

# New South Wales Population Health Survey

2009 Report on Adult Health  
Sydney South West  
Area Health Service



**CENTRE FOR EPIDEMIOLOGY AND RESEARCH**

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State Health Publication No: HSP 100016  
ISBN 978 1 74187 469 3

suggested citation:

Centre for Epidemiology and Research. *2009 Report on Adult Health: Sydney South West Area Health Service*  
Sydney: NSW Department of Health, 2010.

further copies of this publication can be downloaded from the

New South Wales Health Survey Program website : [www.health.nsw.gov.au/publichealth/surveys/index.asp](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/publichealth/surveys/index.asp)

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# Introduction

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The annual reports on adult health, produced for each area health service from the continuous New South Wales Population Health Survey, 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, influenza immunisation, pneumococcal immunisation, injury prevention (smoke alarms), 2 or more serves of fruit a day, 5 or more serves of vegetables a day, 3 or more serves of vegetables a day, consumption of lower fat or skim milk, adequate physical activity, current smoking, smoke-free households, and smoke-free cars.

## **Health status**

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

## **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 prevalence for the area, and (3) a prevalence estimate for New South Wales. Trend data is presented from the base year; that is, from the first year data were collected for that indicator.

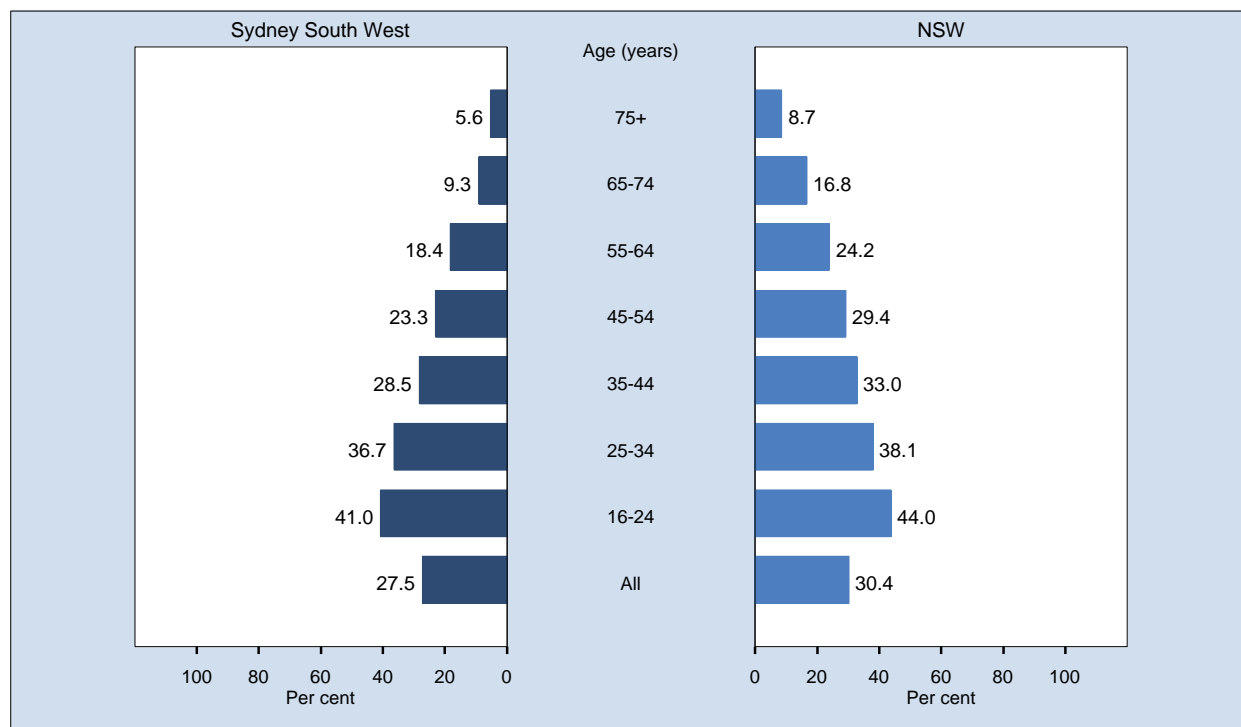
The table below the charts present prevalence estimates for males, females and persons and includes the 95% confidence intervals (CI), which provides a range of values that contain the actual value 95% of the time. A wider confidence interval reflects less certainty in the estimate. If confidence intervals 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. For a pairwise comparison of subgroup estimates, the p value for a two-tailed test was calculated using the t-test for differences in means from independent samples and a modified form of t-test, which accounts for the dependence of the estimates, to test for differences between sub-group estimates and total estimates

The table below the line chart also presents predicted prevalence estimates for males, females and persons, calculated using the FORECAST procedure in SAS version 9.1. 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 to inform target setting, it is advisable to use the predicted prevalence estimates and the forecast estimates for 2010.

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](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/publichealth/surveys/index.asp). Further information about the New South Wales Population Health Survey, including the *2009 Summary Report on Adult Health*, which includes details about how the survey was conducted in 2009, as well as previous survey results and methods, can also be obtained from the website.

## Sydney South West, risk alcohol drinking by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

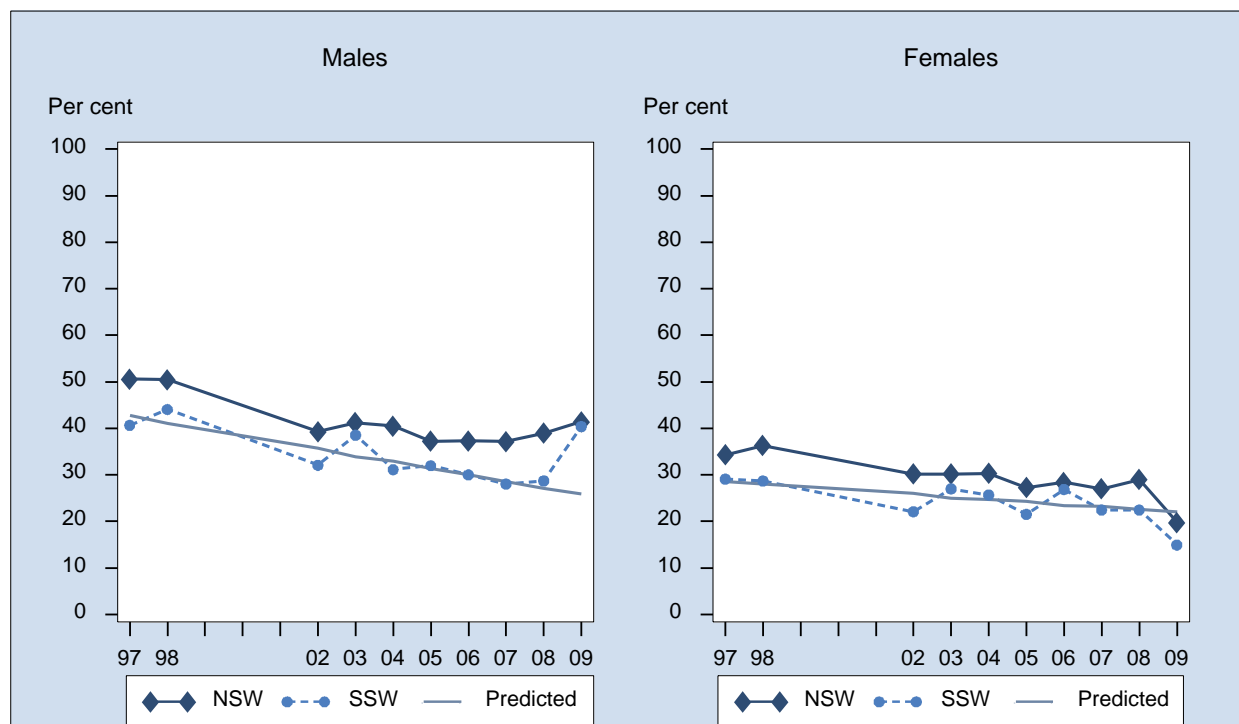


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	48.0 (33.4-62.7)	33.9 (21.2-46.6)	41.0 (31.1-50.9)	50.7 (44.4-56.9)	37.0 (31.4-42.6)	44.0 (39.7-48.2)
25-34	59.9 (45.7-74.0)	14.0 (7.8-20.3)	36.7 (27.7-45.6)	52.5 (45.6-59.4)	23.8 (19.6-28.1)	38.1 (34.0-42.3)
35-44	43.1 (30.2-55.9)	14.0 (8.3-19.8)	28.5 (21.2-35.7)	43.5 (38.1-48.9)	22.6 (19.3-25.9)	33.0 (29.7-36.2)
45-54	35.1 (24.1-46.2)	11.7 (6.5-16.8)	23.3 (17.1-29.5)	38.4 (33.9-42.8)	20.8 (17.9-23.6)	29.4 (26.8-32.1)
55-64	26.6 (17.8-35.4)	10.1 (5.4-14.9)	18.4 (13.3-23.5)	36.8 (33.1-40.4)	11.6 (9.8-13.5)	24.2 (22.1-26.2)
65-74	13.3 (6.4-20.2)	5.7 (1.1-10.2)	9.3 (5.3-13.4)	28.0 (24.4-31.6)	6.3 (4.7-7.9)	16.8 (14.8-18.8)
75+	12.5 (2.9-22.1)	0.7 (0.0-2.2)	5.6 (1.4-9.8)	18.2 (14.6-21.8)	2.0 (1.0-2.9)	8.7 (7.1-10.4)
All	40.4 (34.9-45.9)	14.9 (11.9-18.0)	27.5 (24.2-30.8)	41.4 (39.2-43.6)	19.8 (18.3-21.2)	30.4 (29.1-31.7)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,449 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,638 in NSW. For this indicator 8 (0.55%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 81 (0.76%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who exceed guideline 1 of the 2009 NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines from 2009 onwards and exceeded guideline 1 of the 2001 NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines prior to 2009. Persons who exceed the 2009 Guideline 1 drink more than 2 standard drinks on any day. Persons who exceeded the 2001 Guideline 1 did any 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 in 2009 were: How often do you usually drink alcohol? On a day when you drink alcohol, how many standard drinks do you usually have? The questions used to define the indicator from 2002 to 2008 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? 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? 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, risk alcohol drinking by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

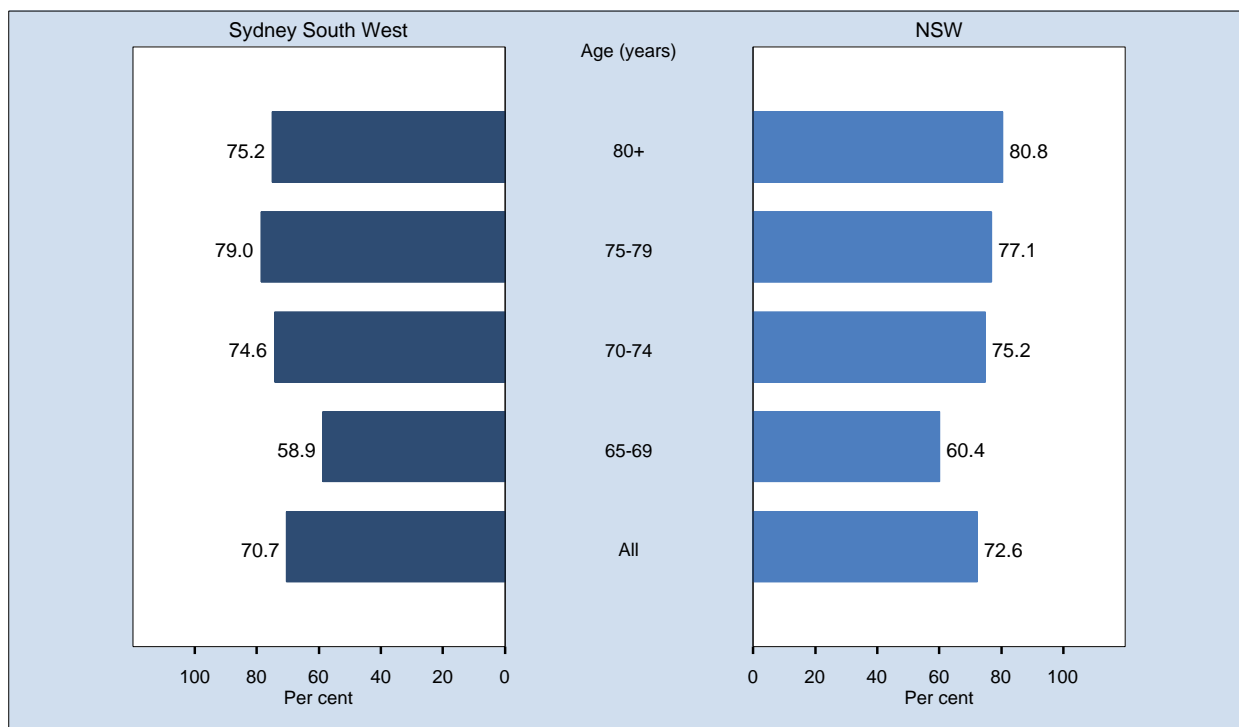


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	40.7 (37.2-44.1)	42.7	29.1 (26.2-32.0)	28.6	34.8 (32.6-37.1)	35.6	50.6 (49.1-52.0)	34.3 (33.1-35.6)	42.3 (41.3-43.3)
1998	44.1 (40.2-48.0)	41.1	28.7 (25.7-31.7)	28.1	36.2 (33.8-38.7)	34.5	50.4 (48.8-52.0)	36.3 (35.0-37.6)	43.2 (42.2-44.2)
2002	32.1 (27.6-36.6)	35.7	22.1 (18.8-25.4)	26.0	27.1 (24.3-29.9)	30.8	39.3 (37.3-41.2)	30.2 (28.6-31.8)	34.7 (33.4-35.9)
2003	38.5 (33.9-43.2)	33.9	27.0 (23.5-30.5)	25.0	32.7 (29.7-35.6)	29.4	41.2 (39.3-43.1)	30.2 (28.7-31.6)	35.6 (34.4-36.8)
2004	31.1 (25.9-36.4)	33.0	25.7 (21.5-29.9)	24.7	28.4 (25.0-31.8)	28.8	40.5 (38.1-42.8)	30.3 (28.5-32.1)	35.3 (33.8-36.8)
2005	32.0 (27.3-36.7)	31.4	21.5 (18.1-25.0)	24.2	26.6 (23.7-29.6)	27.7	37.2 (35.3-39.2)	27.3 (25.8-28.7)	32.1 (30.9-33.3)
2006	30.0 (24.9-35.1)	30.0	26.9 (22.4-31.4)	23.4	28.4 (25.0-31.8)	26.6	37.3 (35.0-39.6)	28.4 (26.7-30.2)	32.8 (31.4-34.2)
2007	28.0 (22.6-33.5)	28.6	22.4 (18.4-26.5)	23.2	25.1 (21.8-28.5)	25.8	37.2 (34.7-39.7)	27.0 (25.2-28.8)	31.9 (30.3-33.4)
2008	28.7 (23.4-34.1)	27.1	22.5 (18.2-26.7)	22.6	25.4 (22.0-28.8)	24.8	38.9 (36.6-41.3)	29.0 (27.2-30.7)	33.8 (32.4-35.3)
2009	40.4 (34.9-45.9)	25.9	14.9 (11.9-18.0)	22.0	27.5 (24.2-30.7)	23.9	41.4 (39.2-43.6)	19.8 (18.3-21.2)	30.4 (29.1-31.7)
2010 Forecast	-	26.2	-	20.7	-	23.3	32.6	24.0	28.2

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2172, 1998 - 1994, 2002 - 1485, 2003 - 1424, 2004 - 1035, 2005 - 1249, 2006 - 1012, 2007 - 940, 2008 - 1094 and 2009 - 1449. NSW : 1997 - 17141, 1998 - 16627, 2002 - 12474, 2003 - 12886, 2004 - 9308, 2005 - 11364, 2006 - 7883, 2007 - 7359, 2008 - 8424 and 2009 - 10638. The indicator includes those who exceed guideline 1 of the 2009 NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines from 2009 onwards and exceeded guideline 1 of the 2001 NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines prior to 2009. Persons who exceed the 2009 Guideline 1 drink more than 2 standard drinks on any day. Persons who exceeded the 2001 Guideline 1 did any 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 in 2009 were: How often do you usually drink alcohol? On a day when you drink alcohol, how many standard drinks do you usually have? The questions used to define the indicator from 2002 to 2008 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? 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? 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?  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months by age, adults aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2009

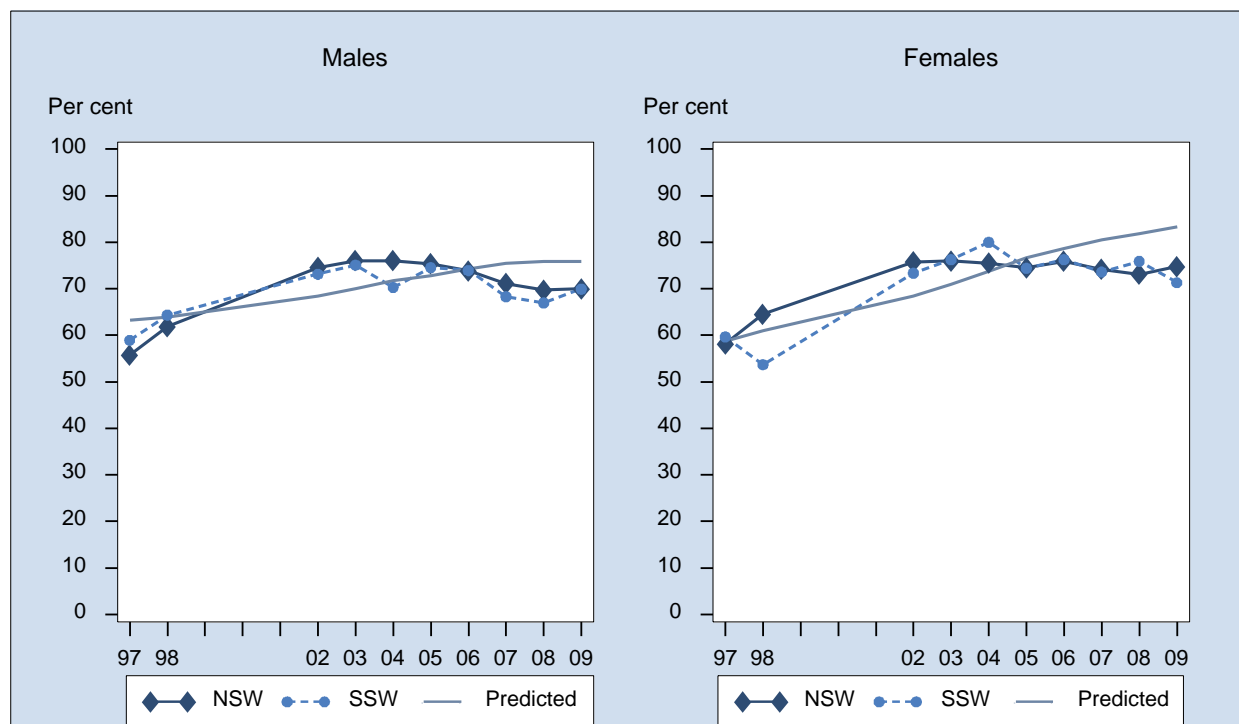


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
65-69	46.6 (31.7-61.5)	70.9 (58.7-83.1)	58.9 (48.6-69.2)	53.6 (48.4-58.9)	66.8 (62.6-71.1)	60.4 (56.9-63.8)
70-74	71.4 (55.4-87.5)	77.4 (64.7-90.1)	74.6 (64.5-84.6)	71.8 (66.1-77.6)	78.2 (74.2-82.2)	75.2 (71.7-78.6)
75-79	85.2 (73.1-97.3)	73.8 (58.7-88.8)	79.0 (68.9-89.1)	78.2 (72.2-84.2)	76.2 (71.5-80.9)	77.1 (73.4-80.9)
80+	92.0 (80.7-100)	63.9 (43.1-84.7)	75.2 (60.2-90.2)	84.0 (79.5-88.4)	78.7 (74.1-83.3)	80.8 (77.4-84.1)
All	70.0 (61.6-78.4)	71.3 (63.3-79.4)	70.7 (64.9-76.5)	70.0 (67.1-72.8)	74.8 (72.6-77.0)	72.6 (70.8-74.4)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 347 respondents in Sydney South West and 3,546 in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.86%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 15 (0.42%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months by year, adults aged 65 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009



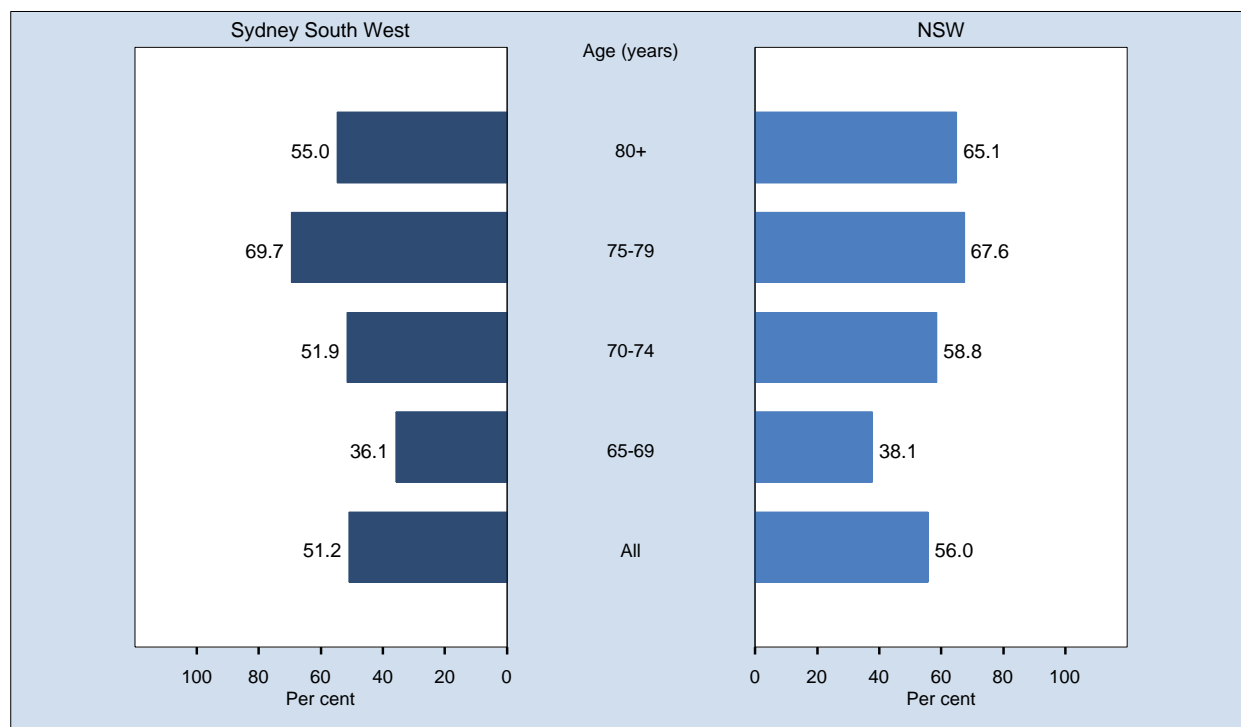
Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	58.9 (47.5-70.4)	63.2	59.7 (51.4-67.9)	58.7	59.3 (52.5-66.2)	60.7	55.7 (52.3-59.2)	58.1 (55.3-61.0)	57.1 (54.9-59.3)
1998	64.4 (54.5-74.3)	63.9	53.7 (46.1-61.3)	60.9	58.4 (52.2-64.6)	62.2	61.9 (58.4-65.3)	64.5 (61.9-67.2)	63.3 (61.2-65.5)
2002	73.2 (64.2-82.1)	68.4	73.4 (66.0-80.8)	68.4	73.3 (67.5-79.0)	68.3	74.6 (71.6-77.6)	75.8 (73.3-78.2)	75.2 (73.3-77.1)
2003	75.1 (66.6-83.6)	70.0	76.3 (69.4-83.1)	71.0	75.7 (70.4-81.1)	70.6	76.0 (73.0-79.0)	75.9 (73.5-78.3)	76.0 (74.1-77.9)
2004	70.3 (60.0-80.6)	71.8	80.0 (72.8-87.1)	73.7	75.6 (69.4-81.8)	72.8	76.1 (72.6-79.5)	75.5 (72.7-78.4)	75.8 (73.6-78.0)
2005	74.5 (65.8-83.3)	72.8	74.4 (67.5-81.3)	76.6	74.5 (69.0-79.9)	74.9	75.3 (72.6-78.1)	74.5 (72.2-76.8)	74.9 (73.1-76.7)
2006	74.0 (64.7-83.2)	74.2	76.3 (68.7-83.8)	78.6	75.2 (69.3-81.1)	76.6	73.8 (70.5-77.1)	75.9 (73.3-78.4)	75.0 (72.9-77.0)
2007	68.3 (57.5-79.1)	75.4	73.6 (65.3-81.9)	80.5	71.2 (64.5-77.9)	78.2	71.1 (67.6-74.7)	74.2 (71.5-76.9)	72.8 (70.6-75.0)
2008	67.0 (56.9-77.0)	75.8	75.9 (69.3-82.5)	81.9	71.9 (66.0-77.8)	79.2	69.7 (66.5-73.0)	73.1 (70.6-75.5)	71.6 (69.6-73.6)
2009	70.0 (61.6-78.3)	75.9	71.3 (63.3-79.3)	83.3	70.7 (64.9-76.5)	80.0	70.0 (67.1-72.8)	74.8 (72.6-77.0)	72.6 (70.8-74.4)
2010 Forecast		76.3		83.9		80.5	80.4	81.6	81.0

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 303, 1998 - 324, 2002 - 313, 2003 - 289, 2004 - 223, 2005 - 295, 2006 - 244, 2007 - 224, 2008 - 287 and 2009 - 347. NSW : 1997 - 3278, 1998 - 3394, 2002 - 3416, 2003 - 3573, 2004 - 2585, 2005 - 3380, 2006 - 2382, 2007 - 2340, 2008 - 2730 and 2009 - 3546. 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Sydney South West, vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years by age, adults aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2009

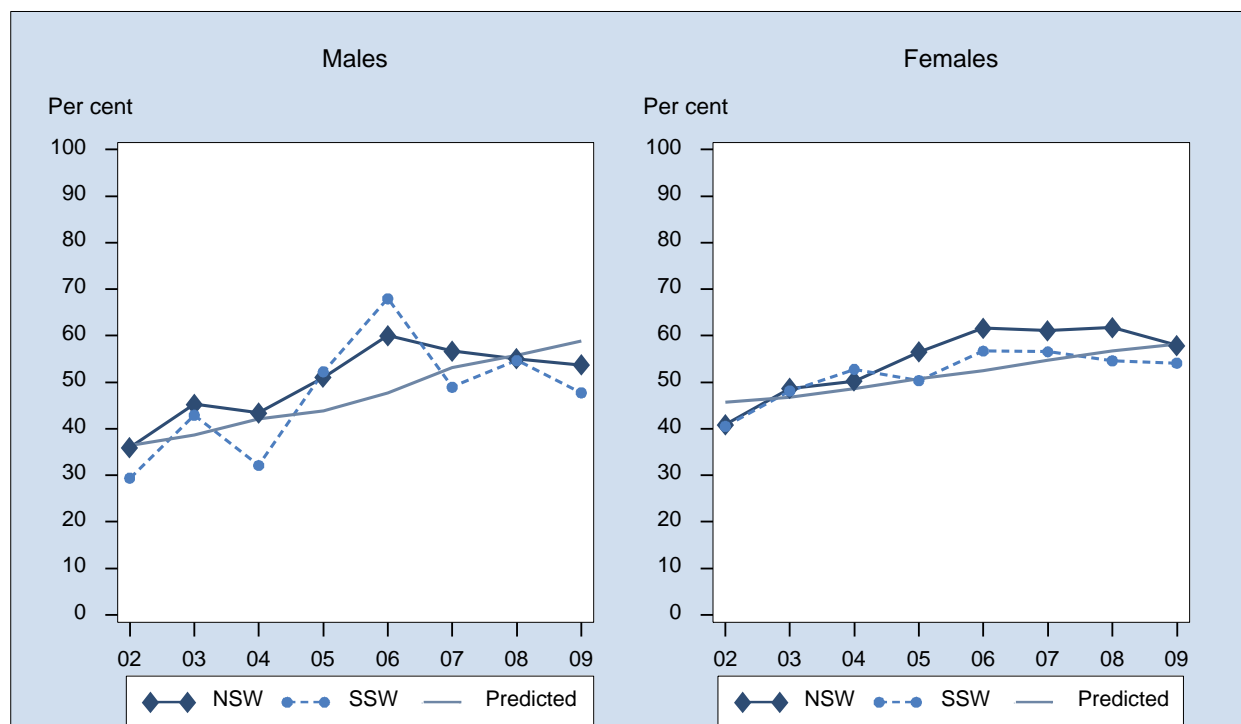


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
65-69	28.1 (15.3-40.9)	44.2 (29.9-58.6)	36.1 (26.1-46.1)	34.1 (28.9-39.3)	41.7 (37.0-46.3)	38.1 (34.6-41.6)
70-74	50.0 (29.1-70.9)	53.6 (38.2-69.0)	51.9 (39.0-64.7)	57.3 (50.6-64.0)	60.1 (55.1-65.1)	58.8 (54.7-62.9)
75-79	76.1 (59.7-92.5)	64.9 (48.2-81.7)	69.7 (57.6-81.8)	69.2 (62.5-76.0)	66.3 (60.9-71.8)	67.6 (63.4-71.9)
80+	52.2 (29.1-75.3)	56.9 (35.7-78.1)	55.0 (39.5-70.6)	63.3 (56.6-70.0)	66.3 (61.0-71.5)	65.1 (61.0-69.3)
All	47.7 (37.9-57.6)	54.1 (45.6-62.7)	51.2 (44.7-57.6)	53.7 (50.4-56.9)	57.9 (55.3-60.5)	56.0 (54.0-58.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 311 respondents in Sydney South West and 3,324 in NSW. For this indicator 39 (11.14%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 237 (6.66%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years by year, adults aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2002-2009



Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
2002	29.4 (20.1-38.7)	36.4	40.5 (32.6-48.4)	45.7	35.4 (29.3-41.5)	41.5	36.0 (32.6-39.4)	40.9 (38.0-43.7)	38.6 (36.4-40.8)
2003	42.9 (32.3-53.5)	38.6	48.1 (39.7-56.6)	46.8	45.8 (39.1-52.4)	43.1	45.3 (41.8-48.8)	48.6 (45.8-51.5)	47.1 (44.9-49.4)
2004	32.1 (21.1-43.1)	42.1	52.8 (43.2-62.4)	48.6	43.6 (36.1-51.1)	45.7	43.4 (39.2-47.5)	50.3 (46.9-53.6)	47.2 (44.6-49.8)
2005	52.2 (41.8-62.7)	43.9	50.4 (42.5-58.2)	50.8	51.2 (44.8-57.6)	47.7	51.0 (47.8-54.3)	56.5 (53.9-59.1)	54.1 (52.0-56.1)
2006	68.0 (57.8-78.1)	47.7	56.7 (47.5-65.9)	52.5	61.7 (54.8-68.6)	50.4	60.0 (56.3-63.8)	61.6 (58.6-64.6)	60.9 (58.5-63.2)
2007	49.0 (37.5-60.4)	53.1	56.6 (47.2-65.9)	54.7	53.3 (46.0-60.6)	54.0	56.7 (52.7-60.7)	61.1 (58.1-64.1)	59.1 (56.7-61.6)
2008	54.7 (44.0-65.4)	55.8	54.6 (45.8-63.4)	56.7	54.7 (47.8-61.5)	56.3	55.1 (51.4-58.7)	61.8 (59.0-64.6)	58.8 (56.6-61.1)
2009	47.7 (37.9-57.6)	58.8	54.1 (45.6-62.6)	58.3	51.2 (44.8-57.6)	58.5	53.7 (50.4-56.9)	57.9 (55.3-60.5)	56.0 (54.0-58.1)
2010 Forecast	-	60.7	-	59.5	-	60.1	62.1	66.8	64.7

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 2002 - 310, 2003 - 283, 2004 - 213, 2005 - 284, 2006 - 237, 2007 - 212, 2008 - 268 and 2009 - 311. NSW : 2002 - 3324, 2003 - 3497, 2004 - 2504, 2005 - 3303, 2006 - 2315, 2007 - 2234, 2008 - 2588 and 2009 - 3324. 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?

