12616, 2003 - 13002, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11490, 2006 - 7957 and 2007 - 7510. The indicator includes those who smoked daily or occasionally. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your smoking status: Smoke daily, Smoke occasionally, Do not smoke now, but I used to, I have tried it a few times but never smoked regularly, or I have never smoked?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Smoke-free households by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

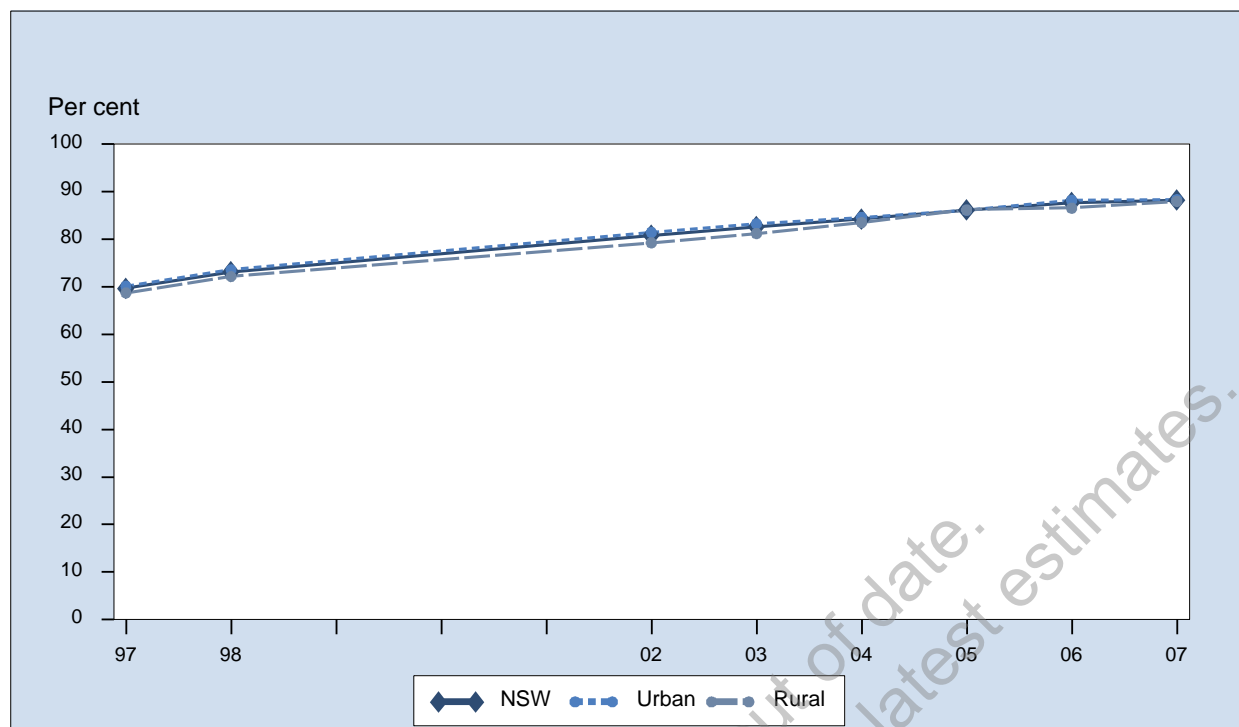


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	87.7	88.2	87.9	85.6 (81.3-89.9)	86.2 (82.7-89.7)	85.9 (83.1-88.7)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	88.6	92.0	90.3	87.9 (83.7-92.1)	88.7 (85.5-91.9)	88.3 (85.7-90.9)
Sydney West	87.8	89.8	88.8	87.5 (83.6-91.5)	89.1 (86.0-92.1)	88.3 (85.8-90.8)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	92.0	93.8	92.9	88.7 (84.2-93.1)	93.6 (91.4-95.7)	91.2 (88.8-93.6)
Hunter & New England	90.2	90.7	90.4	89.3 (85.4-93.1)	87.7 (84.5-90.9)	88.4 (86.0-90.9)
North Coast	87.3	88.3	87.8	87.0 (83.2-90.8)	88.2 (85.1-91.3)	87.6 (85.2-90.1)
Greater Southern	87.6	90.1	88.9	85.5 (81.2-89.8)	90.9 (88.0-93.9)	88.2 (85.6-90.8)
Greater Western	86.3	87.4	86.8	86.6 (82.3-91.0)	86.8 (83.5-90.2)	86.7 (84.0-89.5)
Urban	-	-	-	87.3 (85.2-89.5)	89.3 (87.7-90.8)	88.3 (87.0-89.6)
Rural	-	-	-	87.5 (85.4-89.6)	88.4 (86.7-90.1)	88.0 (86.6-89.3)
NSW	-	-	-	87.4 (85.8-89.0)	89.0 (87.8-90.2)	88.2 (87.2-89.2)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,471 in NSW. For this indicator 12 (0.16%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who indicated their home was smoke-free. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your home situation: My home is smoke-free, People occasionally smoke in the house, or People frequently smoke in the house?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Smoke-free households by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007



Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	69.9 (68.2-71.7)	68.2 (66.4-70.0)	69.4 (68.1-70.7)	70.3 (68.7-71.8)	69.3 (67.6-70.9)	70.0 (68.7-71.2)	70.1 (68.9-71.3)	68.7 (67.5-70.0)	69.7 (68.8-70.6)
1998	74.0 (72.2-75.8)	71.4 (69.5-73.3)	73.2 (71.8-74.5)	73.2 (71.6-74.7)	72.9 (71.4-74.5)	73.1 (71.9-74.3)	73.6 (72.4-74.7)	72.1 (70.9-73.4)	73.1 (72.3-74.0)
2002	80.1 (78.1-82.1)	77.7 (75.5-79.9)	79.4 (77.8-80.9)	82.7 (81.0-84.4)	80.7 (79.0-82.5)	82.1 (80.8-83.4)	81.4 (80.1-82.7)	79.2 (77.8-80.6)	80.8 (79.8-81.8)
2003	82.9 (81.1-84.8)	80.0 (78.1-81.9)	82.1 (80.6-83.5)	83.6 (82.1-85.1)	82.3 (80.8-83.9)	83.2 (82.1-84.4)	83.2 (82.0-84.4)	81.2 (80.0-82.4)	82.6 (81.7-83.5)
2004	83.5 (81.3-85.7)	84.2 (82.1-86.2)	83.7 (82.0-85.3)	85.6 (83.9-87.4)	82.9 (81.0-84.8)	84.8 (83.4-86.1)	84.6 (83.2-86.0)	83.5 (82.1-84.9)	84.2 (83.2-85.3)
2005	85.1 (83.3-87.0)	85.8 (84.1-87.5)	85.3 (84.0-86.7)	87.0 (85.6-88.5)	86.5 (85.1-87.9)	86.9 (85.8-88.0)	86.1 (84.9-87.3)	86.1 (85.0-87.2)	86.1 (85.2-87.0)
2006	87.9 (86.0-89.8)	85.3 (83.1-87.6)	87.1 (85.6-88.6)	88.4 (86.8-90.0)	87.7 (86.1-89.3)	88.2 (87.0-89.4)	88.2 (86.9-89.4)	86.5 (85.2-87.9)	87.7 (86.7-88.6)
2007	87.3 (85.2-89.5)	87.5 (85.4-89.6)	87.4 (85.8-89.0)	89.3 (87.7-90.8)	88.4 (86.7-90.1)	89.0 (87.8-90.2)	88.3 (87.0-89.6)	88.0 (86.6-89.3)	88.2 (87.2-89.2)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17495, 1998 - 17451, 2002 - 12607, 2003 - 12989, 2004 - 9415, 2005 - 11282, 2006 - 7946 and 2007 - 7471. NSW : 1997 - 17495, 1998 - 17451, 2002 - 12607, 2003 - 12989, 2004 - 9415, 2005 - 11282, 2006 - 7946 and 2007 - 7471. The indicator includes those who indicated their home was smoke-free. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your home situation: My home is smoke-free, People occasionally smoke in the house, or People frequently smoke in the house?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Health status

Current asthma

Slightly more than 1 in 10 adults (10.4 per cent) had current doctor-diagnosed asthma. The proportion of adults with current doctor-diagnosed asthma has not varied significantly since 1997. Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Greater Western Area Health Service, and a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney South West Area Health Service, had current doctor-diagnosed asthma.

Diabetes or high blood glucose

Just under 1 in 10 adults (7.1 per cent) had been told by a doctor or hospital they had diabetes or high blood glucose. The proportion of adults who had been told by a doctor or hospital they had diabetes or high blood glucose has increased significantly since 1997 (4.7 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Greater Southern and Greater Western Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service, had diabetes or high blood glucose.

Mental health (psychological distress)

Just over 1 in 10 adults (12.1 per cent) had high or very high levels of psychological distress. The proportion of adults with high or very high levels of psychological distress has not varied significantly since 1997. Compared with the overall adult population, a lower proportion of adults in the North Sydney and Central Coast Health Area had high or very high levels of psychological distress.

Oral health (all natural teeth missing)

Slightly more than 1 in 20 adults (5.1 per cent) had all their natural teeth missing (edentulism). The proportion of adults who had all their natural teeth missing has decreased significantly since 1998 (8.2 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Hunter and New England, North Coast, Greater Southern, and Greater Western Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney South West and Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Services, had all their natural teeth missing.

Overweight and obesity

Just over one-half of adults were either overweight or obese (51.7 per cent). The proportion of adults who were either overweight or obese has increased significantly since 1997 (41.8 per cent). A higher proportion of adults in the Hunter and New England, Greater Southern, and Greater Western Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service, were overweight or obese.

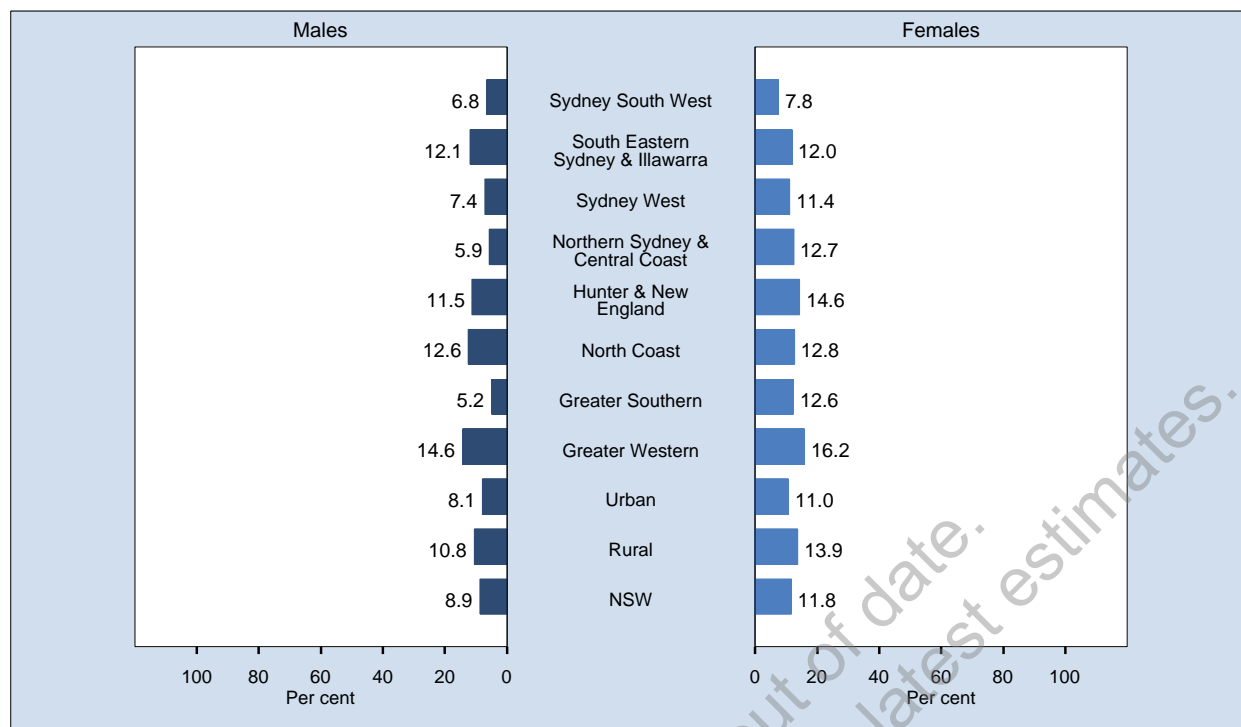
Obesity

Just under 2 in 10 adults (18.0 per cent) were obese. The proportion of adults who were obese has increased significantly since 1997 (11.2 per cent). A higher proportion of adults in the Hunter and New England, Greater Southern, and Greater Western Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service, were obese.

Self-rated health status

Just over 8 in 10 adults (81.0 per cent) rated their health as excellent, very good, or good. The proportion of adults rating their health as excellent, very good, or good has decreased significantly since 1997 (85.0 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Health Area, and a lower proportion of adults in the North Coast Area Health Service, rated their health as excellent, very good, or good.

Current asthma by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

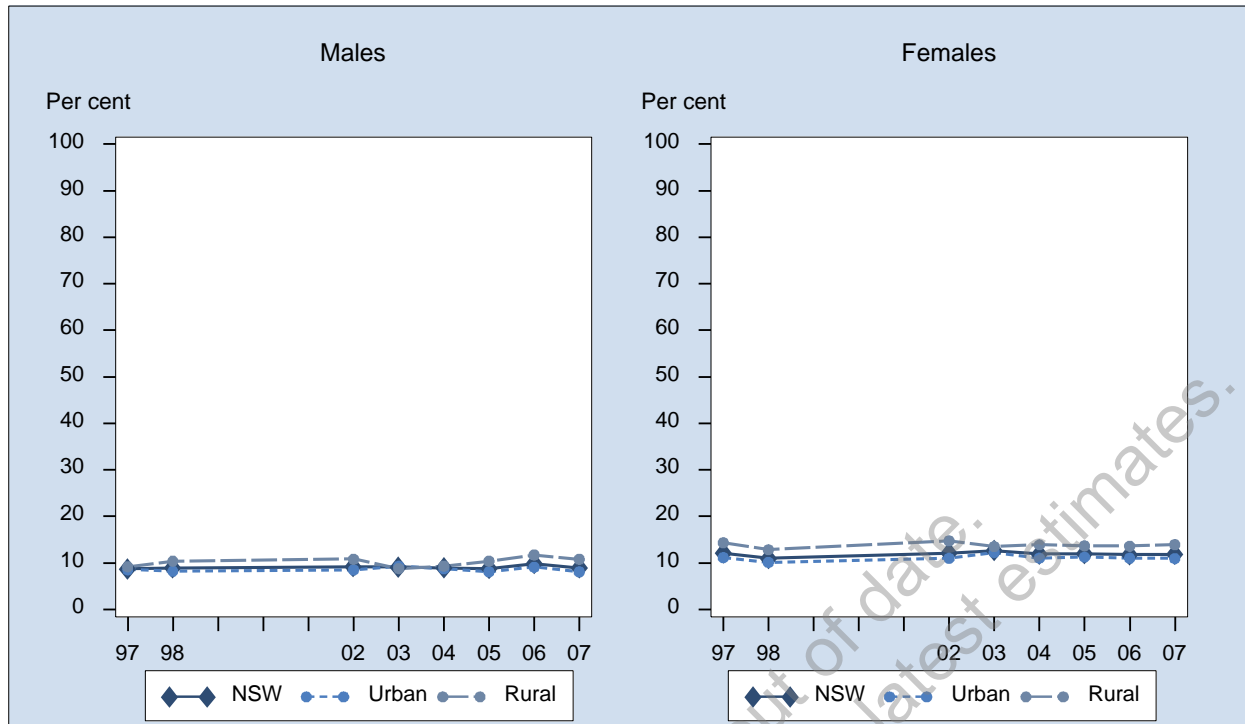


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	7.1	10.6	8.9	6.8 (4.0-9.5)	7.8 (5.3-10.3)	7.3 (5.4-9.2)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	11.2	10.5	10.9	12.1 (7.5-16.7)	12.0 (8.7-15.4)	12.1 (9.3-14.9)
Sydney West	7.6	11.9	9.8	7.4 (3.8-10.9)	11.4 (8.1-14.6)	9.5 (7.1-11.9)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	8.8	12.3	10.7	5.9 (3.0-8.8)	12.7 (9.2-16.2)	9.7 (7.3-12.1)
Hunter & New England	10.1	13.6	11.9	11.5 (6.9-16.0)	14.6 (10.8-18.3)	13.0 (10.1-16.0)
North Coast	10.5	13.5	12.1	12.6 (8.0-17.2)	12.8 (9.7-16.0)	12.7 (10.0-15.5)
Greater Southern	10.8	13.2	12.0	5.2 (2.6-7.9)	12.6 (9.1-16.1)	9.0 (6.8-11.3)
Greater Western	12.4	16.0	14.2	14.6 (9.5-19.6)	16.2 (12.3-20.0)	15.4 (12.2-18.5)
Urban	-	-	-	8.1 (6.3-9.9)	11.0 (9.4-12.6)	9.6 (8.4-10.8)
Rural	-	-	-	10.8 (8.5-13.1)	13.9 (12.0-15.9)	12.4 (10.9-13.9)
NSW	-	-	-	8.9 (7.5-10.4)	11.8 (10.6-13.1)	10.5 (9.5-11.4)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,391 in NSW. For this indicator 21 (0.28%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have asthma? and Have you had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Current asthma by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

