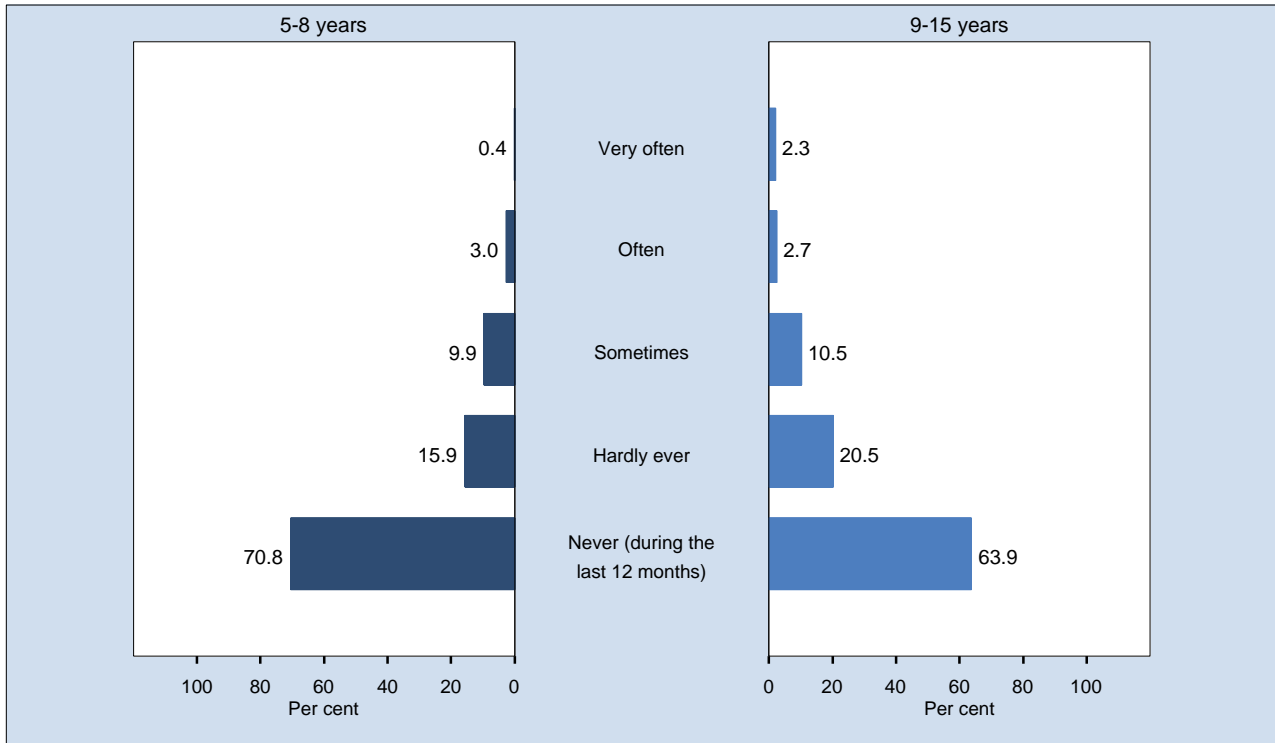


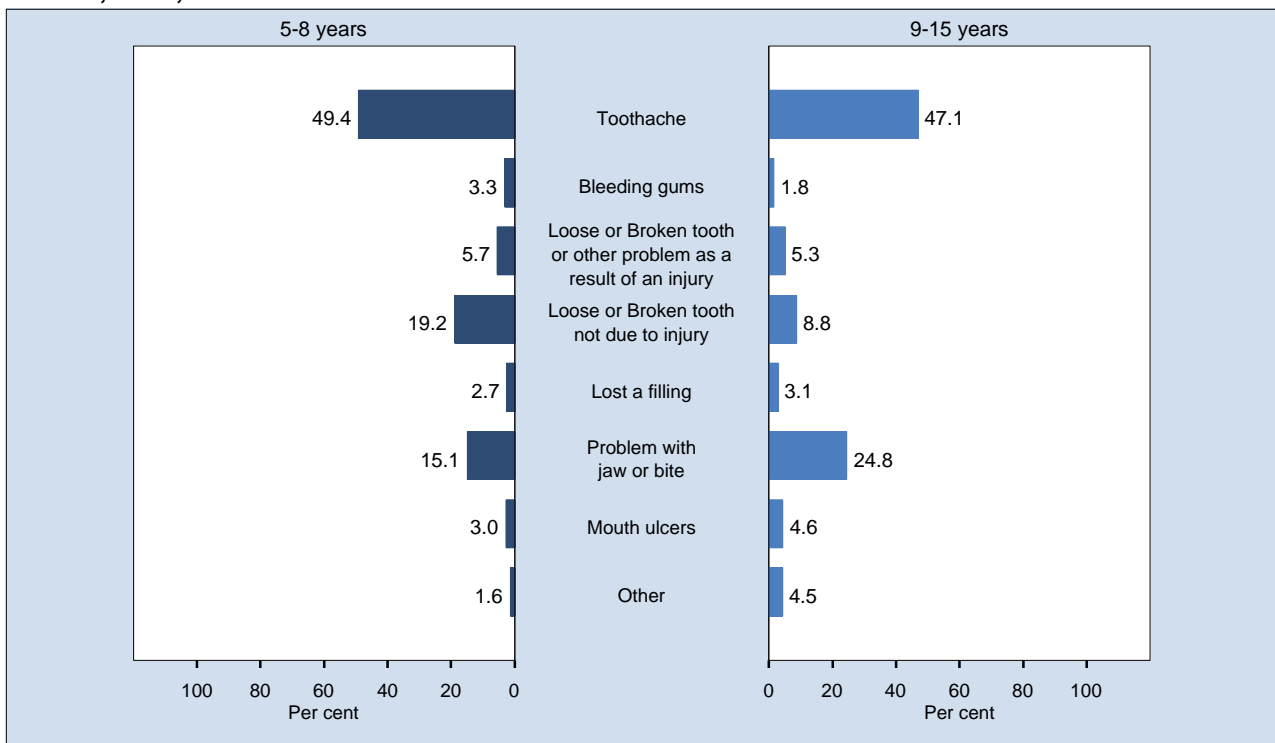
### Frequency of oral health problem in the last 12 months, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,507 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.40%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The question used was: In the last 12 months, how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth or dentures: very often, often, sometimes, hardly ever or never?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

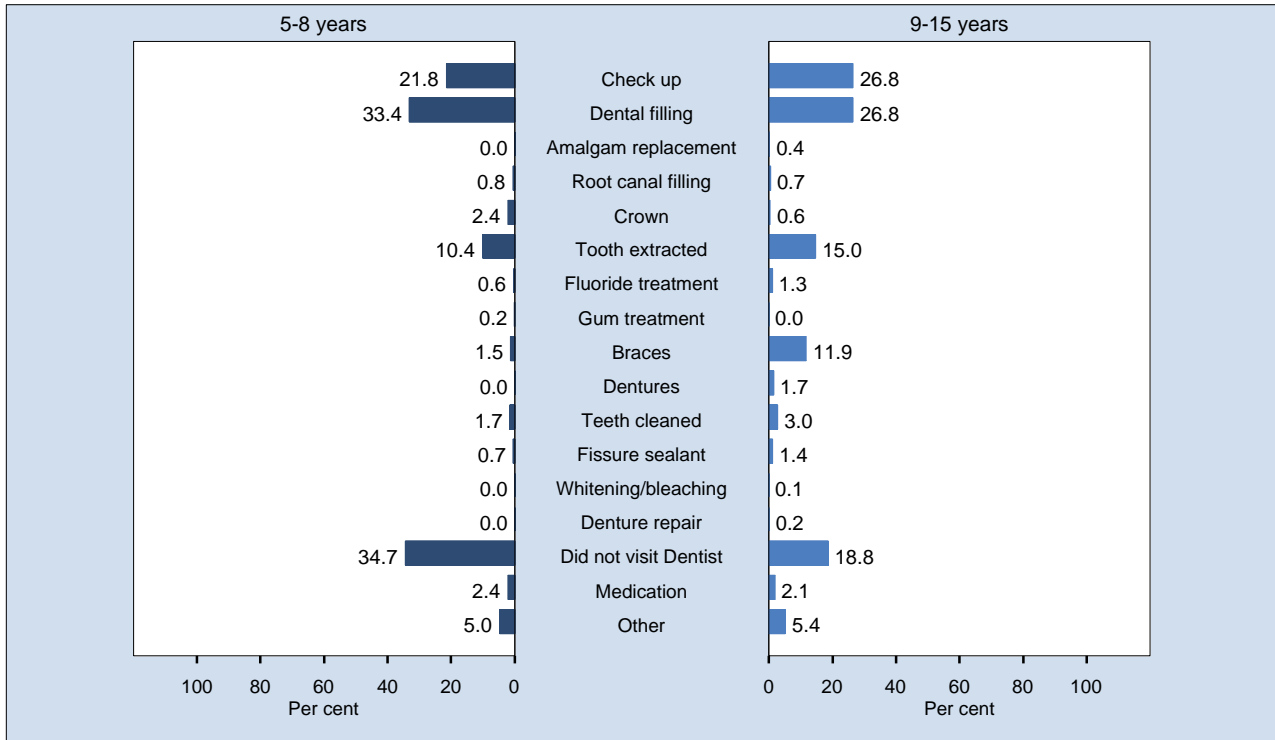
### Most recent oral health problem, children 5-15 years with an oral health problem in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 522 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 20 (3.69%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth or dentures? What was the most recent problem child had?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

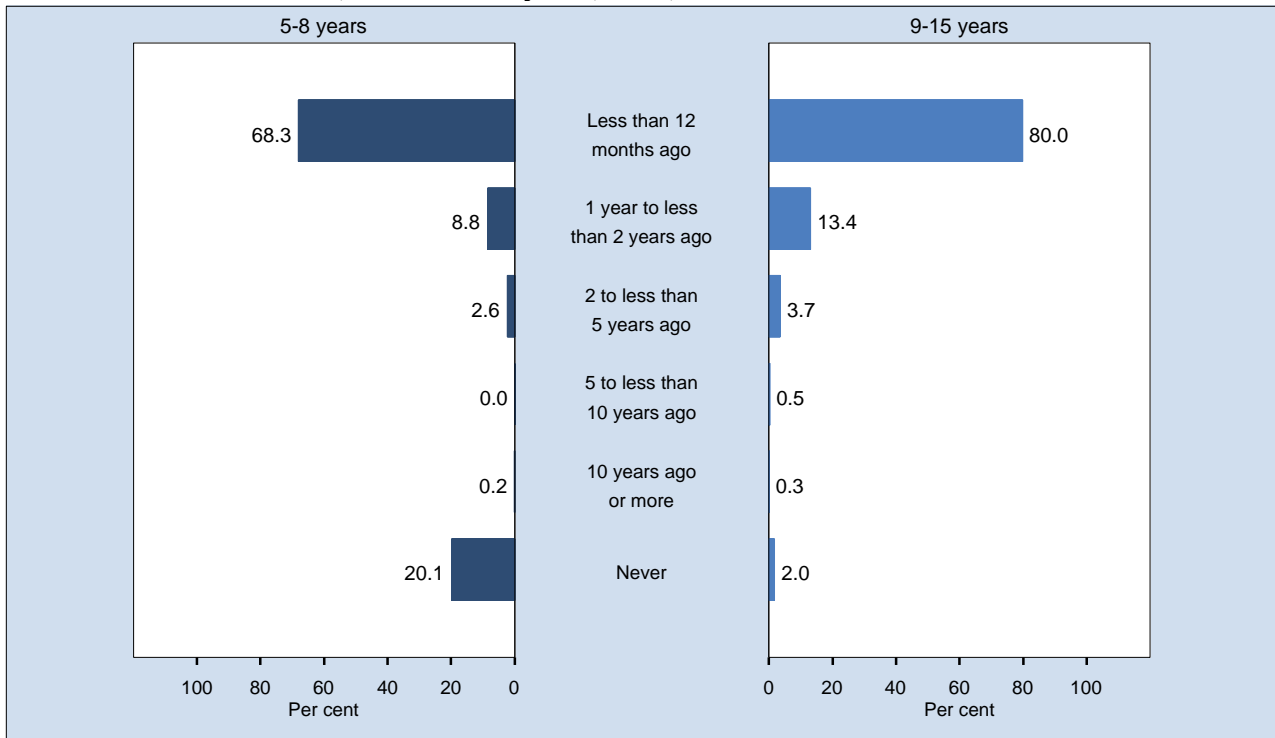
**Treatment for most recent oral health problem, children 5-15 years with an oral health problem, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 516 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 6 (1.15%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth or dentures: very often, often, sometimes, hardly ever or never? What was the most recent problem child had? What treatment did child receive for the most recent oral health problem he or she had? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

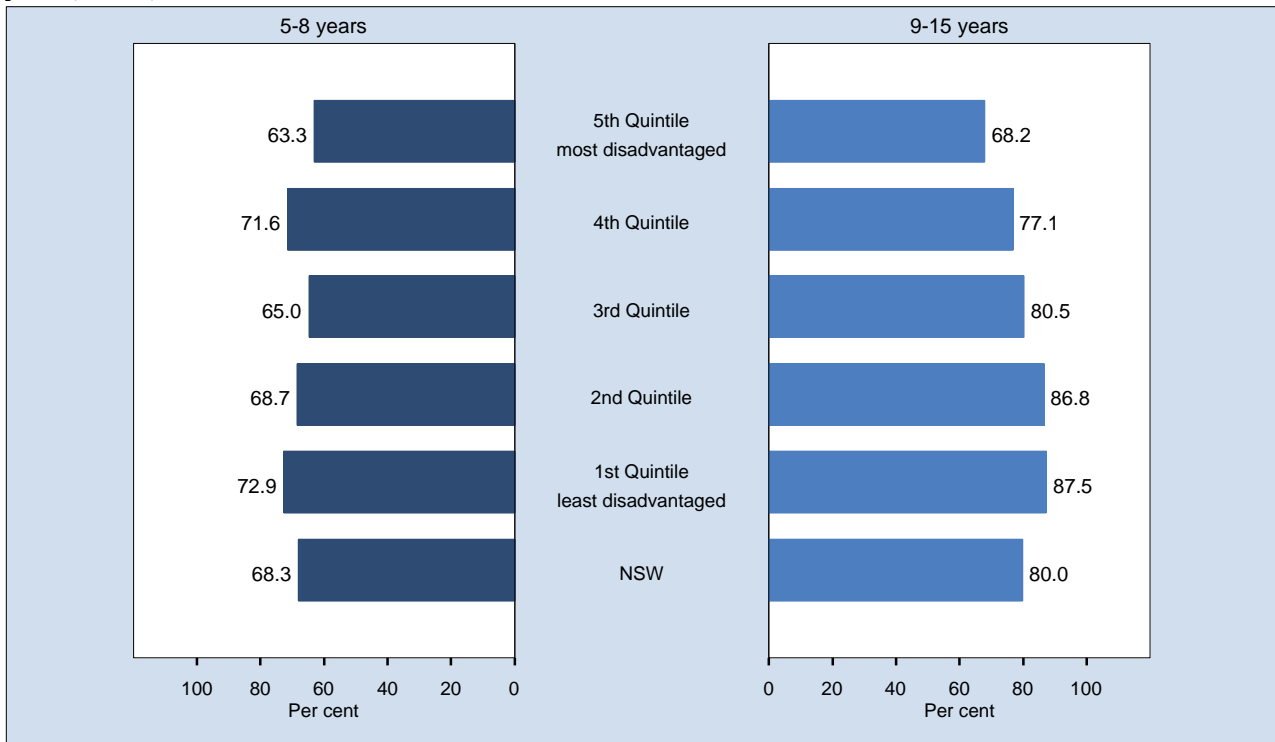
**Time since last dental visit, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,480 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 24 (1.60%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth or dentures? What was the most recent problem child had? What treatment did child receive? If no problem or treatment in the last 12 months were asked: When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures, or gums?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

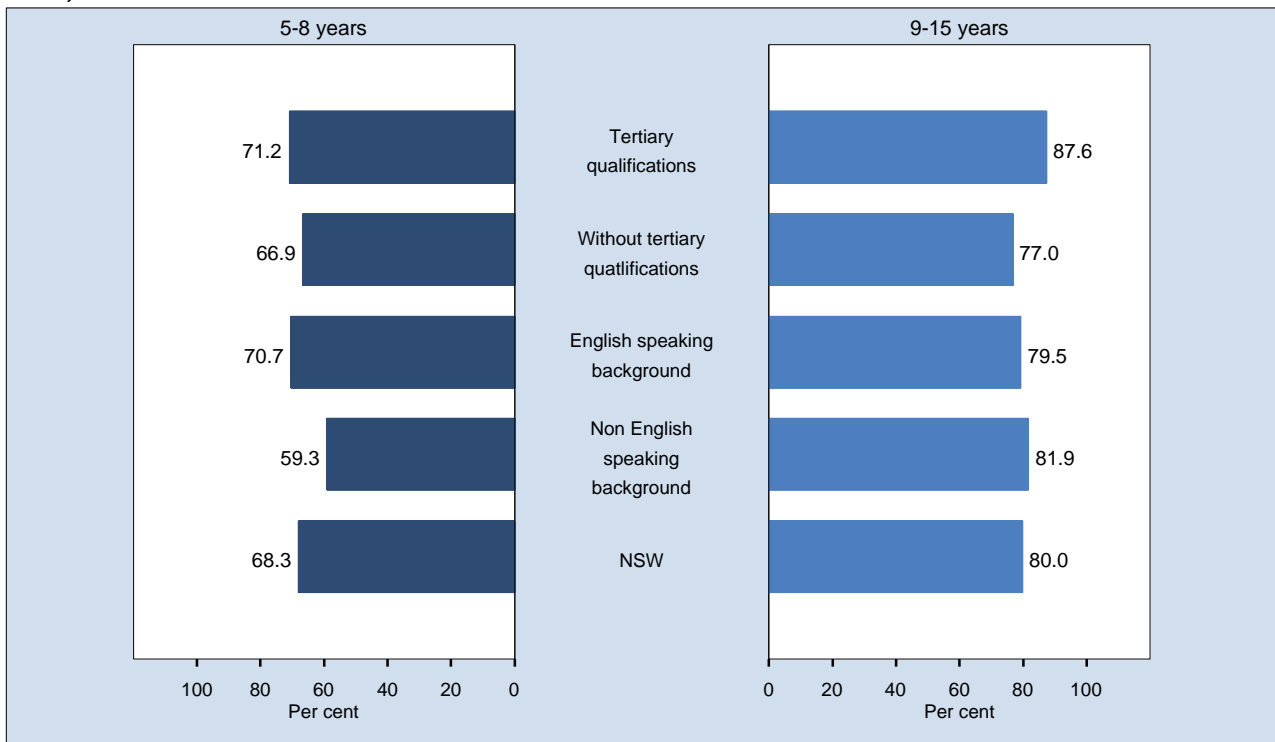
### Visited a dental professional in the last 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,480 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 24 (1.60%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who had visited a dental professional in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth? What was the most recent problem child had? What treatment did child receive? If no problem or treatment were asked: When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

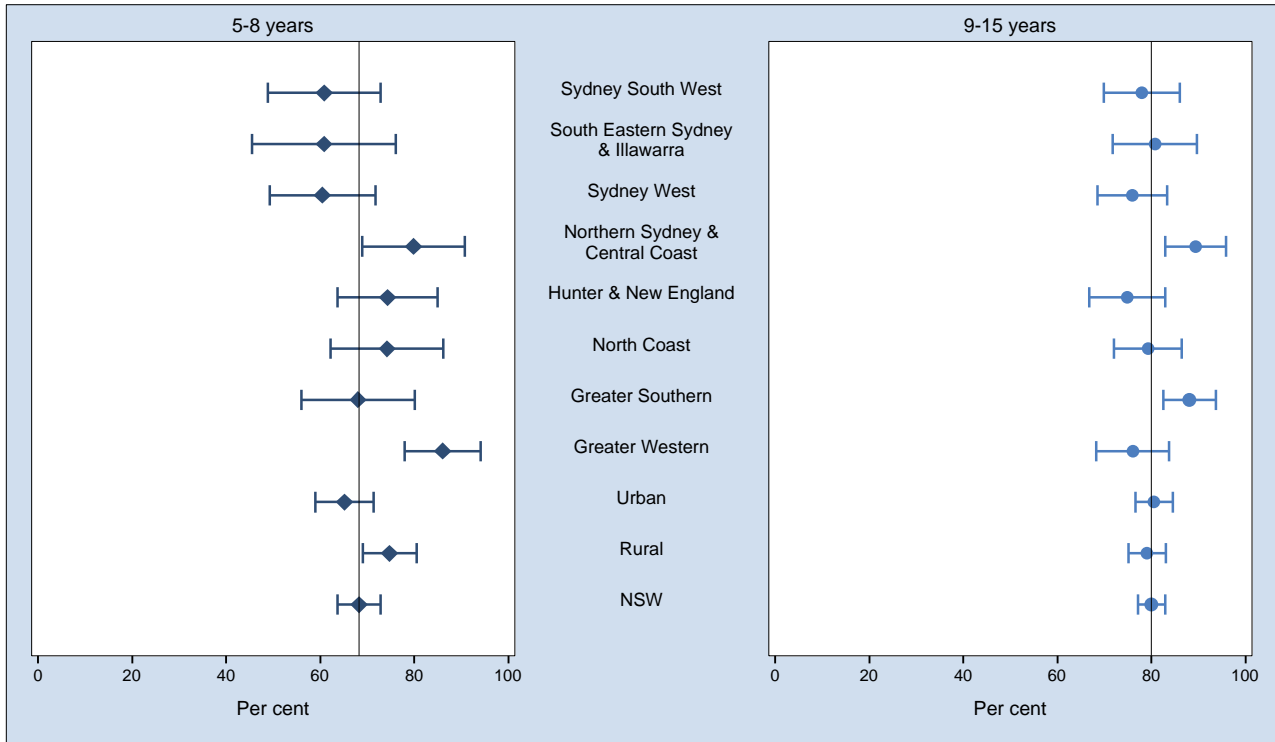
### Visited a dental professional in the last 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,480 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 24 (1.60%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who had visited a dental professional in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth? What was the most recent problem child had? What treatment did child receive? If no problem or treatment were asked: When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

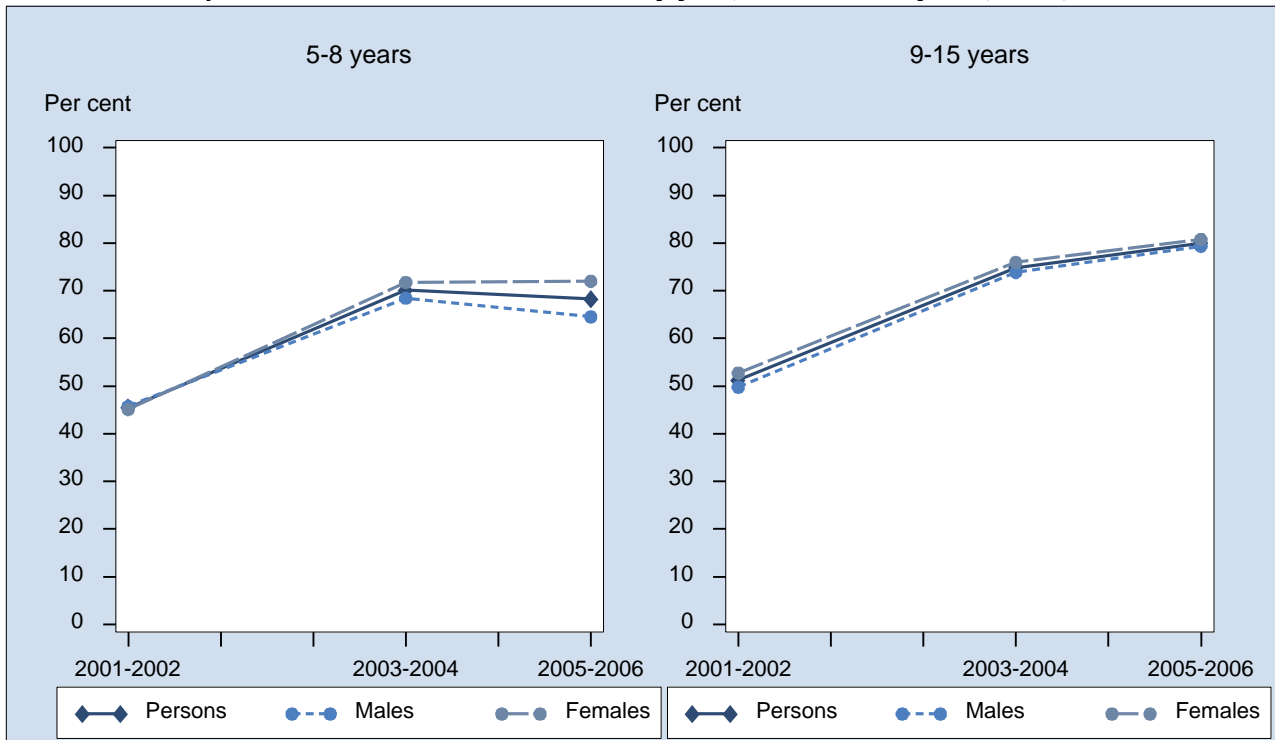
**Visited a dental professional in the last 12 months by area health service, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,480 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 24 (1.60%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who had visited a dental professional in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth? What was the most recent problem child had? What treatment did child receive? If no problem or treatment were asked: When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

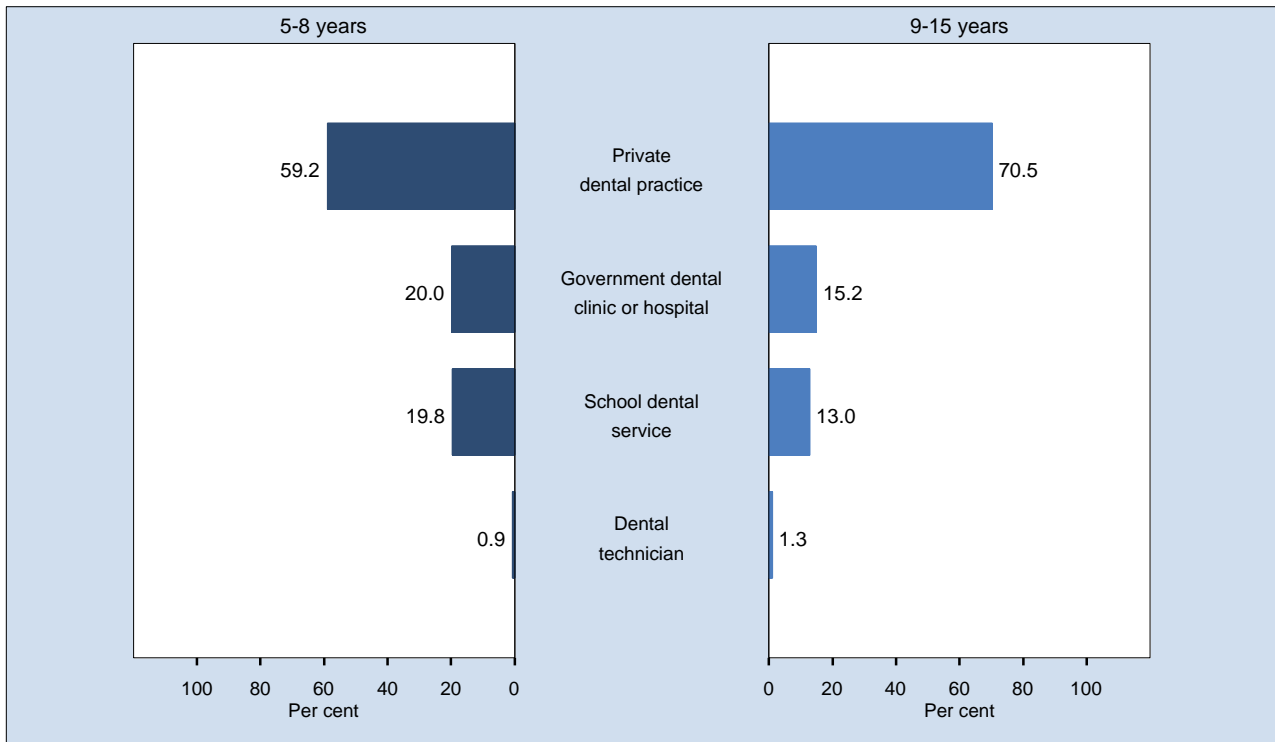
**Visited a dental professional in the last 12 months by year, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (5,549), 2004 (5,147), 2006 (1,480). The indicator includes children who had visited a dental professional in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth? What was the most recent problem child had? What treatment did child receive? If no problem or treatment were asked: When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

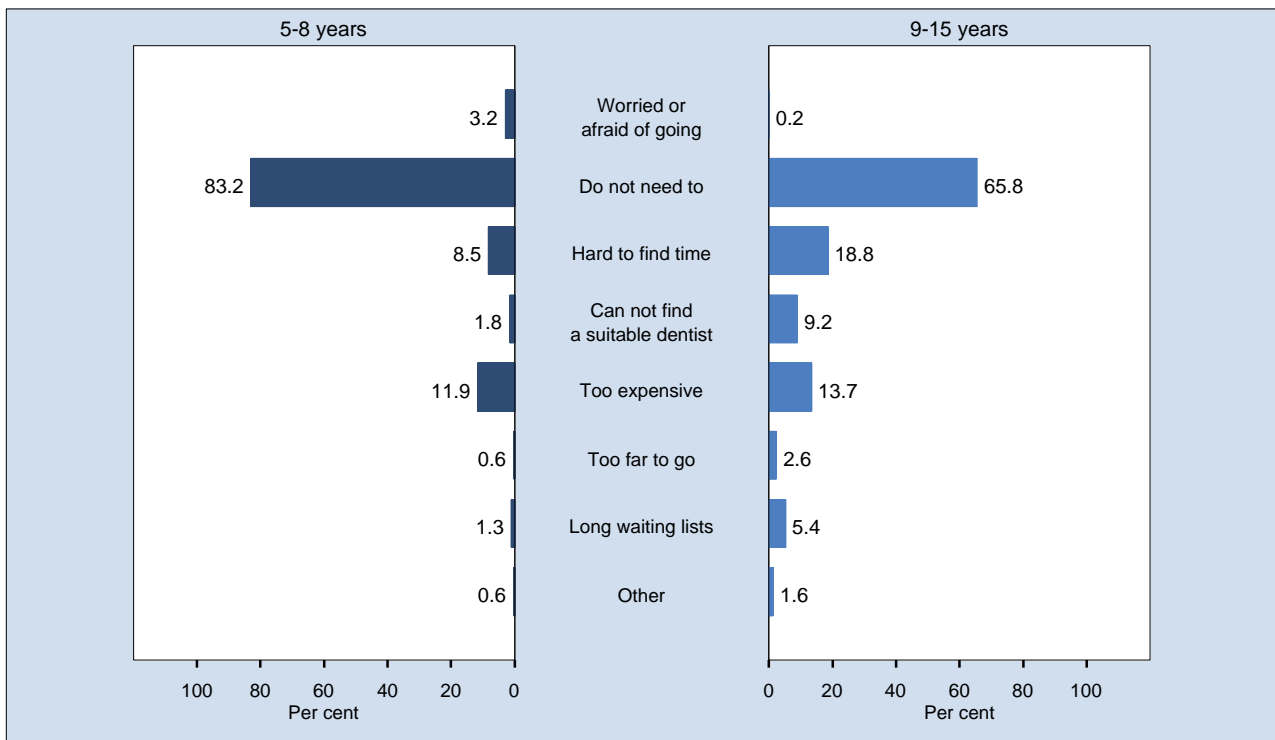
**Dental provider used for last dental visit, children 5-15 years who visited a dental professional, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,131 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 30 (2.58%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums? Where was child's last dental visit made?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Reason for not visiting a dental professional in the last 12 months, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 355 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 37 (9.44%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The question used was: What are the main reasons for child not visiting the dentist in the last 12 months? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Self-rated health status

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## Introduction

Self-rated health status is a fundamental measure of health status and health outcomes, and is a strong and independent predictor of subsequent illness, premature death, and use of health services.[1-11] In this report, parents or carers answered self-rated health questions on behalf of the child.

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents and carers of children aged 5-15 years: Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks: was it excellent, very good, good, fair, poor or very poor? During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his or her daily work or activities: no difficulty at all, a little bit of difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, could not do activities? During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child generally had: no pain, very mild pain, mild pain, moderate pain or severe pain?

## Results

### *Health status*

Overall, 47.5 per cent of children aged 5-15 years had excellent health status, 27.3 per cent had very good health status, 16.0 per cent had good health status, 6.2 per cent had fair health status, 2.6 had poor health status, and 0.4 per cent had very poor health status.

Therefore, 90.8 cent of children aged 5-15 years had excellent, very good, or good health status. A significantly higher proportion of children aged 9-15 years (91.7 per cent) had excellent, very good, or good health status, compared with children aged 5-8 years (89.0 per cent). There was no significant variation by level of socioeconomic disadvantage, or between rural residents and urban residents, or among health areas. A significantly higher proportion of children of mothers from a non English speaking background (93.3 per cent) had excellent, very good, or good health status, compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (90.1 per cent).

The proportion of children with excellent, very good, or good health status has not changed significantly between 2001-2002 and 2003-2004; however, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of children aged 5-8 with excellent, very good, or good health status between 2001-2002 (92.7 per cent) and 2003-2004 (89.0 per cent).

### *Difficulties performing daily activities*

Overall, 76.9 per cent of children aged 5-15 years had no difficulty with daily activities in the last 4 weeks, 12.6 per cent had a little bit of difficulty, 7.7 per cent had some difficulty, 1.8 per cent had much difficulty, and 1.2 could not perform their daily activities.

Therefore, 10.6 per cent of children aged 5-15 years have some difficulty, much difficulty, or could not perform their daily activities in the last 4 weeks. There was no significant variation by age group, by level of socioeconomic disadvantage, or between rural residents and urban residents, or among health areas. A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers from a non English speaking background (7.2 per cent) have some difficulty, much difficulty, or could not perform their daily activities in the last 4 weeks, compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (11.5 per cent).

There has been no significant variation in the proportion of children who have some difficulty, much difficulty, or could not perform their daily activities in the last 4 weeks between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

### *Experience of bodily pain*

Overall, 56.3 per cent of children aged 5-15 years did not experience bodily pain in the last 4 weeks, 18.0 per cent experienced very mild pain, 17.9 per cent experienced mild pain, 6.3 per cent experienced moderate pain, and 1.5 experienced severe pain.

Therefore, 7.8 per cent of children aged 5-15 years experienced moderate or severe bodily pain in the last 4 weeks. There was no significant variation by age group, by level of socioeconomic disadvantage, or between rural residents and urban residents; however, significantly lower proportion of children in the Sydney South

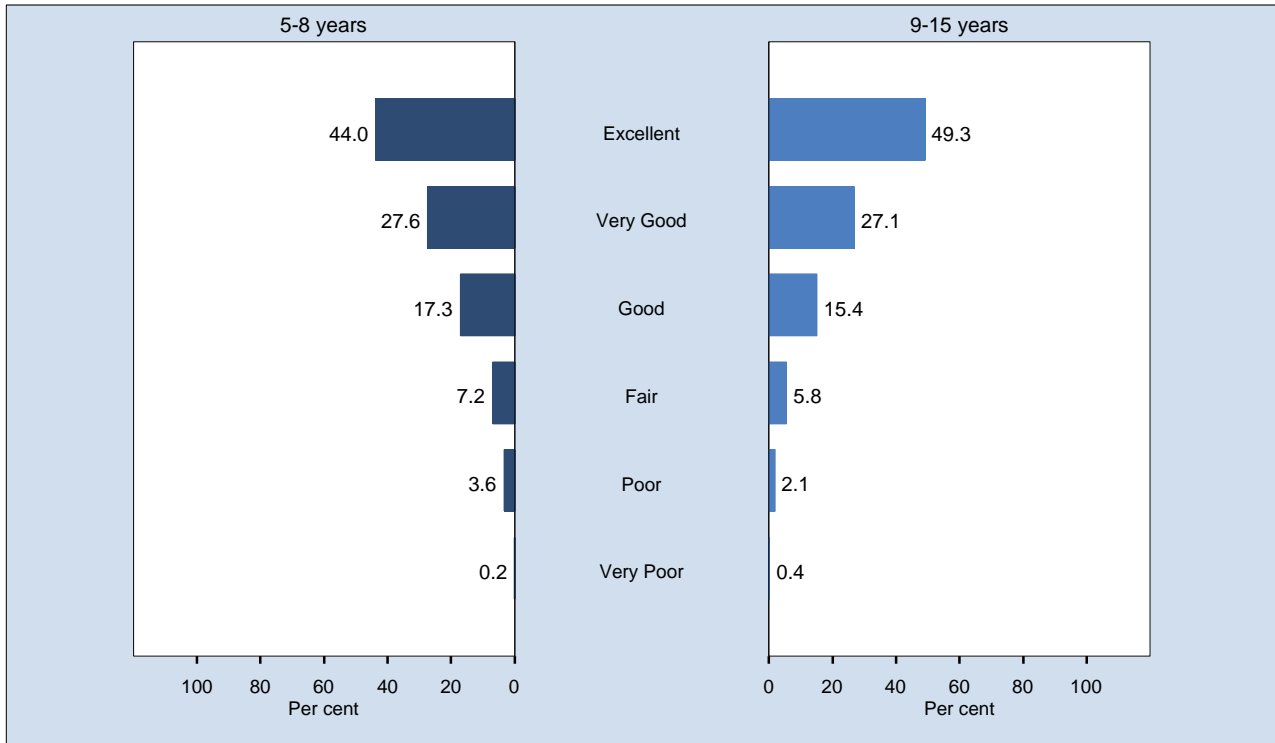
West Health Area (3.4 per cent) experienced moderate or severe bodily pain in the last 4 weeks. A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers without tertiary qualifications (6.5 per cent) compared with children of mothers with tertiary qualifications (11.1 per cent), and children of mothers from a non English speaking background (4.5 per cent) compared with mothers from an English speaking background (8.7 per cent), experienced moderate or severe bodily pain in the last 4 weeks.

The proportion of children who have experienced moderate or severe bodily pain in the last 4 weeks has increased significantly between 2001-2002 (3.1 per cent) and 2006-2006 (7.8 per cent). This increase was significant in children aged 5-8 years (from 2.6 per cent to 6.5 per cent) and 9-15 years (from 3.1 per cent to 7.8 per cent).

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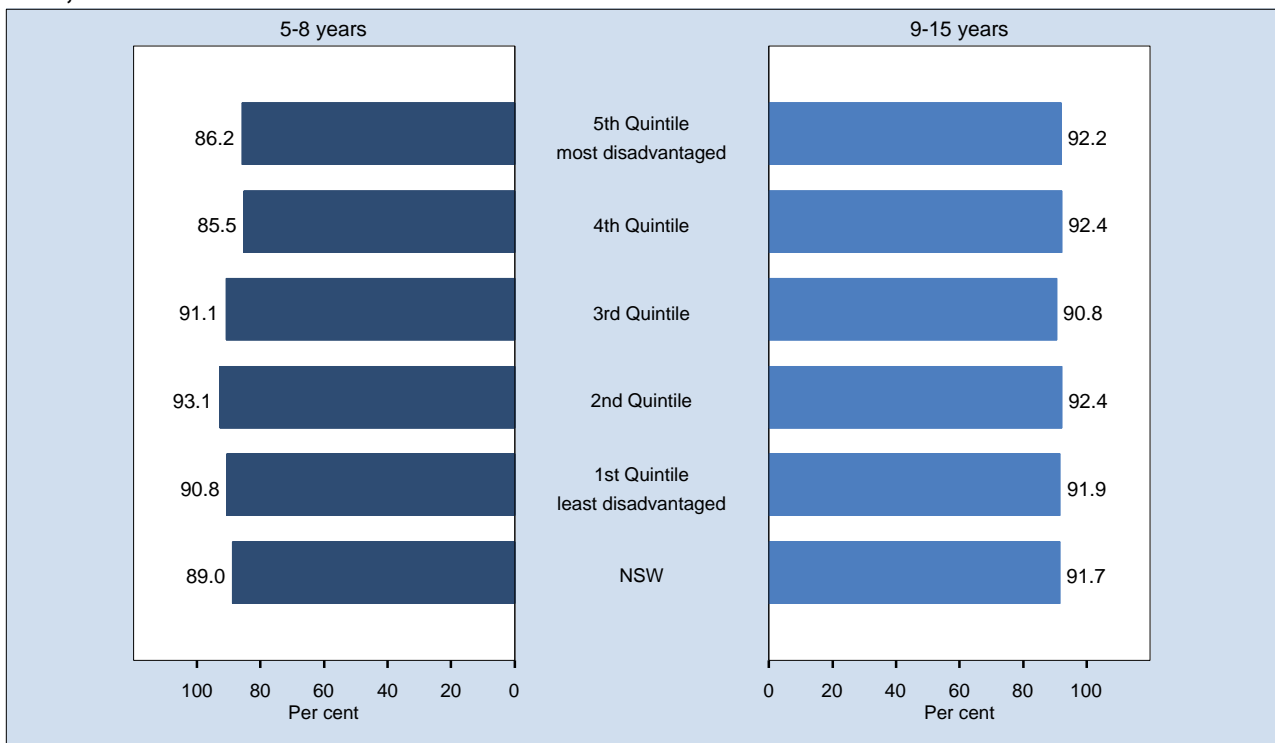
### Self-reported health status, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,128 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.03%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks: excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

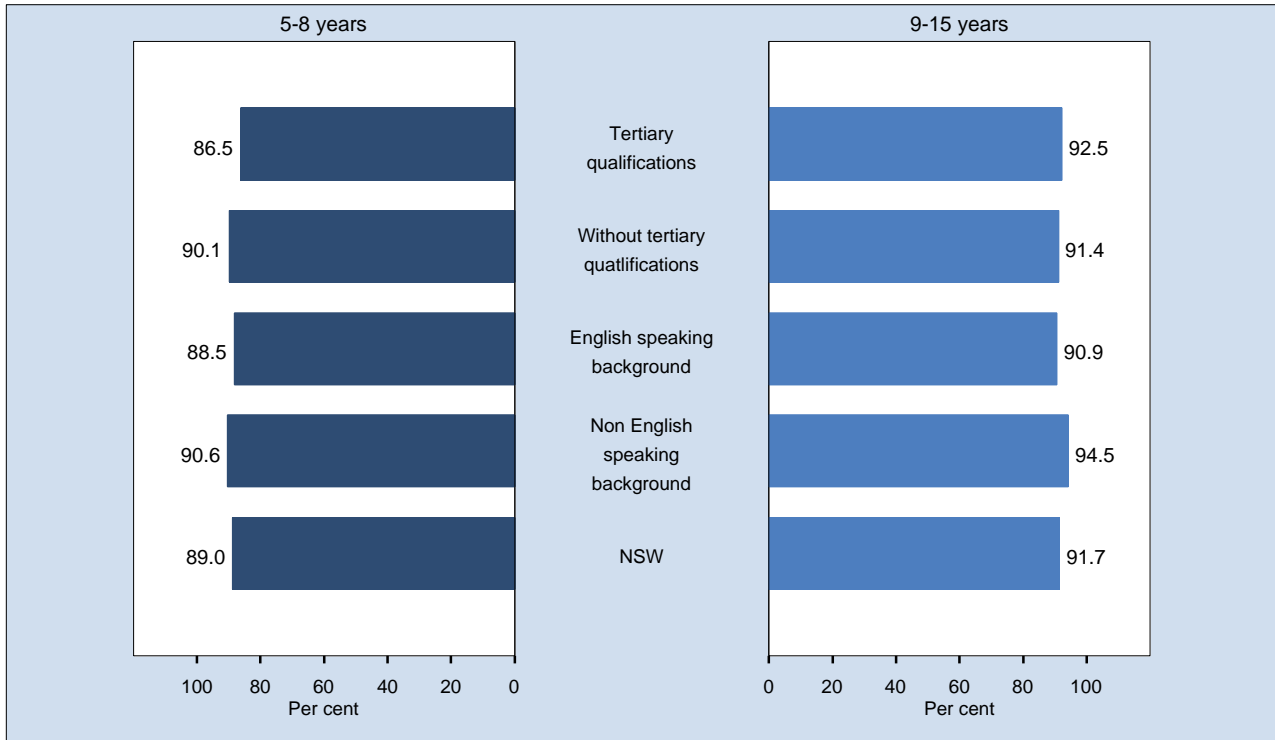
### Excellent, very good, or good health status by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,128 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.03%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children reported to have excellent, very good or good health status. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks: excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

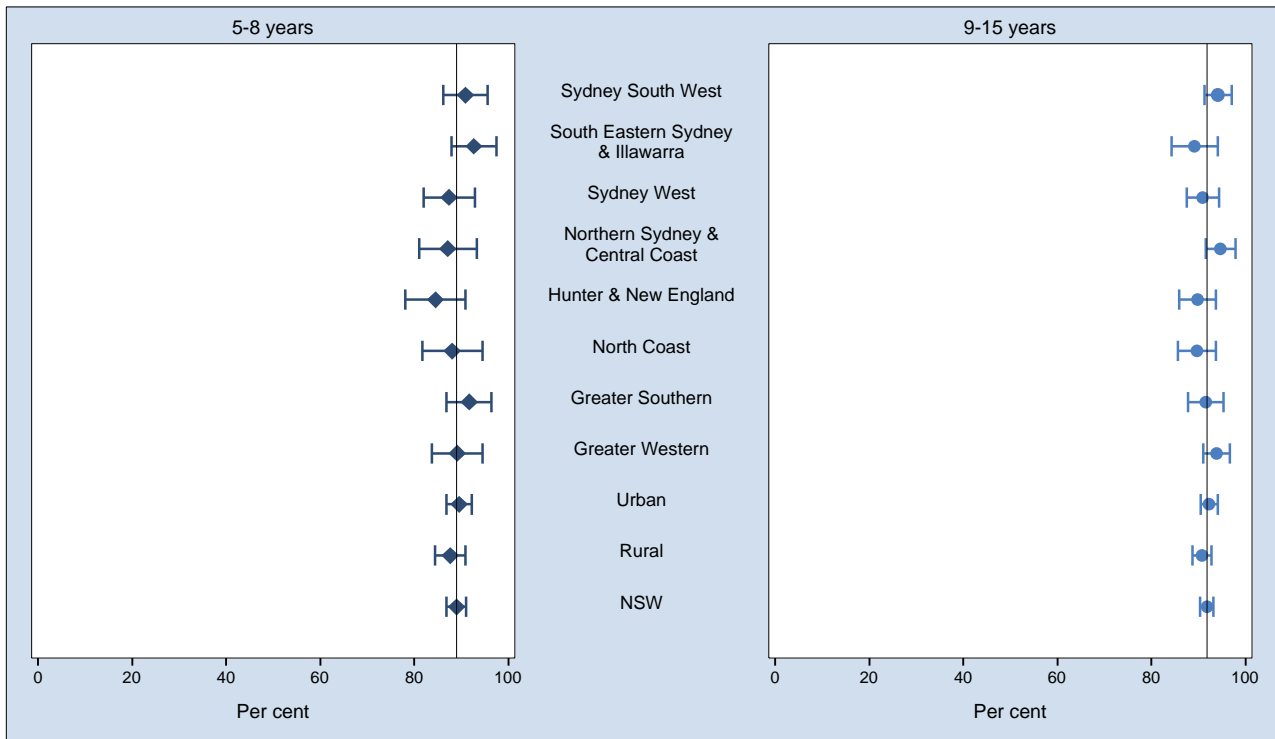
**Excellent, very good, or good health status by mothers' characteristics, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,128 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.03%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children reported to have excellent, very good or good health status. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks: excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

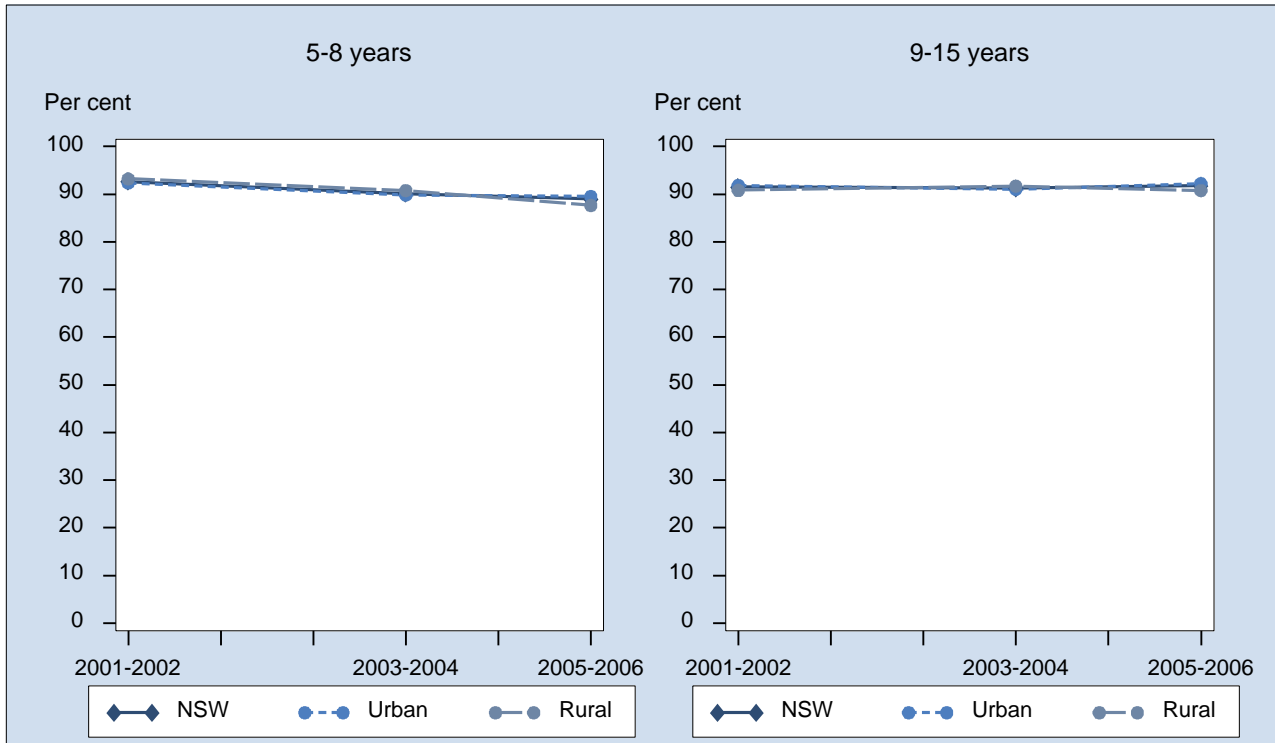
**Excellent, very good, or good health status by area health service, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 3,128 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.03%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children reported to have excellent, very good or good health status. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks: excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

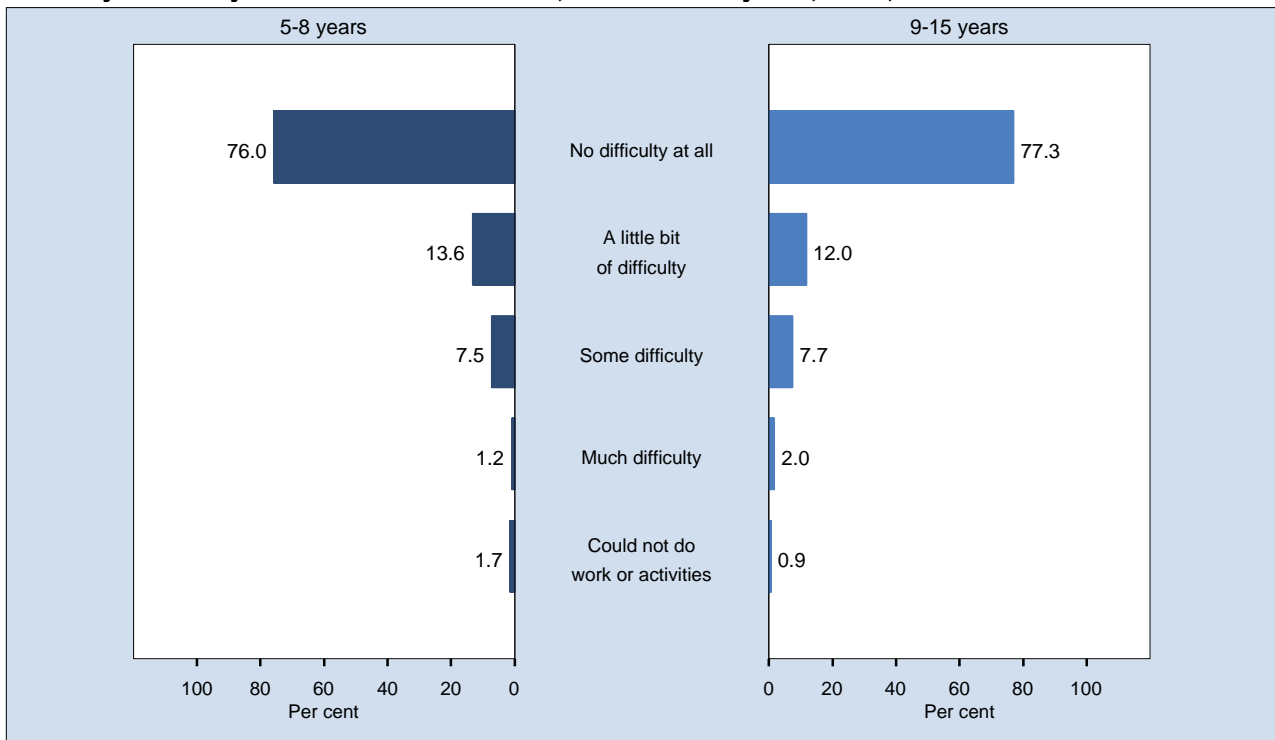
### Excellent, very good, or good health status by year, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (5,879), 2004 (5,282), 2006 (3,128). The indicator includes children reported to have excellent, very good or good health status. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks: excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

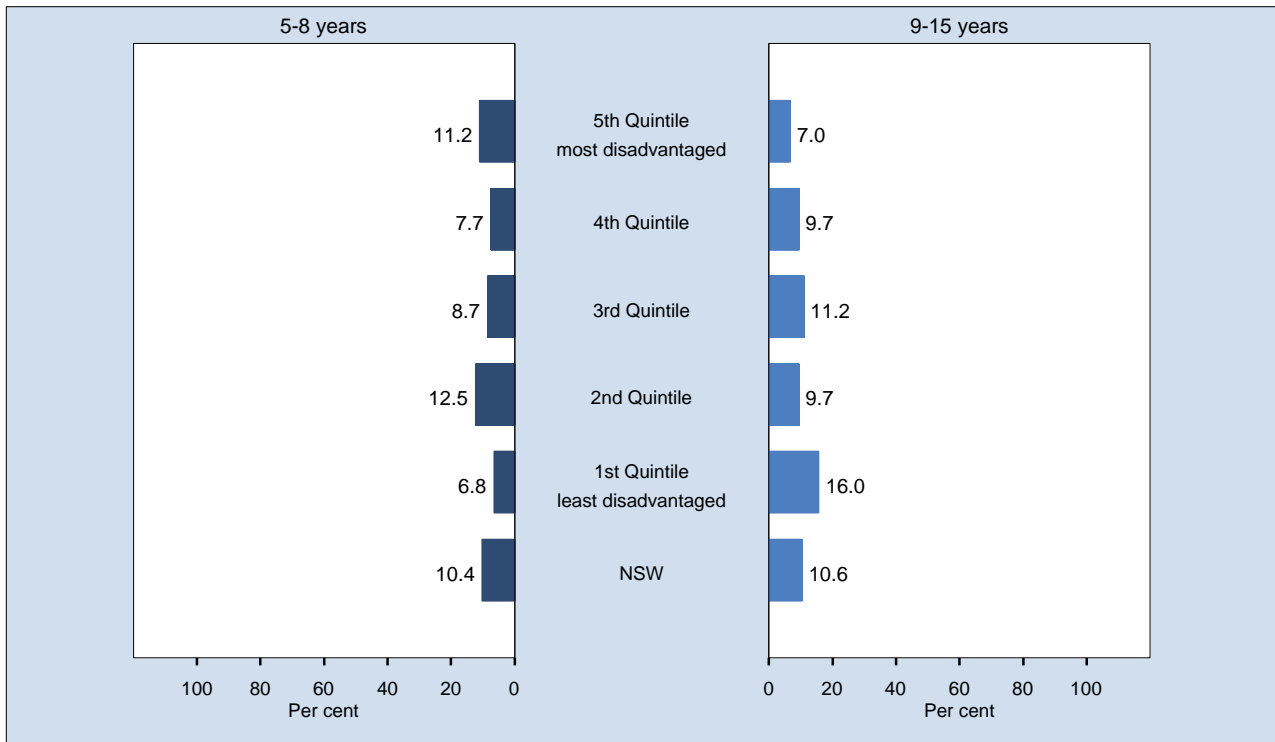
### Difficulty with daily activities in last 4 weeks, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,510 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The question used was: During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his or her daily activities: no difficulty at all, a little bit of difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, could not do activities?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