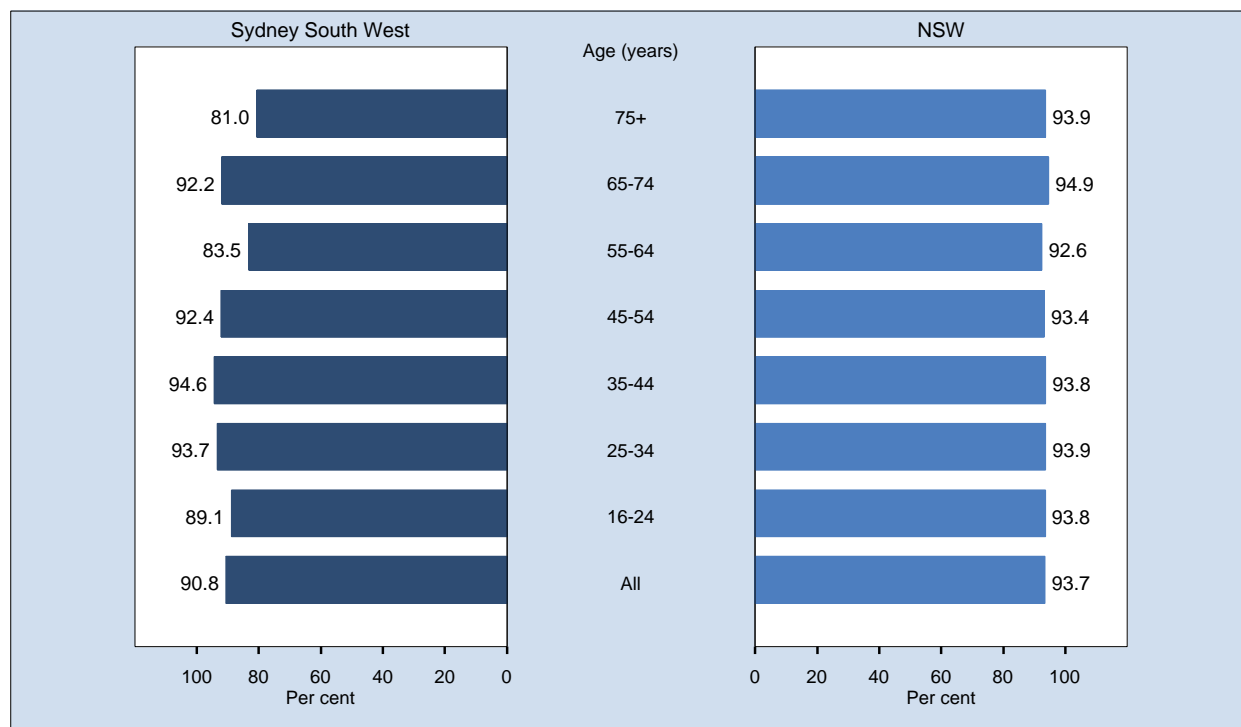
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;

Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);

Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, live in homes with a smoke alarm or detector by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

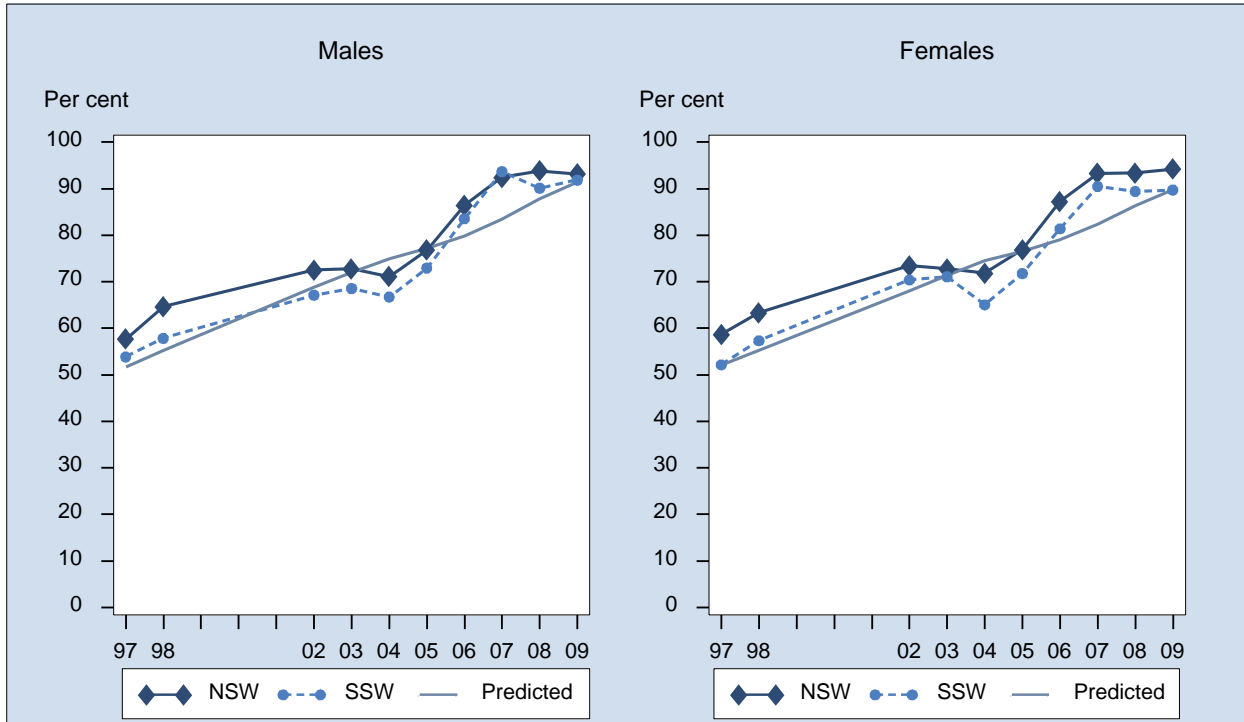


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	88.0 (78.6-97.5)	90.4 (80.9-100)	89.1 (82.3-95.9)	93.9 (90.7-97.0)	93.7 (90.4-96.9)	93.8 (91.5-96.1)
25-34	100 (100-100)	87.2 (78.8-95.7)	93.7 (89.3-98.1)	93.8 (89.9-97.8)	94.0 (91.1-96.9)	93.9 (91.5-96.4)
35-44	93.3 (85.1-100)	95.8 (92.1-99.5)	94.6 (90.2-99.0)	91.6 (88.2-95.0)	96.1 (94.5-97.7)	93.8 (91.9-95.7)
45-54	95.0 (89.9-100)	89.8 (83.7-95.9)	92.4 (88.4-96.4)	93.3 (91.0-95.7)	93.5 (91.4-95.6)	93.4 (91.8-95.0)
55-64	80.4 (69.8-91.1)	86.4 (79.4-93.5)	83.5 (77.2-89.9)	92.6 (90.1-95.0)	92.7 (90.6-94.8)	92.6 (91.0-94.3)
65-74	91.1 (82.3-100)	93.4 (87.0-99.7)	92.2 (86.7-97.8)	94.7 (92.4-97.0)	95.0 (93.2-96.9)	94.9 (93.4-96.3)
75+	82.7 (69.0-96.3)	79.6 (60.4-98.8)	81.0 (68.6-93.3)	92.6 (89.6-95.7)	94.9 (91.7-98.1)	93.9 (91.7-96.2)
All	91.9 (88.9-94.9)	89.7 (86.6-92.9)	90.8 (88.6-93.0)	93.2 (91.9-94.4)	94.3 (93.3-95.2)	93.7 (92.9-94.5)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,056 respondents in Sydney South West and 7,846 in NSW. For this indicator 42 (3.83%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 219 (2.72%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, live in homes with a smoke alarm or detector by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

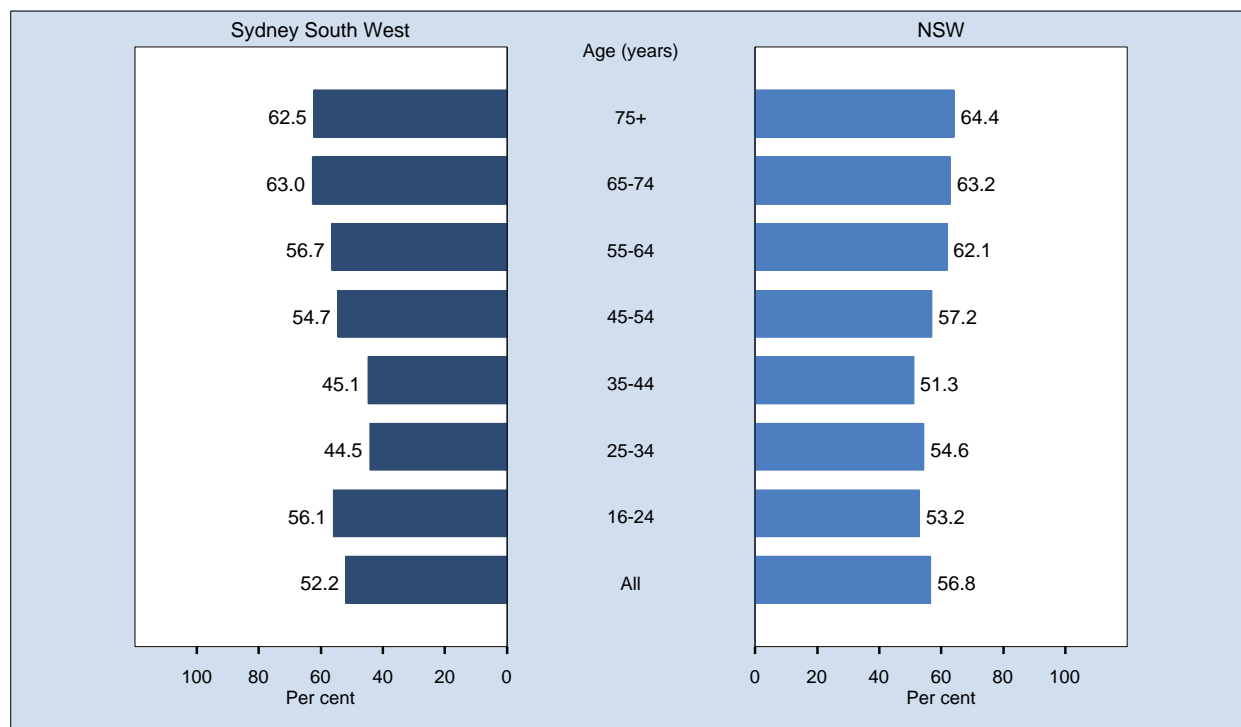


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	53.9 (50.4-57.3)	51.7	52.2 (48.9-55.4)	52.1	53.0 (50.7-55.4)	51.9	57.7 (56.3-59.2)	58.7 (57.4-60.0)	58.2 (57.3-59.2)
1998	57.9 (54.1-61.6)	55.3	57.3 (54.1-60.6)	55.2	57.6 (55.1-60.1)	55.2	64.7 (63.2-66.2)	63.3 (62.0-64.7)	64.0 (63.0-65.0)
2002	67.1 (62.6-71.6)	68.8	70.4 (66.7-74.0)	68.0	68.8 (65.9-71.7)	68.4	72.5 (70.8-74.3)	73.5 (72.0-74.9)	73.0 (71.9-74.1)
2003	68.6 (64.2-72.9)	72.0	71.1 (67.5-74.7)	71.4	69.9 (67.1-72.7)	71.7	72.8 (71.1-74.5)	72.8 (71.3-74.2)	72.8 (71.7-73.9)
2004	66.7 (61.4-72.1)	74.9	65.1 (60.4-69.7)	74.5	65.9 (62.3-69.5)	74.7	71.1 (69.0-73.3)	71.9 (70.1-73.7)	71.5 (70.1-72.9)
2005	73.0 (68.4-77.5)	77.2	71.8 (67.8-75.8)	76.6	72.4 (69.4-75.4)	76.9	76.8 (75.1-78.6)	76.9 (75.5-78.3)	76.9 (75.8-78.0)
2006	83.5 (79.4-87.7)	79.9	81.4 (77.5-85.3)	79.1	82.5 (79.6-85.3)	79.5	86.5 (84.9-88.1)	87.2 (85.9-88.6)	86.9 (85.8-87.9)
2007	93.7 (91.0-96.3)	83.4	90.5 (87.6-93.3)	82.3	92.1 (90.2-94.1)	82.9	92.5 (91.1-93.8)	93.3 (92.3-94.3)	92.9 (92.0-93.7)
2008	90.1 (86.6-93.7)	87.8	89.4 (86.2-92.6)	86.3	89.8 (87.4-92.2)	87.1	93.9 (92.7-95.0)	93.4 (92.3-94.4)	93.6 (92.8-94.4)
2009	91.9 (88.9-94.9)	91.4	89.7 (86.6-92.9)	89.8	90.8 (88.6-93.0)	90.6	93.2 (91.9-94.4)	94.3 (93.3-95.2)	93.7 (92.9-94.5)
2010 Forecast		94.7		92.9		93.9	95.7	96.5	96.1

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2215, 1998 - 2081, 2002 - 1492, 2003 - 1435, 2004 - 998, 2005 - 1197, 2006 - 987, 2007 - 919, 2008 - 1097 and 2009 - 1056. NSW : 1997 - 17467, 1998 - 17416, 2002 - 12564, 2003 - 13008, 2004 - 8892, 2005 - 10687, 2006 - 7795, 2007 - 7301, 2008 - 8417 and 2009 - 7846. 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, two or more serves of fruit a day by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

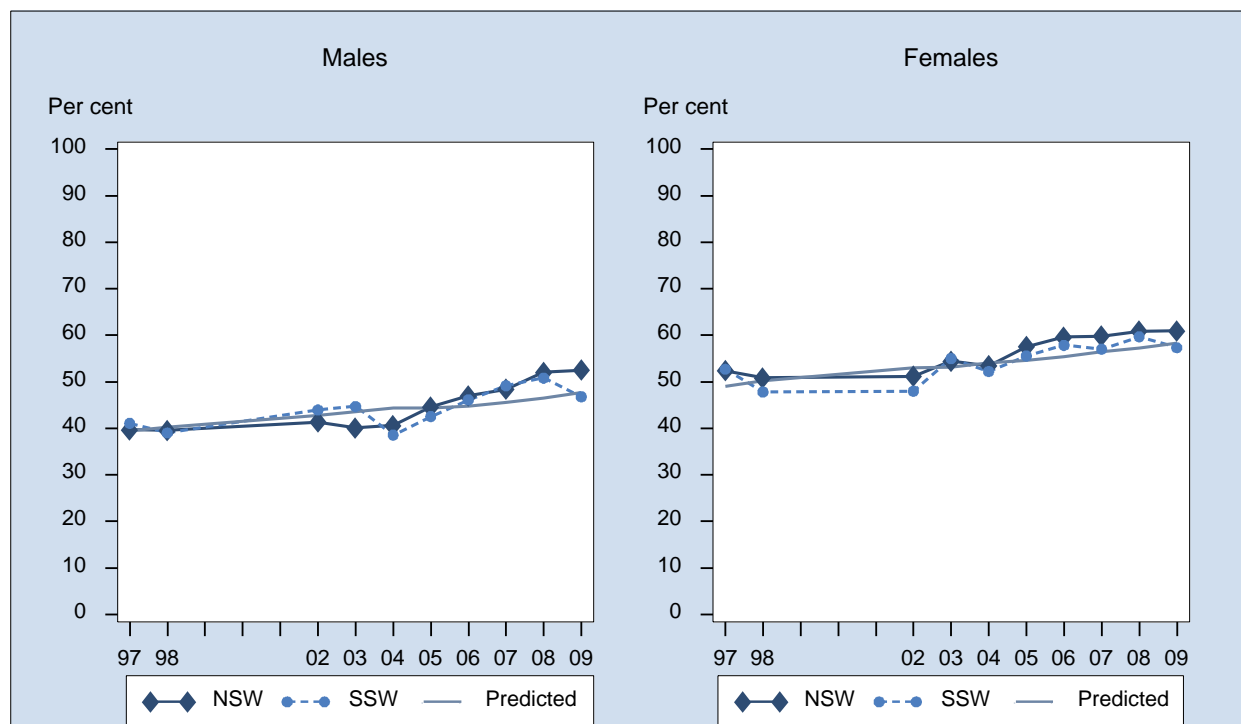


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	64.5 (50.1-78.9)	47.6 (33.7-61.4)	56.1 (46.0-66.1)	57.3 (51.1-63.4)	49.0 (43.2-54.8)	53.2 (49.0-57.5)
25-34	30.6 (17.1-44.0)	58.1 (48.1-68.0)	44.5 (35.8-53.2)	48.9 (42.0-55.8)	60.3 (55.4-65.2)	54.6 (50.4-58.9)
35-44	38.2 (25.7-50.7)	51.9 (43.5-60.3)	45.1 (37.4-52.7)	46.9 (41.5-52.3)	55.7 (51.7-59.6)	51.3 (48.0-54.7)
45-54	47.6 (35.8-59.4)	61.8 (53.8-69.9)	54.7 (47.4-62.0)	50.5 (45.8-55.2)	63.7 (60.2-67.1)	57.2 (54.2-60.1)
55-64	51.7 (40.9-62.4)	61.6 (53.9-69.3)	56.7 (50.2-63.3)	56.7 (52.9-60.6)	67.3 (64.5-70.2)	62.1 (59.7-64.5)
65-74	57.4 (45.7-69.1)	68.2 (58.2-78.2)	63.0 (55.4-70.6)	56.3 (52.2-60.4)	69.8 (66.6-72.9)	63.2 (60.6-65.8)
75+	59.4 (45.2-73.7)	64.7 (51.1-78.4)	62.5 (52.6-72.3)	58.4 (53.7-63.1)	68.7 (65.0-72.3)	64.4 (61.5-67.2)
All	46.8 (41.4-52.2)	57.3 (53.3-61.4)	52.2 (48.7-55.6)	52.5 (50.3-54.7)	60.9 (59.3-62.6)	56.8 (55.4-58.2)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,444 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,614 in NSW. For this indicator 13 (0.89%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 105 (0.98%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who consumed 2 or more serves of fruit a day. The recommended fruit intake is at least 2 serves per day for persons aged 19 years and over, depending on their overall diet. For simplification, this recommendation is applied to 16-18 year olds. One serve is equivalent to 1 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, two or more serves of fruit a day by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

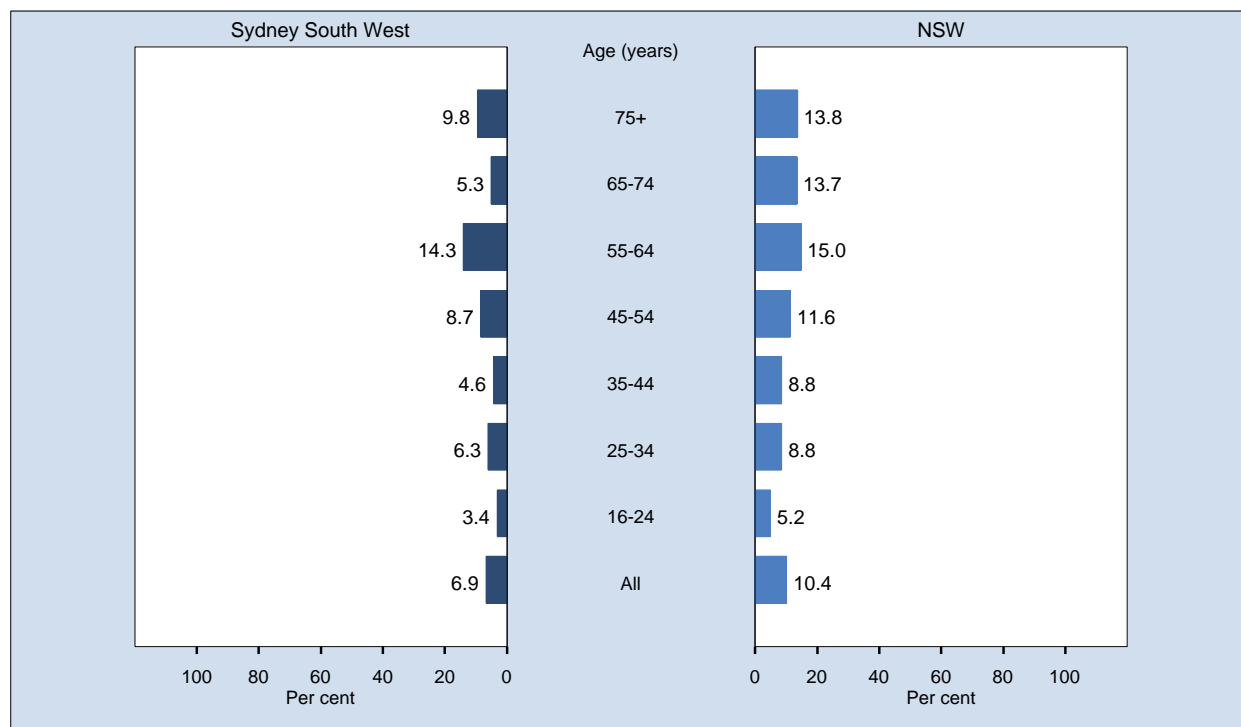


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	41.1 (37.6-44.5)	39.4	52.7 (49.5-56.0)	49.0	46.9 (44.6-49.3)	44.2	39.7 (38.3-41.1)	52.4 (51.1-53.7)	46.1 (45.2-47.1)
1998	39.0 (35.3-42.8)	40.3	47.8 (44.5-51.1)	50.2	43.5 (41.0-46.0)	45.3	39.5 (38.0-41.0)	50.9 (49.5-52.2)	45.3 (44.3-46.3)
2002	44.0 (39.2-48.7)	42.7	48.0 (44.0-52.1)	53.0	46.0 (42.9-49.1)	47.9	41.4 (39.4-43.3)	51.2 (49.5-52.9)	46.3 (45.0-47.6)
2003	44.7 (40.0-49.5)	43.5	55.0 (51.0-59.0)	53.2	50.0 (46.9-53.1)	48.4	40.1 (38.2-42.0)	54.5 (52.9-56.0)	47.4 (46.2-48.6)
2004	38.6 (33.1-44.1)	44.3	52.2 (47.5-57.0)	54.1	45.5 (41.8-49.1)	49.3	40.6 (38.3-43.0)	53.4 (51.5-55.4)	47.1 (45.6-48.6)
2005	42.6 (37.6-47.5)	44.4	55.6 (51.3-59.9)	54.6	49.2 (45.8-52.5)	49.6	44.6 (42.6-46.5)	57.5 (55.9-59.1)	51.2 (49.9-52.4)
2006	46.1 (40.5-51.8)	44.8	57.9 (53.0-62.7)	55.4	52.1 (48.4-55.8)	50.2	47.0 (44.7-49.3)	59.6 (57.7-61.5)	53.4 (51.9-54.9)
2007	49.2 (42.9-55.4)	45.5	57.0 (52.0-62.0)	56.4	53.2 (49.2-57.2)	51.1	48.4 (45.8-50.9)	59.8 (57.9-61.8)	54.4 (52.8-56.0)
2008	50.8 (45.1-56.6)	46.6	59.7 (54.9-64.5)	57.2	55.3 (51.6-59.1)	52.0	52.0 (49.7-54.4)	60.9 (59.0-62.8)	56.6 (55.1-58.1)
2009	46.8 (41.4-52.2)	47.7	57.3 (53.3-61.4)	58.3	52.2 (48.8-55.6)	53.1	52.5 (50.3-54.7)	60.9 (59.3-62.6)	56.8 (55.4-58.2)
2010 Forecast	-	48.3	-	58.9	-	53.7	49.6	61.3	55.6

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2219, 1998 - 2080, 2002 - 1498, 2003 - 1430, 2004 - 1045, 2005 - 1263, 2006 - 1017, 2007 - 893, 2008 - 1102 and 2009 - 1444. NSW : 1997 - 17481, 1998 - 17393, 2002 - 12533, 2003 - 12945, 2004 - 9370, 2005 - 11426, 2006 - 7887, 2007 - 7332, 2008 - 8472 and 2009 - 10614. The indicator includes those who consumed 2 or more serves of fruit a day. The recommended fruit intake is at least 2 serves per day for persons aged 19 years and over, depending on their overall diet. For simplification, this recommendation is applied to 16-18 year olds. One serve is equivalent to 1 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, five or more serves of vegetables a day by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

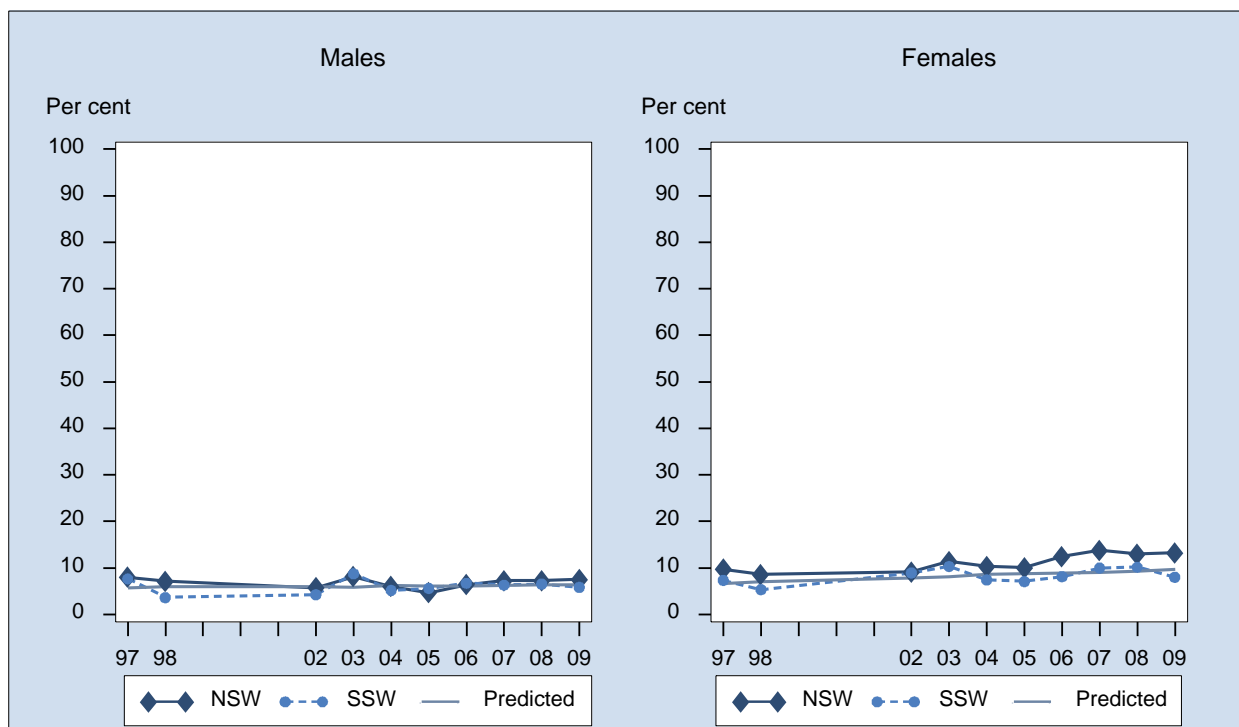


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	3.8 (0.0-8.9)	3.0 (0.0-7.0)	3.4 (0.1-6.7)	5.5 (2.7-8.4)	4.8 (2.2-7.4)	5.2 (3.2-7.1)
25-34	5.2 (0.0-12.3)	7.3 (1.5-13.0)	6.3 (1.7-10.8)	8.3 (4.2-12.4)	9.3 (6.6-12.0)	8.8 (6.4-11.3)
35-44	4.3 (0.0-8.7)	4.8 (1.8-7.7)	4.6 (2.0-7.2)	5.0 (2.8-7.1)	12.4 (9.8-15.1)	8.8 (7.0-10.5)
45-54	7.5 (1.6-13.3)	9.9 (5.1-14.7)	8.7 (4.9-12.5)	7.1 (4.9-9.4)	15.9 (13.3-18.4)	11.6 (9.8-13.3)
55-64	10.7 (3.9-17.5)	17.7 (11.4-24.1)	14.3 (9.6-19.0)	9.6 (7.4-11.8)	20.3 (17.9-22.7)	15.0 (13.4-16.7)
65-74	3.5 (0.0-6.9)	7.0 (2.0-11.9)	5.3 (2.2-8.3)	9.3 (7.0-11.6)	17.9 (15.3-20.4)	13.7 (11.9-15.4)
75+	8.0 (0.0-16.7)	11.1 (4.1-18.2)	9.8 (4.3-15.3)	11.5 (8.5-14.6)	15.5 (12.9-18.1)	13.8 (11.9-15.8)
All	5.8 (3.4-8.3)	8.0 (6.0-10.0)	6.9 (5.4-8.5)	7.5 (6.4-8.6)	13.2 (12.2-14.2)	10.4 (9.6-11.2)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,419 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,475 in NSW. For this indicator 38 (2.61%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 244 (2.28%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who consumed 5 or more serves of vegetables a day. The recommended vegetable intake is at least 5 serves per day for persons aged 16 years and over, depending on their overall diet. 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, five or more serves of vegetables a day by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009



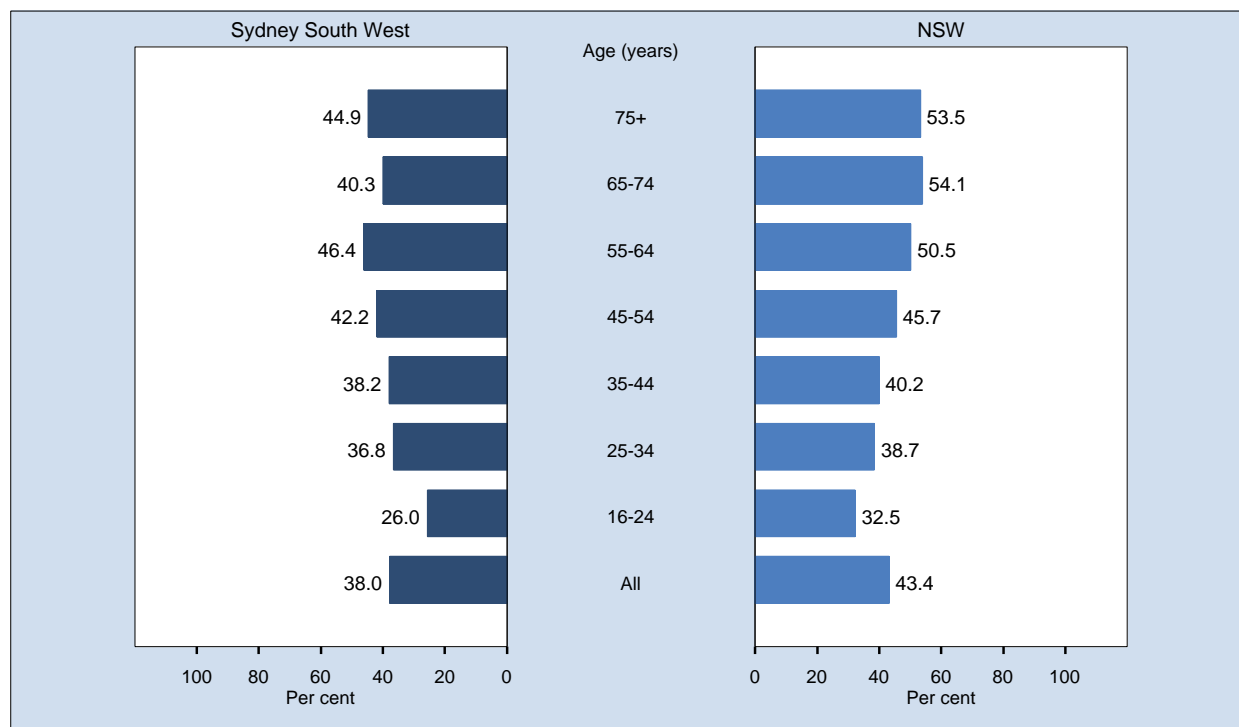
Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	7.7 (5.7-9.6)	5.7	7.3 (5.6-9.1)	6.7	7.5 (6.2-8.8)	6.2	8.0 (7.3-8.8)	9.7 (8.9-10.5)	8.9 (8.3-9.4)
1998	3.6 (2.4-4.9)	6.0	5.4 (3.9-6.8)	7.0	4.5 (3.5-5.5)	6.5	7.1 (6.4-7.9)	8.6 (7.8-9.3)	7.9 (7.3-8.4)
2002	4.3 (2.3-6.2)	5.9	8.9 (6.9-11.0)	7.8	6.6 (5.2-8.1)	6.9	5.8 (4.9-6.6)	9.1 (8.3-10.0)	7.5 (6.9-8.1)
2003	8.7 (6.0-11.5)	5.8	10.3 (8.0-12.7)	8.1	9.5 (7.7-11.3)	7.0	8.1 (7.1-9.1)	11.4 (10.4-12.4)	9.8 (9.1-10.5)
2004	5.2 (3.1-7.2)	6.2	7.4 (5.2-9.7)	8.6	6.3 (4.8-7.9)	7.4	6.0 (5.0-7.0)	10.3 (9.1-11.4)	8.2 (7.4-8.9)
2005	5.6 (3.3-7.9)	6.1	7.1 (5.1-9.0)	8.8	6.4 (4.8-7.9)	7.5	4.7 (3.9-5.4)	10.1 (9.2-10.9)	7.4 (6.8-8.0)
2006	6.7 (3.7-9.7)	6.1	8.1 (5.6-10.6)	8.8	7.4 (5.5-9.4)	7.5	6.4 (5.3-7.5)	12.4 (11.3-13.6)	9.4 (8.7-10.2)
2007	6.3 (3.4-9.3)	6.2	10.0 (7.1-12.9)	9.0	8.2 (6.1-10.3)	7.6	7.2 (6.0-8.4)	13.8 (12.5-15.1)	10.7 (9.8-11.5)
2008	6.5 (3.8-9.3)	6.3	10.2 (7.3-13.1)	9.3	8.4 (6.4-10.4)	7.9	7.2 (6.0-8.4)	13.0 (11.8-14.2)	10.2 (9.4-11.0)
2009	5.8 (3.4-8.3)	6.4	8.0 (6.0-10.0)	9.7	6.9 (5.4-8.5)	8.1	7.5 (6.4-8.6)	13.2 (12.2-14.2)	10.4 (9.6-11.2)
2010 Forecast	-	6.4	-	9.7	-	8.1	6.0	13.4	9.8

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2209, 1998 - 2070, 2002 - 1482, 2003 - 1420, 2004 - 1033, 2005 - 1256, 2006 - 1007, 2007 - 897, 2008 - 1091 and 2009 - 1419. NSW : 1997 - 17455, 1998 - 17365, 2002 - 12485, 2003 - 12881, 2004 - 9327, 2005 - 11416, 2006 - 7849, 2007 - 7300, 2008 - 8419 and 2009 - 10475. The indicator includes those who consumed 5 or more serves of vegetables a day. The recommended vegetable intake is at least 5 serves per day for persons aged 16 years and over, depending on their overall diet. 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Sydney South West, three or more serves of vegetables a day by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