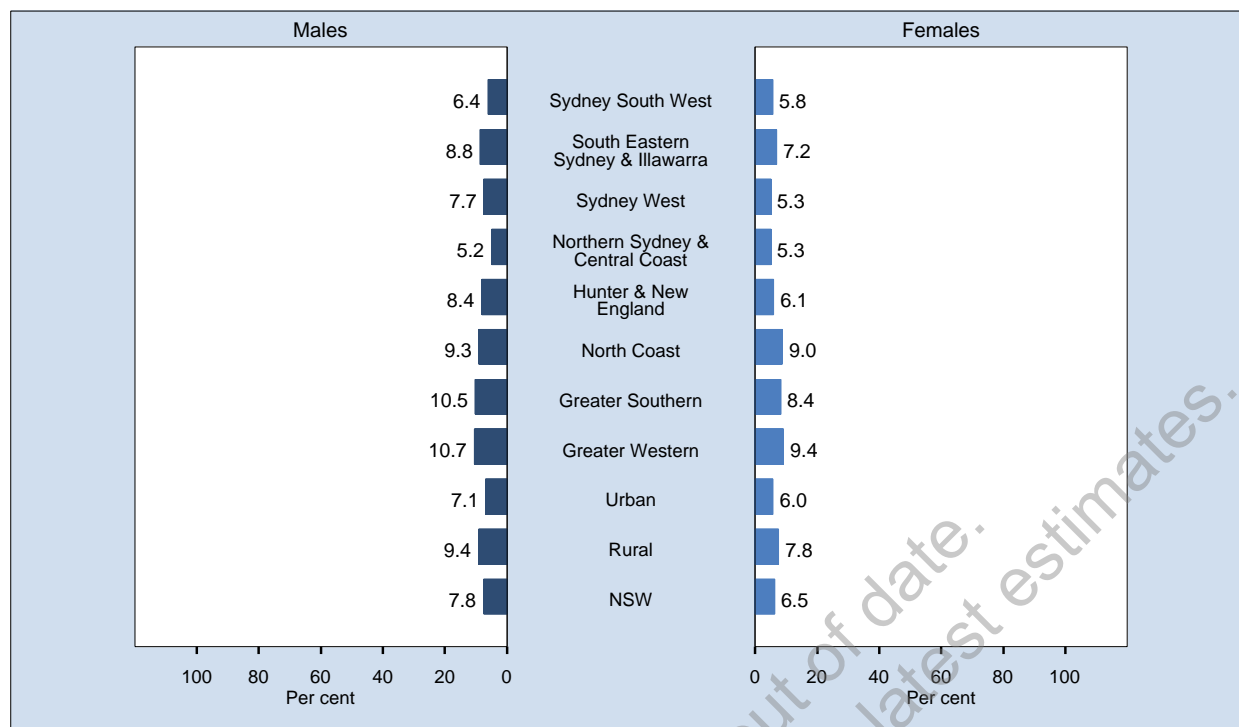


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	8.6 (7.5-9.6)	9.2 (8.0-10.3)	8.8 (7.9-9.6)	11.1 (10.0-12.3)	14.3 (13.0-15.7)	12.1 (11.2-13.0)	9.9 (9.1-10.7)	11.8 (10.9-12.7)	10.5 (9.8-11.1)
1998	8.2 (7.1-9.4)	10.4 (9.0-11.8)	8.9 (8.0-9.8)	10.1 (9.1-11.1)	12.9 (11.7-14.0)	11.0 (10.2-11.7)	9.2 (8.4-9.9)	11.6 (10.7-12.5)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)
2002	8.5 (7.1-9.9)	10.8 (9.0-12.6)	9.2 (8.1-10.4)	11.0 (9.7-12.3)	14.7 (13.1-16.4)	12.1 (11.1-13.2)	9.8 (8.8-10.7)	12.8 (11.6-14.0)	10.7 (9.9-11.5)
2003	9.3 (7.8-10.8)	8.8 (7.3-10.3)	9.1 (8.0-10.3)	12.3 (10.9-13.6)	13.5 (12.1-15.0)	12.6 (11.6-13.7)	10.8 (9.8-11.8)	11.3 (10.2-12.3)	10.9 (10.1-11.7)
2004	8.7 (6.8-10.7)	9.3 (7.4-11.2)	8.9 (7.4-10.4)	11.0 (9.5-12.6)	13.9 (12.3-15.6)	11.9 (10.7-13.1)	9.9 (8.6-11.2)	11.6 (10.4-12.9)	10.4 (9.5-11.4)
2005	8.1 (6.6-9.5)	10.4 (8.9-11.9)	8.8 (7.7-9.9)	11.3 (9.9-12.6)	13.7 (12.3-15.1)	12.0 (11.0-13.0)	9.7 (8.7-10.7)	12.1 (11.0-13.1)	10.4 (9.7-11.2)
2006	9.1 (7.3-10.9)	11.7 (9.4-14.0)	9.9 (8.5-11.3)	11.0 (9.5-12.5)	13.6 (11.8-15.4)	11.8 (10.6-13.0)	10.1 (8.9-11.2)	12.7 (11.2-14.1)	10.9 (9.9-11.8)
2007	8.1 (6.3-9.9)	10.8 (8.5-13.1)	8.9 (7.5-10.4)	11.0 (9.4-12.6)	13.9 (12.0-15.9)	11.8 (10.6-13.1)	9.6 (8.4-10.8)	12.4 (10.9-13.9)	10.5 (9.5-11.4)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17458, 1998 - 17446, 2002 - 12604, 2003 - 13000, 2004 - 9413, 2005 - 11474, 2006 - 7941 and 2007 - 7391. NSW : 1997 - 17458, 1998 - 17446, 2002 - 12604, 2003 - 13000, 2004 - 9413, 2005 - 11474, 2006 - 7941 and 2007 - 7391. The indicator includes those who had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have asthma? and Have you had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Diabetes or high blood glucose by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

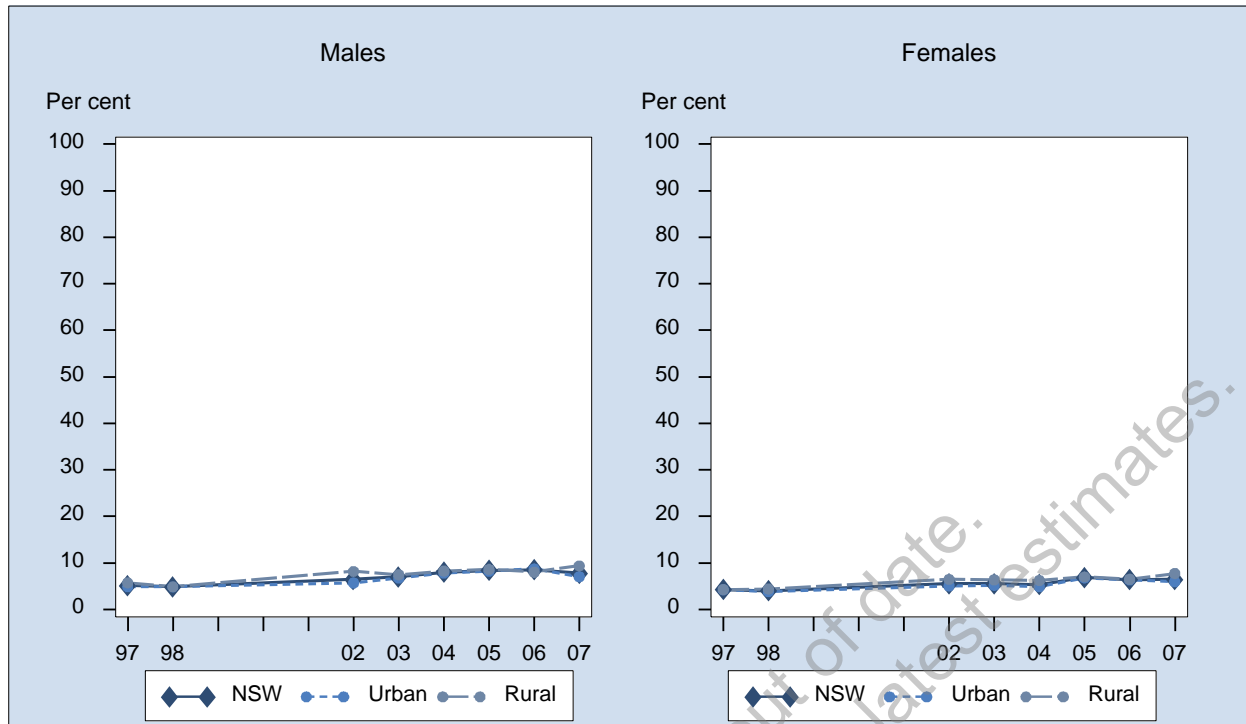


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	9.0	6.3	7.6	6.4 (3.6-9.2)	5.8 (3.7-8.0)	6.1 (4.4-7.8)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	8.0	7.0	7.5	8.8 (5.6-12.1)	7.2 (5.0-9.4)	8.0 (6.1-9.9)
Sydney West	9.1	6.4	7.7	7.7 (5.1-10.3)	5.3 (3.5-7.2)	6.5 (4.9-8.1)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	7.6	5.8	6.7	5.2 (3.0-7.3)	5.3 (3.4-7.2)	5.2 (3.8-6.6)
Hunter & New England	9.3	6.9	8.1	8.4 (5.6-11.1)	6.1 (4.4-7.9)	7.3 (5.6-8.9)
North Coast	8.8	8.0	8.4	9.3 (5.4-13.3)	9.0 (6.4-11.5)	9.1 (6.8-11.5)
Greater Southern	9.2	7.7	8.4	10.5 (7.1-13.8)	8.4 (5.4-11.5)	9.5 (7.2-11.7)
Greater Western	9.5	7.5	8.5	10.7 (7.3-14.1)	9.4 (6.6-12.2)	10.0 (7.9-12.2)
Urban	-	-	-	7.1 (5.7-8.4)	6.0 (4.9-7.0)	6.5 (5.6-7.3)
Rural	-	-	-	9.4 (7.7-11.1)	7.8 (6.5-9.0)	8.6 (7.5-9.6)
NSW	-	-	-	7.8 (6.7-8.9)	6.5 (5.7-7.3)	7.1 (6.4-7.8)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,316 in NSW. For this indicator 60 (0.81%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who either had diabetes or high blood glucose but did not have gestational diabetes. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have diabetes?, Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have high blood glucose?, and, if female, Were you pregnant when you were first told you had diabetes or high blood glucose?, and Have you ever had diabetes or high blood glucose apart from when you were pregnant?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Diabetes or high blood glucose by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

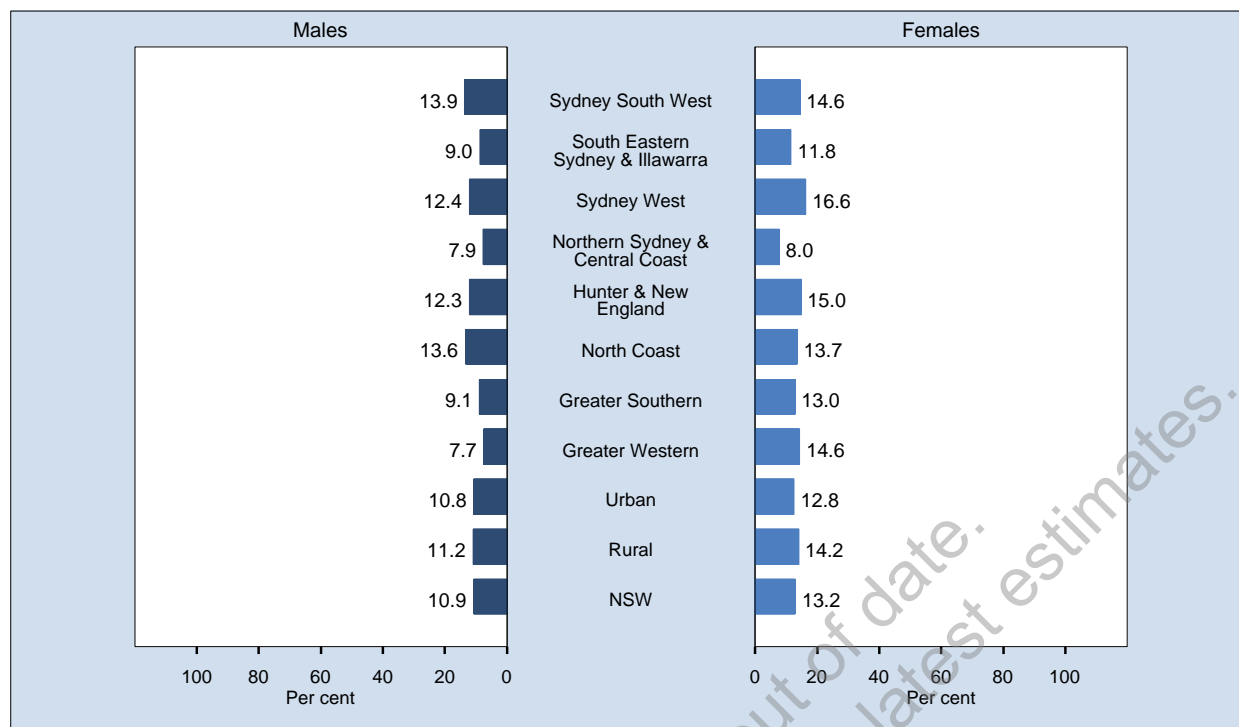


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	4.9 (4.1-5.7)	5.7 (4.9-6.6)	5.2 (4.6-5.7)	4.2 (3.6-4.9)	4.3 (3.5-5.1)	4.2 (3.7-4.8)	4.6 (4.1-5.1)	5.0 (4.4-5.6)	4.7 (4.3-5.1)
1998	4.9 (4.0-5.7)	4.9 (4.0-5.7)	4.9 (4.2-5.5)	3.8 (3.2-4.5)	4.4 (3.8-5.1)	4.0 (3.5-4.5)	4.3 (3.8-4.9)	4.7 (4.1-5.2)	4.4 (4.0-4.8)
2002	5.7 (4.7-6.7)	8.2 (6.8-9.5)	6.5 (5.7-7.3)	5.1 (4.2-6.0)	6.5 (5.6-7.4)	5.5 (4.9-6.2)	5.4 (4.7-6.1)	7.3 (6.5-8.1)	6.0 (5.5-6.5)
2003	6.7 (5.6-7.9)	7.5 (6.4-8.6)	7.0 (6.1-7.8)	5.2 (4.4-6.0)	6.4 (5.5-7.3)	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	6.0 (5.3-6.6)	7.1 (6.3-7.8)	6.3 (5.8-6.8)
2004	7.8 (6.4-9.3)	8.3 (6.6-9.9)	8.0 (6.9-9.1)	4.9 (4.0-5.8)	6.2 (5.1-7.3)	5.3 (4.6-6.0)	6.4 (5.5-7.2)	7.2 (6.2-8.2)	6.6 (6.0-7.3)
2005	8.3 (7.0-9.5)	8.6 (7.4-9.8)	8.4 (7.4-9.3)	6.8 (5.8-7.7)	7.0 (6.0-8.0)	6.9 (6.1-7.6)	7.5 (6.7-8.3)	7.8 (7.0-8.6)	7.6 (7.0-8.2)
2006	8.7 (7.2-10.3)	8.0 (6.6-9.4)	8.5 (7.4-9.7)	6.3 (5.3-7.4)	6.5 (5.5-7.5)	6.4 (5.6-7.2)	7.5 (6.6-8.5)	7.3 (6.4-8.1)	7.4 (6.7-8.1)
2007	7.1 (5.7-8.4)	9.4 (7.7-11.1)	7.8 (6.7-8.9)	6.0 (4.9-7.0)	7.8 (6.5-9.0)	6.5 (5.7-7.3)	6.5 (5.6-7.3)	8.6 (7.5-9.6)	7.1 (6.4-7.8)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17446, 1998 - 17326, 2002 - 12570, 2003 - 12960, 2004 - 9402, 2005 - 11457, 2006 - 7935 and 2007 - 7316. NSW : 1997 - 17446, 1998 - 17326, 2002 - 12570, 2003 - 12960, 2004 - 9402, 2005 - 11457, 2006 - 7935 and 2007 - 7316. The indicator includes those who either had diabetes or high blood glucose but did not have gestational diabetes. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have diabetes?, Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have high blood glucose?, and, if female, Were you pregnant when you were first told you had diabetes or high blood glucose?, and Have you ever had diabetes or high blood glucose apart from when you were pregnant?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

High and very high psychological distress by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

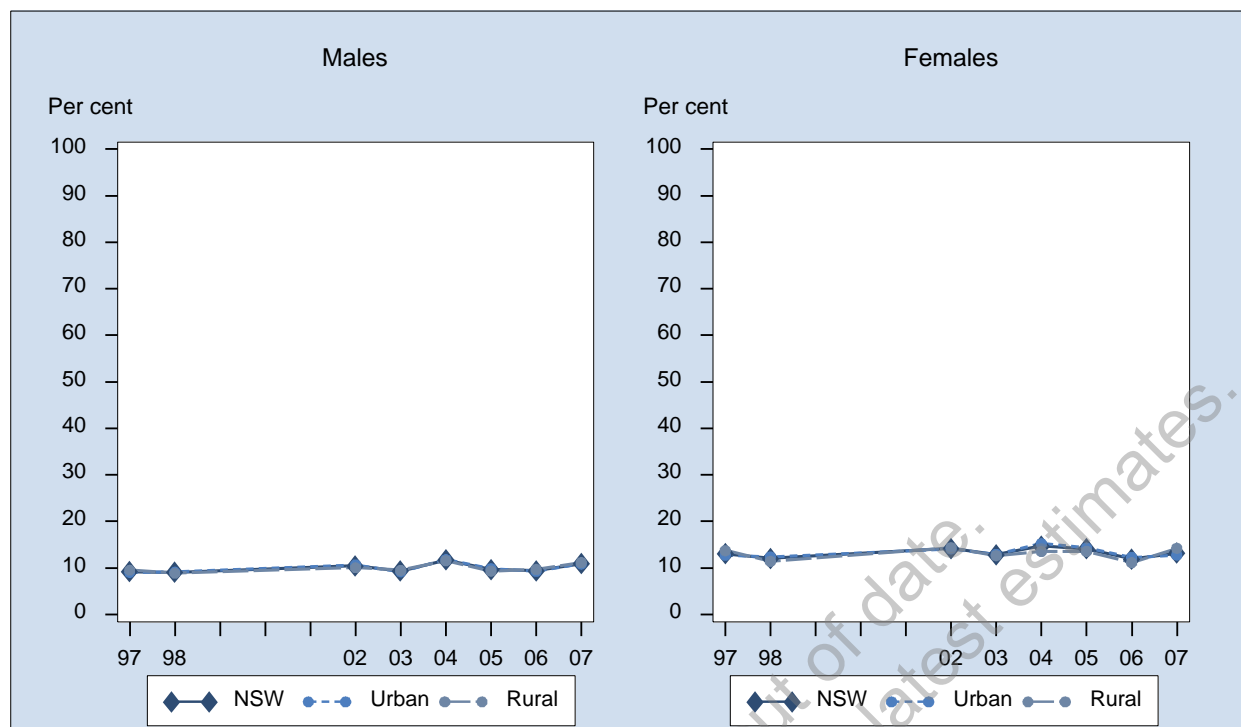


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	12.0	14.8	13.4	13.9 (9.7-18.0)	14.6 (11.4-17.9)	14.3 (11.7-16.9)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	11.8	13.3	12.6	9.0 (5.4-12.6)	11.8 (8.4-15.2)	10.5 (8.0-13.0)
Sydney West	11.2	16.9	14.1	12.4 (8.0-16.8)	16.6 (12.5-20.7)	14.6 (11.6-17.6)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	6.6	9.9	8.3	7.9 (4.3-11.5)	8.0 (5.2-10.7)	7.9 (5.7-10.2)
Hunter & New England	11.3	13.3	12.3	12.3 (7.9-16.8)	15.0 (11.3-18.7)	13.7 (10.9-16.6)
North Coast	11.1	12.3	11.7	13.6 (8.6-18.5)	13.7 (10.2-17.3)	13.7 (10.6-16.7)
Greater Southern	9.7	13.1	11.4	9.1 (5.8-12.4)	13.0 (9.5-16.6)	11.0 (8.6-13.5)
Greater Western	8.5	13.7	11.1	7.7 (3.8-11.5)	14.6 (10.7-18.4)	11.1 (8.4-13.9)
Urban	-	-	-	10.8 (8.9-12.8)	12.8 (11.1-14.5)	11.9 (10.6-13.2)
Rural	-	-	-	11.2 (8.9-13.4)	14.2 (12.3-16.2)	12.7 (11.2-14.2)
NSW	-	-	-	10.9 (9.4-12.5)	13.2 (11.9-14.5)	12.1 (11.1-13.1)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,366 in NSW. For this indicator 27 (0.37%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those with a Kessler 10 (K10) score of 22 or above. The K10 is a 10-item questionnaire that measures the level of psychological distress in the most recent 4-week period.