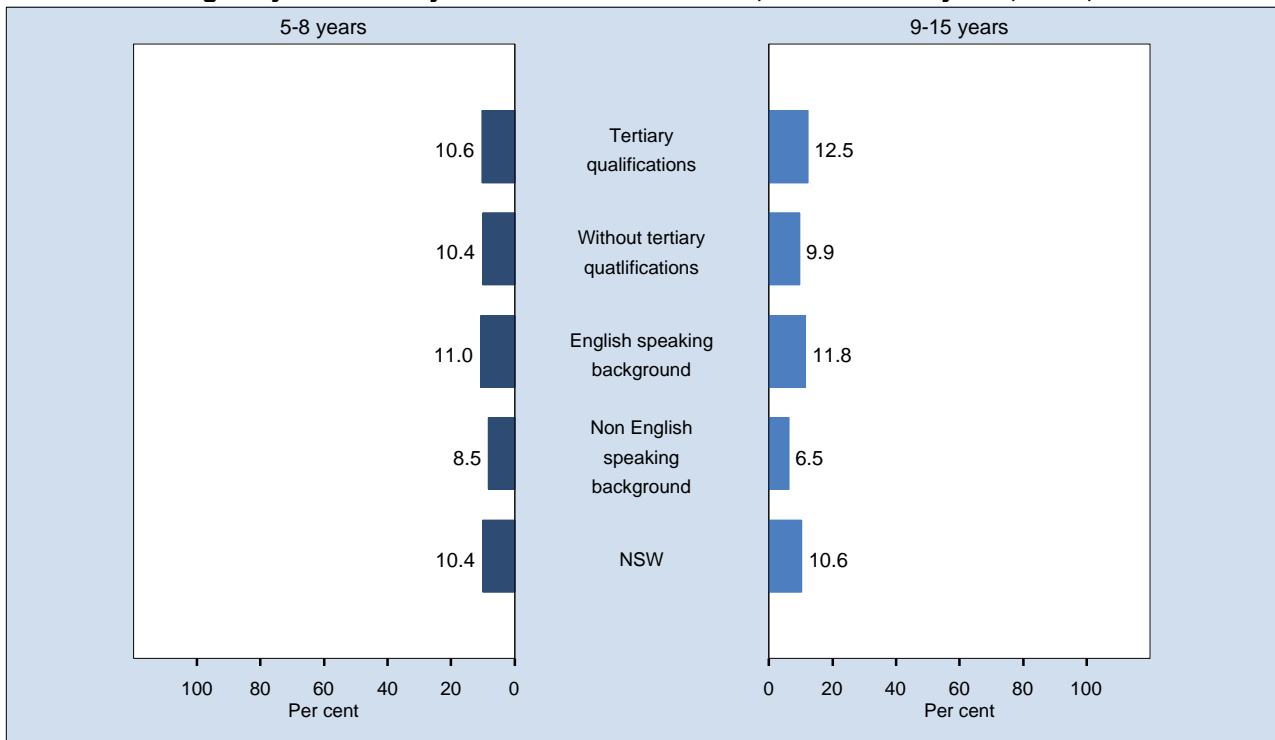
**Difficulties doing daily activities by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,510 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who have some difficulty or much difficulty and could not do activities. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his or her daily activities: no difficulty at all, a little bit of difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, could not do activities?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

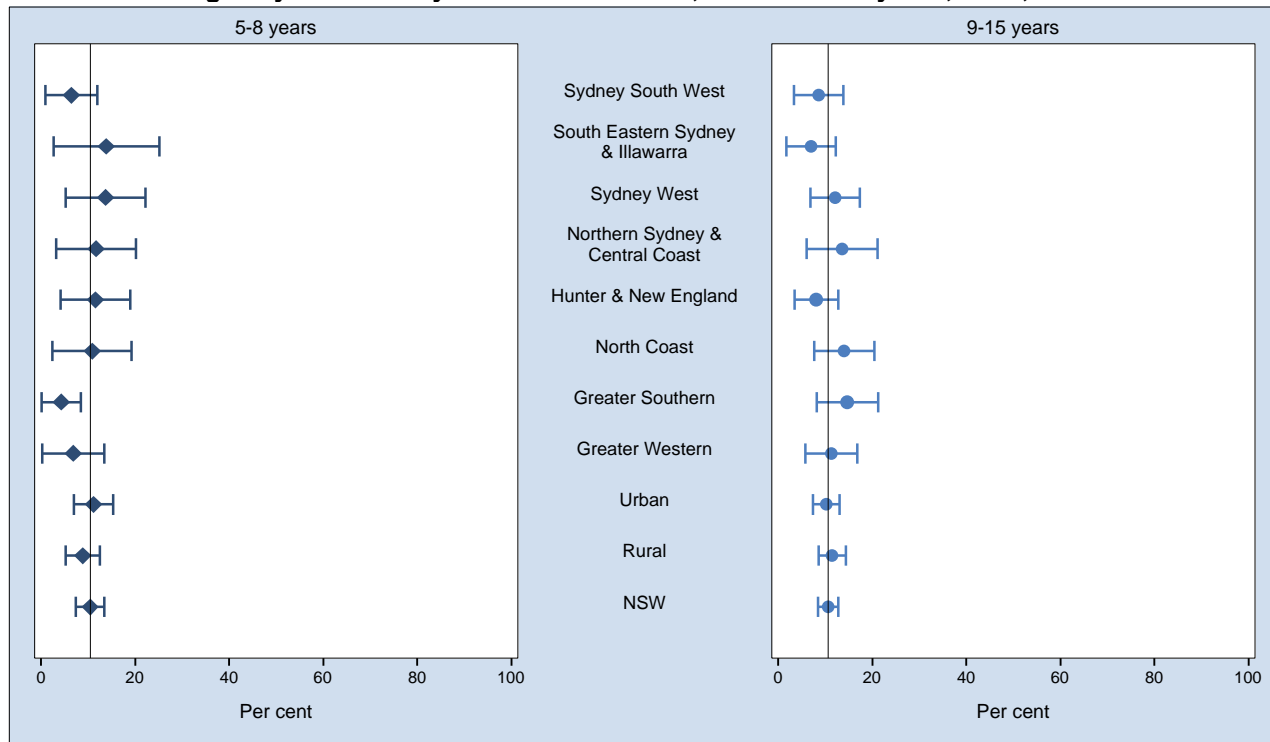
**Difficulties doing daily activities by mothers' characteristics, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,510 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who have some difficulty or much difficulty and could not do activities. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his or her daily activities: no difficulty at all, a little bit of difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, could not do activities?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

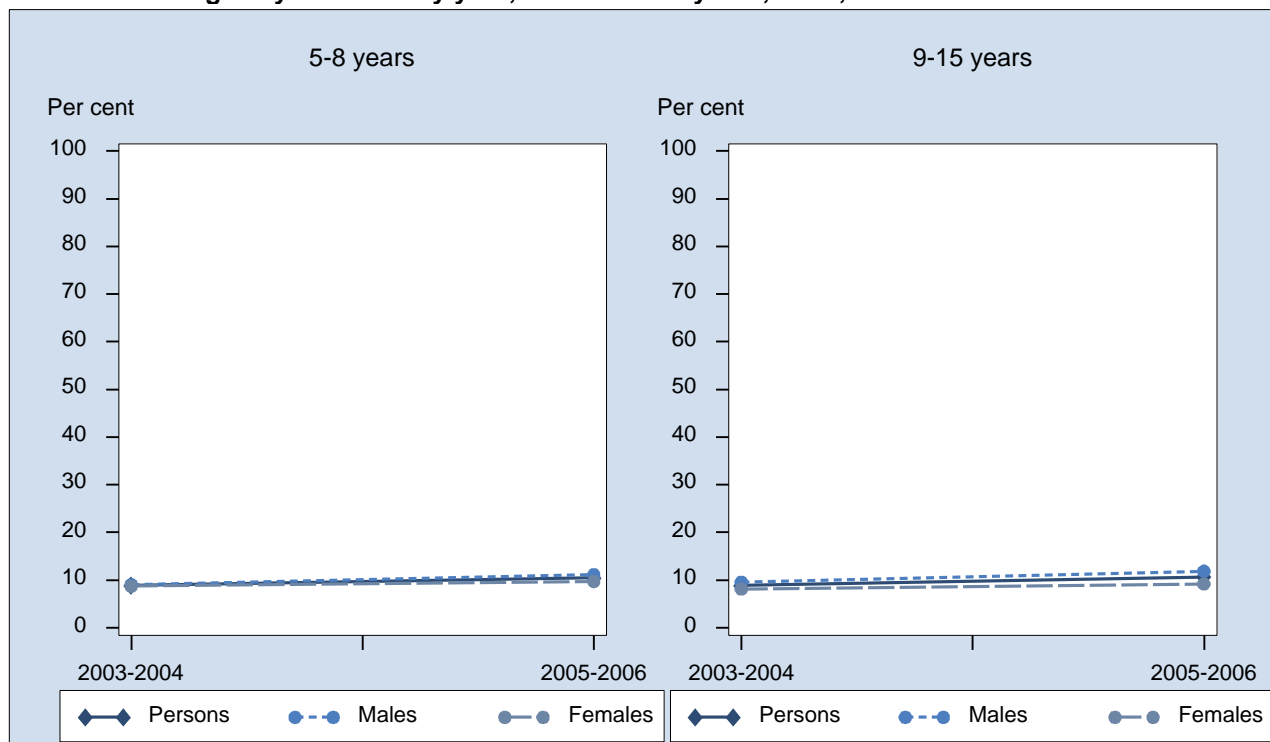
### Difficulties doing daily activities by area health service, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,510 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who have some difficulty or much difficulty and could not do activities. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his or her daily activities: no difficulty at all, a little bit of difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, could not do activities?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

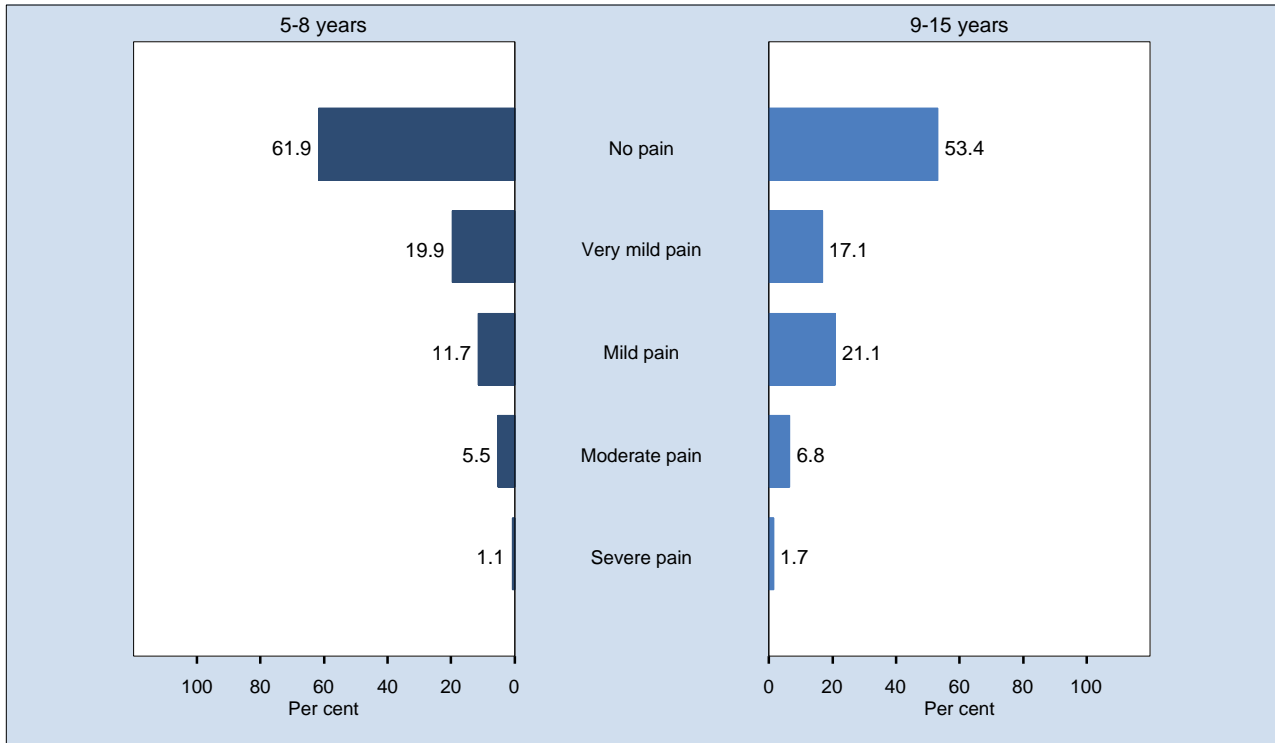
### Difficulties doing daily activities by year, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2004-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (4,074), 2006 (1,510). The indicator includes children who have some difficulty or much difficulty and could not do activities. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his or her daily activities: no difficulty at all, a little bit of difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, could not do activities?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

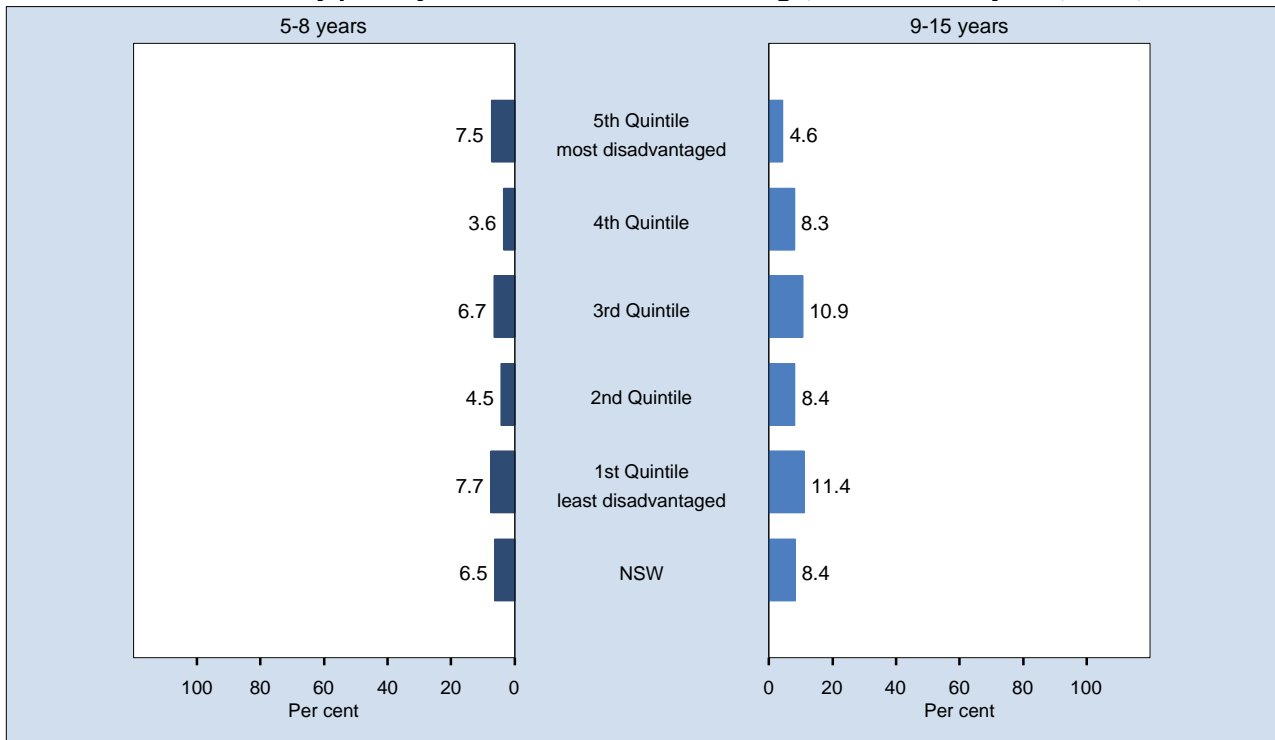
### Bodily pain in the last 4 weeks, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,509 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The question used was: During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child had: no pain, very mild pain, mild pain, moderate pain, or severe pain?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

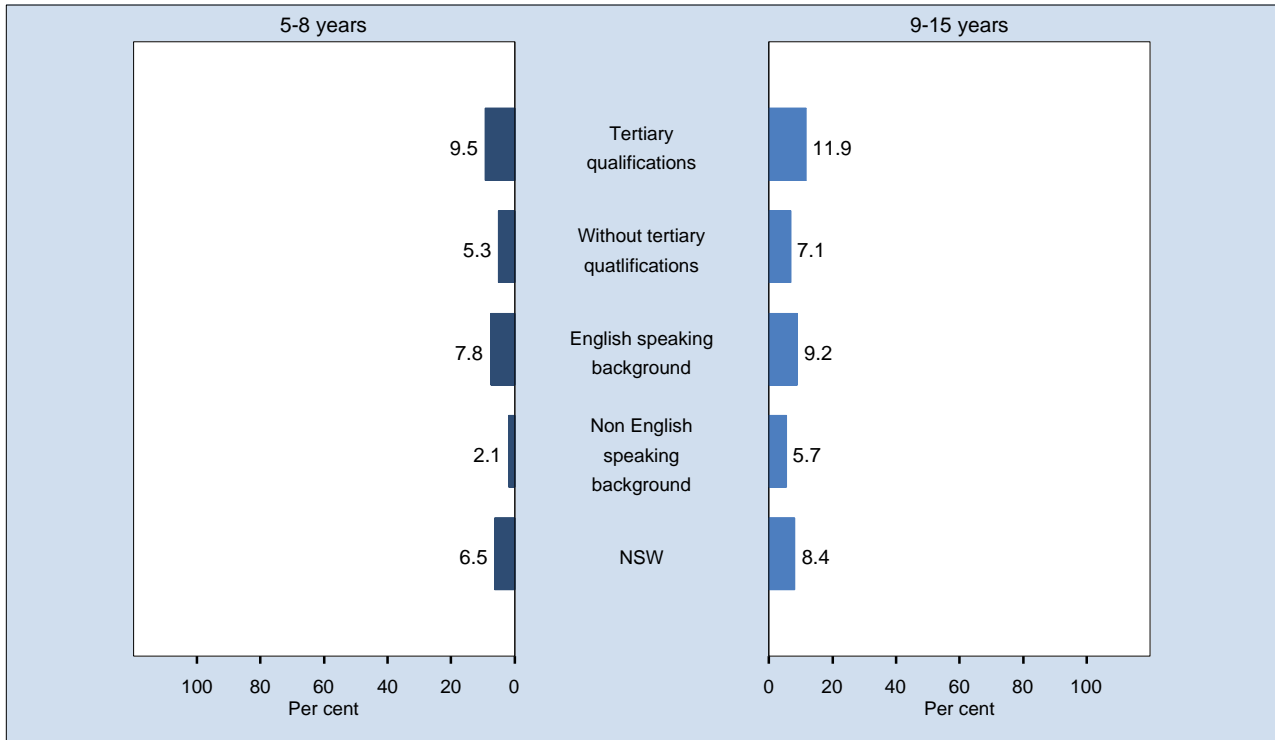
### Moderate or severe bodily pain by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,509 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who had experienced moderate or severe pain in the last 4 weeks. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child had: no pain, very mild pain, mild pain, moderate pain, or severe pain?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

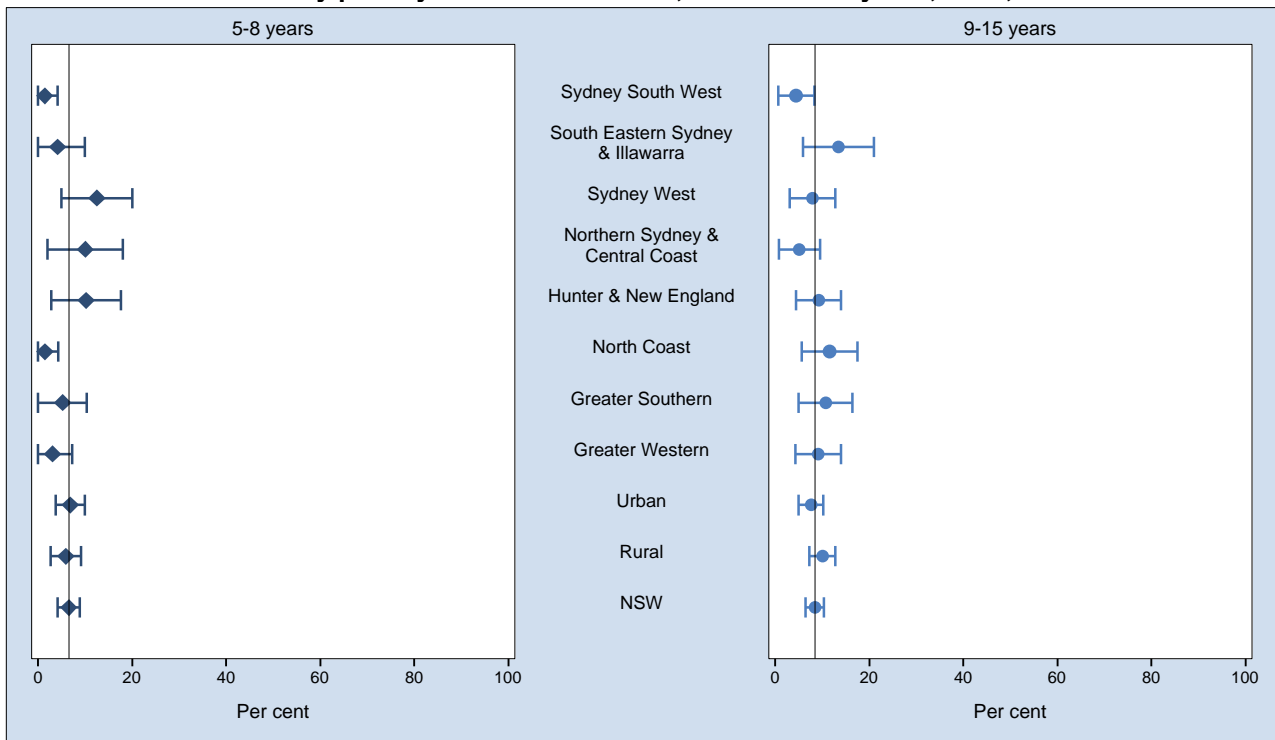
### Moderate or severe bodily pain by mothers' characteristics, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,509 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who had experienced moderate or severe pain in the last 4 weeks. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child had: no pain, very mild pain, mild pain, moderate pain, or severe pain?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

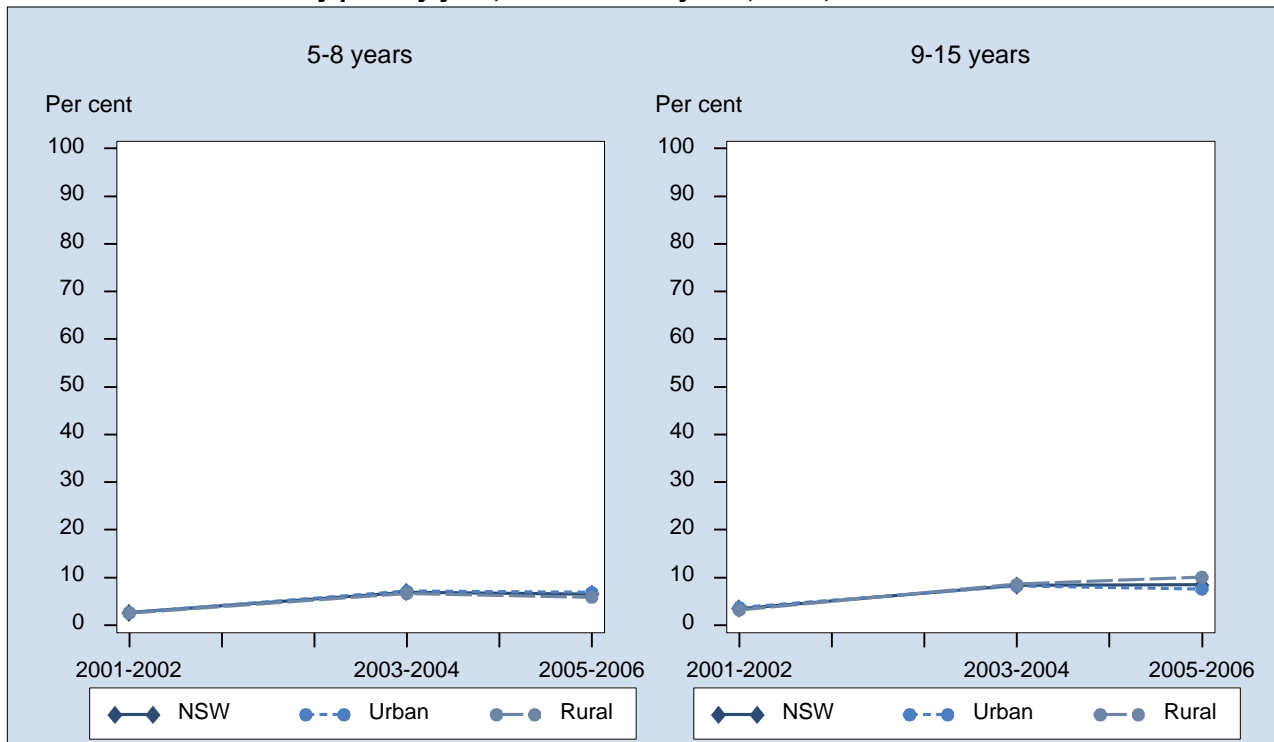
### Moderate or severe bodily pain by area health service, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,509 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who had experienced moderate or severe pain in the last 4 weeks. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child had: no pain, very mild pain, mild pain, moderate pain, or severe pain?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Moderate or severe bodily pain by year, children 5-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (5,812), 2004 (4,072), 2006 (1,509). The indicator includes children who had experienced moderate or severe pain in the last 4 weeks. The question used to define the indicator was: During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child had: no pain, very mild pain, mild pain, moderate pain, or severe pain?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Health services

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NSW Health provides a range of health care services to children and their families across a variety of settings, and it is important to monitor the use of and satisfaction with those services. This section reports on health services attended in the last 12 months, private health insurance, difficulties getting health care, community health centres, early childhood health centres, emergency departments, home visiting, hospital admissions, and public dental services.

# Health service use and access

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## Introduction

To monitor how health care services are used, during 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health asked parents or carers of children aged 0-15 years: In the last 12 months, has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital, presented to a hospital emergency department for medical care, attended an early childhood centre or government-run community health centre or public dental service or dental hospital? Apart from Medicare, are you covered by private health insurance? Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it? Please describe the difficulties you have.

## Results

### Health service use

During 2005-2006, 54.6 per cent of children did not attend any health service, 10.0 per cent were admitted to hospital for at least 1 night, 21.7 per cent presented to an emergency department, 12.1 per cent attended a community health centre, 12.1 per cent attended a public dental service or hospital. Among children aged 0-4 years, 40.4 per cent attended an early childhood health centre

### Private health insurance

During 2005-2006, 54.3 per cent of children were covered by private health insurance. A significantly higher proportion of children aged 9-15 years (56.6 per cent) were covered by private health insurance, compared with children aged 0-8 years (52.2 per cent). A significantly higher proportion of children in the 2 least disadvantaged quintiles (80.5 per cent and 64.0 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children in the 2 most disadvantaged quintiles (40.2 per cent and 36.4 per cent), were covered by private health insurance.

A significant lower proportion of children in rural areas (44.8 per cent) than urban areas (58.8 per cent) were covered by private health insurance. A significantly higher proportion of children living the Northern Sydney & Central Coast Health Area (73.3 per cent) and a significantly higher proportion of children living in the Hunter & New England (48.1 per cent) and North Coast (32.6 per cent) and Greater Western (45.7 per cent) Health Areas, were covered by private health insurance.

A significantly higher proportion of children with mothers aged 25 years and over (54.8 per cent), compared with children of mothers aged less than 25 years (15.6 per cent), were covered by private health insurance. A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers without tertiary qualifications (45.5 per cent) compared with children of mothers with tertiary qualifications (72.5 per cent), and children of mothers from a non English speaking background (50.4 per cent) compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (55.4 per cent), were covered by private health insurance.

### Difficulties getting health care

During 2005-2006, 15.6 per cent of parents or carers had difficulties getting health care when child needed it. There was no variation by the child's age group. A significantly lower proportion of parents or carers in the 2 least disadvantaged quintiles (11.4 per cent and 12.2 per cent), and a significantly higher proportion of children in the second most disadvantaged quintiles (21.8 per cent), had difficulties getting health care when child needed it.

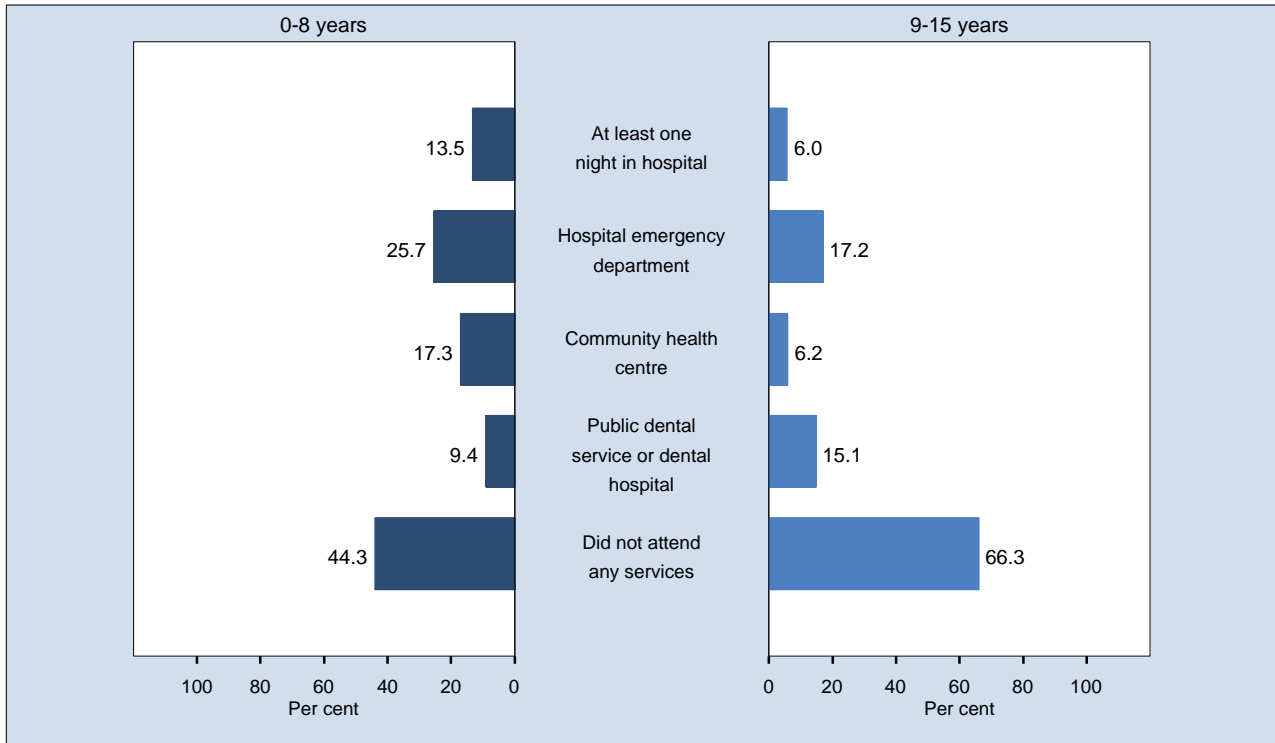
A significantly higher proportion of parents or carers in rural areas (23.5 per cent) than urban areas (11.9 per cent) had difficulties getting health care when child needed it. A significantly higher proportion of children living in the Hunter & New England (20.8 per cent) and North Coast (24.7 per cent) and Greater Southern (24.7 per cent) and Greater Western (27.1 per cent) Health Areas, and a significantly lower proportion of children living the Sydney South West (10.4 per cent) and South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra (11.6 per cent) and Northern Sydney & Central Coast (10.9 per cent) Health Areas, had difficulties getting health care when child needed it.

A significantly higher proportion of children with mothers aged 25 years and over (17.3 per cent) compared with children of mothers aged under 25 years (11.4 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children of mothers from a non English speaking background (12.1 per cent) compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (16.6 per cent), had difficulties getting health care when child needed it.

The proportion of parents or carers who had difficulties getting health care when child needed it did not vary significantly between between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

Among parents or carers who had difficulties getting health care when child needed it, the main types of difficulties were: waiting time for a general practitioner appointment (40.2 per cent), difficulty in accessing specialists (11.4 per cent), waiting time for dental services (10.7 per cent), emergency department waiting time (9.3 per cent), shortage of general practitioners (8.9 per cent), quality of treatment (8.1 per cent), and cost of health care services (8.0 per cent).

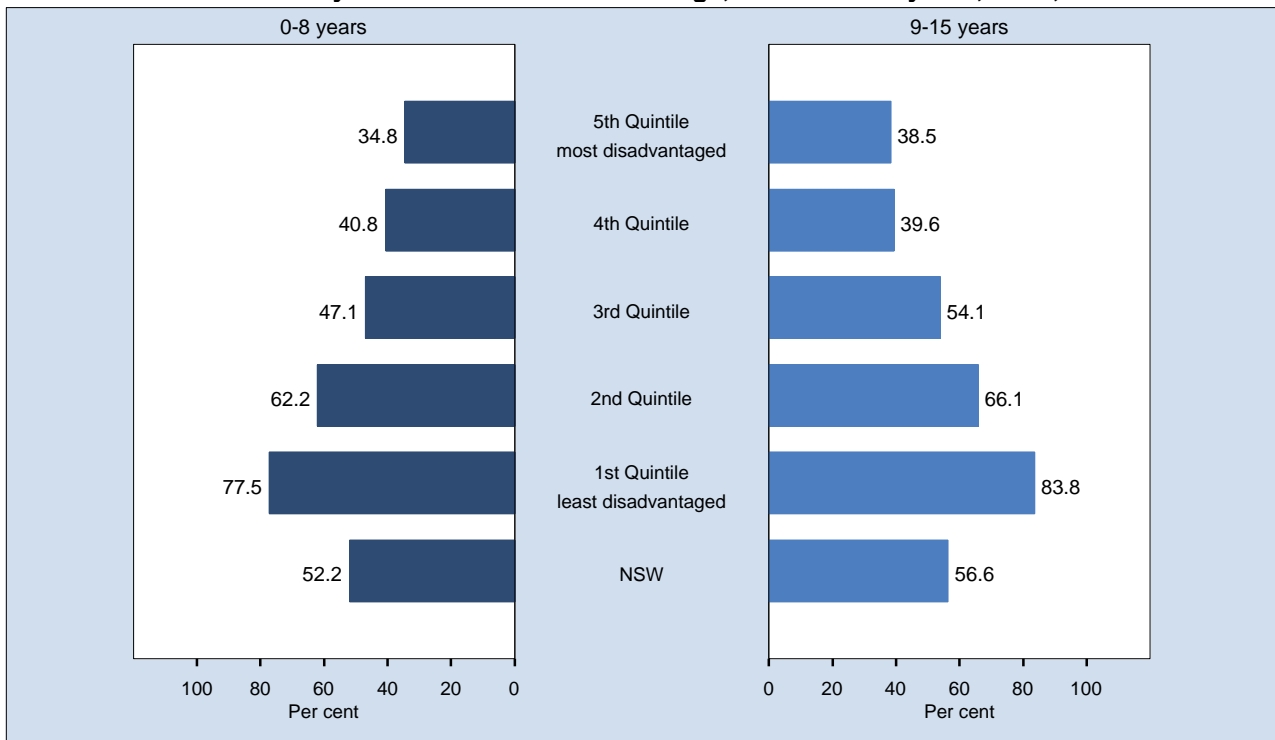
### Health services attended in last 12 months, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The question used was: In the last 12 months has child: stayed for at least 1 night in hospital; presented to a hospital emergency department for medical care; attended a government-run community health centre or public dental service or dental hospital? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

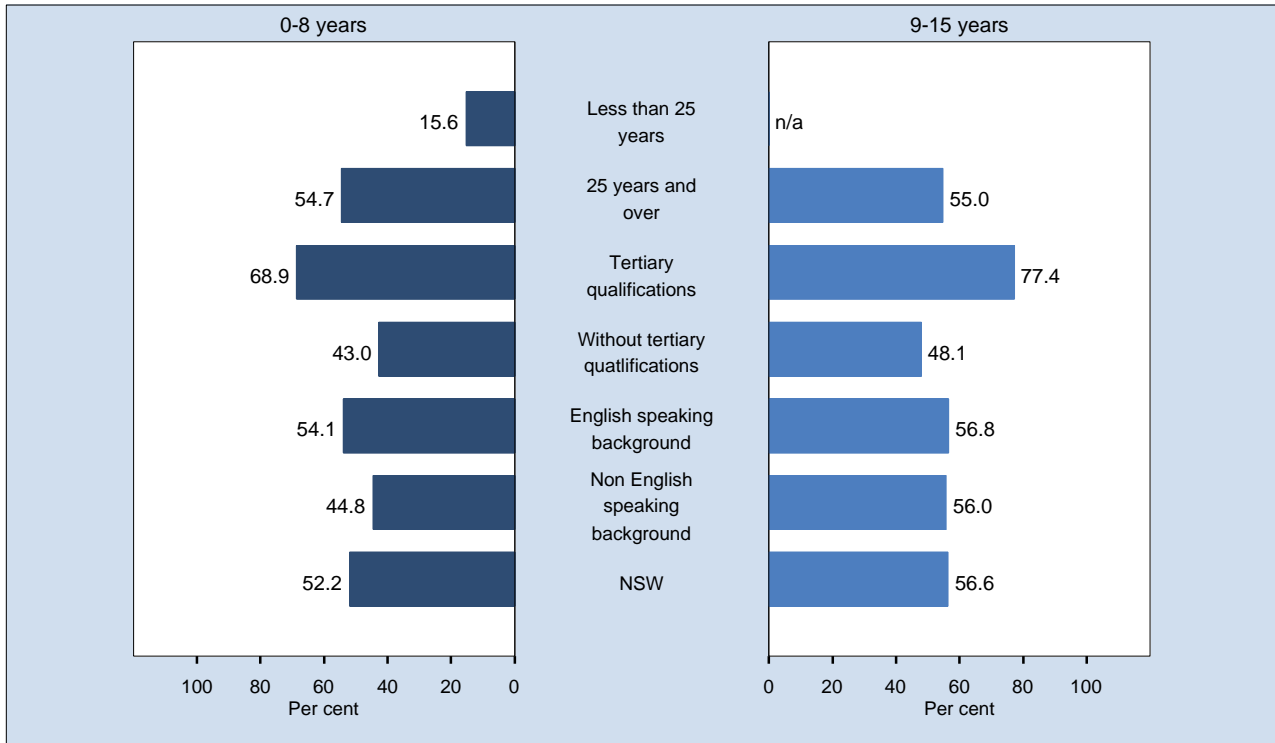
### Private health insurance by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,567 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 11 (0.24%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who have private health insurance. The question used to define the indicator was: Apart from Medicare, are you covered by private health insurance?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

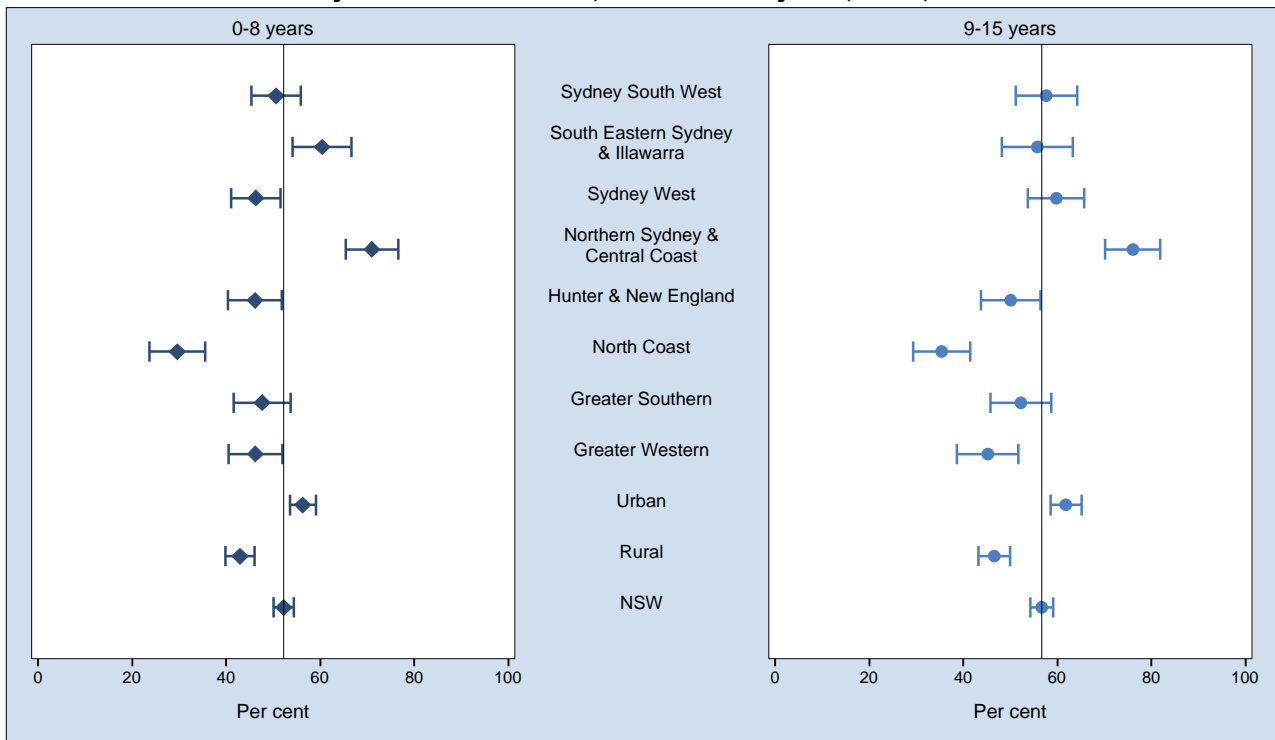
### Private health insurance by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,567 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 11 (0.24%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who have private health insurance. The question used to define the indicator was: Apart from Medicare, are you covered by private health insurance? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

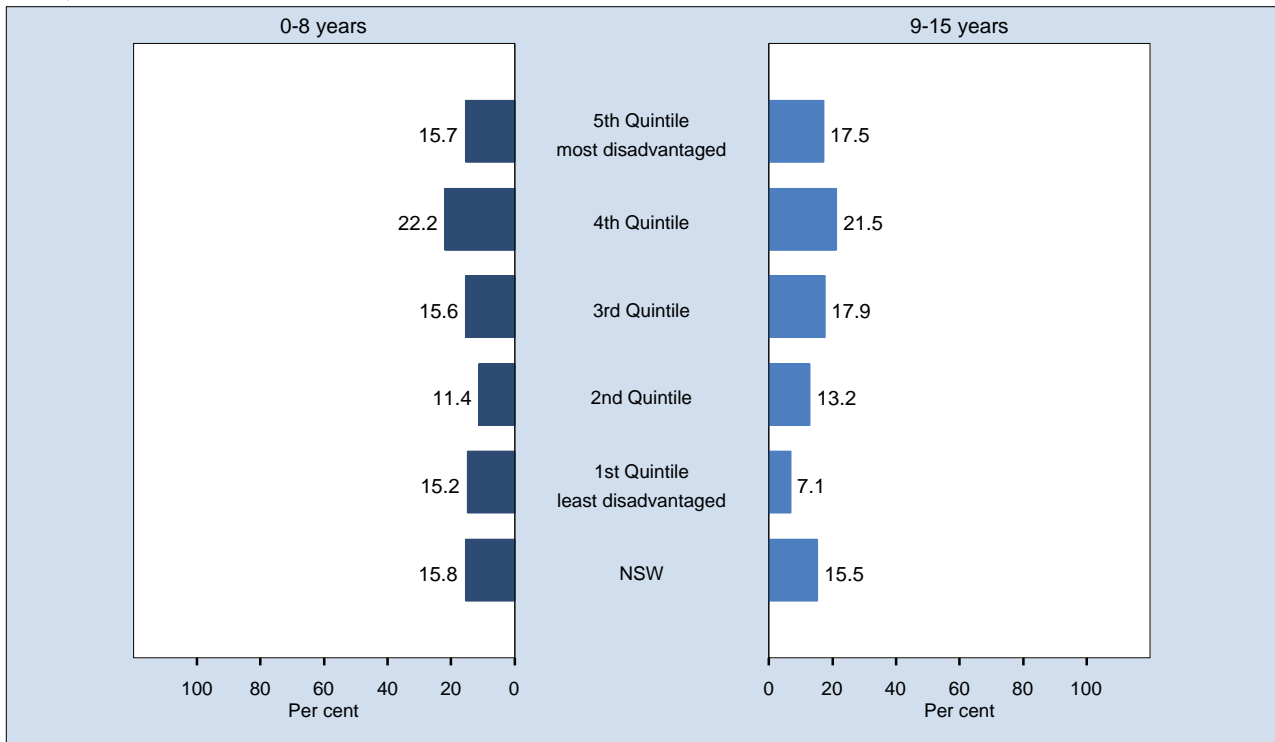
### Private health insurance by area health service, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,567 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 11 (0.24%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who have private health insurance. The question used to define the indicator was: Apart from Medicare, are you covered by private health insurance?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

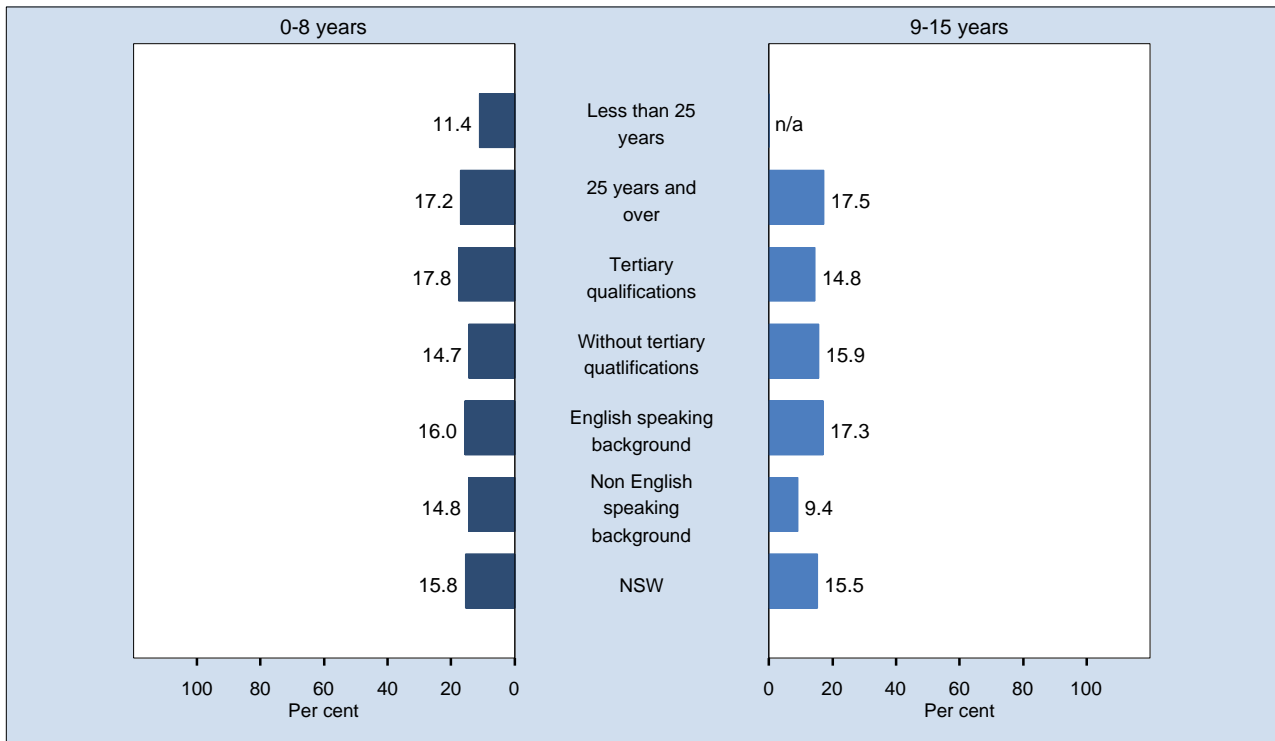
**Difficulties getting health care when needing it by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,507 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 9 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers who had difficulties getting health care when child needed it. It excludes those who said child did not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

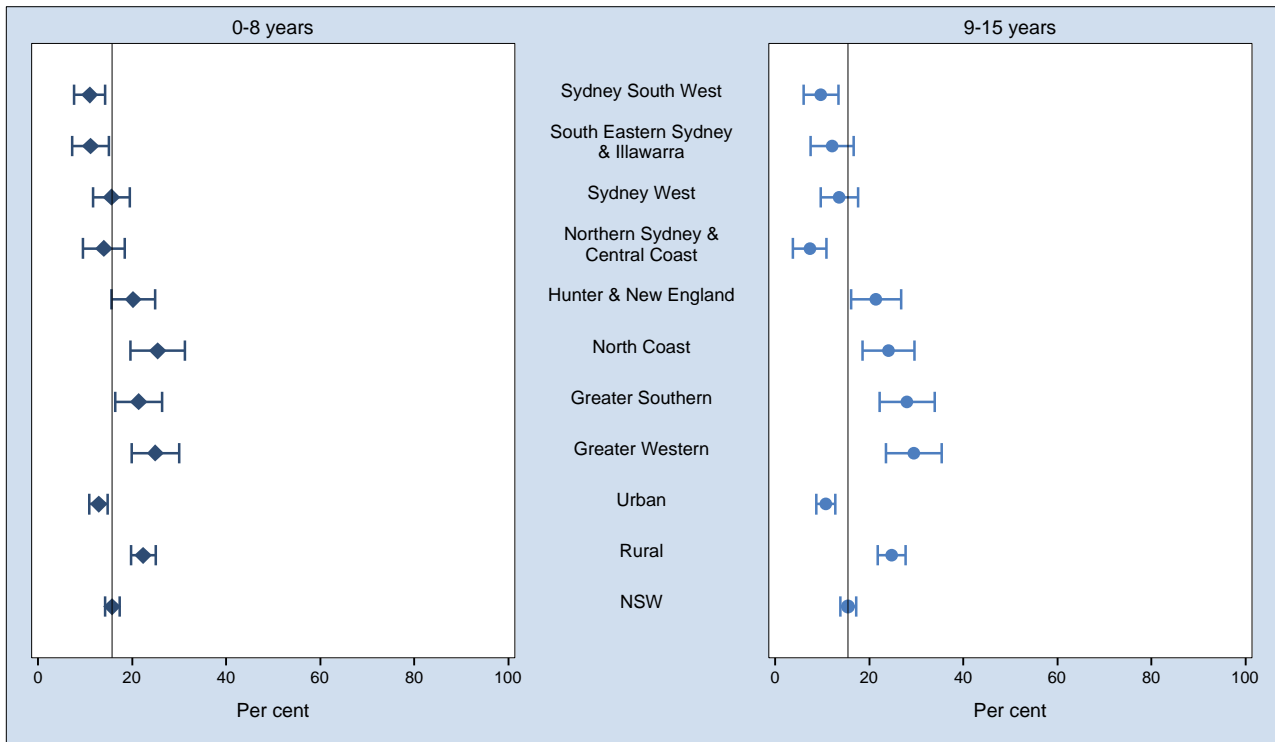
**Difficulties getting health care when needing it by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,507 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 9 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers who had difficulties getting health care when child needed it. It excludes those who said child did not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

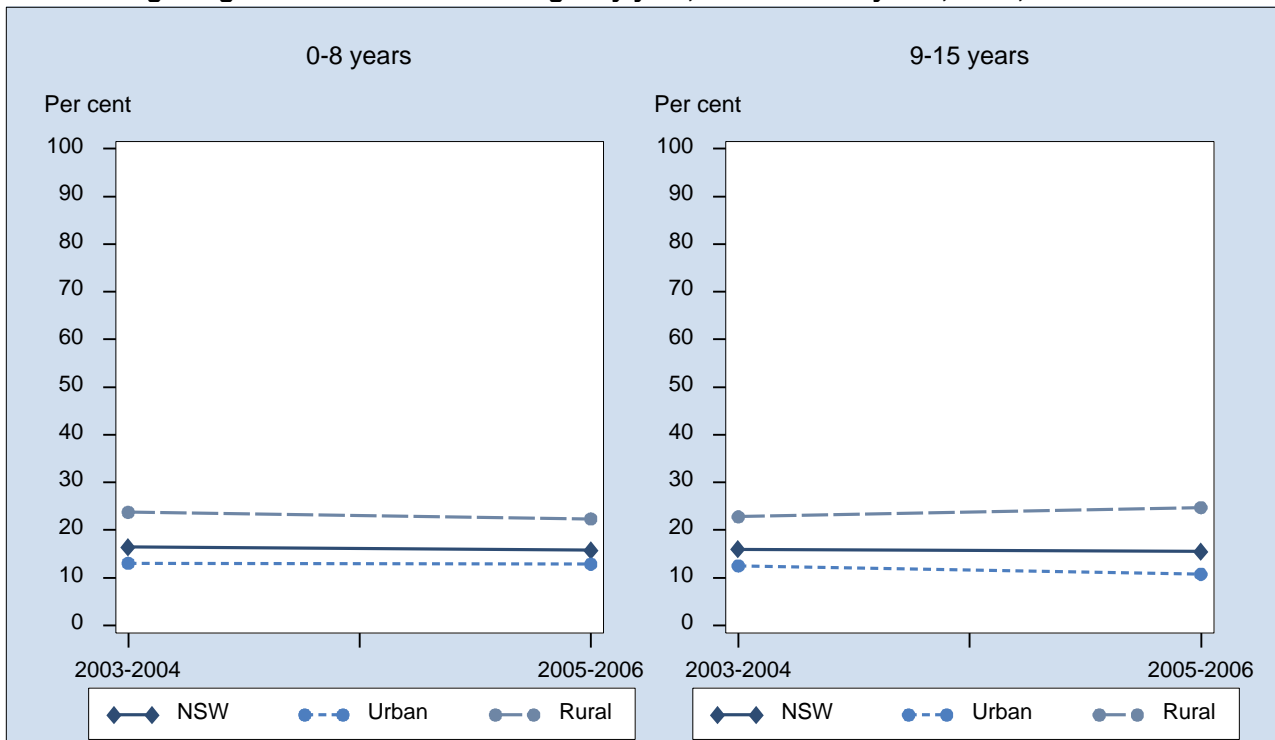
### Difficulties getting health care when needing it by area health service, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,507 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 9 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers who had difficulties getting health care when child needed it. It excludes those who said child did not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

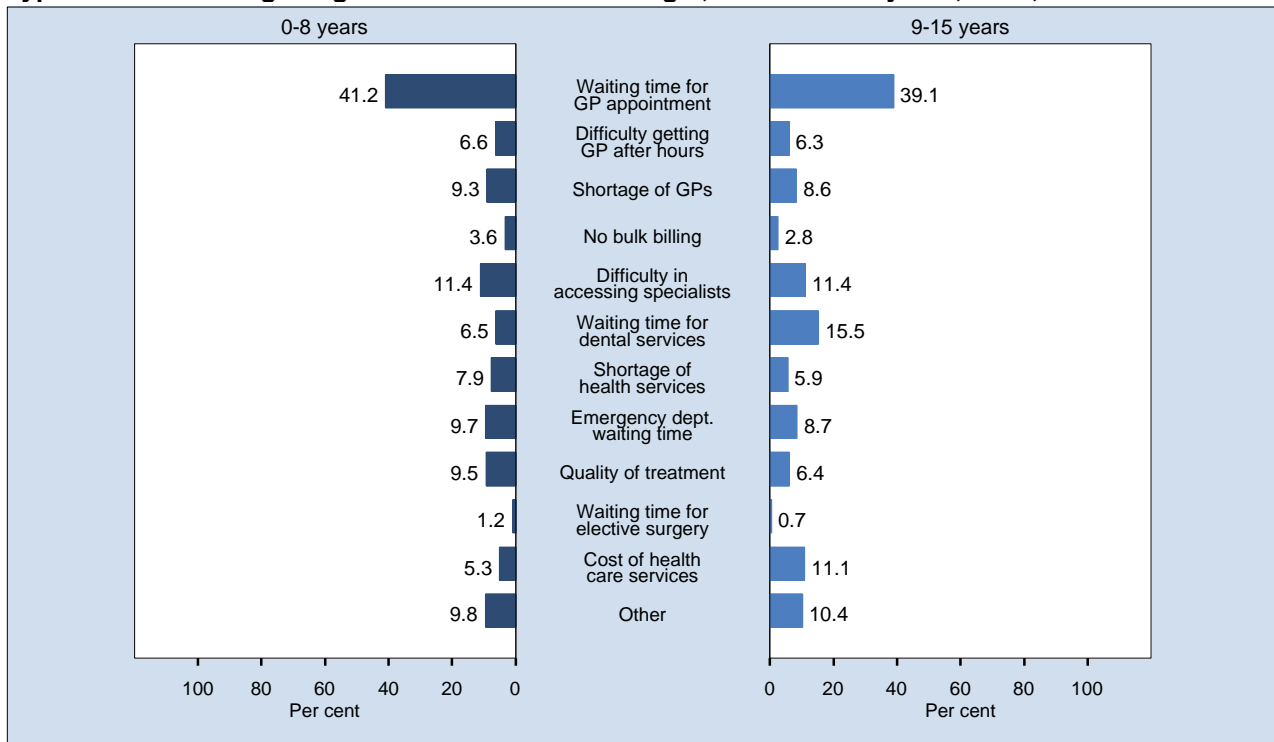
### Difficulties getting health care when needing it by year, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2004-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (7,551), 2006 (4,507). The indicator includes parents or carers who had difficulties getting health care when child needed it. It excludes those who said child did not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

## Types of difficulties getting health care when needing it, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 821 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 9 (1.08%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it? Please describe the difficulties you have? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Community health centres

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## Introduction

Community health centres provide a broad range of health services including allied health services, primary health nursing, child and family counselling, dental services, outreach clinics, child protection services, child development services, physical disability services, day and respite care, sexual assault services, and health promotion.