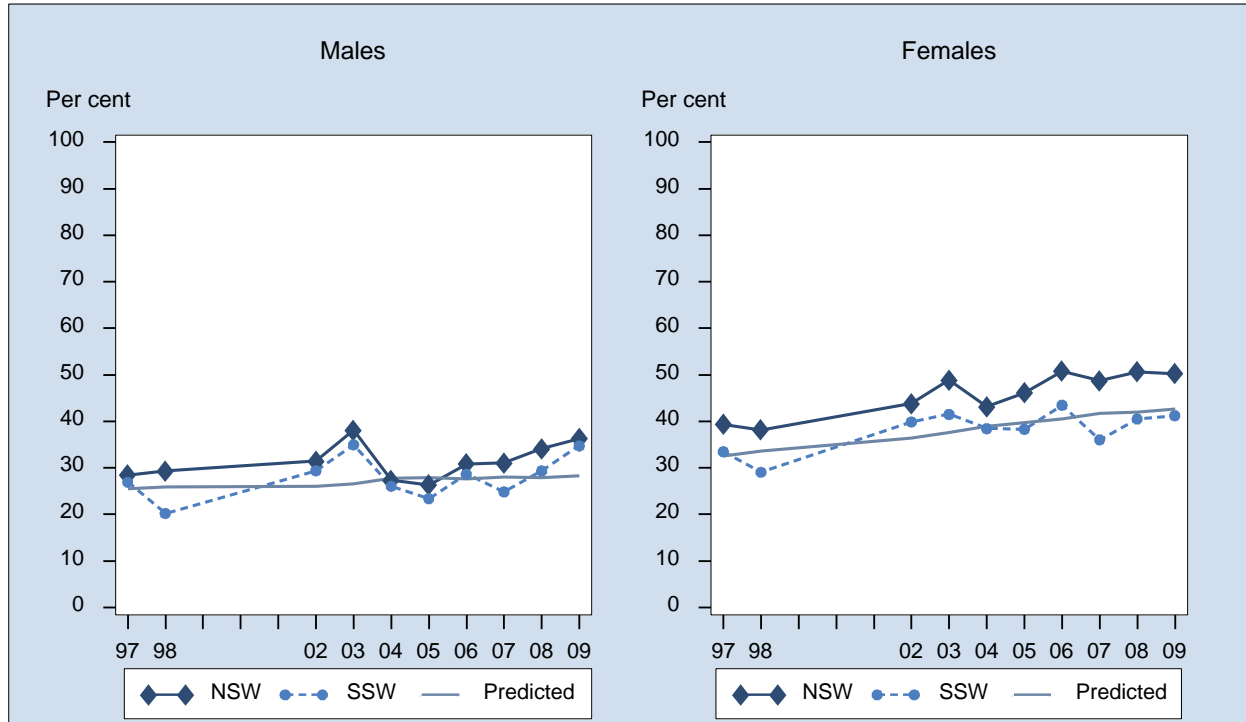


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	29.1 (16.0-42.2)	22.7 (12.2-33.2)	26.0 (17.5-34.5)	34.6 (28.7-40.4)	30.4 (25.2-35.5)	32.5 (28.6-36.4)
25-34	34.0 (20.1-47.8)	39.6 (29.8-49.4)	36.8 (28.4-45.3)	32.2 (25.6-38.7)	45.2 (40.2-50.2)	38.7 (34.6-42.8)
35-44	37.3 (24.5-50.1)	39.2 (30.9-47.5)	38.2 (30.7-45.8)	32.7 (27.6-37.9)	47.5 (43.5-51.5)	40.2 (36.9-43.5)
45-54	35.3 (23.9-46.8)	49.0 (40.6-57.4)	42.2 (35.1-49.4)	34.0 (29.5-38.4)	57.1 (53.6-60.7)	45.7 (42.8-48.6)
55-64	37.5 (27.2-47.9)	55.0 (47.0-63.0)	46.4 (39.7-53.1)	40.5 (36.7-44.4)	60.2 (57.2-63.2)	50.5 (48.0-52.9)
65-74	31.2 (20.3-42.1)	48.8 (38.4-59.3)	40.3 (32.6-47.9)	45.0 (40.9-49.1)	62.9 (59.5-66.3)	54.1 (51.4-56.8)
75+	45.3 (29.9-60.6)	44.7 (32.4-57.0)	44.9 (35.3-54.5)	48.5 (43.6-53.3)	57.2 (53.3-61.0)	53.5 (50.5-56.6)
All	34.7 (29.5-40.0)	41.2 (37.3-45.2)	38.0 (34.8-41.3)	36.3 (34.2-38.4)	50.2 (48.6-51.9)	43.4 (42.0-44.7)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,419 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,475 in NSW. For this indicator 38 (2.61%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 244 (2.28%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who consumed 3 or more serves 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, three or more serves of vegetables a day by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

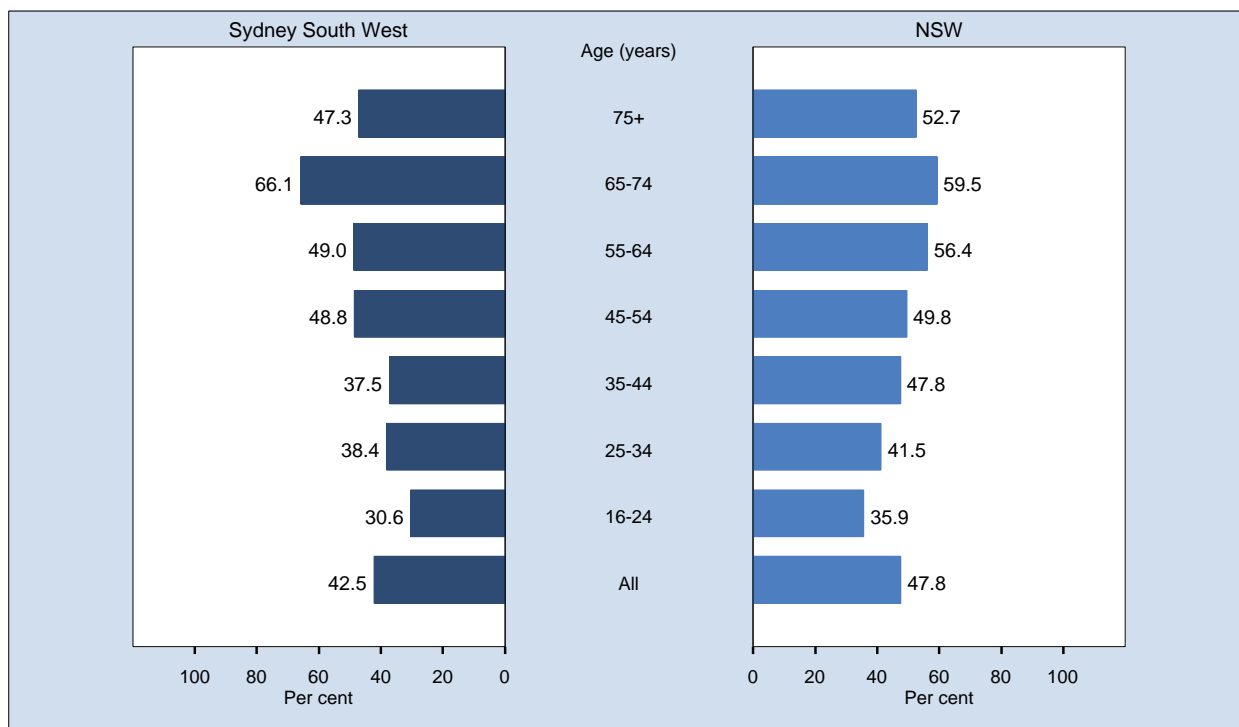


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	26.9 (23.8-30.1)	25.6	33.5 (30.4-36.5)	32.6	30.2 (28.0-32.4)	29.1	28.4 (27.1-29.7)	39.4 (38.1-40.6)	34.0 (33.0-34.9)
1998	20.2 (17.2-23.3)	25.9	29.1 (26.1-32.0)	33.5	24.7 (22.6-26.8)	29.8	29.3 (27.9-30.7)	38.2 (36.9-39.5)	33.8 (32.9-34.7)
2002	29.4 (24.9-33.9)	26.0	39.9 (36.0-43.8)	36.4	34.7 (31.7-37.7)	31.3	31.5 (29.7-33.3)	43.8 (42.1-45.4)	37.7 (36.5-38.9)
2003	35.0 (30.4-39.5)	26.6	41.5 (37.6-45.5)	37.6	38.3 (35.3-41.3)	32.2	38.1 (36.2-39.9)	48.8 (47.3-50.4)	43.6 (42.3-44.8)
2004	26.1 (20.9-31.3)	27.8	38.5 (33.9-43.0)	38.9	32.4 (28.9-35.8)	33.4	27.3 (25.3-29.4)	43.1 (41.2-45.0)	35.4 (34.0-36.8)
2005	23.4 (19.1-27.6)	27.9	38.3 (34.2-42.4)	39.8	31.0 (28.0-34.0)	33.9	26.3 (24.7-28.0)	46.2 (44.6-47.7)	36.4 (35.3-37.6)
2006	28.7 (23.5-33.8)	27.6	43.5 (38.6-48.3)	40.5	36.2 (32.6-39.7)	34.2	30.9 (28.8-33.0)	50.8 (48.9-52.7)	40.9 (39.4-42.3)
2007	24.8 (19.7-30.0)	28.0	36.1 (31.3-40.9)	41.7	30.6 (27.1-34.2)	35.0	31.0 (28.7-33.3)	48.7 (46.8-50.7)	40.3 (38.7-41.8)
2008	29.3 (24.2-34.5)	27.8	40.5 (35.7-45.3)	42.0	35.1 (31.5-38.6)	35.1	34.1 (31.9-36.3)	50.6 (48.7-52.5)	42.6 (41.2-44.1)
2009	34.7 (29.5-40.0)	28.2	41.2 (37.3-45.1)	42.7	38.0 (34.8-41.3)	35.6	36.3 (34.2-38.4)	50.2 (48.6-51.9)	43.4 (42.0-44.7)
2010 Forecast	-	29.2	-	43.3	-	36.4	32.0	52.7	42.6

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2209, 1998 - 2070, 2002 - 1482, 2003 - 1404, 2004 - 1021, 2005 - 1240, 2006 - 1007, 2007 - 897, 2008 - 1091 and 2009 - 1419. NSW : 1997 - 17455, 1998 - 17365, 2002 - 12485, 2003 - 12770, 2004 - 9254, 2005 - 11314, 2006 - 7849, 2007 - 7300, 2008 - 8419 and 2009 - 10475. The indicator includes those who consumed 3 or more serves 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, usually consumes lower fat or skim milk by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

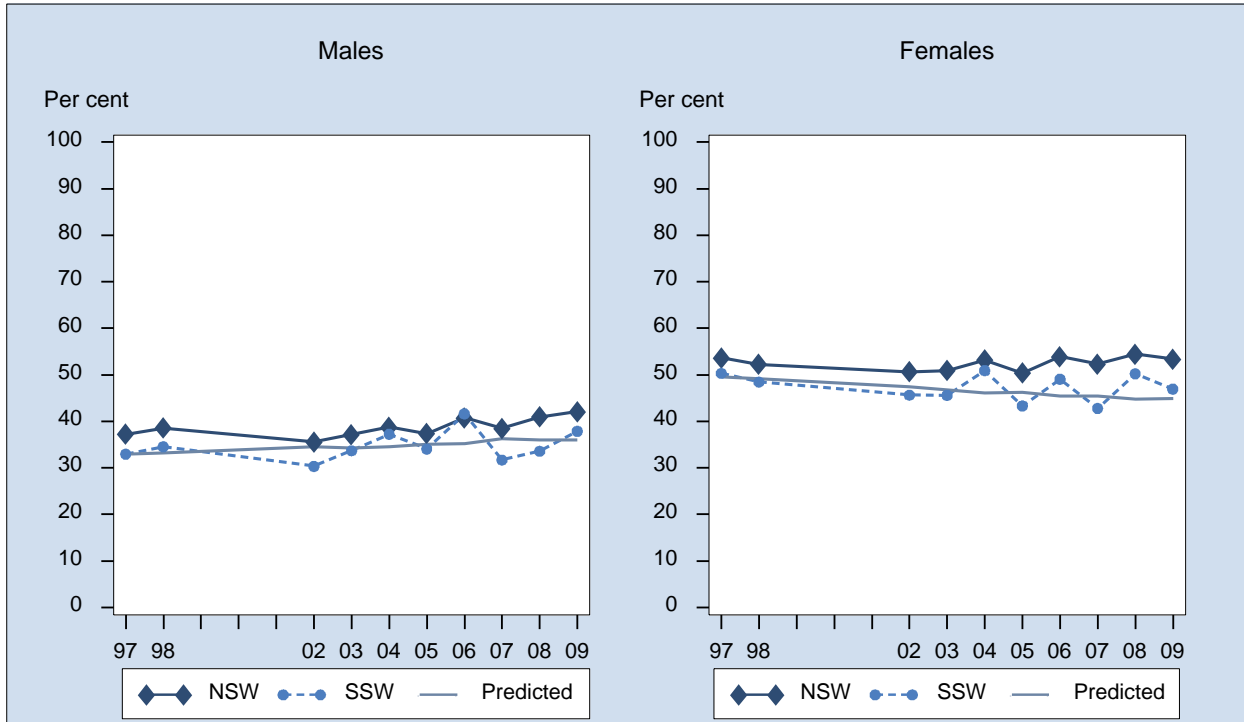


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	27.6 (15.6-39.6)	33.6 (20.9-46.2)	30.6 (21.8-39.3)	31.8 (26.2-37.4)	40.1 (34.5-45.7)	35.9 (31.9-39.9)
25-34	42.8 (28.4-57.1)	34.1 (24.9-43.3)	38.4 (29.9-46.9)	39.3 (32.6-46.0)	43.7 (38.8-48.6)	41.5 (37.4-45.6)
35-44	26.9 (15.8-38.0)	48.1 (39.6-56.5)	37.5 (30.3-44.7)	41.7 (36.4-47.0)	53.7 (49.8-57.7)	47.8 (44.4-51.1)
45-54	38.4 (27.1-49.6)	59.1 (50.9-67.3)	48.8 (41.5-56.0)	41.1 (36.5-45.6)	58.3 (54.8-61.9)	49.8 (46.8-52.7)
55-64	44.8 (34.4-55.3)	53.2 (45.2-61.2)	49.0 (42.3-55.6)	48.7 (44.8-52.6)	64.1 (61.2-67.0)	56.4 (53.9-58.9)
65-74	61.5 (50.3-72.8)	70.3 (61.4-79.2)	66.1 (59.0-73.3)	53.1 (49.0-57.2)	65.5 (62.3-68.8)	59.5 (56.9-62.1)
75+	43.8 (29.3-58.2)	49.9 (37.4-62.4)	47.3 (37.9-56.7)	49.7 (45.0-54.5)	54.9 (51.1-58.7)	52.7 (49.8-55.7)
All	37.9 (32.8-43.0)	46.9 (42.9-51.0)	42.5 (39.2-45.8)	42.1 (40.0-44.2)	53.4 (51.7-55.0)	47.8 (46.5-49.2)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,451 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,678 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.41%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 41 (0.38%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who usually consume low fat, reduced fat, or skim milk. The question used to define the indicator was: What type of milk do you usually have?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, usually consumes lower fat or skim milk by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

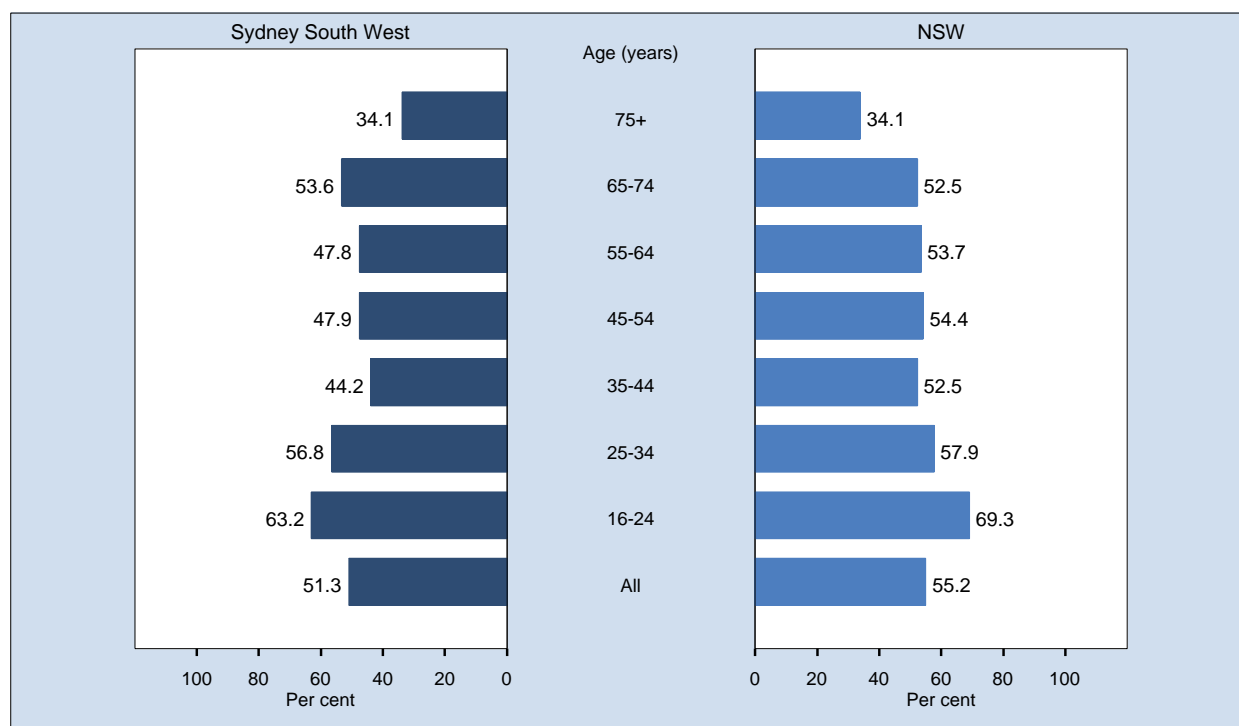


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	33.0 (29.6-36.4)	32.9	50.3 (47.0-53.7)	49.5	41.7 (39.3-44.1)	41.3	37.2 (35.8-38.6)	53.6 (52.3-55.0)	45.5 (44.6-46.5)
1998	34.5 (30.8-38.3)	33.2	48.5 (45.1-51.8)	49.2	41.6 (39.0-44.1)	41.3	38.6 (37.0-40.1)	52.3 (50.9-53.6)	45.5 (44.5-46.5)
2002	30.3 (26.1-34.6)	34.5	45.6 (41.6-49.7)	47.4	38.1 (35.1-41.0)	41.0	35.6 (33.7-37.4)	50.6 (48.9-52.3)	43.2 (41.9-44.4)
2003	33.7 (29.3-38.1)	34.3	45.6 (41.6-49.6)	46.7	39.7 (36.8-42.7)	40.6	37.2 (35.3-39.0)	50.9 (49.3-52.5)	44.2 (42.9-45.4)
2004	37.3 (31.8-42.7)	34.5	50.9 (46.2-55.7)	46.1	44.2 (40.5-47.8)	40.4	38.8 (36.4-41.1)	53.2 (51.3-55.1)	46.1 (44.6-47.6)
2005	34.1 (29.4-38.8)	35.1	43.3 (39.1-47.5)	46.2	38.8 (35.6-41.9)	40.7	37.4 (35.5-39.2)	50.4 (48.8-52.0)	44.0 (42.7-45.2)
2006	41.6 (36.1-47.2)	35.2	49.1 (44.2-54.0)	45.5	45.4 (41.7-49.1)	40.4	40.7 (38.5-43.0)	53.9 (52.0-55.8)	47.3 (45.9-48.8)
2007	31.7 (26.2-37.2)	36.2	42.8 (37.9-47.7)	45.5	37.4 (33.7-41.1)	40.9	38.5 (36.0-40.9)	52.3 (50.3-54.3)	45.7 (44.1-47.2)
2008	33.6 (28.2-39.0)	36.0	50.2 (45.3-55.1)	44.7	42.1 (38.4-45.7)	40.5	40.9 (38.6-43.3)	54.4 (52.5-56.3)	47.9 (46.4-49.4)
2009	37.9 (32.8-43.0)	36.0	46.9 (42.9-51.0)	44.9	42.5 (39.2-45.7)	40.6	42.1 (40.0-44.2)	53.4 (51.7-55.1)	47.8 (46.5-49.2)
2010 Forecast	-	36.5	-	44.8	-	40.7	39.7	52.3	46.2

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2078, 1998 - 1950, 2002 - 1504, 2003 - 1435, 2004 - 1048, 2005 - 1269, 2006 - 1018, 2007 - 904, 2008 - 1107 and 2009 - 1451. NSW : 1997 - 16624, 1998 - 16615, 2002 - 12598, 2003 - 12990, 2004 - 9402, 2005 - 11486, 2006 - 7940, 2007 - 7387, 2008 - 8534 and 2009 - 10678. The indicator includes those who usually consume low fat, reduced fat, or skim milk. The question used to define the indicator was: What type of milk do you usually have?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, adequate physical activity by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

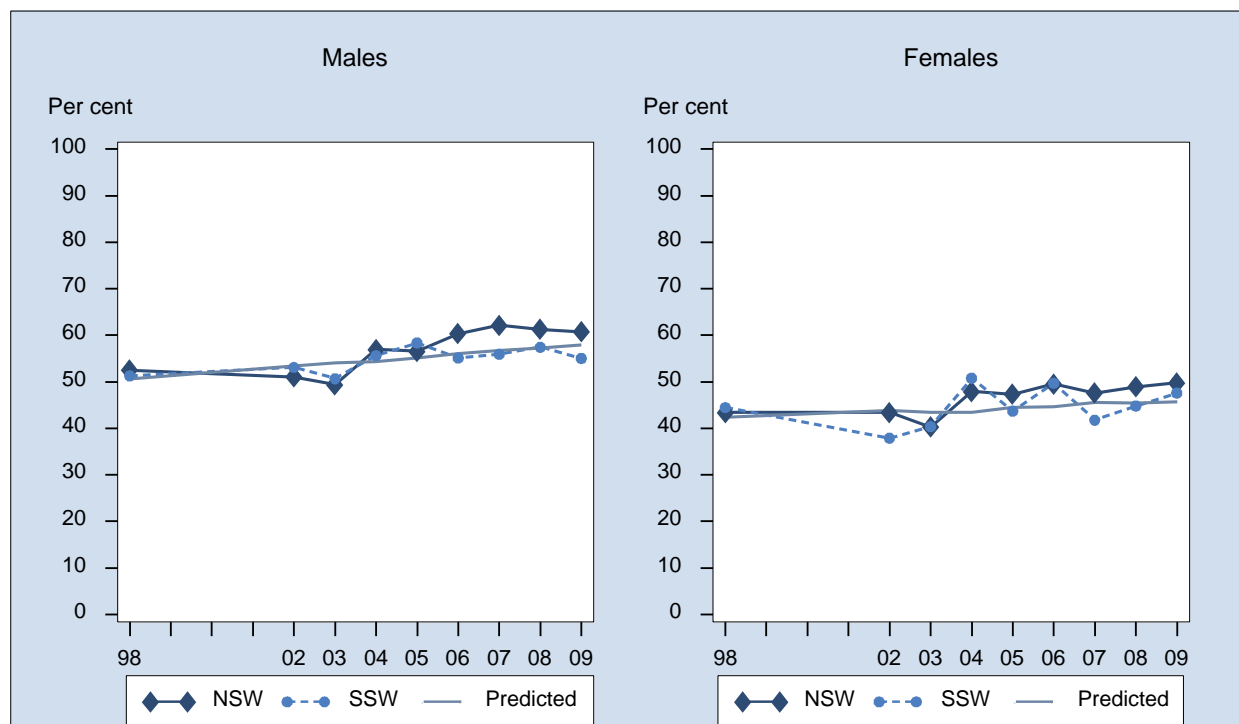


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	72.9 (58.2-87.6)	53.5 (39.2-67.8)	63.2 (52.9-73.6)	78.8 (73.6-84.1)	59.3 (53.3-65.2)	69.3 (65.2-73.4)
25-34	60.6 (45.9-75.4)	53.2 (43.0-63.4)	56.8 (47.9-65.7)	64.5 (57.8-71.2)	51.3 (46.1-56.4)	57.9 (53.6-62.2)
35-44	44.5 (31.4-57.5)	43.9 (35.4-52.4)	44.2 (36.4-52.0)	56.9 (51.4-62.5)	48.1 (44.0-52.2)	52.5 (49.1-56.0)
45-54	48.4 (36.3-60.4)	47.4 (38.8-56.0)	47.9 (40.5-55.3)	53.4 (48.6-58.3)	55.3 (51.7-59.0)	54.4 (51.4-57.4)
55-64	50.0 (38.9-61.1)	45.7 (37.6-53.7)	47.8 (41.0-54.6)	58.3 (54.2-62.3)	49.3 (46.1-52.4)	53.7 (51.2-56.3)
65-74	57.2 (45.2-69.3)	50.1 (39.4-60.9)	53.6 (45.5-61.7)	58.9 (54.8-63.1)	46.2 (42.7-49.8)	52.5 (49.7-55.2)
75+	45.4 (30.6-60.2)	25.3 (15.3-35.4)	34.1 (25.2-43.1)	44.2 (39.3-49.1)	26.5 (23.1-30.0)	34.1 (31.2-37.1)
All	55.1 (49.5-60.7)	47.6 (43.4-51.8)	51.3 (47.8-54.7)	60.7 (58.5-62.9)	49.8 (48.1-51.5)	55.2 (53.8-56.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,375 respondents in Sydney South West and 9,984 in NSW. For this indicator 39 (2.76%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 381 (3.68%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, adequate physical activity by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2009

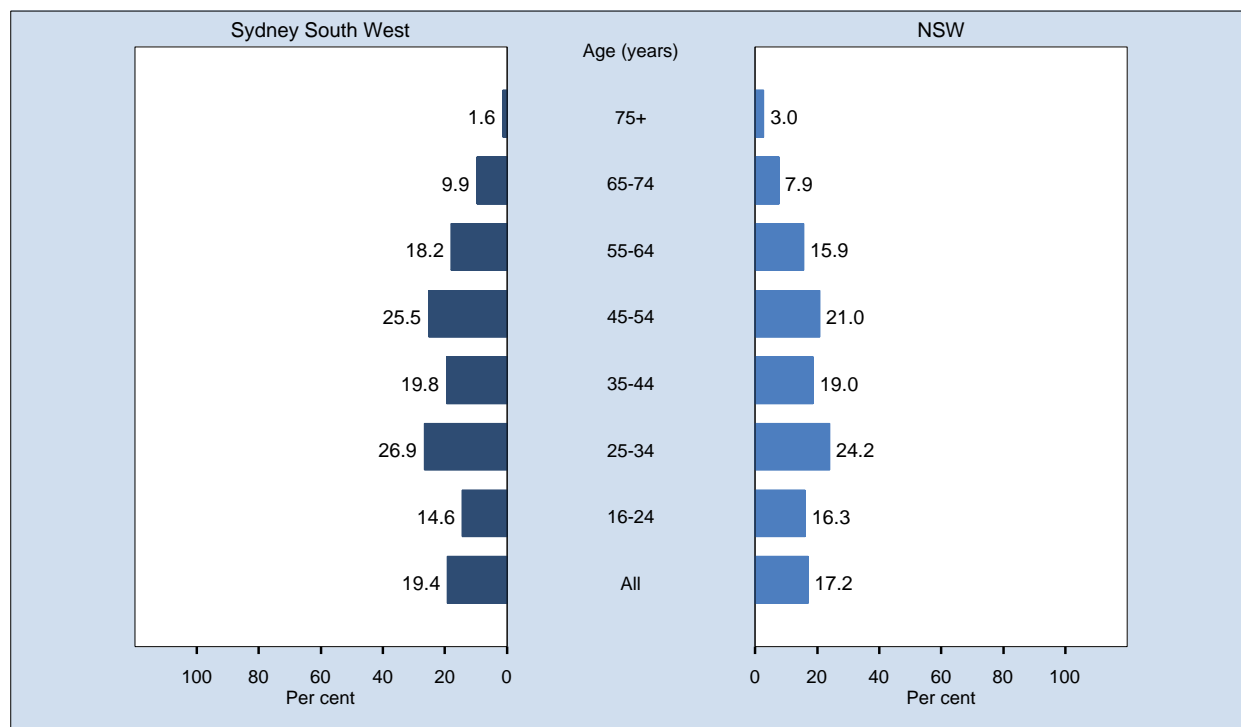


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1998	51.3 (47.5-55.1)	50.6	44.5 (41.2-47.7)	42.4	47.9 (45.3-50.4)	46.5	52.5 (51.0-54.0)	43.4 (42.1-44.7)	47.9 (46.9-48.9)
2002	53.1 (48.3-57.9)	53.4	37.9 (34.0-41.8)	43.9	45.5 (42.3-48.6)	48.6	51.0 (49.1-53.0)	43.4 (41.8-45.1)	47.2 (45.9-48.5)
2003	50.7 (45.9-55.4)	54.0	40.4 (36.5-44.3)	43.5	45.4 (42.4-48.5)	48.7	49.4 (47.4-51.3)	40.3 (38.7-41.9)	44.7 (43.5-46.0)
2004	55.6 (50.0-61.3)	54.3	50.8 (46.0-55.6)	43.4	53.2 (49.5-56.9)	48.8	57.0 (54.7-59.3)	47.9 (46.0-49.8)	52.4 (50.9-53.9)
2005	58.4 (53.4-63.3)	55.1	43.7 (39.4-48.0)	44.5	50.9 (47.6-54.2)	49.7	56.6 (54.6-58.5)	47.3 (45.7-49.0)	51.9 (50.6-53.1)
2006	55.1 (49.4-60.9)	56.1	49.7 (44.7-54.7)	44.7	52.4 (48.6-56.2)	50.3	60.4 (58.1-62.7)	49.6 (47.6-51.5)	54.9 (53.4-56.4)
2007	55.9 (48.9-63.0)	56.7	41.8 (36.1-47.4)	45.5	48.7 (44.2-53.3)	51.0	62.1 (59.3-65.0)	47.6 (45.2-50.0)	54.8 (52.9-56.7)
2008	57.5 (51.7-63.2)	57.3	44.8 (39.8-49.9)	45.4	51.0 (47.2-54.9)	51.3	61.3 (59.0-63.6)	48.9 (47.0-50.9)	55.1 (53.5-56.6)
2009	55.1 (49.5-60.6)	58.0	47.6 (43.4-51.8)	45.7	51.3 (47.8-54.7)	51.7	60.7 (58.5-62.9)	49.8 (48.1-51.5)	55.2 (53.8-56.6)
2010 Forecast	-	58.3	-	46.2	-	52.1	63.3	50.4	56.8

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1998 - 2092, 2002 - 1505, 2003 - 1435, 2004 - 1049, 2005 - 1265, 2006 - 975, 2007 - 674, 2008 - 1051 and 2009 - 1375. NSW : 1998 - 17462, 2002 - 12621, 2003 - 13005, 2004 - 9423, 2005 - 11402, 2006 - 7575, 2007 - 5116, 2008 - 8006 and 2009 - 9984. 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?  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, current smoking by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

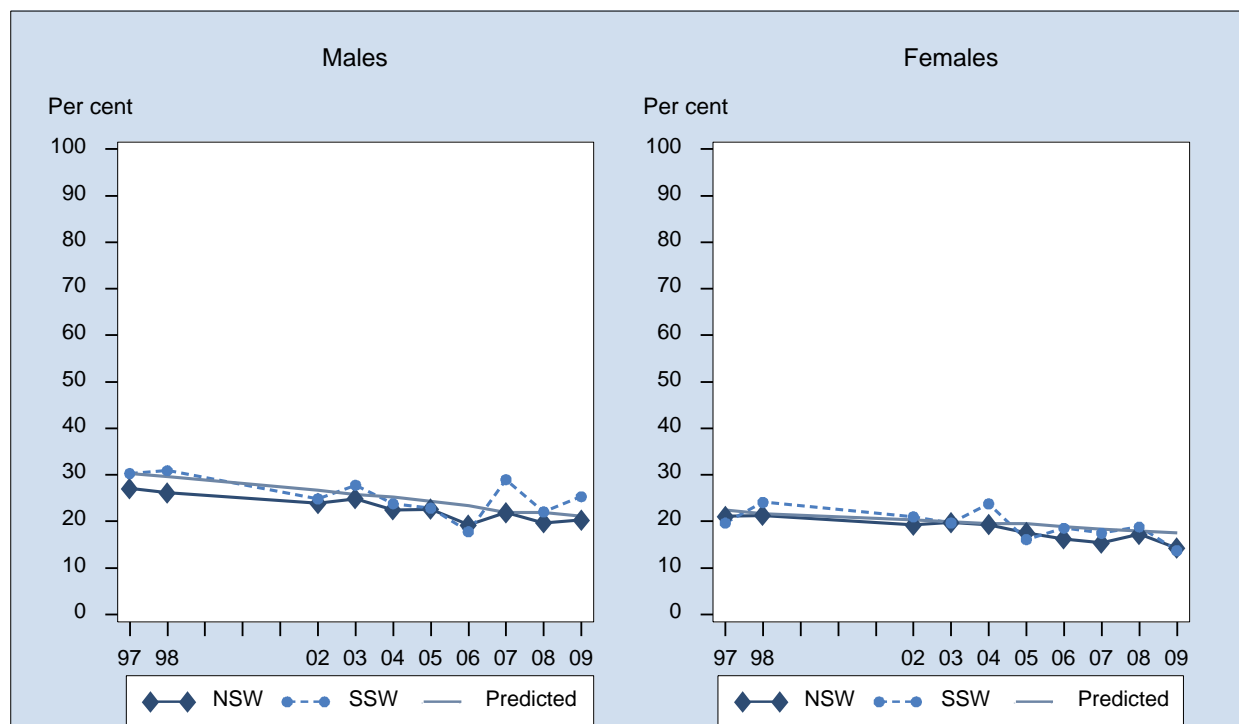


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	14.4 (5.3-23.5)	14.8 (4.3-25.3)	14.6 (7.7-21.6)	18.3 (13.7-22.9)	14.2 (10.3-18.2)	16.3 (13.3-19.4)
25-34	35.9 (21.4-50.4)	18.2 (10.6-25.9)	26.9 (18.5-35.3)	29.2 (23.0-35.4)	19.3 (15.4-23.2)	24.2 (20.6-27.9)
35-44	25.0 (13.9-36.1)	14.6 (8.8-20.3)	19.8 (13.5-26.0)	21.7 (17.3-26.1)	16.3 (13.5-19.1)	19.0 (16.4-21.6)
45-54	38.9 (27.3-50.6)	12.3 (7.3-17.3)	25.5 (18.9-32.2)	25.0 (21.0-29.1)	17.1 (14.5-19.7)	21.0 (18.6-23.5)
55-64	19.3 (11.1-27.5)	17.1 (11.3-22.9)	18.2 (13.2-23.2)	18.5 (15.4-21.5)	13.3 (11.2-15.3)	15.9 (14.0-17.7)
65-74	15.6 (7.3-24.0)	4.6 (0.4-8.7)	9.9 (5.3-14.6)	9.3 (6.8-11.9)	6.6 (5.0-8.2)	7.9 (6.4-9.4)
75+	1.9 (0.0-4.5)	1.5 (0.0-3.5)	1.6 (0.0-3.2)	2.5 (1.4-3.6)	3.4 (2.1-4.6)	3.0 (2.1-3.9)
All	25.3 (20.4-30.2)	13.7 (10.8-16.6)	19.4 (16.6-22.3)	20.3 (18.5-22.1)	14.2 (13.0-15.4)	17.2 (16.1-18.3)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,455 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,703 in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.14%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 16 (0.15%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, current smoking by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009



Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	30.3 (27.1-33.5)	30.3	19.6 (17.2-22.1)	22.4	24.9 (22.9-26.9)	26.3	27.1 (25.8-28.4)	21.1 (20.0-22.1)	24.0 (23.2-24.9)
1998	30.9 (27.4-34.5)	29.6	24.1 (21.4-26.9)	21.7	27.5 (25.2-29.7)	25.6	26.2 (24.8-27.5)	21.3 (20.2-22.4)	23.7 (22.8-24.6)
2002	24.8 (20.6-29.0)	26.7	21.0 (17.7-24.3)	20.3	22.9 (20.2-25.6)	23.4	23.9 (22.2-25.6)	19.2 (17.9-20.5)	21.5 (20.5-22.6)
2003	27.8 (23.3-32.3)	25.7	19.7 (16.4-23.0)	19.9	23.7 (20.9-26.5)	22.8	24.9 (23.1-26.6)	19.8 (18.5-21.0)	22.3 (21.2-23.3)
2004	23.8 (19.0-28.6)	25.2	23.8 (19.5-28.0)	19.5	23.8 (20.6-27.0)	22.3	22.5 (20.5-24.5)	19.3 (17.8-20.8)	20.9 (19.6-22.1)
2005	22.8 (18.5-27.1)	24.3	16.1 (12.8-19.4)	19.6	19.4 (16.7-22.1)	21.9	22.6 (20.9-24.3)	17.6 (16.3-18.8)	20.1 (19.0-21.1)
2006	17.8 (13.5-22.1)	23.3	18.5 (14.4-22.7)	18.8	18.2 (15.2-21.2)	21.0	19.2 (17.3-21.1)	16.2 (14.8-17.7)	17.7 (16.5-18.9)
2007	29.0 (23.2-34.8)	21.9	17.5 (13.7-21.2)	18.4	23.2 (19.7-26.7)	20.1	21.9 (19.8-24.0)	15.4 (14.0-16.7)	18.6 (17.3-19.8)
2008	22.0 (17.3-26.8)	21.9	18.8 (14.7-22.9)	17.9	20.4 (17.3-23.5)	19.9	19.7 (17.8-21.6)	17.2 (15.7-18.7)	18.4 (17.2-19.7)
2009	25.3 (20.4-30.2)	21.1	13.7 (10.8-16.6)	17.6	19.4 (16.6-22.3)	19.3	20.3 (18.5-22.1)	14.2 (13.0-15.4)	17.2 (16.1-18.3)
2010 Forecast	-	20.9	-	16.7	-	18.8	19.0	14.8	16.9

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2224, 1998 - 2091, 2002 - 1504, 2003 - 1433, 2004 - 1049, 2005 - 1268, 2006 - 1022, 2007 - 931, 2008 - 1136 and 2009 - 1455. NSW : 1997 - 17496, 1998 - 17457, 2002 - 12616, 2003 - 13002, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11490, 2006 - 7957, 2007 - 7510, 2008 - 8755 and 2009 - 10703. 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?

% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;

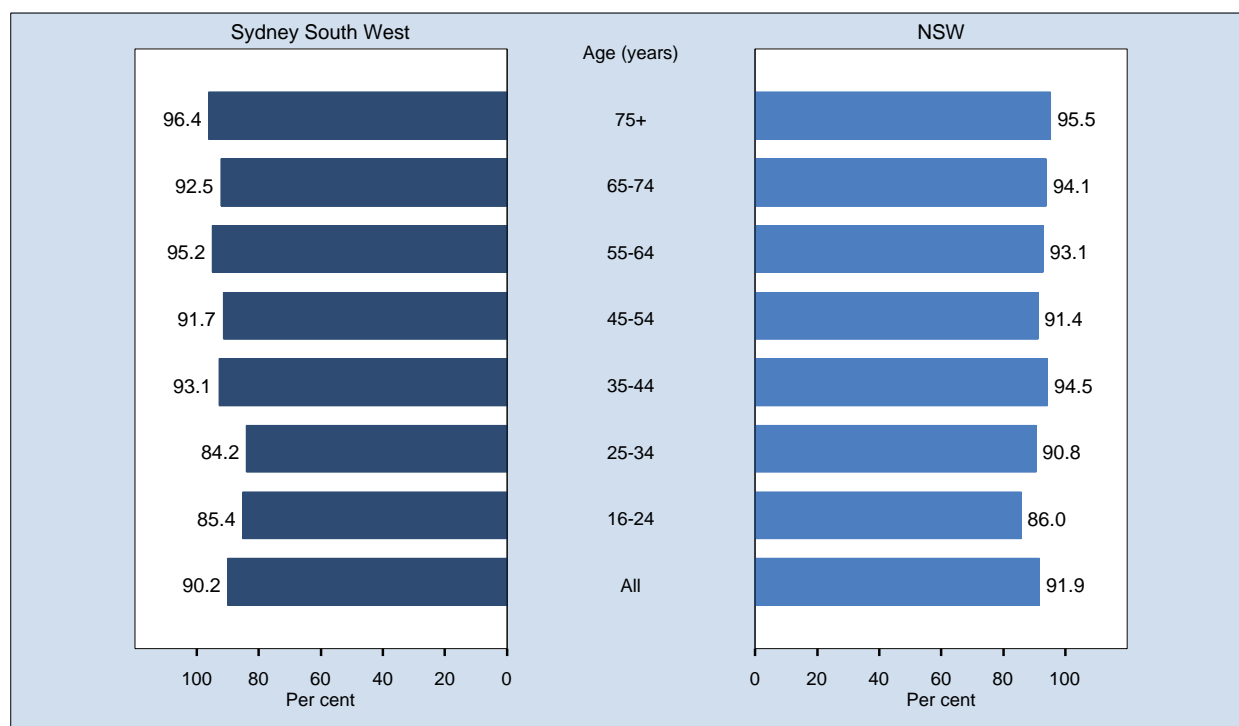
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);

Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Sydney South West, live in smoke-free households by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

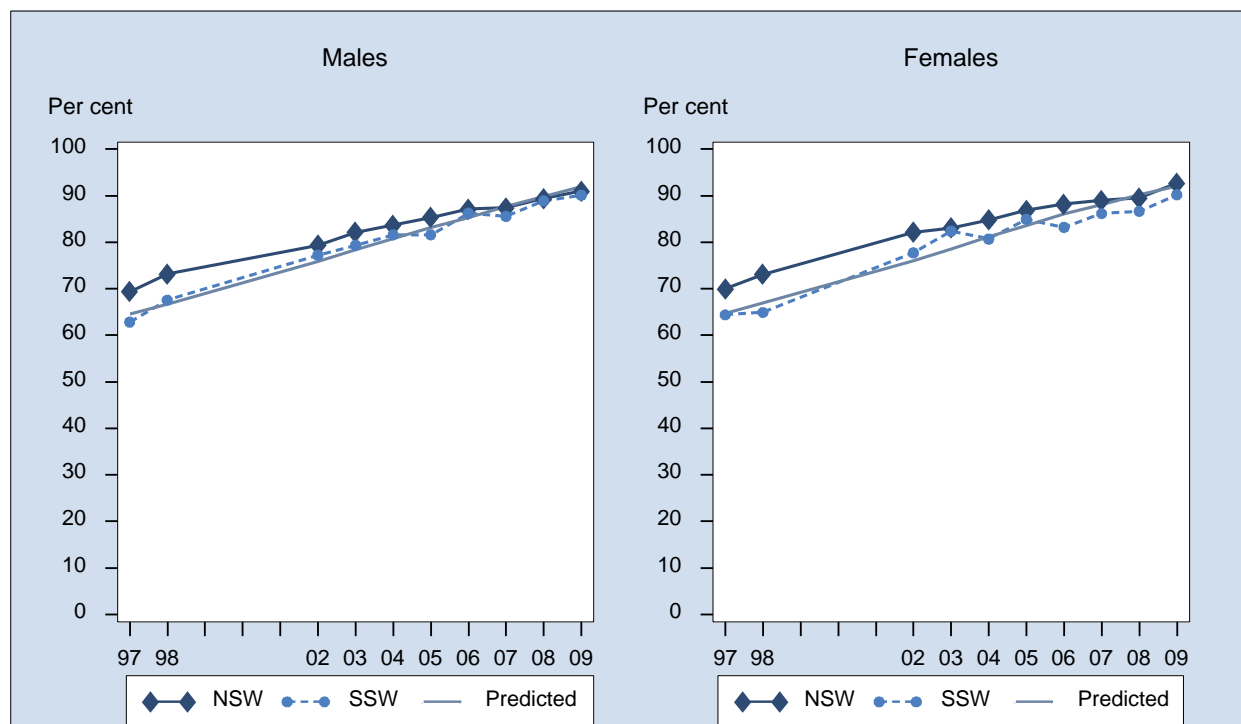


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	87.3 (74.1-100)	83.6 (72.6-94.6)	85.4 (76.9-94.0)	83.7 (78.8-88.7)	88.3 (84.6-92.1)	86.0 (82.9-89.1)
25-34	80.8 (68.9-92.7)	87.3 (80.2-94.5)	84.2 (77.4-91.0)	89.3 (84.9-93.7)	92.2 (89.2-95.2)	90.8 (88.2-93.4)
35-44	92.9 (86.1-99.8)	93.2 (89.1-97.3)	93.1 (89.1-97.0)	94.9 (92.7-97.1)	94.2 (92.5-95.9)	94.5 (93.1-95.9)
45-54	92.5 (87.8-97.1)	91.0 (86.9-95.2)	91.7 (88.6-94.8)	91.0 (88.6-93.4)	91.7 (90.0-93.5)	91.4 (89.9-92.9)
55-64	97.2 (94.4-100)	93.1 (89.5-96.8)	95.2 (92.8-97.5)	92.4 (90.6-94.3)	93.7 (92.4-95.0)	93.1 (92.0-94.2)
65-74	93.7 (88.3-99.1)	91.3 (85.3-97.4)	92.5 (88.4-96.5)	94.2 (92.1-96.2)	94.0 (92.4-95.6)	94.1 (92.8-95.4)
75+	94.4 (88.3-100)	97.8 (95.3-100)	96.4 (93.4-99.3)	93.9 (91.7-96.1)	96.6 (95.4-97.8)	95.5 (94.3-96.6)
All	90.1 (86.3-93.9)	90.2 (87.5-92.9)	90.2 (87.9-92.5)	91.0 (89.7-92.3)	92.7 (91.8-93.6)	91.9 (91.1-92.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,397 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,255 in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.29%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 16 (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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, live in smoke-free households by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

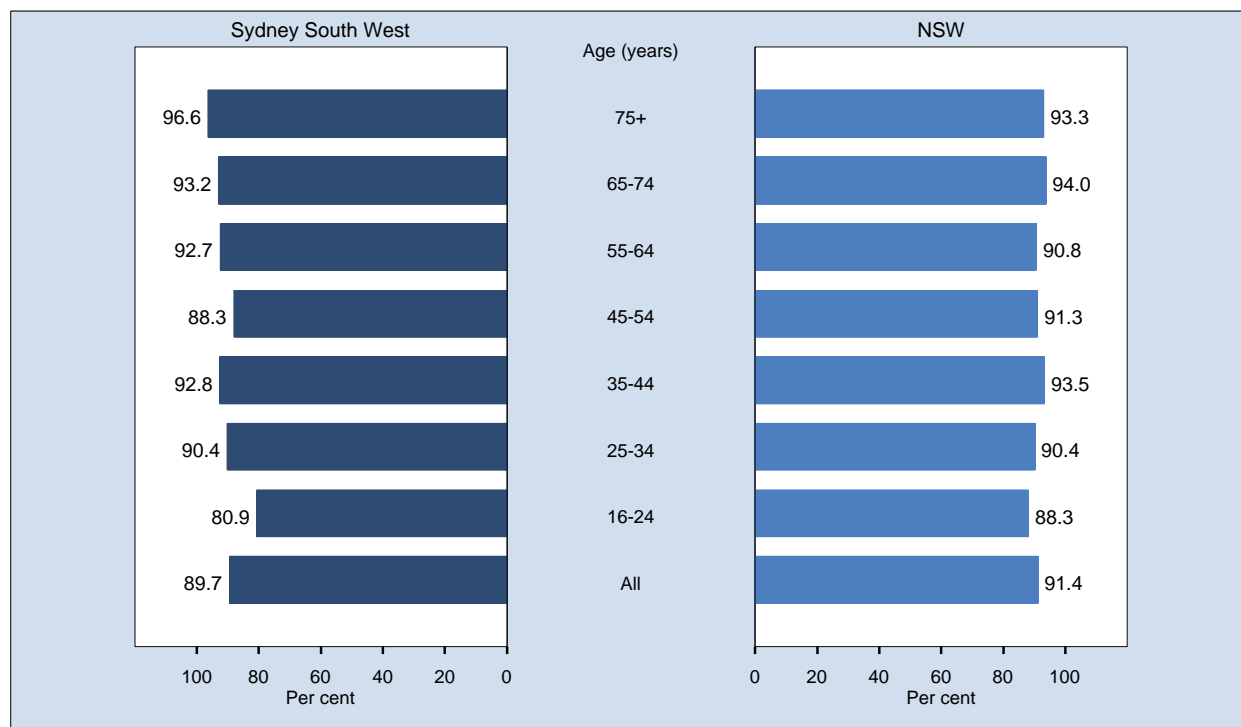


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	62.9 (59.5-66.2)	64.6	64.4 (61.3-67.5)	64.7	63.6 (61.4-65.9)	64.7	69.4 (68.1-70.7)	70.0 (68.7-71.2)	69.7 (68.8-70.6)
1998	67.6 (63.9-71.2)	66.7	64.9 (61.8-68.1)	67.0	66.2 (63.8-68.6)	66.9	73.2 (71.8-74.5)	73.1 (71.9-74.3)	73.1 (72.3-74.0)
2002	77.2 (73.2-81.2)	75.9	77.7 (74.2-81.3)	76.0	77.5 (74.8-80.2)	75.9	79.4 (77.8-80.9)	82.1 (80.8-83.4)	80.8 (79.8-81.8)
2003	79.4 (75.6-83.1)	78.3	82.4 (79.4-85.4)	78.5	80.9 (78.5-83.3)	78.4	82.1 (80.7-83.5)	83.1 (81.9-84.2)	82.6 (81.7-83.5)
2004	81.6 (77.4-85.8)	80.7	80.7 (76.9-84.6)	81.2	81.2 (78.3-84.0)	81.0	83.7 (82.0-85.3)	84.8 (83.4-86.1)	84.2 (83.2-85.3)
2005	81.6 (77.6-85.7)	83.2	84.9 (81.5-88.4)	83.5	83.3 (80.6-86.0)	83.3	85.3 (84.0-86.7)	86.9 (85.8-88.0)	86.1 (85.2-87.0)
2006	86.3 (82.4-90.1)	85.3	83.2 (79.4-87.1)	86.1	84.7 (82.0-87.4)	85.7	87.1 (85.6-88.6)	88.2 (87.0-89.4)	87.7 (86.7-88.6)
2007	85.6 (81.3-89.9)	87.7	86.2 (82.7-89.7)	88.1	85.9 (83.1-88.7)	87.9	87.4 (85.8-89.0)	89.0 (87.8-90.2)	88.2 (87.2-89.2)
2008	88.9 (85.6-92.2)	89.8	86.7 (83.3-90.0)	90.2	87.8 (85.4-90.1)	90.0	89.4 (88.0-90.8)	89.5 (88.3-90.7)	89.5 (88.6-90.4)
2009	90.1 (86.3-93.9)	91.9	90.2 (87.5-92.9)	92.1	90.2 (87.9-92.5)	92.0	91.0 (89.7-92.3)	92.7 (91.8-93.6)	91.9 (91.1-92.6)
2010 Forecast		94.0		94.2		94.1	93.8	95.6	94.7

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2223, 1998 - 2088, 2002 - 1502, 2003 - 1434, 2004 - 1047, 2005 - 1151, 2006 - 1013, 2007 - 926, 2008 - 1135 and 2009 - 1397. NSW : 1997 - 17495, 1998 - 17451, 2002 - 12607, 2003 - 12989, 2004 - 9415, 2005 - 11282, 2006 - 7946, 2007 - 7471, 2008 - 8752 and 2009 - 10255. 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, bans smoking in car by age, adults aged 16 years and over who own a car, NSW, 2009

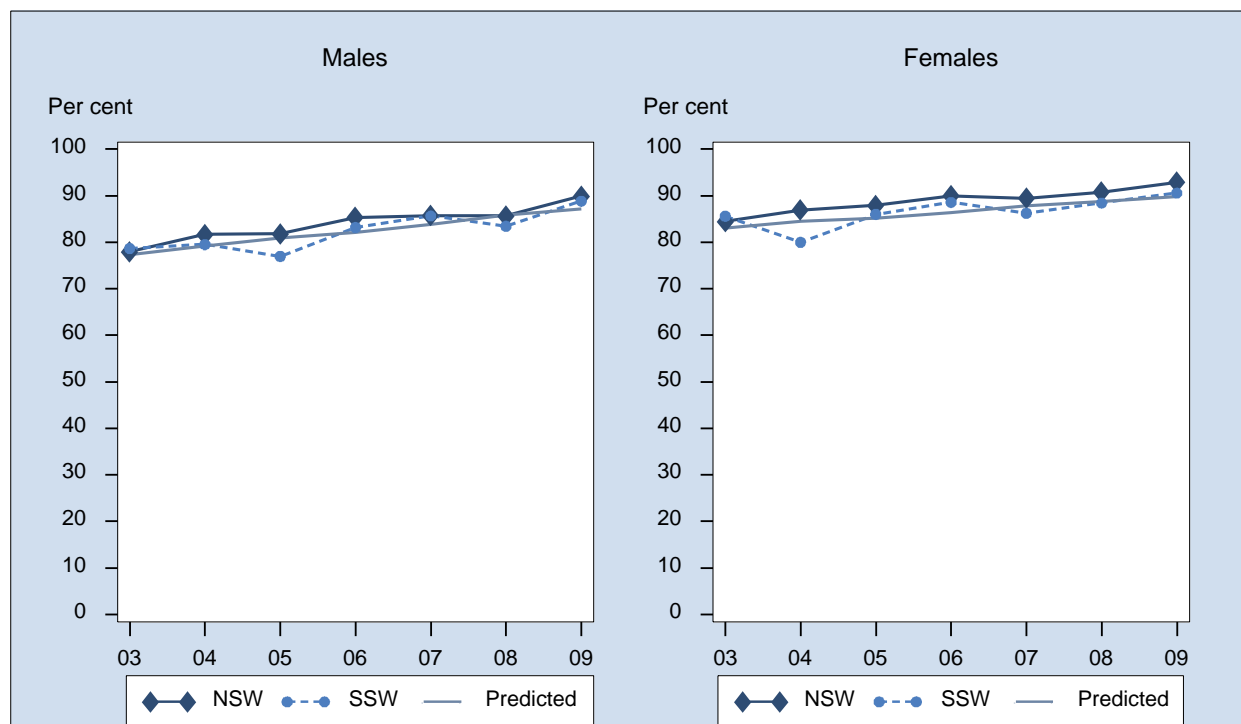


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	84.5 (73.9-95.2)	77.5 (63.9-91.0)	80.9 (72.0-89.7)	88.3 (84.2-92.3)	88.4 (84.2-92.7)	88.3 (85.4-91.3)
25-34	86.9 (76.3-97.6)	93.4 (89.0-97.9)	90.4 (84.8-96.0)	87.0 (82.0-91.9)	93.6 (90.9-96.3)	90.4 (87.6-93.2)
35-44	92.6 (86.9-98.2)	92.9 (88.7-97.2)	92.8 (89.2-96.3)	93.4 (91.0-95.7)	93.5 (91.6-95.5)	93.5 (92.0-95.0)
45-54	84.9 (75.4-94.5)	91.5 (86.7-96.4)	88.3 (83.0-93.6)	90.2 (87.4-93.0)	92.3 (90.5-94.1)	91.3 (89.6-92.9)
55-64	90.7 (84.5-96.8)	94.8 (91.6-98.0)	92.7 (89.2-96.2)	87.5 (84.8-90.1)	94.2 (92.7-95.7)	90.8 (89.3-92.4)
65-74	93.6 (88.4-98.9)	92.6 (85.8-99.3)	93.2 (88.9-97.4)	92.1 (89.8-94.4)	95.9 (94.5-97.3)	94.0 (92.6-95.3)
75+	96.9 (92.6-100)	96.2 (92.0-100)	96.6 (93.5-99.6)	93.3 (90.9-95.7)	93.3 (90.9-95.8)	93.3 (91.6-95.0)
All	88.9 (85.3-92.4)	90.6 (87.6-93.6)	89.7 (87.4-92.0)	89.9 (88.6-91.3)	92.9 (91.9-93.9)	91.4 (90.6-92.2)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,233 respondents in Sydney South West and 9,409 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.48%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 47 (0.50%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who indicated their car was smoke-free. The question used to define the indicator was: Are people allowed to smoke in your car?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, bans smoking in car by year, adults aged 16 years and over who own a car, NSW, 2003-2009

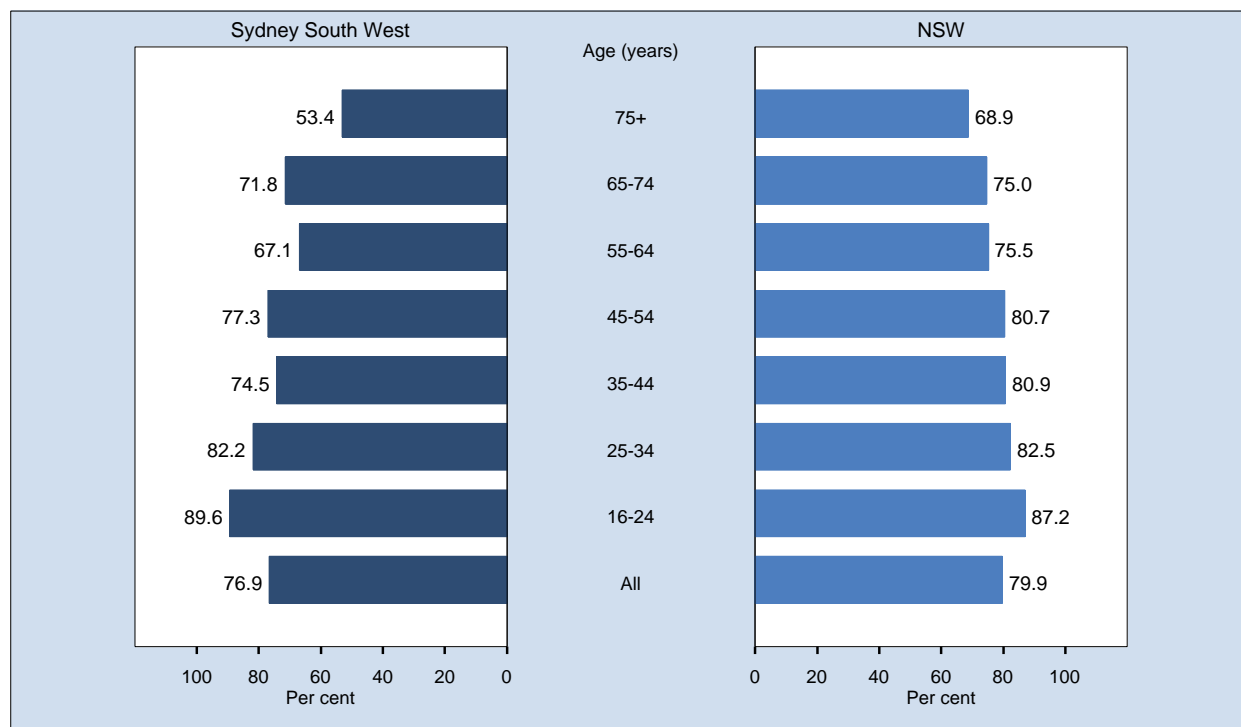


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
2003	78.7 (74.4-82.9)	77.3	85.6 (82.6-88.6)	83.1	82.2 (79.5-84.8)	80.1	77.9 (76.3-79.6)	84.5 (83.3-85.7)	81.2 (80.2-82.2)
2004	79.5 (74.8-84.3)	79.1	80.0 (75.5-84.4)	84.5	79.8 (76.5-83.0)	81.8	81.7 (79.8-83.6)	86.9 (85.5-88.3)	84.3 (83.1-85.5)
2005	77.0 (72.4-81.6)	80.9	86.0 (82.6-89.4)	85.2	81.3 (78.4-84.3)	83.0	81.8 (80.2-83.4)	87.9 (86.8-89.0)	84.8 (83.9-85.8)
2006	83.2 (78.9-87.5)	82.1	88.6 (85.3-91.9)	86.4	85.9 (83.1-88.6)	84.2	85.3 (83.6-87.0)	90.0 (88.8-91.2)	87.7 (86.6-88.7)
2007	85.7 (81.2-90.1)	83.9	86.2 (82.4-90.0)	87.8	85.9 (83.0-88.9)	85.8	85.7 (84.0-87.5)	89.5 (88.2-90.7)	87.6 (86.5-88.7)
2008	83.4 (79.0-87.9)	85.8	88.4 (85.0-91.9)	88.7	86.0 (83.2-88.8)	87.2	85.6 (83.9-87.4)	90.8 (89.6-91.9)	88.2 (87.2-89.3)
2009	88.9 (85.3-92.4)	87.2	90.6 (87.6-93.5)	89.8	89.7 (87.4-92.0)	88.5	89.9 (88.6-91.3)	92.9 (91.9-93.9)	91.4 (90.6-92.2)
2010 Forecast	-	89.0	-	91.1	-	90.1	90.8	93.8	92.4

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 2003 - 1198, 2004 - 895, 2005 - 1033, 2006 - 888, 2007 - 830, 2008 - 991 and 2009 - 1233. NSW : 2003 - 11652, 2004 - 8585, 2005 - 10349, 2006 - 7251, 2007 - 6882, 2008 - 8020 and 2009 - 9409. The indicator includes those who indicated their car was smoke-free. The question used to define the indicator was: Are people allowed to smoke in your car?  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, excellent, very good, or good self-rated health status by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

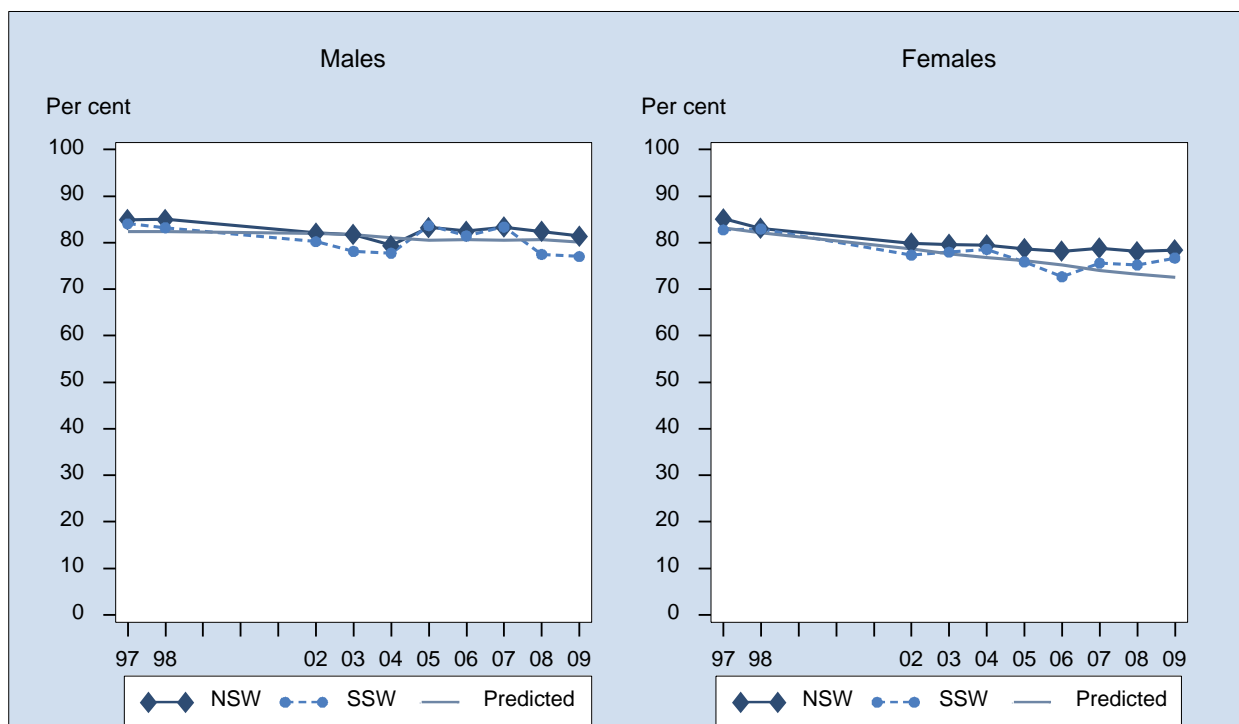


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	87.0 (75.3-98.6)	92.3 (85.1-99.4)	89.6 (82.7-96.5)	87.6 (83.3-91.8)	86.7 (82.9-90.6)	87.2 (84.3-90.0)
25-34	89.0 (80.1-97.9)	75.5 (66.5-84.6)	82.2 (75.6-88.7)	87.1 (82.4-91.8)	78.0 (73.8-82.3)	82.5 (79.4-85.7)
35-44	73.2 (61.3-85.0)	75.8 (68.6-83.0)	74.5 (67.5-81.4)	82.6 (78.2-86.9)	79.2 (76.0-82.4)	80.9 (78.2-83.5)
45-54	79.9 (70.6-89.2)	74.7 (67.5-82.0)	77.3 (71.4-83.2)	82.0 (78.6-85.5)	79.5 (76.6-82.3)	80.7 (78.5-83.0)
55-64	61.3 (50.6-72.1)	72.9 (65.7-80.1)	67.1 (60.5-73.7)	74.8 (71.3-78.3)	76.1 (73.5-78.8)	75.5 (73.3-77.7)
65-74	72.9 (62.1-83.7)	70.7 (60.9-80.5)	71.8 (64.5-79.1)	76.6 (73.1-80.2)	73.4 (70.2-76.6)	75.0 (72.6-77.3)
75+	41.6 (27.3-56.0)	62.1 (48.7-75.5)	53.4 (43.7-63.2)	66.6 (62.1-71.2)	70.6 (66.9-74.2)	68.9 (66.1-71.8)
All	77.0 (72.6-81.5)	76.7 (73.3-80.1)	76.9 (74.1-79.7)	81.4 (79.8-83.1)	78.4 (77.1-79.8)	79.9 (78.9-81.0)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,447 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,668 in NSW. For this indicator 10 (0.69%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 51 (0.48%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, excellent, very good, or good self-rated health status by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