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

High and very high psychological distress by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

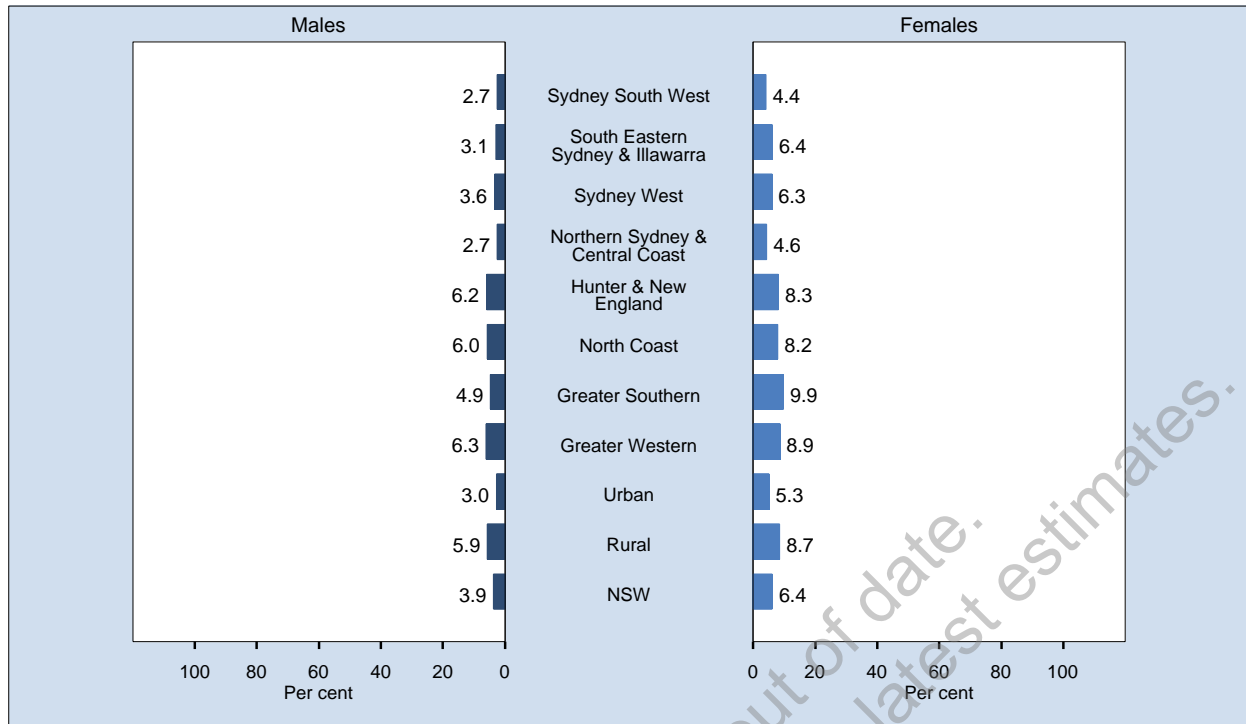


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	9.1 (8.0-10.1)	9.5 (8.3-10.7)	9.2 (8.4-10.0)	12.7 (11.6-13.9)	13.7 (12.5-15.0)	13.0 (12.1-13.9)	10.9 (10.1-11.7)	11.6 (10.8-12.5)	11.2 (10.5-11.8)
1998	9.1 (7.9-10.3)	8.9 (7.7-10.1)	9.0 (8.1-9.9)	12.4 (11.2-13.5)	11.4 (10.3-12.5)	12.1 (11.2-12.9)	10.8 (9.9-11.6)	10.1 (9.3-11.0)	10.6 (10.0-11.2)
2002	10.7 (9.1-12.2)	10.1 (8.4-11.7)	10.5 (9.3-11.6)	14.1 (12.6-15.7)	14.4 (12.6-16.1)	14.2 (13.0-15.4)	12.4 (11.3-13.5)	12.2 (11.0-13.4)	12.4 (11.5-13.2)
2003	9.2 (7.8-10.6)	9.5 (8.0-11.0)	9.3 (8.2-10.4)	12.9 (11.5-14.3)	12.6 (11.2-14.1)	12.8 (11.8-13.9)	11.1 (10.1-12.1)	11.1 (10.0-12.1)	11.1 (10.3-11.8)
2004	11.8 (9.8-13.8)	11.5 (9.4-13.7)	11.7 (10.2-13.3)	15.2 (13.4-17.1)	13.5 (11.8-15.3)	14.7 (13.3-16.1)	13.5 (12.2-14.9)	12.6 (11.2-13.9)	13.2 (12.2-14.3)
2005	9.8 (8.2-11.5)	9.3 (7.7-10.9)	9.7 (8.4-10.9)	14.3 (12.8-15.9)	13.6 (12.0-15.1)	14.1 (12.9-15.3)	12.1 (11.0-13.2)	11.5 (10.4-12.6)	11.9 (11.1-12.8)
2006	9.3 (7.6-11.0)	9.7 (7.8-11.5)	9.4 (8.1-10.7)	12.3 (10.6-13.9)	11.1 (9.5-12.8)	11.9 (10.7-13.2)	10.8 (9.6-12.0)	10.4 (9.2-11.7)	10.7 (9.8-11.6)
2007	10.8 (8.9-12.8)	11.2 (8.9-13.4)	10.9 (9.4-12.5)	12.8 (11.1-14.5)	14.2 (12.3-16.2)	13.2 (11.9-14.5)	11.9 (10.6-13.2)	12.7 (11.2-14.2)	12.1 (11.1-13.1)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17326, 1998 - 17343, 2002 - 12527, 2003 - 12852, 2004 - 9305, 2005 - 11388, 2006 - 7869 and 2007 - 7366. NSW : 1997 - 17326, 1998 - 17343, 2002 - 12527, 2003 - 12852, 2004 - 9305, 2005 - 11388, 2006 - 7869 and 2007 - 7366. The indicator includes those with a Kessler 10 (K10) score of 22 or above. The K10 is a 10-item questionnaire that measures the level of psychological distress in the most recent 4-week period.

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

All natural teeth missing by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

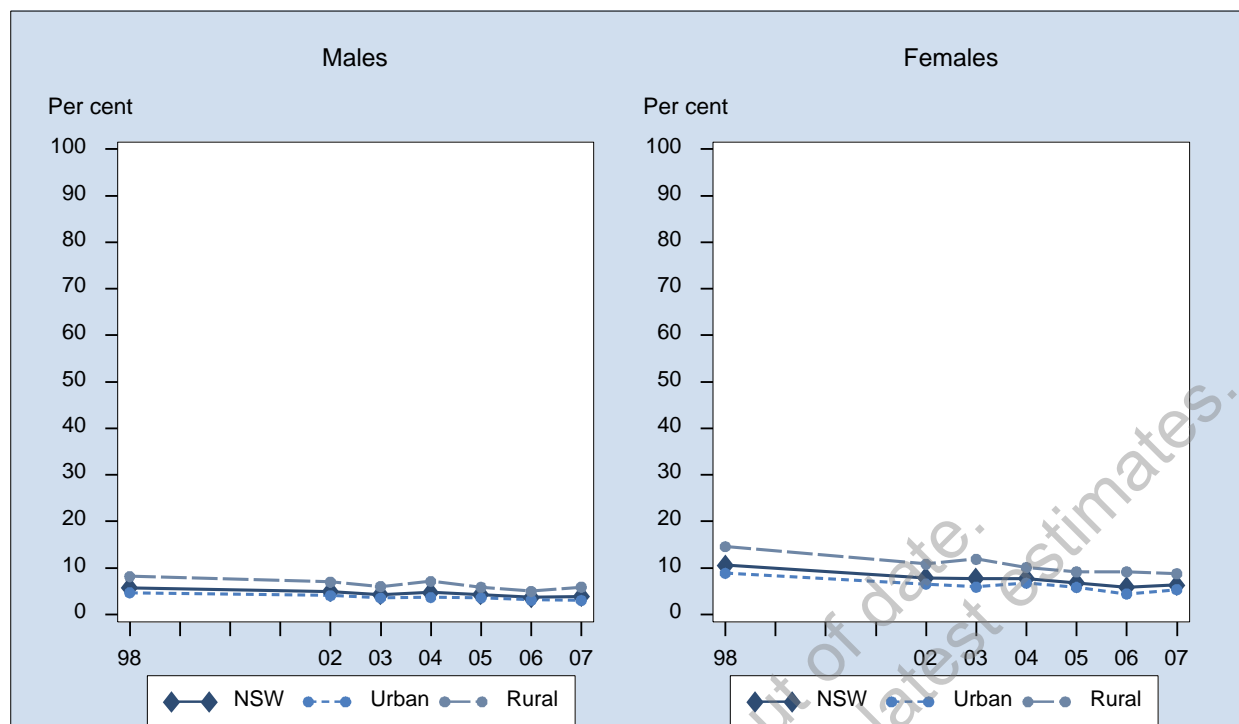


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	3.3	4.6	4.0	2.7 (1.5-4.0)	4.4 (2.8-5.9)	3.6 (2.6-4.6)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	3.7	5.4	4.5	3.1 (1.6-4.7)	6.4 (4.4-8.3)	4.8 (3.5-6.0)
Sydney West	2.9	4.9	3.9	3.6 (2.1-5.0)	6.3 (4.3-8.3)	4.9 (3.7-6.1)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.7 (1.3-4.2)	4.6 (3.2-6.0)	3.7 (2.7-4.7)
Hunter & New England	5.5	8.4	7.0	6.2 (4.1-8.4)	8.3 (6.2-10.5)	7.3 (5.8-8.8)
North Coast	5.5	8.1	6.8	6.0 (4.0-8.0)	8.2 (6.2-10.2)	7.0 (5.6-8.5)
Greater Southern	5.0	8.0	6.6	4.9 (2.8-7.0)	9.9 (7.7-12.2)	7.5 (6.0-9.1)
Greater Western	5.3	9.1	7.2	6.3 (4.0-8.6)	8.9 (6.8-11.0)	7.6 (6.1-9.2)
Urban	-	-	-	3.0 (2.3-3.7)	5.3 (4.5-6.2)	4.2 (3.6-4.8)
Rural	-	-	-	5.9 (4.8-7.0)	8.7 (7.6-9.9)	7.4 (6.5-8.2)
NSW	-	-	-	3.9 (3.3-4.5)	6.4 (5.7-7.1)	5.1 (4.7-5.6)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,483 in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.07%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had all their natural teeth missing. Natural teeth does not include dentures but includes wisdom teeth. The question used to define the indicator was: Are any of your natural teeth missing?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

All natural teeth missing by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2007

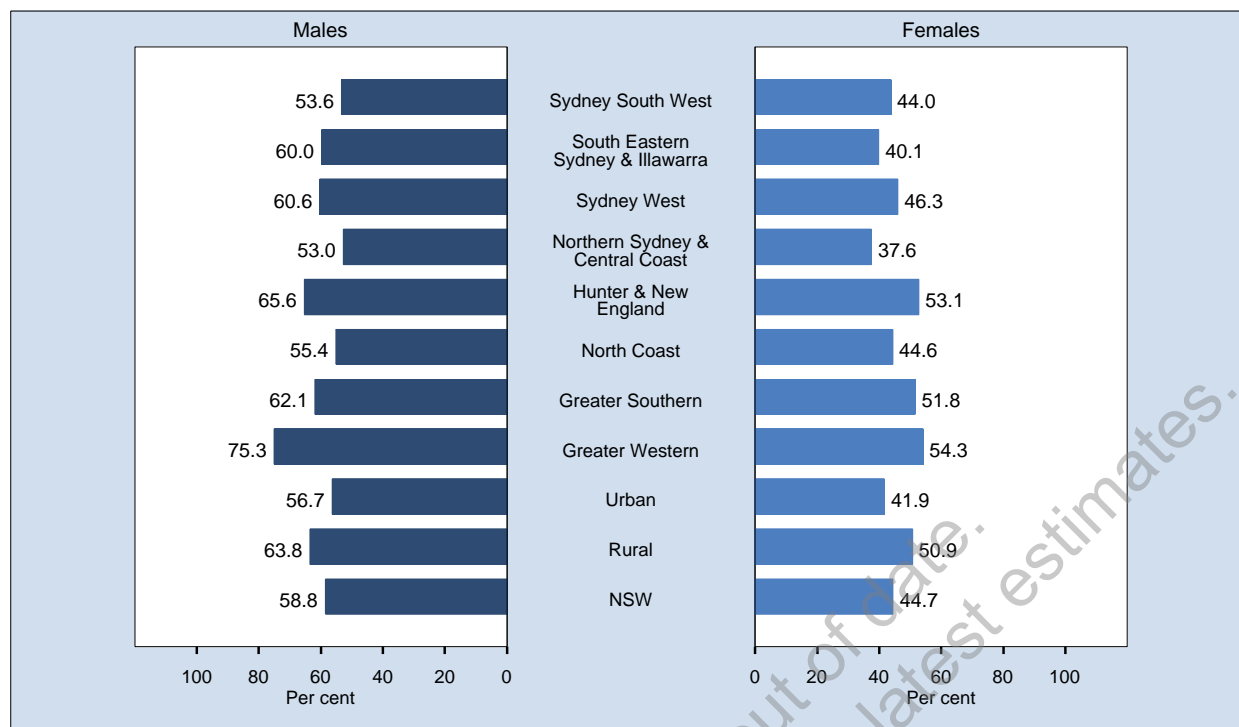


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1998	4.7 (3.9-5.4)	8.2 (7.1-9.2)	5.7 (5.1-6.4)	8.9 (7.9-9.8)	14.6 (13.4-15.7)	10.6 (9.9-11.3)	6.8 (6.2-7.4)	11.4 (10.6-12.2)	8.2 (7.7-8.7)
2002	4.1 (3.3-4.8)	7.0 (5.9-8.1)	4.9 (4.3-5.6)	6.5 (5.6-7.5)	10.8 (9.7-12.0)	7.8 (7.1-8.6)	5.3 (4.7-5.9)	8.9 (8.1-9.7)	6.4 (5.9-6.9)
2003	3.5 (2.7-4.3)	6.0 (5.1-6.9)	4.3 (3.7-4.9)	5.9 (5.1-6.7)	11.9 (10.7-13.0)	7.7 (7.1-8.3)	4.8 (4.2-5.3)	9.1 (8.4-9.9)	6.1 (5.7-6.6)
2004	3.7 (2.8-4.5)	7.1 (5.8-8.5)	4.7 (4.0-5.5)	6.7 (5.7-7.8)	10.1 (8.8-11.3)	7.7 (6.9-8.6)	5.2 (4.5-5.9)	8.6 (7.7-9.5)	6.3 (5.7-6.8)
2005	3.5 (2.8-4.3)	5.8 (4.9-6.7)	4.2 (3.6-4.8)	5.8 (5.0-6.6)	9.2 (8.2-10.1)	6.8 (6.2-7.4)	4.7 (4.2-5.2)	7.5 (6.9-8.2)	5.6 (5.1-6.0)
2006	3.1 (2.3-3.9)	5.0 (4.0-6.0)	3.7 (3.1-4.3)	4.4 (3.7-5.2)	9.2 (8.0-10.3)	5.9 (5.2-6.5)	3.8 (3.2-4.3)	7.1 (6.3-7.9)	4.8 (4.3-5.2)
2007	3.0 (2.3-3.7)	5.9 (4.8-7.0)	3.9 (3.3-4.5)	5.3 (4.5-6.2)	8.7 (7.6-9.9)	6.4 (5.7-7.1)	4.2 (3.6-4.8)	7.4 (6.5-8.2)	5.1 (4.7-5.6)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1998 - 17434, 2002 - 12617, 2003 - 13003, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11489, 2006 - 7959 and 2007 - 7483. NSW : 1998 - 17434, 2002 - 12617, 2003 - 13003, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11489, 2006 - 7959 and 2007 - 7483. The indicator includes those who had all their natural teeth missing. Natural teeth does not include dentures but includes wisdom teeth. The question used to define the indicator was: Are any of your natural teeth missing?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Overweight and obesity by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

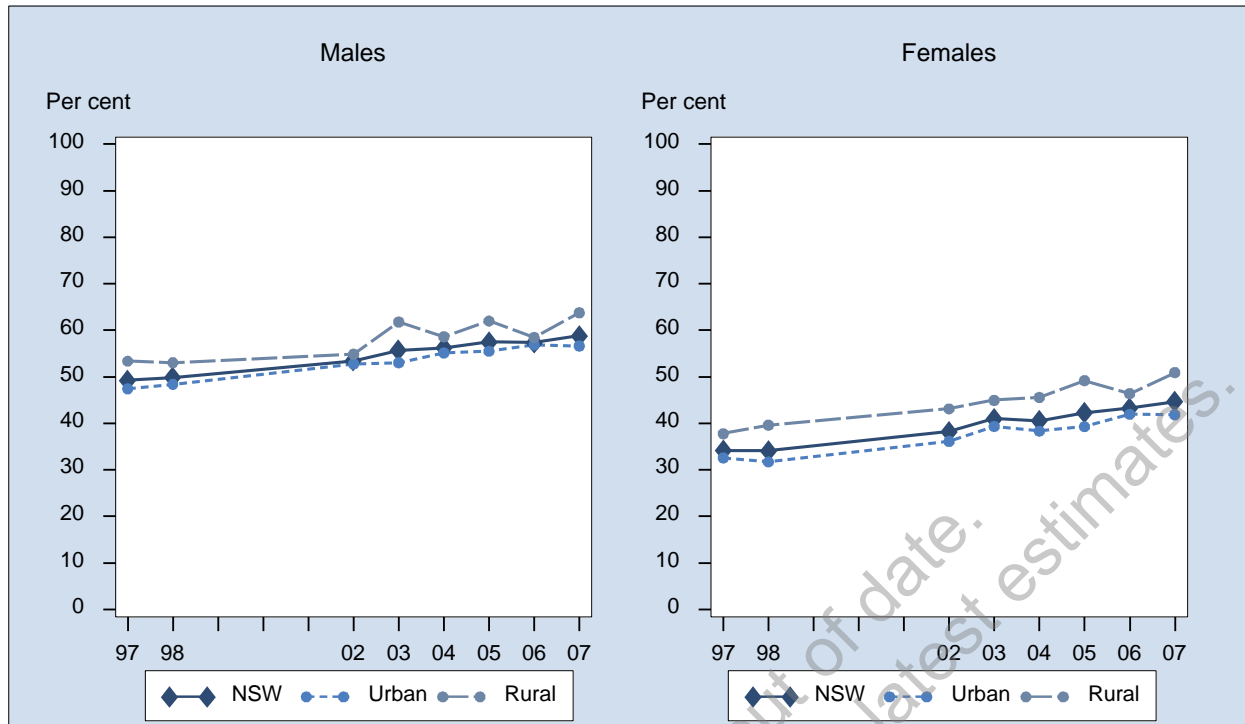


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	57.1	42.3	49.8	53.6 (47.4-59.9)	44.0 (39.0-49.0)	48.7 (44.7-52.7)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	58.3	41.1	49.7	60.0 (53.4-66.5)	40.1 (35.1-45.0)	49.9 (45.7-54.2)
Sydney West	61.7	48.4	55.1	60.6 (54.3-66.9)	46.3 (41.1-51.4)	53.6 (49.5-57.7)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	53.3	37.3	45.2	53.0 (46.2-59.8)	37.6 (32.9-42.4)	45.2 (41.0-49.4)
Hunter & New England	62.7	50.8	56.7	65.6 (59.1-72.0)	53.1 (47.9-58.3)	59.2 (55.0-63.4)
North Coast	57.4	45.9	51.6	55.4 (49.2-61.6)	44.6 (39.6-49.6)	50.0 (46.0-53.9)
Greater Southern	63.3	49.1	56.3	62.1 (54.3-69.8)	51.8 (46.6-57.0)	56.7 (52.2-61.3)
Greater Western	66.8	53.3	60.2	75.3 (69.6-81.1)	54.3 (49.2-59.5)	65.1 (61.1-69.1)
Urban	-	-	-	56.7 (53.4-59.9)	41.9 (39.4-44.4)	49.2 (47.1-51.3)
Rural	-	-	-	63.8 (60.2-67.3)	50.9 (48.2-53.7)	57.2 (55.0-59.5)
NSW	-	-	-	58.8 (56.3-61.4)	44.7 (42.7-46.6)	51.7 (50.1-53.3)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,264 in NSW. For this indicator 279 (3.70%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who are overweight or obese ie with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows: BMI = weight (kg)/height²(m). Categories for this indicator include overweight (BMI from 25 to 29.9) and obese (BMI of 30 and over).