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents and carers of children aged 0-15 years: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at that community health centre? If the care was rated as fair or poor, respondents were then asked: Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

## Results

### *Community health centre attendances*

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey estimated that 12.1 per cent of children aged 0-15 years attended a community health centre on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months. A significantly lower proportion of children aged 9-15 years (6.2 per cent) than children aged 0-8 years (17.3 per cent) attended a community health centre. A significantly higher proportion of children in the second most disadvantaged quintile (14.9 per cent) attended a community health centre.

A significantly higher proportion of children in rural areas (14.7 per cent) than urban areas (10.8 per cent) attended a community health centre on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months. A significantly higher proportion of children in Greater Southern Health Area (17.5 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children in the Sydney South West Health Area (8.5 per cent), attended a community health centre.

A significantly lower proportion of children with mothers from a non English speaking background (9.3 per cent), compared with children with mothers from an English speaking background (12.8 per cent), attended a community health centre.

Overall, the proportion of children who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months has increased significantly between 2001-2002 (9.0 per cent) and 2005-2006 (12.1 per cent). This increase was significant among children aged 0-8 years (from 10.3 per cent to 17.3 per cent).

### *Rating of care*

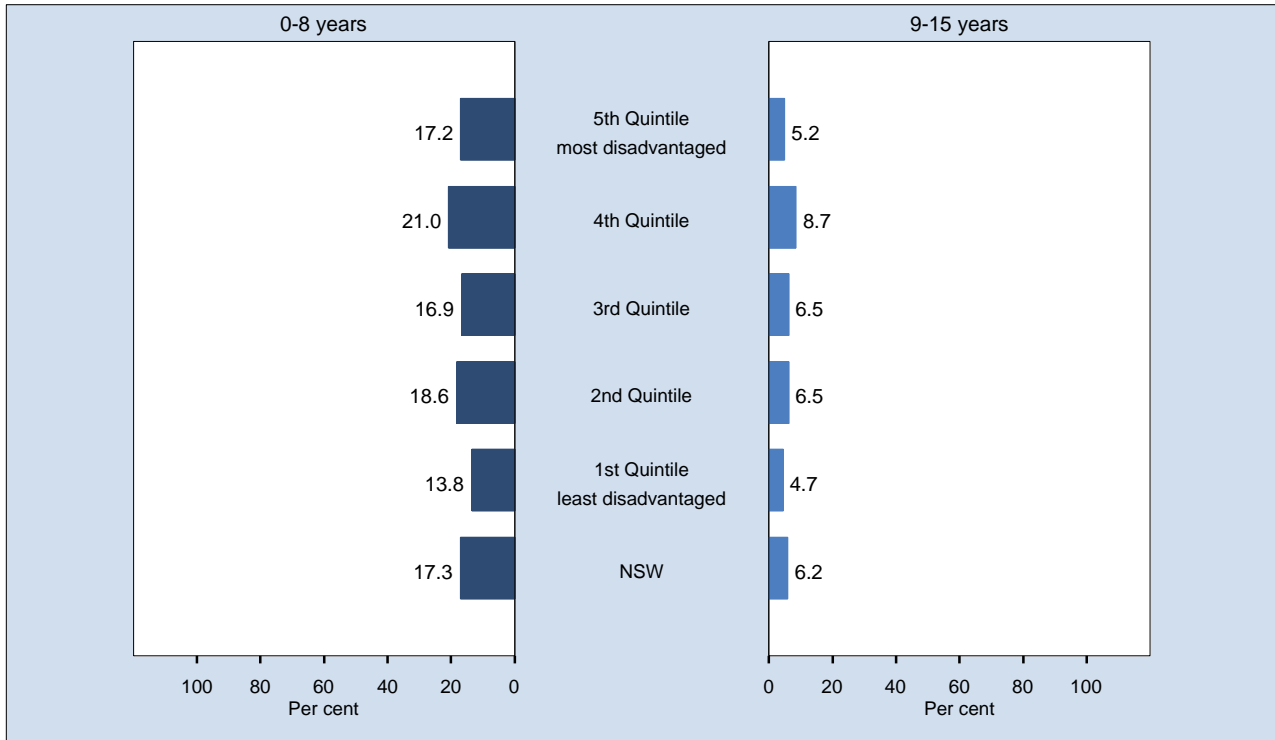
Parents or carers were asked to rate the care the child received: 36.2 per cent rated the care as excellent, 32.3 per cent as very good, 22.6 per cent as good, 6.2 per cent as fair, and 2.7 per cent as poor. Responses of excellent, very good and good were combined into a positive rating of care.

Overall, 91.1 per cent of parents or carers gave a positive rating to the care the child received. There was no significant variation by age group, or socioeconomic status, or between rural areas and urban areas, or among health areas, or by mothers' characteristics.

Overall, the proportion of parents or carers who gave a positive rating to the care the child received has decreased significantly between 2003-2004 (94.9 per cent) and 2005-2006 (91.1 per cent). The decrease was significant among parents or carers of children aged 0-8 years (from 96.6 per cent to 91.4 per cent).

The main reasons for rating care received as fair or poor included insufficient services or staff shortages (31.9 per cent), poor technical skill of staff (29.1 per cent), waiting time (28.6 per cent), poor communication (22.0 per cent), and poor attitude of staff (12.5 per cent).

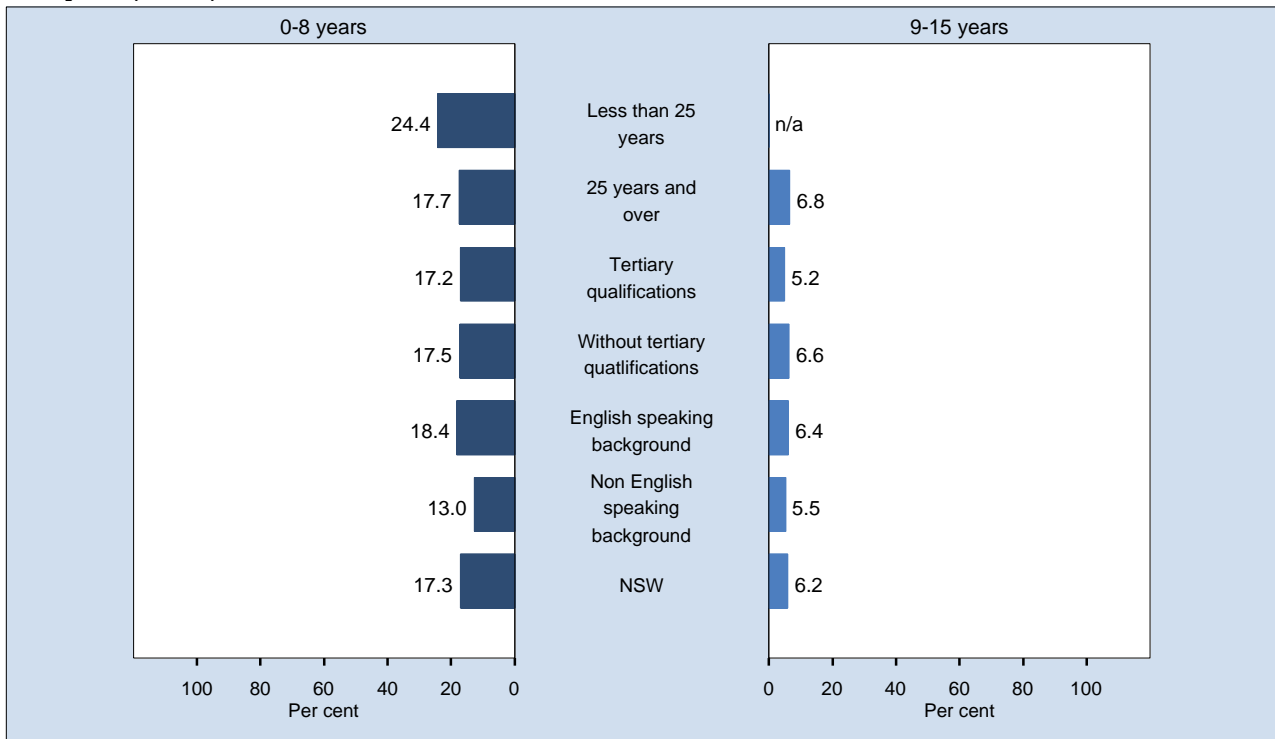
**Community health centre attendance in the previous 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

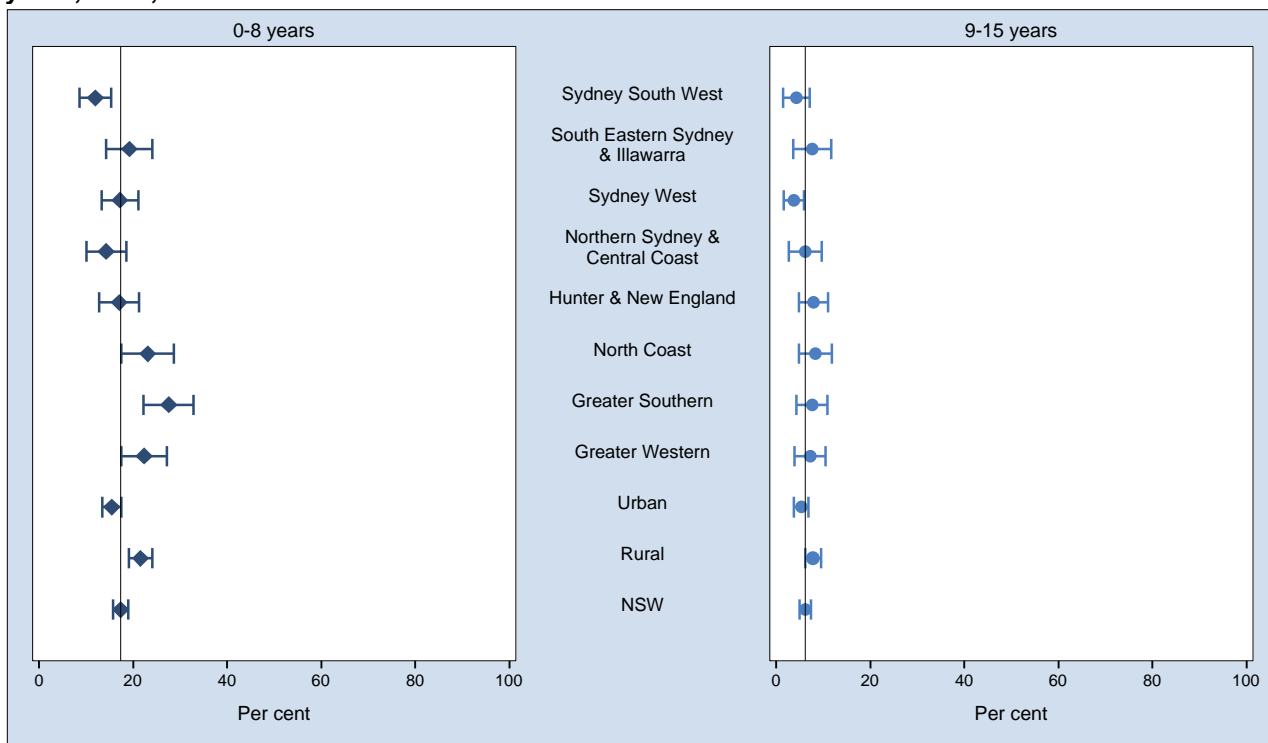
**Community health centre attendance in the previous 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

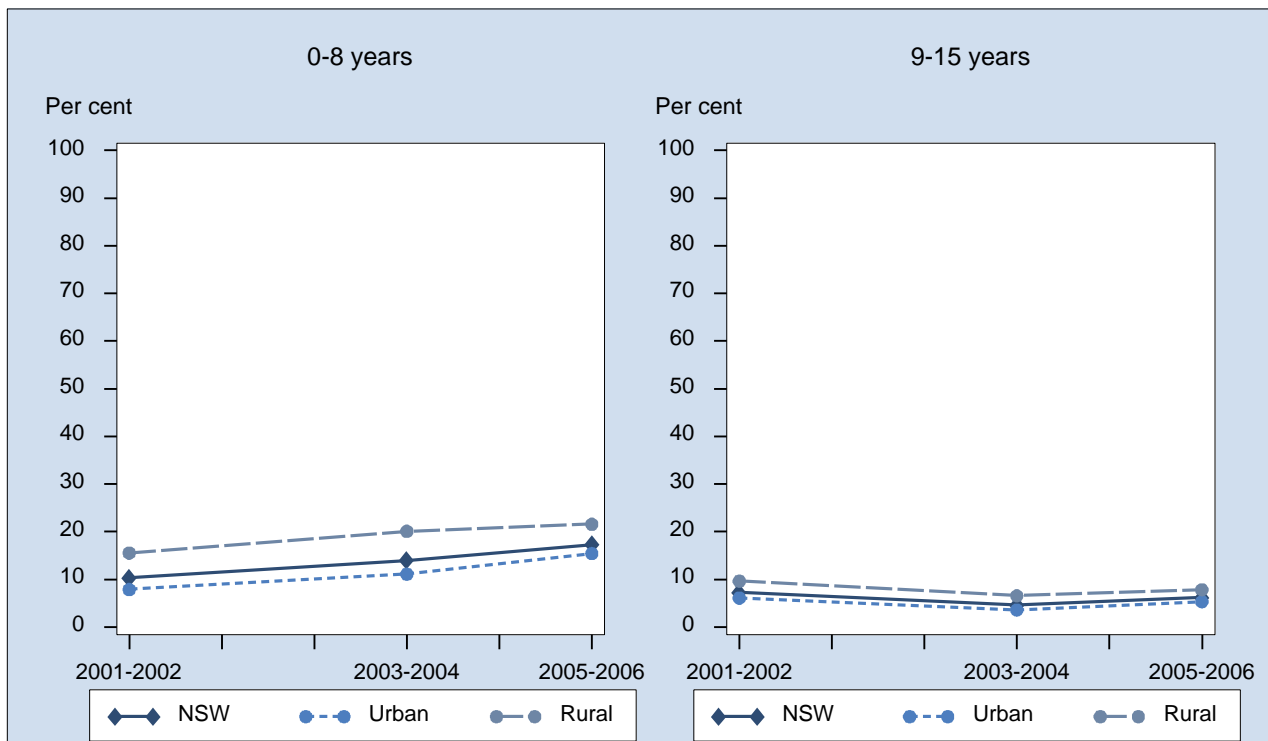
### Community health centre attendance in the previous 12 months by area health service, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

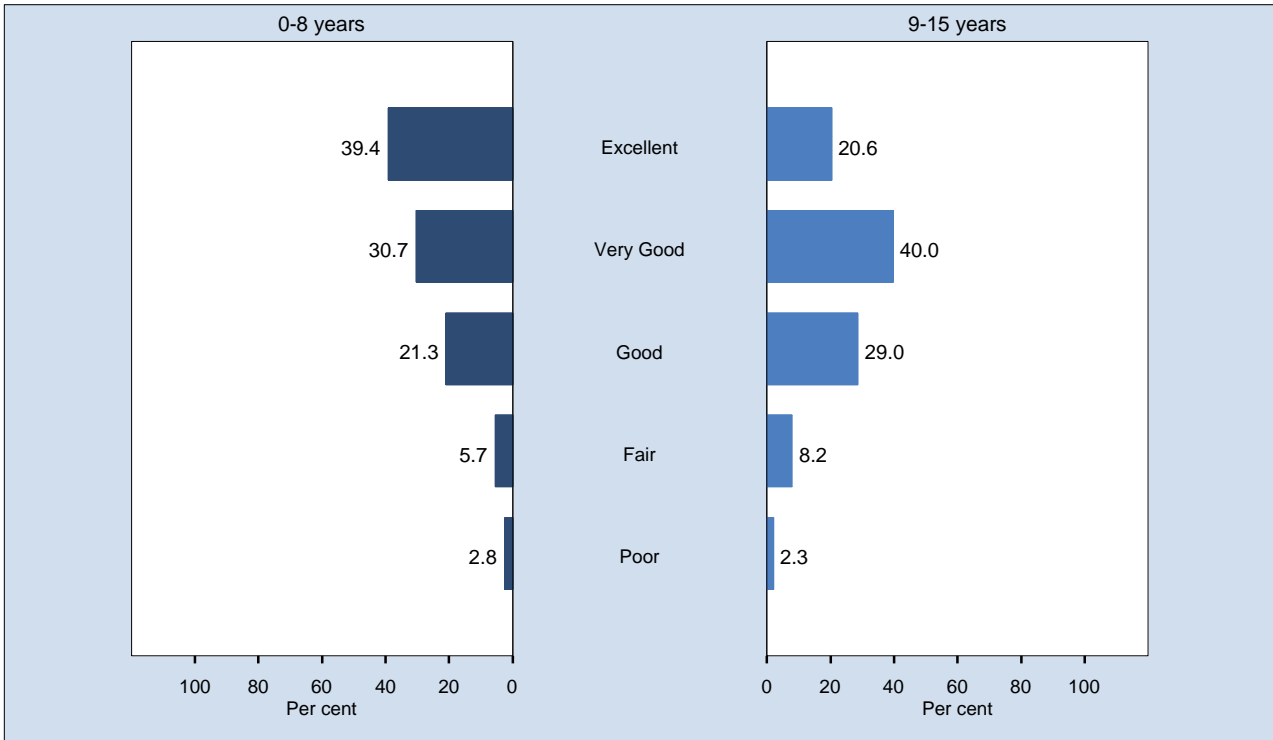
### Community health centre attendance in the previous 12 months by year, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (8,632), 2004 (7,671), 2006 (4,564). The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

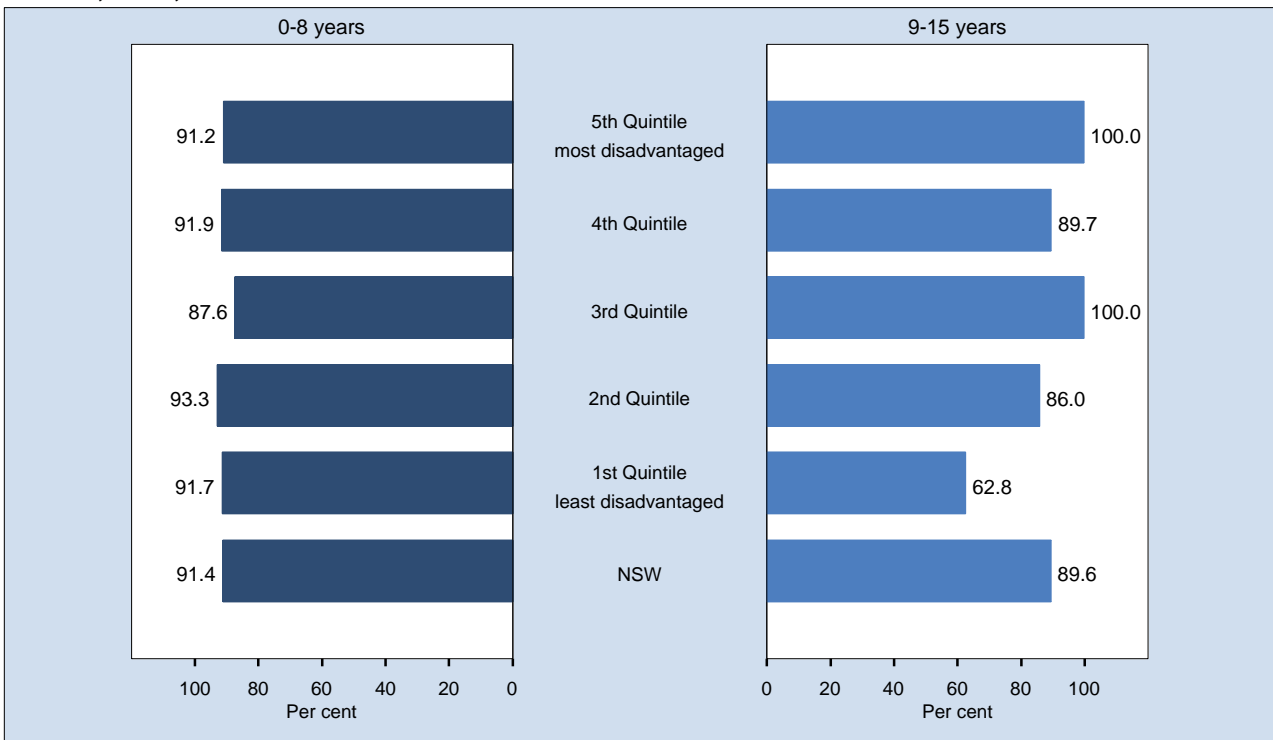
**Community health centre care ratings, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a community health centre in last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 398 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.97%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government run community health centre? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

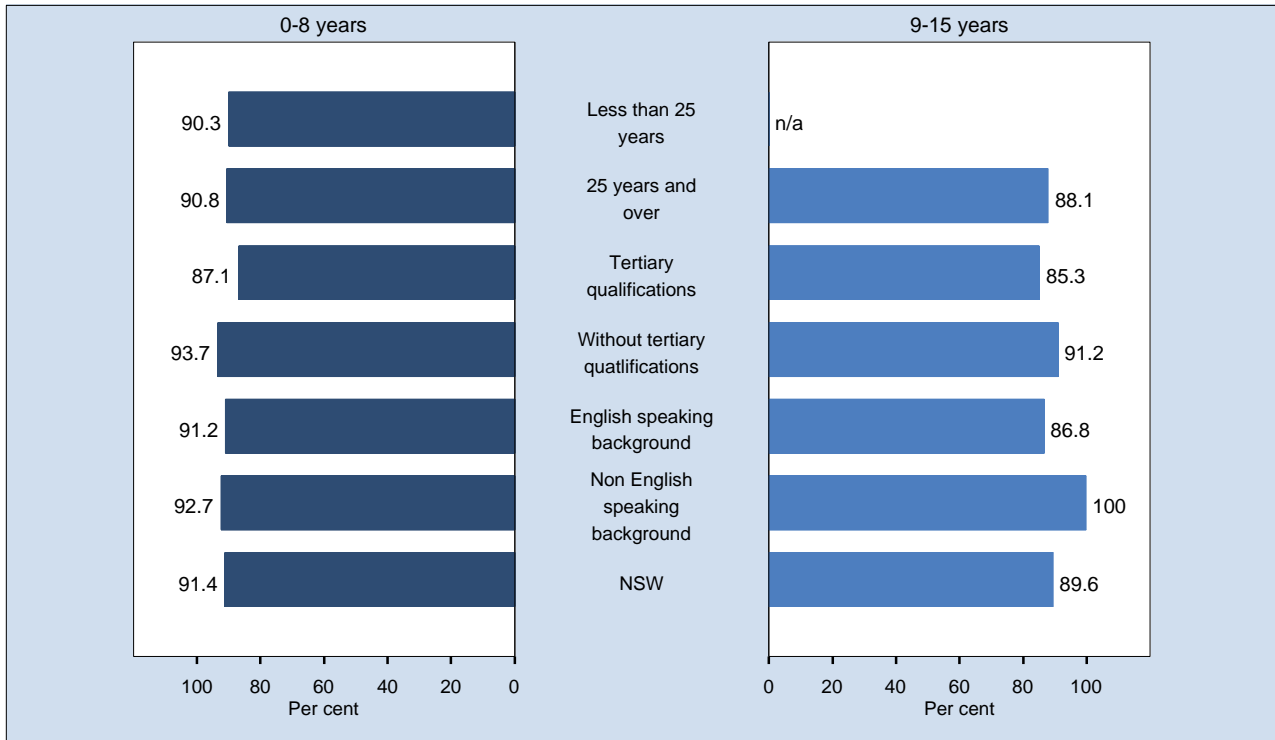
**Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good or good by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 398 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.97%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months who rated the 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, has child attended a government-run community health centre? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

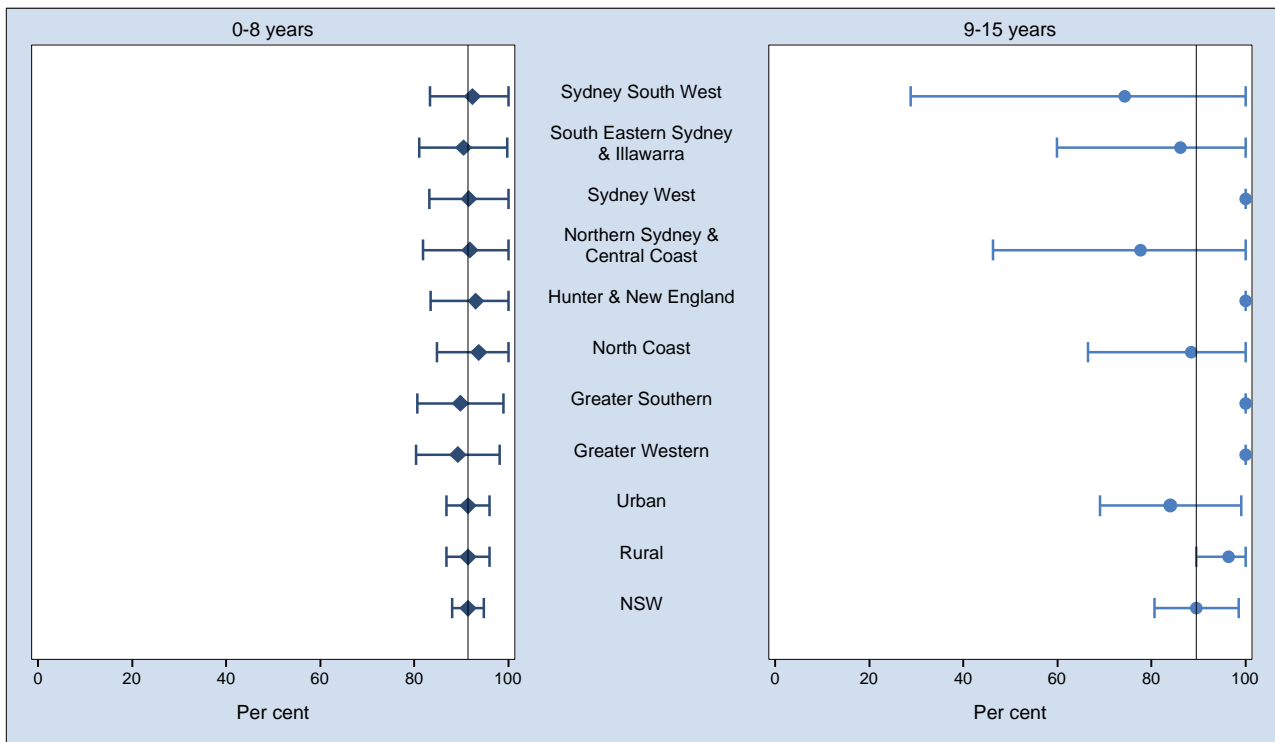
**Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good or good by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 398 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.97%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months who rated the 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, has child attended a government-run community health centre? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

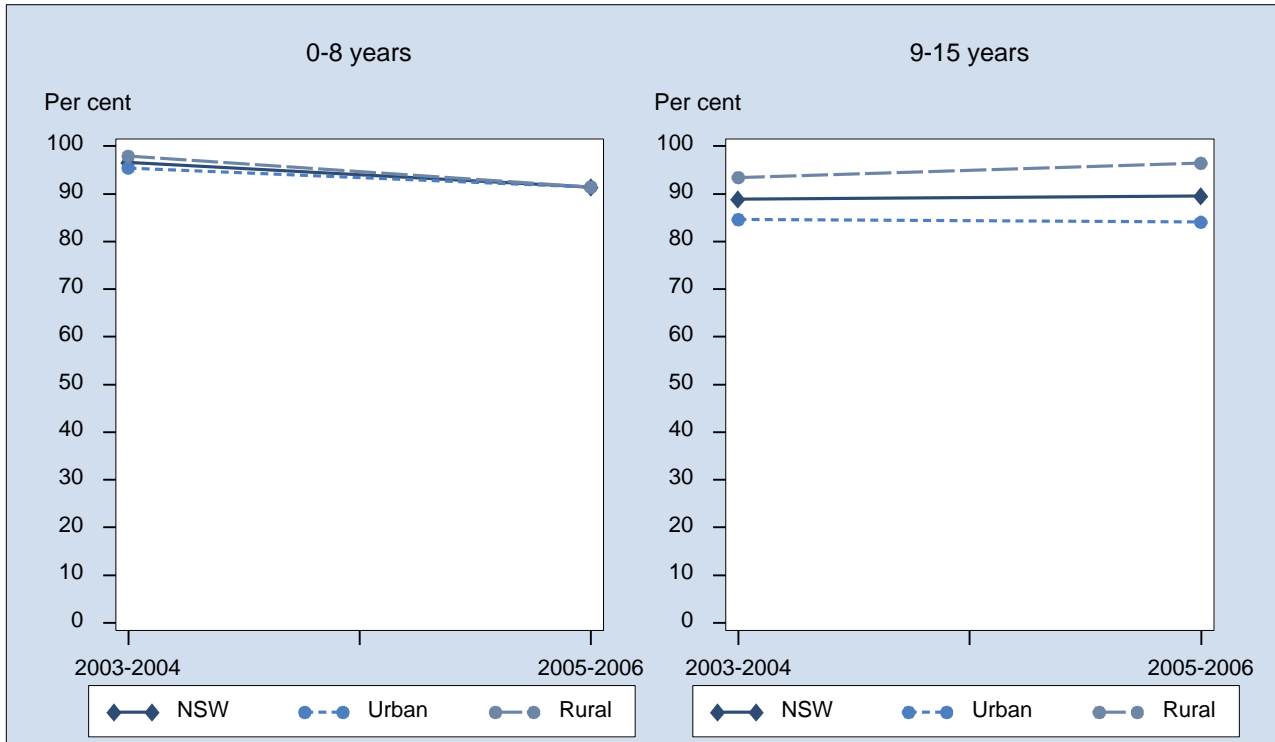
**Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good or good by area health service, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 398 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.97%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months who rated the 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, has child attended a government-run community health centre? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

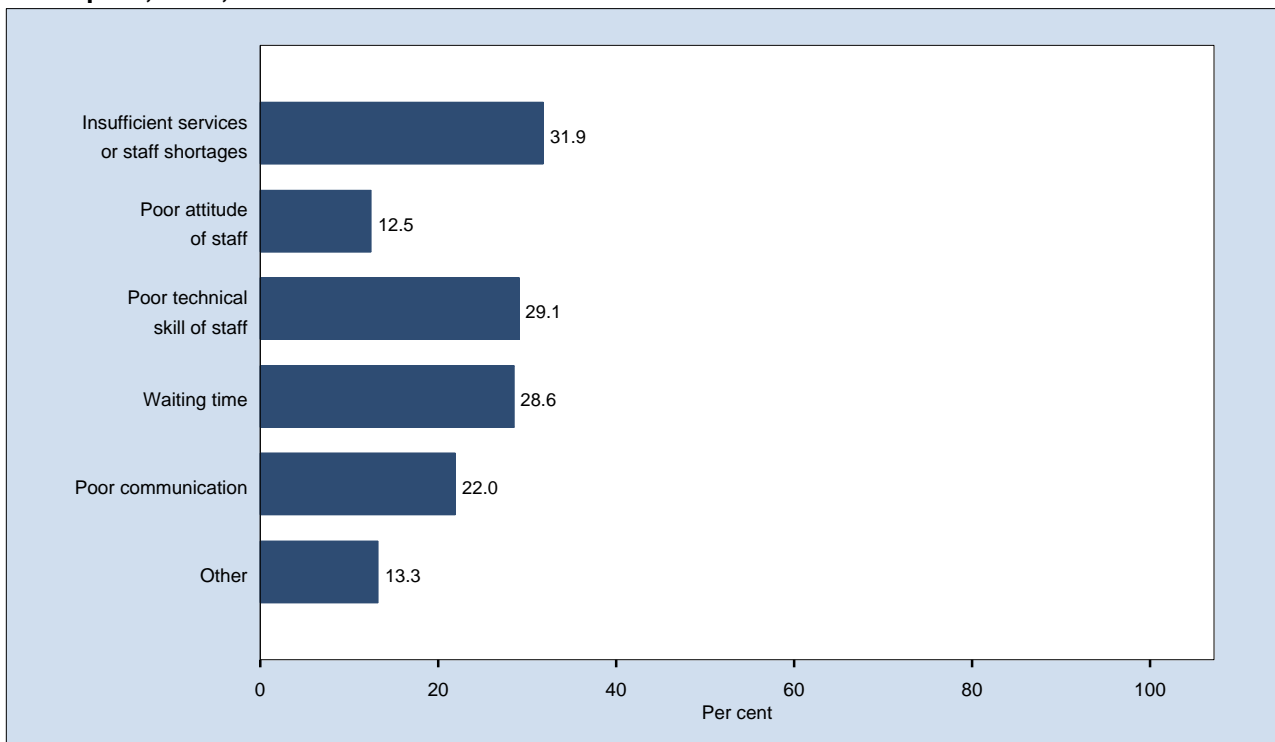
**Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 ( 906), 2006 ( 398). The indicator includes those attending a community health centre in the last 12 months who rated the 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, has child attended a government-run community health centre? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Reason for rating most recent community health centre visit as fair or poor, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months and rated care as fair or poor, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 33 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (19.51%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre? Overall what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre: excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor? Could you briefly describe why you rated the care you received as fair or poor? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Early childhood health centres

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## Introduction

Early childhood health centres are staffed by child and family health nurses who provide information on, and support for, caring for babies and young children, including: advice on breastfeeding, coping with sleeping and crying, growth and development, immunisation, safety, good ways of playing with a baby or toddler, and the health and wellbeing of parents and carers. There are other health professionals available through early childhood health centres, including: social workers, psychologists, speech therapists, and physiotherapists specialising in children's problems.

During 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents and carers of children aged 0-4 years: In the last 12 months, has child attended an early childhood health centre? Is child seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis? Can you tell me the main reason child is not seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on regular basis?

## Results

### ***Early childhood health centre attendances***

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey estimated that 40.4 per cent of children aged 0-4 years attended an early childhood health centre on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months. A significantly lower proportion of children aged 1-4 years (36.8 per cent) attended an early childhood health centre in the previous 12 months. There was no significant variation by socioeconomic status or between rural areas and urban areas; however, a significantly higher proportion of children in the Northern Sydney & Central Coast Health Area (50.3 per cent) attended an early childhood health centre in the previous 12 months.

A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers without tertiary qualifications (36.8 per cent) attended an early childhood health centre in the previous 12 months.

The proportion of children who attended an early child health centre in the last 12 months did not vary significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

### ***Currently seeing baby or early childhood health nurse***

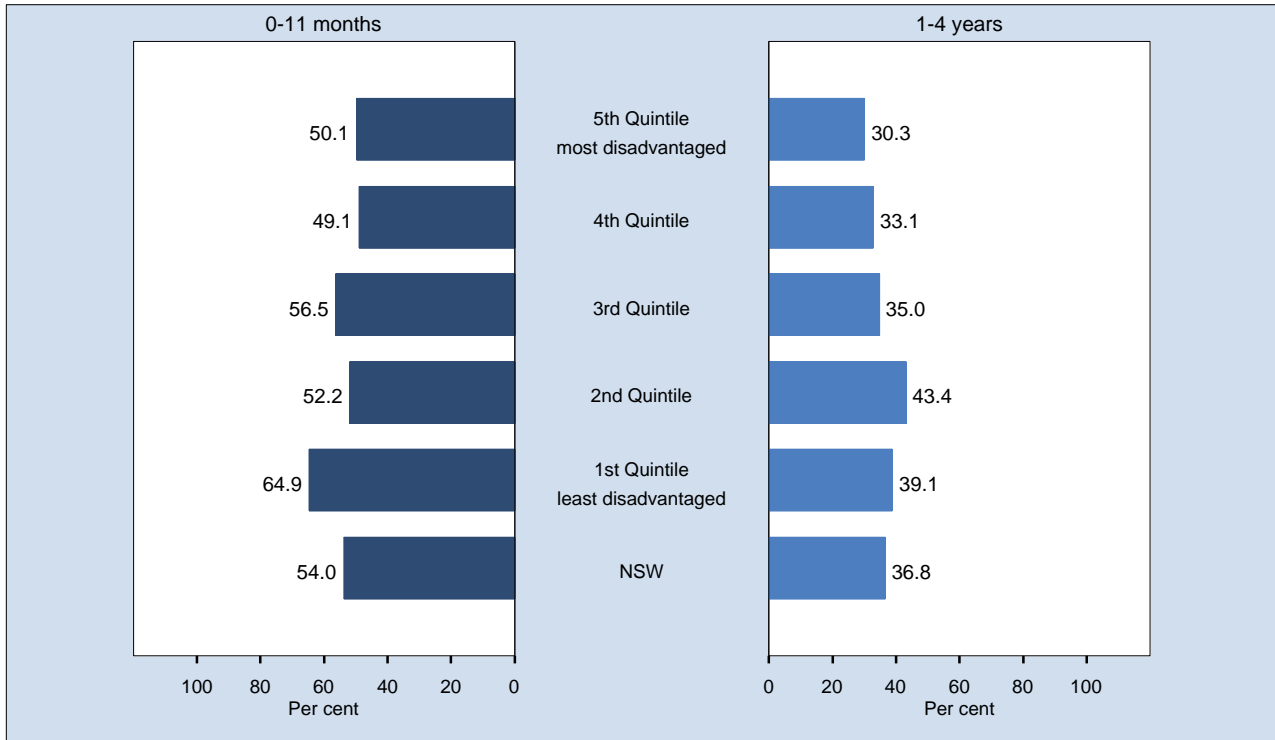
During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey estimated that 23.7 per cent of children aged 0-4 years were currently seeing a baby or early childhood nurse on a regular basis. A significantly higher proportion of children aged 0-11 months (50.8 per cent) were currently seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis. There was no significant variation by socioeconomic status, or between rural areas and urban areas, or among health areas.

A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers under 25 years of age (17.4 per cent) and children of mothers without tertiary qualifications (20.2 per cent) were currently seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis.

The proportion of children who were currently seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis has decreased significantly between 2001-2002 (29.1 per cent) and 2005-2006 (23.7 per cent).

The main reasons given for not seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis were: no need to attend anymore (69.3 per cent), use other services instead (11.7 per cent), and not useful any more (8.4 per cent).

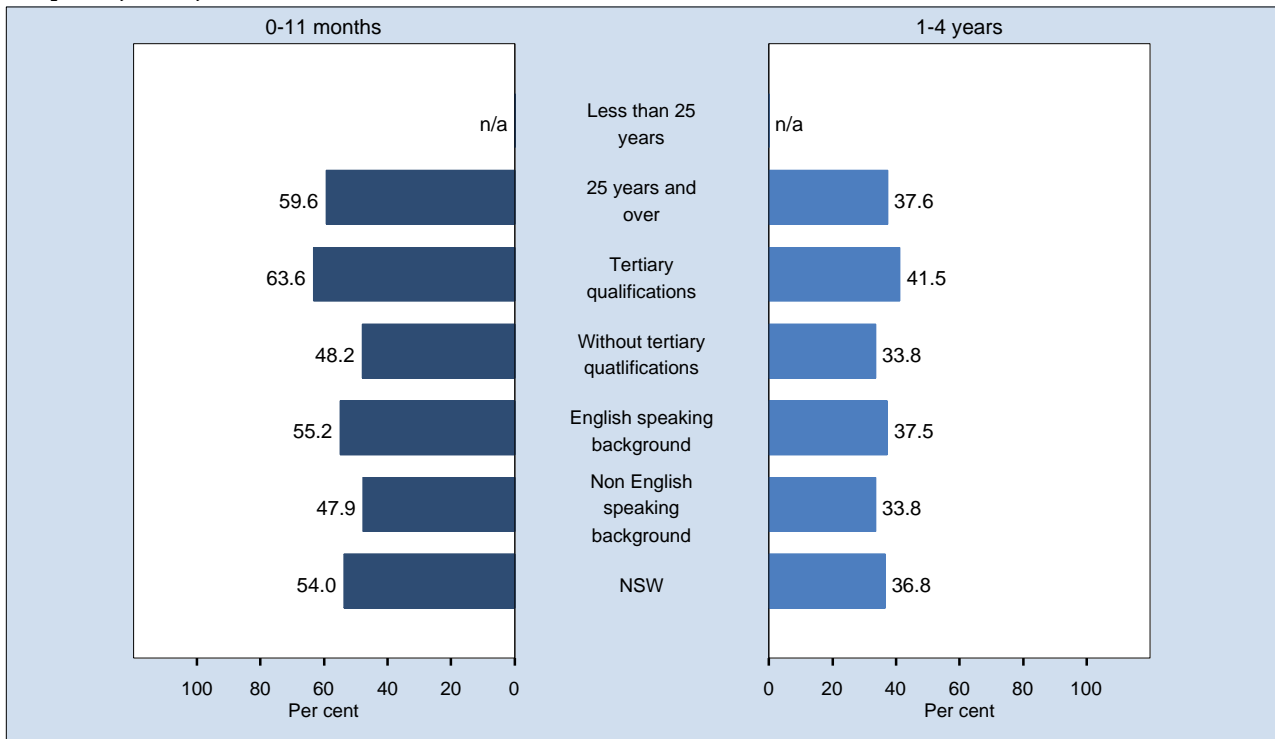
**Attended early childhood health centre in previous 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,447 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.14%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended an early childhood health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended an early childhood health centre?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

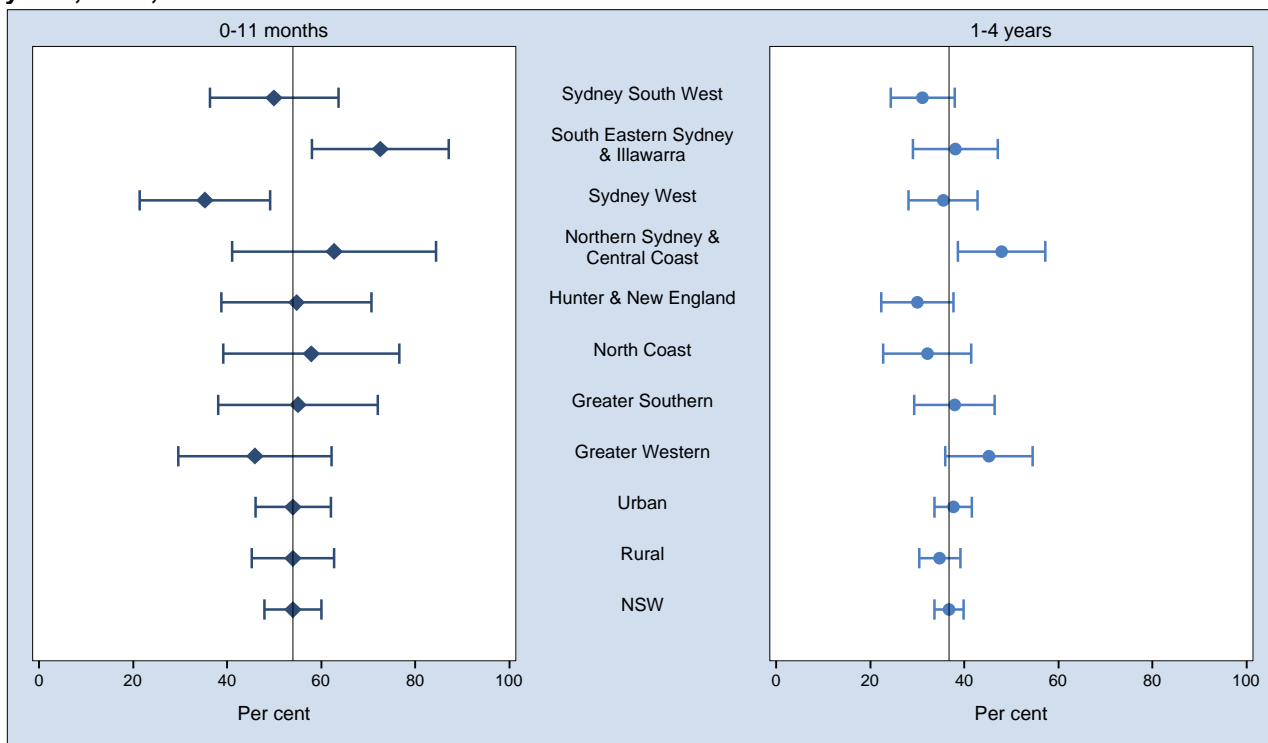
**Attended early childhood health centre in previous 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,447 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.14%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended an early childhood health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended an early childhood health centre? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

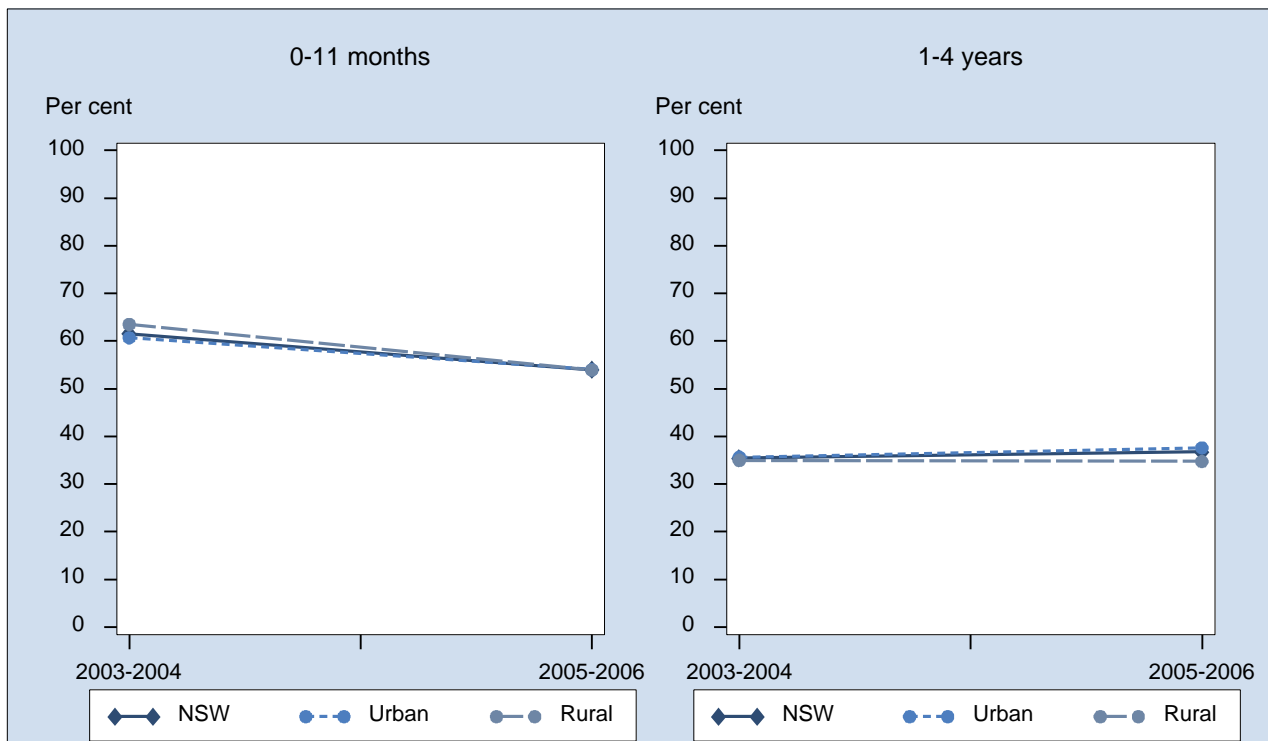
### Attended early childhood health centre in previous 12 months by area health service, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,447 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.14%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended an early childhood health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended an early childhood health centre?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Attended early childhood health centre in previous 12 months by year, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2004-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (2,391), 2006 (1,447). The indicator includes children who attended an early childhood health centre in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended an early childhood health centre?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

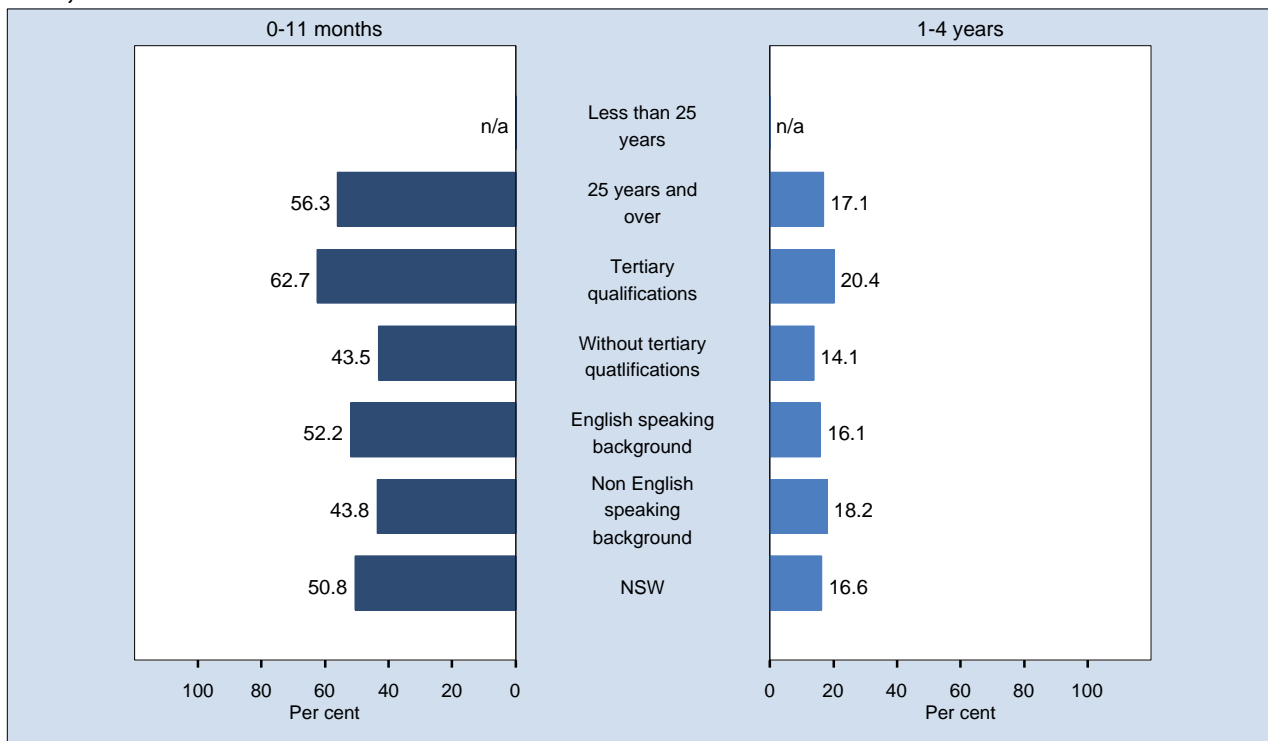
**Currently seeing baby or early childhood health nurse by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,449 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who were seeing baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