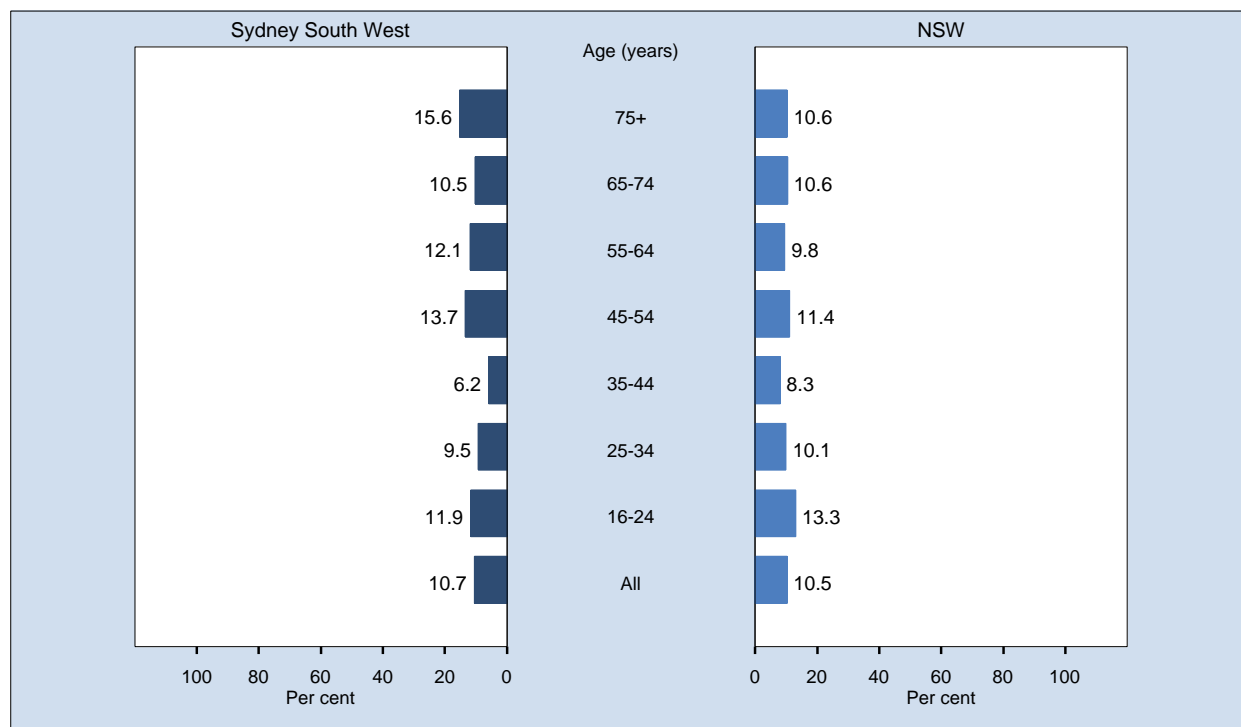


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	84.1 (81.6-86.5)	82.4	82.8 (80.5-85.1)	83.1	83.4 (81.7-85.1)	82.8	85.0 (84.0-85.9)	85.1 (84.2-86.0)	85.0 (84.4-85.7)
1998	83.2 (80.5-86.0)	82.4	83.0 (80.7-85.2)	82.2	83.1 (81.3-84.8)	82.3	85.0 (84.0-86.0)	83.1 (82.2-84.0)	84.0 (83.3-84.7)
2002	80.2 (76.5-83.9)	82.0	77.3 (74.1-80.6)	78.7	78.8 (76.3-81.2)	80.3	82.0 (80.5-83.5)	79.9 (78.6-81.2)	81.0 (80.0-81.9)
2003	78.1 (74.4-81.9)	81.6	78.0 (74.8-81.1)	77.6	78.0 (75.6-80.5)	79.6	81.8 (80.4-83.2)	79.6 (78.4-80.9)	80.7 (79.8-81.6)
2004	77.8 (72.8-82.7)	81.1	78.6 (74.8-82.4)	76.8	78.2 (75.1-81.3)	78.9	79.4 (77.6-81.3)	79.5 (78.0-81.0)	79.5 (78.3-80.7)
2005	83.7 (80.3-87.1)	80.5	75.9 (72.3-79.5)	76.1	79.7 (77.2-82.2)	78.3	83.3 (81.9-84.7)	78.7 (77.4-80.0)	80.9 (80.0-81.9)
2006	81.5 (77.3-85.6)	80.6	72.7 (68.3-77.0)	75.2	77.0 (74.0-80.1)	77.9	82.5 (80.9-84.2)	78.1 (76.6-79.7)	80.3 (79.2-81.4)
2007	83.4 (79.9-86.9)	80.5	75.6 (72.2-79.0)	74.0	79.4 (76.9-81.9)	77.2	83.3 (82.0-84.7)	78.8 (77.6-80.0)	81.0 (80.1-82.0)
2008	77.5 (73.3-81.6)	80.7	75.2 (71.5-78.8)	73.3	76.3 (73.6-79.1)	76.9	82.4 (80.9-84.0)	78.1 (76.7-79.5)	80.2 (79.2-81.3)
2009	77.0 (72.6-81.5)	80.2	76.7 (73.3-80.1)	72.6	76.9 (74.1-79.6)	76.3	81.4 (79.8-83.1)	78.4 (77.1-79.8)	79.9 (78.9-81.0)
2010 Forecast	-	79.6	-	72.2	-	75.8	81.0	76.1	78.5

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2224, 1998 - 2089, 2002 - 1504, 2003 - 1432, 2004 - 1047, 2005 - 1269, 2006 - 1023, 2007 - 1418, 2008 - 1344 and 2009 - 1447. NSW : 1997 - 17494, 1998 - 17440, 2002 - 12610, 2003 - 12992, 2004 - 9407, 2005 - 11474, 2006 - 7942, 2007 - 11511, 2008 - 10264 and 2009 - 10668. 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?  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, current asthma by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

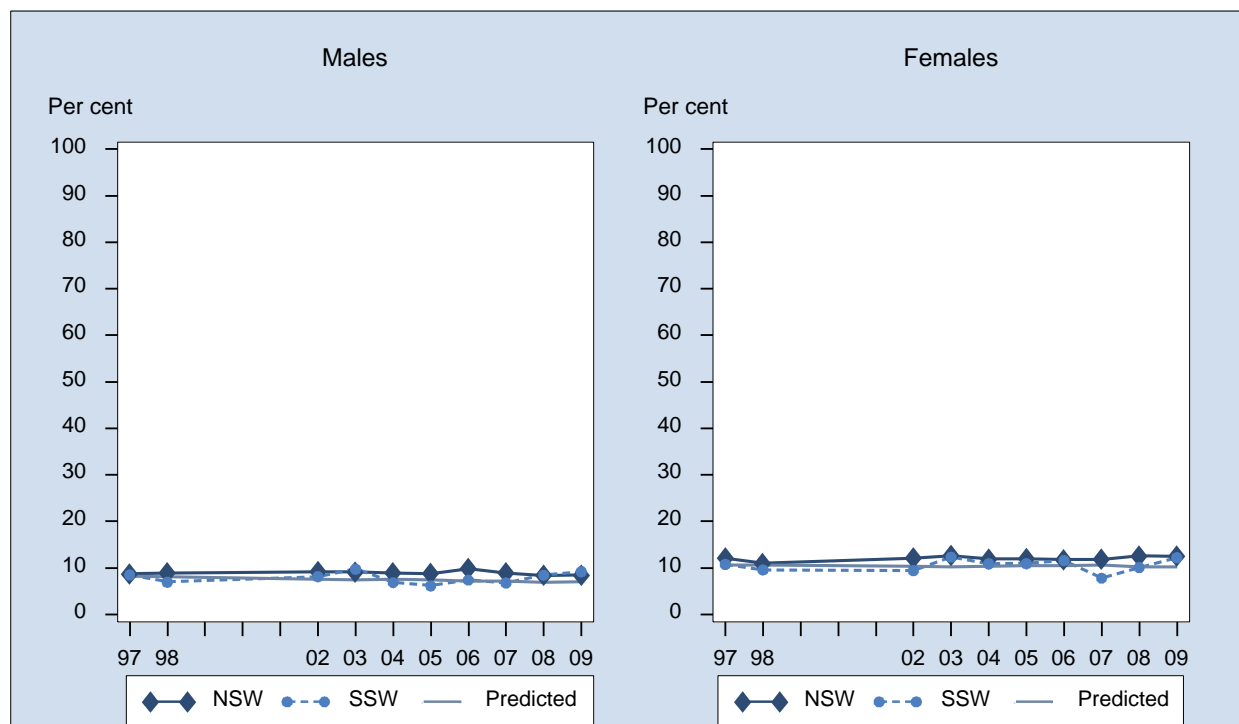


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	9.0 (0.3-17.7)	14.8 (4.8-24.9)	11.9 (5.2-18.7)	11.1 (7.4-14.8)	15.6 (11.5-19.6)	13.3 (10.5-16.0)
25-34	10.6 (1.9-19.4)	8.4 (2.8-14.1)	9.5 (4.3-14.7)	8.9 (5.2-12.6)	11.4 (8.4-14.3)	10.1 (7.8-12.5)
35-44	5.2 (0.4-9.9)	7.3 (3.3-11.2)	6.2 (3.1-9.3)	6.1 (3.6-8.6)	10.3 (7.9-12.7)	8.3 (6.5-10.0)
45-54	12.0 (4.8-19.1)	15.4 (9.5-21.2)	13.7 (9.1-18.3)	9.7 (7.0-12.4)	13.1 (10.8-15.3)	11.4 (9.6-13.1)
55-64	9.5 (2.0-17.1)	14.8 (8.8-20.7)	12.1 (7.4-16.9)	7.3 (5.3-9.3)	12.3 (10.3-14.2)	9.8 (8.4-11.2)
65-74	7.3 (1.0-13.7)	13.6 (5.4-21.7)	10.5 (5.3-15.8)	6.7 (4.8-8.6)	14.3 (11.9-16.7)	10.6 (9.1-12.2)
75+	12.4 (1.3-23.4)	17.9 (9.4-26.4)	15.6 (8.8-22.3)	9.1 (6.4-11.9)	11.7 (9.2-14.1)	10.6 (8.8-12.4)
All	9.2 (6.1-12.3)	12.2 (9.5-14.8)	10.7 (8.7-12.8)	8.5 (7.3-9.6)	12.5 (11.4-13.6)	10.5 (9.7-11.3)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,453 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,688 in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.27%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 31 (0.29%) 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? Have you had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, current asthma by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009



Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	8.5 (6.5-10.5)	8.2	10.8 (8.7-12.8)	10.6	9.6 (8.2-11.1)	9.4	8.8 (7.9-9.6)	12.1 (11.2-13.0)	10.5 (9.8-11.1)
1998	7.0 (5.1-8.8)	8.1	9.6 (7.6-11.5)	10.6	8.3 (6.9-9.6)	9.4	8.9 (8.0-9.8)	11.0 (10.2-11.7)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)
2002	8.1 (5.5-10.8)	7.5	9.4 (7.2-11.7)	10.3	8.8 (7.1-10.5)	8.9	9.2 (8.1-10.4)	12.1 (11.1-13.2)	10.7 (9.9-11.5)
2003	9.8 (6.8-12.7)	7.5	12.3 (9.7-14.9)	10.2	11.1 (9.1-13.0)	8.8	9.1 (8.0-10.3)	12.6 (11.6-13.7)	10.9 (10.1-11.7)
2004	6.9 (4.3-9.4)	7.6	10.9 (8.1-13.7)	10.4	8.9 (7.0-10.8)	9.0	8.9 (7.4-10.4)	11.9 (10.7-13.1)	10.4 (9.5-11.4)
2005	6.2 (3.7-8.7)	7.4	11.0 (8.2-13.7)	10.4	8.6 (6.7-10.5)	8.9	8.8 (7.7-9.9)	12.0 (11.0-13.0)	10.4 (9.7-11.2)
2006	7.4 (4.7-10.1)	7.2	11.6 (8.5-14.7)	10.5	9.5 (7.4-11.6)	8.9	9.9 (8.5-11.3)	11.8 (10.6-13.0)	10.9 (9.9-11.8)
2007	6.8 (4.0-9.5)	7.1	7.8 (5.3-10.3)	10.6	7.3 (5.4-9.2)	8.9	8.9 (7.5-10.4)	11.8 (10.6-13.1)	10.5 (9.5-11.4)
2008	8.5 (5.4-11.5)	7.0	10.1 (7.5-12.7)	10.3	9.3 (7.3-11.3)	8.6	8.4 (7.1-9.7)	12.6 (11.4-13.8)	10.5 (9.6-11.4)
2009	9.2 (6.1-12.3)	7.0	12.2 (9.5-14.8)	10.2	10.7 (8.7-12.8)	8.6	8.5 (7.3-9.6)	12.5 (11.4-13.6)	10.5 (9.7-11.3)
2010 Forecast	-	7.2	-	10.4	-	8.8	9.2	12.2	10.7

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2218, 1998 - 2091, 2002 - 1501, 2003 - 1433, 2004 - 1048, 2005 - 1269, 2006 - 1024, 2007 - 915, 2008 - 1111 and 2009 - 1453. NSW : 1997 - 17458, 1998 - 17446, 2002 - 12604, 2003 - 13000, 2004 - 9413, 2005 - 11474, 2006 - 7941, 2007 - 7391, 2008 - 8513 and 2009 - 10688. 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? Have you had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months?

% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;

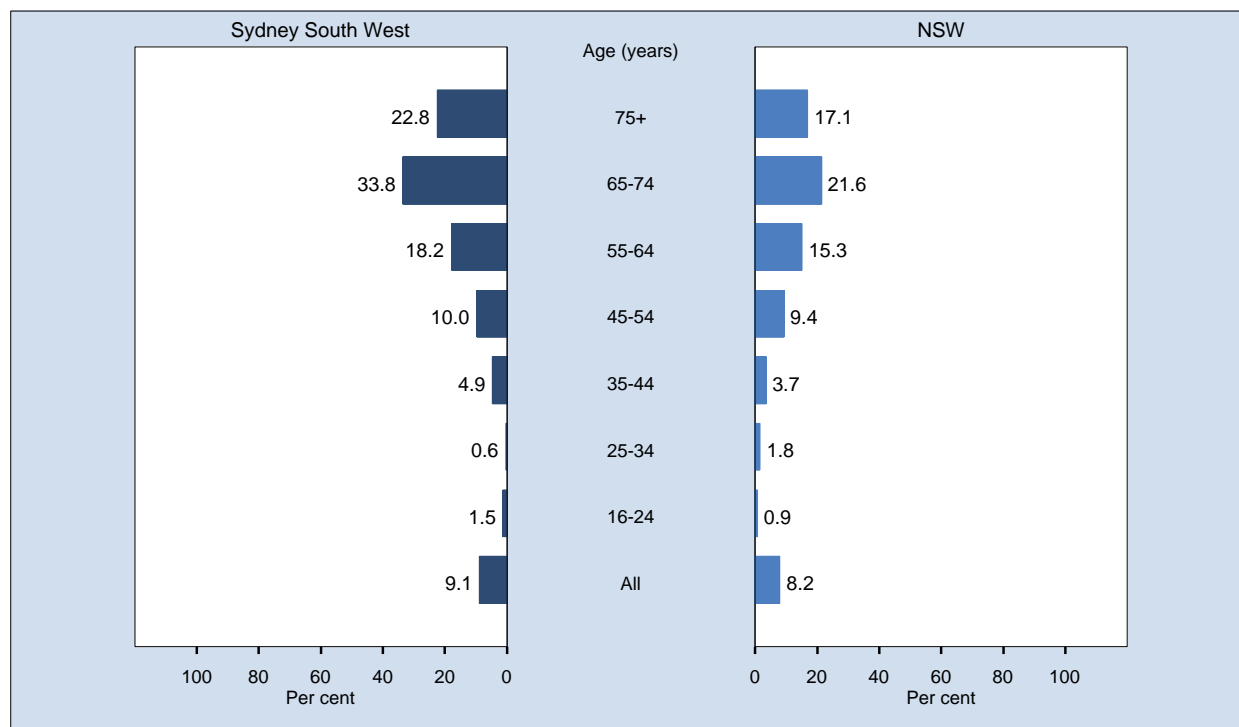
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);

Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Sydney South West, diabetes or high blood glucose by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

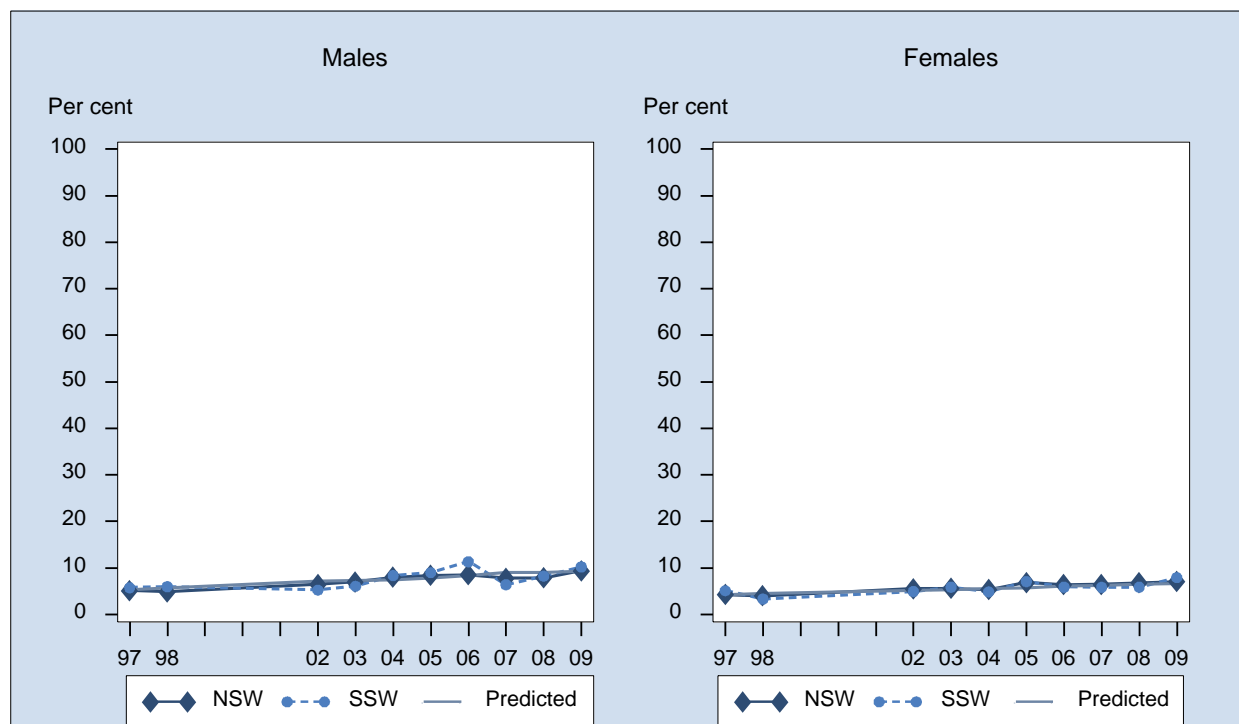


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	3.0 (0.0-7.4)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.5 (0.0-3.7)	1.0 (0.0-2.1)	0.8 (0.0-1.7)	0.9 (0.2-1.6)
25-34	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.3 (0.0-3.2)	0.6 (0.0-1.6)	1.4 (0.3-2.5)	2.2 (0.8-3.6)	1.8 (0.9-2.7)
35-44	5.9 (0.0-12.3)	4.0 (0.9-7.1)	4.9 (1.4-8.5)	4.4 (2.2-6.6)	3.0 (1.6-4.3)	3.7 (2.4-5.0)
45-54	9.5 (2.2-16.8)	10.5 (5.5-15.4)	10.0 (5.6-14.4)	10.8 (7.9-13.8)	8.1 (6.1-10.0)	9.4 (7.7-11.2)
55-64	23.8 (14.1-33.6)	12.5 (7.1-17.9)	18.2 (12.5-23.8)	17.6 (14.5-20.6)	13.1 (10.9-15.2)	15.3 (13.5-17.2)
65-74	36.0 (24.1-48.0)	31.6 (21.3-41.9)	33.8 (25.9-41.7)	26.4 (22.6-30.1)	17.1 (14.3-19.9)	21.6 (19.3-23.9)
75+	26.9 (14.0-39.8)	19.7 (10.8-28.7)	22.8 (15.2-30.3)	21.4 (17.5-25.3)	14.0 (11.5-16.6)	17.1 (14.9-19.4)
All	10.2 (7.5-13.0)	7.9 (6.2-9.7)	9.1 (7.5-10.7)	9.4 (8.4-10.4)	7.0 (6.3-7.7)	8.2 (7.6-8.8)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,444 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,629 in NSW. For this indicator 12 (0.82%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 87 (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? If female, Were you pregnant when you were first told you had diabetes or high blood glucose? Have you ever had diabetes or high blood glucose apart from when you were pregnant?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, diabetes or high blood glucose by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

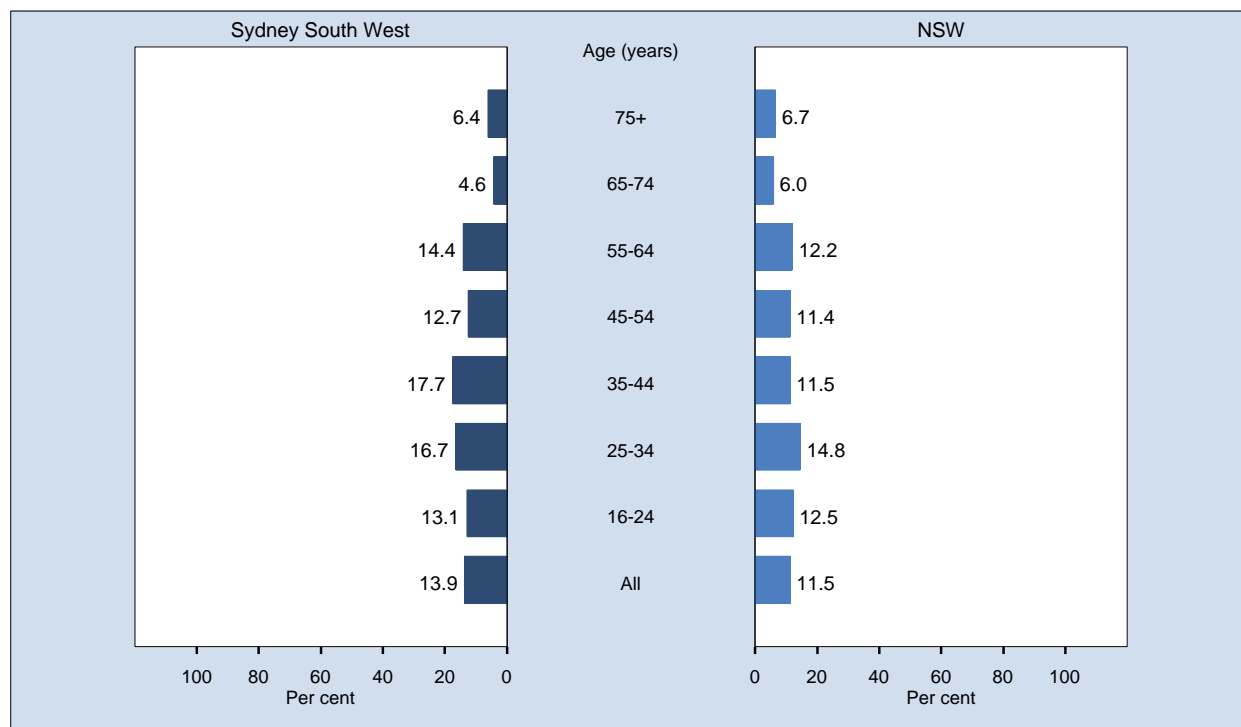


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	5.8 (4.2-7.4)	5.3	5.1 (3.6-6.6)	4.2	5.4 (4.3-6.5)	4.8	5.2 (4.6-5.7)	4.2 (3.7-4.8)	4.7 (4.3-5.1)
1998	6.0 (4.2-7.8)	5.7	3.3 (2.2-4.4)	4.5	4.6 (3.6-5.7)	5.1	4.9 (4.2-5.5)	4.0 (3.5-4.5)	4.4 (4.0-4.8)
2002	5.3 (3.4-7.1)	7.1	5.0 (3.5-6.4)	5.2	5.1 (3.9-6.3)	6.1	6.5 (5.7-7.3)	5.5 (4.9-6.2)	6.0 (5.5-6.5)
2003	6.1 (4.0-8.1)	7.3	5.9 (4.2-7.6)	5.4	6.0 (4.7-7.3)	6.3	7.0 (6.2-7.8)	5.6 (5.0-6.2)	6.3 (5.8-6.8)
2004	8.3 (5.6-11.1)	7.4	4.9 (3.2-6.6)	5.6	6.6 (5.0-8.2)	6.5	8.0 (6.9-9.1)	5.3 (4.6-6.0)	6.6 (6.0-7.3)
2005	9.0 (6.4-11.6)	7.9	7.1 (5.1-9.1)	5.7	8.0 (6.4-9.7)	6.8	8.4 (7.4-9.3)	6.9 (6.1-7.6)	7.6 (7.0-8.2)
2006	11.4 (7.7-15.0)	8.3	5.9 (3.7-8.1)	6.1	8.6 (6.5-10.7)	7.2	8.5 (7.4-9.7)	6.4 (5.6-7.2)	7.4 (6.7-8.1)
2007	6.4 (3.6-9.2)	9.0	5.8 (3.7-8.0)	6.3	6.1 (4.4-7.8)	7.6	7.8 (6.7-8.9)	6.5 (5.7-7.3)	7.1 (6.4-7.8)
2008	8.3 (5.6-10.9)	9.1	5.9 (4.3-7.5)	6.4	7.0 (5.5-8.6)	7.7	7.9 (6.9-8.8)	6.8 (6.0-7.5)	7.3 (6.7-7.9)
2009	10.2 (7.5-13.0)	9.3	7.9 (6.2-9.7)	6.6	9.1 (7.5-10.7)	7.9	9.4 (8.4-10.4)	7.0 (6.3-7.7)	8.2 (7.6-8.8)
2010 Forecast	-	9.7	-	6.9	-	8.3	9.6	7.4	8.5

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2216, 1998 - 2071, 2002 - 1497, 2003 - 1423, 2004 - 1048, 2005 - 1267, 2006 - 1017, 2007 - 929, 2008 - 1122 and 2009 - 1444. NSW : 1997 - 17446, 1998 - 17326, 2002 - 12570, 2003 - 12960, 2004 - 9402, 2005 - 11457, 2006 - 7935, 2007 - 7316, 2008 - 8616 and 2009 - 10629. 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? If female, Were you pregnant when you were first told you had diabetes or high blood glucose? Have you ever had diabetes or high blood glucose apart from when you were pregnant?  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, high and very high psychological distress by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

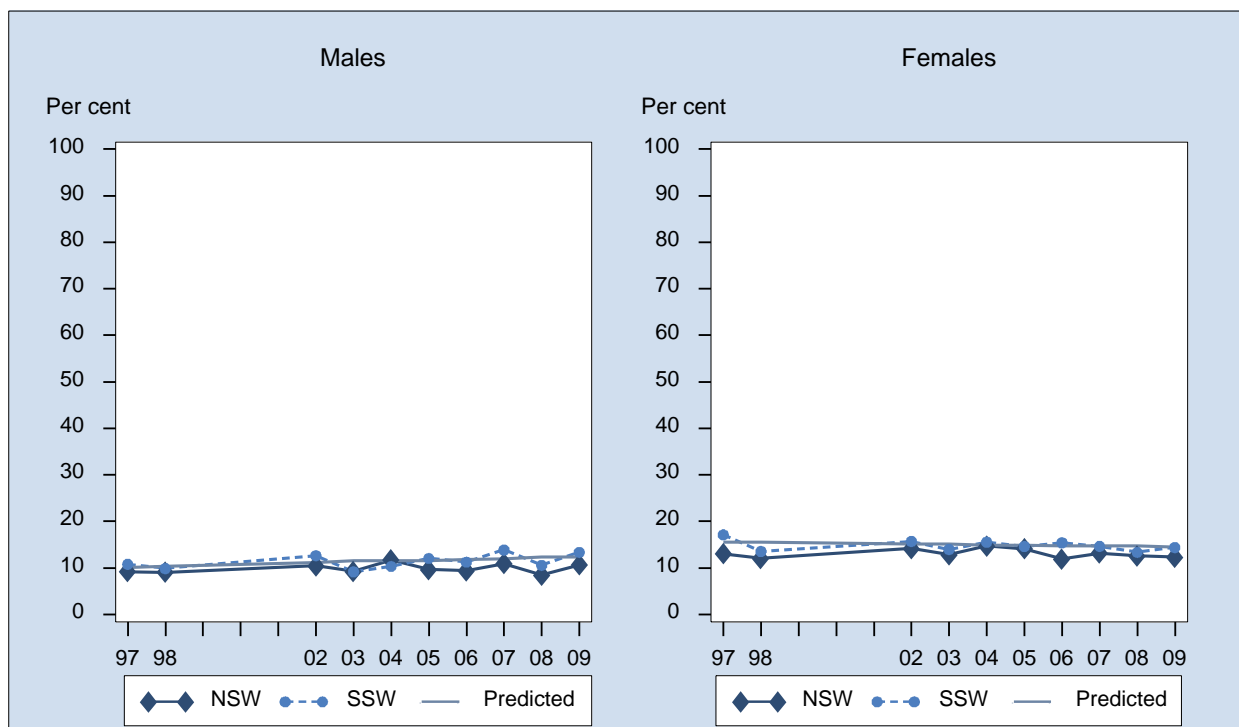


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	8.0 (0.0-16.2)	18.4 (7.4-29.4)	13.1 (6.2-20.1)	11.6 (7.6-15.5)	13.5 (9.6-17.4)	12.5 (9.7-15.3)
25-34	15.9 (5.2-26.6)	17.5 (9.8-25.2)	16.7 (10.2-23.3)	14.3 (9.4-19.3)	15.3 (11.5-19.0)	14.8 (11.7-17.9)
35-44	21.8 (11.3-32.4)	13.6 (7.7-19.5)	17.7 (11.7-23.8)	11.4 (8.0-14.8)	11.6 (9.2-14.1)	11.5 (9.4-13.6)
45-54	10.6 (3.4-17.9)	14.7 (9.5-19.8)	12.7 (8.3-17.1)	9.5 (6.7-12.2)	13.4 (11.1-15.7)	11.4 (9.7-13.2)
55-64	15.0 (6.4-23.7)	13.8 (8.6-18.9)	14.4 (9.4-19.4)	10.9 (8.2-13.5)	13.5 (11.4-15.5)	12.2 (10.5-13.8)
65-74	3.7 (0.0-7.6)	5.5 (1.2-9.7)	4.6 (1.7-7.5)	4.6 (3.1-6.2)	7.4 (5.7-9.1)	6.0 (4.9-7.2)
75+	5.6 (0.0-12.3)	6.9 (1.9-11.9)	6.4 (2.4-10.4)	7.3 (4.9-9.7)	6.3 (4.6-8.0)	6.7 (5.3-8.1)
All	13.4 (9.5-17.2)	14.4 (11.4-17.4)	13.9 (11.5-16.3)	10.7 (9.2-12.1)	12.3 (11.2-13.4)	11.5 (10.6-12.4)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,415 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,466 in NSW. For this indicator 7 (0.49%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 69 (0.65%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, high and very high psychological distress by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

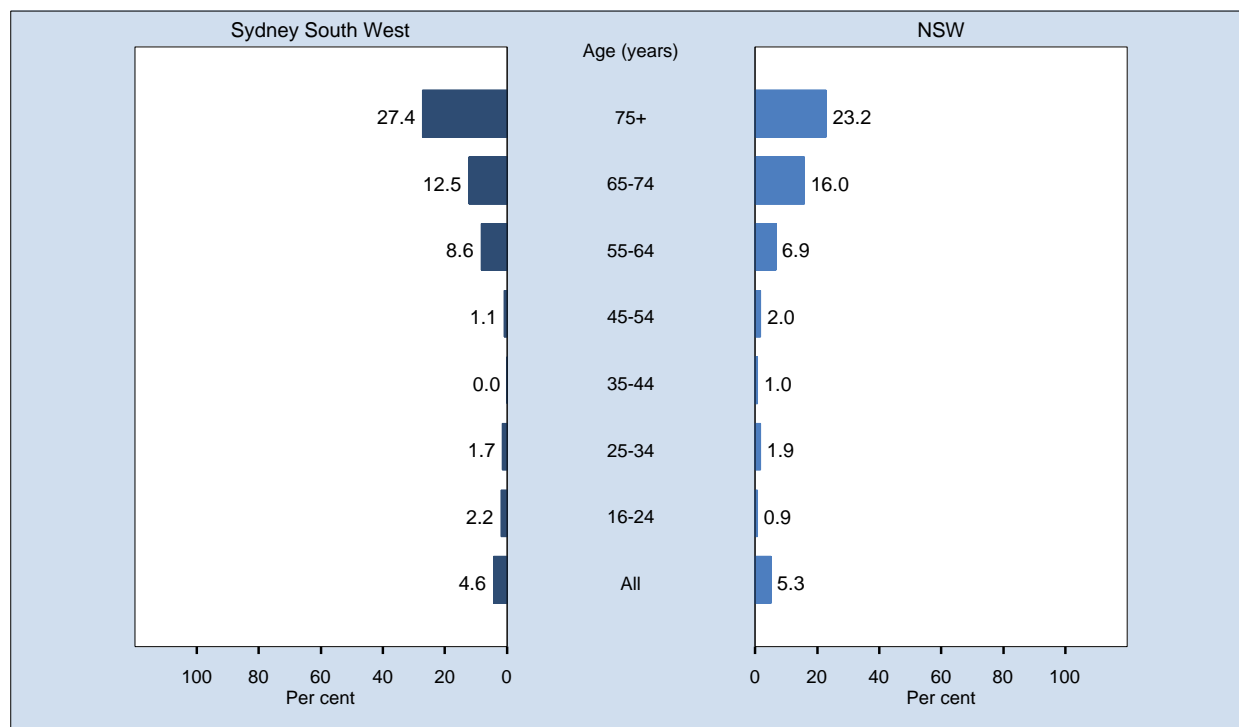


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	10.8 (8.8-12.8)	10.0	17.1 (14.7-19.5)	15.5	14.0 (12.4-15.5)	12.8	9.2 (8.4-10.0)	13.0 (12.1-13.9)	11.2 (10.5-11.8)
1998	9.9 (7.7-12.0)	10.3	13.5 (11.3-15.7)	15.6	11.7 (10.2-13.3)	13.0	9.0 (8.1-9.9)	12.1 (11.2-12.9)	10.6 (10.0-11.2)
2002	12.6 (9.4-15.9)	11.1	15.7 (12.8-18.6)	15.1	14.2 (12.0-16.4)	13.1	10.5 (9.3-11.6)	14.2 (13.0-15.4)	12.4 (11.5-13.2)
2003	9.2 (6.6-11.8)	11.5	14.0 (11.1-16.8)	15.1	11.6 (9.7-13.6)	13.3	9.2 (8.2-10.3)	12.8 (11.8-13.9)	11.1 (10.3-11.8)
2004	10.3 (6.7-13.9)	11.5	15.5 (12.1-19.0)	14.9	13.0 (10.5-15.5)	13.2	11.7 (10.2-13.3)	14.7 (13.3-16.1)	13.2 (12.2-14.3)
2005	12.1 (8.7-15.4)	11.6	14.6 (11.6-17.7)	14.9	13.4 (11.1-15.6)	13.3	9.7 (8.4-10.9)	14.1 (12.9-15.3)	11.9 (11.1-12.8)
2006	11.3 (7.7-14.8)	11.8	15.4 (11.9-18.9)	14.8	13.4 (10.9-15.9)	13.3	9.4 (8.1-10.7)	11.9 (10.7-13.2)	10.7 (9.8-11.6)
2007	13.9 (9.7-18.0)	11.9	14.6 (11.4-17.9)	14.8	14.3 (11.7-16.9)	13.4	10.9 (9.4-12.5)	13.2 (11.9-14.5)	12.1 (11.1-13.1)
2008	10.6 (6.8-14.3)	12.4	13.4 (10.0-16.7)	14.7	12.0 (9.4-14.5)	13.6	8.5 (7.2-9.8)	12.6 (11.3-13.9)	10.6 (9.6-11.5)
2009	13.4 (9.5-17.2)	12.4	14.4 (11.4-17.4)	14.5	13.9 (11.5-16.3)	13.4	10.7 (9.2-12.1)	12.3 (11.2-13.4)	11.5 (10.6-12.4)
2010 Forecast	-	12.7	-	14.4	-	13.6	10.6	13.4	12.1