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Overweight and obesity by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

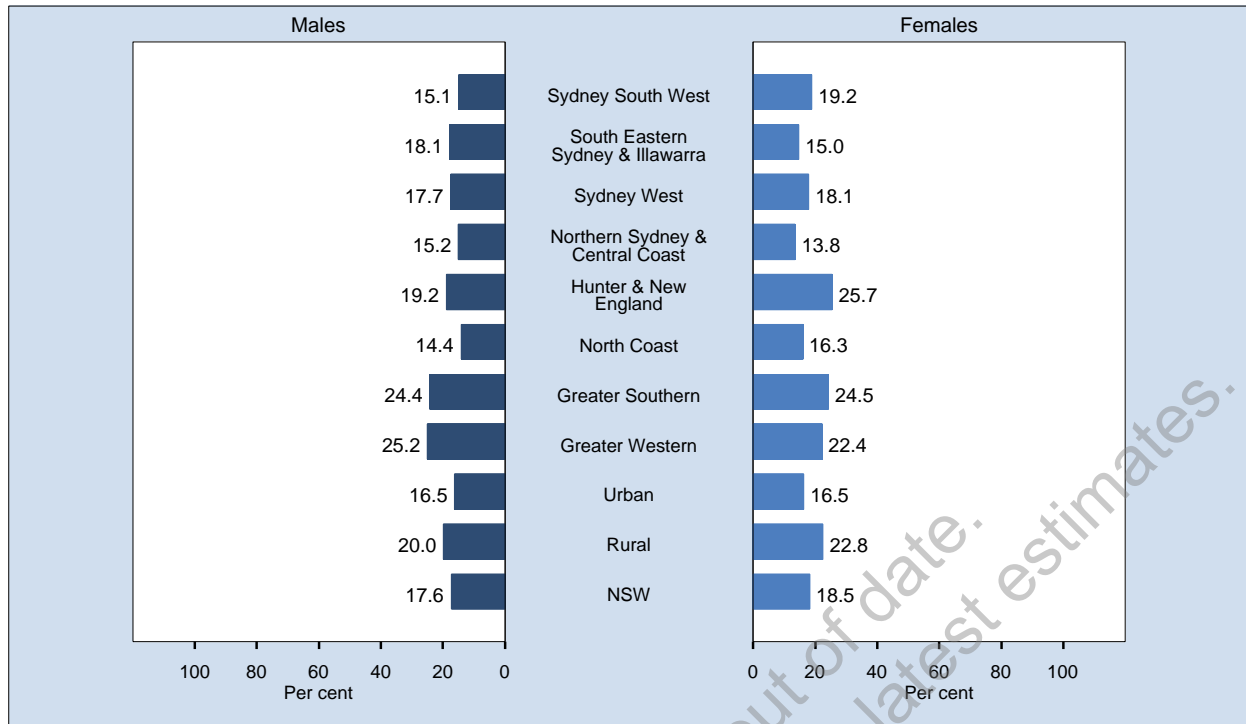


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	47.4 (45.5-49.4)	53.4 (51.4-55.4)	49.3 (47.8-50.7)	32.6 (31.0-34.2)	37.8 (36.0-39.6)	34.2 (32.9-35.4)	40.1 (38.8-41.3)	45.6 (44.3-47.0)	41.8 (40.8-42.7)
1998	48.4 (46.4-50.4)	53.1 (50.9-55.2)	49.8 (48.3-51.4)	31.7 (30.1-33.3)	39.6 (37.9-41.4)	34.1 (32.9-35.4)	40.1 (38.8-41.4)	46.4 (45.0-47.8)	42.0 (41.0-43.1)
2002	52.8 (50.2-55.4)	54.9 (52.1-57.7)	53.4 (51.4-55.4)	36.1 (34.0-38.2)	43.1 (40.9-45.4)	38.2 (36.6-39.8)	44.5 (42.8-46.2)	49.1 (47.3-51.0)	45.9 (44.6-47.2)
2003	53.0 (50.5-55.6)	61.8 (59.3-64.3)	55.7 (53.7-57.7)	39.4 (37.3-41.4)	45.0 (42.8-47.1)	41.0 (39.4-42.6)	46.2 (44.5-47.8)	53.5 (51.8-55.1)	48.4 (47.1-49.6)
2004	55.2 (52.0-58.3)	58.6 (55.6-61.7)	56.2 (53.8-58.6)	38.3 (35.9-40.8)	45.6 (43.0-48.2)	40.5 (38.6-42.4)	46.8 (44.8-48.8)	52.2 (50.2-54.2)	48.4 (46.9-50.0)
2005	55.5 (52.9-58.1)	62.0 (59.4-64.6)	57.5 (55.5-59.5)	39.3 (37.2-41.4)	49.2 (47.1-51.3)	42.3 (40.7-43.9)	47.4 (45.7-49.1)	55.6 (53.9-57.3)	49.9 (48.6-51.1)
2006	56.9 (53.9-60.0)	58.4 (55.2-61.7)	57.4 (55.0-59.7)	42.0 (39.5-44.4)	46.4 (43.8-49.0)	43.3 (41.4-45.2)	49.5 (47.5-51.5)	52.5 (50.4-54.6)	50.4 (48.9-52.0)
2007	56.7 (53.4-59.9)	63.8 (60.2-67.3)	58.8 (56.3-61.4)	41.9 (39.4-44.4)	50.9 (48.2-53.7)	44.7 (42.7-46.6)	49.2 (47.1-51.3)	57.2 (55.0-59.5)	51.7 (50.1-53.3)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668 and 2007 - 7264. NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668 and 2007 - 7264. The indicator includes those who are overweight or obese ie with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows: BMI = weight (kg)/height²(m). Categories for this indicator include overweight (BMI from 25 to 29.9) and obese (BMI of 30 and over).

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Obesity by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

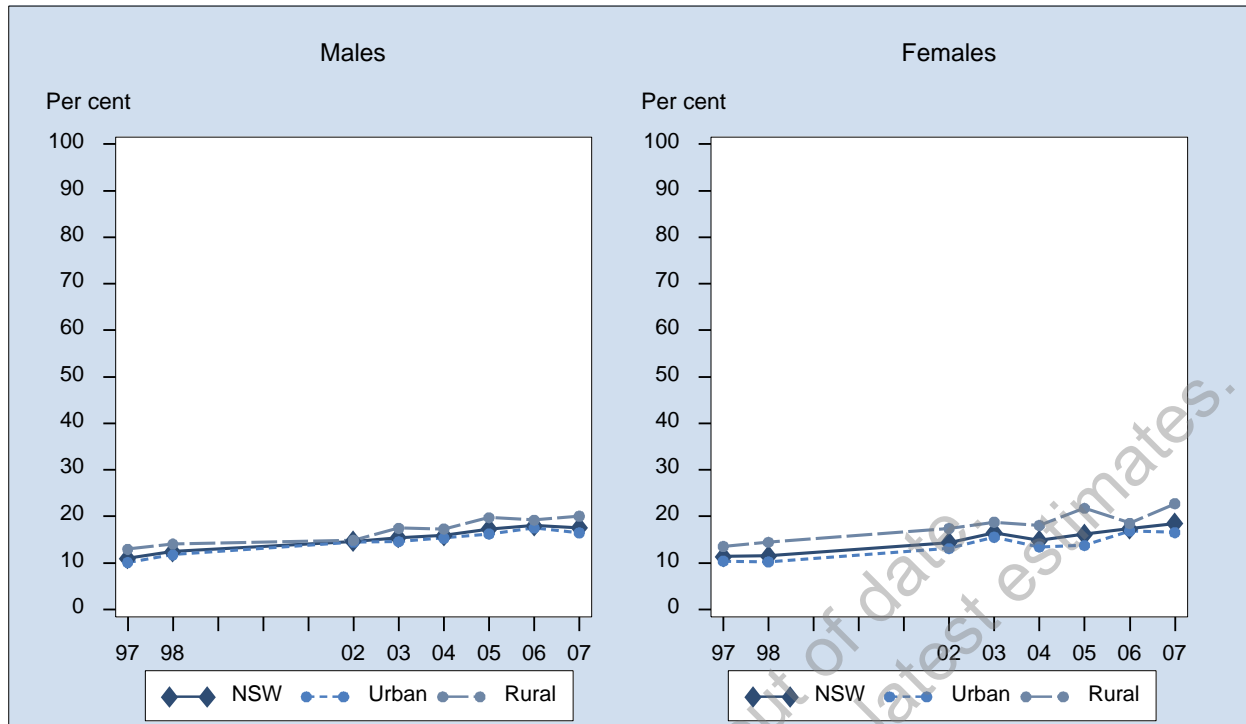


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	18.7	17.7	18.2	15.1 (10.9-19.3)	19.2 (15.1-23.2)	17.2 (14.2-20.1)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	16.4	15.5	16.0	18.1 (12.7-23.4)	15.0 (11.5-18.5)	16.5 (13.3-19.7)
Sydney West	19.6	19.4	19.5	17.7 (13.0-22.4)	18.1 (14.4-21.8)	17.9 (14.9-20.9)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	15.5	13.3	14.4	15.2 (10.0-20.5)	13.8 (10.6-17.1)	14.5 (11.4-17.6)
Hunter & New England	19.4	22.9	21.2	19.2 (14.2-24.2)	25.7 (21.2-30.2)	22.5 (19.1-25.9)
North Coast	15.7	18.2	17.0	14.4 (10.5-18.2)	16.3 (12.6-19.9)	15.3 (12.7-18.0)
Greater Southern	23.9	21.0	22.5	24.4 (18.2-30.6)	24.5 (20.0-29.1)	24.5 (20.7-28.3)
Greater Western	22.7	23.2	23.0	25.2 (18.8-31.6)	22.4 (18.3-26.6)	23.9 (20.0-27.7)
Urban	-	-	-	16.5 (14.0-18.9)	16.5 (14.7-18.4)	16.5 (15.0-18.0)
Rural	-	-	-	20.0 (17.3-22.8)	22.8 (20.4-25.1)	21.4 (19.6-23.2)
NSW	-	-	-	17.6 (15.7-19.5)	18.5 (17.0-19.9)	18.0 (16.8-19.2)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,264 in NSW. For this indicator 279 (3.70%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who are obese ie with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows $BMI = \text{weight(kg)} / \text{height}^2(\text{m})$.

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Obesity by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

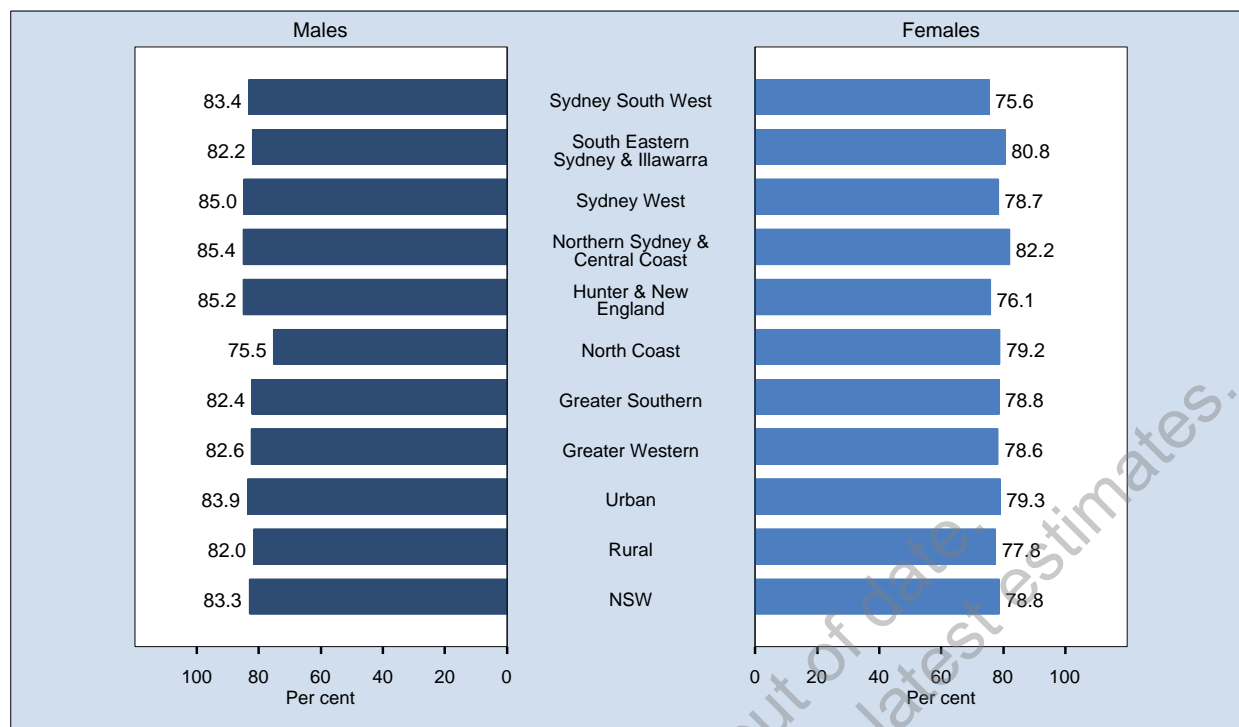


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	10.1 (9.0-11.2)	13.0 (11.7-14.3)	11.0 (10.1-11.8)	10.4 (9.4-11.4)	13.5 (12.4-14.7)	11.3 (10.6-12.1)	10.2 (9.5-11.0)	13.2 (12.4-14.1)	11.2 (10.6-11.7)
1998	11.8 (10.5-13.0)	14.1 (12.6-15.5)	12.5 (11.5-13.4)	10.2 (9.2-11.2)	14.4 (13.3-15.6)	11.5 (10.7-12.3)	11.0 (10.2-11.8)	14.2 (13.3-15.2)	12.0 (11.4-12.6)
2002	14.5 (12.7-16.3)	14.9 (13.1-16.6)	14.6 (13.3-16.0)	13.1 (11.7-14.5)	17.4 (15.7-19.1)	14.4 (13.3-15.5)	13.8 (12.7-14.9)	16.1 (14.9-17.3)	14.5 (13.6-15.4)
2003	14.6 (12.8-16.3)	17.5 (15.6-19.3)	15.5 (14.1-16.8)	15.5 (14.0-17.0)	18.8 (17.1-20.4)	16.5 (15.3-17.6)	15.0 (13.9-16.2)	18.2 (16.9-19.4)	16.0 (15.1-16.9)
2004	15.3 (13.2-17.5)	17.3 (15.1-19.5)	15.9 (14.3-17.6)	13.5 (11.8-15.1)	18.1 (16.1-20.0)	14.8 (13.5-16.1)	14.4 (13.0-15.8)	17.7 (16.2-19.1)	15.4 (14.3-16.4)
2005	16.2 (14.4-18.1)	19.7 (17.6-21.9)	17.3 (15.8-18.8)	13.8 (12.4-15.1)	21.7 (20.0-23.5)	16.2 (15.1-17.3)	15.0 (13.8-16.1)	20.8 (19.4-22.1)	16.7 (15.8-17.6)
2006	17.5 (15.2-19.8)	19.2 (16.7-21.7)	18.0 (16.2-19.8)	16.9 (15.0-18.8)	18.5 (16.6-20.5)	17.4 (15.9-18.8)	17.2 (15.7-18.7)	18.9 (17.3-20.5)	17.7 (16.6-18.9)
2007	16.5 (14.0-18.9)	20.0 (17.3-22.8)	17.6 (15.7-19.5)	16.5 (14.7-18.4)	22.8 (20.4-25.1)	18.5 (17.0-19.9)	16.5 (15.0-18.0)	21.4 (19.6-23.2)	18.0 (16.8-19.2)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668 and 2007 - 7264. NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668 and 2007 - 7264. The indicator includes those who are obese ie with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows BMI = weight(kg)/height²(m).