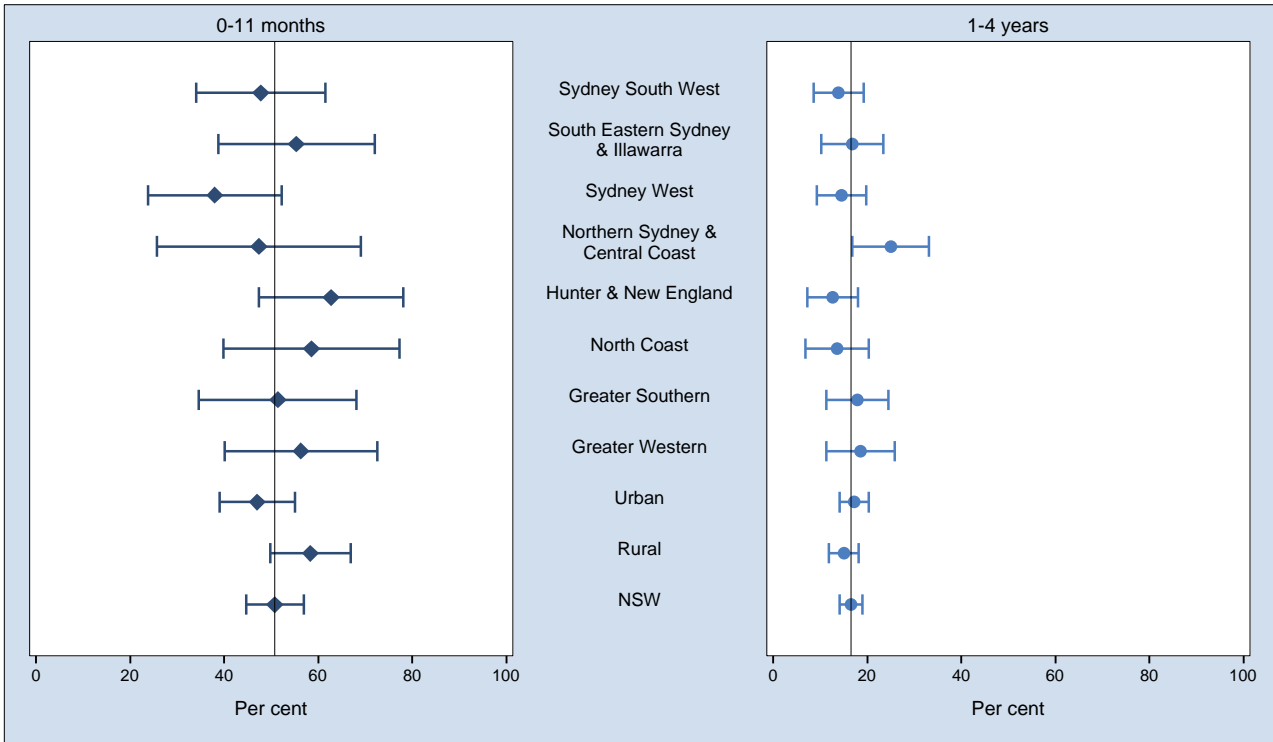
**Currently seeing baby or early childhood health nurse by mothers' characteristics, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,449 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who were seeing baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

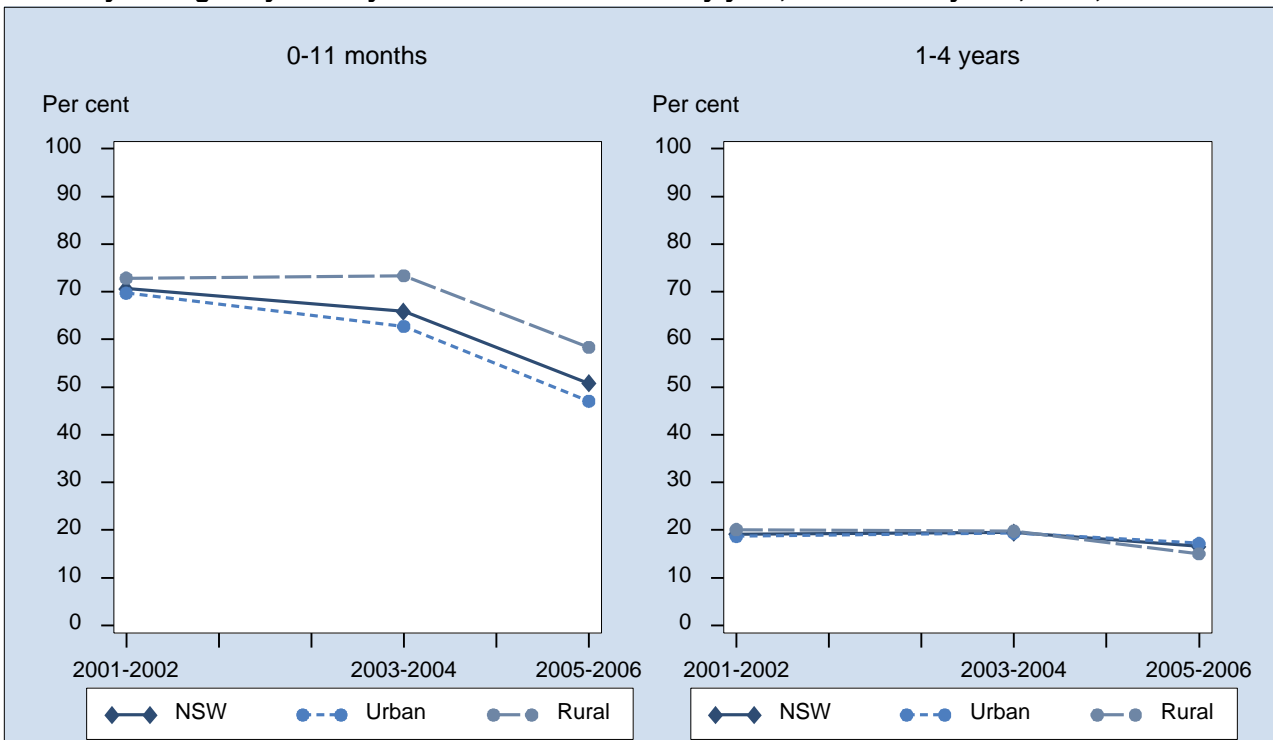
**Currently seeing baby or early childhood health nurse by area health service, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,449 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who were seeing baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

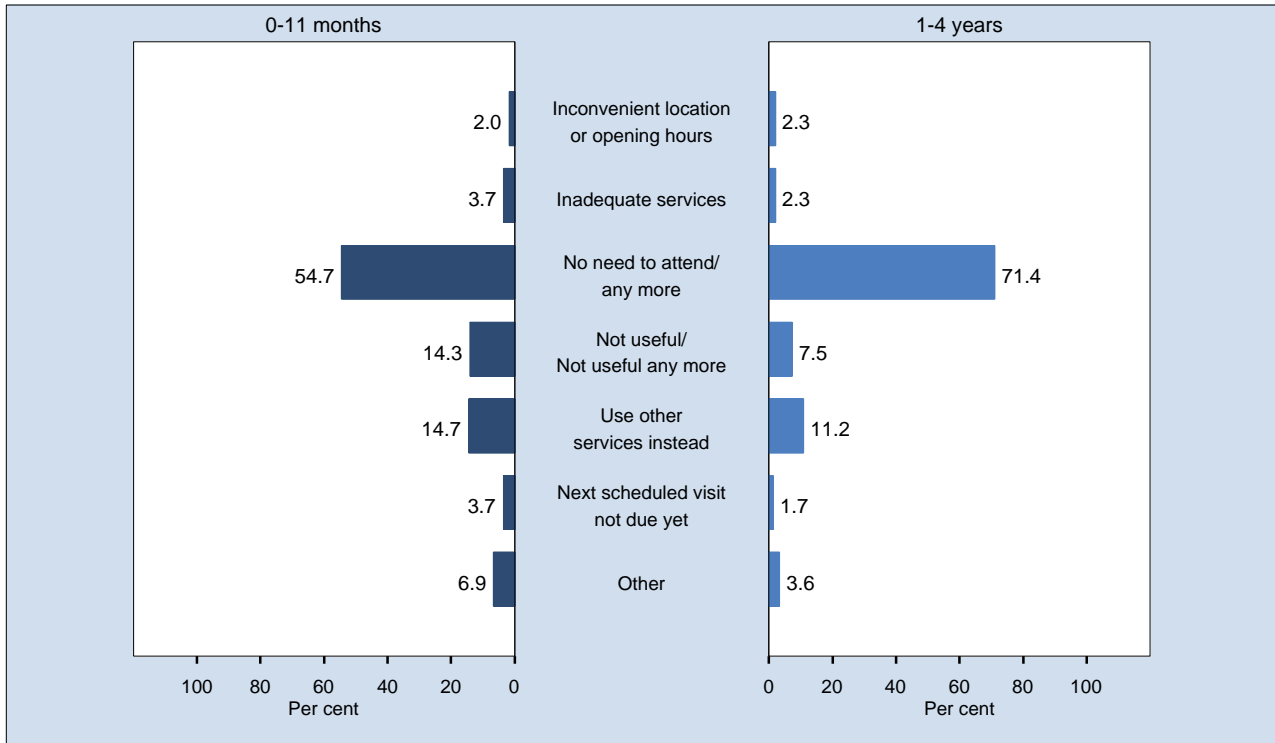
**Currently seeing baby or early childhood health nurse by year, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (3,290), 2004 (2,378), 2006 (1,449). The indicator includes those children who were seeing baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child seeing a baby or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Main reason for not seeing baby health or early childhood nurse, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 656 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 7 (1.06%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: Is child seeing a baby health or early childhood health nurse, and if answered no was asked Can you tell me the main reason child is not seeing a baby health or early childhood health nurse?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Emergency departments

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## Introduction

During 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents and carers of children aged 0-15 years: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department? If care was rated as fair or poor then respondents were also asked: Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

## Results

### *Emergency department presentations*

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey estimated that 21.7 per cent of children aged 0-15 years presented to an emergency department on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months. A significantly lower proportion of children aged 9-15 (17.2 per cent) presented to an emergency department, compared with children aged 0-8 years (25.7 per cent). A significantly lower proportion of children in the least disadvantaged quintile (17.0 per cent), and a significantly higher proportion of children in the second most disadvantaged quintile (26.1 per cent), presented to an emergency department. A significantly higher proportion of children in rural areas (25.4 per cent) than urban areas (19.9 per cent) presented to an emergency department. A significantly higher proportion of children in the North Coast Health Area (29.8 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children in the Sydney West Health Area (17.7 per cent), presented to an emergency department.

A significantly lower proportion of children with mothers from a non English speaking background (16.5 per cent), compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (23.1 per cent), presented to an emergency department.

There has been a significant increase in the proportion of children who presented to an emergency department between 2001-2002 (18.4 per cent) and 2005-2006 (21.7 per cent). The increase was significant in children aged 0-8 years (from 22.1 per cent to 25.7 per cent) and children aged 9-15 years (13.2 per cent to 17.2 per cent).

### *Rating of care*

Parents or carers were asked to rate the care the child received: 33.8 per cent rated the care as excellent, 28.9 per cent as very good, 22.2 per cent as good, 8.6 per cent as fair, and 6.4 per cent as poor.

Responses of excellent, very good and good were combined into a positive rating of care. Overall, 85.0 per cent of parents or carers gave a positive rating to the care the child received. There was no significant variation by age group, or between rural areas and urban areas, or by mothers' characteristics; however, a significantly higher proportion of parents or carers in the second least disadvantaged quintile (90.0 per cent) and in the Sydney South West Health Area (91.5 per cent) gave a positive rating to the care the child received.

The proportion of parents or carers who rated emergency department care positively has not varied significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

Major reasons for a fair or poor rating include: waiting time (70.0 per cent), poor service (28.7 per cent), misdiagnosis or contradictory diagnosis (9.5 per cent), communication problems (9.1 per cent), poor attitude of clinical staff (8.4 per cent), poor technical skills of clinical staff (8.1 per cent), sent home without treatment or follow-up (7.2 per cent), not enough staff (4.2 per cent), inadequate or wrong medication or management (3.3 per cent), and poor quality accommodation (0.8 per cent).

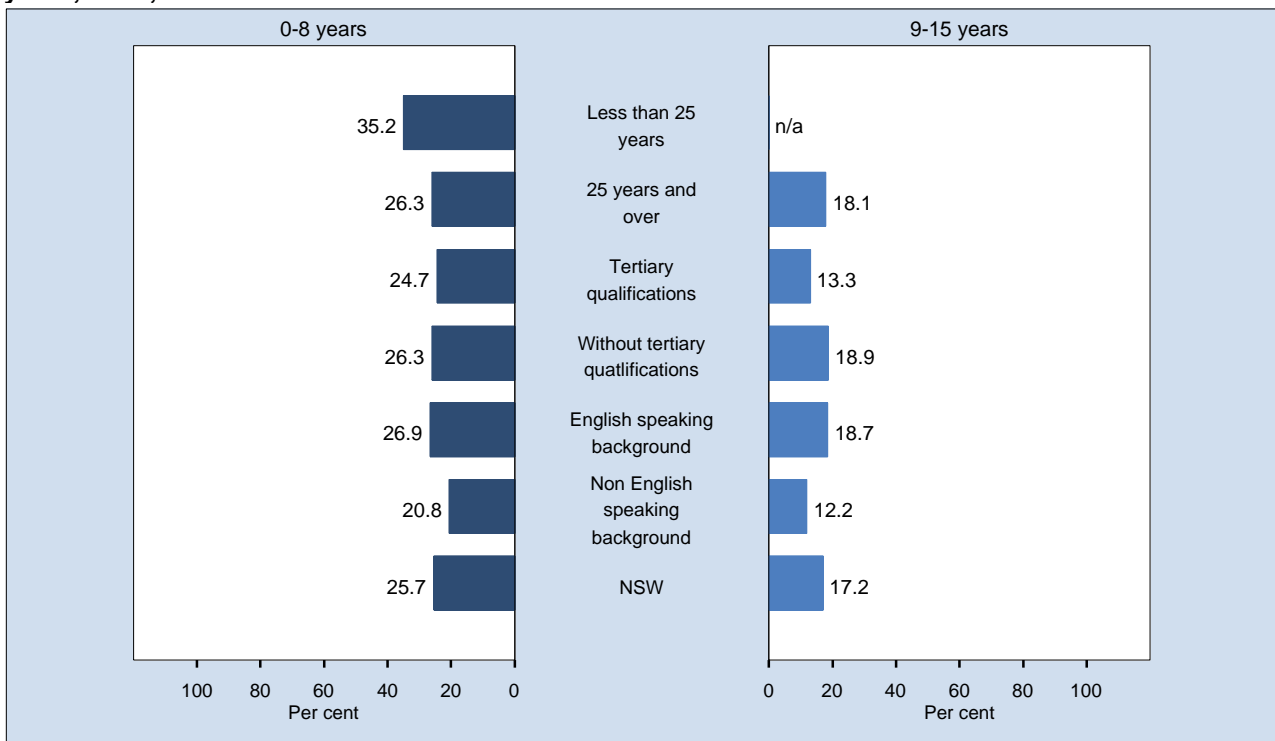
**Emergency department presentations in the last 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

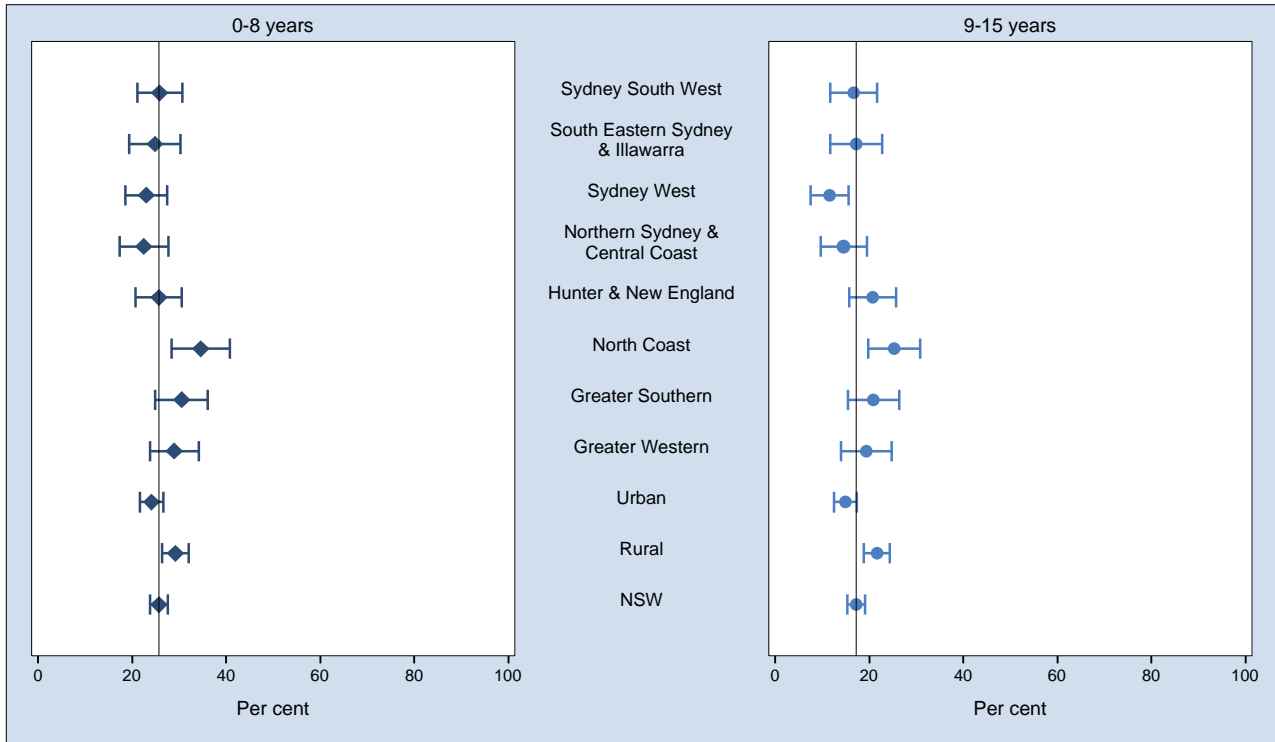
**Emergency department presentations in the last 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

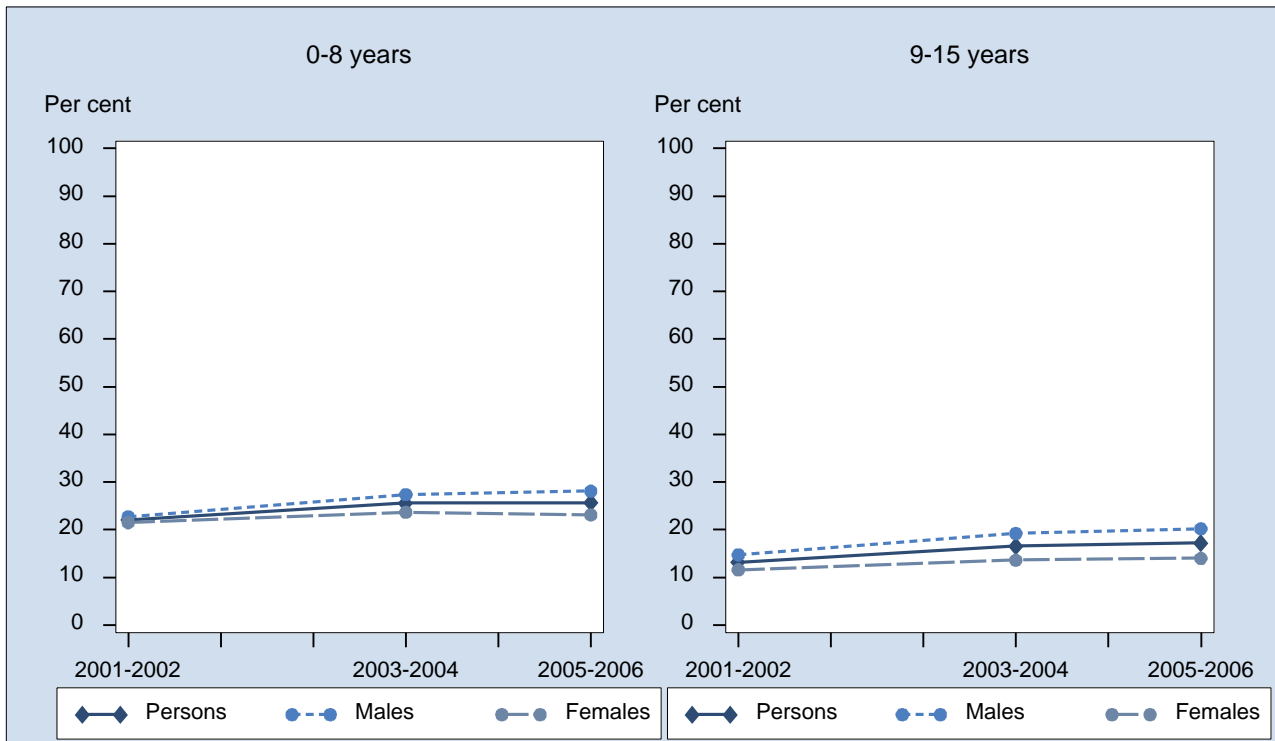
**Emergency department presentations in the last 12 months by area health service, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

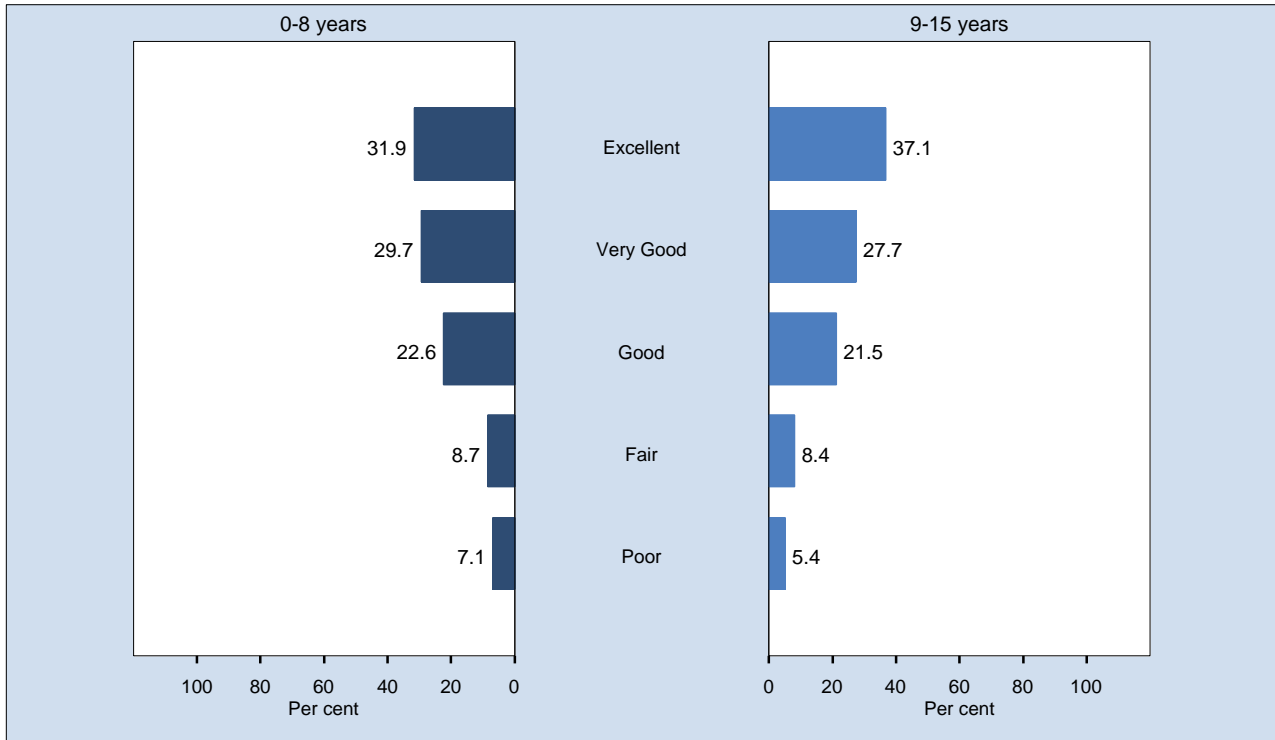
**Emergency department presentations in the last 12 months by year, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (7,329), 2004 (7,671), 2006 (4,564). The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

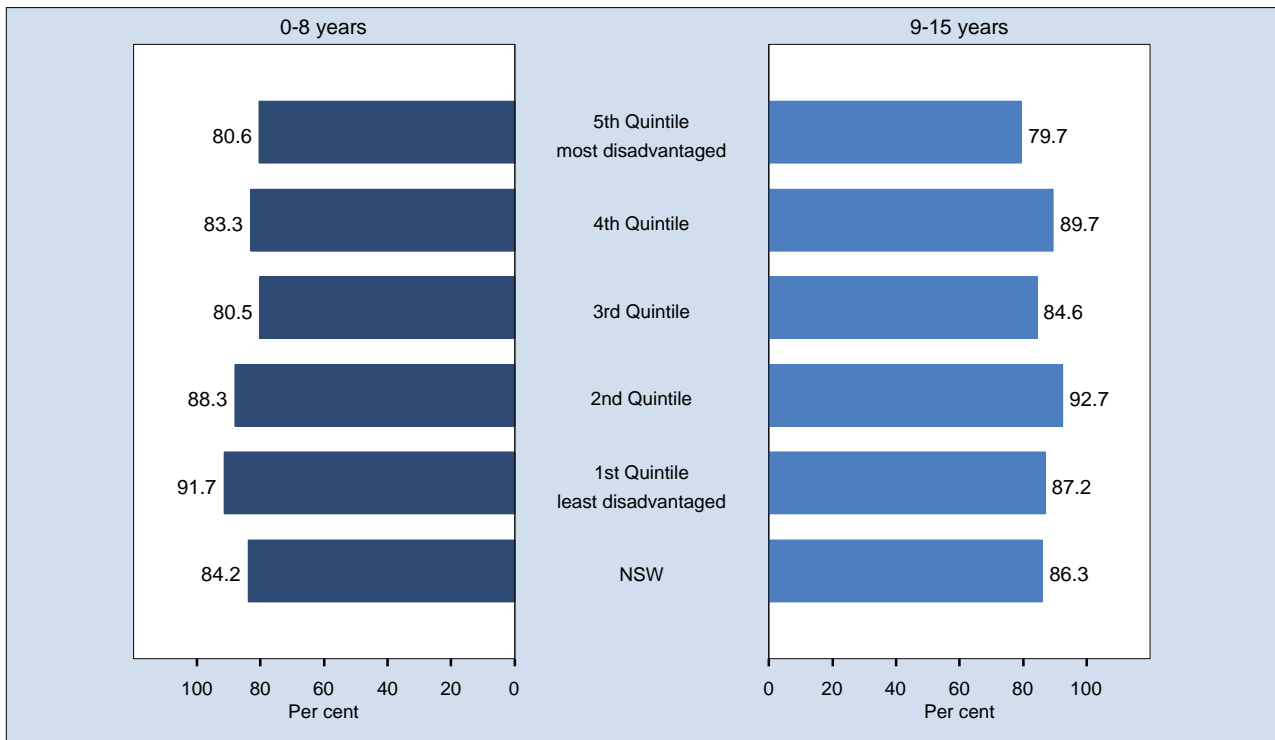
**Emergency department care rating, children 0-15 years who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,048 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 12 (1.13%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

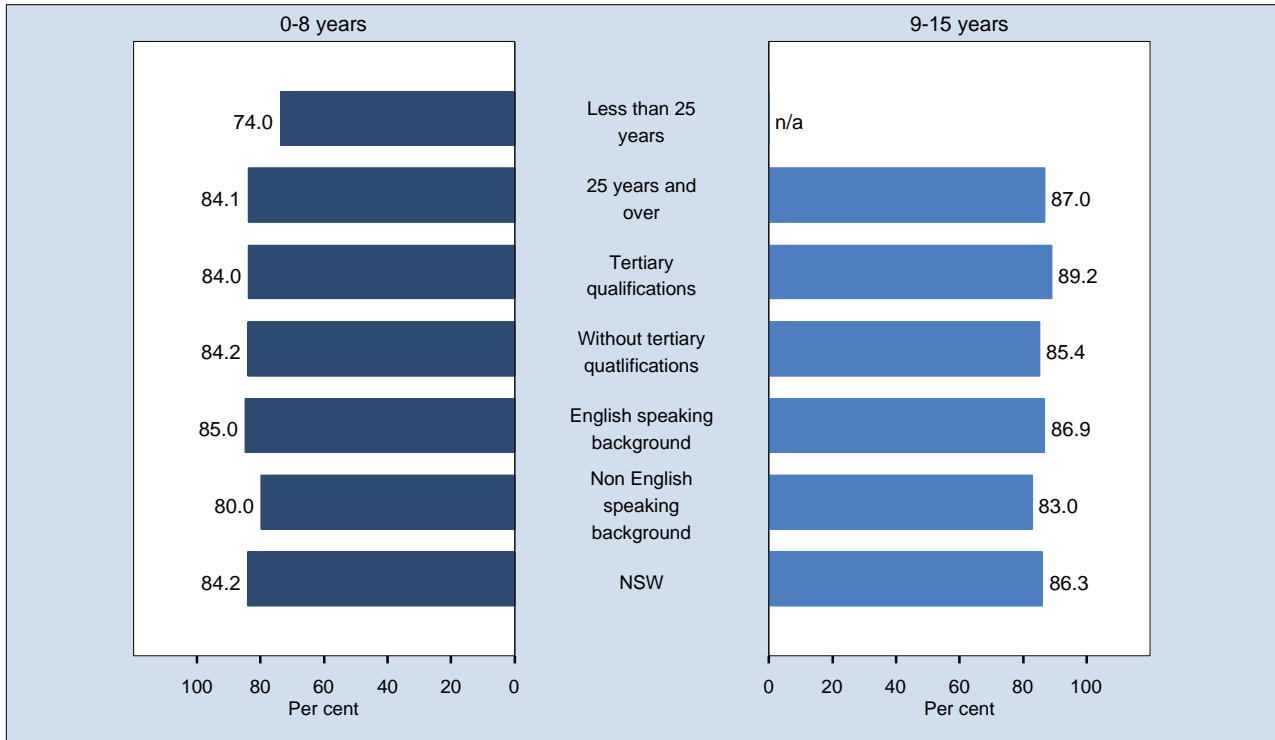
**Emergency department rated as excellent, very good or good by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,048 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 12 (1.13%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent visit. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

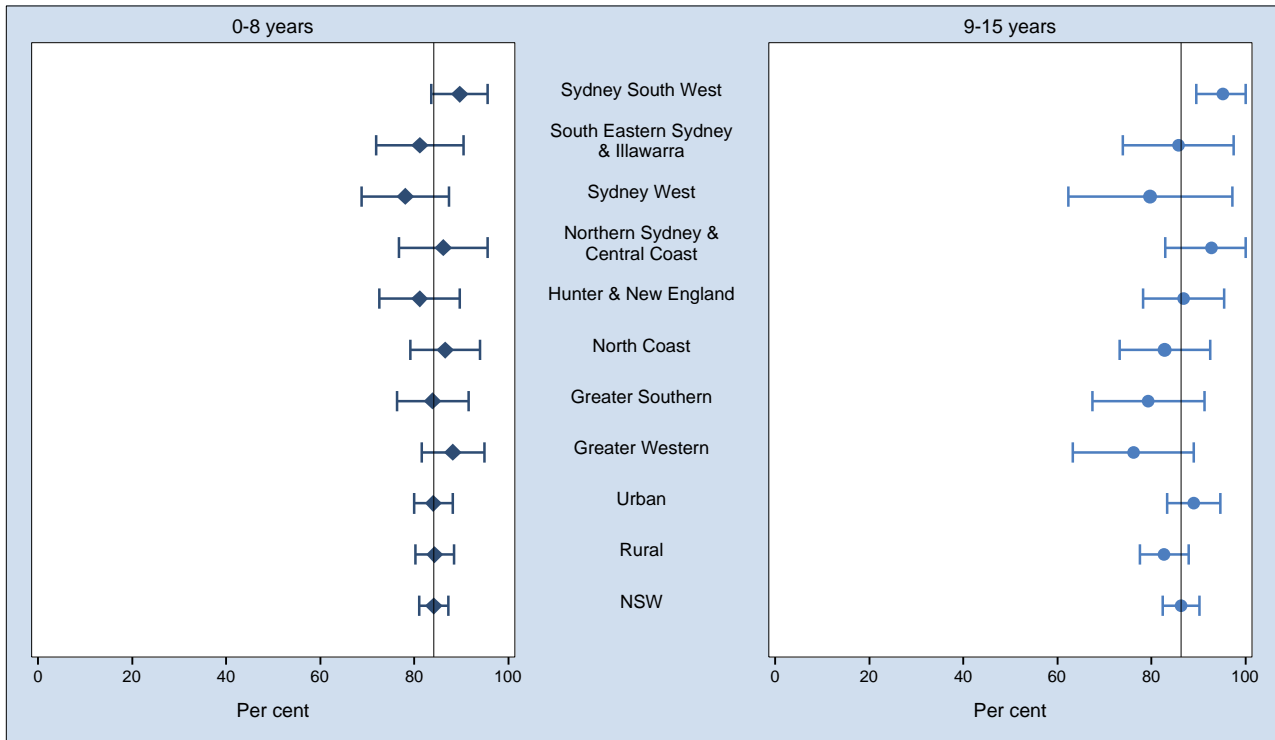
**Emergency department rated as excellent, very good or good by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,048 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 12 (1.13%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent visit. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

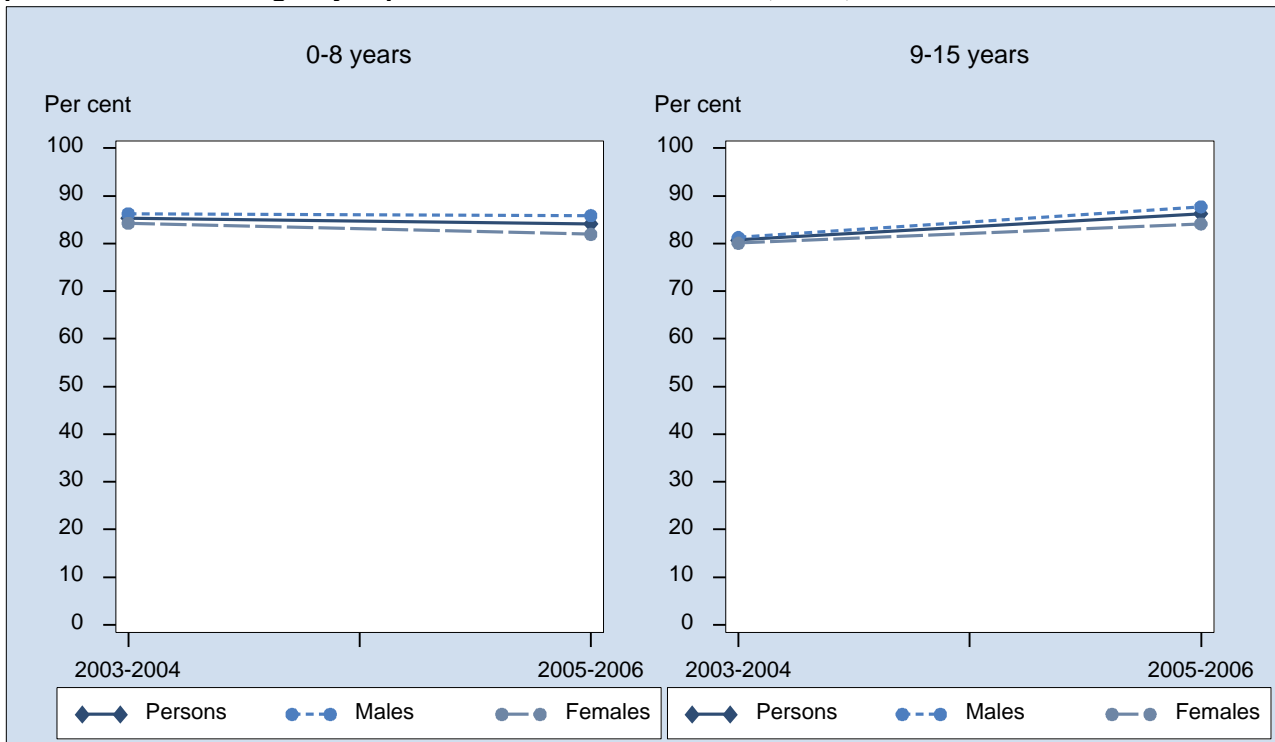
**Emergency department rated as excellent, very good or good by area health service, children 0-15 years who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,048 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 12 (1.13%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent visit. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

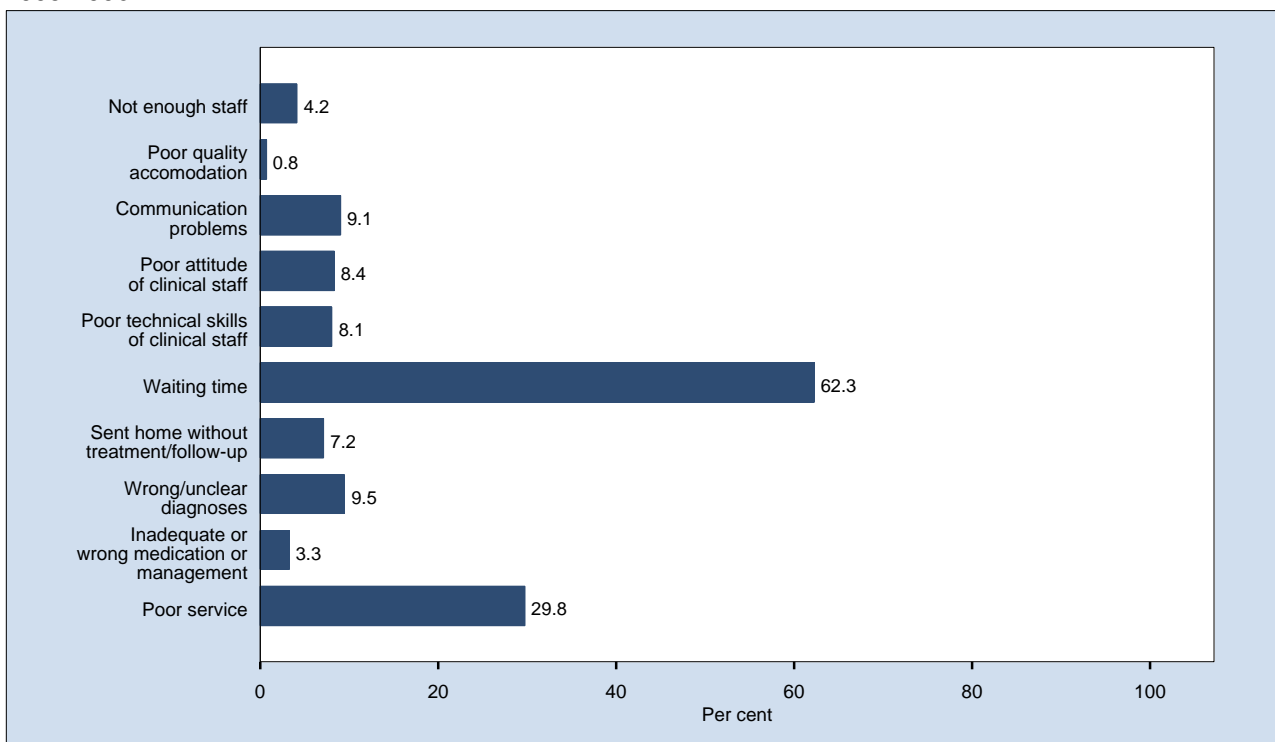
**Emergency department rated as excellent, very good or good by year, children 0-15 years who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (1,854), 2006 (1,048). The indicator includes children who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent visit. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Reason for rating most recent emergency department presentation as fair or poor, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who presented to an emergency department in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 169 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 12 (6.63%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for child's medical care? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor? Could you briefly describe why you rated the care you received as fair or poor? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Home visiting

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## Introduction

Research suggests providing support for new parents through home visiting improves the outcomes for families and children, particularly where vulnerabilities may be evident.[1] The *Families First* Universal Health Home Visiting Scheme, through which the offer of a home visit is made to every family with a new baby, is gradually being expanded throughout New South Wales. The scheme aims to: provide health services in the most convenient location for new parents, engage families with the network of services available to support them, and introduce the services offered by child and family health nurses.

The home visiting nurse will: give the baby a health and development check including measuring weight, height and head circumference; talk to the mother about how she is coping (for example, with feeding, settling and sleeping); and discuss any other issues the parents may have. The nurse will also link the mother to any additional support the family may require and assist with any parenting difficulties (for example, postnatal depression). Some families may need ongoing visits, or referral to other services, and these needs can be discussed with the nurse at the first home visit.

In order to monitor the quality of care received from health professionals who provide home visiting services, during 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents or carers of children aged 0-4 years: In the last 12 months, have you had any health professionals visit child in your home? In the last 12 months, which health professionals visited child in your home?

## Results

Among children aged 0-11 months, 42.8 were not visited by anyone, 38.1 per cent were visited by a community nurse, 21.2 per cent were visited by a midwife, and 1.5 per cent were visited by a general practitioner.

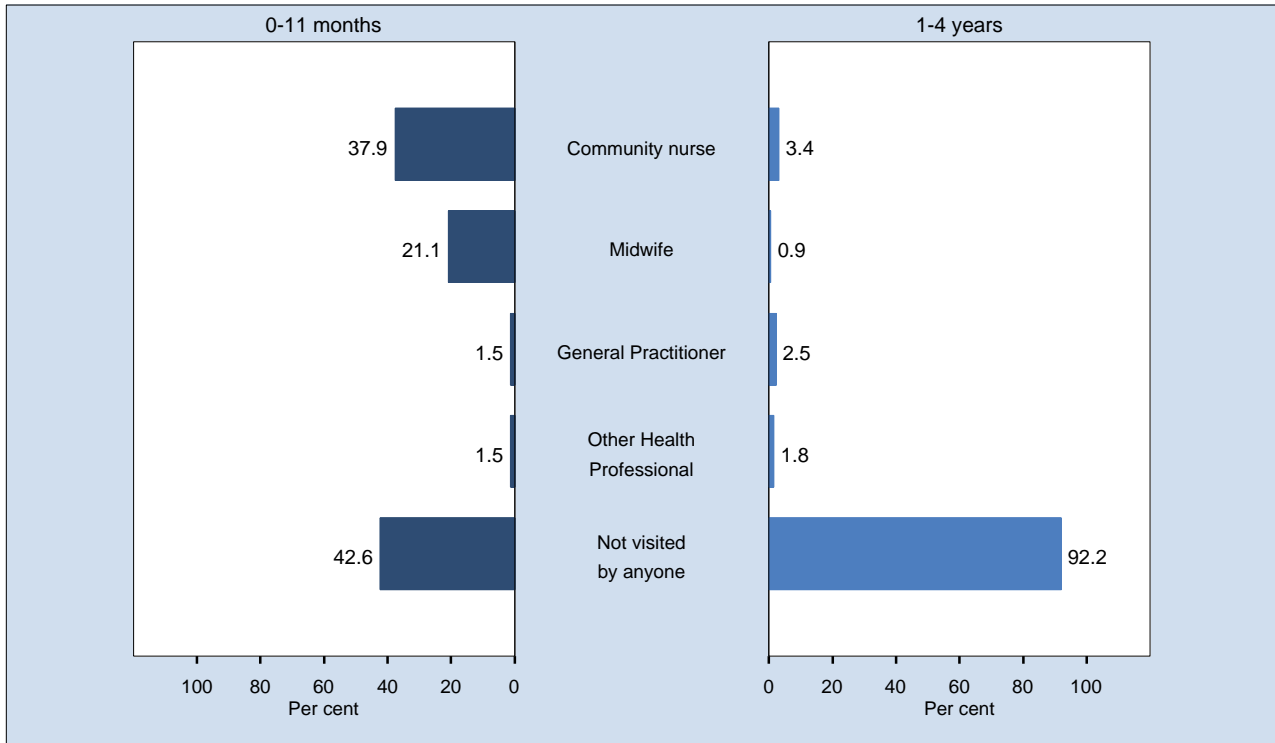
Among children aged 1-4 years, 92.2 were not visited by anyone, 3.4 per cent were visited by a community nurse, 0.9 per cent were visited by a midwife, and 2.5 per cent were visited by a general practitioner.

Overall, 18.4 per cent of children aged 0-4 years received a home visit from a health professional. A significantly lower proportion of children aged 1-4 years (7.8 per cent) received a home visit from a health professional, compared with children aged 0-11 months (57.4 per cent). There was no significant variation by socioeconomic status, or between rural areas and urban areas, or by health areas. A significantly lower proportion of children with mothers from a non English speaking background (12.8 per cent), compared with mothers from an English speaking background (19.4 per cent), received a home visit from a health professional. The proportion of children aged 0-4 years who received a home visit from a health professional has not varied significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006, although it has increased significantly in rural areas (from 14.6 per cent to 18.9 per cent).

## References

1. The *Families First* Universal Health Home Visiting Fact Sheet. Sydney: NSW Cabinet Office, 2005. Available online at [www.familiesfirst.nsw.gov.au](http://www.familiesfirst.nsw.gov.au), accessed 21 November 2007.

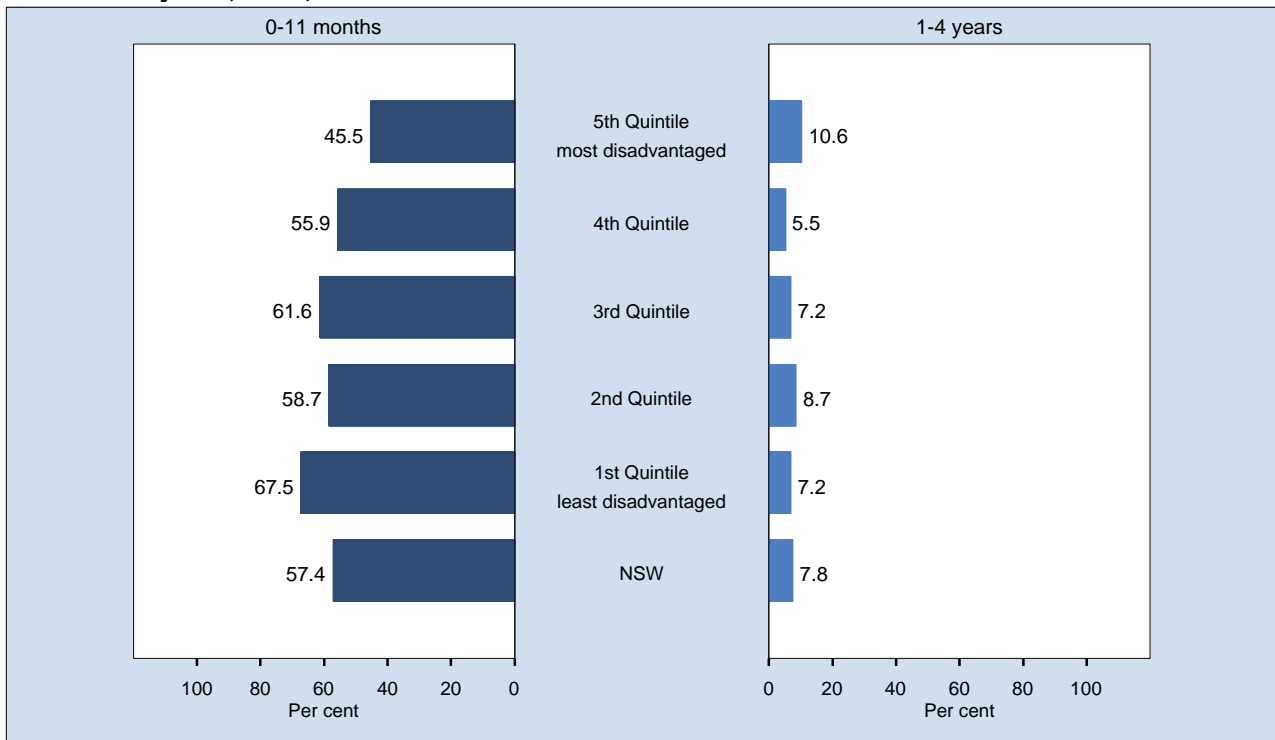
### Health professional visiting in home, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,446 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.21%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months have any health professionals visited child in your home? In the last 12 months which health professionals visited child in your home? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

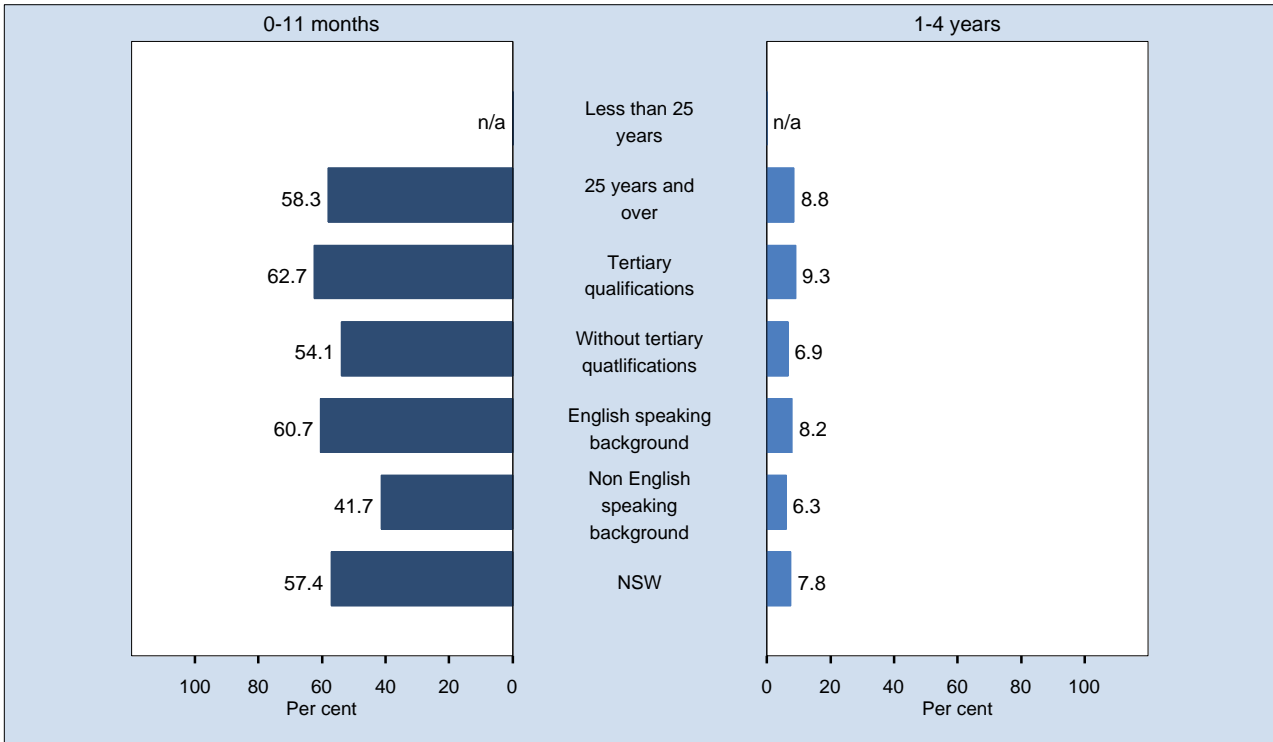
### Visit by a health professional in the home in the last 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,446 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.21%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who were visited by a health professional in their home in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months have any health professionals visited child in your home?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

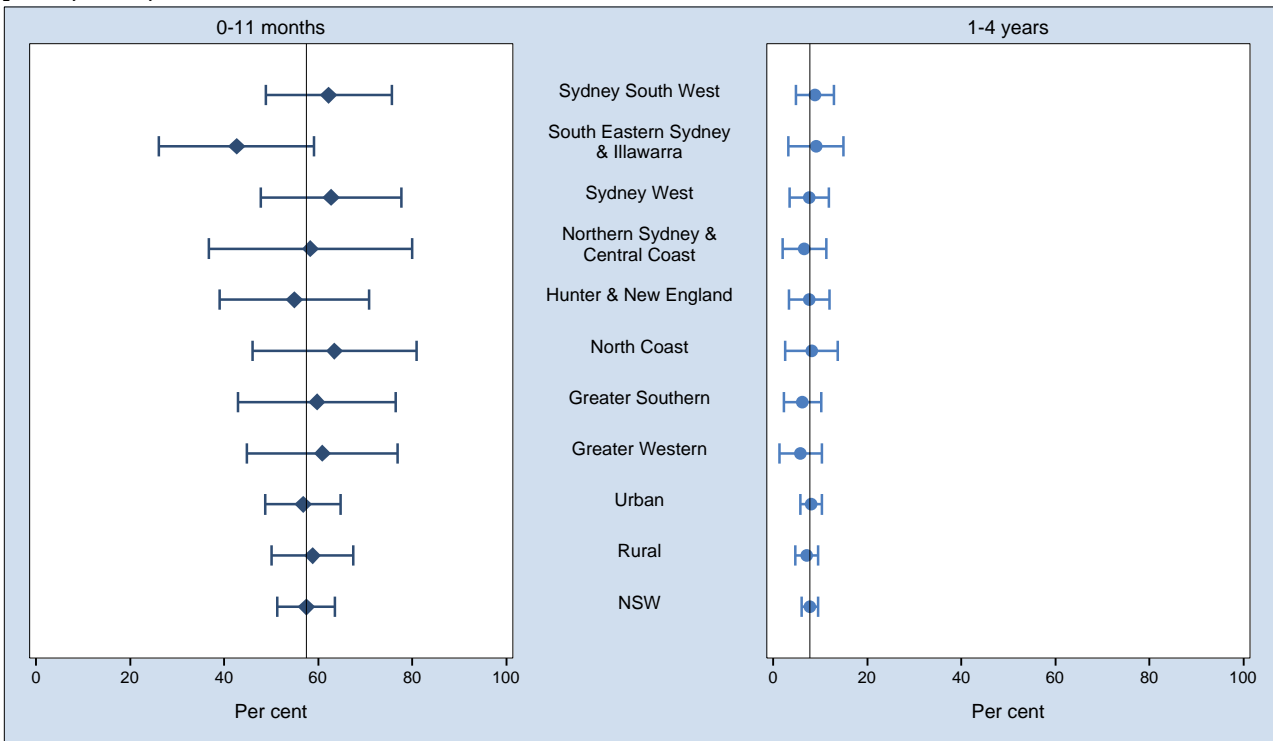
**Visit by a health professional in the home in the last 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,446 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.21%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who were visited by a health professional in their home in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months have any health professionals visited child in your home? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

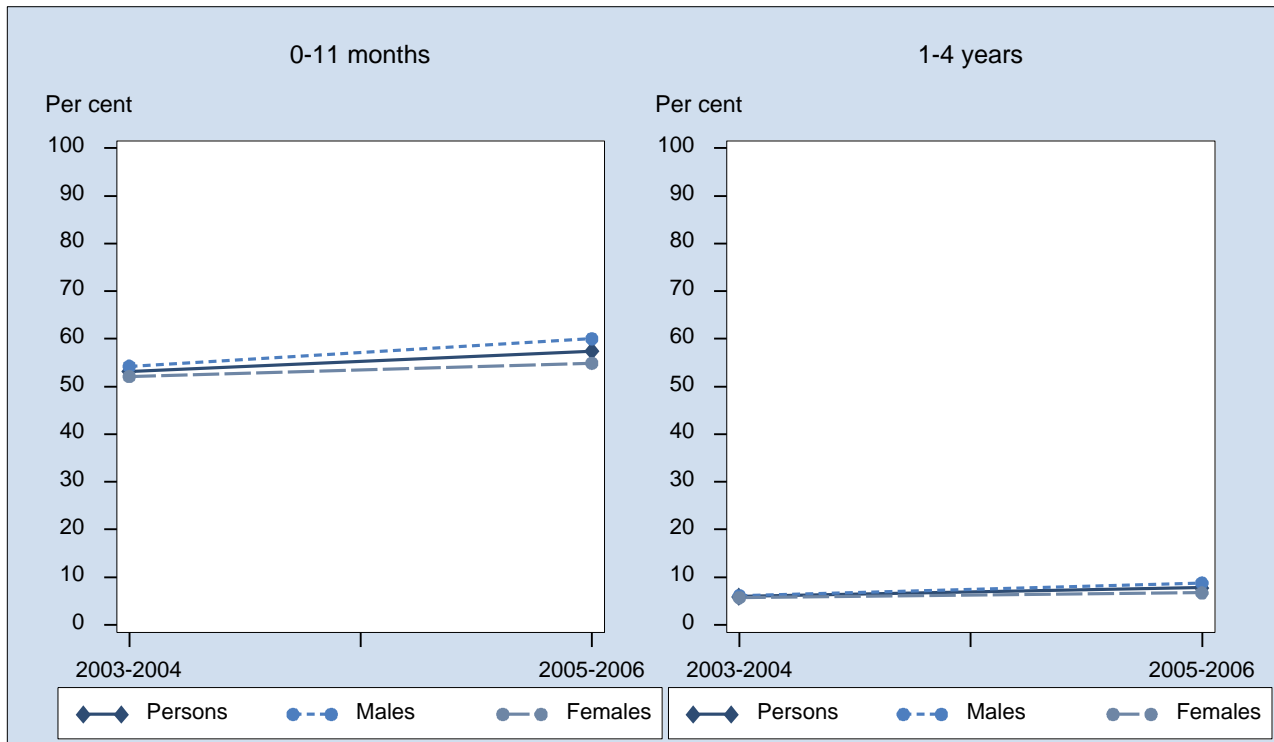
**Visit by a health professional in the home in the last 12 months by area health service, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,446 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.21%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who were visited by a health professional in their home in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months have any health professionals visited child in your home?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Visit by a health professional in the home in the last 12 months by year, children 0-4 years, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (2,392), 2006 (1,446). The indicator includes children who were visited by a health professional in their home in the last 12 months. The questionst used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months have any health professionals visited child in your home?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Hospital admissions

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## Introduction

During 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents and carers of children aged 0-15 years: In the last 12 months, has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital? If the care was rated as fair or poor, respondents were then asked: Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

## Results

### *Hospital admissions*

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey estimated that 10.0 per cent of children aged 0-15 years were admitted to hospital on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months. A significantly lower proportion of children aged 9-15 years (6.0 per cent) compared with children aged 0-8 years (13.5 per cent) were admitted to hospital in the previous 12 months. There was no significant variation between rural areas and urban areas; however, a significantly lower proportion of children in the Greater Southern Health Area (7.4 per cent) were admitted to hospital in the previous 12 months.