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2190, 1998 - 2075, 2002 - 1490, 2003 - 1425, 2004 - 1030, 2005 - 1255, 2006 - 1006, 2007 - 959, 2008 - 1086 and 2009 - 1415. NSW : 1997 - 17326, 1998 - 17343, 2002 - 12527, 2003 - 12852, 2004 - 9305, 2005 - 11388, 2006 - 7869, 2007 - 7366, 2008 - 8360 and 2009 - 10466. 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.  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, all natural teeth missing by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

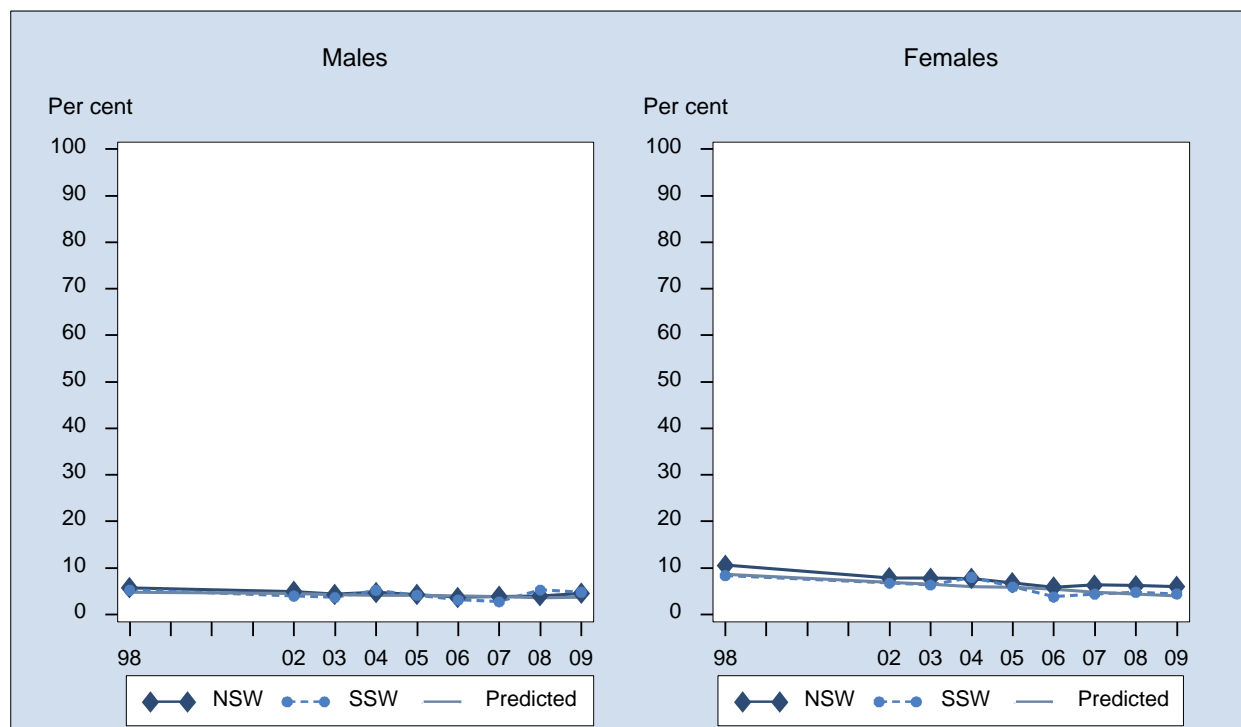


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	4.4 (0.0-10.5)	2.2 (0.0-5.4)	0.3 (0.0-0.9)	1.6 (0.0-3.4)	0.9 (0.0-1.9)
25-34	3.7 (0.0-10.9)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.7 (0.0-5.1)	2.0 (0.0-4.3)	1.9 (0.0-3.9)	1.9 (0.4-3.5)
35-44	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.4 (0.0-1.1)	1.5 (0.0-3.2)	1.0 (0.1-1.9)
45-54	2.2 (0.0-5.1)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.1 (0.0-2.6)	2.6 (0.9-4.3)	1.5 (0.5-2.5)	2.0 (1.1-3.0)
55-64	11.7 (2.3-21.1)	5.5 (1.2-9.9)	8.6 (3.4-13.9)	7.2 (4.0-10.4)	6.5 (4.6-8.4)	6.9 (5.0-8.7)
65-74	10.9 (1.3-20.6)	14.1 (6.1-22.2)	12.5 (6.3-18.8)	14.1 (10.1-18.1)	17.9 (14.7-21.2)	16.0 (13.5-18.6)
75+	22.1 (9.8-34.4)	32.5 (18.1-46.9)	27.4 (17.9-36.8)	17.9 (13.3-22.6)	27.1 (22.8-31.5)	23.2 (20.0-26.4)
All	4.8 (2.5-7.0)	4.4 (2.8-6.0)	4.6 (3.2-6.0)	4.5 (3.6-5.4)	6.0 (5.2-6.8)	5.3 (4.7-5.9)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,021 respondents in Sydney South West and 5,918 in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.29%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 11 (0.19%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, all natural teeth missing by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2009

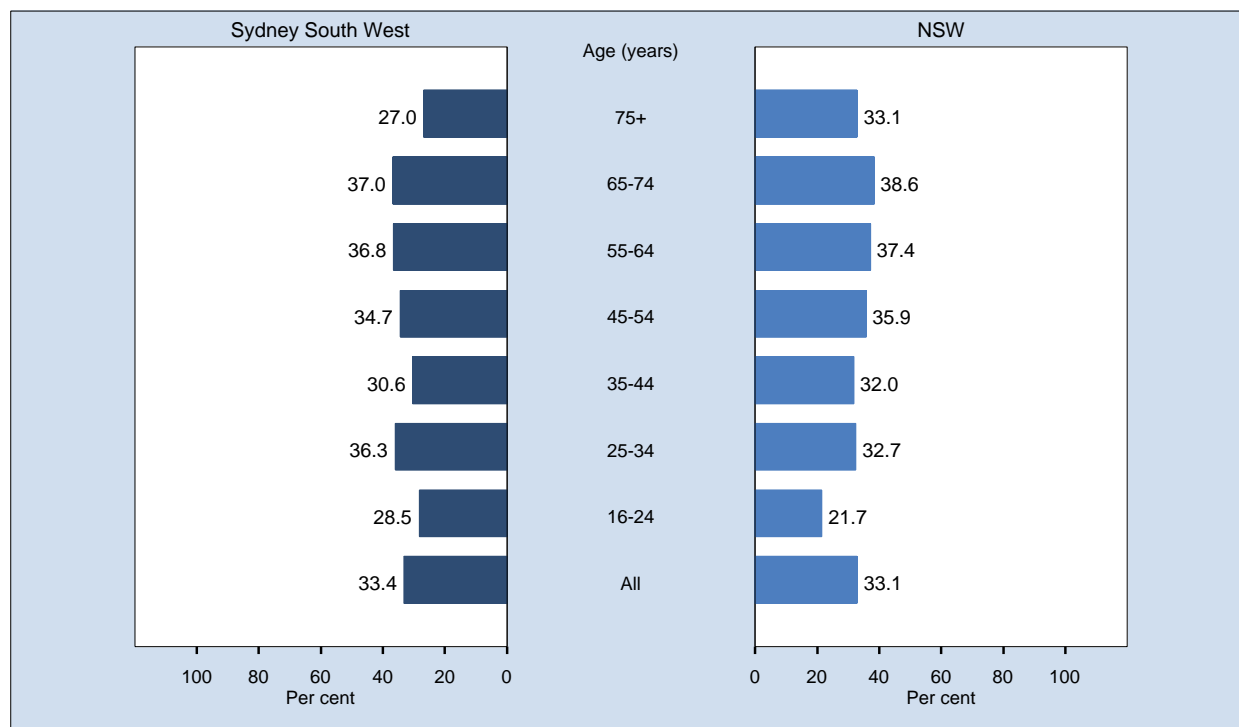


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1998	5.2 (3.6-6.8)	4.8	8.4 (6.6-10.1)	8.7	6.8 (5.6-8.0)	6.7	5.7 (5.1-6.4)	10.6 (9.9-11.3)	8.2 (7.7-8.7)
2002	4.0 (2.5-5.4)	4.5	6.7 (4.8-8.7)	6.9	5.3 (4.1-6.6)	5.7	4.9 (4.3-5.6)	7.8 (7.1-8.6)	6.4 (5.9-6.9)
2003	3.7 (2.0-5.3)	4.3	6.3 (4.7-8.0)	6.4	5.0 (3.9-6.2)	5.4	4.4 (3.7-5.0)	7.8 (7.1-8.4)	6.1 (5.7-6.6)
2004	5.2 (3.0-7.4)	4.1	8.0 (5.6-10.3)	6.0	6.6 (5.0-8.2)	5.1	4.7 (4.0-5.5)	7.7 (6.9-8.6)	6.3 (5.7-6.8)
2005	4.1 (2.3-6.0)	4.1	5.9 (4.4-7.4)	5.8	5.0 (3.8-6.2)	5.0	4.2 (3.6-4.8)	6.8 (6.2-7.4)	5.6 (5.1-6.0)
2006	3.1 (1.6-4.7)	4.0	3.8 (2.5-5.1)	5.4	3.5 (2.4-4.5)	4.7	3.7 (3.1-4.3)	5.9 (5.2-6.5)	4.8 (4.3-5.2)
2007	2.7 (1.5-4.0)	3.8	4.4 (2.8-5.9)	4.8	3.6 (2.6-4.6)	4.3	3.9 (3.3-4.5)	6.4 (5.7-7.1)	5.1 (4.7-5.6)
2008	5.3 (3.2-7.3)	3.6	4.8 (3.5-6.1)	4.3	5.0 (3.8-6.2)	4.0	4.0 (3.4-4.7)	6.2 (5.6-6.8)	5.1 (4.7-5.6)
2009	4.8 (2.5-7.0)	3.7	4.4 (2.8-6.0)	3.9	4.6 (3.2-6.0)	3.8	4.5 (3.6-5.4)	6.0 (5.2-6.8)	5.3 (4.7-5.9)
2010 Forecast	-	3.7	-	3.6	-	3.6	3.4	4.9	4.1

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1998 - 2090, 2002 - 1504, 2003 - 1432, 2004 - 1048, 2005 - 1265, 2006 - 1024, 2007 - 975, 2008 - 1150 and 2009 - 1021. NSW : 1998 - 17434, 2002 - 12617, 2003 - 13003, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11489, 2006 - 7959, 2007 - 7483, 2008 - 8618 and 2009 - 5918. 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, overweight by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

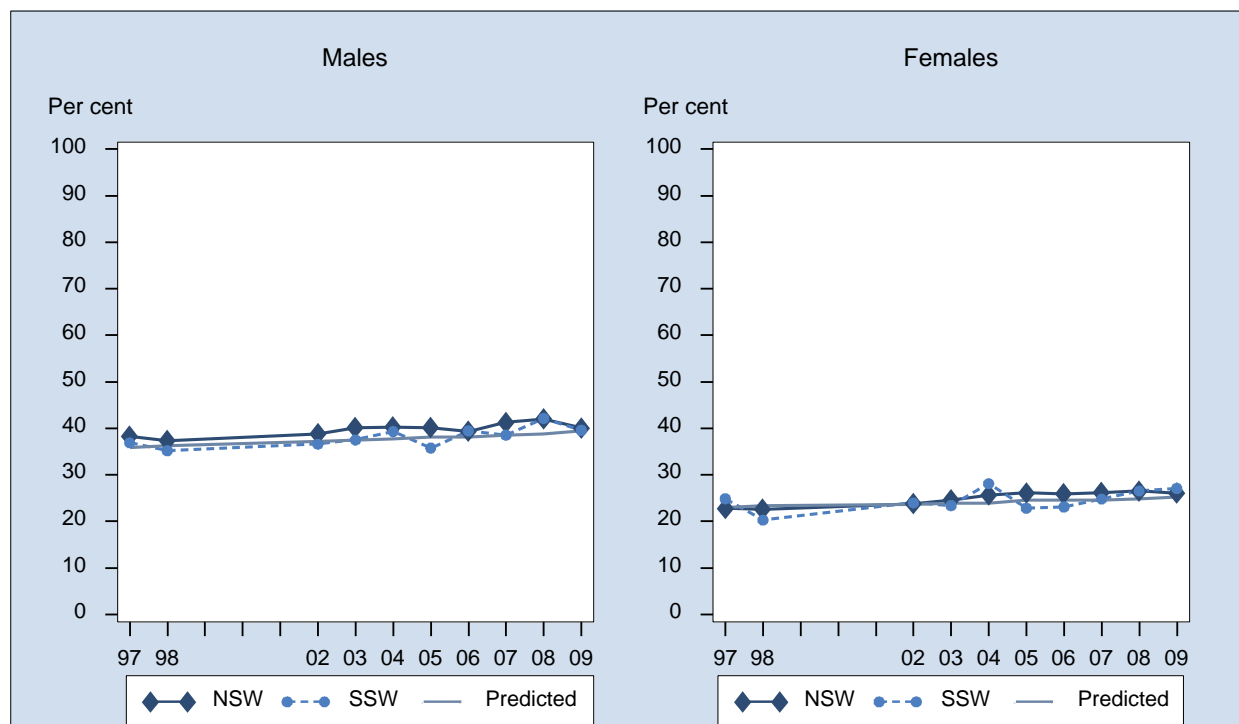


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	42.4 (24.4-60.5)	14.4 (3.7-25.0)	28.5 (16.9-40.1)	28.2 (21.1-35.3)	14.7 (9.8-19.5)	21.7 (17.2-26.2)
25-34	44.4 (29.8-59.0)	28.0 (18.4-37.6)	36.3 (27.4-45.1)	41.0 (34.2-47.8)	24.1 (19.8-28.3)	32.7 (28.6-36.9)
35-44	37.6 (25.0-50.2)	23.5 (15.9-31.0)	30.6 (23.2-38.1)	41.8 (36.4-47.2)	22.0 (18.7-25.3)	32.0 (28.7-35.2)
45-54	32.8 (21.9-43.7)	36.7 (28.4-45.0)	34.7 (27.8-41.7)	40.5 (35.9-45.0)	31.3 (27.9-34.7)	35.9 (33.1-38.8)
55-64	41.8 (31.4-52.3)	31.6 (24.2-39.0)	36.8 (30.3-43.2)	44.4 (40.5-48.3)	30.3 (27.5-33.1)	37.4 (34.9-39.8)
65-74	46.0 (34.0-58.0)	28.0 (18.6-37.5)	37.0 (29.2-44.8)	43.8 (39.8-47.9)	33.5 (30.2-36.7)	38.6 (36.0-41.2)
75+	26.7 (13.7-39.7)	27.2 (16.0-38.3)	27.0 (18.5-35.4)	39.6 (34.9-44.3)	28.1 (24.6-31.5)	33.1 (30.2-35.9)
All	39.6 (34.0-45.2)	27.1 (23.4-30.8)	33.4 (30.0-36.7)	40.1 (37.9-42.3)	26.0 (24.6-27.5)	33.1 (31.7-34.4)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,362 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,072 in NSW. For this indicator 62 (4.35%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 459 (4.36%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who are overweight: that is, with a Body Mass Index (BMI) from 25.0 to 29.9. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, overweight by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009



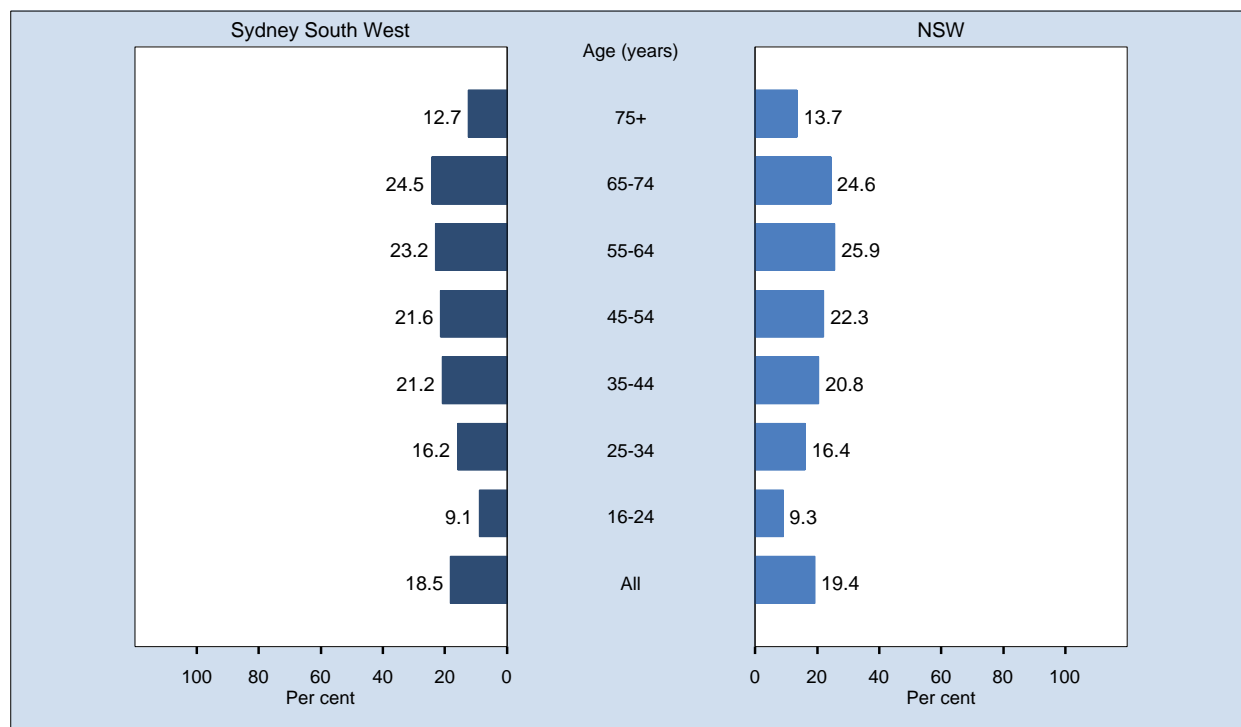
Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	36.9 (33.5-40.3)	35.9	24.9 (22.1-27.7)	23.0	31.0 (28.7-33.2)	29.6	38.3 (36.9-39.7)	22.8 (21.7-23.9)	30.6 (29.7-31.5)
1998	35.2 (31.6-38.9)	36.3	20.3 (17.5-23.1)	23.4	27.9 (25.6-30.2)	29.9	37.4 (35.9-38.9)	22.6 (21.5-23.7)	30.1 (29.1-31.0)
2002	36.6 (32.0-41.3)	37.2	24.0 (20.5-27.5)	23.7	30.4 (27.5-33.4)	30.5	38.8 (36.9-40.8)	23.8 (22.4-25.2)	31.4 (30.2-32.6)
2003	37.5 (32.9-42.2)	37.4	23.4 (19.9-26.9)	23.9	30.5 (27.6-33.5)	30.7	40.2 (38.3-42.1)	24.6 (23.2-25.9)	32.4 (31.2-33.6)
2004	39.3 (33.7-45.0)	37.7	28.1 (23.8-32.5)	24.0	33.8 (30.2-37.4)	30.9	40.3 (38.0-42.6)	25.7 (24.0-27.3)	33.0 (31.6-34.5)
2005	35.8 (30.9-40.7)	38.1	22.8 (19.3-26.4)	24.6	29.3 (26.2-32.4)	31.4	40.2 (38.2-42.1)	26.1 (24.7-27.5)	33.1 (31.9-34.3)
2006	39.5 (34.0-45.0)	38.1	23.1 (19.2-27.0)	24.6	31.4 (27.9-34.9)	31.4	39.4 (37.1-41.6)	25.9 (24.3-27.6)	32.7 (31.3-34.1)
2007	38.6 (32.4-44.7)	38.5	24.8 (20.6-29.0)	24.6	31.5 (27.8-35.3)	31.6	41.3 (38.8-43.7)	26.2 (24.5-27.9)	33.7 (32.2-35.2)
2008	42.1 (36.5-47.8)	38.8	26.5 (22.2-30.9)	24.8	34.6 (30.9-38.2)	31.8	42.0 (39.7-44.4)	26.5 (24.9-28.2)	34.3 (32.8-35.7)
2009	39.6 (34.0-45.2)	39.5	27.1 (23.4-30.8)	25.2	33.4 (30.0-36.7)	32.3	40.1 (37.9-42.3)	26.0 (24.6-27.5)	33.1 (31.7-34.4)
2010 Forecast	-	39.8	-	25.6	-	32.7	41.6	27.4	34.5

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2132, 1998 - 1951, 2002 - 1435, 2003 - 1375, 2004 - 1006, 2005 - 1210, 2006 - 986, 2007 - 911, 2008 - 1068 and 2009 - 1362. NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668, 2007 - 7264, 2008 - 8225 and 2009 - 10072. The indicator includes those who are overweight: that is, with a Body Mass Index (BMI) from 25.0 to 29.9. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows BMI = weight(kg)/height<sup>2</sup>(m).  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Sydney South West, obese by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

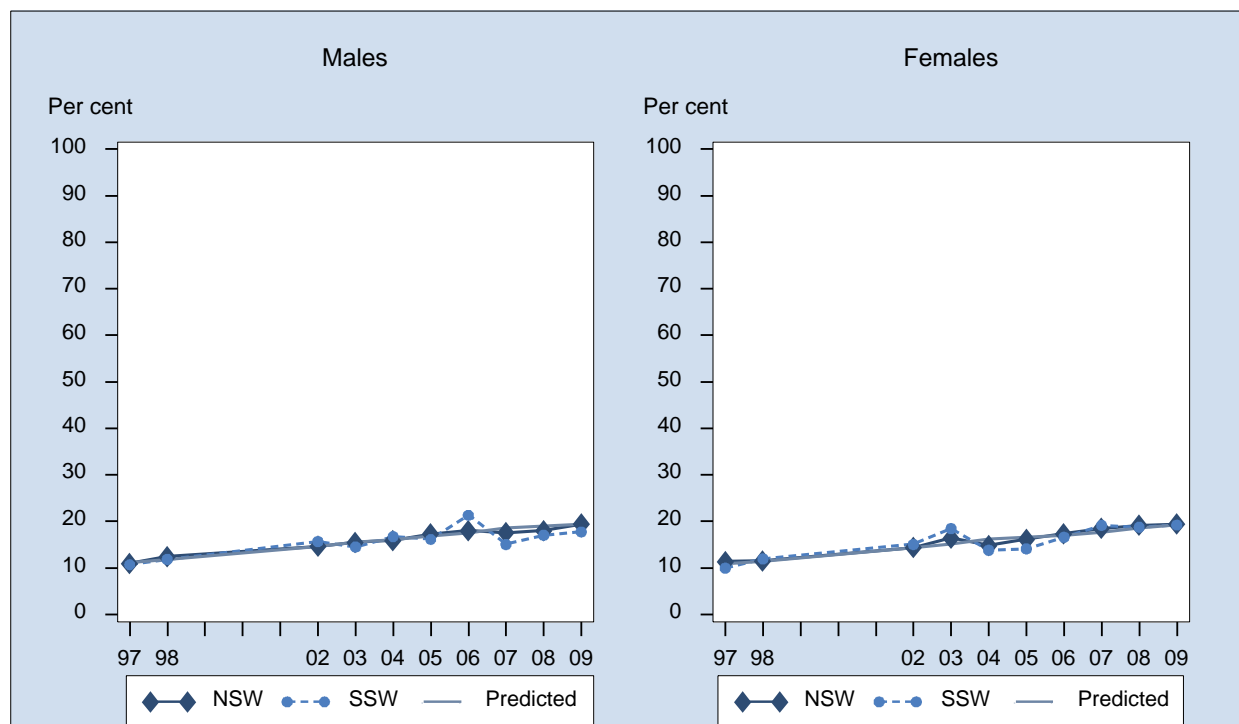


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	5.0 (0.0-10.1)	13.2 (1.9-24.5)	9.1 (2.8-15.4)	9.7 (5.8-13.5)	8.9 (5.2-12.5)	9.3 (6.6-11.9)
25-34	21.8 (9.4-34.3)	10.4 (4.3-16.5)	16.2 (9.1-23.3)	18.1 (12.9-23.3)	14.5 (11.1-17.9)	16.4 (13.2-19.5)
35-44	21.1 (10.0-32.3)	21.2 (14.0-28.3)	21.2 (14.5-27.8)	21.1 (16.6-25.6)	20.4 (17.2-23.7)	20.8 (18.0-23.5)
45-54	20.4 (11.4-29.4)	22.8 (15.8-29.9)	21.6 (15.9-27.4)	22.7 (18.8-26.6)	21.9 (19.0-24.9)	22.3 (19.9-24.7)
55-64	20.3 (11.6-29.0)	26.1 (19.2-33.1)	23.2 (17.6-28.8)	23.9 (20.6-27.3)	27.9 (25.2-30.6)	25.9 (23.8-28.1)
65-74	15.1 (6.1-24.0)	33.9 (24.1-43.7)	24.5 (17.7-31.3)	23.8 (20.3-27.3)	25.4 (22.4-28.5)	24.6 (22.3-26.9)
75+	9.0 (0.1-18.0)	15.4 (7.9-23.0)	12.7 (6.9-18.4)	11.7 (8.6-14.8)	15.2 (12.6-17.9)	13.7 (11.7-15.7)
All	17.7 (13.4-22.1)	19.2 (16.1-22.3)	18.5 (15.8-21.2)	19.4 (17.7-21.1)	19.4 (18.1-20.7)	19.4 (18.4-20.5)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,362 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,072 in NSW. For this indicator 62 (4.35%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 459 (4.36%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who are obese: that is, with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, obese by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

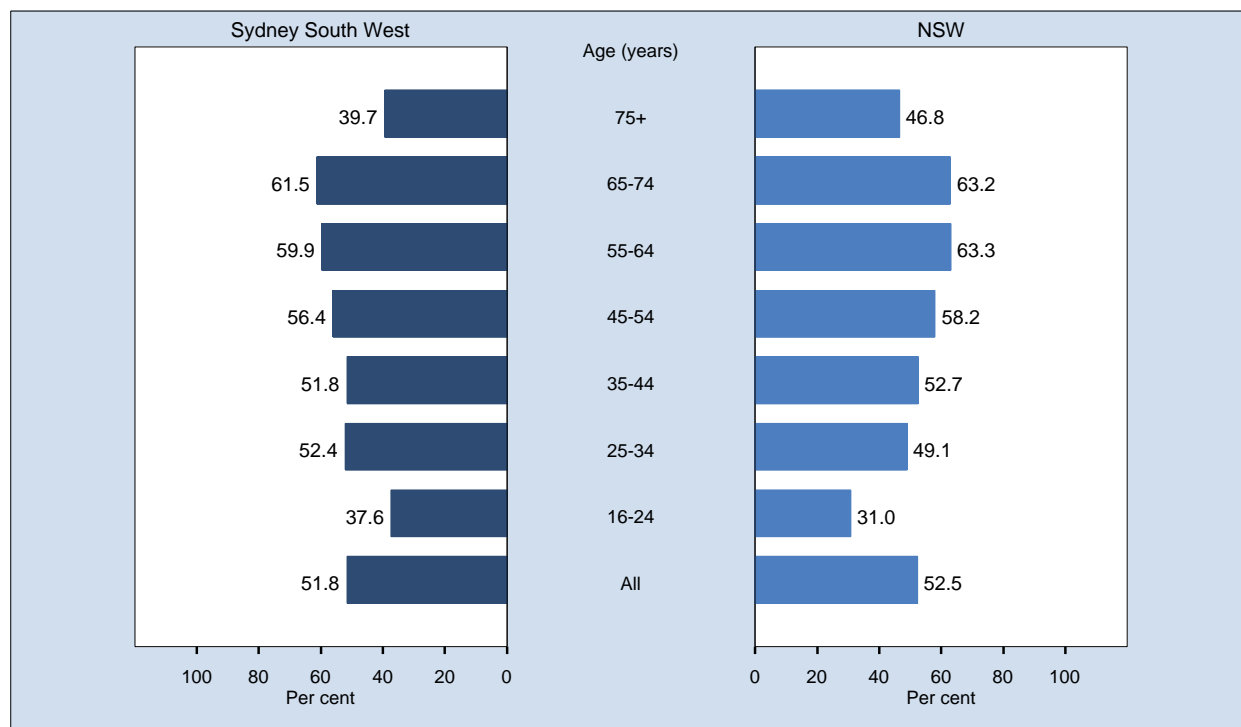


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	10.7 (8.4-13.0)	11.2	9.9 (8.0-11.8)	10.9	10.3 (8.8-11.8)	11.0	11.0 (10.1-11.8)	11.3 (10.6-12.1)	11.2 (10.6-11.7)
1998	11.8 (9.5-14.2)	11.8	12.0 (9.8-14.1)	11.5	11.9 (10.3-13.5)	11.7	12.5 (11.5-13.4)	11.5 (10.7-12.3)	12.0 (11.4-12.6)
2002	15.7 (12.0-19.4)	14.6	15.1 (12.1-18.1)	14.3	15.4 (13.0-17.8)	14.5	14.6 (13.3-16.0)	14.4 (13.3-15.5)	14.5 (13.6-15.4)
2003	14.5 (11.4-17.6)	15.5	18.4 (15.1-21.8)	15.1	16.5 (14.2-18.8)	15.3	15.5 (14.2-16.8)	16.4 (15.3-17.6)	16.0 (15.1-16.9)
2004	16.7 (12.3-21.1)	16.1	13.8 (10.6-17.1)	16.2	15.3 (12.6-18.1)	16.1	15.9 (14.3-17.6)	14.8 (13.5-16.1)	15.4 (14.3-16.4)
2005	16.1 (12.6-19.7)	16.9	14.1 (11.4-16.8)	16.6	15.1 (12.9-17.3)	16.8	17.3 (15.8-18.8)	16.2 (15.1-17.3)	16.7 (15.8-17.6)
2006	21.3 (16.6-26.1)	17.5	16.6 (13.0-20.2)	17.1	19.0 (16.0-22.0)	17.3	18.0 (16.2-19.8)	17.4 (15.9-18.8)	17.7 (16.6-18.9)
2007	15.1 (10.9-19.3)	18.6	19.2 (15.1-23.2)	17.7	17.2 (14.2-20.1)	18.2	17.6 (15.7-19.5)	18.5 (17.0-19.9)	18.0 (16.8-19.2)
2008	17.0 (12.9-21.1)	19.0	18.8 (15.0-22.5)	18.5	17.9 (15.1-20.6)	18.8	18.0 (16.3-19.7)	19.1 (17.7-20.6)	18.6 (17.4-19.7)
2009	17.7 (13.4-22.1)	19.4	19.2 (16.1-22.3)	19.3	18.5 (15.8-21.2)	19.4	19.4 (17.7-21.1)	19.4 (18.1-20.7)	19.4 (18.3-20.5)
2010 Forecast		19.9		20.0		20.0	20.2	20.1	20.1

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2132, 1998 - 1951, 2002 - 1435, 2003 - 1375, 2004 - 1006, 2005 - 1210, 2006 - 986, 2007 - 911, 2008 - 1068 and 2009 - 1362. NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668, 2007 - 7264, 2008 - 8225 and 2009 - 10072. The indicator includes those who are obese: that is, with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows BMI = weight(kg)/height<sup>2</sup>(m).  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, overweight or obese by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