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Excellent, very good, or good self-rated health status by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

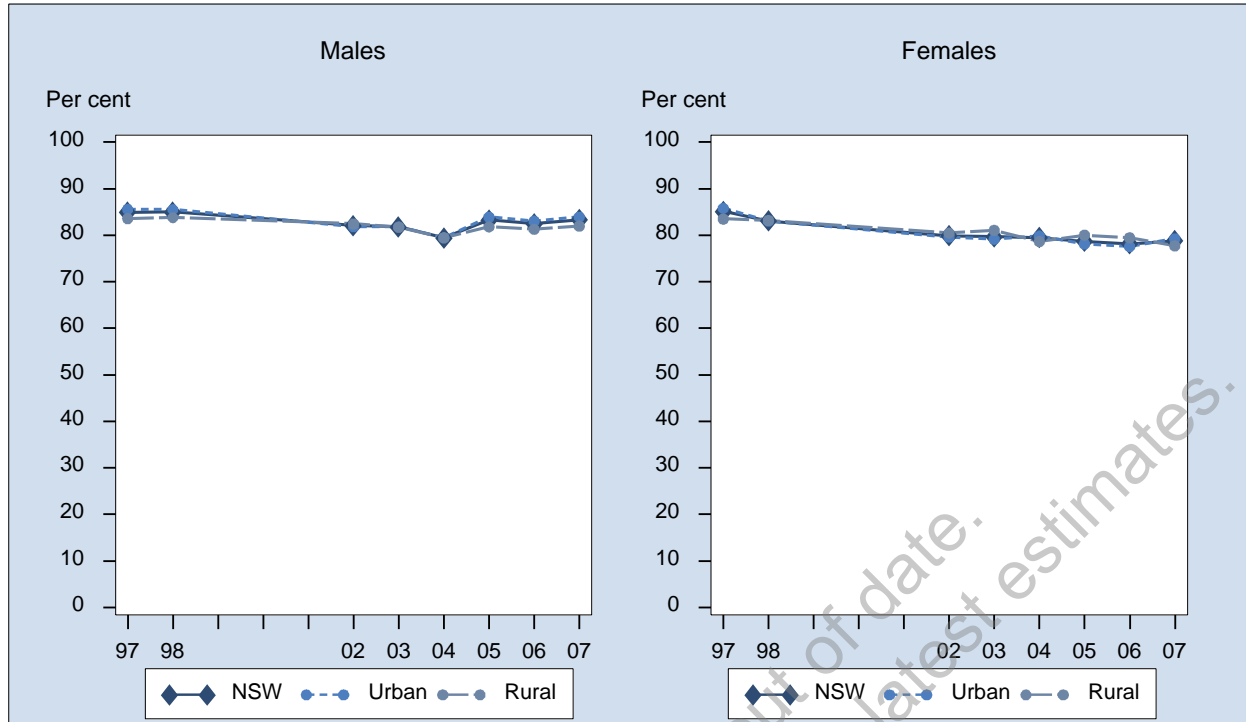


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	80.5	74.0	77.2	83.4 (79.9-86.9)	75.6 (72.2-79.0)	79.4 (76.9-81.9)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	79.6	78.0	78.8	82.2 (78.4-86.0)	80.8 (77.8-83.8)	81.5 (79.1-83.9)
Sydney West	83.5	76.6	80.0	85.0 (81.7-88.3)	78.7 (75.4-82.0)	81.9 (79.6-84.2)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	84.2	80.3	82.2	85.4 (81.8-89.0)	82.2 (79.3-85.1)	83.7 (81.4-86.0)
Hunter & New England	81.7	78.0	79.8	85.2 (82.1-88.3)	76.1 (72.6-79.5)	80.6 (78.2-82.9)
North Coast	79.1	79.1	79.1	75.5 (71.1-79.8)	79.2 (76.0-82.3)	77.4 (74.7-80.0)
Greater Southern	80.7	77.7	79.2	82.4 (77.9-86.9)	78.8 (75.5-82.1)	80.6 (77.8-83.4)
Greater Western	80.8	79.1	79.9	82.6 (78.3-86.8)	78.6 (75.2-82.0)	80.6 (77.8-83.3)
Urban	-	-	-	83.9 (82.2-85.7)	79.3 (77.7-80.9)	81.6 (80.4-82.8)
Rural	-	-	-	82.0 (79.9-84.0)	77.8 (76.0-79.5)	79.8 (78.5-81.2)
NSW	-	-	-	83.3 (82.0-84.7)	78.8 (77.6-80.0)	81.0 (80.1-82.0)

Note: Estimates are based on 11,511 in NSW. For this indicator 32 (0.28%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those responding excellent, very good, or good to a global self-rated health status question. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate your health during the last 4 weeks? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? The question used to define the indicator in 1997 and 1998 was: In general would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Excellent, very good, or good self-rated health status by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007



Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	85.6 (84.3-86.8)	83.6 (82.2-85.0)	85.0 (84.0-85.9)	85.8 (84.7-86.9)	83.5 (82.1-84.9)	85.1 (84.2-86.0)	85.7 (84.8-86.5)	83.5 (82.6-84.5)	85.0 (84.4-85.7)
1998	85.5 (84.2-86.9)	83.8 (82.4-85.2)	85.0 (84.0-86.0)	83.1 (81.8-84.3)	83.2 (81.9-84.4)	83.1 (82.2-84.0)	84.3 (83.4-85.2)	83.5 (82.5-84.4)	84.0 (83.3-84.7)
2002	81.9 (79.9-83.8)	82.4 (80.3-84.6)	82.0 (80.5-83.5)	79.6 (78.0-81.3)	80.5 (78.8-82.2)	79.9 (78.6-81.2)	80.7 (79.5-82.0)	81.5 (80.1-82.8)	81.0 (80.0-81.9)
2003	81.8 (80.0-83.7)	81.7 (79.8-83.6)	81.8 (80.4-83.2)	79.1 (77.5-80.8)	81.0 (79.5-82.6)	79.7 (78.5-80.9)	80.5 (79.2-81.7)	81.2 (80.0-82.5)	80.7 (79.8-81.6)
2004	79.4 (76.9-81.9)	79.5 (77.0-81.9)	79.4 (77.6-81.3)	79.8 (77.9-81.8)	78.7 (76.7-80.6)	79.5 (78.0-81.0)	79.6 (78.1-81.2)	79.1 (77.5-80.6)	79.5 (78.3-80.7)
2005	83.9 (82.1-85.7)	81.8 (79.9-83.8)	83.3 (81.9-84.7)	78.1 (76.4-79.8)	80.0 (78.4-81.7)	78.7 (77.4-80.0)	81.0 (79.7-82.2)	80.9 (79.6-82.2)	80.9 (80.0-81.9)
2006	83.0 (80.9-85.2)	81.3 (78.9-83.7)	82.5 (80.9-84.2)	77.6 (75.5-79.6)	79.5 (77.5-81.4)	78.1 (76.6-79.7)	80.3 (78.8-81.8)	80.4 (78.8-81.9)	80.3 (79.2-81.4)
2007	83.9 (82.2-85.7)	82.0 (79.9-84.0)	83.3 (82.0-84.7)	79.3 (77.7-80.9)	77.8 (76.0-79.5)	78.8 (77.6-80.0)	81.6 (80.4-82.8)	79.8 (78.5-81.2)	81.0 (80.1-82.0)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 17494, 1998 - 17440, 2002 - 12610, 2003 - 12992, 2004 - 9407, 2005 - 11474, 2006 - 7942 and 2007 - 11511. NSW : 1997 - 17494, 1998 - 17440, 2002 - 12610, 2003 - 12992, 2004 - 9407, 2005 - 11474, 2006 - 7942 and 2007 - 11511. The indicator includes those responding excellent, very good, or good to a global self-rated health status question. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate your health during the last 4 weeks? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? The question used to define the indicator in 1997 and 1998 was: In general would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Health services

Difficulties getting health care

Less than 2 in 10 adults (17.0 per cent) experienced difficulties getting health care when needing it. The proportion of adults who experienced difficulties getting health care when needing it has increased significantly since 1997 (9.9 per cent). A higher proportion of adults in rural areas (the Greater Western, Greater Southern, North Coast, and Hunter and New England Area Health Services) experienced difficulties getting health care when needing it. A lower proportion of adults in urban areas (the Northern Sydney and Central Coast, Sydney South West, Sydney West, and Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Services) experienced difficulties getting health care when needing it.

Emergency department care rating

Of the adults who attended an emergency department in the last 12 months, 79.4 per cent rated the care they received as excellent, very good, or good. The proportion of adults who rated the emergency department care they received as excellent, very good, or good has not varied significantly since 1997. Compared with the overall adult population, there was no significant variation by area.

Hospital care rating

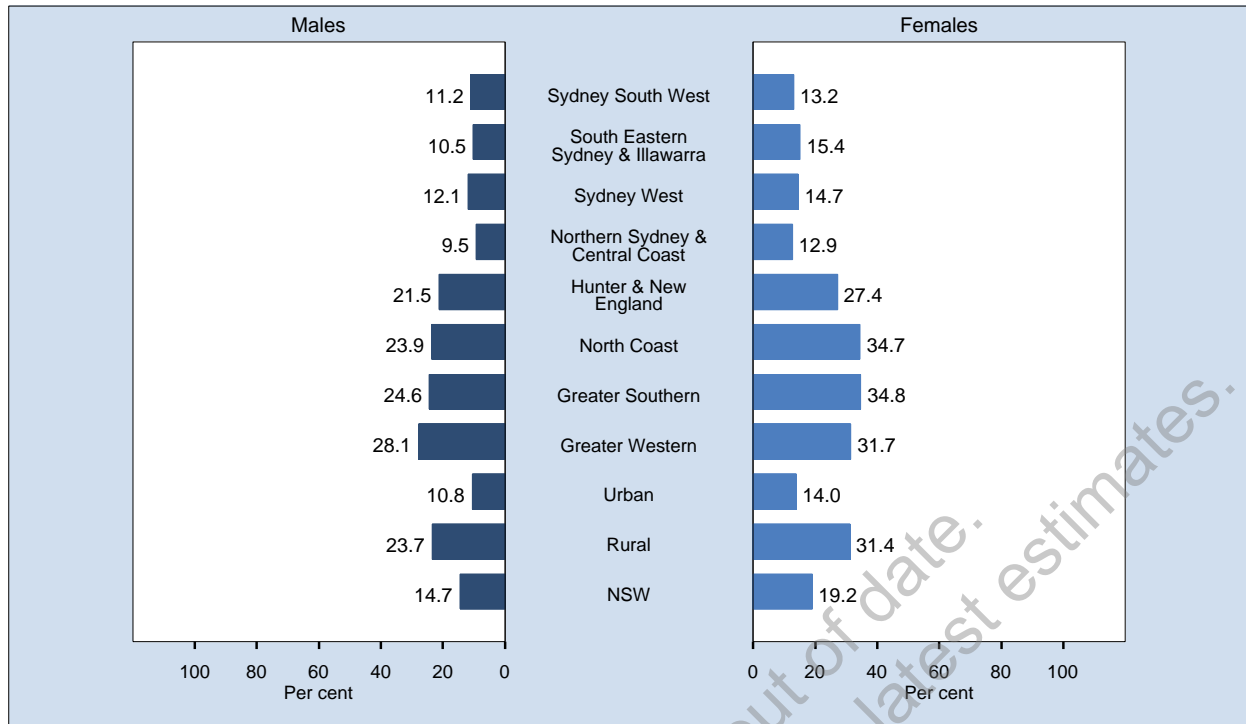
Of the adults who attended a hospital in the last 12 months, 89.6 per cent rated the care they received as excellent, very good, or good. The proportion of adults who rated the hospital care they received as excellent, very good, or good has not varied significantly since 1997. Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service rated the hospital care they received as excellent, very good, or good.

Public dental care rating

Of the adults who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, 87.0 per cent rated the care they received as excellent, very good, or good. The proportion of adults who rated the care they received at a public dental service as excellent, very good, or good has not varied significantly since 1997. Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast Area Health Service rated the public dental service care they received as excellent, very good, or good.

WARNING: Estimates are of date estimates.
Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.

Difficulties getting health care when needing it by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

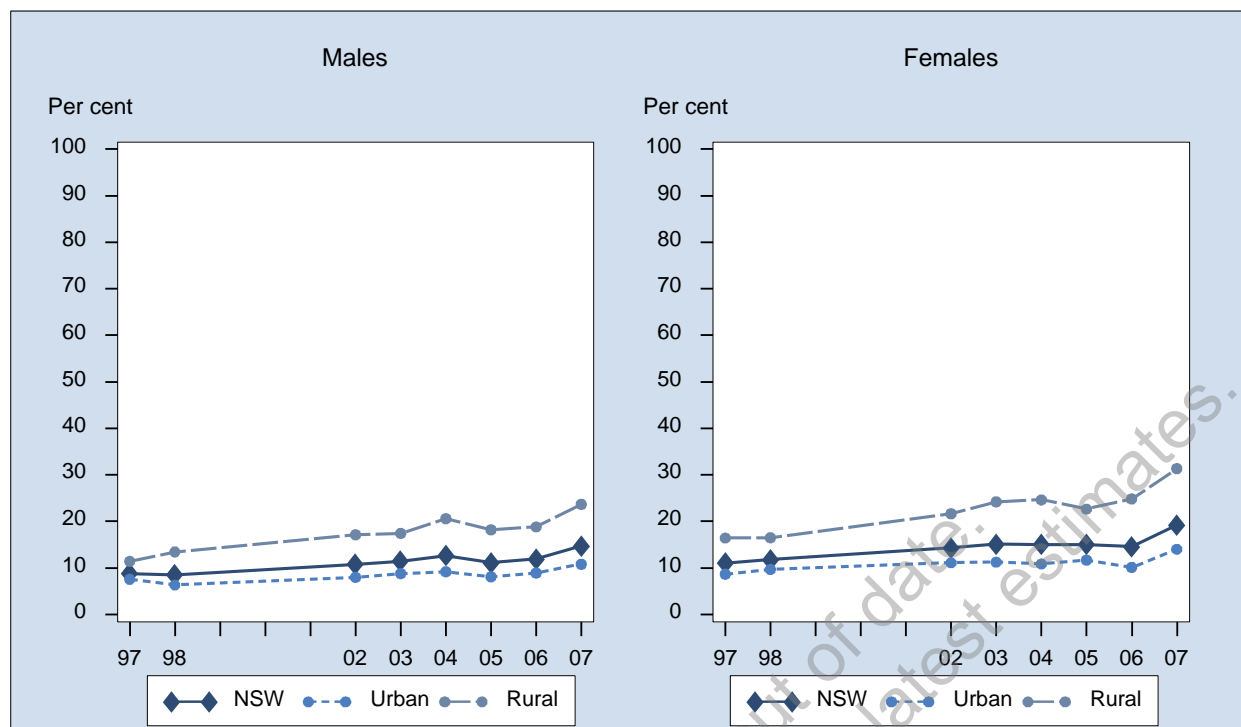


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	9.3	10.9	10.1	11.2 (8.2-14.3)	13.2 (10.7-15.7)	12.2 (10.3-14.2)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	10.1	12.9	11.5	10.5 (7.2-13.8)	15.4 (12.5-18.3)	13.0 (10.8-15.2)
Sydney West	10.0	12.4	11.2	12.1 (8.9-15.3)	14.7 (11.9-17.6)	13.4 (11.3-15.6)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	9.0	12.6	10.9	9.5 (6.8-12.2)	12.9 (10.4-15.4)	11.3 (9.4-13.1)
Hunter & New England	20.6	25.7	23.2	21.5 (17.3-25.7)	27.4 (23.9-30.9)	24.5 (21.7-27.2)
North Coast	19.8	28.0	24.0	23.9 (19.7-28.0)	34.7 (31.0-38.5)	29.4 (26.6-32.2)
Greater Southern	24.3	30.5	27.4	24.6 (20.2-29.1)	34.8 (31.0-38.7)	29.8 (26.8-32.7)
Greater Western	22.8	27.9	25.3	28.1 (23.1-33.1)	31.7 (28.1-35.4)	29.9 (26.8-33.0)
Urban	-	-	-	10.8 (9.3-12.4)	14.0 (12.7-15.4)	12.5 (11.4-13.5)
Rural	-	-	-	23.7 (21.4-26.0)	31.4 (29.4-33.3)	27.6 (26.1-29.1)
NSW	-	-	-	14.7 (13.4-16.0)	19.2 (18.1-20.4)	17.0 (16.2-17.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 12,738 in NSW. For this indicator 37 (0.29%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had difficulties getting health care when they needed it. It excludes those who said they do not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when you need it?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Difficulties getting health care when needing it by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