A significantly higher proportion of children with mothers less than 25 years (22.1 per cent), compared with children of mothers aged 25 years and over (10.1 per cent), were admitted to hospital in the previous 12 months.

The proportion of children admitted to hospital on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months did not vary significantly between 2001-2002 and 2005-2006.

### *Rating of care*

Parents or carers were asked to rate the care child received: 47.1 per cent rated the care as excellent, 30.6 per cent as very good, 14.2 per cent as good, 5.1 per cent as fair, and 3.0 per cent as poor.

Responses of excellent, very good and good were combined into a positive rating of care. Overall, 91.9 per cent of parents or carers gave a positive rating to the care child received. There was no significant variation by age group, or between rural areas and urban areas; however, a significantly higher proportion of parents or carers in the Greater Southern Health Area (98.0 per cent), and parents or carers in the third most disadvantaged quintile (96.8 per cent), gave a positive rating to the care child received.

A significantly higher proportion of mothers under 25 years of age (97.9 per cent), compared with mothers aged 25 years and over (91.5 per cent), gave a positive rating to the care child received.

The proportion of parents or carers who gave a positive rating to the hospital care child received did not vary significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

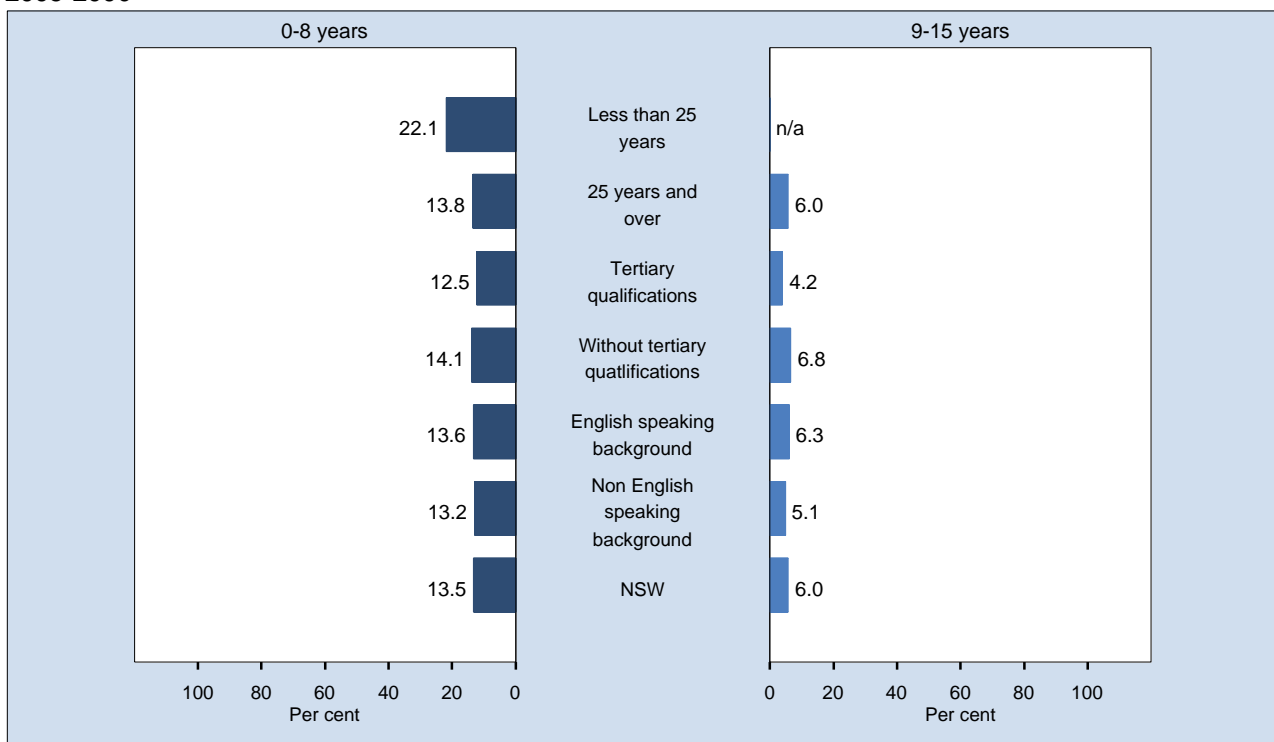
Reasons for a fair or poor rating include: poor patient care (25.4 per cent), hospital could not offer required care (24.7 per cent), poor technical skills of clinical staff (21.4 per cent), excessive waiting time for care (18.0 per cent), poor attitude of clinical staff (16.0 per cent), not enough staff (14.9 per cent), inadequate or wrong medication or management (14.1 per cent), surgery cancelled or sent home without treatment (12.9 per cent), and communication problems (12.2 per cent).

### Hospital admissions in previous 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



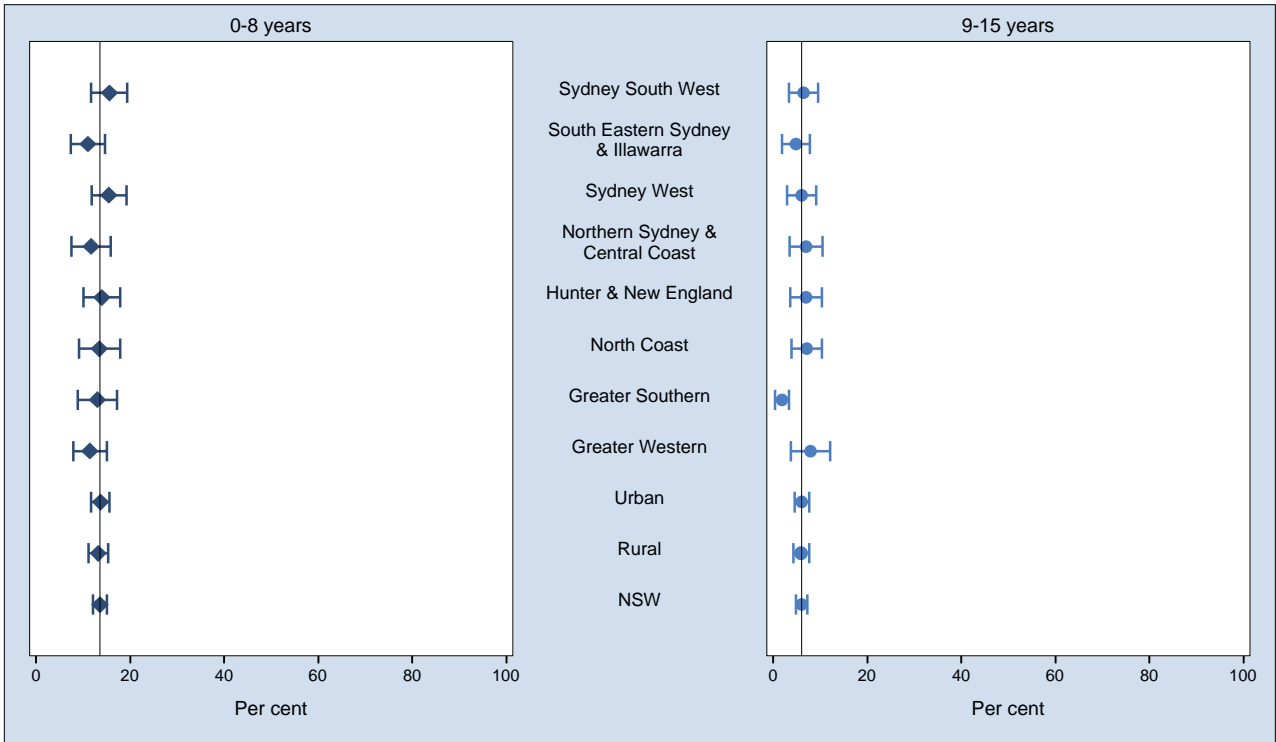
**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Hospital admissions in previous 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



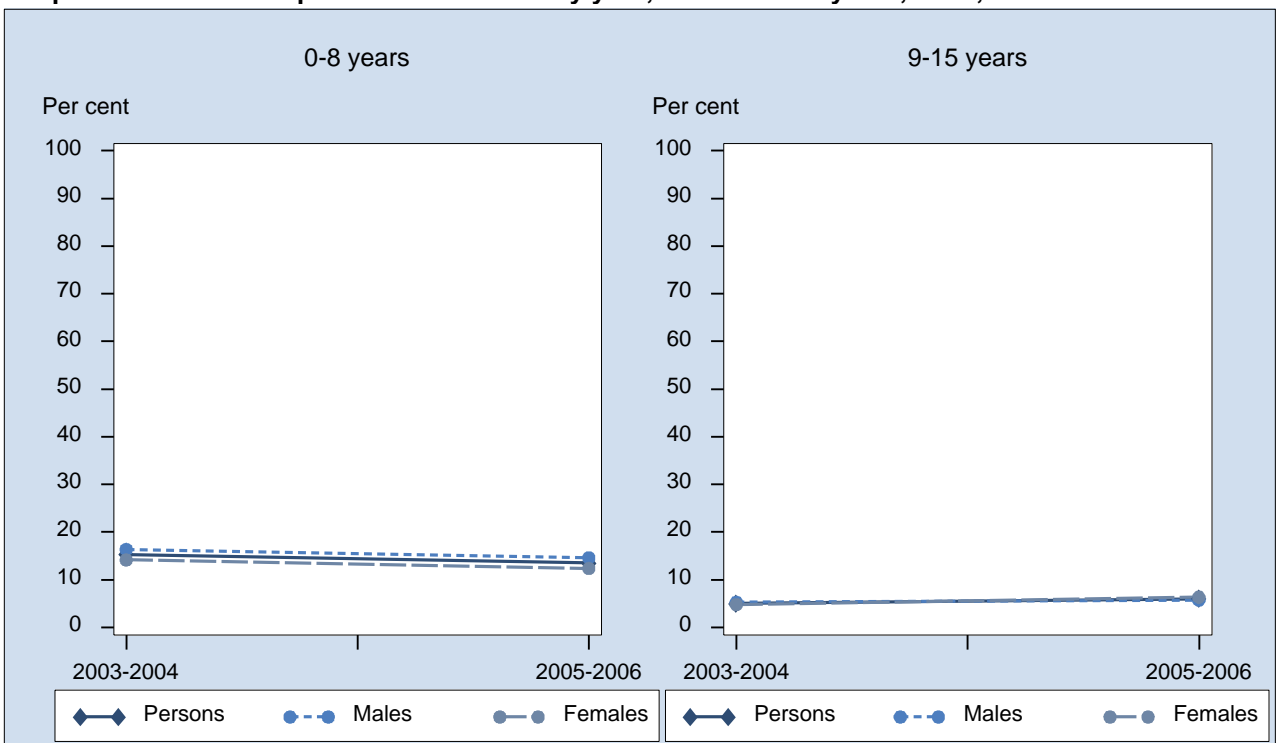
**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Hospital admissions in previous 12 months by area health service, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006



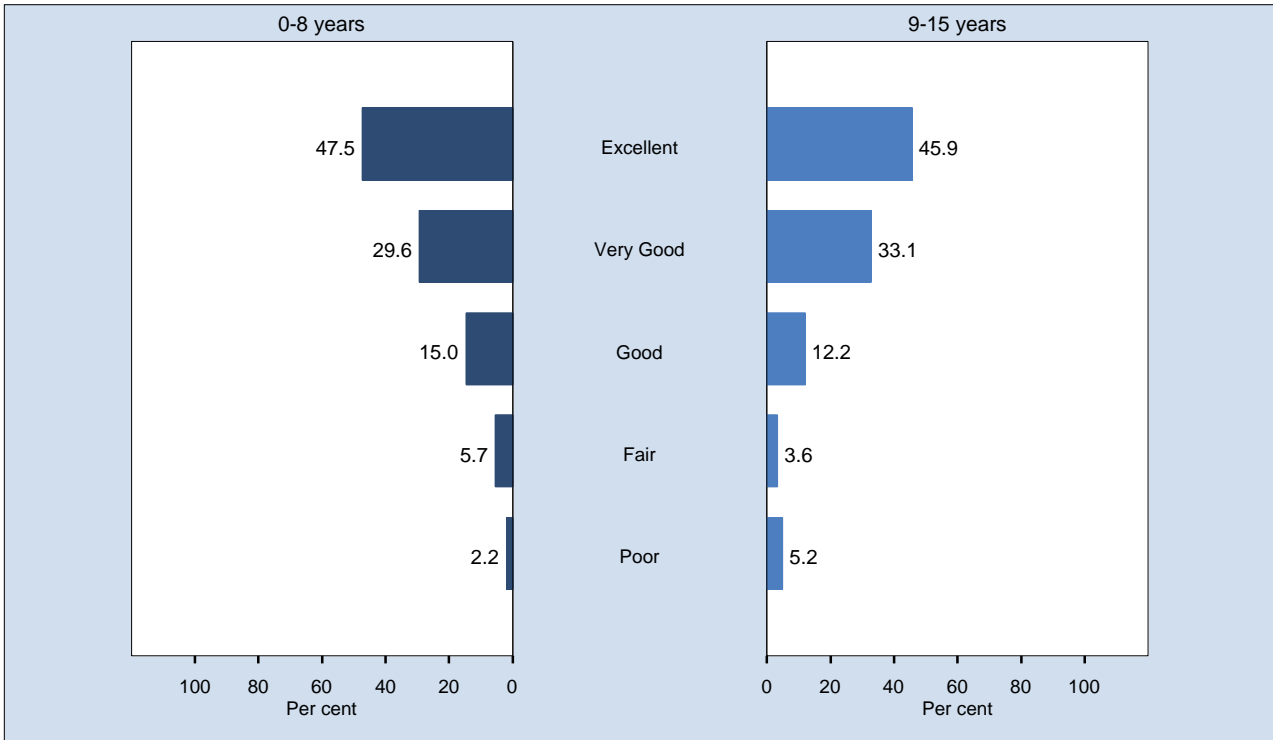
**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Hospital admissions in previous 12 months by year, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2004-2006



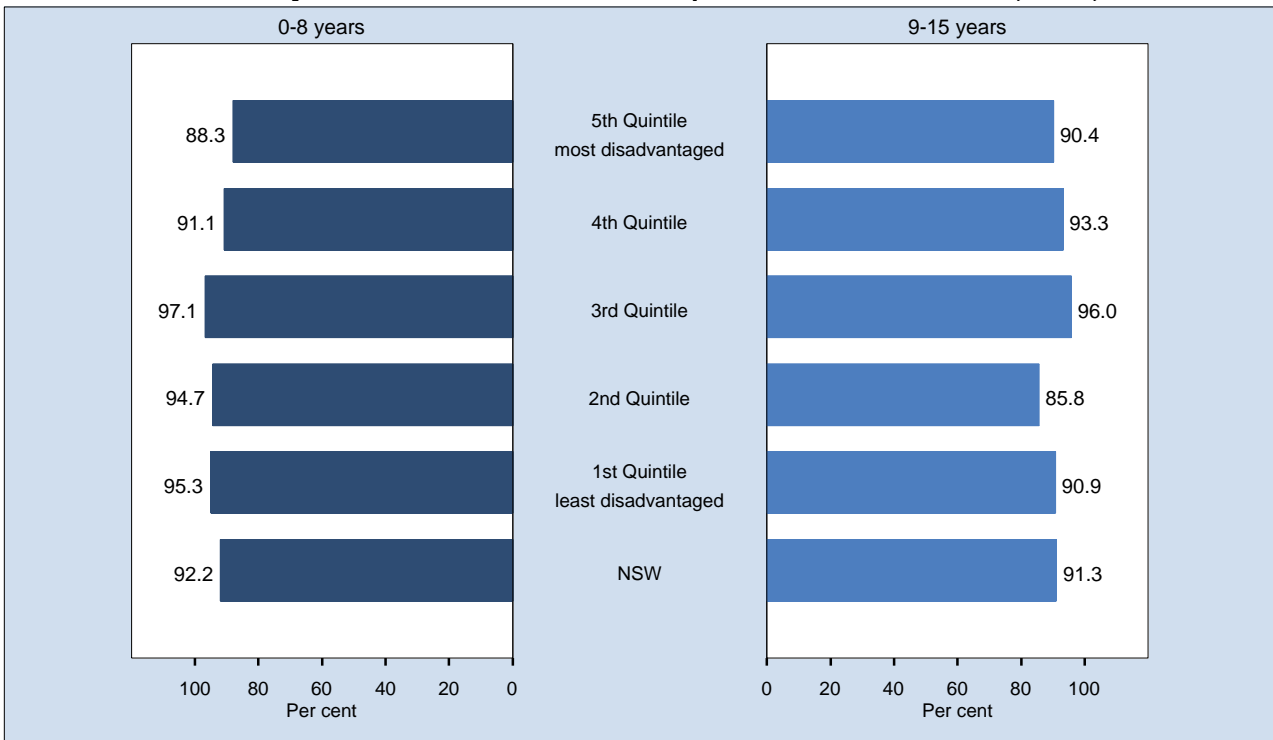
**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (7,671), 2006 (4,564). The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Hospital care ratings, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



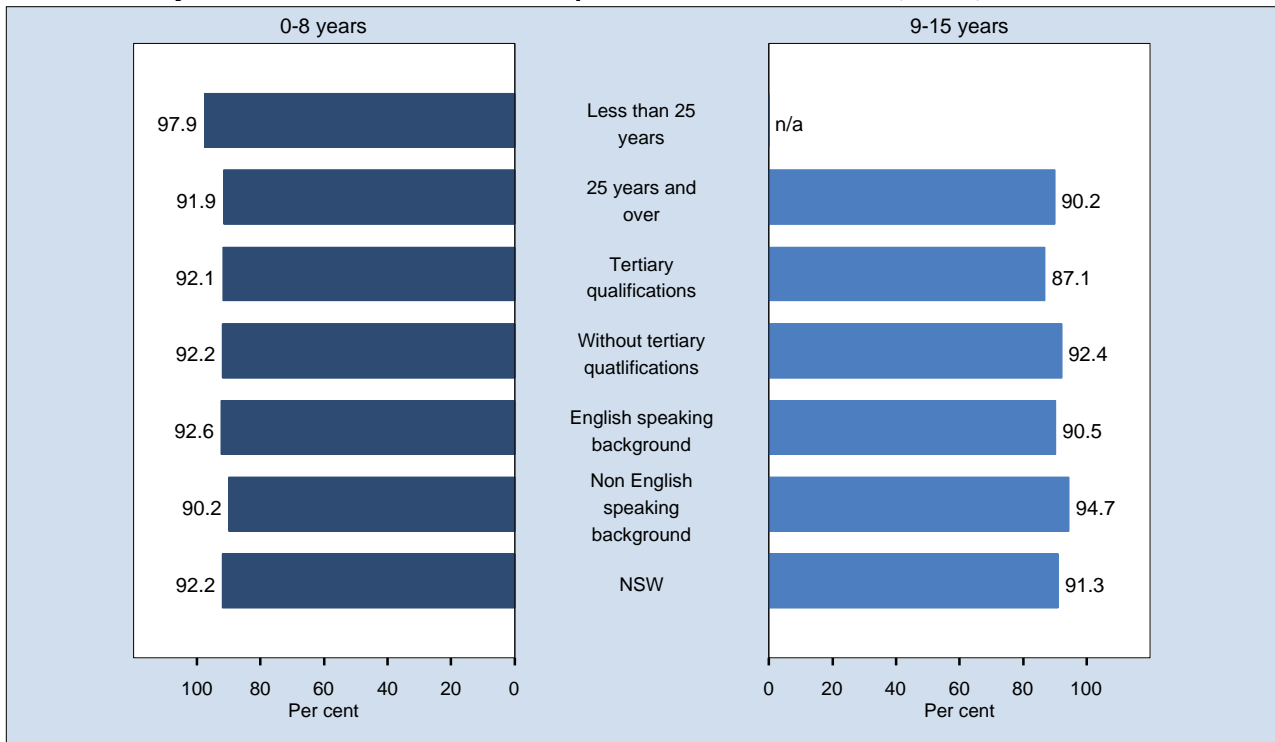
**Note:** Estimates are based on 470 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.84%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 470 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.84%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

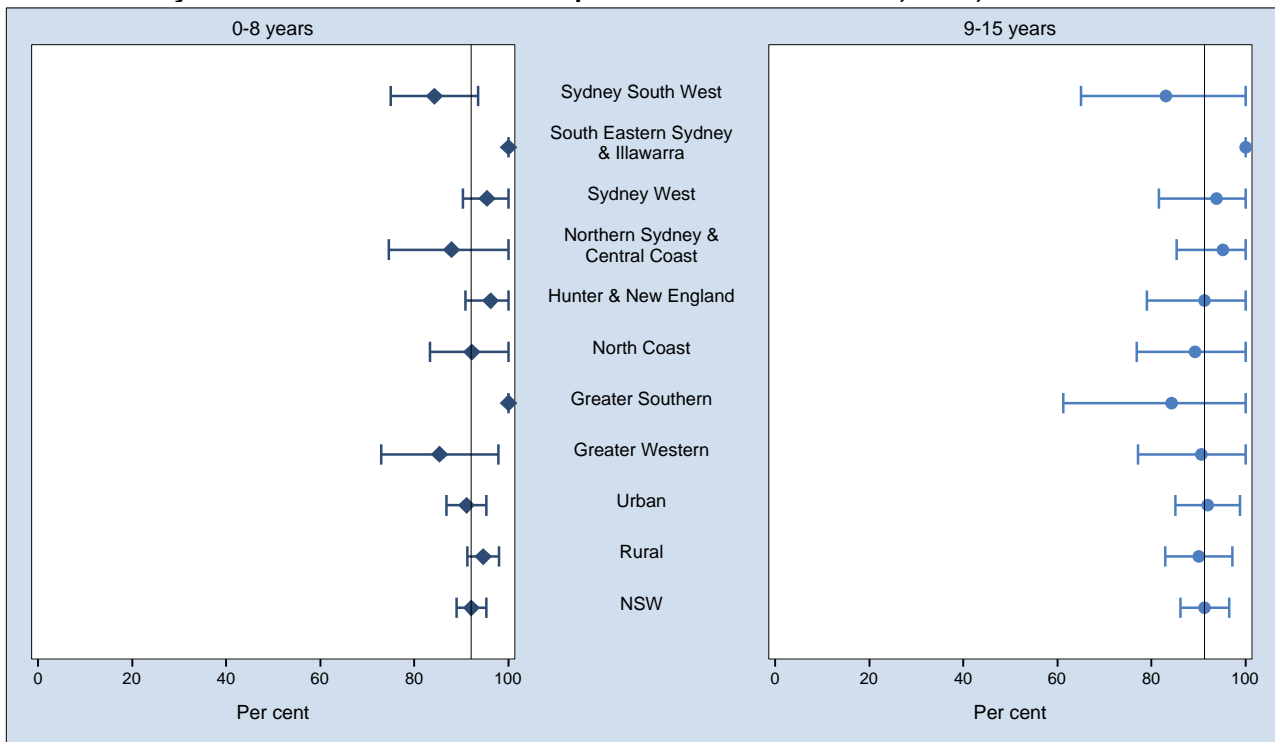
**Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 470 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.84%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

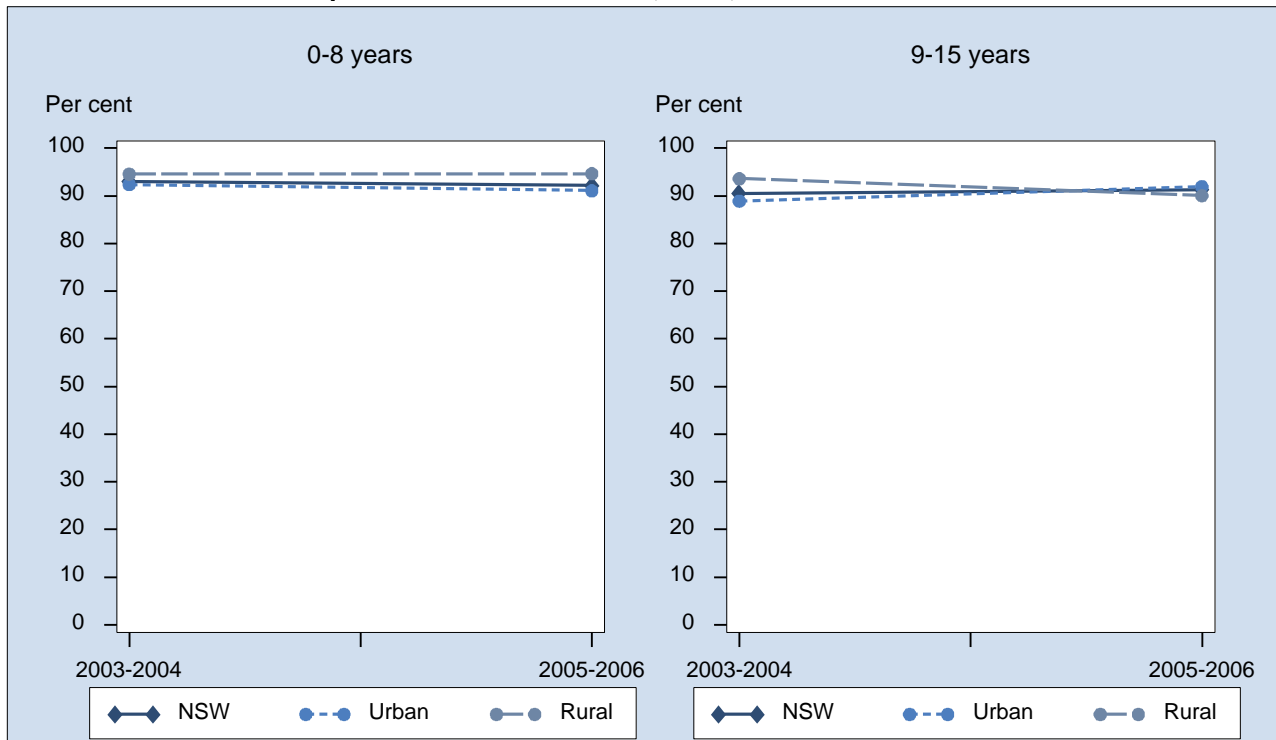
**Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by area health service, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 470 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.84%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

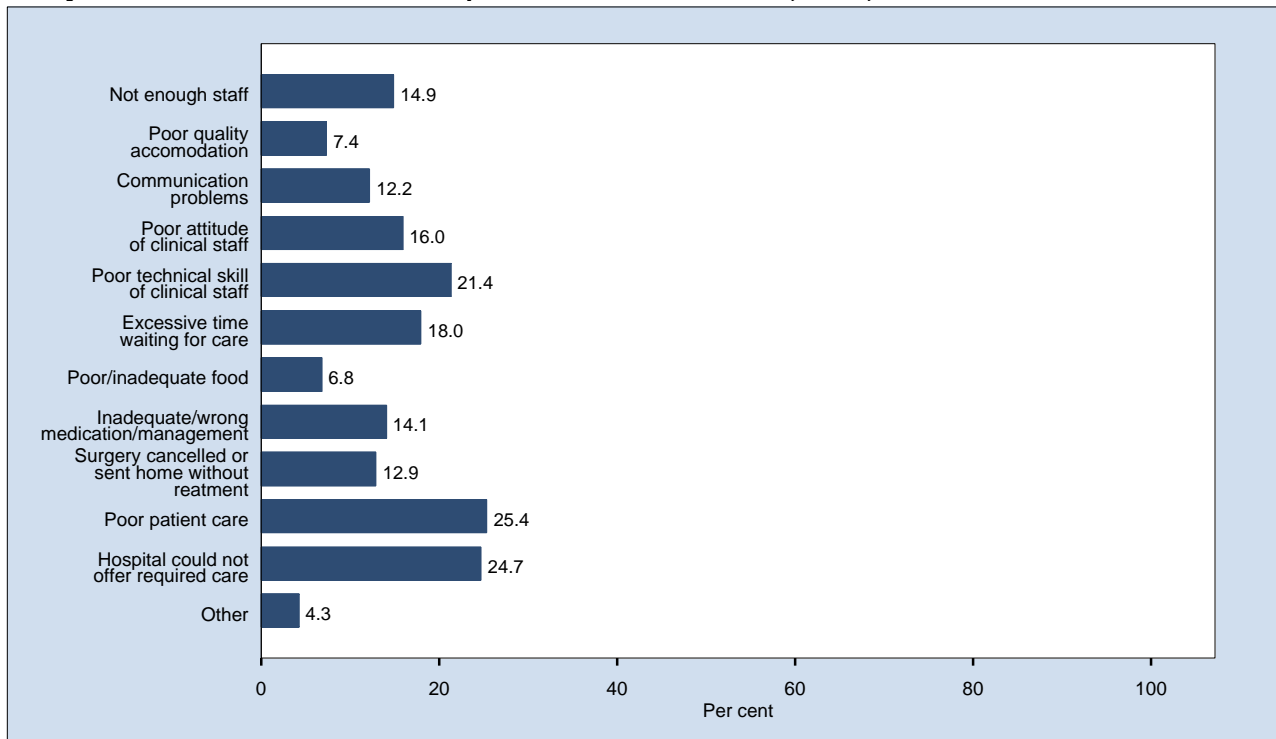
**Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 ( 850), 2006 ( 470). The indicator includes children admitted to hospital in the last 12 months whose parents rated their care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Reason for rating most recent overnight hospital stay as fair or poor, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 40 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 4 (9.09%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor? Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Public dental services

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## Introduction

Children of parents or carers with a Health Care Concession Card or a Pensioner Concession Card are eligible for public dental care.

During 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents or carers of children aged 0-15 years: In the last 12 months, has child been to a government-run public dental service or dental hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at that public dental service or dental hospital? If the care was rated as fair or poor, respondents were then asked: Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

## Results

### *Public dental service attendances*

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey estimated that 12.1 per cent of children aged 0-15 years attended a public dental service on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months. A significantly higher proportion of children aged 9-15 years (15.1 per cent) attended a public dental service, compared with children aged 0-8 years (9.4 per cent). A significantly lower proportion of children in the 2 least disadvantaged quintiles (4.6 per cent and 9.5 per cent), and a significantly higher proportion of children in the second and third most disadvantaged quintiles (17.6 per cent and 15.5 per cent), attended a public dental service. A significantly higher proportion of children in rural areas (18.5 per cent) attended a public dental service, compared with urban areas (9.0 per cent). A significantly higher proportion of children in the Greater Western (20.5 per cent), Greater Southern (18.3 per cent), Hunter & New England (18.8 per cent), and North Coast (16.8 per cent) Health Areas, and a significantly lower proportion of children in the South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra (8.5 per cent) and Sydney South West (7.3 per cent) Health Areas, attended a public dental service.

A significantly higher proportion of children with mothers without tertiary qualifications (14.1 per cent) compared with children of mothers with tertiary qualifications (8.0 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children with mothers from a non English speaking background (9.2 per cent) compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (12.8 per cent), attended a public dental service.

The proportion of children aged 0-15 years attended a public dental service on 1 or more occasions in the previous 12 months did not change significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

### *Rating of care*

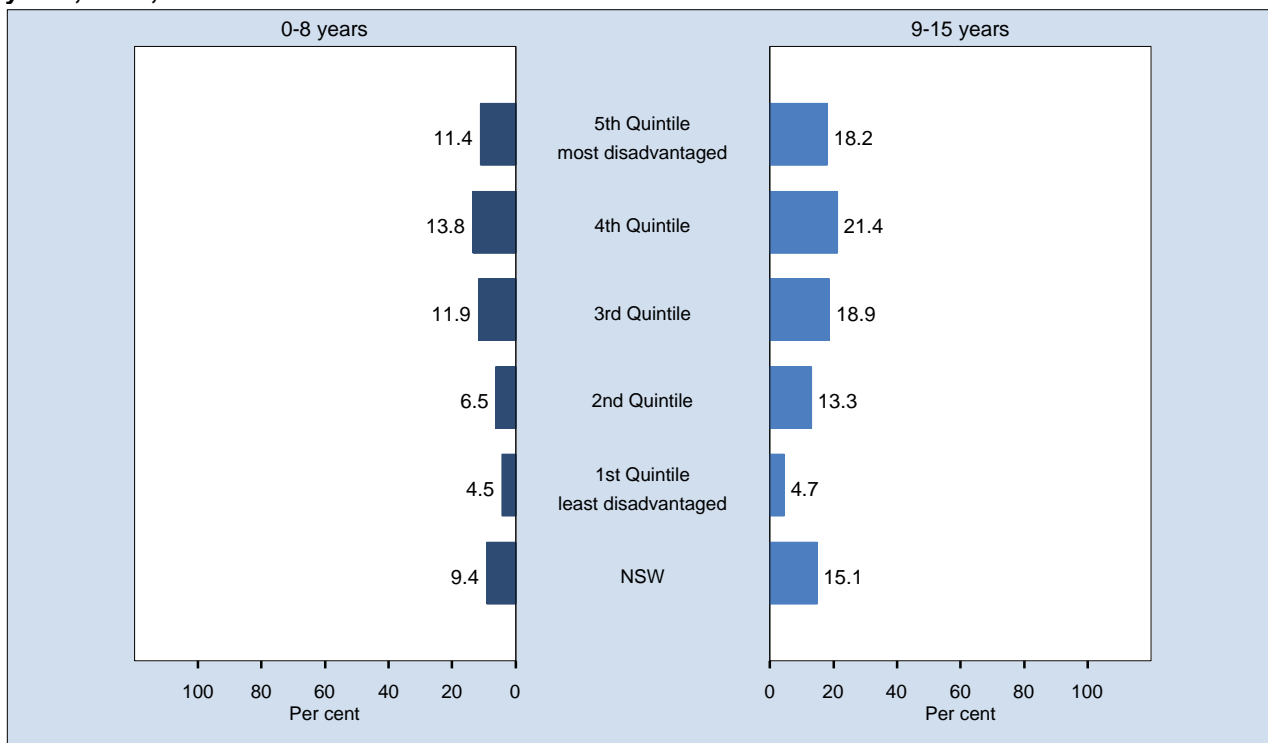
Parents or carers were asked to rate the care the child received: 43.0 per cent rated the care as excellent, 32.3 per cent as very good, 19.0 per cent as good, 3.0 per cent as fair, and 2.8 per cent as poor.

Responses of excellent, very good and good were combined into a positive rating of care. Overall, 94.3 per cent of parents or carers gave a positive rating to the care the child received. There was no significant difference by age group, level of socioeconomic disadvantage, or between rural areas and urban areas, or among health areas, or by mothers' characteristics.

The proportion of parents or carers of children aged 0-15 years who gave a positive rating to the public dental care the child received did not change significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

Reasons for a fair or poor rating include: waiting time for an appointment (39.4 per cent), poor technical skill of clinical staff (35.7 per cent), poor attitude of clinical staff (27.0 per cent), and insufficient services (17.2 per cent).

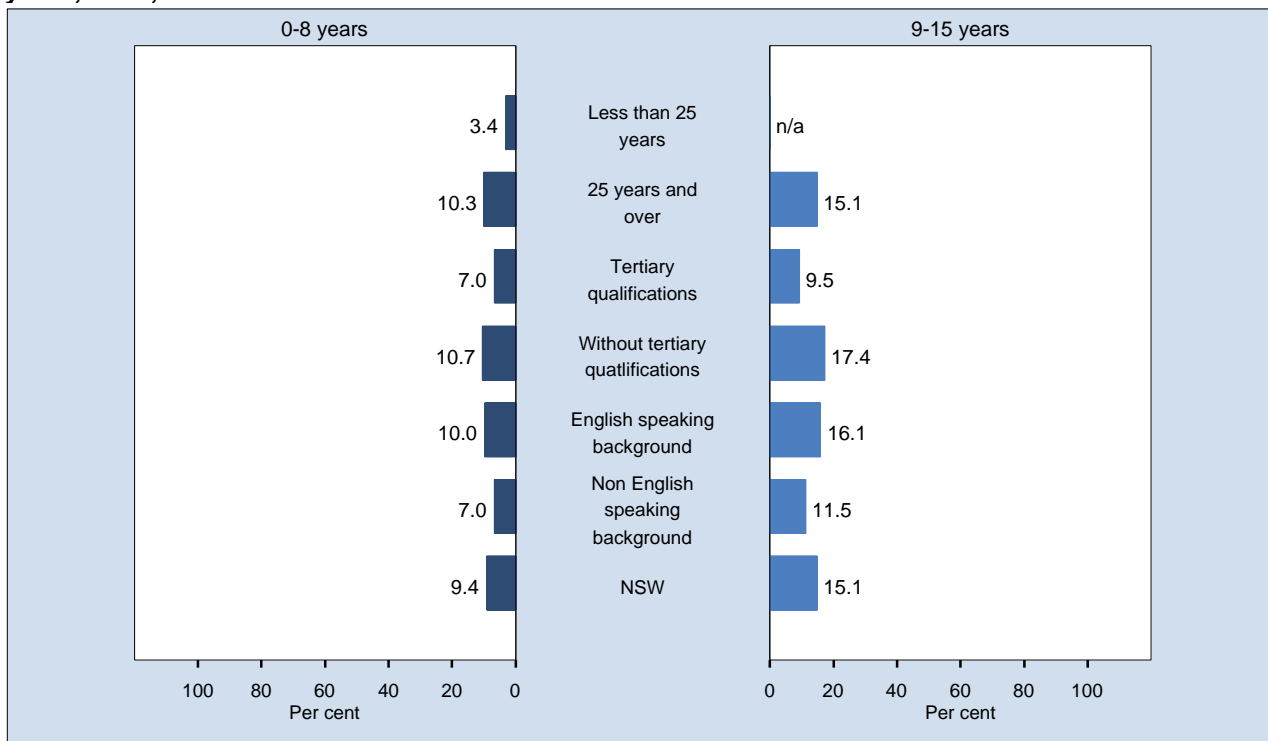
**Public dental service attendance in the last 12 months by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

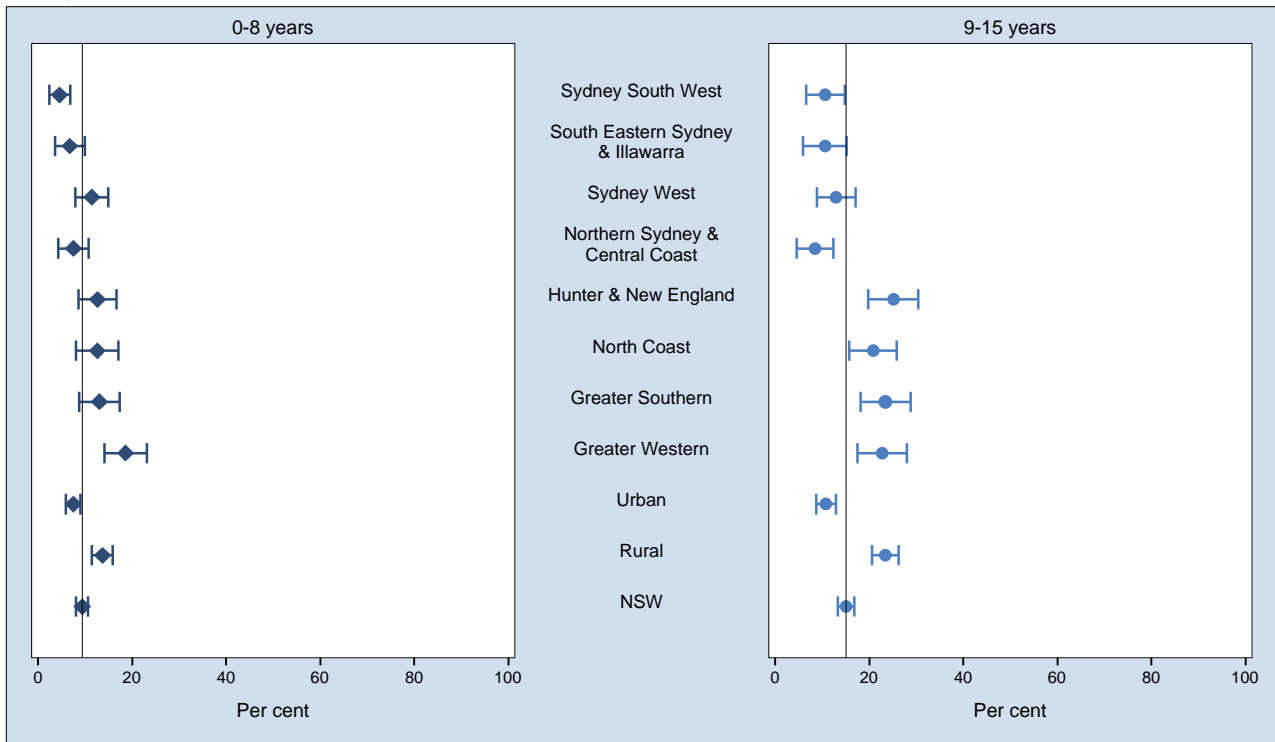
**Public dental service attendance in the last 12 months by mothers' characteristics, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

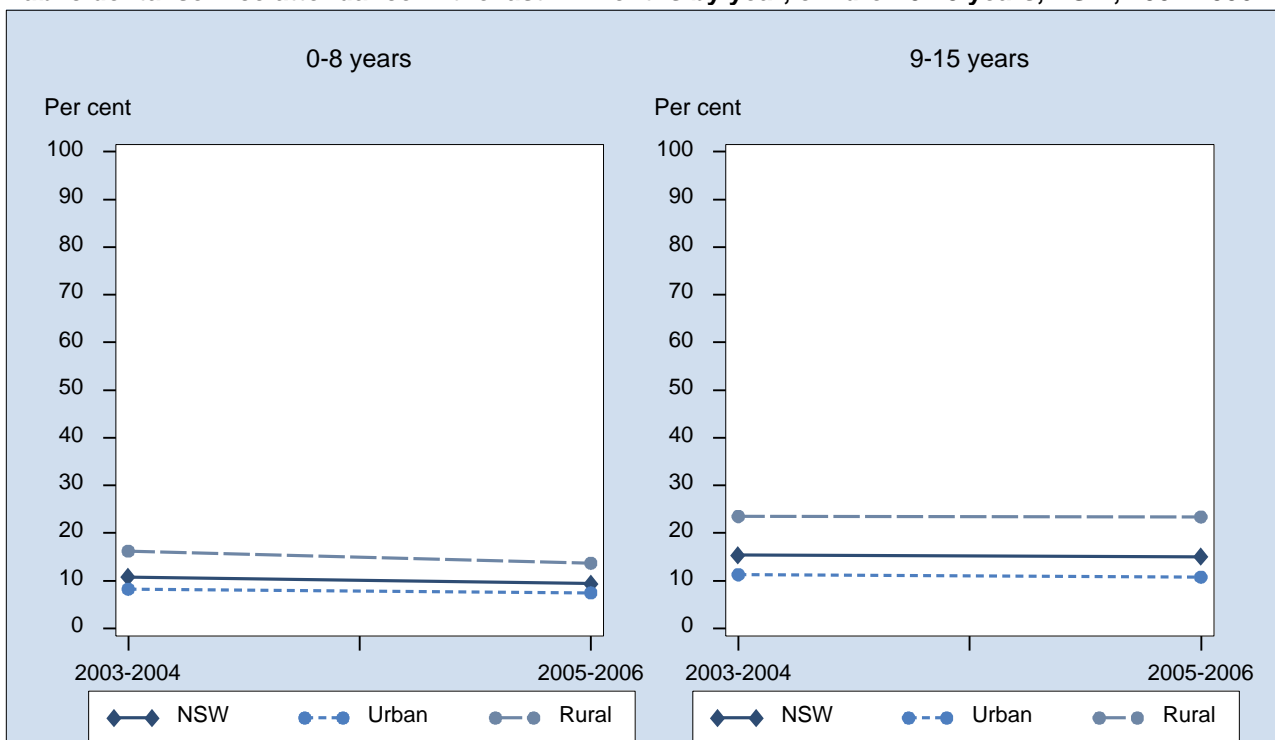
**Public dental service attendance in the last 12 months by area health service, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 4,564 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (0.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

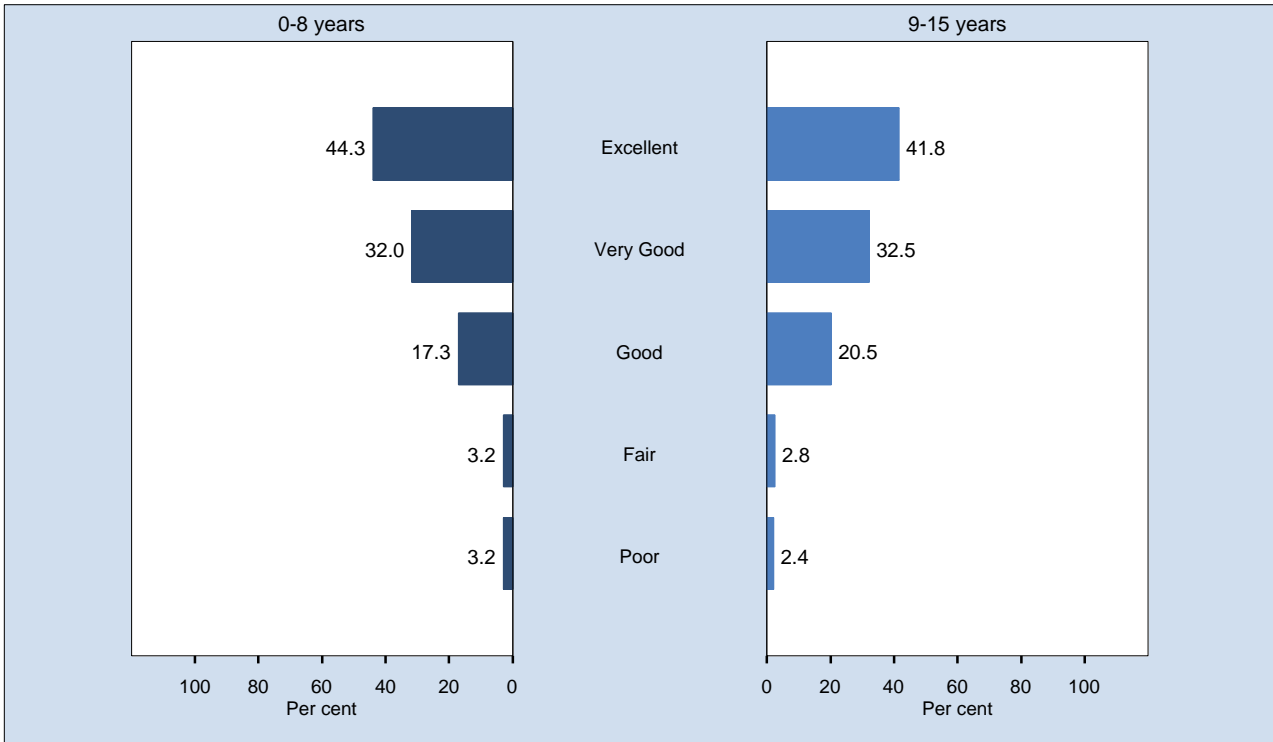
**Public dental service attendance in the last 12 months by year, children 0-15 years, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (7,671), 2006 (4,564). The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

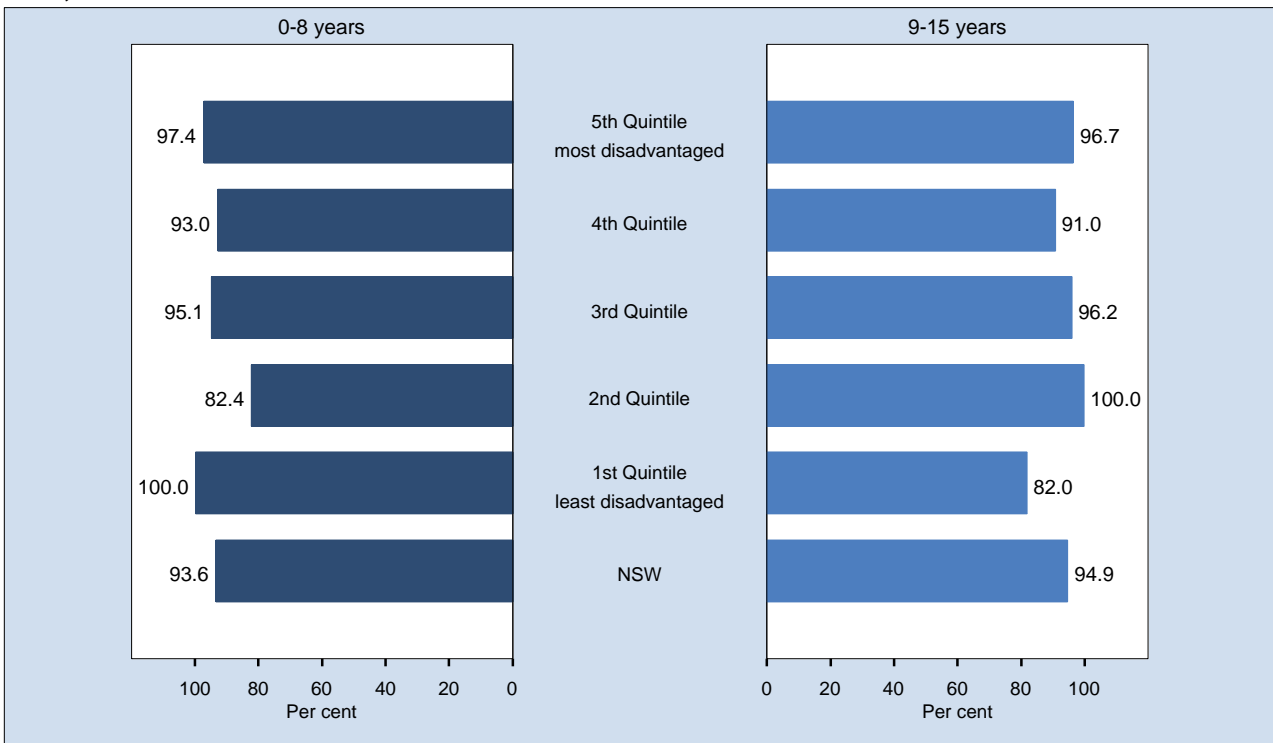
**Public dental service attendance ratings, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 311 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (4.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at the public dental service: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

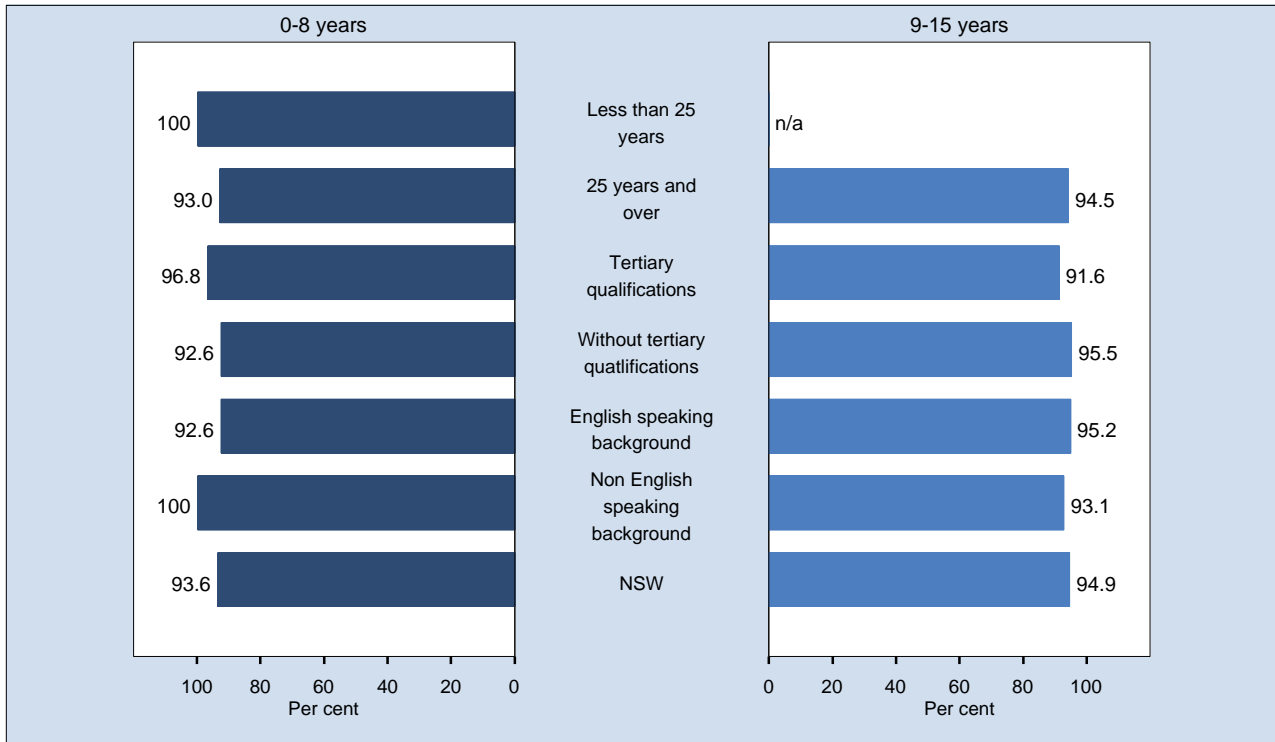
**Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good or good by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 311 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (4.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months whocare was rated as as excellent, very good or good for their most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? Overall what do you think of the care child received at the public dental service: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