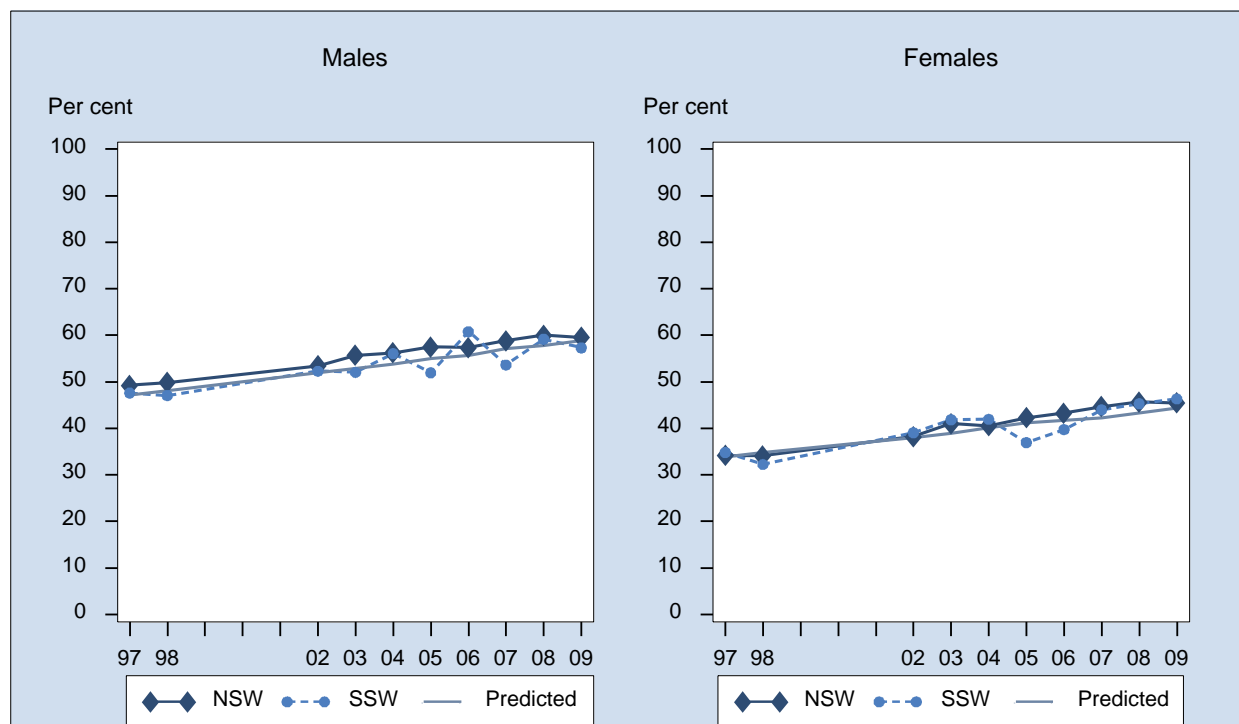


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	47.4 (29.7-65.2)	27.6 (13.3-41.9)	37.6 (25.6-49.5)	37.9 (30.5-45.2)	23.5 (17.8-29.3)	31.0 (26.2-35.8)
25-34	66.2 (52.8-79.6)	38.4 (28.3-48.6)	52.4 (43.6-61.3)	59.1 (52.3-66.0)	38.6 (33.7-43.5)	49.1 (44.7-53.4)
35-44	58.7 (45.7-71.7)	44.7 (36.0-53.3)	51.8 (43.9-59.7)	62.9 (57.6-68.2)	42.4 (38.5-46.4)	52.7 (49.3-56.1)
45-54	53.3 (41.2-65.3)	59.6 (51.3-67.8)	56.4 (48.9-63.8)	63.1 (58.5-67.7)	53.2 (49.6-56.9)	58.2 (55.3-61.2)
55-64	62.1 (51.4-72.8)	57.7 (49.6-65.9)	59.9 (53.2-66.7)	68.3 (64.6-72.1)	58.2 (55.2-61.3)	63.3 (60.9-65.7)
65-74	61.1 (49.7-72.4)	62.0 (52.0-71.9)	61.5 (54.0-69.1)	67.7 (63.8-71.5)	58.9 (55.5-62.3)	63.2 (60.7-65.8)
75+	35.8 (21.4-50.1)	42.6 (29.9-55.2)	39.7 (30.2-49.1)	51.3 (46.5-56.1)	43.3 (39.5-47.2)	46.8 (43.7-49.8)
All	57.3 (51.8-62.9)	46.3 (42.2-50.5)	51.8 (48.3-55.4)	59.5 (57.3-61.8)	45.4 (43.7-47.1)	52.5 (51.1-53.9)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,362 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,072 in NSW. For this indicator 62 (4.35%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 459 (4.36%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who are overweight or obese: that is with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25.0 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows: BMI = weight (kg)/height<sup>2</sup>(m). Categories for this indicator include overweight (BMI from 25.0 to 29.9) and obese (BMI of 30.0 and over).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, overweight or obese by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

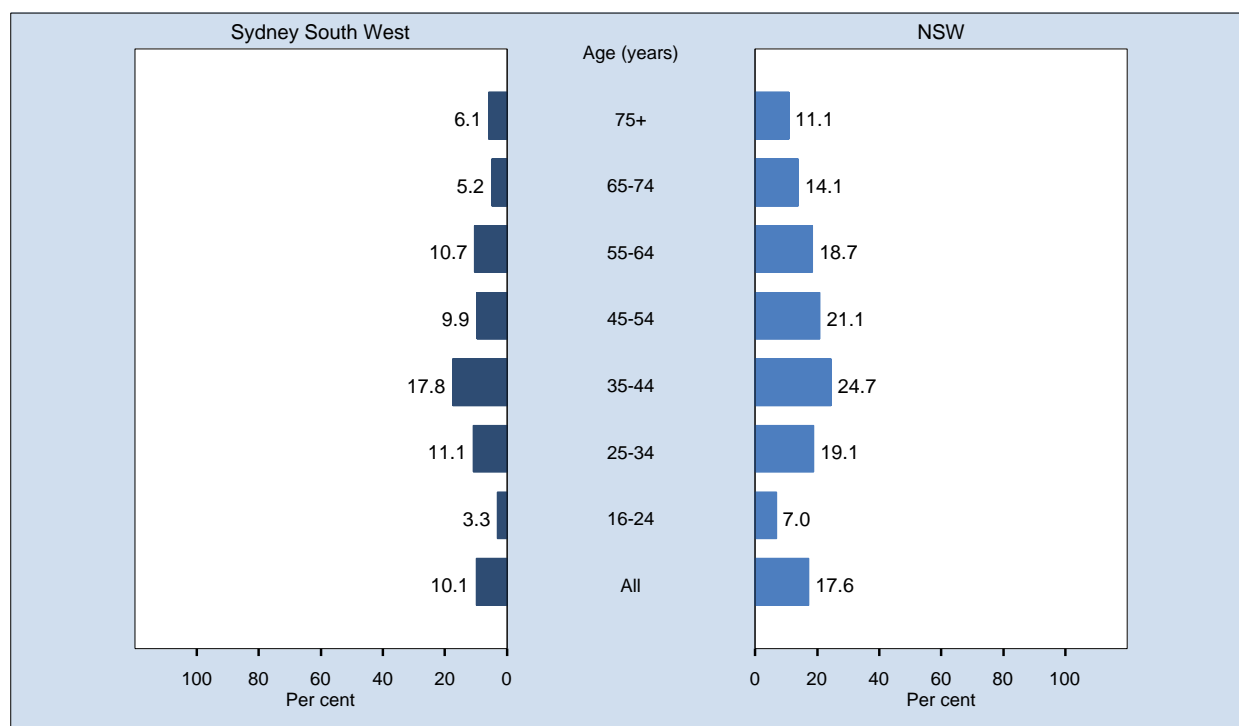


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	47.6 (44.1-51.1)	47.1	34.8 (31.7-37.9)	33.8	41.3 (38.9-43.7)	40.6	49.3 (47.8-50.7)	34.2 (32.9-35.4)	41.8 (40.8-42.7)
1998	47.1 (43.2-50.9)	48.1	32.2 (29.1-35.4)	34.8	39.8 (37.3-42.3)	41.6	49.8 (48.3-51.4)	34.1 (32.9-35.4)	42.0 (41.0-43.1)
2002	52.3 (47.5-57.1)	51.9	39.1 (35.0-43.1)	37.9	45.8 (42.6-49.0)	45.0	53.4 (51.4-55.4)	38.2 (36.6-39.8)	45.9 (44.6-47.2)
2003	52.0 (47.2-56.9)	52.9	41.9 (37.8-45.9)	38.9	47.0 (43.8-50.1)	46.0	55.7 (53.7-57.6)	41.0 (39.5-42.6)	48.4 (47.1-49.6)
2004	56.1 (50.4-61.7)	53.8	42.0 (37.1-46.8)	40.1	49.1 (45.3-52.9)	47.0	56.2 (53.8-58.6)	40.5 (38.6-42.4)	48.4 (46.9-50.0)
2005	51.9 (46.8-57.1)	55.0	36.9 (32.8-41.1)	41.2	44.4 (41.1-47.8)	48.2	57.5 (55.5-59.5)	42.3 (40.7-43.9)	49.9 (48.6-51.1)
2006	60.8 (55.2-66.4)	55.6	39.7 (35.0-44.5)	41.7	50.4 (46.6-54.2)	48.7	57.4 (55.0-59.7)	43.3 (41.4-45.2)	50.4 (48.9-52.0)
2007	53.6 (47.4-59.9)	57.2	44.0 (39.0-49.0)	42.3	48.7 (44.7-52.7)	49.8	58.8 (56.3-61.4)	44.7 (42.7-46.6)	51.7 (50.1-53.3)
2008	59.2 (53.5-64.9)	57.8	45.3 (40.3-50.3)	43.3	52.4 (48.6-56.3)	50.6	60.0 (57.7-62.4)	45.7 (43.8-47.6)	52.9 (51.3-54.4)
2009	57.3 (51.8-62.9)	58.9	46.3 (42.2-50.5)	44.4	51.8 (48.3-55.4)	51.7	59.5 (57.3-61.8)	45.4 (43.7-47.1)	52.5 (51.1-53.9)
2010 Forecast	-	59.7	-	45.5	-	52.6	61.7	47.6	54.6

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2132, 1998 - 1951, 2002 - 1435, 2003 - 1375, 2004 - 1006, 2005 - 1210, 2006 - 986, 2007 - 911, 2008 - 1068 and 2009 - 1362. NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078, 2006 - 7668, 2007 - 7264, 2008 - 8225 and 2009 - 10072. The indicator includes those who are overweight or obese: that is with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25.0 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows: BMI = weight (kg)/height<sup>2</sup>(m). Categories for this indicator include overweight (BMI from 25.0 to 29.9) and obese (BMI of 30.0 and over).  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, difficulties getting health care when needing it by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

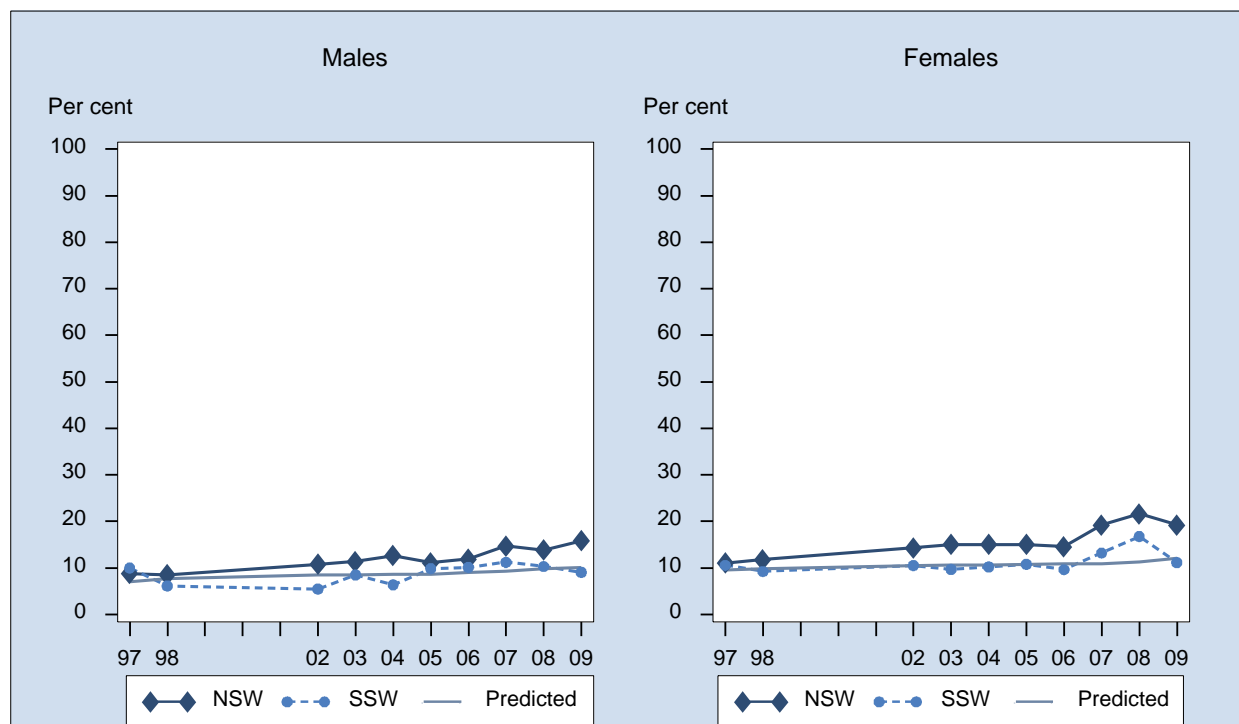


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	3.9 (0.0-8.6)	2.6 (0.0-6.1)	3.3 (0.3-6.2)	5.3 (2.8-7.7)	8.9 (5.9-11.8)	7.0 (5.1-9.0)
25-34	6.1 (0.0-12.8)	15.9 (8.5-23.2)	11.1 (6.0-16.2)	18.0 (12.9-23.0)	20.2 (16.3-24.0)	19.1 (15.9-22.3)
35-44	19.9 (9.6-30.2)	15.6 (9.2-22.0)	17.8 (11.7-23.8)	22.4 (17.9-26.9)	26.9 (23.4-30.4)	24.7 (21.8-27.5)
45-54	5.5 (0.6-10.4)	14.4 (8.7-20.0)	9.9 (6.1-13.8)	18.5 (15.0-21.9)	23.7 (20.8-26.6)	21.1 (18.8-23.4)
55-64	10.4 (3.6-17.1)	11.0 (5.8-16.2)	10.7 (6.4-15.0)	16.6 (13.8-19.5)	20.8 (18.4-23.2)	18.7 (16.9-20.6)
65-74	3.8 (0.2-7.3)	6.7 (1.9-11.5)	5.2 (2.2-8.3)	12.5 (10.0-15.0)	15.7 (13.4-18.0)	14.1 (12.4-15.9)
75+	12.2 (3.2-21.2)	1.5 (0.0-3.6)	6.1 (1.9-10.2)	12.4 (9.2-15.5)	10.2 (8.1-12.3)	11.1 (9.3-12.9)
All	9.1 (6.0-12.1)	11.2 (8.7-13.6)	10.1 (8.2-12.1)	15.9 (14.3-17.4)	19.2 (18.0-20.5)	17.6 (16.6-18.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,428 respondents in Sydney South West and 10,479 in NSW. For this indicator 7 (0.49%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 39 (0.37%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, difficulties getting health care when needing it by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2009

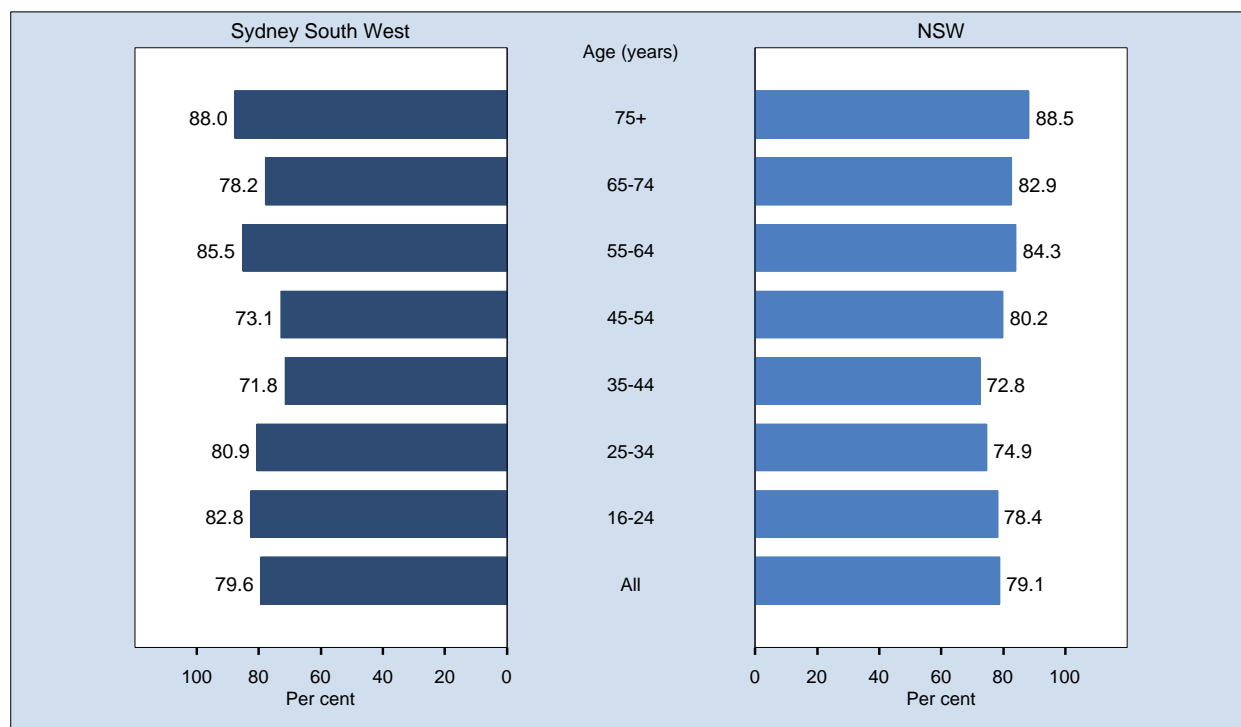


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	10.0 (7.8-12.2)	7.1	10.6 (8.6-12.6)	9.6	10.3 (8.8-11.8)	8.3	8.8 (8.0-9.6)	11.0 (10.3-11.8)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)
1998	6.1 (4.4-7.9)	7.6	9.2 (7.4-11.0)	9.9	7.7 (6.4-9.0)	8.8	8.5 (7.8-9.3)	11.8 (11.0-12.5)	10.2 (9.6-10.7)
2002	5.5 (3.4-7.5)	8.5	10.5 (8.0-13.0)	10.4	8.0 (6.4-9.7)	9.5	10.8 (9.6-11.9)	14.3 (13.2-15.4)	12.6 (11.8-13.4)
2003	8.5 (6.0-11.0)	8.4	9.7 (7.3-12.1)	10.6	9.1 (7.4-10.8)	9.5	11.4 (10.3-12.5)	15.0 (14.0-16.1)	13.3 (12.5-14.0)
2004	6.4 (3.4-9.4)	8.7	10.2 (7.4-13.1)	10.7	8.3 (6.2-10.4)	9.7	12.7 (11.2-14.1)	15.0 (13.7-16.3)	13.9 (12.9-14.8)
2005	9.9 (6.7-13.0)	8.6	10.8 (8.2-13.4)	10.8	10.3 (8.3-12.4)	9.7	11.1 (10.0-12.3)	15.0 (13.9-16.1)	13.1 (12.3-13.9)
2006	10.1 (6.7-13.6)	9.0	9.6 (6.6-12.7)	10.9	9.9 (7.6-12.2)	10.0	11.9 (10.5-13.3)	14.6 (13.3-15.9)	13.2 (12.3-14.2)
2007	11.2 (8.2-14.3)	9.3	13.2 (10.7-15.7)	10.9	12.2 (10.3-14.2)	10.1	14.7 (13.4-16.0)	19.2 (18.1-20.4)	17.0 (16.2-17.9)
2008	10.3 (7.2-13.4)	9.8	16.8 (13.4-20.1)	11.3	13.6 (11.3-15.9)	10.6	13.9 (12.5-15.3)	21.6 (20.2-23.0)	17.8 (16.8-18.8)
2009	9.1 (6.0-12.1)	10.1	11.2 (8.7-13.6)	12.1	10.1 (8.2-12.1)	11.1	15.9 (14.3-17.4)	19.2 (18.0-20.5)	17.6 (16.6-18.6)
2010 Forecast	-	10.2	-	12.2	-	11.2	15.1	19.4	17.3

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 2152, 1998 - 2053, 2002 - 1425, 2003 - 1373, 2004 - 1012, 2005 - 1226, 2006 - 992, 2007 - 1610, 2008 - 1309 and 2009 - 1428. NSW : 1997 - 16968, 1998 - 17112, 2002 - 12016, 2003 - 12456, 2004 - 9084, 2005 - 11201, 2006 - 7769, 2007 - 12738, 2008 - 10047 and 2009 - 10479. 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?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Sydney South West, emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good by age, adults aged 16 years and over who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2009**

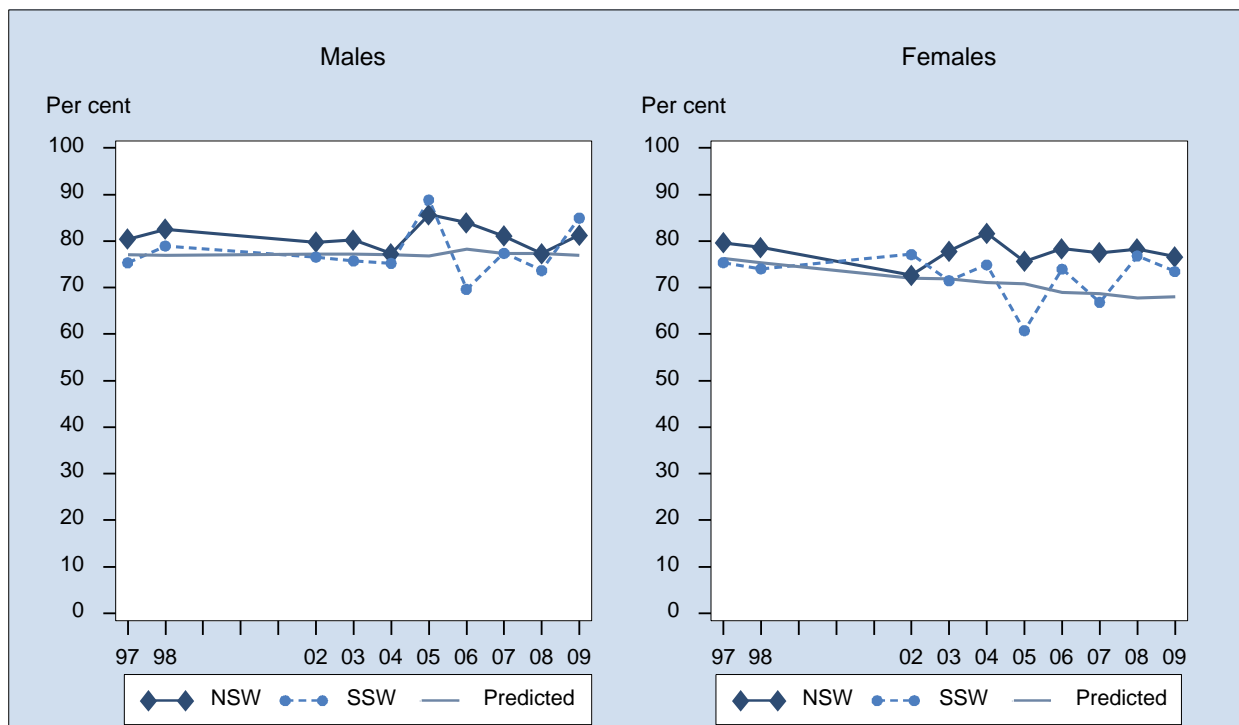


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	82.0 (58.7-100)	84.0 (55.3-100)	82.8 (64.6-100)	78.4 (67.9-88.8)	78.5 (69.1-88.0)	78.4 (71.3-85.6)
25-34	87.6 (70.9-100)	71.3 (51.2-91.5)	80.9 (67.7-94.0)	79.3 (68.5-90.1)	69.2 (58.4-79.9)	74.9 (67.2-82.7)
35-44	83.7 (55.0-100)	62.8 (41.3-84.3)	71.8 (54.2-89.3)	75.5 (64.4-86.6)	70.1 (61.1-79.1)	72.8 (65.6-79.9)
45-54	82.7 (60.0-100)	67.0 (47.8-86.2)	73.1 (58.1-88.1)	84.3 (77.6-91.0)	74.7 (66.2-83.2)	80.2 (74.7-85.6)
55-64	83.7 (65.8-100)	88.3 (76.5-100)	85.5 (73.6-97.4)	85.5 (80.0-91.1)	82.9 (77.5-88.2)	84.3 (80.4-88.3)
65-74	87.2 (72.2-100)	60.9 (24.8-96.9)	78.2 (61.0-95.4)	86.0 (79.7-92.4)	79.8 (72.8-86.8)	82.9 (78.2-87.7)
75+	85.4 (59.3-100)	89.6 (75.4-100)	88.0 (74.6-100)	87.3 (79.9-94.7)	89.3 (84.4-94.1)	88.5 (84.3-92.6)
All	85.0 (76.0-93.9)	73.4 (64.4-82.5)	79.6 (73.1-86.0)	81.3 (77.5-85.1)	76.6 (73.2-80.1)	79.1 (76.5-81.7)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 236 respondents in Sydney South West and 1,992 in NSW. For this indicator 3 (1.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 19 (0.94%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who presented to 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? 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Sydney South West, emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, adults aged 16 years and over who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 1997-2009**



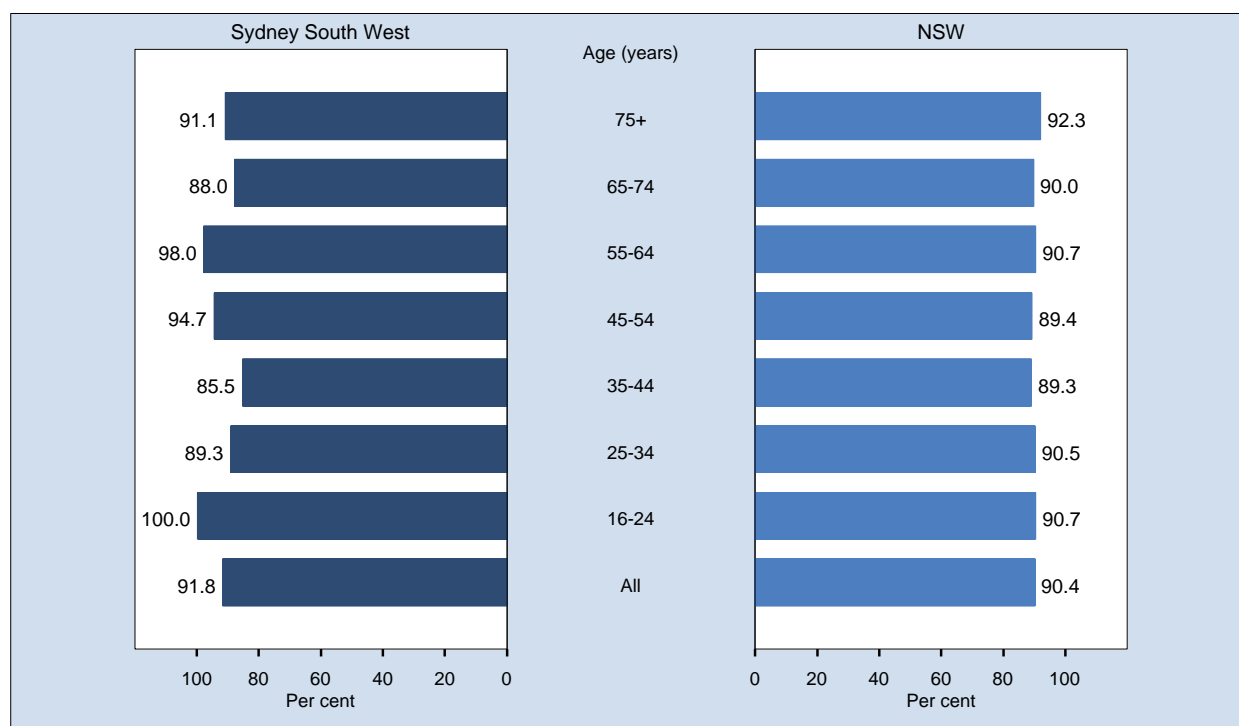
Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	75.3 (66.6-84.0)	77.1	75.4 (66.3-84.4)	76.2	75.4 (69.1-81.6)	76.6	80.4 (77.5-83.3)	79.6 (76.6-82.7)	80.1 (78.0-82.2)
1998	79.0 (69.3-88.6)	76.9	74.1 (65.5-82.7)	75.4	76.6 (70.1-83.0)	76.1	82.5 (79.5-85.5)	78.6 (75.7-81.5)	80.7 (78.6-82.8)
2002	76.6 (66.1-87.1)	77.2	77.1 (68.0-86.2)	72.1	76.8 (69.8-83.8)	74.6	79.8 (75.8-83.7)	72.6 (68.7-76.6)	76.3 (73.5-79.1)
2003	75.7 (63.7-87.8)	77.2	71.5 (60.2-82.8)	71.9	73.5 (65.2-81.8)	74.5	80.2 (76.1-84.3)	77.9 (74.2-81.5)	79.1 (76.3-81.8)
2004	75.2 (62.0-88.5)	77.0	74.9 (61.9-87.9)	71.1	75.1 (65.7-84.4)	74.0	77.3 (72.3-82.2)	81.7 (77.9-85.6)	79.4 (76.2-82.6)
2005	88.9 (80.8-97.0)	76.8	60.8 (49.0-72.5)	70.8	74.1 (66.2-82.0)	73.7	85.7 (82.0-89.3)	75.6 (71.5-79.8)	80.7 (77.9-83.5)
2006	69.6 (54.5-84.8)	78.2	74.0 (61.4-86.6)	68.9	71.8 (61.9-81.7)	73.4	84.0 (79.6-88.3)	78.4 (73.9-82.8)	81.1 (78.0-84.3)
2007	77.4 (65.7-89.1)	77.3	66.9 (56.5-77.2)	68.7	72.4 (64.5-80.3)	72.9	81.1 (77.3-84.9)	77.5 (74.2-80.8)	79.4 (76.9-81.9)
2008	73.7 (62.1-85.3)	77.4	76.8 (65.3-88.3)	67.7	75.3 (67.1-83.4)	72.5	77.3 (73.1-81.5)	78.3 (74.5-82.1)	77.8 (75.0-80.6)
2009	85.0 (76.1-93.9)	77.0	73.4 (64.5-82.4)	68.0	79.6 (73.2-86.0)	72.4	81.3 (77.5-85.1)	76.6 (73.2-80.1)	79.1 (76.5-81.7)
2010 Forecast	-	77.9	-	68.0	-	72.9	81.8	77.1	79.4

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 259, 1998 - 249, 2002 - 213, 2003 - 159, 2004 - 124, 2005 - 152, 2006 - 136, 2007 - 210, 2008 - 217 and 2009 - 236. NSW : 1997 - 2727, 1998 - 2581, 2002 - 2025, 2003 - 2054, 2004 - 1535, 2005 - 1689, 2006 - 1225, 2007 - 2157, 2008 - 1891 and 2009 - 1992. The indicator includes those who presented to 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? Overall what do you think of the care you received at this emergency department: Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.