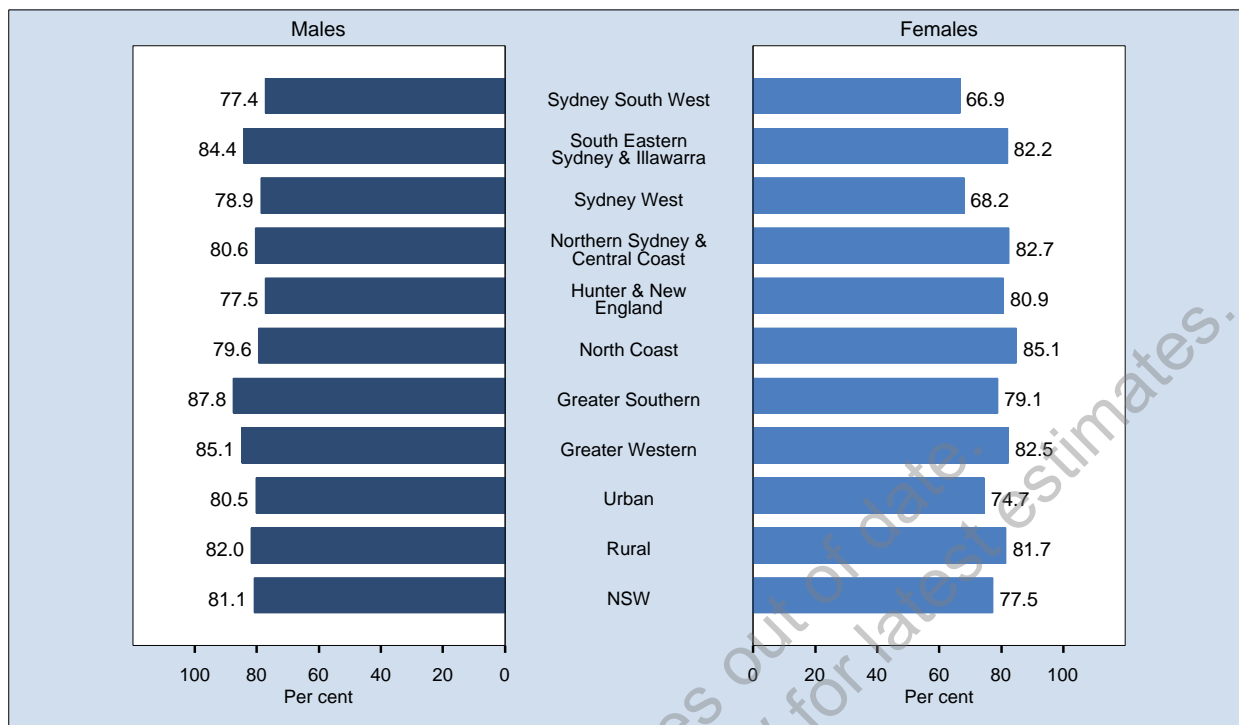


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	7.6 (6.6-8.6)	11.4 (10.2-12.7)	8.8 (8.0-9.6)	8.7 (7.7-9.6)	16.4 (15.2-17.7)	11.0 (10.3-11.8)	8.1 (7.4-8.8)	14.0 (13.1-14.9)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)
1998	6.3 (5.4-7.3)	13.5 (12.1-14.8)	8.5 (7.8-9.3)	9.7 (8.7-10.7)	16.5 (15.3-17.7)	11.8 (11.0-12.5)	8.0 (7.4-8.7)	15.0 (14.1-15.9)	10.2 (9.6-10.7)
2002	8.0 (6.6-9.4)	17.1 (15.1-19.1)	10.8 (9.6-11.9)	11.1 (9.7-12.5)	21.7 (19.8-23.6)	14.3 (13.2-15.4)	9.6 (8.6-10.5)	19.4 (18.0-20.8)	12.6 (11.8-13.4)
2003	8.8 (7.5-10.1)	17.4 (15.5-19.4)	11.4 (10.3-12.6)	11.3 (10.0-12.5)	24.2 (22.4-26.1)	15.1 (14.0-16.2)	10.0 (9.1-10.9)	20.8 (19.5-22.2)	13.3 (12.5-14.0)
2004	9.2 (7.5-10.9)	20.6 (18.1-23.1)	12.7 (11.2-14.1)	10.9 (9.3-12.4)	24.7 (22.4-26.9)	15.0 (13.7-16.3)	10.0 (8.9-11.2)	22.6 (21.0-24.3)	13.9 (12.9-14.8)
2005	8.1 (6.7-9.5)	18.2 (16.2-20.3)	11.1 (10.0-12.3)	11.7 (10.3-13.1)	22.7 (20.9-24.4)	15.0 (13.9-16.1)	9.9 (9.0-10.9)	20.5 (19.1-21.8)	13.1 (12.3-13.9)
2006	8.9 (7.3-10.6)	18.8 (16.2-21.4)	11.9 (10.5-13.3)	10.1 (8.6-11.7)	24.8 (22.6-27.1)	14.6 (13.3-15.9)	9.5 (8.4-10.7)	21.9 (20.2-23.6)	13.2 (12.3-14.2)
2007	10.8 (9.3-12.4)	23.7 (21.4-26.0)	14.7 (13.4-16.0)	14.0 (12.7-15.4)	31.4 (29.4-33.3)	19.2 (18.1-20.4)	12.5 (11.4-13.5)	27.6 (26.1-29.1)	17.0 (16.2-17.9)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 16968, 1998 - 17112, 2002 - 12016, 2003 - 12456, 2004 - 9084, 2005 - 11201, 2006 - 7769 and 2007 - 12738. NSW : 1997 - 16968, 1998 - 17112, 2002 - 12016, 2003 - 12456, 2004 - 9084, 2005 - 11201, 2006 - 7769 and 2007 - 12738. The indicator includes those who had difficulties getting health care when they needed it. It excludes those who said they do not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when you need it?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good by area health service,
persons who attended in the previous 12 months aged 16 years and over, NSW,
2007**

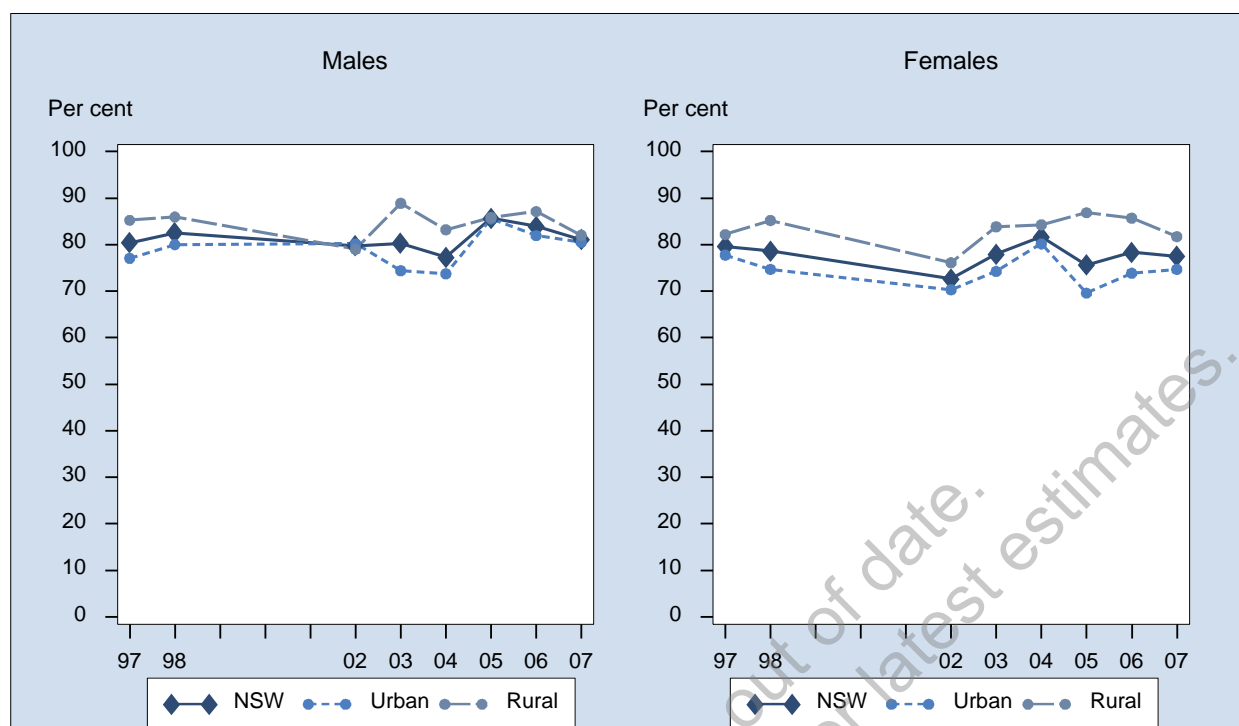


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	77.3	68.6	72.9	77.4 (65.7-89.1)	66.9 (56.5-77.2)	72.4 (64.5-80.3)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	82.6	74.3	78.5	84.4 (74.8-94.0)	82.2 (73.0-91.5)	83.5 (76.7-90.4)
Sydney West	79.6	71.7	75.5	78.9 (69.5-88.3)	68.2 (58.2-78.3)	73.6 (66.5-80.6)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	83.4	79.6	81.2	80.6 (69.6-91.7)	82.7 (75.1-90.4)	81.7 (74.9-88.5)
Hunter & New England	82.6	83.0	82.8	77.5 (66.3-88.6)	80.9 (72.9-88.9)	79.3 (72.5-86.1)
North Coast	84.6	87.4	85.9	79.6 (70.6-88.6)	85.1 (79.0-91.2)	82.4 (77.0-87.8)
Greater Southern	86.9	83.2	85.1	87.8 (81.8-93.8)	79.1 (71.0-87.2)	83.8 (78.8-88.9)
Greater Western	86.4	83.7	85.2	85.1 (77.9-92.3)	82.5 (75.9-89.1)	83.9 (78.9-88.8)
Urban	-	-	-	80.5 (75.3-85.8)	74.7 (69.9-79.5)	77.8 (74.2-81.4)
Rural	-	-	-	82.0 (77.2-86.8)	81.7 (77.8-85.7)	81.9 (78.8-85.0)
NSW	-	-	-	81.1 (77.3-84.9)	77.5 (74.2-80.8)	79.4 (76.9-81.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 2,157 in NSW. For this indicator 33 (1.51%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who attended an emergency department in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent visit. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for your own medical care? and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this emergency department? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, persons who attended in the previous 12 months aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

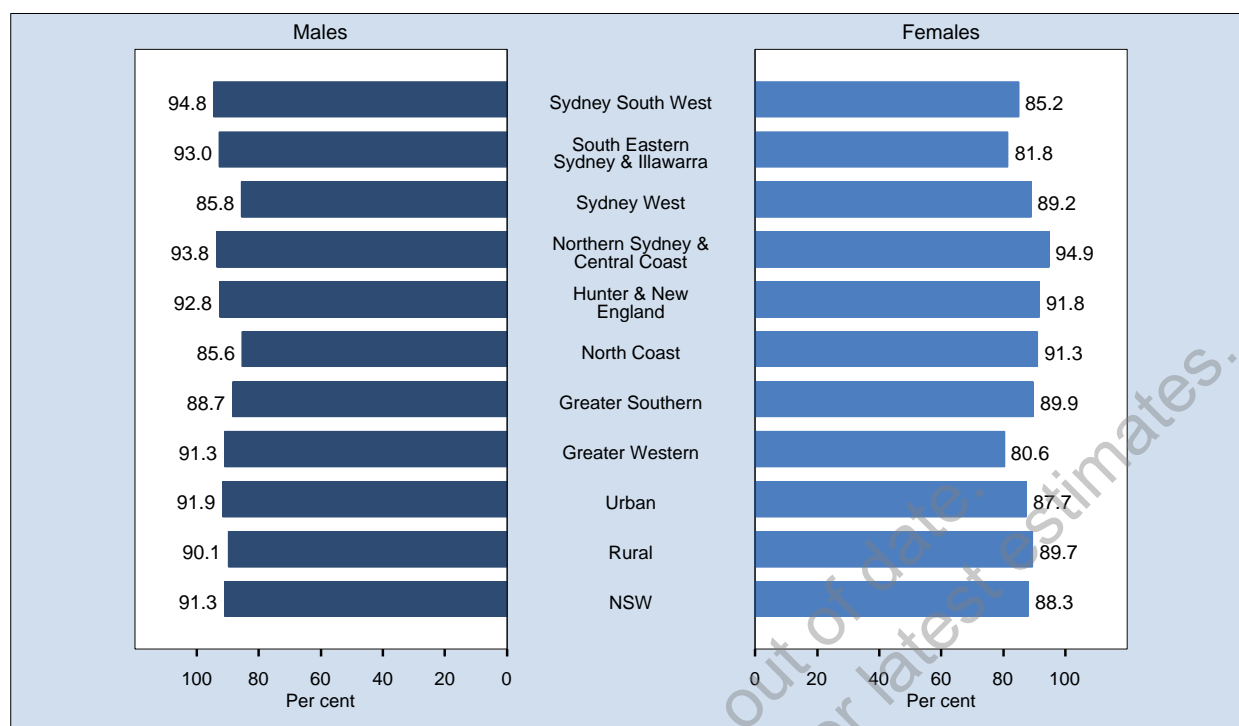


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	77.1 (72.7-81.4)	85.3 (82.2-88.4)	80.4 (77.5-83.3)	77.8 (73.2-82.4)	82.2 (78.7-85.7)	79.6 (76.6-82.7)	77.4 (74.2-80.6)	83.9 (81.6-86.2)	80.1 (78.0-82.2)
1998	80.0 (75.4-84.6)	86.0 (82.7-89.2)	82.5 (79.5-85.5)	74.7 (70.4-79.0)	85.2 (82.2-88.2)	78.6 (75.7-81.5)	77.4 (74.3-80.6)	85.6 (83.4-87.9)	80.7 (78.6-82.8)
2002	80.2 (74.8-85.6)	79.0 (73.5-84.5)	79.8 (75.8-83.7)	70.3 (64.7-75.9)	76.1 (71.0-81.2)	72.6 (68.7-76.6)	75.5 (71.6-79.4)	77.5 (73.8-81.3)	76.3 (73.5-79.1)
2003	74.4 (68.0-80.8)	88.9 (85.5-92.3)	80.3 (76.1-84.4)	74.3 (68.9-79.6)	83.9 (80.2-87.5)	77.9 (74.3-81.6)	74.2 (70.0-78.3)	86.6 (84.1-89.0)	79.1 (76.3-81.8)
2004	73.8 (66.7-80.8)	83.2 (77.3-89.2)	77.3 (72.3-82.2)	80.2 (74.6-85.8)	84.3 (80.0-88.5)	81.7 (77.9-85.6)	76.9 (72.3-81.4)	83.7 (80.0-87.4)	79.4 (76.2-82.6)
2005	85.5 (80.3-90.7)	85.8 (81.4-90.2)	85.7 (82.0-89.3)	69.6 (63.7-75.4)	86.9 (83.2-90.5)	75.6 (71.5-79.8)	77.4 (73.3-81.4)	86.3 (83.5-89.2)	80.7 (77.9-83.5)
2006	82.0 (75.4-88.5)	87.1 (82.7-91.5)	84.0 (79.6-88.3)	73.9 (67.3-80.4)	85.7 (81.6-89.9)	78.4 (73.9-82.8)	77.8 (73.2-82.5)	86.4 (83.4-89.5)	81.1 (78.0-84.3)
2007	80.5 (75.3-85.8)	82.0 (77.2-86.8)	81.1 (77.3-84.9)	74.7 (69.9-79.5)	81.7 (77.8-85.7)	77.5 (74.2-80.8)	77.8 (74.2-81.4)	81.9 (78.8-85.0)	79.4 (76.9-81.9)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 2727, 1998 - 2581, 2002 - 2025, 2003 - 2054, 2004 - 1535, 2005 - 1689, 2006 - 1225 and 2007 - 2157. NSW : 1997 - 2727, 1998 - 2581, 2002 - 2025, 2003 - 2054, 2004 - 1535, 2005 - 1689, 2006 - 1225 and 2007 - 2157. The indicator includes those who attended an emergency department in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent visit. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for your own medical care? and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this emergency department? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by area health service, persons who attended in the previous 12 months aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

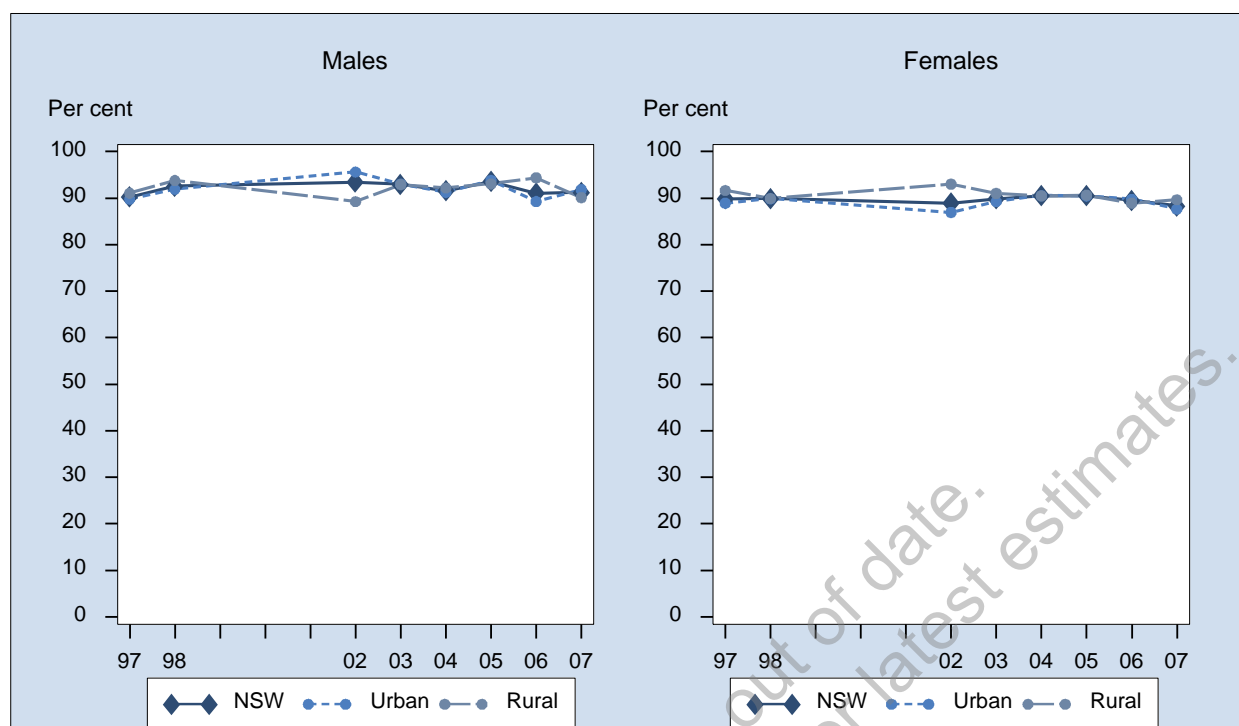


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	90.4	90.3	90.1	94.8 (90.5-99.0)	85.2 (78.5-91.8)	88.9 (84.4-93.4)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	91.3	91.3	91.3	93.0 (85.7-100)	81.8 (73.0-90.5)	86.7 (80.7-92.7)
Sydney West	92.4	87.1	89.3	85.8 (76.8-94.9)	89.2 (83.5-94.8)	87.8 (82.9-92.8)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	96.1	88.1	91.5	93.8 (89.4-98.3)	94.9 (92.2-97.7)	94.5 (92.0-96.9)
Hunter & New England	93.0	89.3	91.1	92.8 (88.0-97.7)	91.8 (86.9-96.8)	92.3 (88.7-95.8)
North Coast	91.6	92.5	92.2	85.6 (76.1-95.2)	91.3 (86.0-96.5)	89.2 (84.3-94.0)
Greater Southern	92.7	91.4	92.0	88.7 (80.8-96.7)	89.9 (84.5-95.4)	89.4 (84.8-94.0)
Greater Western	92.5	86.8	89.6	91.3 (85.1-97.5)	80.6 (73.0-88.2)	85.9 (80.8-90.9)
Urban	-	-	-	91.9 (88.5-95.2)	87.7 (84.4-90.9)	89.4 (87.0-91.8)
Rural	-	-	-	90.1 (86.7-93.6)	89.7 (86.8-92.5)	89.9 (87.7-92.1)
NSW	-	-	-	91.3 (88.7-93.8)	88.3 (85.9-90.7)	89.6 (87.8-91.3)

Note: Estimates are based on 2,099 in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.24%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those admitted to hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you stayed for at least one night in hospital?, and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this hospital? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, persons who attended in the previous 12 months aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2007