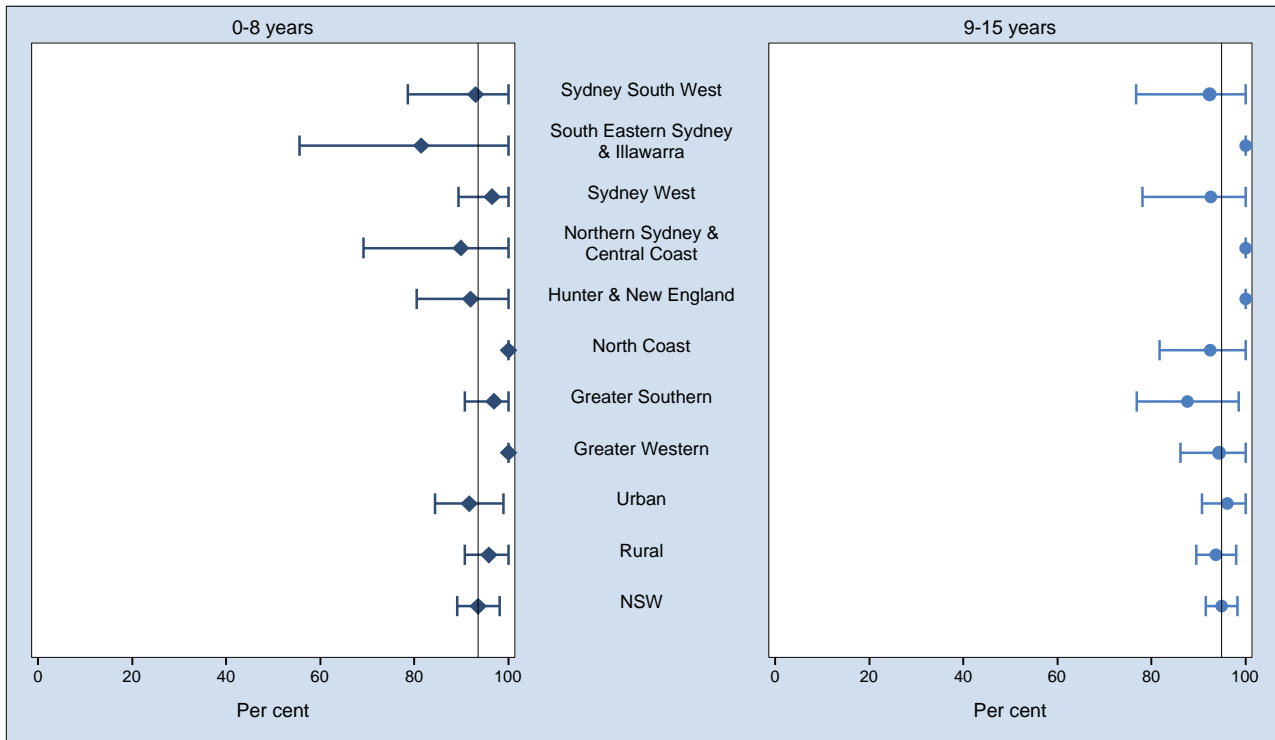
**Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good or good by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 311 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (4.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months whose care was rated as excellent, very good or good for their most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? Overall what do you think of the care child received at the public dental service: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

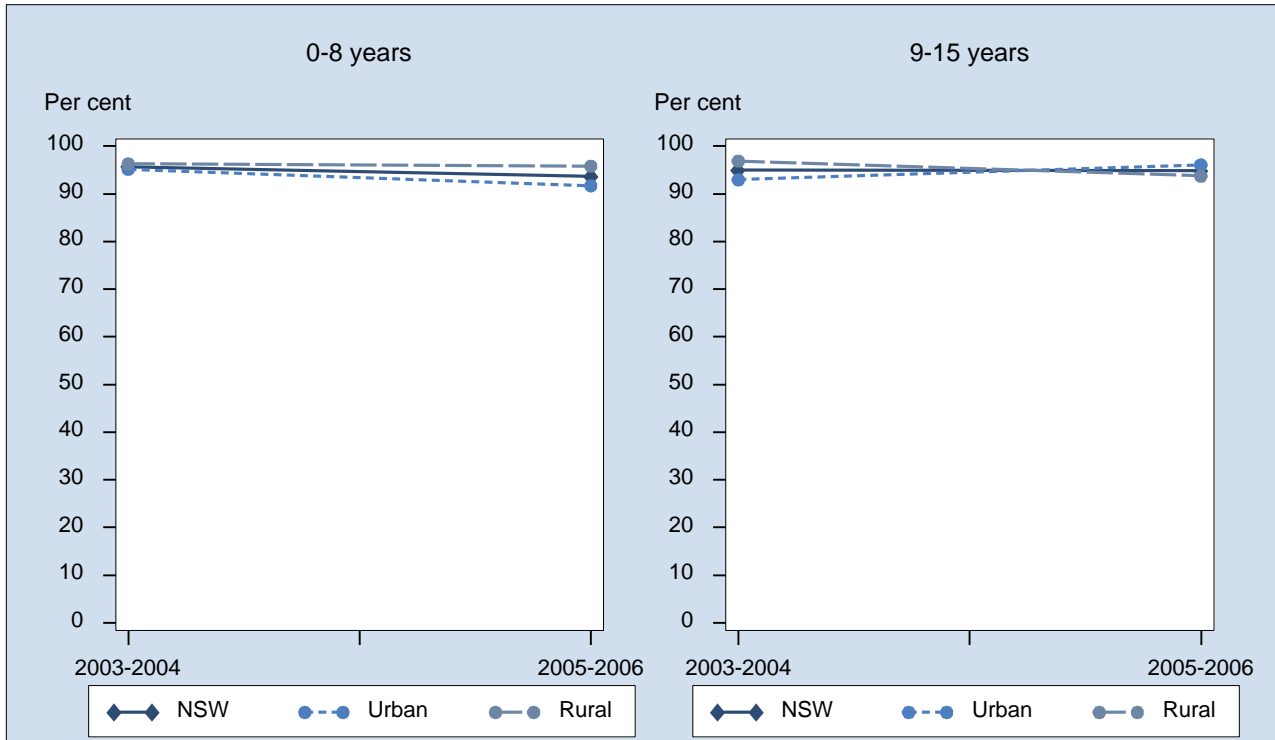
**Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good or good by area health service, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 311 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 14 (4.31%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months whose care was rated as excellent, very good or good for their most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? Overall what do you think of the care child received at the public dental service: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

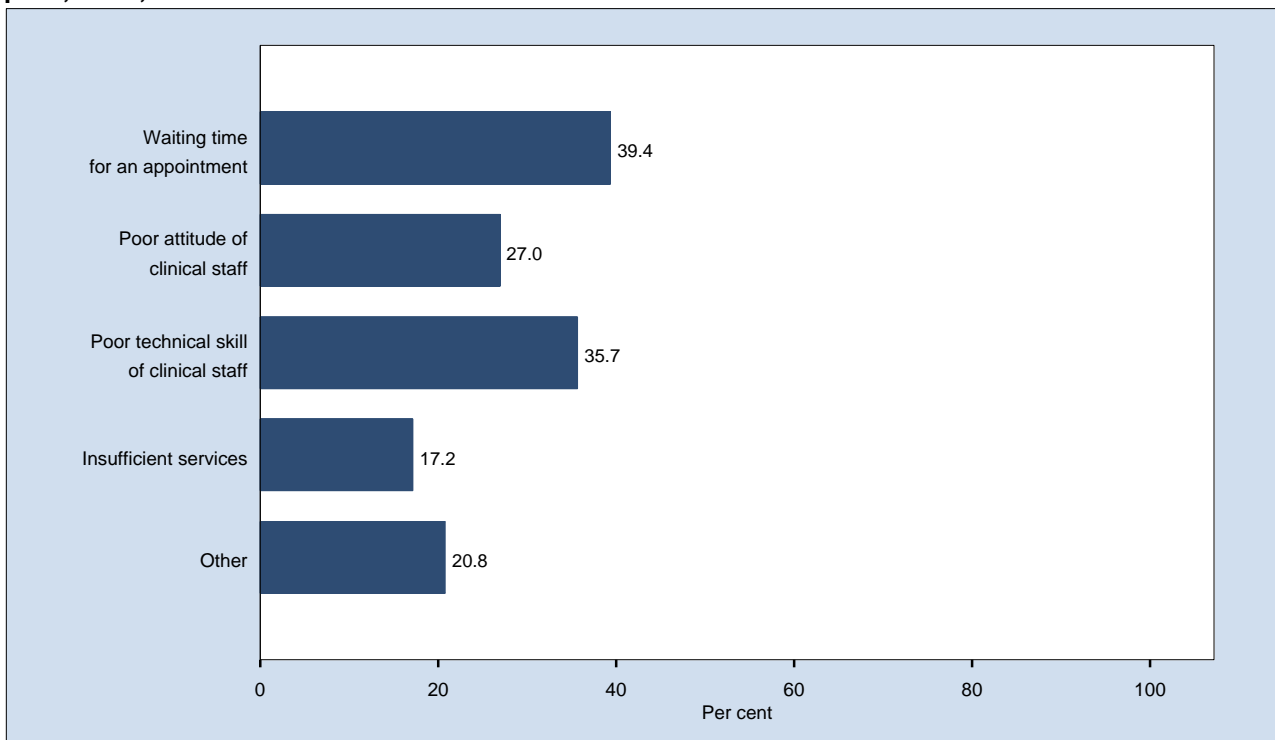
**Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (1,127), 2006 (311). The indicator includes children who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months who care was rated as excellent, very good or good for their most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? Overall what do you think of the care child received at the public dental service: excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Reason for rating most recent public dental service visit as fair or poor, parents or carers of children 0-15 years who attended a public dental service in the last 12 months and rated the care as fair or poor, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 19 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: In the last 12 months, has child attended a public or government-run dental service or dental hospital? Overall, what do you think of the care child received at the public dental service: excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor? Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Social determinants of health

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The health and wellbeing of children is strongly influenced by social and family circumstances. The context in which children live their lives, including family, school, and community environments, and how these settings interact, is crucial to their health and wellbeing. This section reports on early childhood educational development, and family functioning and parental support.

# Early childhood educational development

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## Introduction

Educational development in early childhood influences educational outcomes in primary school, secondary school and beyond.[1,2] Four aspects of early childhood educational development are presented in this report: early childhood activities, childcare, pre-school, and reading.

During 2005 and 2006 the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents and carers of children aged 0-5 years: Has child ever attended any play group or other early childhood program or activity (apart from childcare or preschool)? Does child currently attend any play group or other early childhood program or activity (apart from childcare or preschool)? Have you ever used any childcare for child on a regular basis? How old was child when he or she first started childcare for half a day or longer? Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis? What type of childcare does child have? Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week, how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? and, How old was child when you or another member of your family started reading to him or her? Parents and carers of children aged 3-4 years were asked: Does child go to pre-school?

## Results

### *Early childhood activities*

Overall, 61.1 per cent of children aged 0-5 years have ever participated in early childhood activities. Having ever participated in early childhood activities decreased significantly with socioeconomic disadvantage, from 69.6 per cent in the least disadvantaged quintile to 50.6 per cent in the most disadvantaged quintile. A significantly higher proportion of children in rural areas (66.5 per cent) than urban areas (58.8 per cent) have ever participated in early childhood activities. A significantly higher proportion of children in the Northern Sydney & Central Coast (72.7 per cent) and Hunter & New England (68.5 per cent) and North Coast (69.1 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children in the South Eastern Sydney and Illawarra Health Area (51.8 per cent), have ever participated in early childhood activities. A significantly lower proportion of children with mothers under the age of 25 years (43.1 per cent) compared with mothers 25 years and over (62.8 per cent), with mothers without tertiary qualifications (56.9 per cent) compared with mothers with tertiary qualifications (68.2 per cent), or mother from a non English speaking background (48.7 per cent) compared with mothers from an English speaking background (64.3 per cent), have ever participated in early childhood activities. The proportion of children aged 0-5 years who have ever participated in early childhood activities has increased significantly between 2001-2002 (36.8 per cent) and 2005-2006 (61.1 per cent).

Overall, 38.4 per cent of children aged 0-5 years currently participate in early childhood activities. Current participation in early childhood activities decreased significantly with socioeconomic disadvantage, from 48.7 per cent in the least disadvantaged quintile to 27.0 per cent in the most disadvantaged quintile. There was no significant difference between urban areas and rural areas; however, a significantly higher proportion of children in the Northern Sydney & Central Coast Health Area (47.6 per cent) currently participate in early childhood activities. A significantly lower proportion of children with mothers under the age of 25 years (27.5 per cent) compared with mothers 25 years and over (39.2 per cent), or with mothers without tertiary qualifications (33.2 per cent) compared with mothers with tertiary qualifications (46.7 per cent), or children of mothers from a non English speaking background (27.5 per cent) compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (41.2 per cent), currently participate in early childhood activities. The proportion of children aged 0-5 years who currently participate in early childhood activities has not varied significantly between 2001-2002 and 2005-2006, although it has increased significantly in rural areas (from 36.3 per cent to 41.4 per cent).

### *Childcare*

Overall, 46.9 per cent of children aged 0-5 years have ever been to childcare. A significantly lower proportion of children in the most disadvantaged quintile (39.7 per cent) have ever been to childcare. There was no significant difference between urban areas and rural areas; however, a significantly lower proportion of children in the Hunter & New England Health Area (37.9 per cent) have ever been to childcare. A significantly higher proportion of children with mothers under the age of 25 years (33.3 per cent) compared with children of mothers aged 25 years and over (48.0 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children with mothers without tertiary qualifications (41.7 per cent) compared with mothers with tertiary

qualifications (55.5 per cent), have ever been to childcare. The proportion of children who have ever been to childcare has decreased significantly between 2001-2002 (53.6 per cent) and 2005-2006 (46.9 per cent).

Overall, 34.7 per cent of children aged 0-5 years currently go to childcare. A significantly higher proportion of children in the second least disadvantaged quintile (41.4 per cent), and a significantly lower proportion of children in the most disadvantaged quintile (27.3 per cent), currently go to childcare. There was no significant difference between urban areas and rural areas, or among health areas. A significantly higher proportion of children with mothers aged 25 years and over (35.6 per cent), compared with children of mothers aged under 25 years (25.0 per cent), currently go to childcare. A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers without tertiary qualifications (28.7 per cent) compared with children of mothers with tertiary qualifications (44.6 per cent), and mothers from a non English speaking background (27.0 per cent) compared with mothers from an English speaking background (36.7 per cent), currently go to childcare. The proportion of children aged 0-5 years currently going to childcare has decreased significantly between 2001-2002 (43.5 per cent) and 2005-2006 (34.7 per cent). The types of childcare are: long daycare centre (65.8 per cent), family daycare (13.2 per cent), occasional care (6.5 per cent), grandparent (6.4 per cent), nanny (2.7 per cent), relative or family other than grandparent (1.4 per cent), friend (1.0 per cent), and babysitter (1.4 per cent).

## **Pre-school**

Overall, 74.5 per cent of children aged 3-4 years currently attend pre-school. There was no significant difference by level of socioeconomic disadvantage, or between urban areas and rural areas; however, a significantly higher proportion of children in the South Eastern Sydney & Illawarra Health Area (85.3 per cent) currently attend pre-school. A significantly lower proportion of children with mothers from a non English speaking background (55.5 per cent), compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (79.9 per cent), currently go to pre-school. The proportion of children currently attending pre-school has increased significantly between 2001-2002 (69.1 per cent) and 2005-2006 (74.5 per cent).

## **Reading**

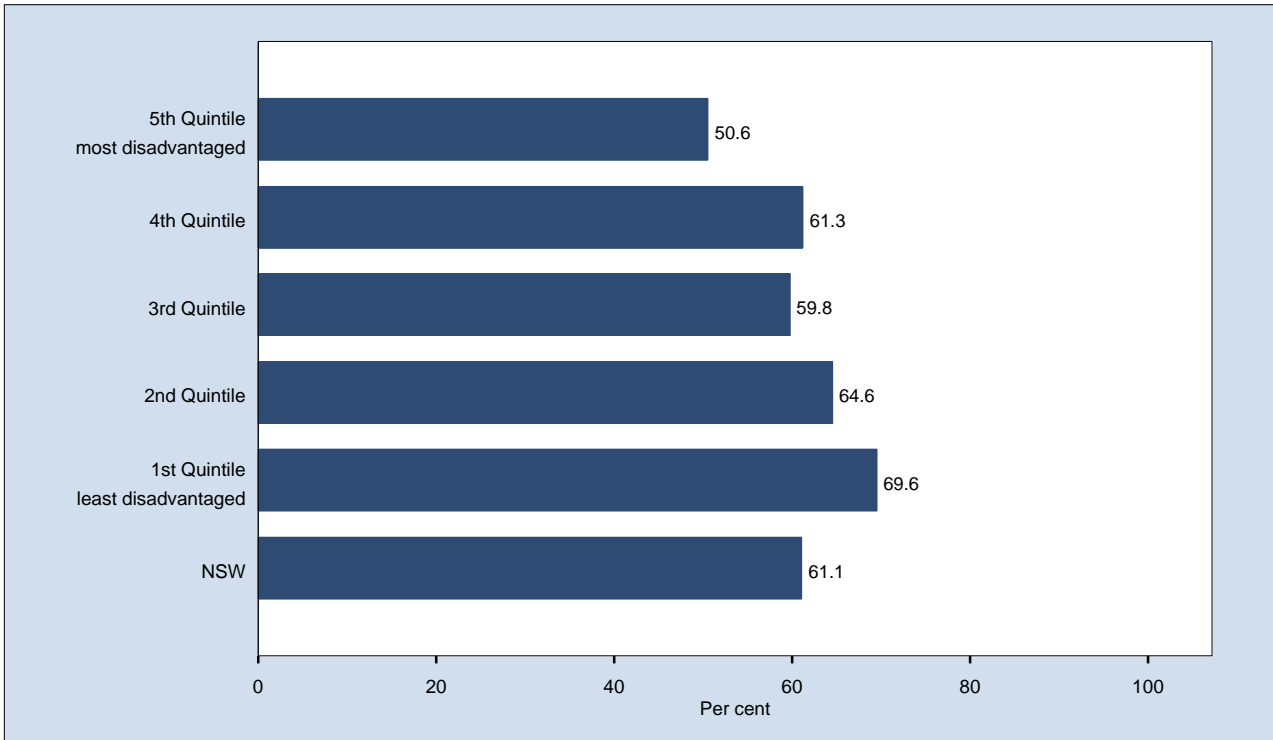
Overall, 73.3 per cent of parents or carers of children aged 0-5 years read to or looked at books with their child daily, 19.5 per cent at least once a week, 0.9 per cent at least once a month, 0.3 per cent rarely, and 5.9 have never read or looked at books with their child. There was no significant variation by socioeconomic status. A significantly higher proportion of parents or carers in rural areas (76.6 per cent) than urban areas (71.9 per cent) read to or looked at books with their child daily. There was no significant variation by health areas. A significantly lower proportion of mothers without tertiary qualifications (70.0 per cent) compared with mothers with tertiary qualifications (78.5 per cent), or mothers from a non English speaking background (66.7 per cent) compared with mothers from an English speaking background (74.8 per cent), read to or looked at books with their child daily.

The age of child when parents or carers first started reading to or looking at books with them was: less than 6 months (50.9 per cent), 6 months to 1 year (29.6 per cent), 1 to 2 years (13.3 per cent), 2 to 3 years (4.4 per cent), and 3 years and over (1.8 per cent). The proportion of parents or carers who read to or looked at books with their child daily increased significantly between 2003-2004 (68.0 per cent) and 2005-2006 (73.3 per cent). health areas.

## **References**

1. Office for Children and Young People, New South Wales Cabinet Office. *Families First Outcomes Framework New South Wales Data Report*. Sydney: Communities Division, NSW Department of Community Services, 2005.
2. NSW Government. *Families First and Parenting* website at [www.familiesfirst.nsw.gov.au](http://www.familiesfirst.nsw.gov.au), accessed 22 November 2007.

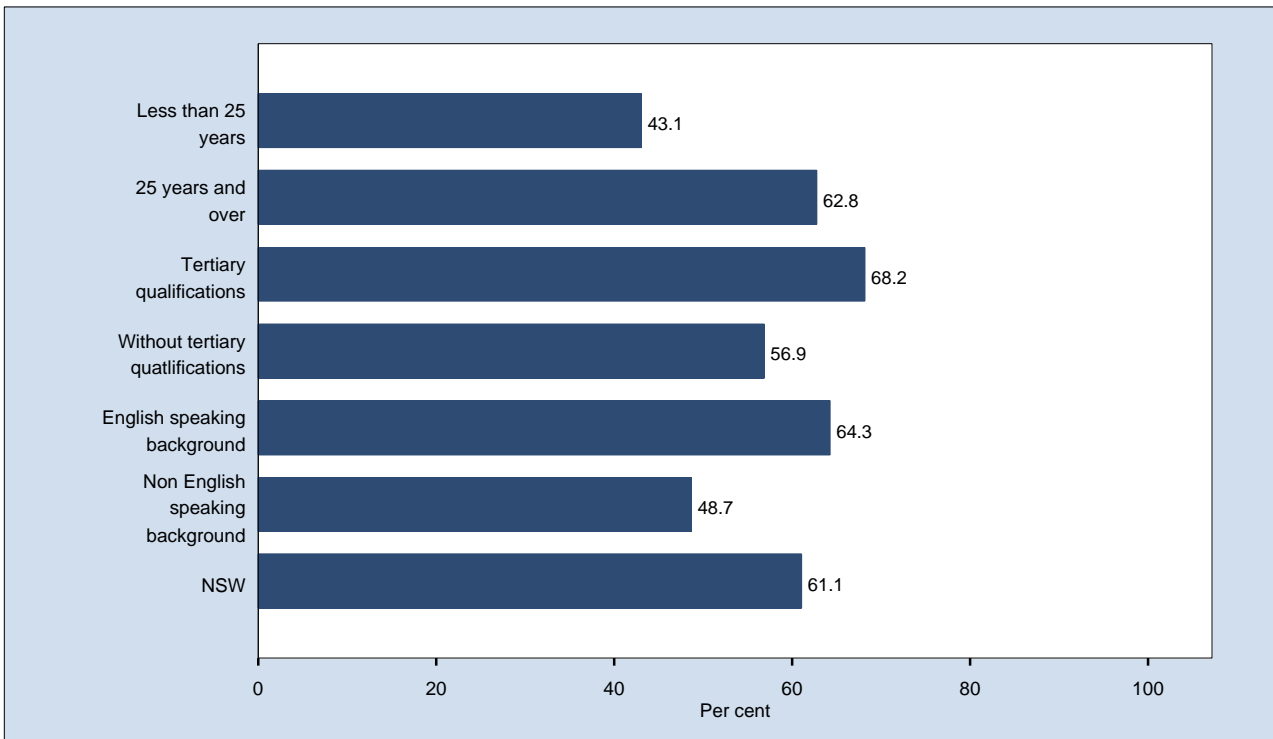
**Ever participated in early childhood activities by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who have ever attended a play group or early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Has child ever attended any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

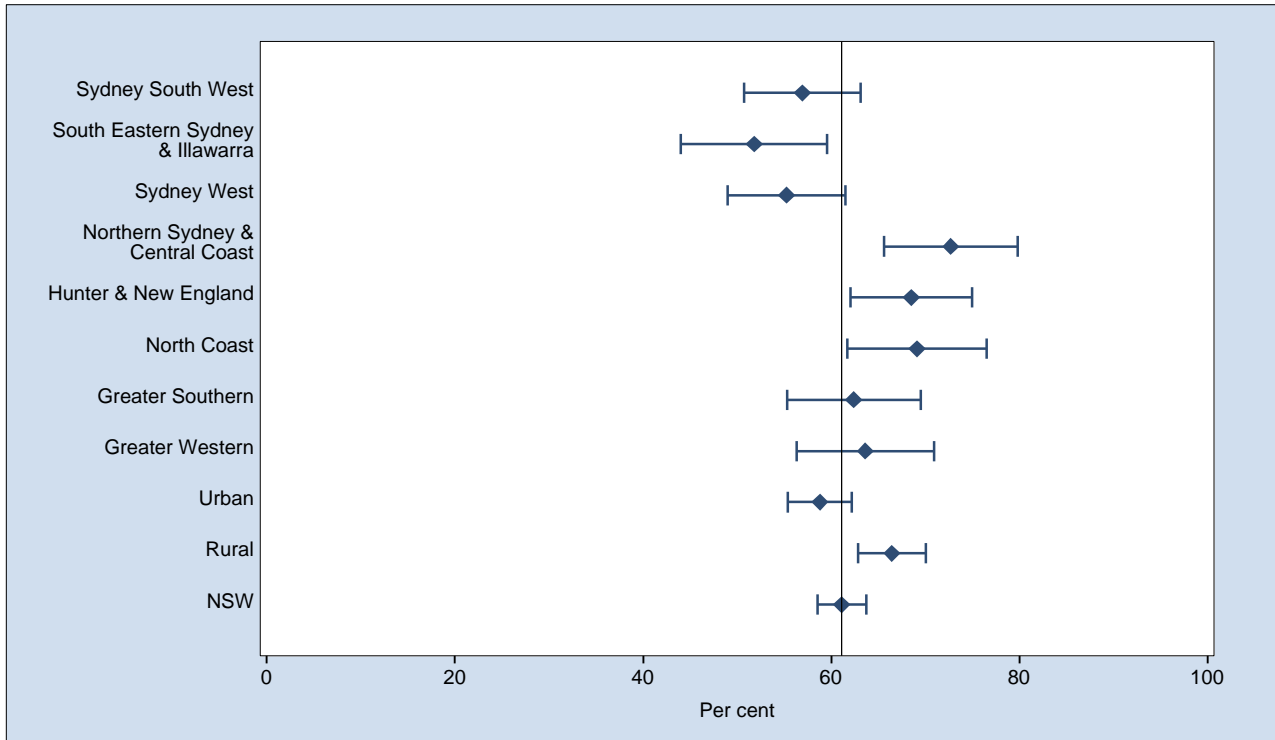
**Ever participated in early childhood activities by mothers' characteristics, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who have ever attended a play group or early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Has child ever attended any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

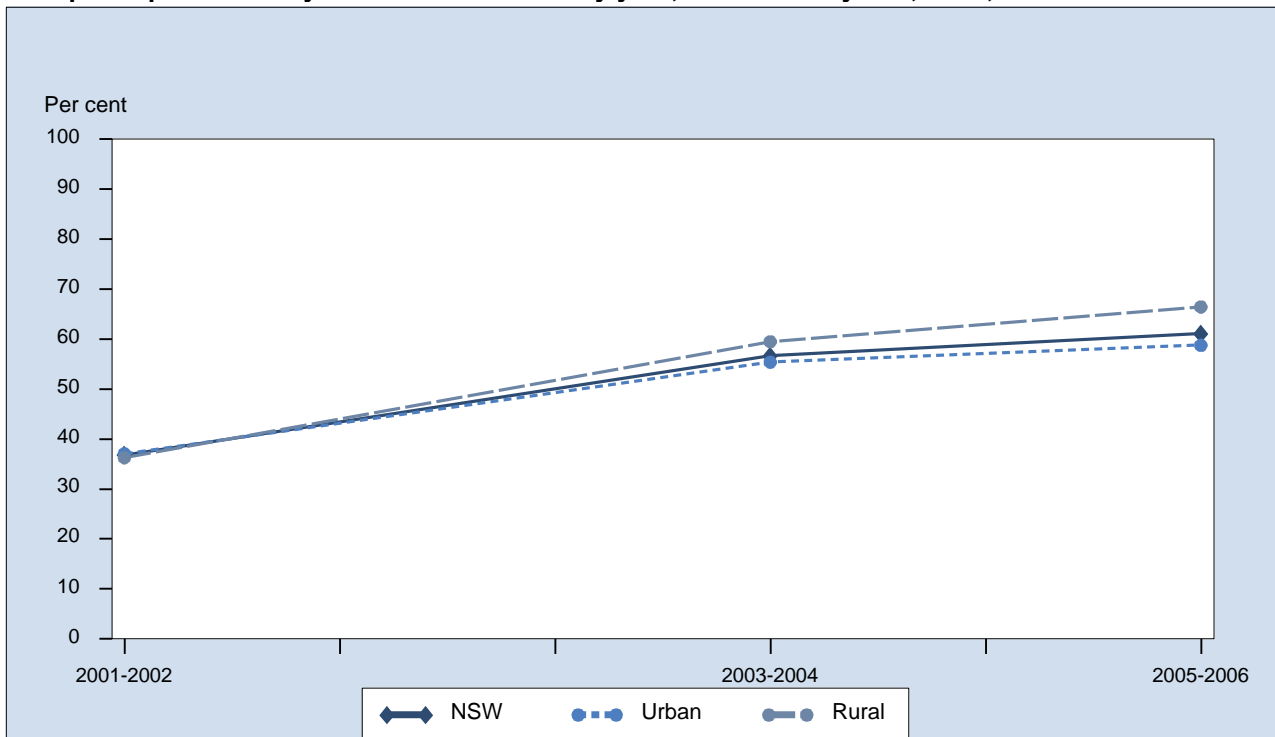
**Ever participated in early childhood activities by area health service, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who have ever attended a play group or early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Has child ever attended any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

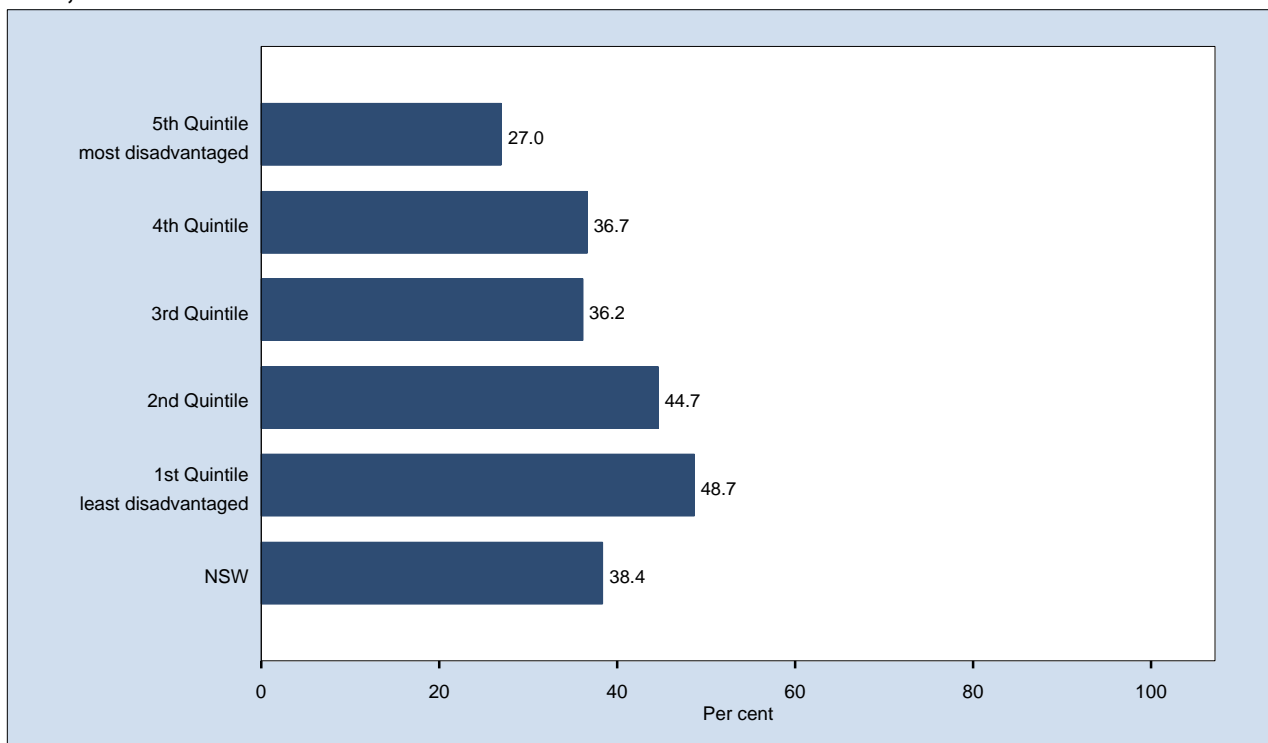
**Ever participated in early childhood activities by year, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (2,921), 2004 (2,813), 2006 (1,683). The indicator includes those children who have ever attended a play group or early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Has child ever attended any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

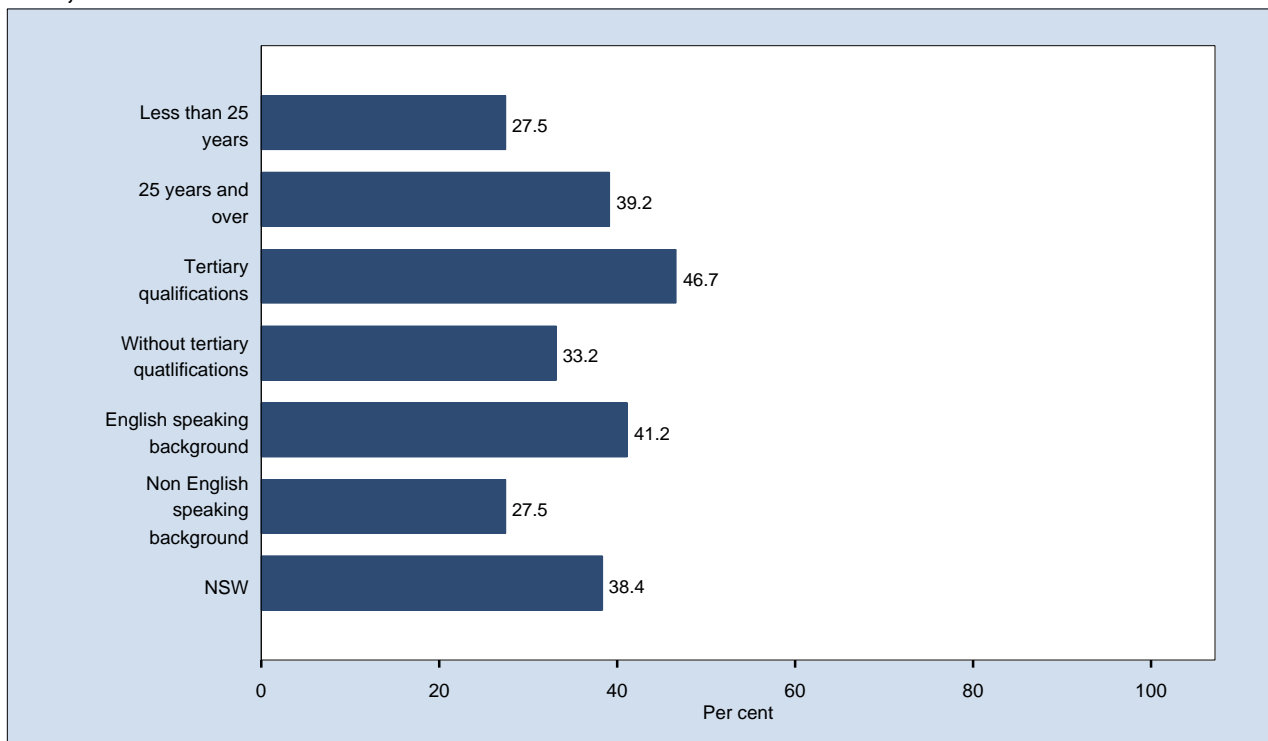
**Currently participate in early childhood activities by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,681 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 7 (0.41%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who are currently attending any play group or other early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child currently attend any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

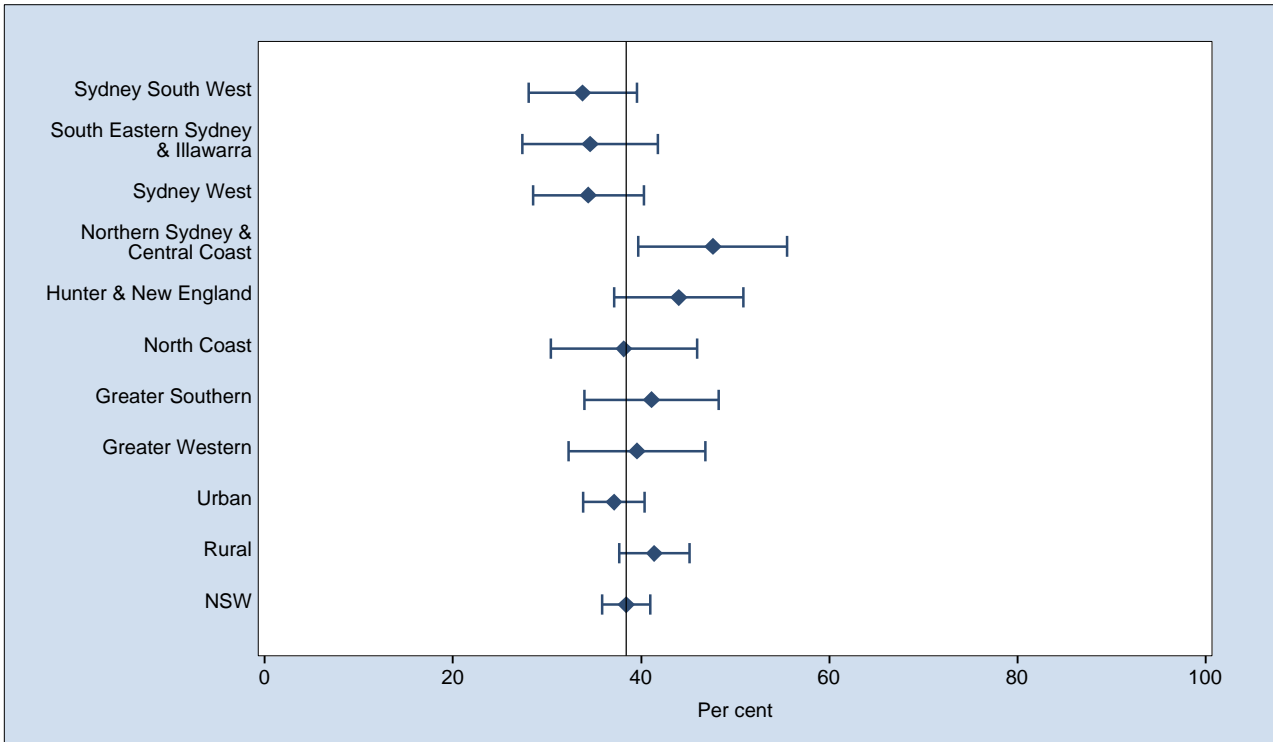
**Currently participate in early childhood activities by mothers' characteristics, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,681 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 7 (0.41%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who are currently attending any play group or other early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child currently attend any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

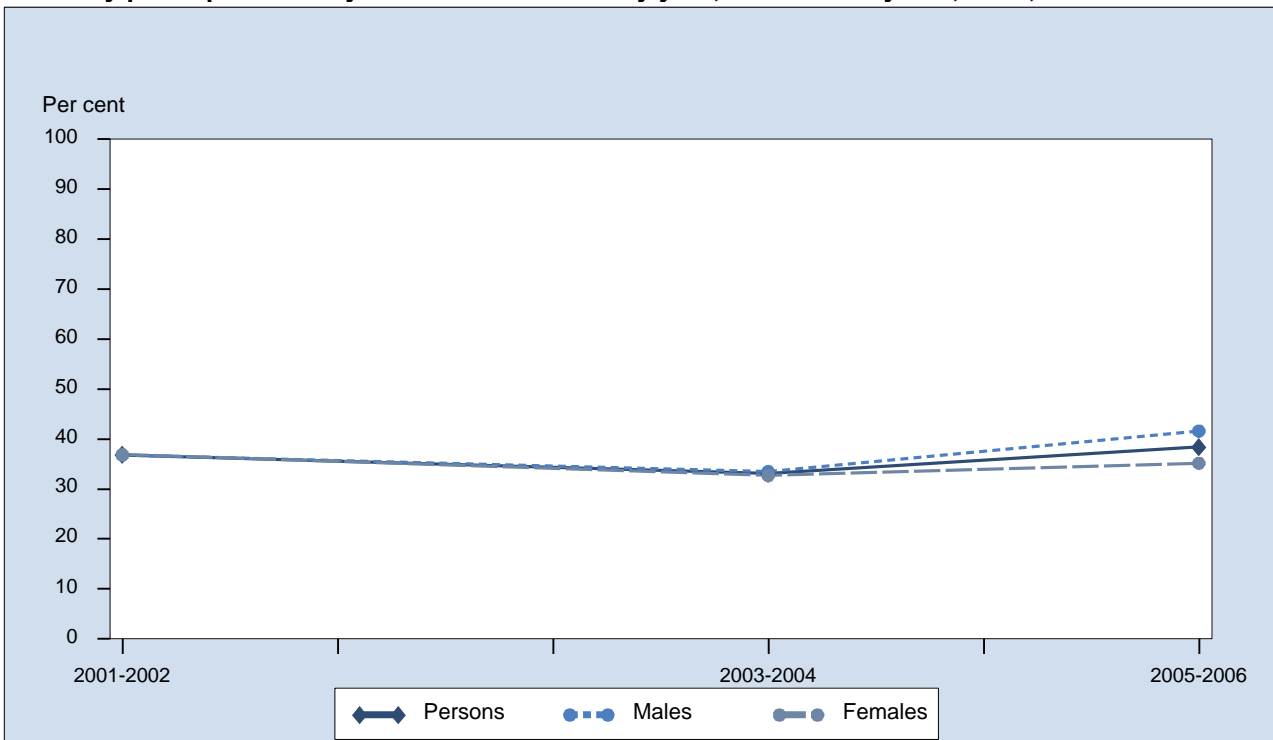
**Currently participate in early childhood activities by area health service, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,681 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 7 (0.41%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who are currently attending any play group or other early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child currently attend any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

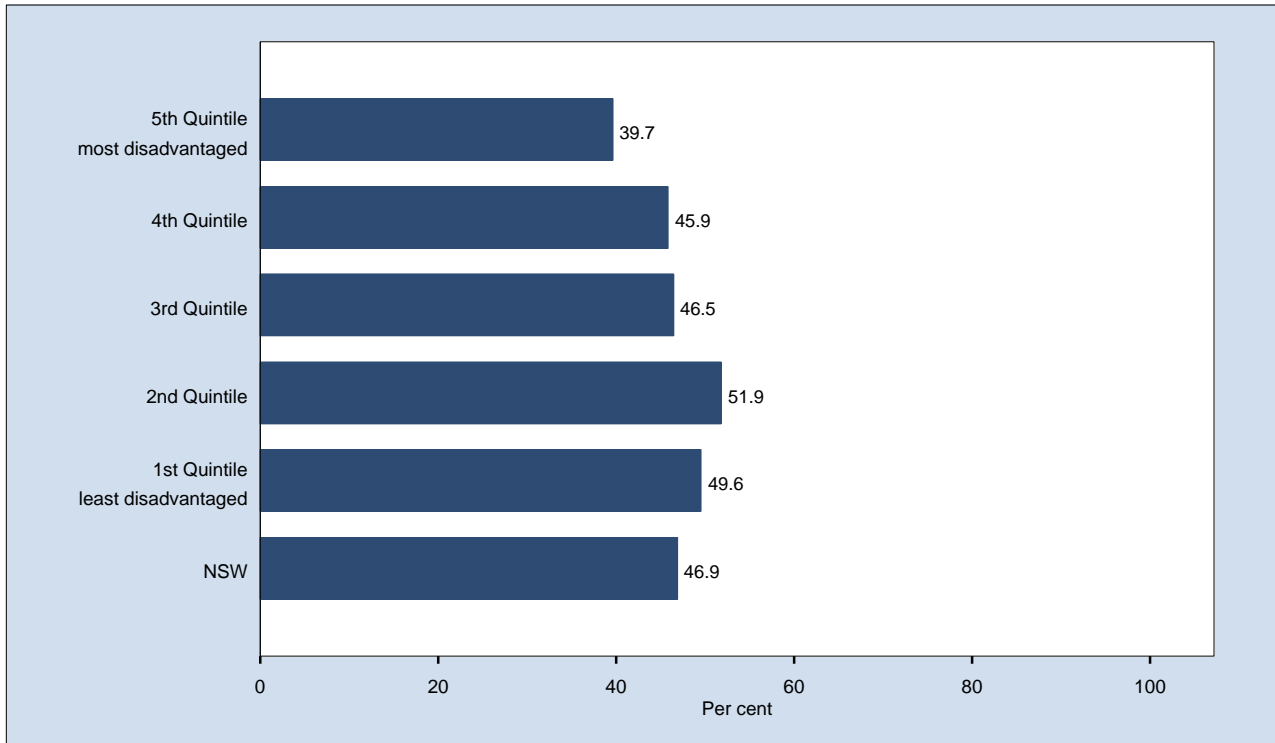
**Currently participate in early childhood activities by year, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (2,921), 2004 (2,813), 2006 (1,681). The indicator includes children who are currently attending any play group or other early childhood program or activity. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child currently attend any play group or other early childhood program or activity? Please do not include child care programs or time spent in preschool.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

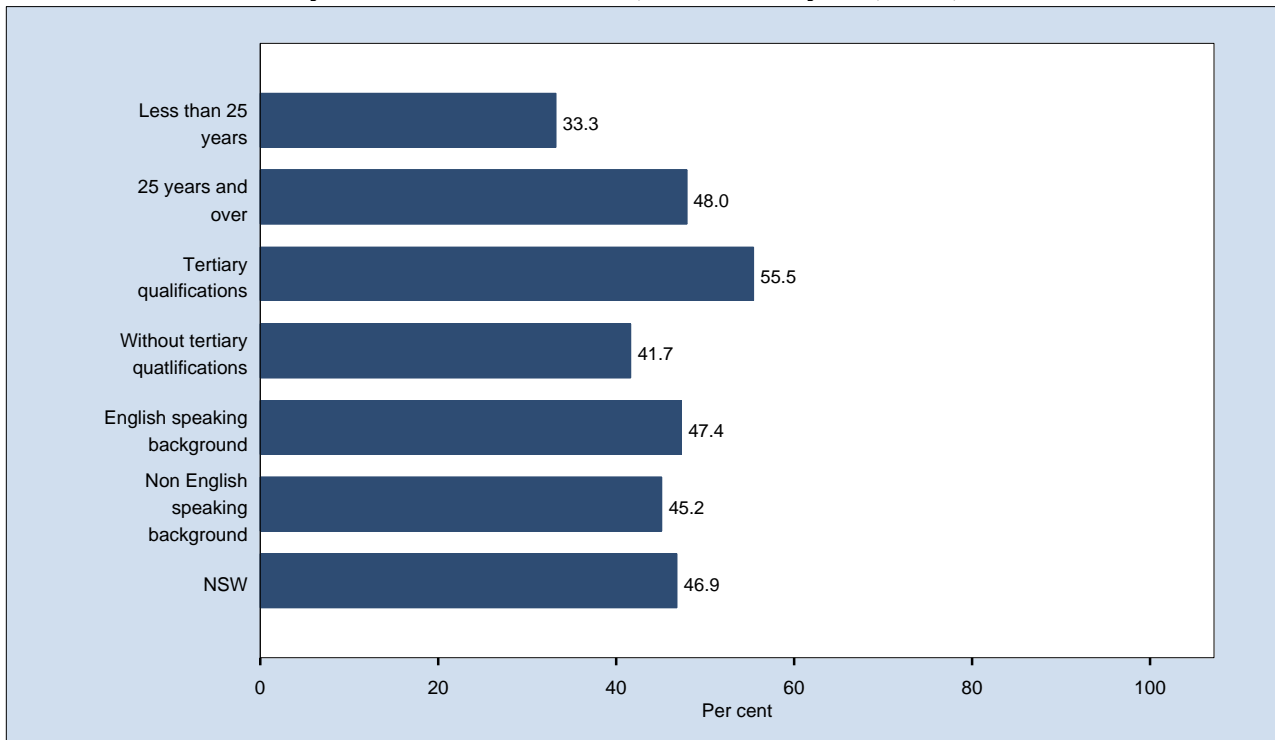
### Ever been to childcare by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who have ever been to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever used any child care for child on a regular basis?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

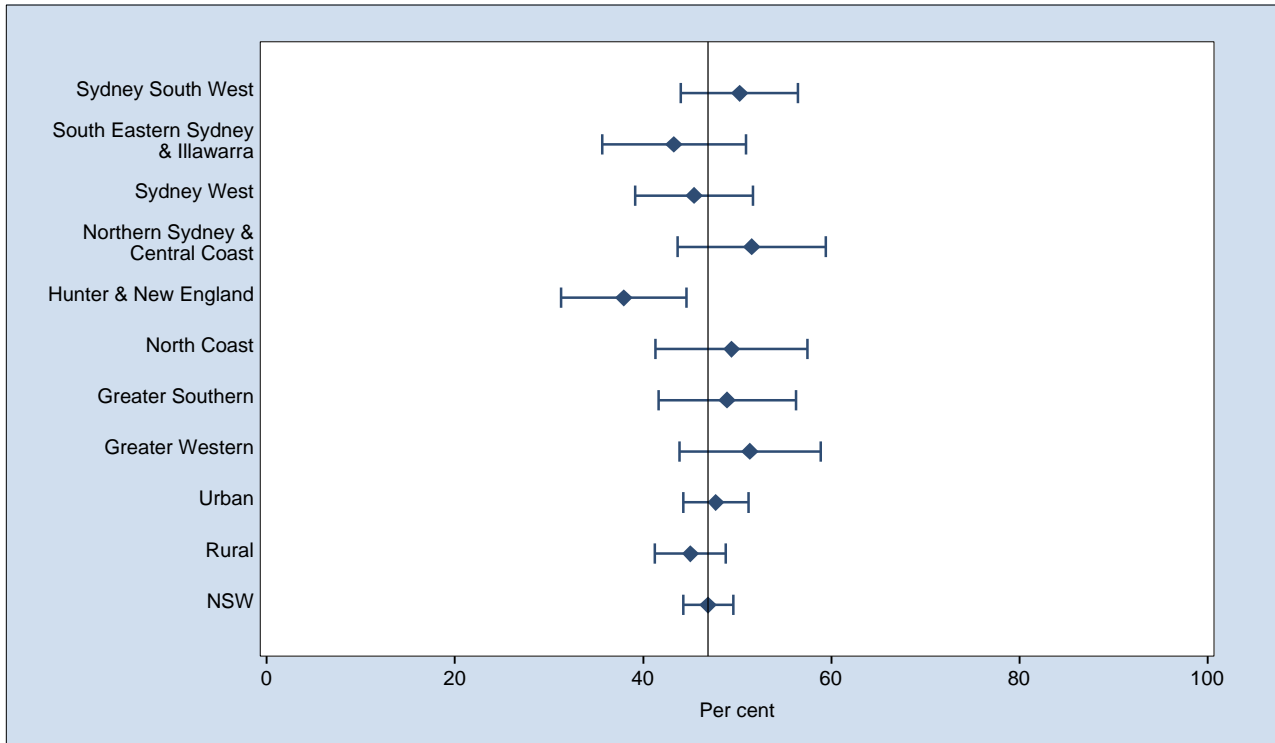
### Ever been to childcare by mothers' characteristics, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who have ever been to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever used any child care for child on a regular basis?