## Sydney South West, hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by age, adults aged 16 years and over who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2009

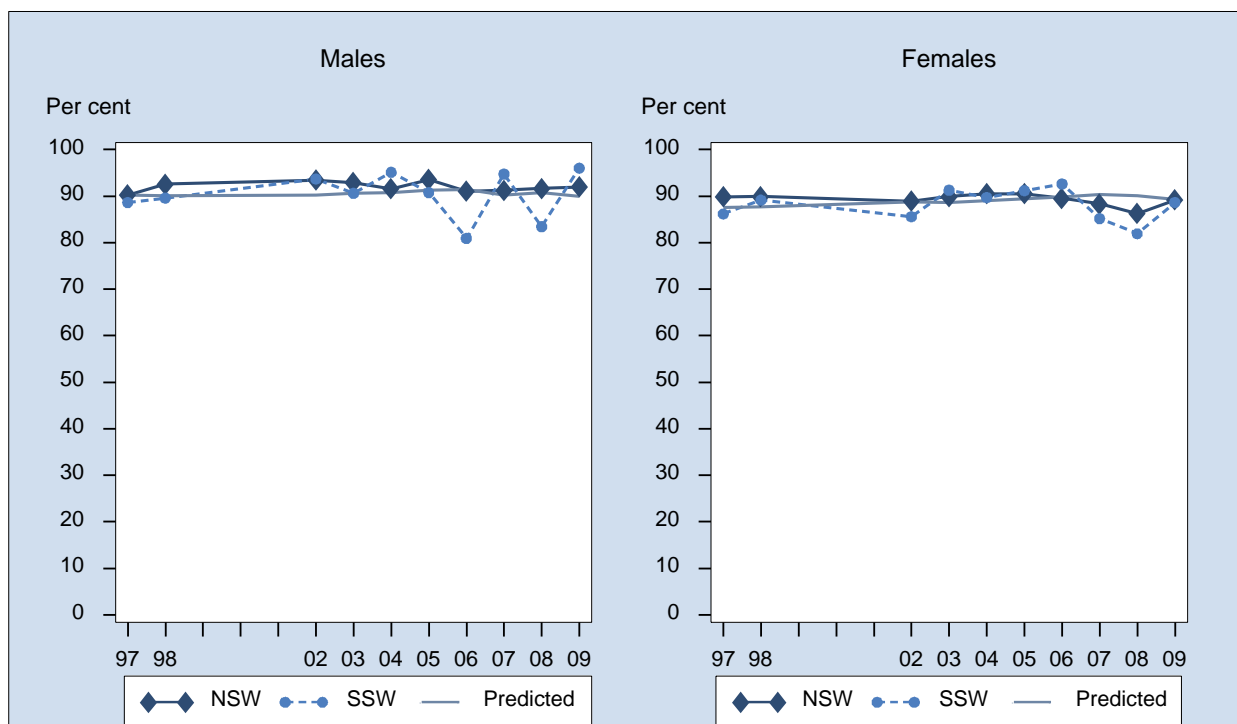


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	96.1 (90.7-100)	86.5 (75.3-97.7)	90.7 (84.0-97.5)
25-34	100 (100-100)	87.3 (72.1-100)	89.3 (76.3-100)	89.5 (73.7-100)	90.8 (84.8-96.7)	90.5 (84.7-96.3)
35-44	95.0 (84.5-100)	80.1 (63.9-96.3)	85.5 (73.7-97.4)	95.9 (90.2-100)	85.7 (78.4-93.1)	89.3 (84.0-94.6)
45-54	100 (100-100)	89.5 (78.2-100)	94.7 (88.8-100)	90.8 (83.5-98.2)	87.9 (81.2-94.6)	89.4 (84.4-94.5)
55-64	98.4 (95.2-100)	96.8 (90.6-100)	98.0 (95.0-100)	91.1 (84.8-97.5)	90.1 (85.6-94.6)	90.7 (86.5-94.9)
65-74	93.3 (85.4-100)	73.7 (42.3-100)	88.0 (77.1-98.9)	91.0 (86.2-95.7)	88.8 (83.3-94.2)	90.0 (86.5-93.6)
75+	84.9 (65.3-100)	96.8 (90.6-100)	91.1 (80.8-100)	91.3 (86.1-96.5)	93.1 (89.8-96.4)	92.3 (89.3-95.3)
All	96.0 (92.7-99.4)	88.7 (82.2-95.1)	91.8 (87.8-95.8)	92.0 (89.2-94.8)	89.2 (86.6-91.8)	90.4 (88.5-92.3)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 227 respondents in Sydney South West and 1,781 in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.87%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 11 (0.61%) 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 1 night in hospital? 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, adults aged 16 years and over who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 1997-2009

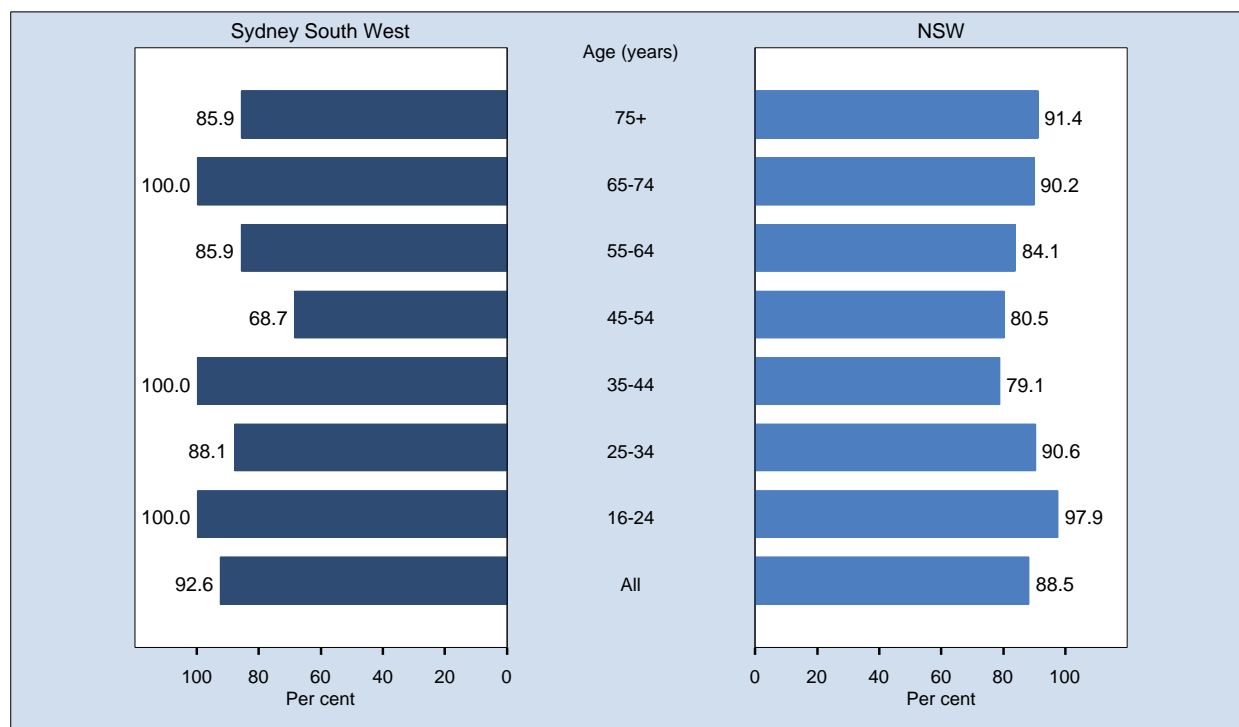


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
1997	88.6 (82.1-95.2)	90.2	86.2 (80.3-92.1)	87.6	87.3 (82.9-91.7)	88.8	90.2 (87.8-92.7)	89.9 (87.9-91.9)	90.0 (88.5-91.6)
1998	89.6 (82.8-96.4)	90.0	89.1 (84.0-94.3)	87.7	89.4 (85.2-93.5)	88.7	92.6 (90.4-94.7)	89.9 (88.0-91.8)	91.0 (89.6-92.5)
2002	93.7 (87.7-99.7)	90.2	85.6 (78.0-93.2)	88.7	89.0 (83.8-94.1)	89.2	93.4 (90.6-96.2)	88.9 (85.9-91.9)	90.7 (88.6-92.9)
2003	90.6 (82.7-98.5)	90.6	91.3 (85.2-97.4)	88.6	91.0 (86.1-95.8)	89.3	92.9 (90.2-95.7)	89.9 (87.6-92.3)	91.3 (89.5-93.0)
2004	95.1 (89.8-100)	90.7	89.7 (81.6-97.8)	89.1	91.6 (86.0-97.3)	89.6	91.6 (88.3-94.9)	90.5 (87.4-93.7)	91.0 (88.7-93.3)
2005	90.8 (82.7-98.8)	91.3	91.2 (85.4-97.0)	89.4	91.0 (86.3-95.7)	90.0	93.6 (91.1-96.1)	90.5 (88.0-93.0)	91.8 (90.0-93.6)
2006	80.9 (68.3-93.6)	91.4	92.6 (86.8-98.5)	89.8	87.4 (80.7-94.1)	90.2	91.0 (87.5-94.6)	89.5 (86.5-92.5)	90.2 (87.9-92.5)
2007	94.8 (90.5-99.0)	90.3	85.2 (78.5-91.8)	90.4	88.9 (84.4-93.4)	90.1	91.3 (88.7-93.8)	88.3 (85.9-90.7)	89.6 (87.8-91.3)
2008	83.4 (70.5-96.4)	90.8	81.9 (72.2-91.7)	90.0	82.4 (74.6-90.2)	90.1	91.7 (88.4-94.9)	86.3 (83.1-89.5)	88.4 (86.0-90.7)
2009	96.0 (92.7-99.3)	90.0	88.7 (82.3-95.0)	89.3	91.8 (87.8-95.8)	89.3	92.0 (89.2-94.8)	89.2 (86.6-91.8)	90.4 (88.5-92.3)
2010 Forecast	-	90.7	-	89.4	-	89.6	92.2	88.9	90.3

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 1997 - 278, 1998 - 288, 2002 - 220, 2003 - 178, 2004 - 135, 2005 - 160, 2006 - 161, 2007 - 239, 2008 - 205 and 2009 - 227. NSW : 1997 - 2550, 1998 - 2659, 2002 - 1926, 2003 - 2012, 2004 - 1461, 2005 - 1772, 2006 - 1245, 2007 - 2099, 2008 - 1681 and 2009 - 1781. 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 1 night in hospital? Overall what do you think of the care you received at this hospital: Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Sydney South West, public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good by age, adults aged 16 years or over who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2009**

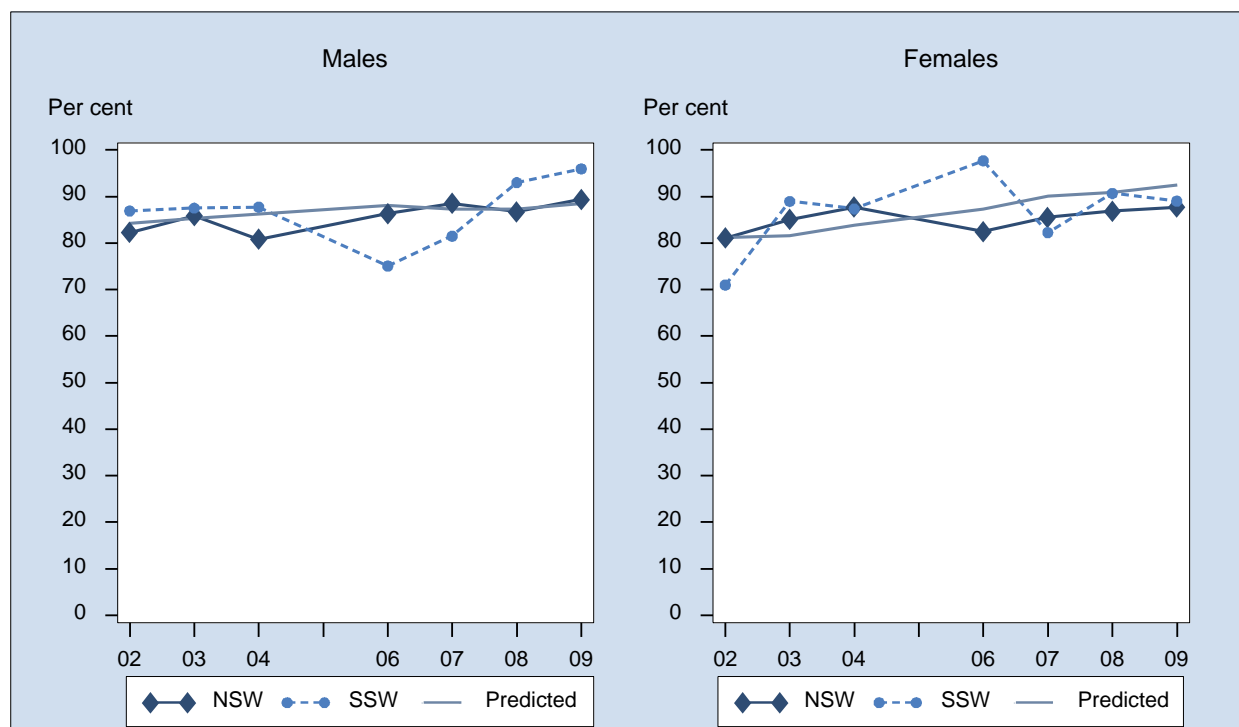


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	99.0 (97.6-100)	96.8 (91.9-100)	97.9 (95.2-100)
25-34	100 (100-100)	81.0 (46.6-100)	88.1 (65.6-100)	100 (100-100)	86.1 (70.8-100)	90.6 (79.9-100)
35-44	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	78.2 (54.0-100)	79.7 (66.5-93.0)	79.1 (66.6-91.6)
45-54	100 (100-100)	60.9 (17.3-100)	68.7 (30.6-100)	77.2 (54.1-100)	84.2 (72.2-96.2)	80.5 (66.6-94.3)
55-64	80.0 (49.6-100)	92.4 (76.6-100)	85.9 (68.6-100)	83.8 (72.0-95.7)	84.4 (74.8-93.9)	84.1 (76.5-91.7)
65-74	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	91.3 (81.9-100)	89.4 (81.5-97.4)	90.2 (84.2-96.3)
75+	79.6 (43.2-100)	100 (100-100)	85.9 (59.9-100)	93.3 (82.1-100)	90.0 (82.0-97.9)	91.4 (84.8-97.9)
All	96.0 (90.8-100)	89.0 (76.2-100)	92.6 (85.7-99.5)	89.4 (83.3-95.5)	87.7 (83.1-92.4)	88.5 (84.7-92.2)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 69 respondents in Sydney South West and 577 in NSW. For this indicator 1 (1.43%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 6 (1.03%) 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? 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Sydney South West, public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good by year, adults aged 16 years or over who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2002-2009**

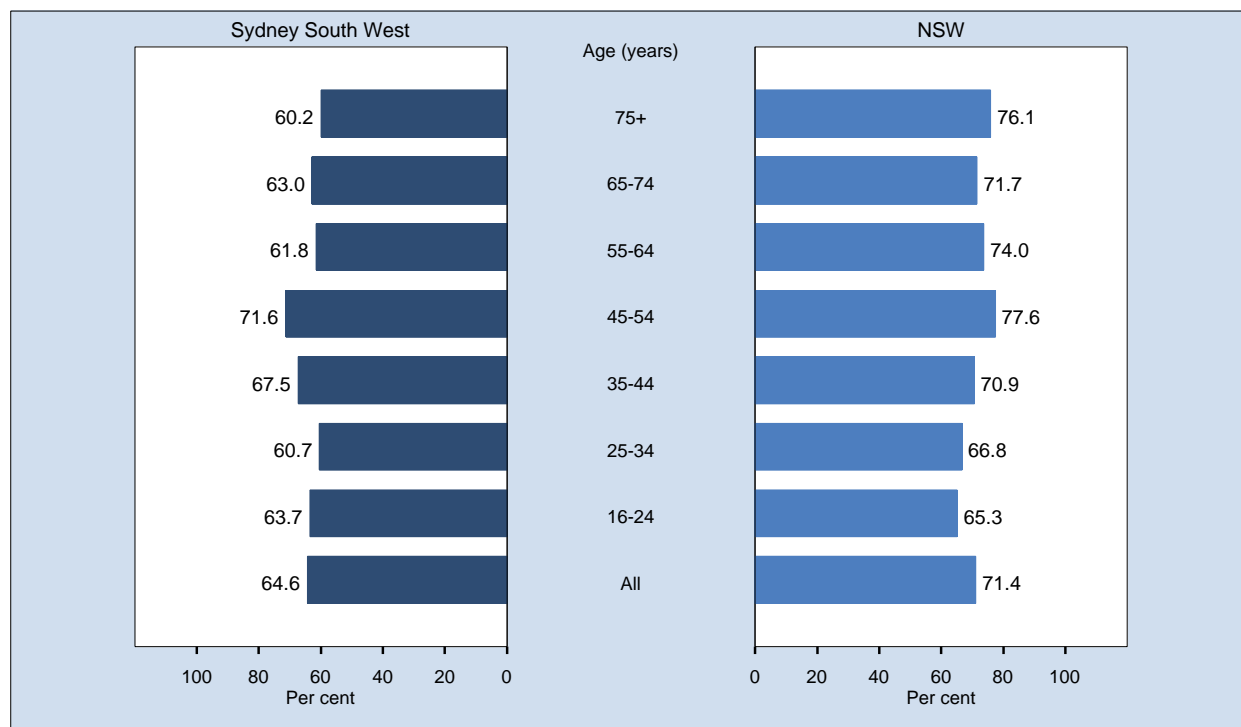


Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
2002	86.9 (73.2-100)	84.2	71.0 (51.7-90.3)	81.1	77.9 (64.8-91.0)	82.5	82.2 (75.0-89.5)	81.1 (75.5-86.6)	81.6 (77.1-86.0)
2003	87.5 (75.9-99.2)	85.3	89.0 (79.3-98.6)	81.5	88.4 (81.0-95.9)	83.2	85.8 (80.5-91.2)	85.1 (80.1-90.0)	85.4 (81.8-89.0)
2004	87.7 (75.0-100)	86.3	87.4 (75.0-99.8)	83.8	87.6 (78.7-96.5)	85.0	80.8 (72.0-89.6)	87.7 (82.7-92.8)	84.4 (79.4-89.5)
2006	75.1 (52.6-97.6)	88.0	97.7 (93.2-100)	87.4	88.9 (79.4-98.5)	87.9	86.4 (77.5-95.2)	82.4 (76.0-88.9)	84.2 (78.9-89.5)
2007	81.5 (62.8-100)	87.3	82.3 (71.3-93.3)	90.1	81.9 (71.1-92.7)	89.3	88.5 (83.2-93.9)	85.6 (81.6-89.5)	87.0 (83.7-90.3)
2008	93.0 (84.4-100)	87.3	90.7 (83.6-97.8)	90.9	91.9 (86.3-97.5)	89.8	86.8 (79.0-94.5)	86.9 (82.5-91.3)	86.8 (82.5-91.1)
2009	96.0 (90.9-100)	88.5	89.0 (76.5-100)	92.5	92.6 (85.9-99.4)	91.3	89.4 (83.3-95.5)	87.7 (83.1-92.4)	88.5 (84.7-92.2)
2010 Forecast	-	90.0	-	93.7	-	92.7	89.9	87.7	88.7

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 2002 - 56, 2003 - 79, 2004 - 60, 2006 - 55, 2007 - 96, 2008 - 94 and 2009 - 69. NSW : 2002 - 636, 2003 - 656, 2004 - 542, 2006 - 331, 2007 - 684, 2008 - 574 and 2009 - 577. 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? Overall what do you think of the care you received: Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?  
 % (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, most people can be trusted by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

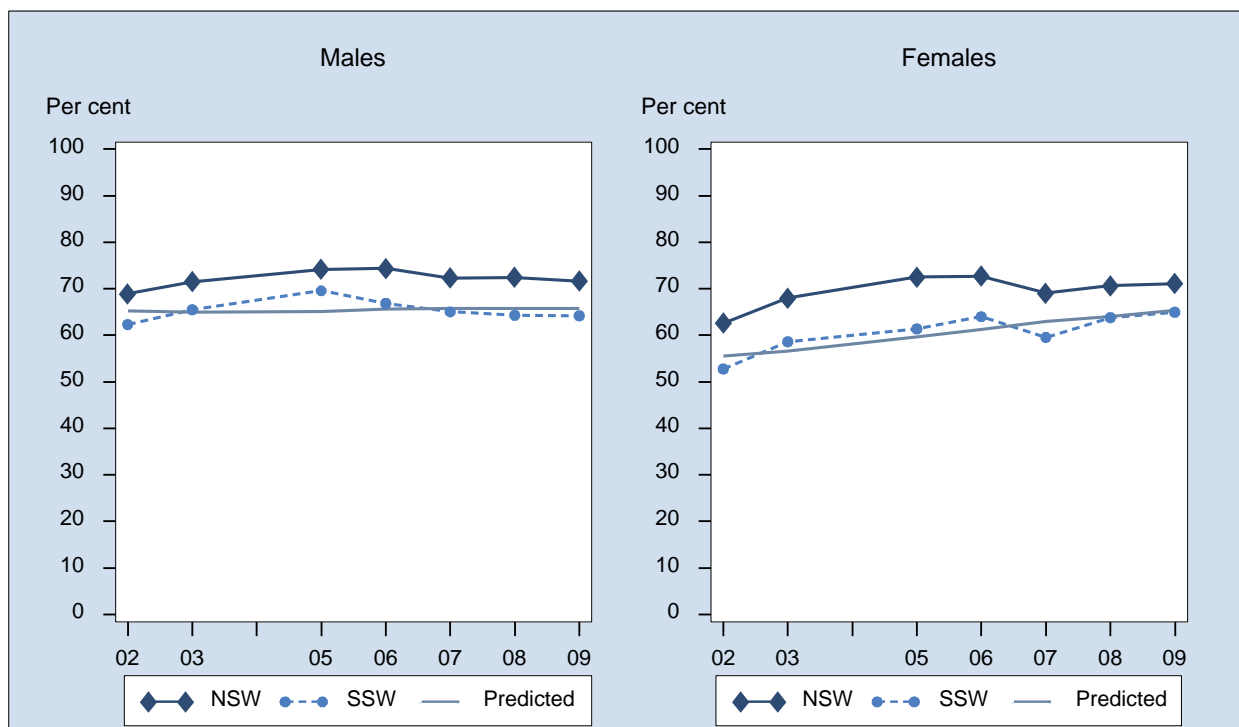


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	67.4 (52.7-82.2)	59.7 (43.6-75.7)	63.7 (52.7-74.7)	64.2 (57.5-70.9)	66.6 (60.3-72.9)	65.3 (60.7-70.0)
25-34	55.2 (38.3-72.1)	66.6 (55.4-77.8)	60.7 (50.2-71.1)	67.5 (60.0-74.9)	66.1 (60.4-71.9)	66.8 (62.1-71.6)
35-44	70.7 (56.4-85.1)	64.3 (54.5-74.0)	67.5 (58.8-76.2)	72.3 (66.3-78.2)	69.6 (65.4-73.8)	70.9 (67.3-74.5)
45-54	71.2 (58.1-84.4)	71.9 (63.4-80.5)	71.6 (63.8-79.4)	79.6 (75.1-84.0)	75.7 (72.3-79.2)	77.6 (74.8-80.5)
55-64	56.0 (43.5-68.6)	68.1 (59.0-77.2)	61.8 (53.8-69.7)	72.3 (67.9-76.6)	75.6 (72.6-78.7)	74.0 (71.3-76.6)
65-74	63.0 (49.5-76.5)	63.1 (50.9-75.3)	63.0 (53.9-72.2)	73.4 (69.1-77.8)	70.1 (66.4-73.8)	71.7 (68.9-74.6)
75+	69.9 (54.7-85.2)	53.1 (37.3-68.8)	60.2 (48.5-71.9)	76.2 (71.4-81.0)	76.1 (71.6-80.5)	76.1 (72.8-79.4)
All	64.2 (58.0-70.4)	65.0 (60.3-69.6)	64.6 (60.7-68.5)	71.6 (69.3-74.0)	71.1 (69.3-72.9)	71.4 (69.9-72.9)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,036 respondents in Sydney South West and 7,672 in NSW. For this indicator 60 (5.47%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 333 (4.16%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, most people can be trusted by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2009



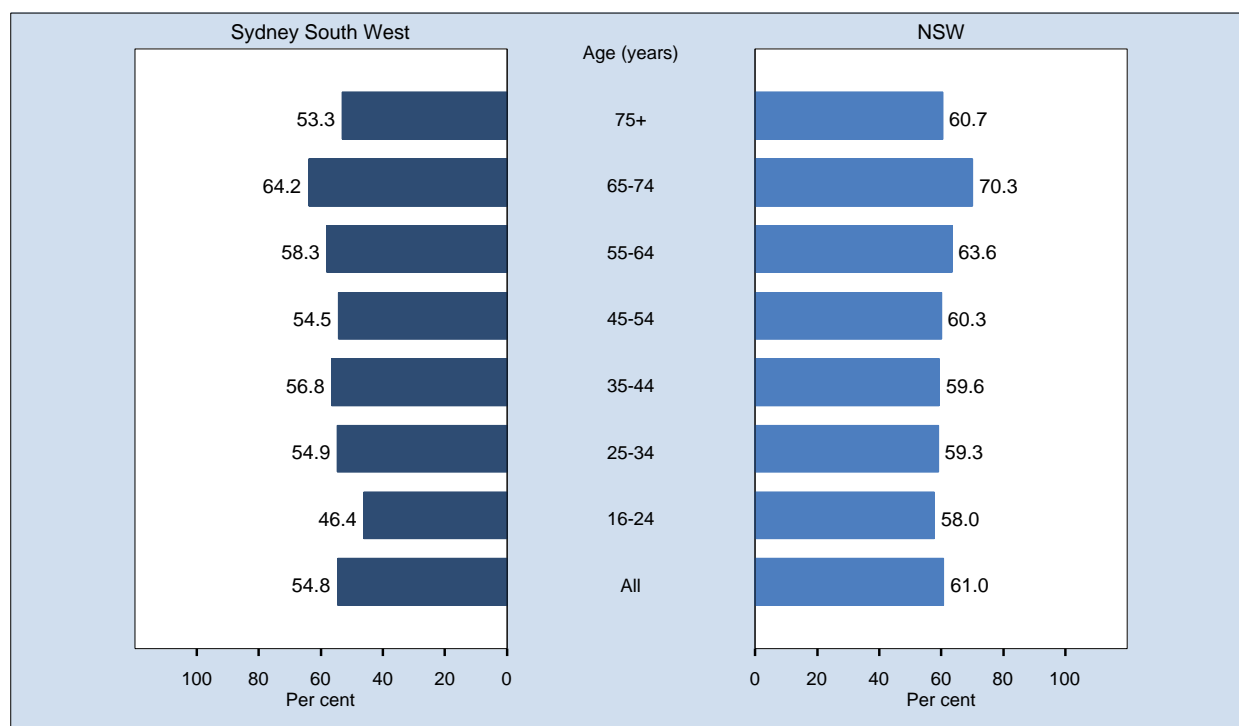
Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
2002	62.3 (57.6-67.0)	65.2	52.8 (48.6-56.9)	55.5	57.6 (54.4-60.7)	60.4	68.9 (67.1-70.7)	62.6 (60.9-64.3)	65.7 (64.5-67.0)
2003	65.5 (60.9-70.1)	65.0	58.6 (54.6-62.7)	56.6	62.1 (59.0-65.1)	60.8	71.5 (69.7-73.3)	68.0 (66.5-69.5)	69.7 (68.6-70.9)
2005	69.6 (64.8-74.4)	65.0	61.4 (57.0-65.7)	59.6	65.4 (62.2-68.7)	62.3	74.2 (72.4-76.0)	72.5 (71.0-74.0)	73.3 (72.2-74.5)
2006	66.9 (61.4-72.4)	65.6	64.0 (59.2-68.8)	61.2	65.4 (61.8-69.1)	63.4	74.4 (72.3-76.5)	72.7 (71.0-74.5)	73.5 (72.2-74.9)
2007	65.1 (59.1-71.0)	65.8	59.6 (54.5-64.6)	62.9	62.3 (58.4-66.2)	64.4	72.3 (70.0-74.6)	69.1 (67.2-71.0)	70.7 (69.2-72.2)
2008	64.3 (58.7-69.9)	65.8	63.8 (58.9-68.8)	64.0	64.1 (60.3-67.8)	64.9	72.5 (70.3-74.6)	70.7 (68.9-72.5)	71.5 (70.1-73.0)
2009	64.2 (58.1-70.4)	65.7	65.0 (60.3-69.6)	65.4	64.6 (60.7-68.5)	65.5	71.6 (69.3-74.0)	71.1 (69.3-72.9)	71.4 (69.9-72.9)
2010 Forecast	-	65.6	-	66.7	-	66.2	73.5	73.4	73.5

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 2002 - 1463, 2003 - 1390, 2005 - 1225, 2006 - 993, 2007 - 908, 2008 - 1069 and 2009 - 1036. NSW : 2002 - 12251, 2003 - 12570, 2005 - 11203, 2006 - 7775, 2007 - 7204, 2008 - 8279 and 2009 - 7672. 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"?

% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
 Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
 Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, visit neighbours by age, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2009

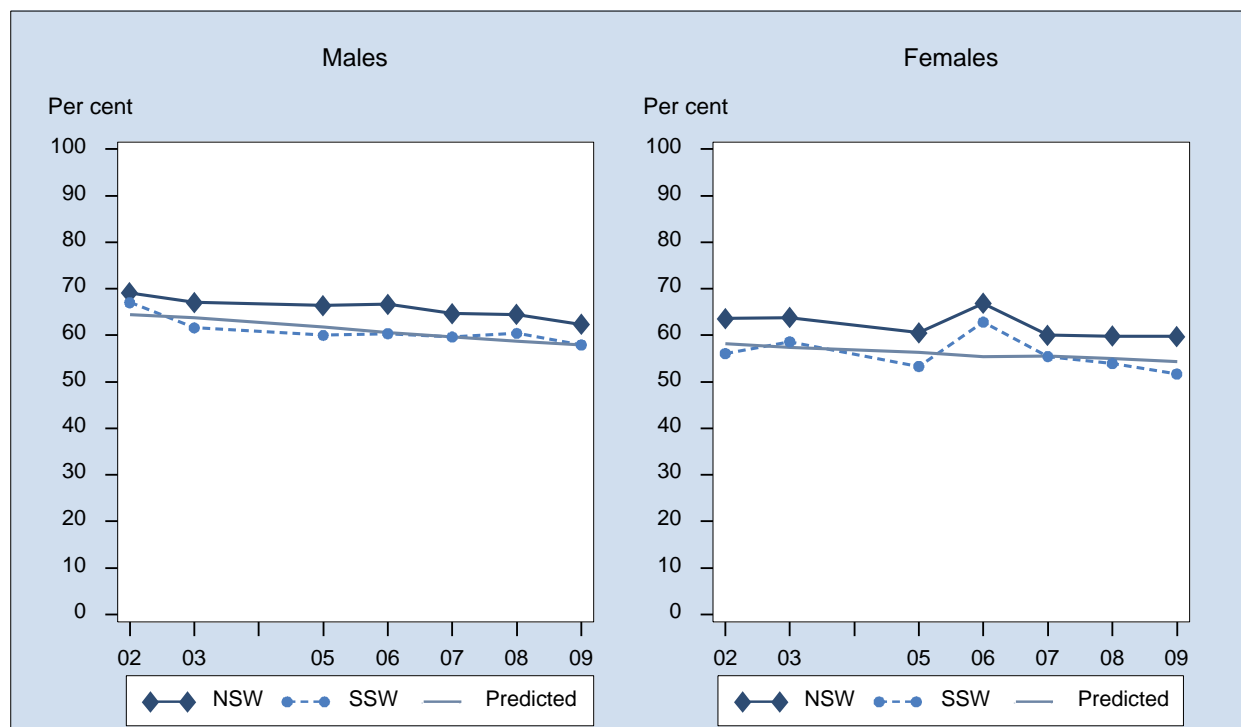


Age (years)	Sydney South West			NSW		
	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Persons % (95% CI)
16-24	48.2 (31.5-64.8)	44.5 (28.8-60.2)	46.4 (34.9-57.8)	59.2 (52.2-66.1)	56.7 (50.2-63.3)	58.0 (53.2-62.8)
25-34	62.4 (46.5-78.4)	46.6 (35.1-58.1)	54.9 (44.8-65.0)	57.1 (49.3-64.9)	61.6 (56.0-67.3)	59.3 (54.4-64.2)
35-44	63.5 (48.5-78.4)	50.1 (40.0-60.1)	56.8 (47.7-65.8)	63.5 (57.2-69.7)	56.0 (51.5-60.5)	59.6 (55.7-63.4)
45-54	53.4 (39.3-67.5)	55.6 (45.8-65.3)	54.5 (46.0-63.0)	60.1 (54.7-65.5)	60.5 (56.5-64.6)	60.3 (57.0-63.7)
55-64	56.1 (44.0-68.2)	60.7 (52.0-69.5)	58.3 (50.7-65.9)	65.3 (60.8-69.9)	62.0 (58.6-65.4)	63.6 (60.8-66.5)
65-74	65.6 (53.1-78.0)	62.8 (50.8-74.8)	64.2 (55.5-72.8)	74.6 (70.4-78.8)	66.3 (62.5-70.2)	70.3 (67.5-73.2)
75+	57.2 (40.8-73.7)	50.5 (35.3-65.8)	53.3 (41.9-64.7)	65.2 (59.9-70.5)	57.5 (53.0-62.0)	60.7 (57.2-64.2)
All	57.9 (51.7-64.2)	51.7 (47.0-56.4)	54.8 (50.9-58.8)	62.3 (59.8-64.8)	59.8 (57.9-61.7)	61.0 (59.5-62.6)

**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,082 respondents in Sydney South West and 7,949 in NSW. For this indicator 14 (1.28%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Sydney South West and 56 (0.70%) 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 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Sydney South West, visit neighbours by year, adults aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2009



Year	Sydney South West						NSW		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	Pred %	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
2002	67.0 (62.7-71.4)	64.5	56.1 (52.1-60.1)	58.2	61.5 (58.5-64.5)	61.3	69.1 (67.3-70.9)	63.6 (62.0-65.2)	66.3 (65.1-67.5)
2003	61.6 (57.0-66.2)	63.8	58.6 (54.7-62.6)	57.3	60.1 (57.1-63.1)	60.5	67.1 (65.2-68.9)	63.8 (62.3-65.3)	65.4 (64.2-66.6)
2005	60.0 (55.0-65.0)	61.7	53.3 (49.0-57.6)	56.3	56.6 (53.3-59.9)	59.0	66.4 (64.5-68.3)	60.6 (59.0-62.2)	63.4 (62.2-64.7)
2006	60.4 (54.9-65.9)	60.6	62.8 (58.2-67.4)	55.3	61.6 (58.0-65.2)	58.0	66.6 (64.4-68.9)	66.9 (65.1-68.6)	66.7 (65.3-68.2)
2007	59.6 (53.6-65.7)	59.6	55.5 (50.5-60.4)	55.6	57.5 (53.6-61.4)	57.6	64.7 (62.2-67.2)	60.1 (58.1-62.0)	62.3 (60.7-63.9)
2008	60.4 (54.9-66.0)	58.7	53.9 (49.0-58.8)	55.0	57.2 (53.4-60.9)	56.9	64.5 (62.2-66.7)	59.8 (57.9-61.7)	62.1 (60.6-63.6)
2009	57.9 (51.7-64.2)	57.9	51.7 (47.0-56.4)	54.3	54.8 (50.9-58.8)	56.2	62.3 (59.8-64.8)	59.8 (57.9-61.7)	61.0 (59.5-62.6)
2010 Forecast	-	57.0	-	53.5	-	55.3	62.3	59.5	60.9

**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents: SSW : 2002 - 1501, 2003 - 1433, 2005 - 1268, 2006 - 1023, 2007 - 930, 2008 - 1118 and 2009 - 1082. NSW : 2002 - 12602, 2003 - 12986, 2005 - 11476, 2006 - 7952, 2007 - 7380, 2008 - 8527 and 2009 - 7949. 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?  
% (95% CI): Prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals;  
Pred %: Smoothed prevalence estimates using Holt exponential smoothing (used to compare between years);  
Forecast: Predicted prevalence estimate for the next year (used to inform target setting).

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2009 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.