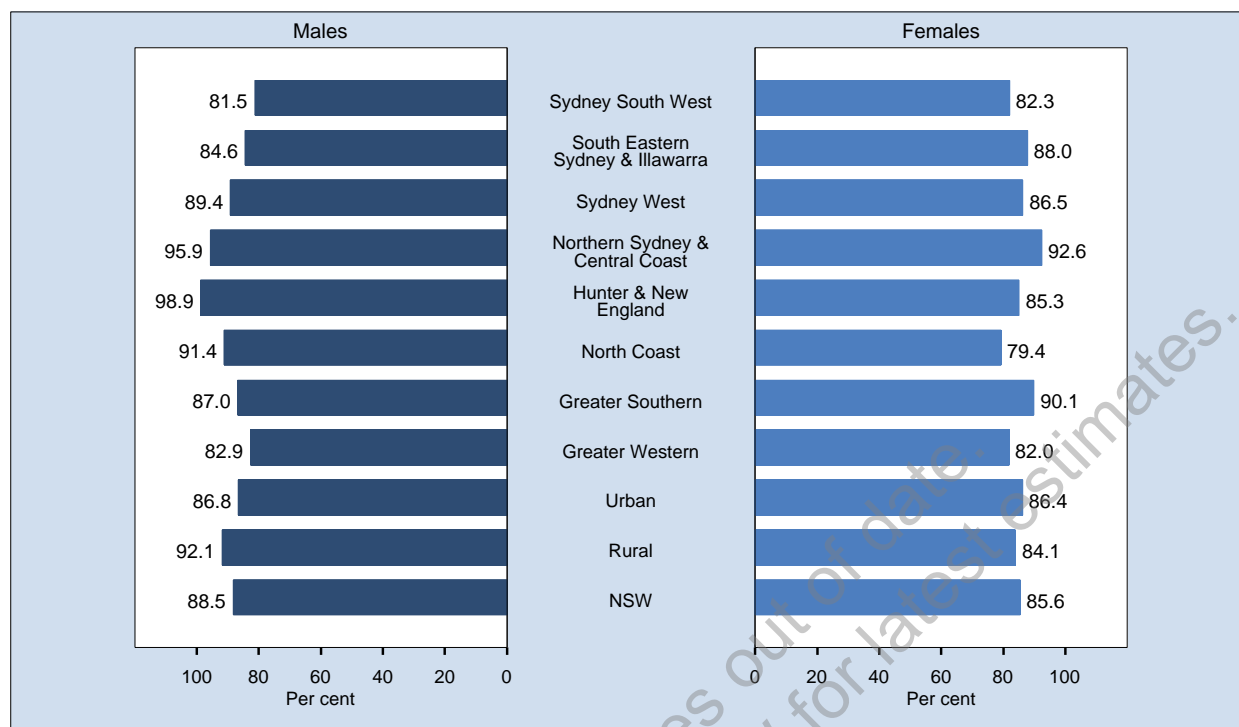


Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
1997	89.8 (86.3-93.2)	91.1 (88.2-94.0)	90.2 (87.8-92.7)	88.9 (86.1-91.8)	91.7 (89.5-93.8)	89.9 (87.9-91.9)	89.3 (87.1-91.5)	91.4 (89.6-93.2)	90.0 (88.5-91.6)
1998	91.9 (89.0-94.8)	93.8 (90.9-96.7)	92.6 (90.4-94.7)	89.9 (87.3-92.5)	89.9 (87.4-92.4)	89.9 (88.0-91.8)	90.7 (88.8-92.7)	91.6 (89.7-93.5)	91.0 (89.6-92.5)
2002	95.6 (93.1-98.2)	89.3 (82.9-95.6)	93.4 (90.6-96.2)	87.0 (82.8-91.2)	93.0 (90.1-96.0)	88.9 (85.9-91.9)	90.4 (87.6-93.2)	91.4 (88.2-94.6)	90.7 (88.6-92.9)
2003	93.0 (89.4-96.7)	92.9 (89.1-96.8)	93.0 (90.3-95.8)	89.3 (86.0-92.5)	91.0 (88.3-93.7)	89.9 (87.5-92.2)	90.9 (88.5-93.3)	92.0 (89.7-94.2)	91.3 (89.5-93.0)
2004	91.2 (86.5-95.9)	92.2 (88.3-96.1)	91.6 (88.3-94.9)	90.6 (86.3-94.9)	90.5 (87.0-94.0)	90.5 (87.4-93.7)	90.8 (87.7-94.0)	91.3 (88.7-93.9)	91.0 (88.7-93.3)
2005	93.8 (90.6-97.1)	93.1 (89.2-97.0)	93.6 (91.1-96.1)	90.4 (87.3-93.6)	90.7 (87.0-94.3)	90.5 (88.0-93.0)	91.8 (89.5-94.1)	91.7 (89.0-94.4)	91.8 (90.0-93.6)
2006	89.3 (84.1-94.4)	94.4 (91.1-97.6)	91.0 (87.5-94.6)	89.8 (85.9-93.7)	88.9 (84.9-93.0)	89.5 (86.5-92.5)	89.6 (86.4-92.7)	91.5 (88.9-94.2)	90.2 (87.9-92.5)
2007	91.9 (88.5-95.2)	90.1 (86.7-93.6)	91.3 (88.7-93.8)	87.7 (84.4-90.9)	89.7 (86.8-92.5)	88.3 (85.9-90.7)	89.4 (87.0-91.8)	89.9 (87.7-92.1)	89.6 (87.8-91.3)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 1997 - 2550, 1998 - 2659, 2002 - 1926, 2003 - 2012, 2004 - 1461, 2005 - 1772, 2006 - 1245 and 2007 - 2099. NSW : 1997 - 2550, 1998 - 2659, 2002 - 1926, 2003 - 2012, 2004 - 1461, 2005 - 1772, 2006 - 1245 and 2007 - 2099. The indicator includes those admitted to hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you stayed for at least one night in hospital?, and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this hospital? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good by area health service,
persons who attended in the previous 12 months aged 16 years and over, NSW,
2007**

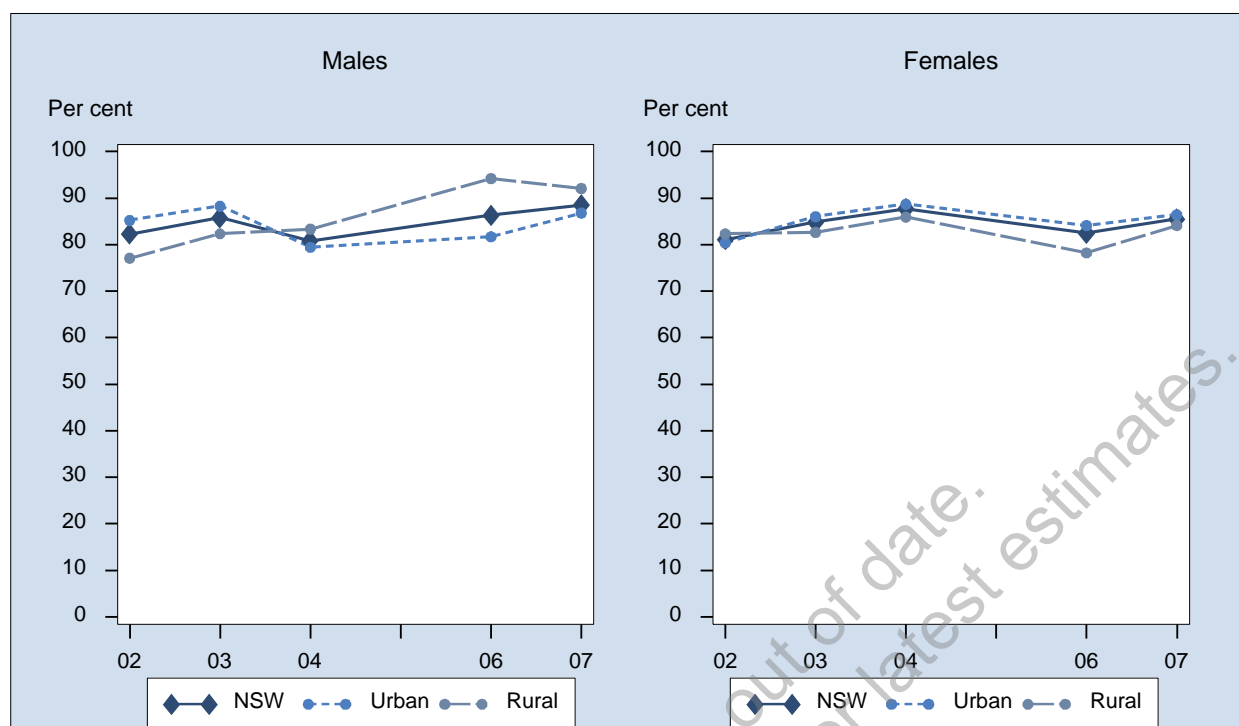


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	78.3	92.7	86.9	81.5 (62.8-100)	82.3 (71.3-93.3)	81.9 (71.1-92.7)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	77.7	81.2	79.5	84.6 (71.6-97.7)	88.0 (77.8-98.1)	86.1 (77.7-94.6)
Sydney West	90.6	78.9	83.3	89.4 (78.7-100)	86.5 (77.2-95.7)	87.8 (80.8-94.8)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	91.1	94.4	92.5	95.9 (90.1-100)	92.6 (84.5-100)	94.4 (89.5-99.3)
Hunter & New England	99.8	76.7	90.0	98.9 (96.8-100)	85.3 (75.7-95.0)	91.0 (85.1-96.9)
North Coast	94.0	78.5	86.3	91.4 (84.8-97.9)	79.4 (68.1-90.8)	84.9 (78.0-91.9)
Greater Southern	96.5	90.3	92.4	87.0 (71.2-100)	90.1 (77.5-100)	88.6 (78.5-98.6)
Greater Western	79.7	82.7	81.4	82.9 (70.3-95.4)	82.0 (70.5-93.6)	82.5 (73.9-91.0)
Urban	-	-	-	86.8 (79.1-94.5)	86.4 (81.2-91.7)	86.6 (82.0-91.3)
Rural	-	-	-	92.1 (87.8-96.3)	84.1 (78.3-89.9)	87.7 (84.0-91.5)
NSW	-	-	-	88.5 (83.2-93.9)	85.6 (81.6-89.5)	87.0 (83.7-90.3)

Note: Estimates are based on 684 in NSW. For this indicator 10 (1.44%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a public (government-run) dental service or dental hospital? and Overall what do you think of the care you received? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good by year, persons who attended in the previous 12 months aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2007



Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2002	85.2 (75.8-94.6)	77.1 (66.0-88.2)	82.2 (75.0-89.5)	80.4 (72.8-88.0)	82.3 (74.9-89.8)	81.1 (75.5-86.6)	82.4 (76.5-88.3)	80.1 (73.7-86.5)	81.6 (77.1-86.0)
2003	88.3 (81.1-95.5)	82.3 (74.2-90.5)	85.8 (80.4-91.2)	86.0 (79.3-92.8)	82.7 (75.9-89.5)	84.8 (79.9-89.8)	87.1 (82.2-92.0)	82.7 (77.4-87.9)	85.4 (81.8-89.0)
2004	79.4 (67.3-91.6)	83.4 (72.6-94.1)	80.8 (72.0-89.6)	88.7 (81.8-95.6)	85.9 (79.4-92.5)	87.7 (82.7-92.8)	84.3 (77.3-91.3)	84.7 (78.6-90.9)	84.4 (79.4-89.5)
2006	81.7 (68.2-95.2)	94.2 (89.8-98.6)	86.4 (77.5-95.2)	84.1 (76.4-91.8)	78.2 (66.6-89.8)	82.4 (76.0-88.9)	83.1 (75.9-90.3)	86.6 (80.0-93.1)	84.2 (78.9-89.5)
2007	86.8 (79.1-94.5)	92.1 (87.8-96.3)	88.5 (83.2-93.9)	86.4 (81.2-91.7)	84.1 (78.3-89.9)	85.6 (81.6-89.5)	86.6 (82.0-91.3)	87.7 (84.0-91.5)	87.0 (83.7-90.3)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2002 - 636, 2003 - 656, 2004 - 542, 2006 - 331 and 2007 - 684. NSW : 2002 - 636, 2003 - 656, 2004 - 542, 2006 - 331 and 2007 - 684. The indicator includes those who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a public (government-run) dental service or dental hospital? and Overall what do you think of the care you received? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Social capital

Most people can be trusted

Just over 7 in 10 adults (70.7 per cent) felt most people can be trusted. The proportion of adults who felt most people can be trusted has increased significantly since 2002 (65.7 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Northern Sydney and Central Coast, North Coast, and Greater Southern Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney West and Sydney South West Area Health Services, felt most people can be trusted.

Visit neighbours

Just over 6 in 10 adults (62.3 per cent) visited neighbours at least once in the last week. The proportion of adults who visited neighbours at least once in the last week has decreased significantly since 2002 (66.3 per cent). Compared with the overall adult population, a higher proportion of adults in the Hunter and New England and Greater Southern Area Health Services, and a lower proportion of adults in the Sydney West and Sydney South West Area Health Services, visited neighbours at least once in the last week.

WARNING: Estimates out of date.
Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.

Most people can be trusted by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

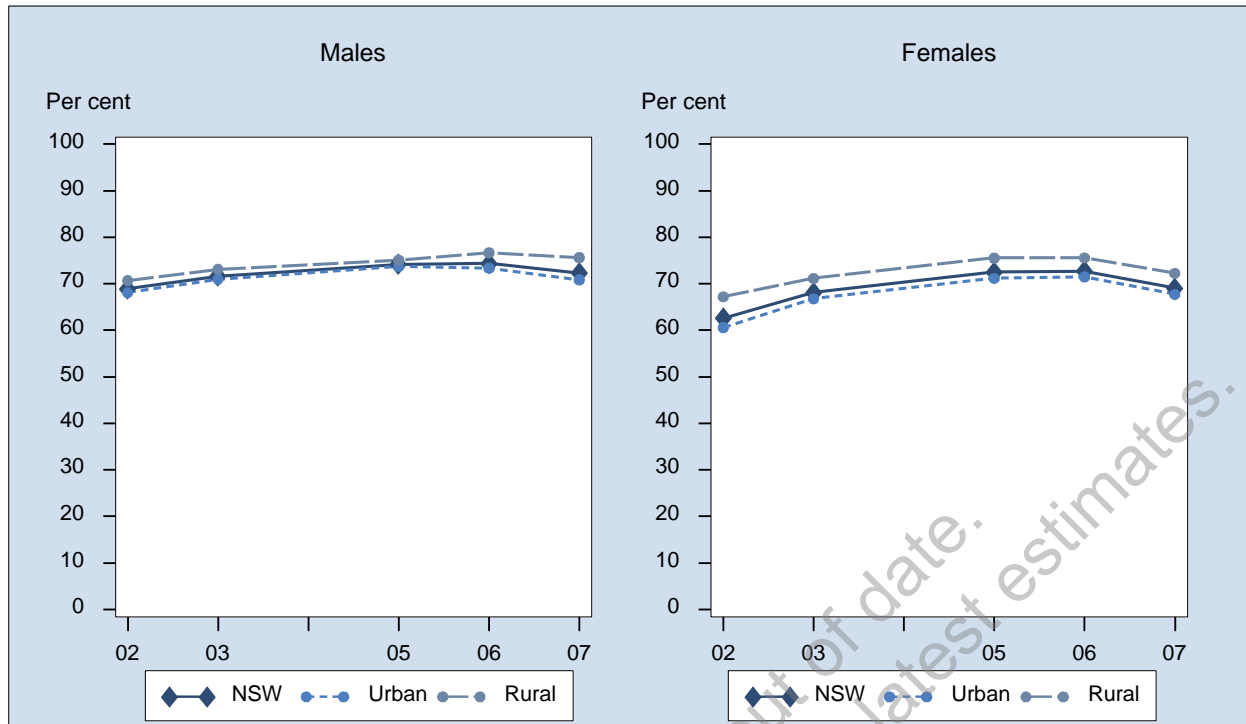


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	67.6	63.3	65.5	65.1 (59.1-71.0)	59.6 (54.5-64.6)	62.3 (58.4-66.2)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	72.7	73.9	73.2	74.4 (68.4-80.4)	69.5 (64.4-74.5)	71.8 (67.9-75.7)
Sydney West	73.1	68.6	70.8	69.0 (63.0-75.0)	60.7 (55.5-65.8)	64.7 (60.8-68.6)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	80.9	81.9	81.4	75.8 (69.8-81.8)	81.6 (77.7-85.4)	78.8 (75.2-82.3)
Hunter & New England	76.4	71.5	74.0	75.3 (69.3-81.3)	67.2 (62.2-72.2)	71.3 (67.4-75.2)
North Coast	77.4	79.0	78.2	73.7 (68.2-79.3)	77.2 (73.1-81.3)	75.5 (72.0-78.9)
Greater Southern	78.0	80.8	79.4	78.9 (73.2-84.6)	77.1 (72.6-81.7)	78.0 (74.4-81.6)
Greater Western	76.0	73.4	74.7	75.1 (69.0-81.2)	70.5 (65.6-75.5)	72.9 (69.0-76.9)
Urban	-	-	-	70.9 (67.8-73.9)	67.7 (65.3-70.2)	69.2 (67.3-71.2)
Rural	-	-	-	75.6 (72.5-78.8)	72.3 (69.7-74.8)	73.9 (71.9-76.0)
NSW	-	-	-	72.3 (70.0-74.6)	69.1 (67.2-71.0)	70.7 (69.2-72.2)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,204 in NSW. For this indicator 211 (2.85%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who strongly agree or agree that most people can be trusted. The question used was: Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the statement Most people can be trusted?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Most people can be trusted by year,
persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2007**