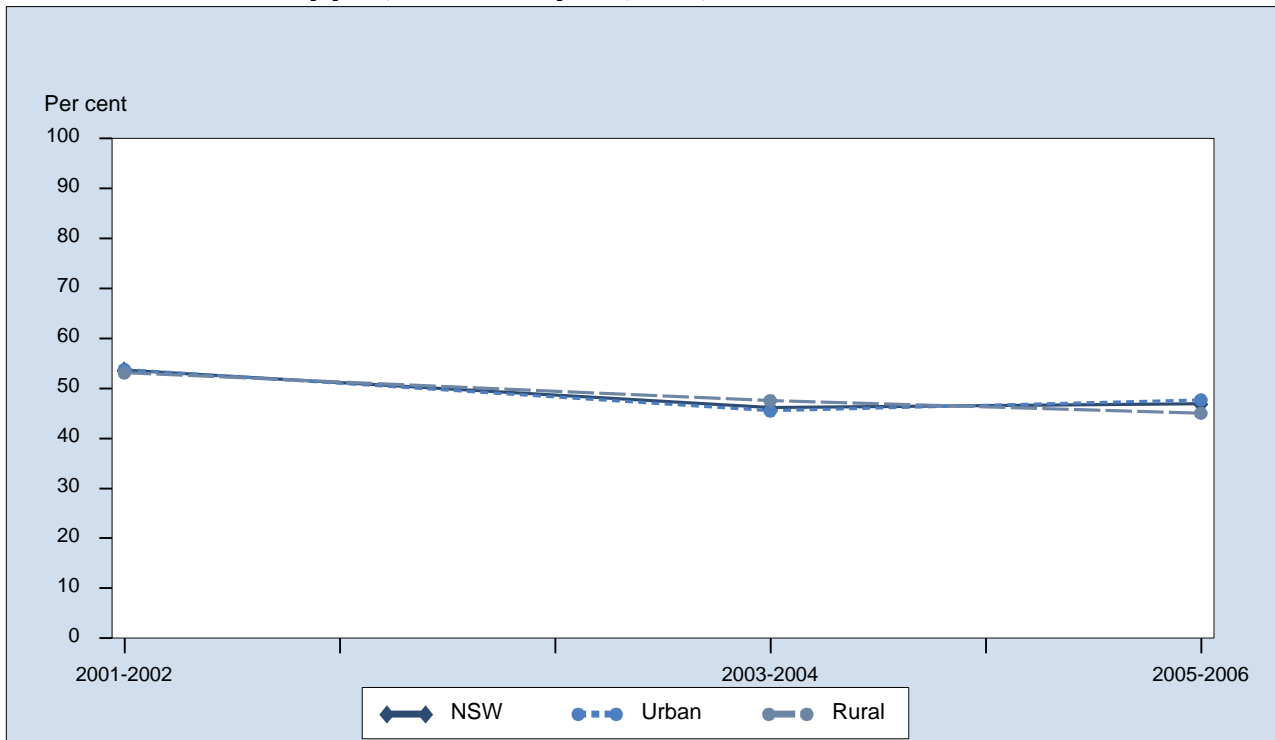
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Ever been to childcare by area health service, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



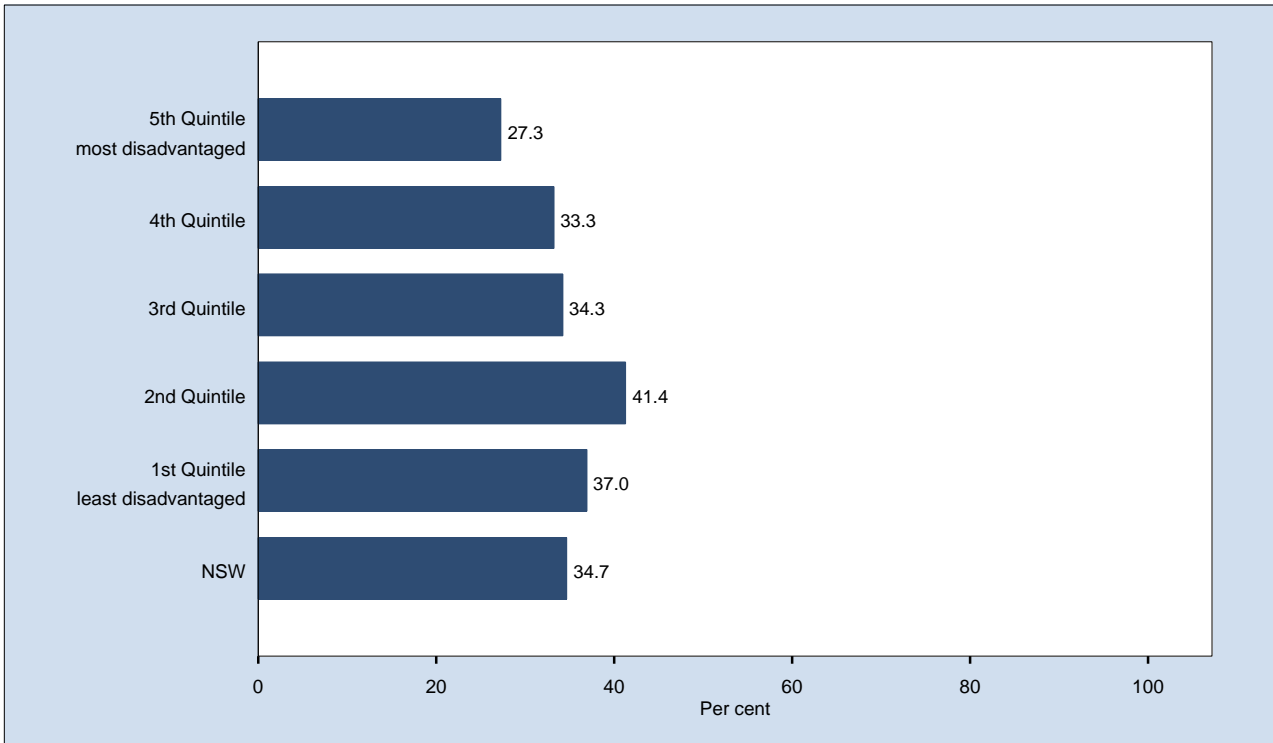
**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes children who have ever been to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever used any child care for child on a regular basis?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Ever been to childcare by year, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2001-2006



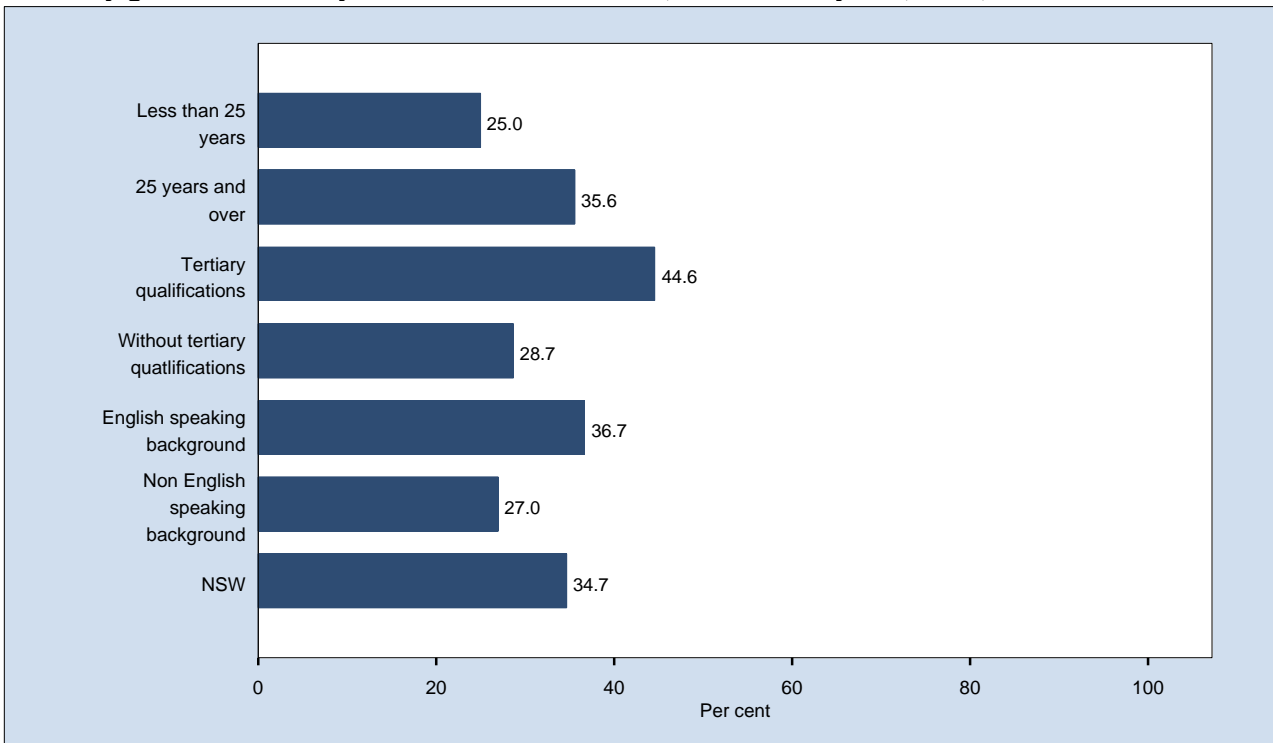
**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (3,610), 2004 (2,813), 2006 (1,683). The indicator includes children who have ever been to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever used any child care for child on a regular basis?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Currently go to childcare by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



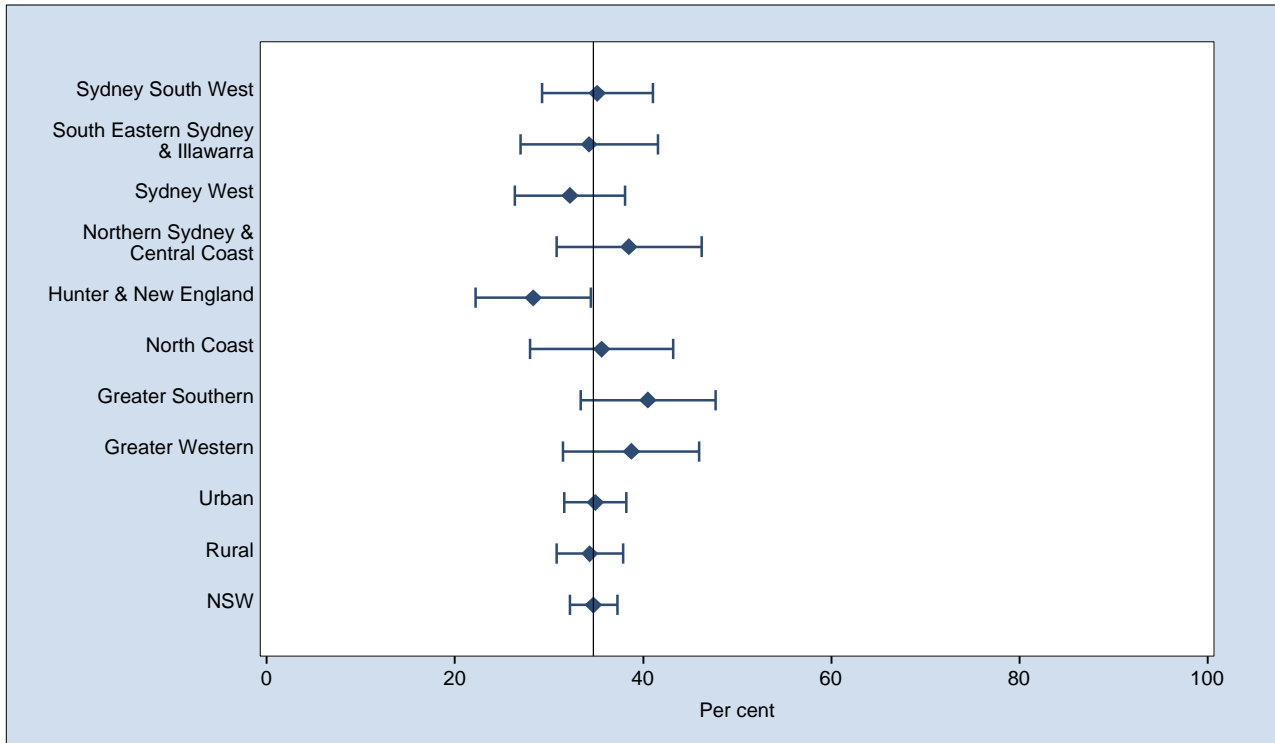
**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who currently go to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Currently go to childcare by mothers' characteristics, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



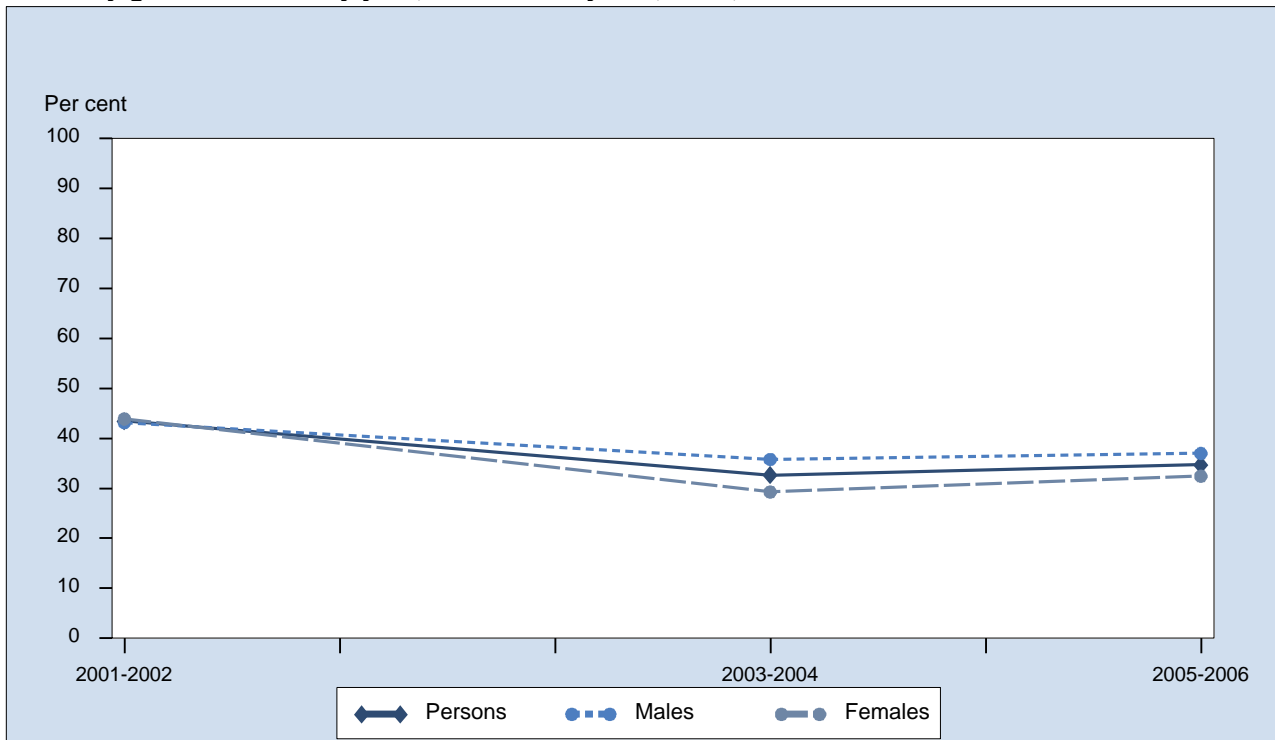
**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who currently go to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Currently go to childcare by area health service, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



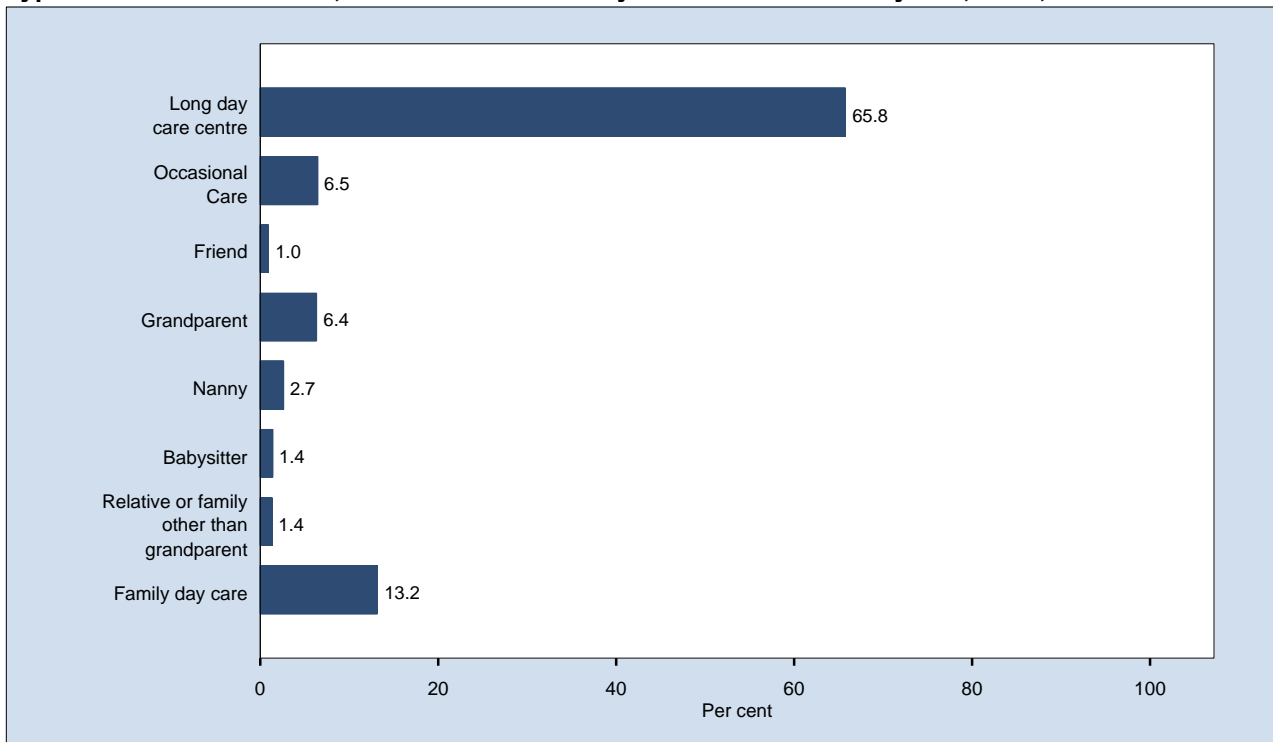
**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,683 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 5 (0.30%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who currently go to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Currently go to childcare by year, children 0-5 years, NSW, 2001-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (3,610), 2004 (2,811), 2006 (1,683). The indicator includes those children who currently go to childcare on a regular basis. The question used to define the indicator was: Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

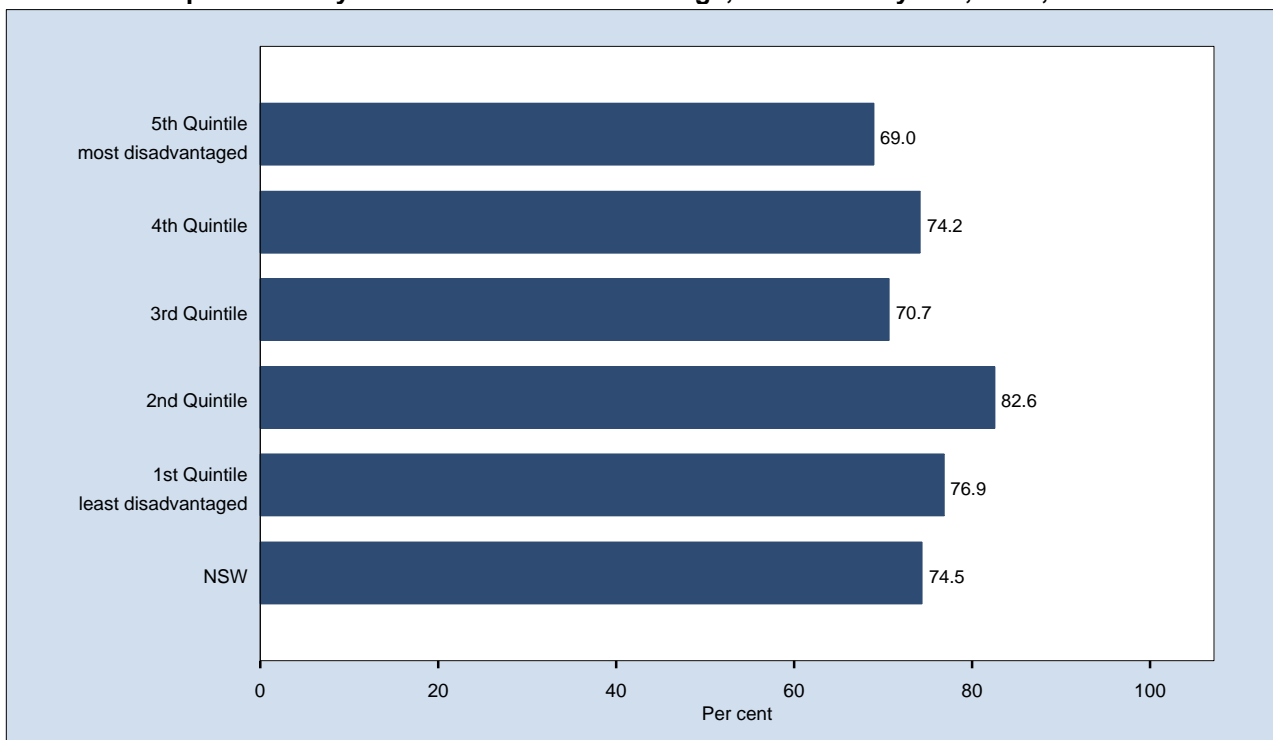
### Types of current childcare, children who currently attend childcare 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 605 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.49%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: Have you ever used any child care for child on a regular basis? Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis? What type of childcare does child have? Respondents could mention more than 1 response. Percentages may total more than 100%.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

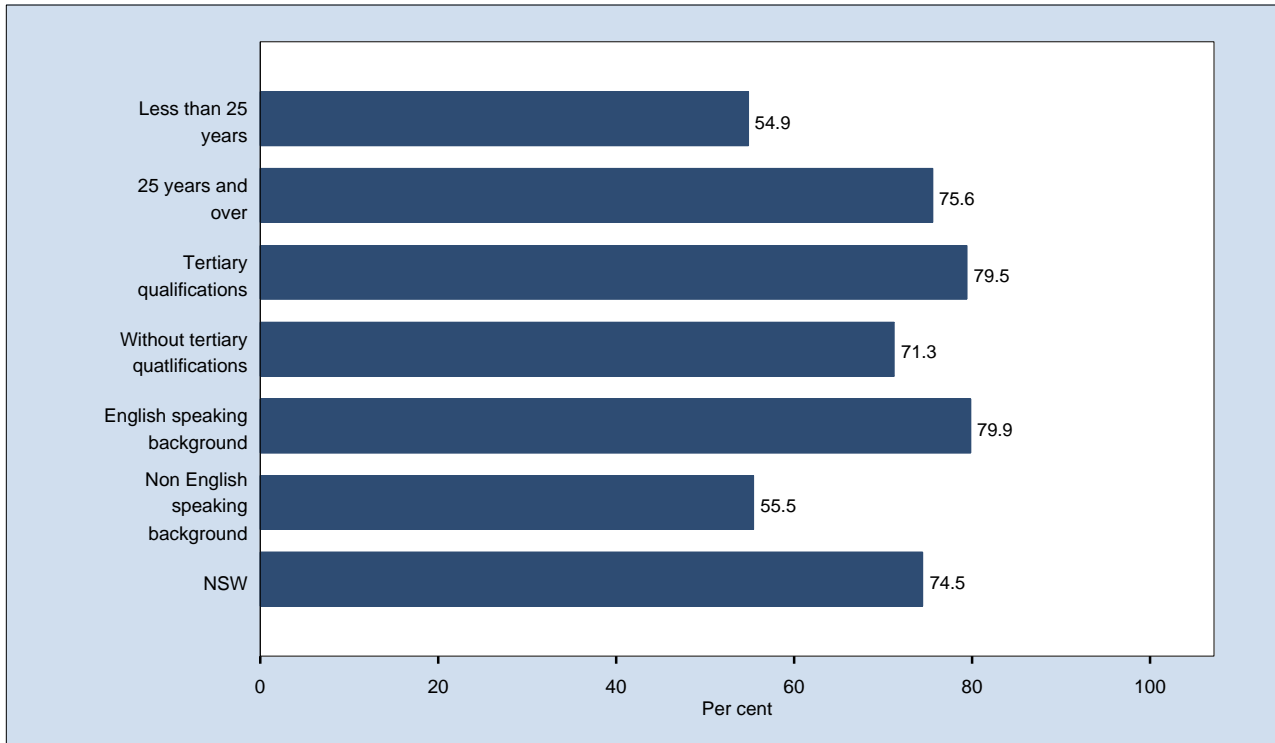
### Attendance at preschool by socioeconomic disadvantage, children 3-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 537 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.47%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who are currently attending preschool. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child go to pre-school?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

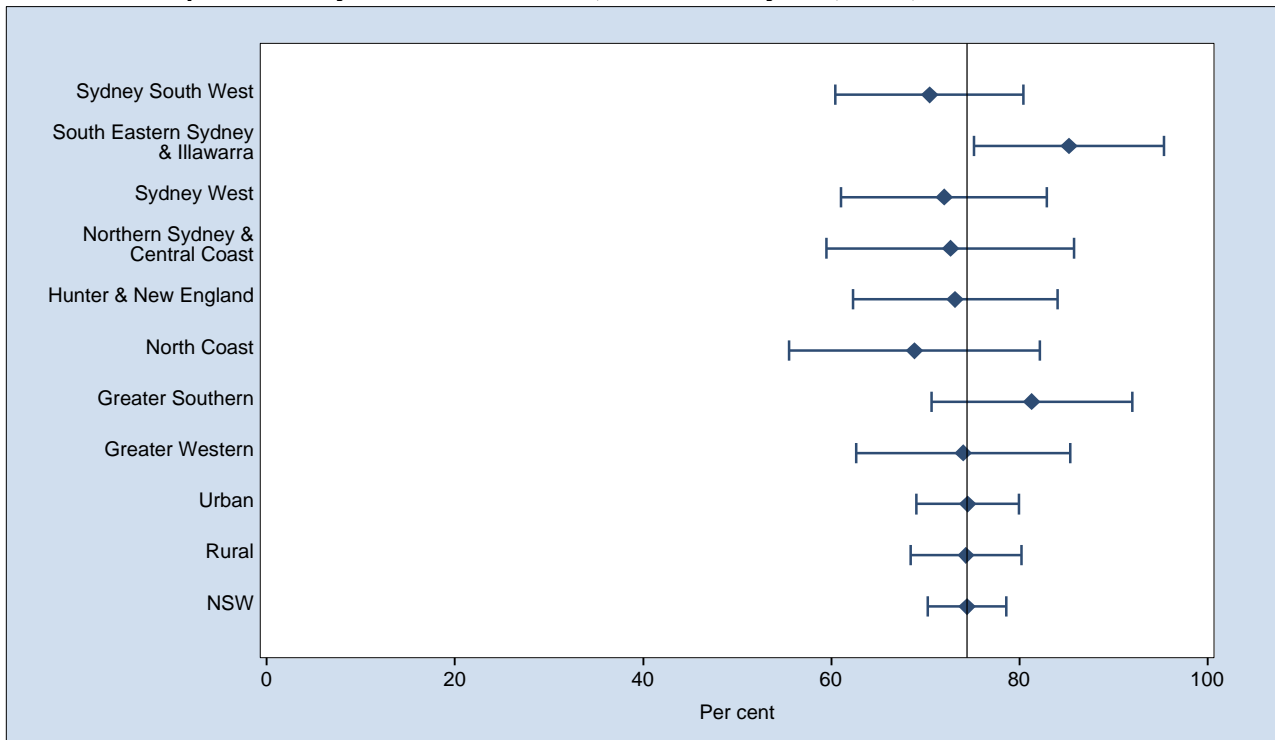
### Attendance at preschool by mothers' characteristics, children 3-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 537 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.47%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who are currently attending preschool. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child go to pre-school?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

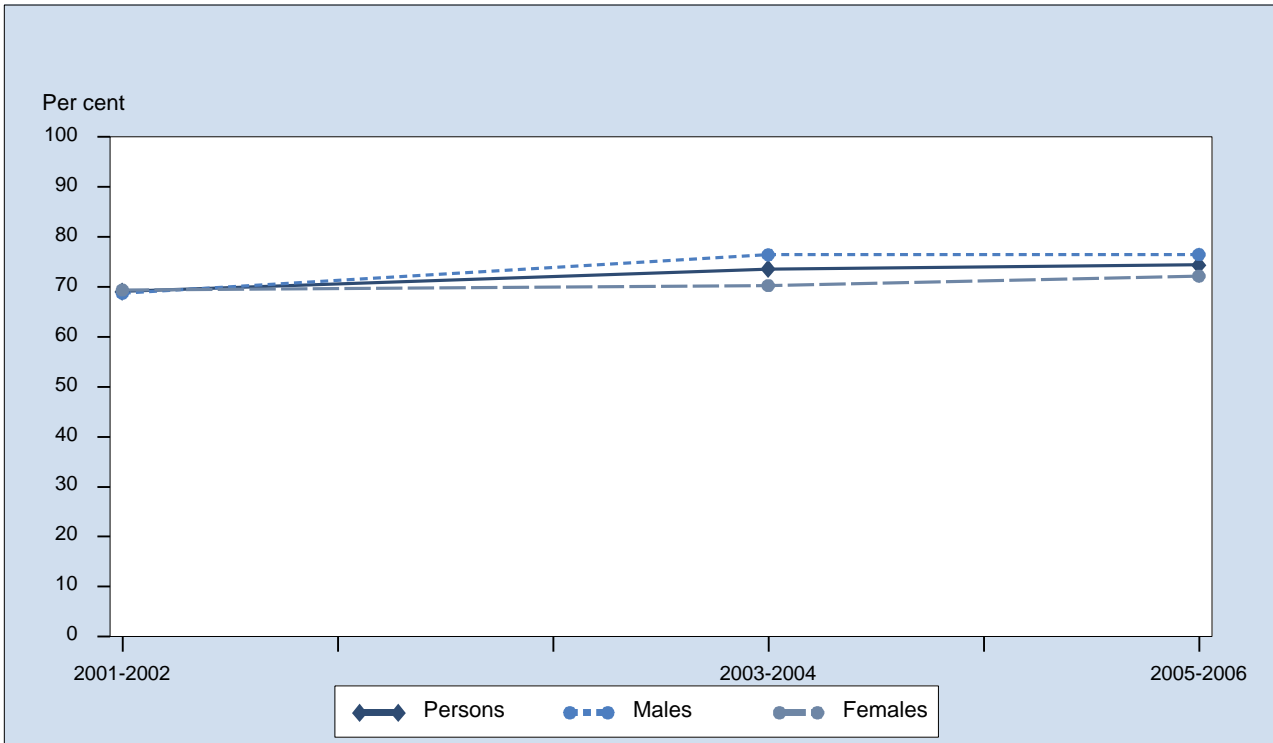
### Attendance at preschool by area health service, children 3-4 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 537 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (1.47%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those children who are currently attending preschool. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child go to pre-school?

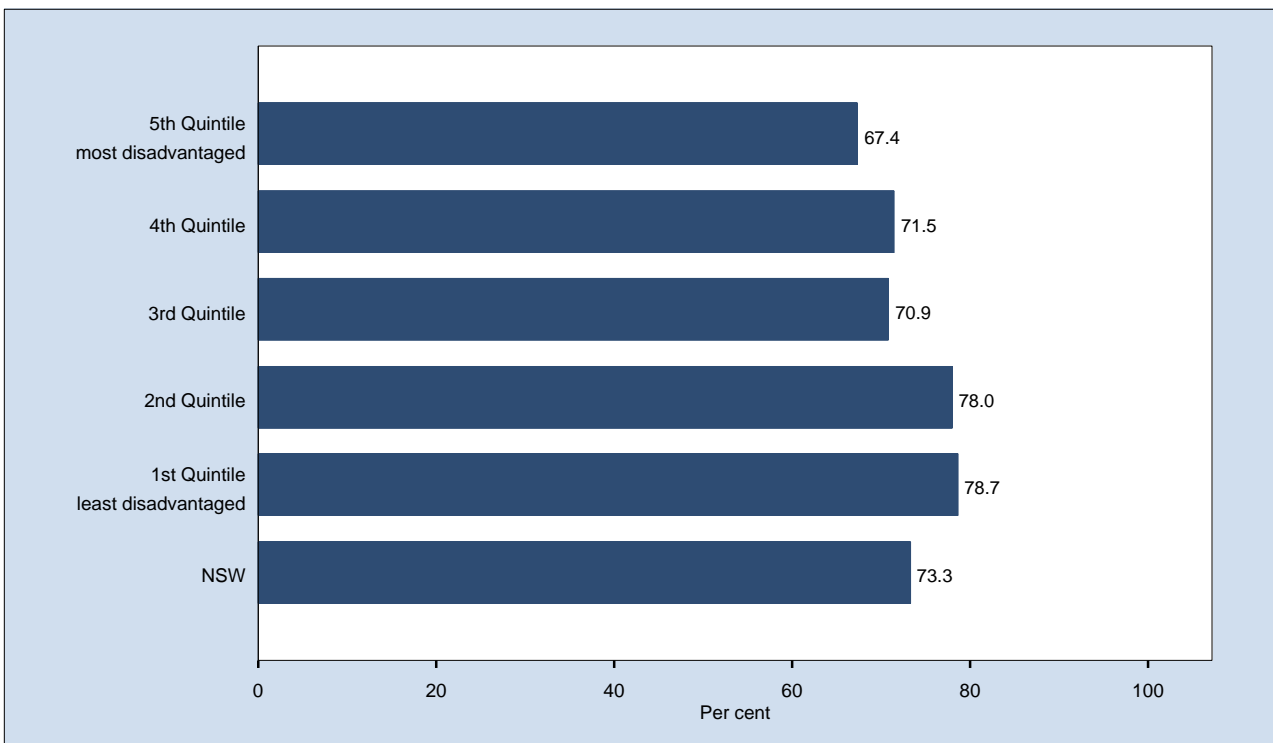
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Attendance at preschool by year, children 3-4 years, NSW, 2001-2006



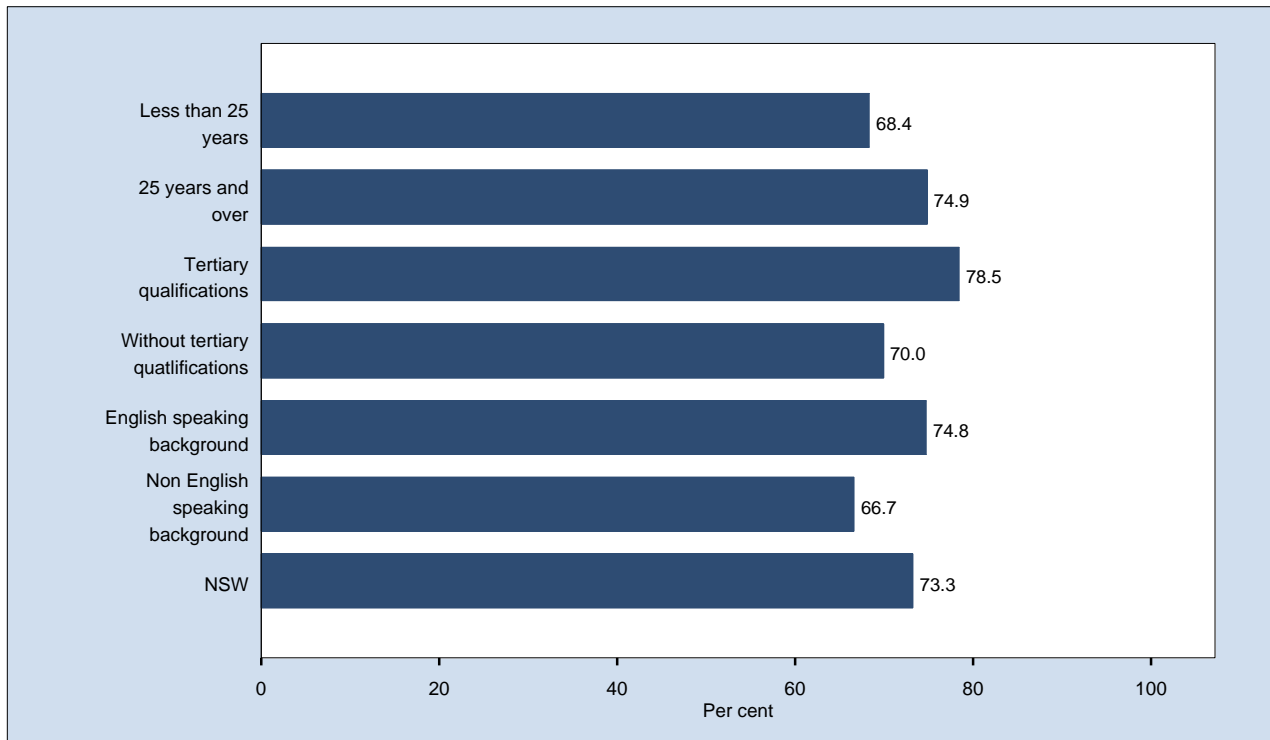
**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (1,264), 2004 (955), 2006 (537). The indicator includes those children who are currently attending preschool. The question used to define the indicator was: Does child go to pre-school?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Read to child daily by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers of children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,653 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.18%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those parents or carers who read or looks at books with child daily. The questions used to define the indicator were: Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child?  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

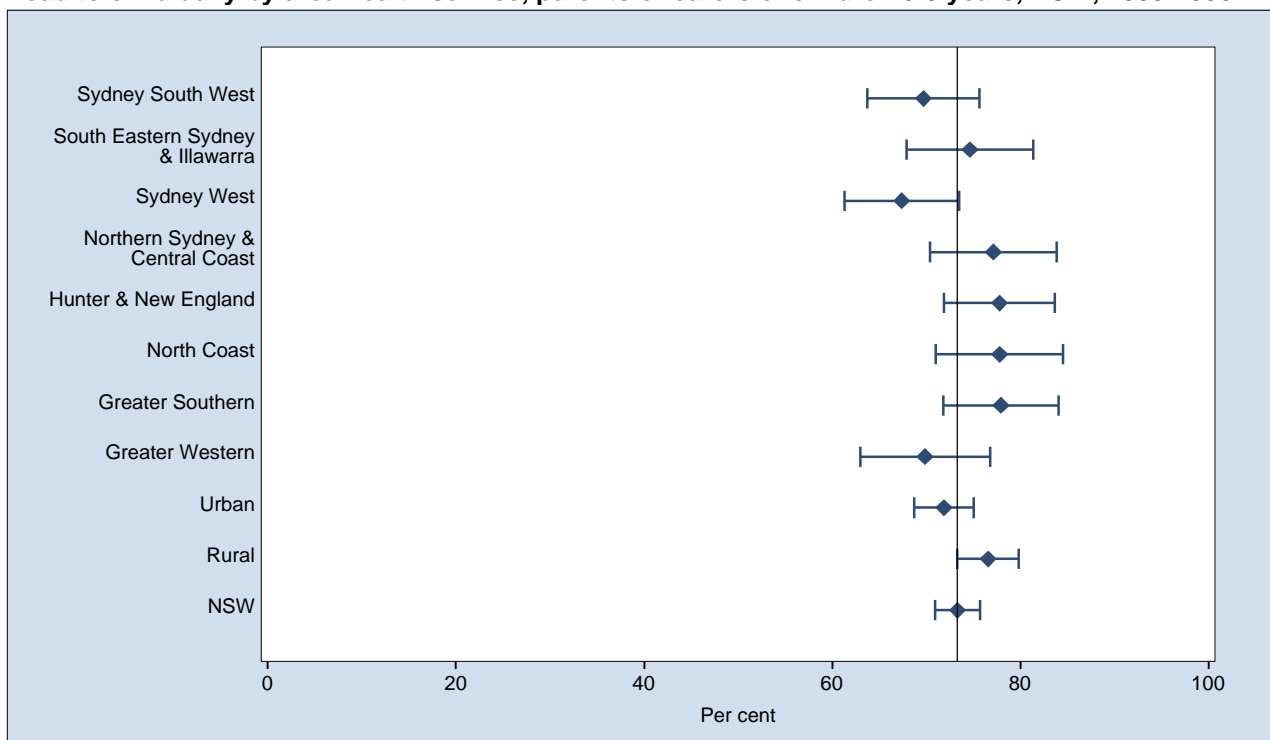
**Read to child daily by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers of children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,653 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.18%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those parents or carers who read or looks at books with child daily. The questions used to define the indicator were: Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

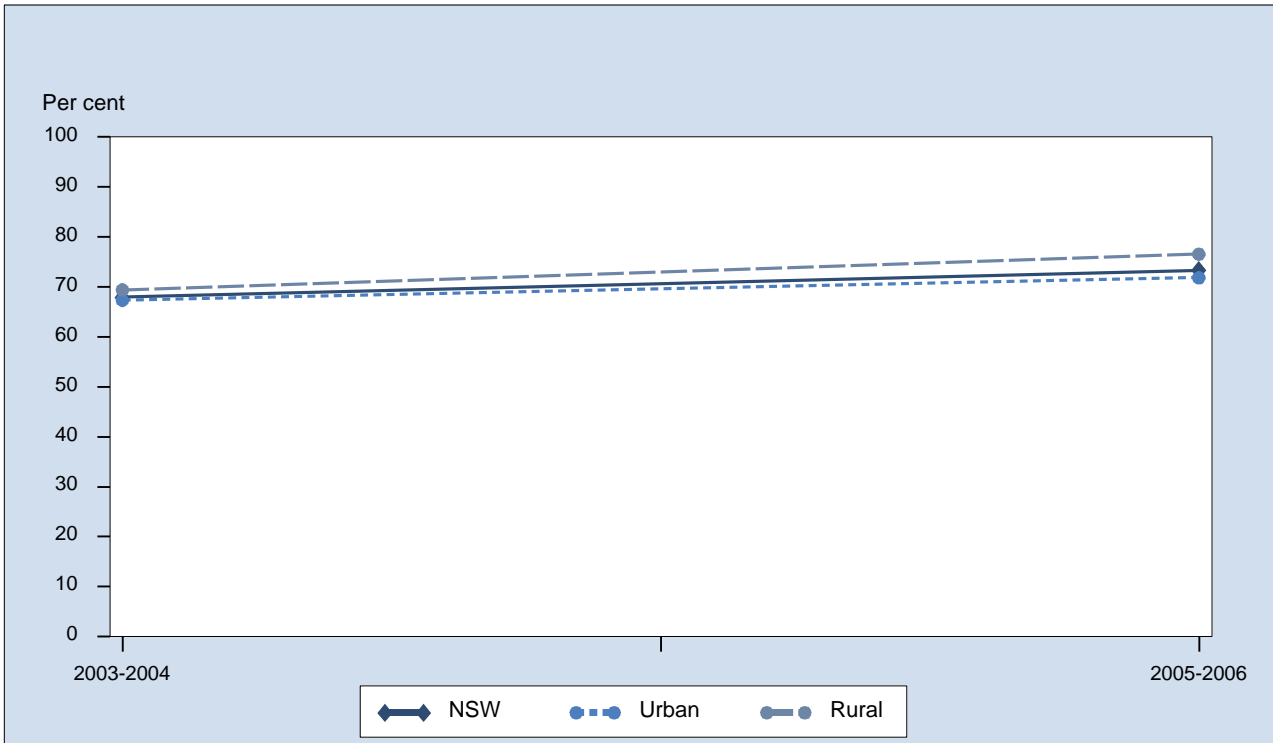
**Read to child daily by area health service, parents or carers of children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,653 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.18%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those parents or carers who read or looks at books with child daily. The questions used to define the indicator were: Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

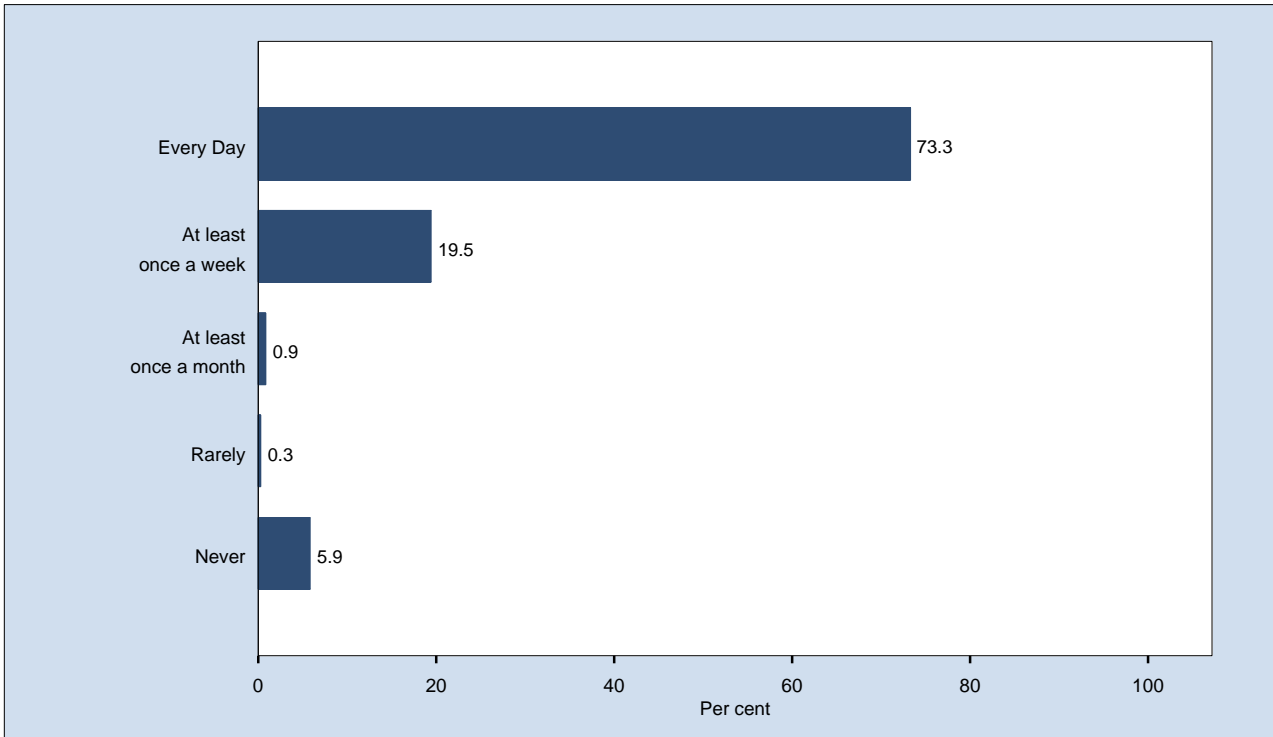
### Read to child daily by year, parents or carers of children 0-5 years, NSW, 2004-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (1,202), 2006 (1,653). The indicator includes those parents or carers who read or looks at books with child daily. The questions used to define the indicator were: Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

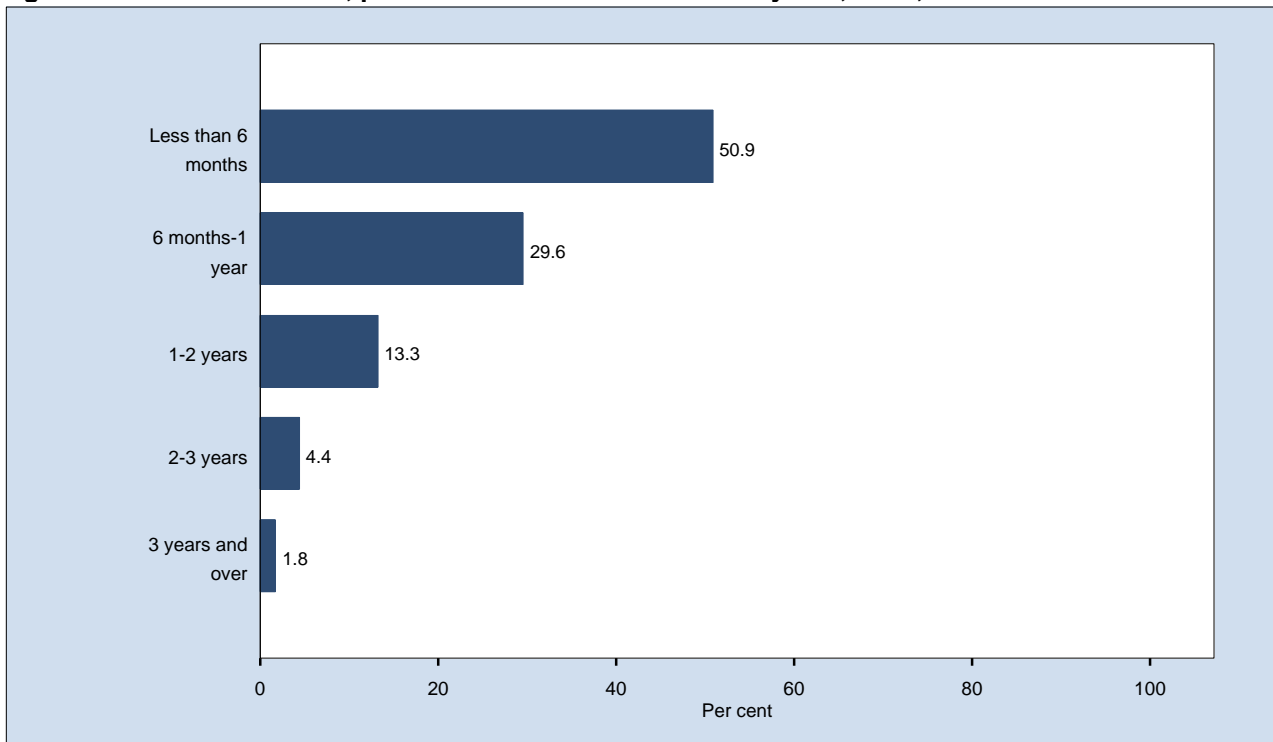
### Frequency of reading to child, parents or carers of children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,653 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.18%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

### Age started to read to child, parents or carers of children 0-5 years, NSW, 2005-2006



**Note:** Estimates are based on 1,557 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 8 (0.51%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The questions used were: Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? In a typical week how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? How old was child when you or another member of your family started reading to him or her?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Family functioning and parental support

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## Introduction

The ability of a family to function well affects the health and wellbeing of children, and many aspects of family life including: acceptance of individuals, consensus on decisions, communication, and the ability to solve day-to-day problems. How a family functions is influenced by many factors, including quality of relationships, the health of family members, and the presence of employment, financial constraints, and life stresses. The enhancement of family functioning is a national and state priority.

The McMaster Family Assessment Device is a 53-item tool with 7 scales: problem solving, communication, roles, affective responsiveness, affective involvement, behaviour control, and general functioning. The general functioning scale is a 12-question measure that describes the "structural and organizational properties of the family group" and "patterns of transactions among family members". It has good reliability and validity and is recommended for assessing overall family functioning rather than specific dimensions of family functioning. The scale generates a score between 1 and 4, with 1 reflecting healthy and 4 reflecting unhealthy family functioning. Unhealthy family function relates to avoiding discussing concerns or fears, having lots of bad feelings within the family, not being able to turn to each other for support or to confide in each other, not being able to talk about sadness or express feelings to each other, difficulty in making decisions, not accepting family members as they are, and difficulty planning family activities.[1,2]

Parental support services are known to affect family functioning and influence a range of health and social outcomes for children. In the New South Wales Child Health Survey 2001, parents and carers identified a wide range of parental support services accessed, including: Early childhood nurses, early childhood centres, general practitioners, play groups, counselling services, hospital services, telephone help lines, formal parenting groups, family support services, church organisations, daycare centres, pre-schools and schools, speech therapists, community health services, family and friends, paediatricians, early intervention services, and support groups.[3]

During 2005 and 2006, the New South Wales Population Health Survey asked parents or carers of children aged 0-15 years whether they strongly agreed, agreed, disagreed, or strongly disagreed with the following 12 statements from the general functioning scale of the McMaster Family Assessment Device: planning family activities is difficult because we misunderstand each other, in times of crisis we can turn to each other for support, we cannot talk to each other about sadness we feel, individuals in the family are accepted for who they are, we avoid discussing our fears and concerns, we express feelings to each other, there are lots of bad feelings in our family, we feel accepted for who we are, making decisions is a problem in our family, we are able to make decisions about how to solve problems, we don't get on well together, we confide in each other. Also, parents or carers of children aged 1-15 years were asked: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support service to assist with caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child? Have you ever used any support services?

## Results

### *Family functioning*

Overall, 94.8 per cent of children aged 0-15 years lived in households with healthy family functioning. There was no significant variation by age group, or socioeconomic status, or between rural areas and urban areas, or among health areas. A significantly lower proportion of children of mothers from a non English speaking background (91.2 per cent), compared with children of mothers from an English speaking background (95.6 per cent), lived in households with healthy family functioning.

The proportion of children living in households with health family functioning did not vary significantly between 2003-2004 and 2005-2006.

### *Need of parental support services*

Overall, 24.9 per cent of parents or carers of children aged 1-15 years had ever felt the need for parental support services. There was no significant variation by age group, or socioeconomic status, or between rural areas and urban areas, or among health areas. A significantly lower proportion of mothers from a non English speaking background (15.6 per cent), compared with mothers from an English speaking background (27.6 per cent), had ever felt the need for parental support services.

The proportion of parents or carers who had ever felt the need for parental support services decreased significantly between 2001-2002 (30.9 per cent) and 2005-2006 (24.9 per cent).

### ***Use of parental support services***

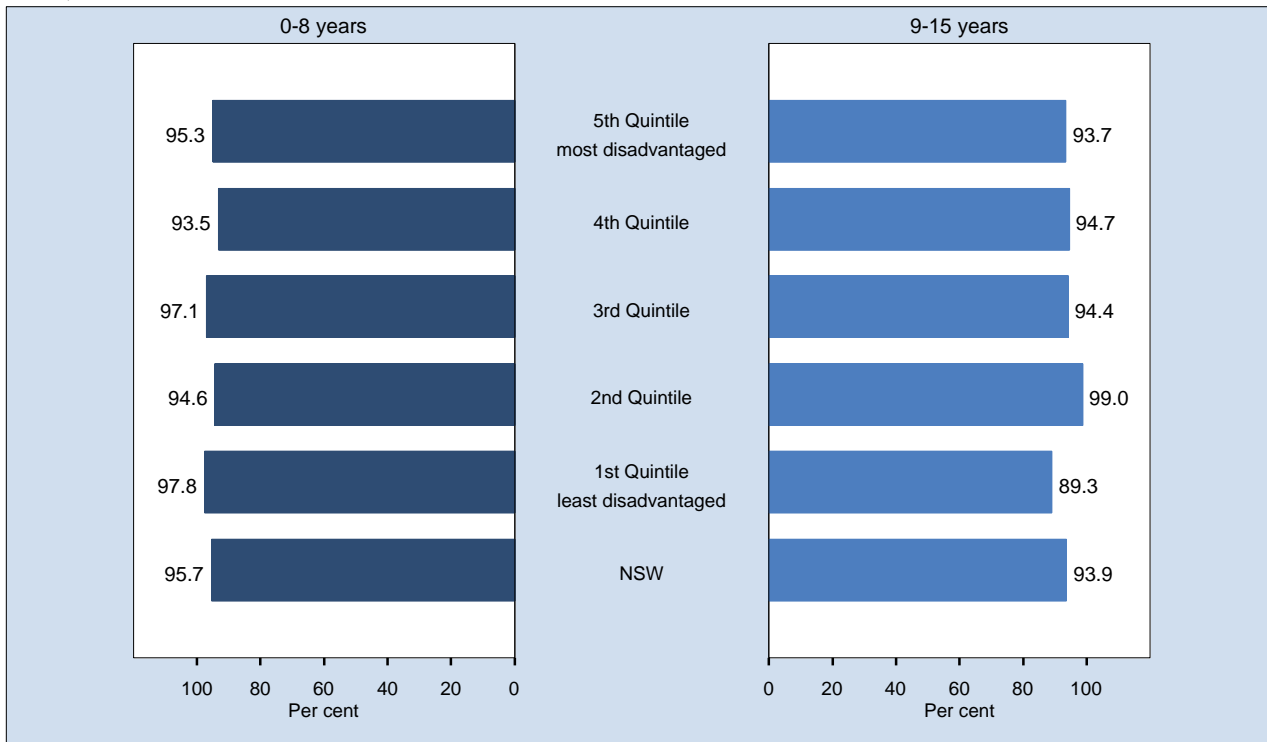
Overall, 77.6 per cent of parents or carers of children aged 1-15 years who needed parental support services had ever used those services. There was no significant variation by age group, or socioeconomic status, or between rural areas and urban areas, or among health areas. A significantly lower proportion of mothers without tertiary qualifications (74.7 per cent) compared with mothers with tertiary qualifications (82.8 per cent), and mothers from a non English speaking background (57.9 per cent) compared with mothers from an English speaking background (80.8 per cent), had ever needed and used parental support services.

The proportion of parents or carers who needed and used parental support services did not vary significantly between 2001-2002 and 2005-2006.

## **References**

1. Epstein N, Baldwin L, Bishop D. The McMaster Family Assessment Device. *Journal of Marital and Family Therapy* 1983; 9: 171-180.
2. Byles J, Byrne C, Boyle M, Offord D. Ontario Child Health Study: Reliability and Validity of the General Functioning Subscale of the McMaster Family Assessment Device. *Family Process*, 1988, 27: 97-104.
3. Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health. New South Wales Child Health Survey 2001. *N S W Public Health Bull* 2002; 13 (S-4).