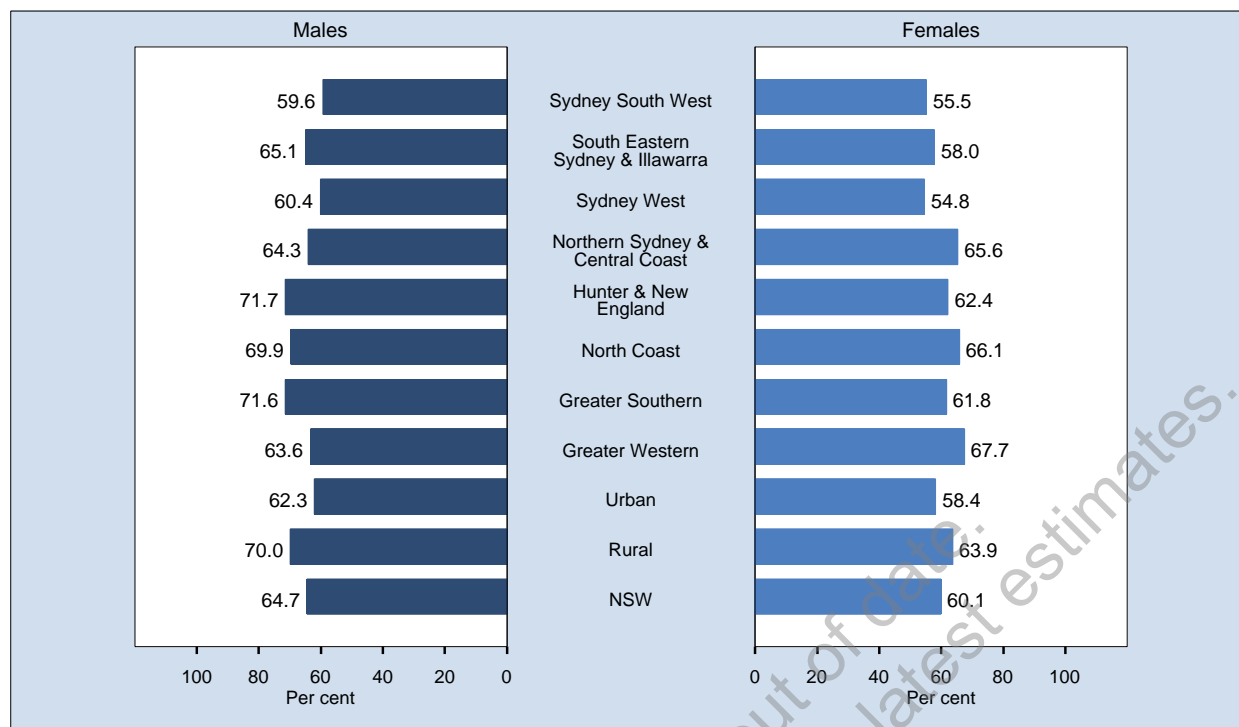
Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2002	68.1 (65.7-70.5)	70.7 (68.2-73.2)	68.9 (67.1-70.7)	60.6 (58.4-62.8)	67.2 (65.0-69.4)	62.6 (60.9-64.3)	64.3 (62.7-66.0)	68.9 (67.3-70.6)	65.7 (64.5-67.0)
2003	71.0 (68.7-73.3)	73.1 (70.9-75.4)	71.6 (69.9-73.4)	66.8 (64.8-68.8)	71.2 (69.2-73.1)	68.1 (66.6-69.6)	68.8 (67.2-70.3)	72.0 (70.5-73.5)	69.7 (68.6-70.9)
2005	73.8 (71.4-76.1)	75.1 (72.7-77.5)	74.2 (72.4-76.0)	71.2 (69.2-73.1)	75.5 (73.7-77.4)	72.5 (71.0-74.0)	72.5 (70.9-74.0)	75.3 (73.8-76.8)	73.3 (72.2-74.5)
2006	73.4 (70.7-76.1)	76.7 (73.9-79.4)	74.4 (72.3-76.4)	71.5 (69.2-73.8)	75.6 (73.4-77.8)	72.7 (71.0-74.5)	72.4 (70.6-74.2)	76.1 (74.3-77.9)	73.5 (72.2-74.9)
2007	70.9 (67.8-73.9)	75.6 (72.5-78.8)	72.3 (70.0-74.6)	67.7 (65.3-70.2)	72.3 (69.7-74.8)	69.1 (67.2-71.0)	69.2 (67.3-71.2)	73.9 (71.9-76.0)	70.7 (69.2-72.2)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2002 - 12251, 2003 - 12570, 2005 - 11203, 2006 - 7775 and 2007 - 7204. NSW : 2002 - 12251, 2003 - 12570, 2005 - 11203, 2006 - 7775 and 2007 - 7204. The indicator includes those who strongly agree or agree that most people can be trusted. The question used was: Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the statement Most people can be trusted?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

WARNING: Estimates out of date. Please check Health Statistics for latest estimates.

Visit neighbours by area health service, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2007

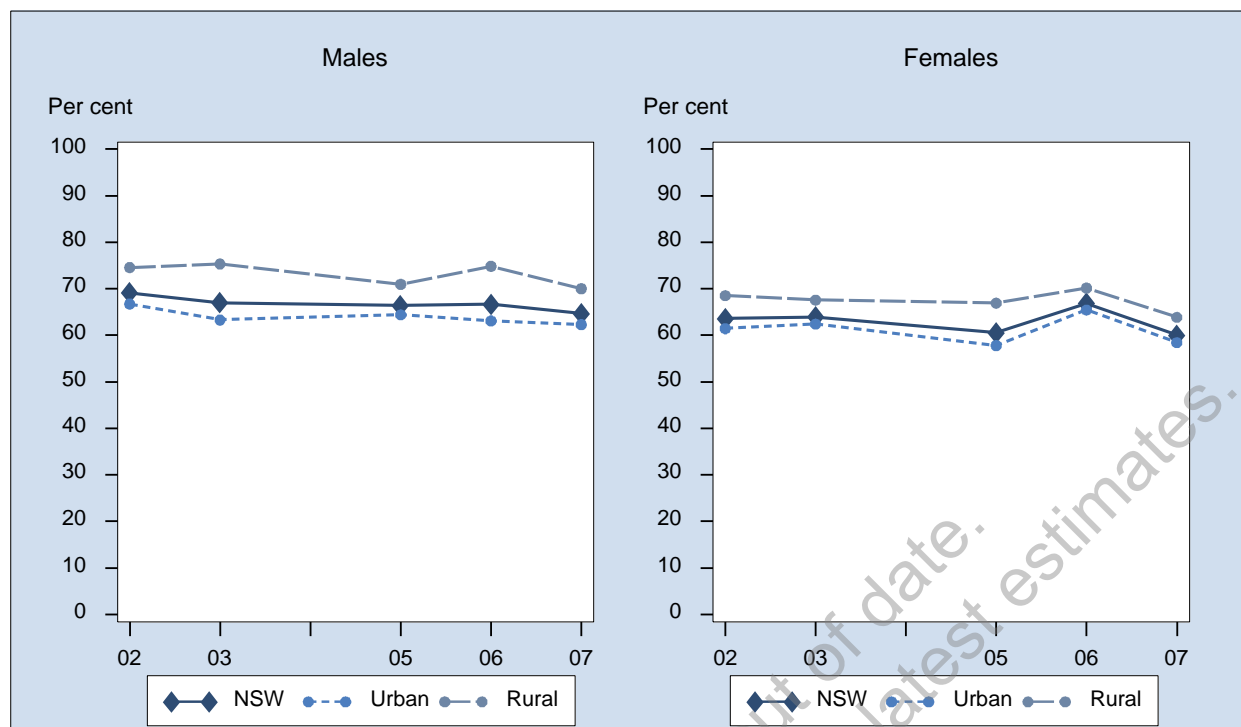


Area	Predicted %			Prevalence % (95% CI)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Sydney South West	58.7	57.9	58.3	59.6 (53.6-65.7)	55.5 (50.5-60.4)	57.5 (53.6-61.4)
South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra	65.7	60.0	62.7	65.1 (58.1-72.2)	58.0 (52.7-63.3)	61.4 (57.1-65.7)
Sydney West	61.3	61.1	61.2	60.4 (54.3-66.6)	54.8 (49.8-59.9)	57.5 (53.6-61.5)
Northern Sydney & Central Coast	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.3 (57.7-70.9)	65.6 (60.9-70.3)	65.0 (61.0-69.0)
Hunter & New England	72.9	66.5	69.7	71.7 (65.3-78.1)	62.4 (57.3-67.4)	67.0 (63.0-71.1)
North Coast	72.6	66.0	69.2	69.9 (63.7-76.0)	66.1 (61.2-70.9)	67.9 (64.1-71.8)
Greater Southern	69.6	65.6	67.5	71.6 (65.0-78.3)	61.8 (56.6-67.1)	66.5 (62.3-70.8)
Greater Western	68.9	69.3	69.1	63.6 (56.6-70.7)	67.7 (62.8-72.5)	65.6 (61.2-69.9)
Urban	-	-	-	62.3 (59.1-65.5)	58.4 (55.9-61.0)	60.3 (58.3-62.3)
Rural	-	-	-	70.0 (66.6-73.5)	63.9 (61.2-66.6)	66.9 (64.8-69.1)
NSW	-	-	-	64.7 (62.2-67.2)	60.1 (58.1-62.0)	62.3 (60.7-63.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 7,380 in NSW. For this indicator 35 (0.47%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who visited someone in their neighbourhood at least once in the last week. The question used was: How often have you visited someone in your neighbourhood in the last week?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Visit neighbours by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2007



Year	Males			Females			Persons		
	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	NSW % (95% CI)
2002	66.7 (64.4-69.1)	74.6 (72.3-76.9)	69.1 (67.3-70.9)	61.5 (59.3-63.6)	68.5 (66.4-70.7)	63.6 (62.0-65.2)	64.1 (62.5-65.7)	71.5 (70.0-73.1)	66.3 (65.1-67.5)
2003	63.3 (60.8-65.8)	75.3 (73.2-77.5)	67.0 (65.1-68.8)	62.4 (60.4-64.5)	67.6 (65.6-69.6)	64.0 (62.4-65.5)	62.8 (61.2-64.4)	71.4 (69.9-72.8)	65.4 (64.2-66.6)
2005	64.4 (61.9-66.9)	71.0 (68.5-73.4)	66.4 (64.5-68.3)	57.8 (55.7-59.9)	66.9 (65.0-68.9)	60.6 (59.0-62.2)	61.1 (59.4-62.7)	68.9 (67.3-70.5)	63.4 (62.2-64.7)
2006	63.1 (60.1-66.0)	74.9 (72.1-77.6)	66.6 (64.4-68.9)	65.5 (63.1-67.8)	70.1 (67.8-72.4)	66.9 (65.1-68.6)	64.3 (62.4-66.2)	72.5 (70.7-74.3)	66.7 (65.3-68.2)
2007	62.3 (59.1-65.5)	70.0 (66.6-73.5)	64.7 (62.2-67.2)	58.4 (55.9-61.0)	63.9 (61.2-66.6)	60.1 (58.1-62.0)	60.3 (58.3-62.3)	66.9 (64.8-69.1)	62.3 (60.7-63.9)

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: NSW : 2002 - 12602, 2003 - 12986, 2005 - 11476, 2006 - 7952 and 2007 - 7380. NSW : 2002 - 12602, 2003 - 12986, 2005 - 11476, 2006 - 7952 and 2007 - 7380. The indicator includes those who visited someone in their neighbourhood at least once in the last week. The question used was: How often have you visited someone in your neighbourhood in the last week?

Source: New South Wales Population Health Survey 2007 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

Conclusion

*WARNING: Estimates out of date.
Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.*

Trends in health services

Indicator	Year	Persons aged 16 years and over			Persons aged 18 years and over		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Difficulties getting health care when needing it	1997	8.8 (8.0-9.6)	11.0 (10.3-11.8)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)	9.2 (8.3-10.0)	11.3 (10.5-12.1)	10.3 (9.7-10.8)
	1998	8.5 (7.8-9.3)	11.8 (11.0-12.5)	10.2 (9.6-10.7)	8.8 (8.0-9.6)	12.1 (11.3-12.9)	10.5 (9.9-11.1)
	2002	10.8 (9.6-11.9)	14.3 (13.2-15.4)	12.6 (11.8-13.4)	11.1 (10.0-12.3)	14.6 (13.5-15.8)	12.9 (12.1-13.7)
	2003	11.4 (10.3-12.6)	15.1 (14.0-16.2)	13.3 (12.5-14.0)	11.7 (10.6-12.9)	15.5 (14.4-16.6)	13.6 (12.8-14.4)
	2004	12.7 (11.2-14.1)	15.0 (13.7-16.3)	13.9 (12.9-14.8)	13.0 (11.5-14.4)	15.4 (14.1-16.7)	14.2 (13.2-15.2)
	2005	11.1 (10.0-12.3)	15.0 (13.9-16.1)	13.1 (12.3-13.9)	11.5 (10.3-12.7)	15.5 (14.3-16.6)	13.5 (12.7-14.4)
	2006	11.9 (10.5-13.3)	14.6 (13.3-15.9)	13.2 (12.3-14.2)	12.2 (10.8-13.7)	14.8 (13.5-16.1)	13.5 (12.5-14.5)
	2007	14.7 (13.4-16.0)	19.2 (18.1-20.4)	17.0 (16.2-17.9)	15.1 (13.8-16.5)	19.6 (18.5-20.8)	17.4 (16.5-18.3)
Emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good	1997	80.4 (77.5-83.3)	79.6 (76.6-82.7)	80.1 (78.0-82.2)	80.2 (77.3-83.2)	80.6 (77.6-83.5)	80.4 (78.3-82.5)
	1998	82.5 (79.5-85.5)	78.6 (75.7-81.5)	80.7 (78.6-82.8)	82.5 (79.5-85.6)	78.9 (76.0-81.8)	80.8 (78.7-83.0)
	2002	79.8 (75.8-83.7)	72.6 (68.7-76.6)	76.3 (73.5-79.1)	81.1 (77.2-84.9)	72.3 (68.3-76.4)	76.8 (73.9-79.6)
	2003	80.3 (76.1-84.4)	77.9 (74.3-81.6)	79.1 (76.3-81.8)	79.9 (75.6-84.1)	78.2 (74.6-81.9)	79.0 (76.2-81.8)
	2004	77.3 (72.3-82.2)	81.7 (77.9-85.6)	79.4 (76.2-82.6)	77.8 (72.7-82.9)	82.3 (78.5-86.1)	80.0 (76.8-83.2)
	2005	85.7 (82.0-89.3)	75.6 (71.5-79.8)	80.7 (77.9-83.5)	85.7 (82.0-89.4)	74.8 (70.6-79.1)	80.3 (77.4-83.2)
	2006	84.0 (79.6-88.3)	78.4 (73.9-82.8)	81.1 (78.0-84.3)	83.7 (79.2-88.2)	78.0 (73.5-82.5)	80.8 (77.6-84.0)
	2007	81.1 (77.3-84.9)	77.5 (74.2-80.8)	79.4 (76.9-81.9)	81.1 (77.3-84.9)	77.7 (74.3-81.0)	79.5 (76.9-82.0)
Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good	1997	90.2 (87.8-92.7)	89.9 (87.9-91.9)	90.0 (88.5-91.6)	90.0 (87.5-92.5)	89.6 (87.5-91.7)	89.8 (88.2-91.4)
	1998	92.6 (90.4-94.7)	89.9 (88.0-91.8)	91.0 (89.6-92.5)	92.4 (90.3-94.6)	90.1 (88.2-92.0)	91.1 (89.7-92.5)
	2002	93.4 (90.6-96.2)	88.9 (85.9-91.9)	90.7 (88.6-92.9)	94.0 (91.3-96.8)	89.0 (85.9-92.1)	91.1 (88.9-93.2)
	2003	93.0 (90.3-95.8)	89.9 (87.5-92.2)	91.3 (89.5-93.0)	92.8 (90.0-95.7)	89.9 (87.5-92.2)	91.2 (89.4-93.0)
	2004	91.6 (88.3-94.9)	90.5 (87.4-93.7)	91.0 (88.7-93.3)	91.4 (88.0-94.8)	90.8 (87.6-93.9)	91.0 (88.7-93.3)
	2005	93.6 (91.1-96.1)	90.5 (88.0-93.0)	91.8 (90.0-93.6)	93.5 (90.9-96.0)	90.5 (88.0-93.0)	91.7 (89.9-93.5)
	2006	91.0 (87.5-94.6)	89.5 (86.5-92.5)	90.2 (87.9-92.5)	91.0 (87.4-94.5)	89.4 (86.4-92.4)	90.1 (87.8-92.4)
	2007	91.3 (88.7-93.8)	88.3 (85.9-90.7)	89.6 (87.8-91.3)	91.0 (88.4-93.6)	88.4 (86.0-90.8)	89.5 (87.7-91.3)
Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good	2002	82.2 (75.0-89.5)	81.1 (75.5-86.6)	81.6 (77.1-86.0)	80.0 (71.9-88.0)	78.9 (72.7-85.1)	79.3 (74.4-84.3)
	2003	85.8 (80.4-91.2)	84.8 (79.9-89.8)	85.4 (81.8-89.0)	85.6 (79.9-91.3)	84.6 (79.4-89.7)	85.2 (81.4-88.9)
	2004	80.8 (72.0-89.6)	87.7 (82.7-92.8)	84.4 (79.4-89.5)	79.4 (69.7-89.2)	86.4 (80.9-91.9)	83.2 (77.6-88.7)
	2006	86.4 (77.5-95.2)	82.4 (76.0-88.9)	84.2 (78.9-89.5)	86.5 (77.2-95.9)	81.9 (75.2-88.5)	83.9 (78.3-89.4)
	2007	88.5 (83.2-93.9)	85.6 (81.6-89.5)	87.0 (83.7-90.3)	87.8 (82.1-93.5)	83.5 (79.0-87.9)	85.7 (82.0-89.3)

WARNING: Estimates NSW for
Please check HealthStats NSW for

Trends in social capital

Indicator	Year	Persons aged 16 years and over			Persons aged 18 years and over		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Most people can be trusted	2002	68.9 (67.1-70.7)	62.6 (60.9-64.3)	65.7 (64.5-67.0)	69.3 (67.4-71.1)	63.0 (61.3-64.7)	66.1 (64.9-67.4)
	2003	71.6 (69.9-73.4)	68.1 (66.6-69.6)	69.7 (68.6-70.9)	71.5 (69.7-73.4)	68.3 (66.8-69.9)	69.8 (68.6-71.0)
	2005	74.2 (72.4-76.0)	72.5 (71.0-74.0)	73.3 (72.2-74.5)	74.6 (72.8-76.4)	72.6 (71.1-74.1)	73.6 (72.4-74.7)
	2006	74.4 (72.3-76.4)	72.7 (71.0-74.5)	73.5 (72.2-74.9)	74.7 (72.6-76.8)	72.8 (71.1-74.6)	73.7 (72.4-75.1)
	2007	72.3 (70.0-74.6)	69.1 (67.2-71.0)	70.7 (69.2-72.2)	72.9 (70.6-75.3)	69.1 (67.2-71.1)	71.0 (69.5-72.5)
Visit neighbours	2002	69.1 (67.3-70.9)	63.6 (62.0-65.2)	66.3 (65.1-67.5)	68.6 (66.7-70.4)	63.0 (61.4-64.6)	65.7 (64.5-67.0)
	2003	67.0 (65.1-68.8)	64.0 (62.4-65.5)	65.4 (64.2-66.6)	66.5 (64.6-68.4)	63.8 (62.3-65.4)	65.1 (63.9-66.3)
	2005	66.4 (64.5-68.3)	60.6 (59.0-62.2)	63.4 (62.2-64.7)	65.9 (63.9-67.8)	60.2 (58.6-61.8)	63.0 (61.7-64.2)
	2006	66.6 (64.4-68.9)	66.9 (65.1-68.6)	66.7 (65.3-68.2)	66.5 (64.2-68.8)	67.0 (65.2-68.7)	66.7 (65.3-68.2)
	2007	64.7 (62.2-67.2)	60.1 (58.1-62.0)	62.3 (60.7-63.9)	64.5 (62.0-67.0)	59.7 (57.7-61.7)	62.0 (60.4-63.6)

WARNING: Estimates out of date.
Please check HealthStats NSW for latest estimates.