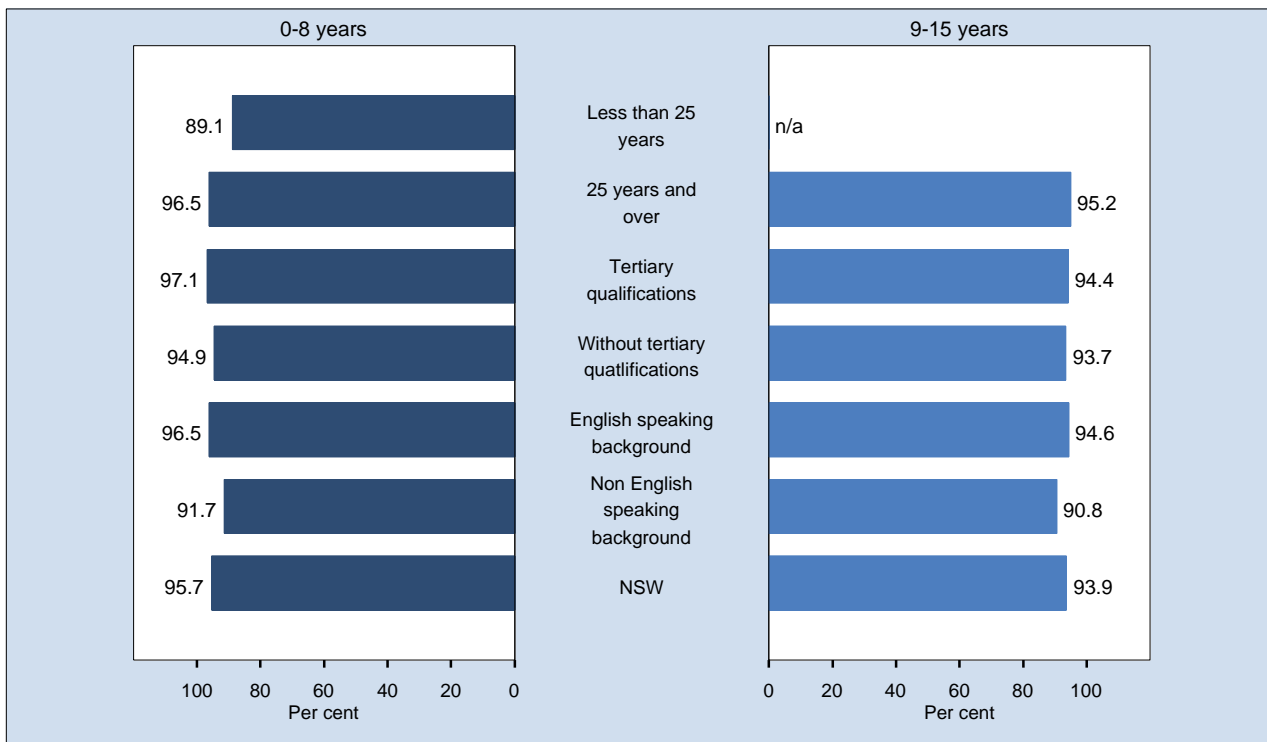
**Healthy family functioning by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers of children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 2,040 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 120 (5.56%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes families that scored 2.17 or above on the McMasters 12-item general functioning scale and are thus assessed as having healthy family functioning.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

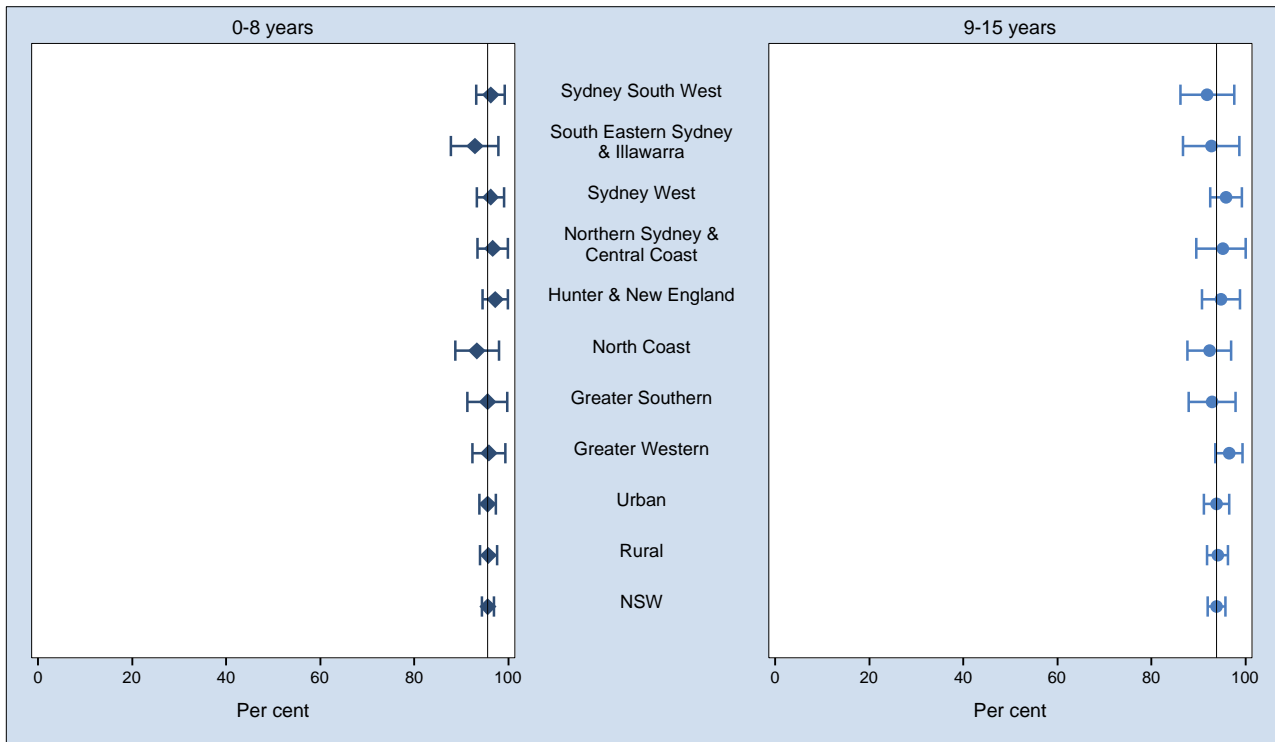
**Healthy family functioning by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers of children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 2,040 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 120 (5.56%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes families that scored 2.17 or above on the McMasters 12-item general functioning scale and are thus assessed as having healthy family functioning. n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

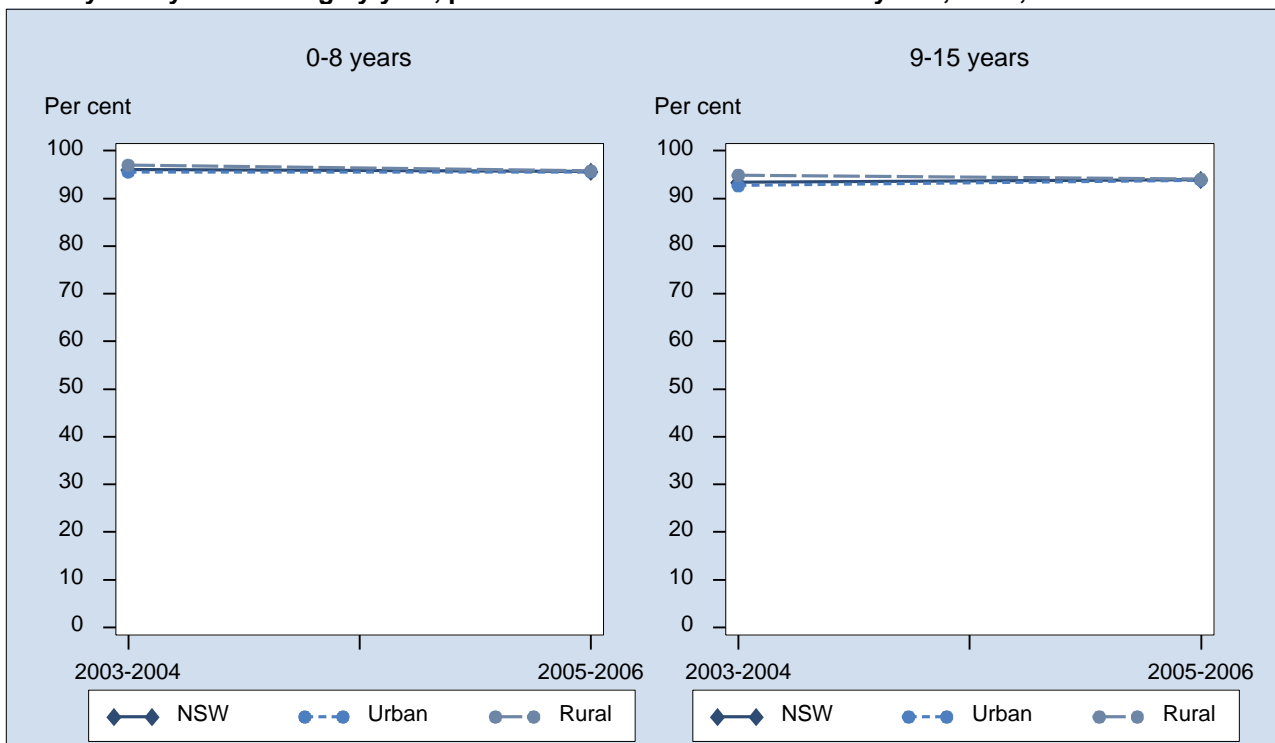
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Healthy family functioning by area health service, parents or carers of children 0-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 2,040 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 120 (5.56%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes families that scored 2.17 or above on the McMasters 12-item general functioning scale and are thus assessed as having healthy family functioning.  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Healthy family functioning by year, parents or carers of children 0-15 years, NSW, 2004-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2004 (1,910), 2006 (2,040). The indicator includes families that scored 2.17 or above on the McMasters 12-item general functioning scale and are thus assessed as having healthy family functioning.  
**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Need for support services by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 2,203 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.09%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

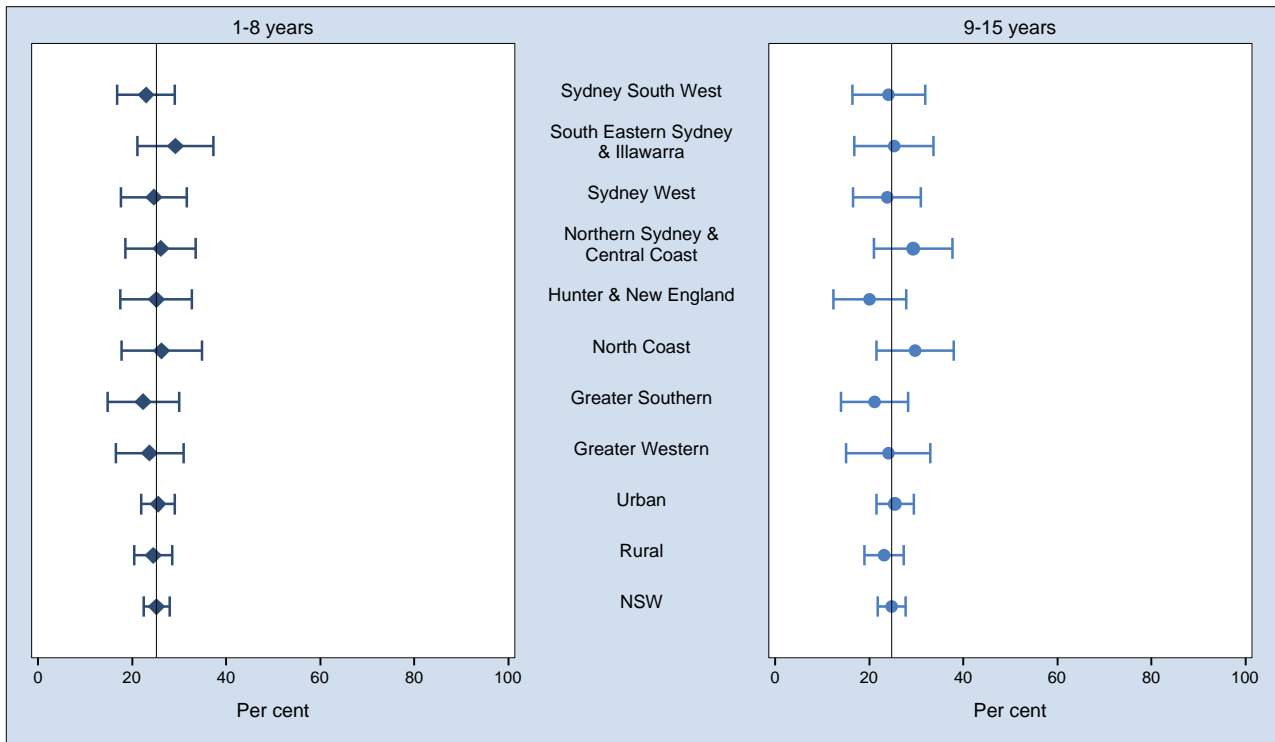
**Need for support services by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 2,203 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.09%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

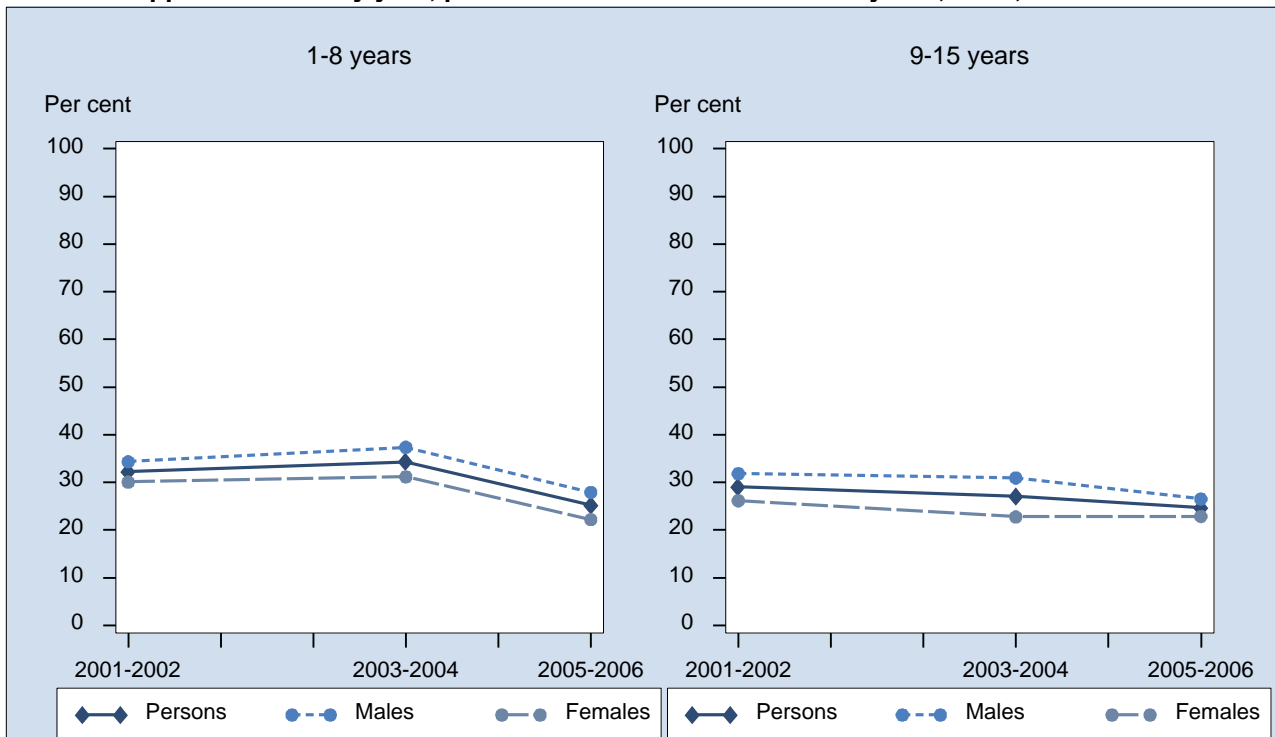
**Need for support services by area health service, parents or carers of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 2,203 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.09%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

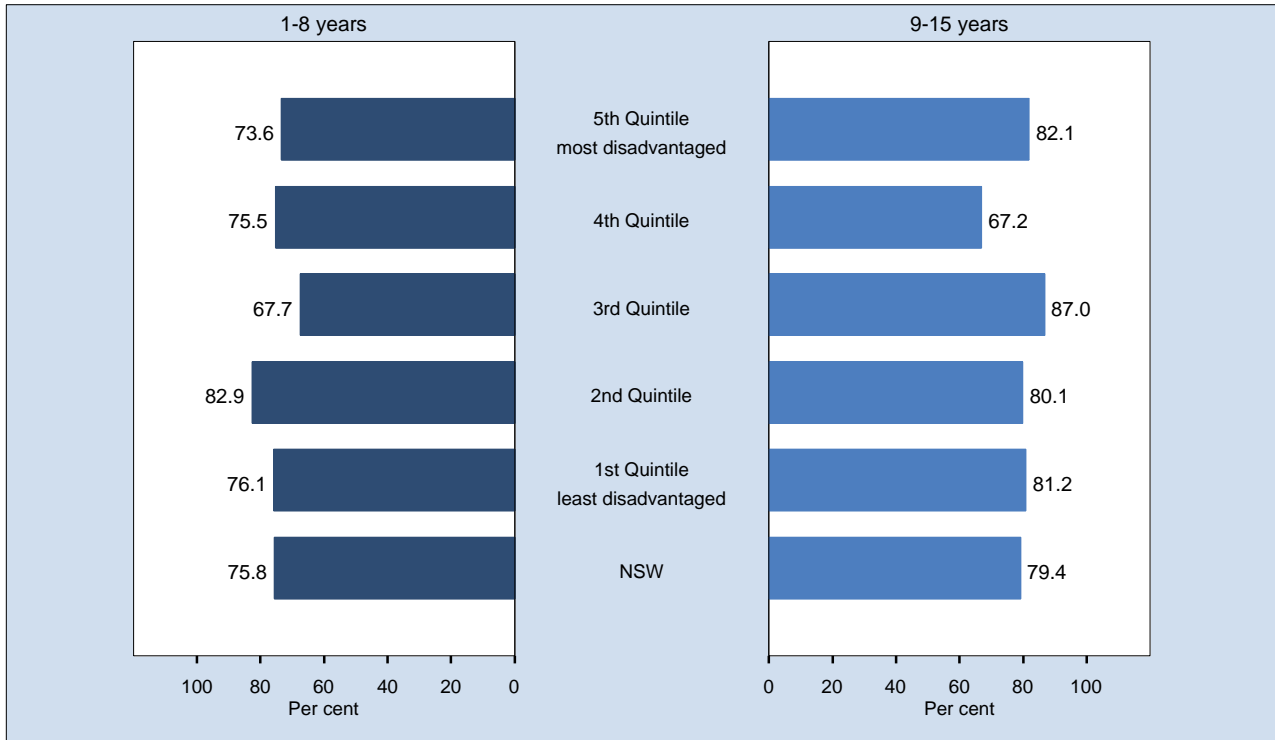
**Need for support services by year, parents or carers of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (8,676), 2004 (2,644), 2006 (2,203). The indicator includes parents or carers who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

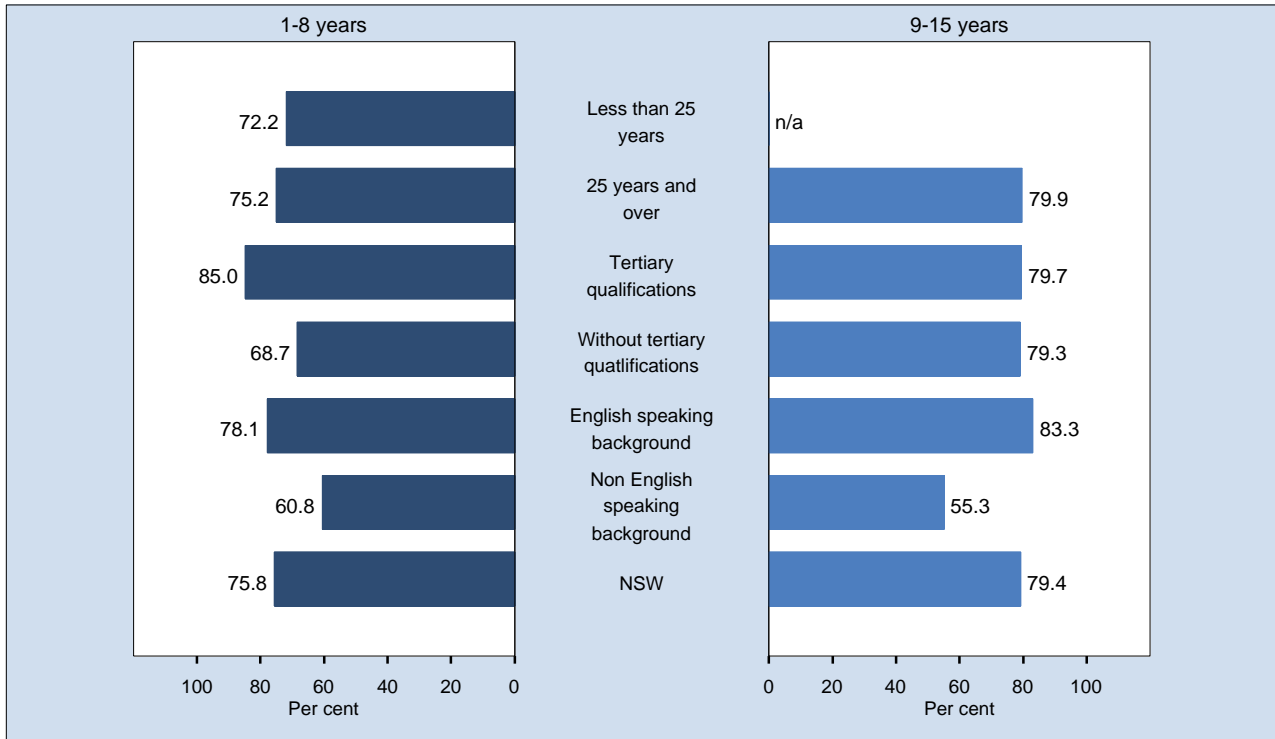
**Used support services by socioeconomic disadvantage, parents or carers who needed support services of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 565 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.53%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers of children who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

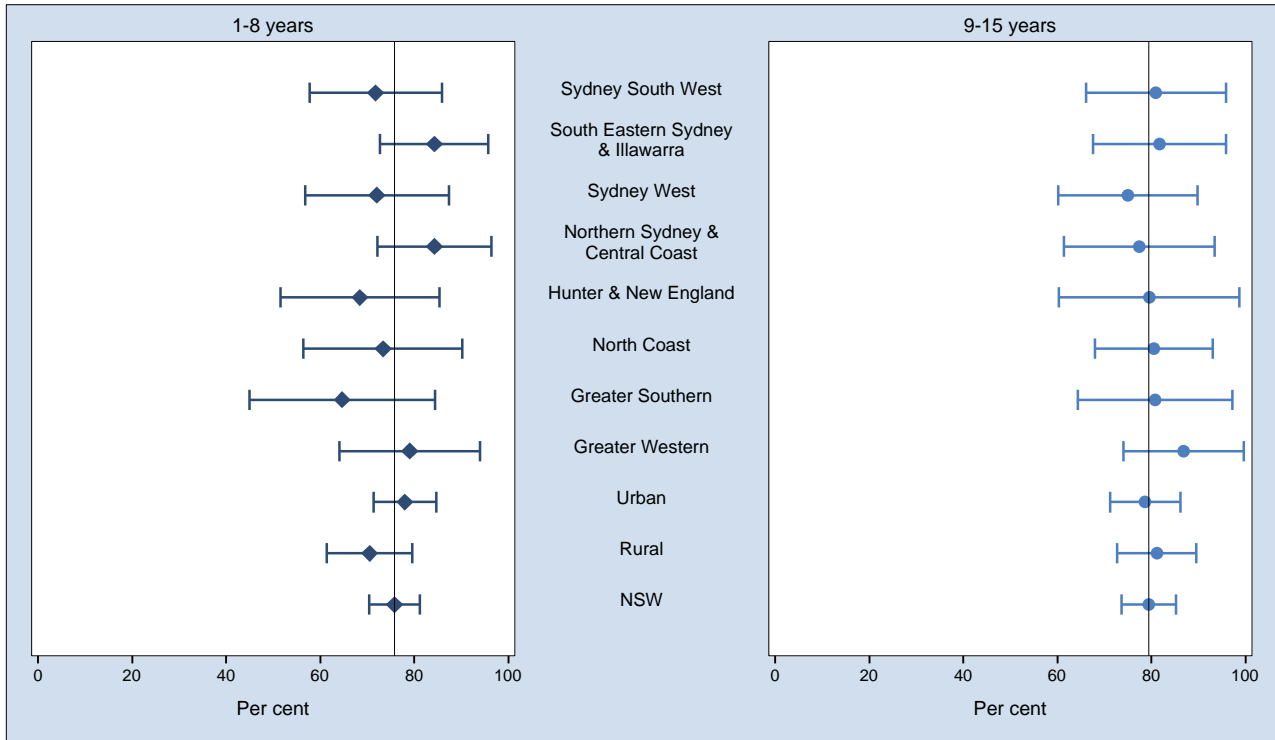
**Used support services by mothers' characteristics, parents or carers who needed support services of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 565 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.53%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers of children who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child? n/a = prevalence estimates not presented due to unreliability.

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

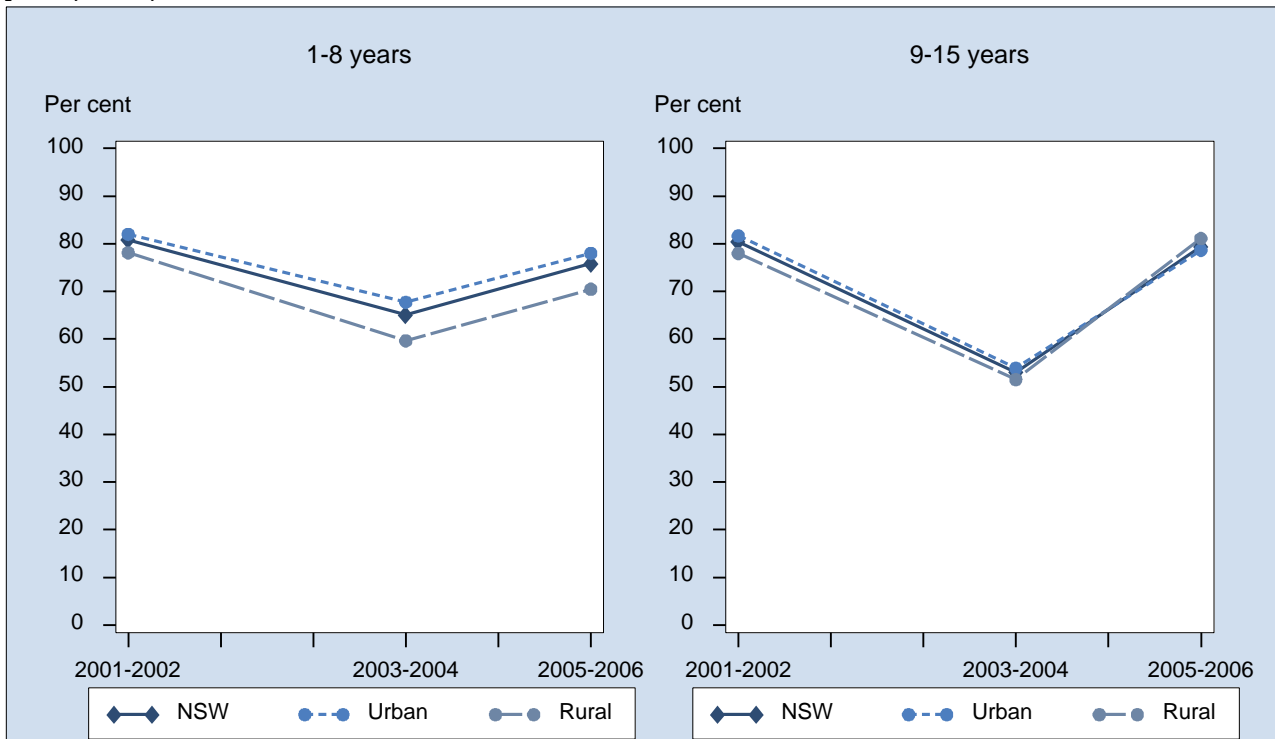
**Used support services by area health service, parents or carers who needed support services of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2005-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on 565 respondents in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.53%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes parents or carers of children who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

**Used support services by year, parents or carers who needed support services of children 1-15 years, NSW, 2001-2006**



**Note:** Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW: 2001 (2,732), 2004 (1,265), 2006 (565). The indicator includes parents or carers of children who needed support services to assist in caring for their child. The question used to define the indicator was: Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child?

**Source:** New South Wales Population Health Survey 2006 (HOIST). Centre for Epidemiology and Research, NSW Department of Health.

# Conclusion

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The child component of the New South Wales Population Health Survey commenced in 2003, following a child health survey in 2001. This report on the health of children aged 0-15 years, from information collected in 2005 and 2006, is the second report on child health from this ongoing survey.

Data were collected on a range of demographic information, health behaviours, health status, use of and satisfaction with health services, and the social determinants of health. Where possible, indicators have been aligned with those collected previously, so that trends can be examined.

# Trends in child health

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## Health behaviours

Health behaviours influence child health and wellbeing from the antenatal period and beyond. Parental health behaviours directly influence children in the early years. Child health behaviours affect health in later life, because behaviours in childhood influence behaviours in adulthood, and because the beginnings of many chronic diseases may occur in childhood. There have been significant changes in some indicators of health behaviour, while other indicators have not changed significantly.

There have been significant increases in: infants fully breastfed at 6 months, children vaccinated against meningococcal C disease since January of the previous year, action taken by parents and carers following child's attendance at a fire education program at school, infants being placed on their back to sleep from birth, children consuming the recommended daily vegetable intake, children consuming the recommended daily dairy intake, and children living in smoke-free households.

There have been significant decreases in: mothers who introduced solids to their infants before 6 months of age, mothers who introduced breastmilk substitutes before 6 months of age, and children who consumed 2 or more cups of milk a day.

The following indicators have not significantly changed: infants ever breastfed, infants breastfed at 12 months, infants exclusively breastfed at 6 months, mothers who took folate supplements 1 month before and during the first trimester of pregnancy, children living in homes with a smoke alarm or detector, children participating in a fire education program at school, children who consumed the recommended daily fruit intake, food insecurity in the last 12 months, smoking during pregnancy, and parents or carers with smoke-free cars.

In 2005 and 2006, 4 new indicators were collected for health behaviours: influence of television on child food choices, ever heard about the healthy school canteen strategy, adequate physical activity, and recommended sedentary behaviour during leisure time.

## Health status

Monitoring the health status of a population helps detect emerging patterns of illness and disease and provides information to inform health policy and planning of health services. There have been significant changes in some indicators of health status, while other indicators have not changed significantly.

There have been significant increases in: the proportion of children visiting a dental professional in the last 12 months, and the proportion of children who experienced moderate or severe bodily pain.

There have been significant decreases in: children ever diagnosed with asthma, children with current asthma, and children who experience moderate to extreme interference with their daily activities because of their asthma.

There has been no significant change in the proportion of children who: have a written asthma management plan, are at substantial risk of developing clinical behavioural problems, have excellent or very good or good self-reported health status, or experience difficulties doing their daily activities.

In 2005 and 2006, 2 new indicators were collected for health status: use of asthma reliever medications, and use of asthma preventer medications.

## Health services

Information about the use of and satisfaction with health services assists in formulating health policy and health service planning. There have been significant changes in some health service indicators, while other indicators have not changed significantly.

There have been significant increases in: community health centre attendance in the last 12 months, and emergency department presentations in the last 12 months.

There have been significant decreases in: community health centre care ratings, and children currently seeing a baby health or early childhood nurse.

There has been no significant change in: difficulties getting health care when needing it, early childhood health centre attendance, emergency department care ratings, home visits from health professionals, hospital admissions, hospital care ratings, public dental service attendance, and public dental care ratings.

In 2005 and 2006, 1 new indicator was collected for health services: private health insurance coverage.

## **Social determinants of health**

The health and wellbeing of children is strongly influenced by social and family circumstances. The context in which children live their lives, including family, school, and community environments, and how these settings interact, is crucial to their health and wellbeing. There have been significant changes in some indicators of the social determinants of health, while other indicators have not changed significantly.

There have been significant increases in: the proportion of children who ever participated in early childhood activities, the proportion of children who attended pre-school, and the proportion of parents or carers who read to child daily.

There have been significant decreases in: the proportion of children who had ever been to childcare, the proportion of children who currently go to childcare, and the proportion of parents or carers who felt the need for support services.

There has been no significant change in: the proportion of children who currently participate in early childhood activities, the proportion of children who live in functioning families, and the proportion of parents or carers who felt the need for support services and who used those services.

## **The future**

The collection and reporting plan for the New South Wales Population Health Survey to 2012 can be found at [www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/survey/hsurvey.html](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/survey/hsurvey.html).

The continued monitoring of indicators via the Survey will provide information to assist health professionals, health service planners and those involved in development of health policy.

In future, when the survey obtains, by combining several years of data collection, adequate numbers of children who are Aboriginal, or who were born overseas, prevalence estimates for these sub-groups can be reported.

# Trends in health behaviours

Indicator	Year	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	<= 8 years % (95% CI)	>= 9 years % (95% CI)	All % (95% CI)
Ever breastfed, children aged 0 to 4 years	2001-2002			89.6 (86.5-92.7)	92.1 (89.8-94.4)			90.3 (88.0-92.6)
	2003-2004			88.6 (85.9-91.2)	83.8 (80.2-87.4)			87.1 (84.9-89.3)
	2005-2006			91.4 (88.6-94.2)	90.6 (87.4-93.7)			91.1 (89.0-93.3)
Breastfed at 12 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2001-2002			25.8 (22.7-28.9)	26.0 (21.3-30.9)			25.8 (23.2-28.4)
	2003-2004			30.6 (27.7-33.7)	23.6 (19.6-27.9)			28.5 (26.1-31.0)
	2005-2006			27.6 (23.3-32.2)	27.7 (21.3-34.5)			27.8 (24.1-31.5)
Exclusively breastfed at 6 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2003-2004			17.6 (15.2-20.2)	10.9 (8.0-14.2)			15.8 (13.8-17.8)
	2005-2006			17.4 (14.0-21.1)	19.2 (14.1-24.7)			17.5 (14.6-20.5)
Fully breastfed at 6 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2001-2002			13.6 (11.4-15.9)	16.8 (13.2-20.7)			14.5 (12.6-16.5)
	2003-2004			26.5 (23.7-29.3)	20.6 (16.8-24.6)			24.7 (22.4-27.0)
	2005-2006			27.3 (23.3-31.5)	26.0 (20.2-32.1)			27.0 (23.7-30.5)
Introduced solids before 6 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2001-2002			70.1 (67.0-73.1)	68.2 (63.4-72.9)			69.4 (66.8-72.0)
	2003-2004			51.5 (48.3-54.7)	60.3 (55.6-65.1)			54.0 (51.4-56.7)
	2005-2006			46.4 (41.8-51.3)	49.0 (42.3-56.1)			46.9 (43.1-50.9)
Introduced breastmilk substitutes before 6 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2001-2002			61.8 (58.7-64.9)	53.2 (48.4-58.1)			59.4 (56.8-62.1)
	2003-2004			48.5 (45.4-51.7)	50.5 (45.8-55.3)			49.0 (46.4-51.7)
	2005-2006			50.9 (46.5-55.5)	54.8 (48.3-61.5)			52.2 (48.5-56.0)
Folate supplements 1 month before and during pregnancy, infants aged 0 to 11 months	2001-2002			52.9 (46.1-59.8)	44.0 (36.3-51.6)			50.3 (44.9-55.6)
	2003-2004			51.4 (41.6-61.3)	37.7 (27.6-47.9)			47.2 (39.6-54.8)
	2005-2006			50.5 (41.5-59.5)	58.4 (49.0-67.7)			53.1 (46.3-59.9)
Vaccinated against meningococcal C disease in last year, children aged 1 to 15 years	2003-2004	59.9 (56.8-63.0)	56.1 (52.9-59.3)	55.6 (52.7-58.6)	63.1 (60.1-66.2)	60.1 (57.0-63.2)	55.9 (52.7-59.2)	58.1 (55.8-60.3)
	2005-2006	72.6 (70.3-74.8)	73.6 (71.3-75.9)	73.9 (71.8-76.0)	71.3 (69.0-73.5)	72.8 (70.6-75.0)	73.3 (71.0-75.7)	73.1 (71.5-74.7)
Homes with a smoke alarm or detector, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004			80.7 (78.9-82.6)	84.8 (83.2-86.5)	82.2 (80.4-84.0)	81.9 (79.8-84.0)	82.0 (80.7-83.4)
	2005-2006			80.1 (77.5-82.7)	87.3 (85.2-89.4)	82.2 (78.0-83.2)	84.7 (81.9-87.4)	82.5 (80.6-84.4)
Participation in fire education program, children aged 5 to 12 years	2003-2004	79.1 (75.8-82.3)	80.1 (76.8-83.3)	77.9 (74.8-81.1)	82.7 (79.8-85.6)	75.2 (71.5-78.8)	84.0 (81.3-86.8)	79.5 (77.2-81.9)
	2005-2006	80.7 (77.8-83.7)	77.7 (74.6-80.8)	76.0 (73.0-79.0)	85.6 (83.0-88.1)	75.3 (72.1-78.5)	83.2 (80.4-86.1)	79.2 (77.1-81.4)
Action taken following fire education program, children aged 5 to 12 years	2003-2004			49.9 (45.2-54.5)	59.5 (54.8-64.3)	54.3 (49.4-59.2)	52.4 (47.6-57.2)	53.3 (49.9-56.8)
	2005-2006			61.6 (57.4-65.9)	67.3 (63.6-71.0)	62.0 (57.6-66.4)	65.4 (61.4-69.5)	63.8 (60.8-66.8)
Placed on their back to sleep from birth, infants aged 0 to 11 months	2001-2002			66.3 (60.0-72.6)	57.0 (49.8-64.2)			63.6 (58.7-68.5)
	2003-2004			81.8 (74.5-89.2)	79.9 (72.5-87.3)			81.3 (75.7-86.8)
	2005-2006			82.1 (75.4-88.7)	85.2 (78.5-91.8)			83.1 (78.1-88.1)
Recommended daily vegetable intake, children aged 2 to 15 years	2001-2002	13.5 (12.1-14.9)	12.4 (11.0-13.8)	11.4 (10.1-12.7)	16.2 (14.7-17.7)	16.4 (15.0-17.8)	9.0 (7.6-10.4)	13.0 (12.0-14.0)
	2003-2004	22.7 (21.0-24.5)	23.6 (21.8-25.5)	21.4 (19.8-23.1)	26.7 (24.8-28.6)	27.0 (25.1-29.0)	19.6 (17.9-21.3)	23.2 (21.9-24.5)
	2005-2006	38.4 (36.0-40.8)	38.0 (35.6-40.5)	36.8 (34.5-39.1)	41.1 (38.7-43.6)	44.9 (42.3-47.4)	32.5 (30.1-34.8)	38.2 (36.5-40.0)
Recommended daily fruit intake, children aged 2 to 15 years	2001-2002	68.8 (66.7-70.8)	71.3 (69.2-73.3)	70.0 (68.0-72.0)	70.0 (68.0-71.9)	79.3 (77.8-80.8)	59.2 (56.8-61.7)	70.0 (68.5-71.5)
	2003-2004	65.9 (63.4-68.4)	69.7 (67.2-72.2)	68.1 (65.8-70.5)	66.9 (64.4-69.5)	88.3 (86.5-90.1)	48.8 (46.2-51.5)	67.7 (66.0-69.5)
	2005-2006	67.6 (65.2-70.0)	70.0 (67.6-72.4)	69.3 (67.0-71.5)	67.8 (65.4-70.1)	92.5 (91.1-93.8)	48.2 (45.7-50.7)	68.8 (67.1-70.5)
Two or more cups of milk per day, children aged 2 to 15 years	2001-2002	63.4 (61.3-65.4)	52.7 (50.5-55.0)	57.9 (55.8-59.9)	58.9 (56.8-60.9)	59.5 (57.6-61.3)	56.8 (54.3-59.2)	58.2 (56.7-59.7)
	2003-2004	52.6 (49.9-55.3)	42.9 (40.1-45.6)	47.3 (44.8-49.8)	49.0 (46.3-51.7)	51.7 (48.9-54.4)	44.4 (41.8-47.1)	47.9 (46.0-49.8)
	2005-2006	58.4 (55.9-60.9)	49.4 (46.8-51.9)	52.1 (49.7-54.5)	57.9 (55.5-60.4)	56.5 (54.0-59.1)	51.8 (49.3-54.4)	54.0 (52.2-55.8)
Recommended daily dairy intake, children aged 2 to 15 years	2001-2002	57.8 (55.7-59.9)	48.0 (45.8-50.1)	52.8 (50.7-54.8)	53.5 (51.5-55.6)	58.0 (56.2-59.8)	47.3 (44.8-49.7)	53.0 (51.5-54.5)
	2003-2004	70.2 (67.7-72.7)	65.3 (62.6-67.9)	67.0 (64.6-69.4)	69.5 (67.0-72.1)	81.3 (79.1-83.4)	55.4 (52.7-58.1)	67.8 (66.0-69.6)

Indicator	Year	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	<= 8 years % (95% CI)	>= 9 years % (95% CI)	All % (95% CI)
	2005-2006	72.7 (70.4-75.0)	69.4 (67.0-71.9)	70.0 (67.7-72.2)	73.4 (71.2-75.6)	84.5 (82.6-86.4)	59.4 (56.9-61.9)	71.1 (69.4-72.8)
Influence of television on food choices, children aged 2 to 15 years	2005-2006	43.7 (40.3-47.1)	43.2 (39.6-46.8)	43.9 (40.6-47.2)	42.5 (39.0-46.1)	45.6 (42.1-49.2)	41.7 (38.3-45.1)	43.5 (41.0-45.9)
Ever heard about healthy school canteen strategy, children aged 5 to 15 years	2005-2006			73.3 (70.0-76.6)	86.1 (83.4-88.8)	74.7 (70.6-78.7)	78.7 (75.7-81.8)	77.4 (75.0-79.8)
Food insecurity in the last 12 months, children aged 0 to 15 years	2001-2002			6.0 (5.1-6.9)	6.1 (5.3-7.0)	5.1 (4.4-5.9)	7.3 (6.0-8.6)	6.0 (5.3-6.7)
	2003-2004			5.2 (4.4-6.0)	6.9 (6.0-7.8)	5.1 (4.4-5.9)	6.5 (5.5-7.5)	5.8 (5.1-6.4)
	2005-2006			5.1 (4.2-6.1)	6.3 (5.2-7.4)	6.0 (4.9-7.1)	4.9 (3.9-5.9)	5.5 (4.8-6.2)
Adequate physical activity, children aged 5 to 15 years	2005-2006	29.2 (26.6-31.8)	21.7 (19.3-24.0)	22.3 (20.0-24.5)	32.1 (29.4-34.7)	34.3 (31.1-37.6)	21.2 (19.1-23.2)	25.6 (23.8-27.3)
Sedentary behaviour, children aged 5 to 15 years	2005-2006	87.3 (84.5-90.1)	78.5 (73.5-83.5)	83.9 (80.5-87.3)	85.5 (82.2-88.7)	75.2 (69.5-80.8)	88.2 (85.6-90.8)	84.4 (81.9-86.9)
Smoking during pregnancy, infants aged 0 to 11 months	2001-2002			12.0 (7.3-16.7)	21.1 (15.2-27.0)			14.7 (11.0-18.4)
	2003-2004			11.5 (5.1-17.9)	21.5 (12.1-30.9)			14.6 (9.3-19.9)
	2005-2006			12.3 (6.3-18.3)	11.7 (5.4-18.1)			12.1 (7.6-16.6)
Smoke-free households, children aged 0 to 15 years	2001-2002			86.5 (85.3-87.8)	81.3 (79.9-82.8)	87.3 (86.3-88.4)	81.2 (79.3-83.1)	84.8 (83.9-85.8)
	2003-2004			88.4 (87.2-89.5)	84.0 (82.6-85.4)	89.3 (88.2-90.5)	84.1 (82.6-85.5)	86.9 (86.0-87.8)
	2005-2006			91.2 (89.9-92.5)	90.3 (88.9-91.6)	93.3 (92.1-94.4)	88.2 (86.7-89.8)	90.9 (89.9-91.9)
Smoke-free cars, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004			91.6 (90.3-92.9)	88.8 (87.3-90.3)	92.4 (91.2-93.6)	88.6 (87.0-90.2)	90.7 (89.7-91.7)
	2005-2006			91.8 (90.6-93.1)	90.9 (89.6-92.2)	92.7 (91.5-93.8)	90.3 (88.8-91.7)	91.5 (90.6-92.5)

# Trends in health status

Indicator	Year	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	<= 8 years % (95% CI)	>= 9 years % (95% CI)	All % (95% CI)
Ever diagnosed with asthma, children aged 2 to 15 years	2001-2002	30.6 (28.7-32.6)	23.6 (21.8-25.5)	26.0 (24.2-27.7)	29.7 (27.9-31.6)	24.2 (22.7-25.8)	30.6 (28.4-32.9)	27.2 (25.9-28.6)
	2003-2004	29.7 (27.8-31.6)	23.5 (21.7-25.3)	24.9 (23.2-26.6)	30.4 (28.3-32.4)	22.9 (21.1-24.7)	30.2 (28.3-32.1)	26.7 (25.4-28.0)
	2005-2006	25.1 (23.0-27.3)	20.1 (18.1-22.1)	20.5 (18.6-22.4)	27.4 (25.2-29.6)	19.7 (17.7-21.8)	25.3 (23.2-27.4)	22.7 (21.2-24.2)
Current asthma, children aged 2 to 15 years	2001-2002	18.3 (16.6-19.9)	12.9 (11.5-14.3)	15.2 (13.8-16.6)	16.6 (15.1-18.1)	15.6 (14.3-17.0)	15.7 (14.0-17.5)	15.7 (14.6-16.7)
	2003-2004	16.5 (15.0-18.1)	12.6 (11.2-14.1)	13.8 (12.5-15.1)	16.4 (14.7-18.1)	15.4 (13.8-17.0)	14.0 (12.6-15.4)	14.7 (13.6-15.7)
	2005-2006	15.1 (13.3-16.8)	10.7 (9.1-12.2)	11.9 (10.4-13.5)	15.0 (13.3-16.8)	13.8 (12.0-15.5)	12.2 (10.6-13.8)	12.9 (11.7-14.1)
Moderate to extreme interference with daily activities, children aged 2 to 15 years	2003-2004			54.3 (32.6-76.0)	63.0 (45.7-80.3)	61.9 (43.2-80.6)	54.9 (33.6-76.2)	58.0 (43.4-72.7)
	2005-2006			13.8 (9.1-18.6)	10.3 (6.1-14.5)	12.3 (7.5-17.2)	12.6 (8.0-17.2)	12.5 (9.1-15.8)
Written asthma management plan, children aged 2 to 15 years	2003-2004			43.8 (32.0-55.6)	55.3 (44.3-66.4)	55.6 (42.9-68.3)	43.0 (32.1-53.9)	48.5 (40.1-56.9)
	2005-2006			56.8 (49.9-63.7)	53.6 (47.3-59.9)	56.5 (49.5-63.5)	54.7 (47.8-61.6)	55.6 (50.7-60.5)
Asthma reliever medications used in the last 12 months, children aged 2 to 15 years	2005-2006			45.0 (38.0-51.9)	40.0 (33.7-46.2)	44.0 (37.0-51.1)	42.2 (35.3-49.0)	43.1 (38.2-48.0)
Asthma preventer medications used in the last 12 months, children aged 2 to 15 years	2005-2006			27.1 (20.8-33.5)	28.5 (22.6-34.3)	29.9 (23.2-36.5)	25.4 (19.3-31.6)	27.6 (23.1-32.2)
Substantial risk of clinical behavioural problems, children aged 4 to 15 years	2003-2004	11.0 (9.3-12.8)	6.6 (5.1-8.1)	9.0 (7.4-10.5)	8.8 (7.2-10.3)	8.1 (6.2-10.0)	9.3 (7.8-10.8)	8.9 (7.7-10.1)
	2005-2006	8.9 (7.3-10.5)	6.1 (4.8-7.5)	7.1 (5.7-8.4)	8.5 (7.0-10.1)	7.0 (5.3-8.8)	7.8 (6.5-9.1)	7.6 (6.5-8.6)
Visited a dental professional in the last 12 months, children aged 5 to 15 years	2001-2002	48.1 (45.6-50.7)	49.7 (47.1-52.3)	58.9 (56.4-61.3)	29.2 (27.0-31.5)	45.5 (42.9-48.0)	51.2 (48.7-53.8)	48.9 (47.1-50.7)
	2003-2004	72.0 (69.9-74.1)	74.4 (72.3-76.6)	73.1 (71.1-75.1)	73.4 (71.2-75.6)	70.1 (67.4-72.8)	74.9 (73.0-76.7)	73.2 (71.7-74.7)
	2005-2006	74.5 (70.8-78.1)	77.7 (74.2-81.1)	75.1 (71.7-78.5)	77.7 (74.4-80.9)	68.3 (63.7-72.8)	80.0 (77.1-82.9)	76.0 (73.5-78.5)
Excellent, very good, or good health status, children aged 5 to 15 years	2001-2002	91.8 (90.4-93.1)	92.2 (90.8-93.5)	92.1 (90.8-93.3)	91.8 (90.4-93.1)	92.7 (91.4-93.9)	91.5 (90.1-92.8)	92.0 (91.0-92.9)
	2003-2004	91.0 (89.7-92.4)	90.7 (89.2-92.2)	90.6 (89.3-91.9)	91.4 (90.0-92.8)	90.1 (88.4-91.8)	91.3 (90.0-92.5)	90.9 (89.9-91.9)
	2005-2006	90.6 (89.0-92.1)	91.1 (89.4-92.8)	91.3 (89.8-92.8)	89.8 (88.1-91.5)	89.0 (86.9-91.0)	91.7 (90.4-93.1)	90.8 (89.7-92.0)
Difficulties doing daily activities, children aged 5 to 15 years	2003-2004	9.4 (7.8-11.0)	8.3 (6.8-9.9)	8.7 (7.3-10.1)	9.3 (7.6-11.1)	8.9 (6.9-10.8)	8.9 (7.6-10.2)	8.9 (7.8-10.0)
	2005-2006	11.6 (9.1-14.2)	9.4 (7.0-11.7)	10.5 (8.2-12.9)	10.6 (8.3-12.9)	10.4 (7.4-13.5)	10.6 (8.5-12.8)	10.6 (8.8-12.3)
Moderate or severe bodily pain, children aged 5 to 15 years	2001-2002	3.0 (2.1-3.9)	3.3 (2.4-4.2)	3.2 (2.4-4.1)	2.9 (2.1-3.8)	2.6 (1.8-3.4)	3.5 (2.6-4.4)	3.1 (2.5-3.8)
	2003-2004	7.6 (6.2-9.0)	8.1 (6.5-9.7)	7.8 (6.4-9.2)	7.9 (6.5-9.4)	7.0 (5.1-8.8)	8.3 (7.0-9.6)	7.9 (6.8-8.9)
	2005-2006	7.2 (5.2-9.2)	8.4 (6.2-10.7)	7.3 (5.3-9.3)	8.7 (6.6-10.8)	6.5 (4.2-8.9)	8.4 (6.5-10.4)	7.8 (6.3-9.3)

# Trends in health services

Indicator	Year	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	<= 8 years % (95% CI)	>= 9 years % (95% CI)	All % (95% CI)
Private health insurance, children aged 0 to 15 years	2005-2006	54.9 (52.6-57.1)	53.7 (51.4-56.1)	58.8 (56.7-61.0)	44.8 (42.5-47.1)	52.2 (50.1-54.4)	56.6 (54.2-59.1)	54.3 (52.7-55.9)
Difficulties getting health care when needing it, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004	16.5 (15.1-17.8)	16.0 (14.6-17.4)	12.8 (11.6-14.0)	23.3 (21.7-24.9)	16.5 (15.2-17.8)	16.0 (14.5-17.4)	16.2 (15.3-17.2)
	2005-2006	14.8 (13.3-16.4)	16.5 (14.9-18.2)	11.9 (10.5-13.3)	23.5 (21.6-25.5)	15.8 (14.2-17.3)	15.5 (13.8-17.2)	15.6 (14.5-16.8)
Community health centre attendance in the previous 12 months, children aged 0 to 15 years	2001-2002			7.1 (6.2-8.1)	12.9 (11.6-14.2)	10.3 (9.3-11.3)	7.3 (6.1-8.5)	9.0 (8.2-9.8)
	2003-2004			7.7 (6.8-8.7)	13.7 (12.4-15.0)	14.0 (12.7-15.2)	4.6 (3.8-5.4)	9.7 (8.9-10.5)
	2005-2006			10.8 (9.5-12.1)	14.7 (13.2-16.3)	17.3 (15.7-18.9)	6.2 (5.0-7.4)	12.1 (11.0-13.1)
Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good or good, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004			93.2 (90.0-96.4)	96.9 (95.4-98.4)	96.6 (94.9-98.3)	88.9 (83.1-94.7)	94.9 (93.0-96.7)
	2005-2006			90.3 (85.8-94.8)	92.5 (88.6-96.4)	91.4 (88.1-94.7)	89.6 (80.7-98.5)	91.1 (87.9-94.3)
Attended early childhood health centre in previous 12 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2003-2004			40.9 (37.8-44.0)	40.6 (37.0-44.1)			40.8 (38.4-43.2)
	2005-2006			40.9 (37.3-44.5)	39.1 (35.1-43.1)			40.4 (37.6-43.2)
Currently seeing baby or early childhood health nurse, children aged 0 to 4 years	2001-2002			29.0 (26.4-31.6)	29.5 (26.7-32.4)			29.1 (27.1-31.1)
	2003-2004			28.3 (25.5-31.1)	30.1 (26.8-33.4)			28.9 (26.7-31.1)
	2005-2006			23.2 (20.1-26.3)	24.9 (21.4-28.5)			23.7 (21.3-26.1)
Emergency department presentations in the last 12 months, children aged 0 to 15 years	2001-2002	19.3 (17.7-21.0)	17.4 (15.9-18.9)	16.6 (15.2-18.1)	21.9 (20.2-23.7)	22.1 (20.6-23.6)	13.2 (11.5-14.9)	18.4 (17.2-19.5)
	2003-2004	23.6 (22.0-25.2)	19.2 (17.6-20.7)	18.7 (17.3-20.1)	27.2 (25.4-29.0)	25.6 (24.0-27.2)	16.6 (15.0-18.1)	21.4 (20.3-22.6)
	2005-2006	24.4 (22.4-26.4)	18.8 (17.0-20.6)	19.9 (18.2-21.7)	25.4 (23.4-27.4)	25.7 (23.8-27.6)	17.2 (15.3-19.1)	21.7 (20.3-23.0)
Emergency department rated as excellent, very good or good, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004	84.4 (81.7-87.1)	82.9 (79.6-86.2)	80.8 (77.7-83.9)	87.9 (85.4-90.4)	85.3 (82.9-87.8)	80.8 (76.9-84.7)	83.7 (81.6-85.8)
	2005-2006	86.6 (83.5-89.6)	82.7 (78.8-86.6)	85.8 (82.4-89.1)	83.6 (80.4-86.9)	84.2 (81.1-87.2)	86.3 (82.4-90.2)	85.0 (82.5-87.4)
Visit by a health professional in the home in the last 12 months, children aged 0 to 4 years	2003-2004	15.6 (13.2-18.0)	15.5 (12.9-18.1)	15.9 (13.7-18.2)	14.6 (12.1-17.2)			15.5 (13.8-17.3)
	2005-2006	19.1 (16.0-22.1)	17.2 (14.0-20.3)	17.8 (15.0-20.6)	18.9 (15.7-22.2)			18.2 (16.0-20.3)
Hospital admissions in previous 12 months, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004	11.2 (10.0-12.4)	10.0 (8.8-11.1)	10.9 (9.8-12.0)	10.0 (8.8-11.1)	15.3 (14.0-16.6)	5.0 (4.2-5.9)	10.6 (9.8-11.4)
	2005-2006	10.4 (9.1-11.8)	9.5 (8.2-10.9)	10.2 (8.9-11.5)	9.6 (8.3-11.0)	13.5 (12.0-15.0)	6.0 (4.8-7.2)	10.0 (9.0-11.0)
Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004	93.2 (90.6-95.8)	91.6 (88.1-95.1)	91.7 (88.8-94.5)	94.3 (92.0-96.7)	93.0 (90.7-95.3)	90.5 (85.4-95.6)	92.5 (90.4-94.6)
	2005-2006	92.1 (88.5-95.7)	91.7 (87.7-95.7)	91.3 (87.7-94.9)	93.3 (90.1-96.5)	92.2 (89.0-95.3)	91.3 (86.1-96.5)	91.9 (89.2-94.6)
Public dental service attendance in the last 12 months, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004	12.8 (11.6-14.1)	12.9 (11.6-14.3)	9.6 (8.5-10.7)	19.7 (18.0-21.3)	10.8 (9.6-11.9)	15.4 (14.0-16.8)	12.9 (12.0-13.8)
	2005-2006	11.3 (9.9-12.7)	12.8 (11.3-14.4)	9.0 (7.7-10.2)	18.5 (16.7-20.3)	9.4 (8.1-10.6)	15.1 (13.4-16.7)	12.1 (11.0-13.1)
Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good or good, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004			94.0 (91.2-96.9)	96.6 (95.3-98.0)	95.7 (93.5-97.9)	95.0 (92.8-97.2)	95.3 (93.7-96.9)
	2005-2006			93.9 (89.5-98.4)	94.6 (91.4-97.9)	93.6 (89.1-98.1)	94.9 (91.5-98.2)	94.3 (91.5-97.0)

# Trends in social determinants of health

Indicator	Year	Males % (95% CI)	Females % (95% CI)	Urban % (95% CI)	Rural % (95% CI)	<= 8 years % (95% CI)	>= 9 years % (95% CI)	All % (95% CI)
Ever participated in early childhood activities, children aged 0 to 5 years	2001-2002	36.8 (33.6-40.0)	36.9 (33.6-40.2)	37.1 (34.1-40.1)	36.3 (32.9-39.6)			36.8 (34.5-39.1)
	2003-2004	57.9 (54.8-61.1)	55.4 (52.1-58.6)	55.4 (52.5-58.3)	59.5 (56.3-62.8)			56.7 (54.4-59.0)
	2005-2006	63.1 (59.5-66.7)	59.2 (55.4-62.9)	58.8 (55.4-62.2)	66.5 (62.9-70.1)			61.1 (58.5-63.7)
Currently participate in early childhood activities, children aged 0 to 5 years	2001-2002	36.8 (33.6-40.0)	36.9 (33.6-40.2)	37.1 (34.1-40.1)	36.3 (32.9-39.6)			36.8 (34.5-39.1)
	2003-2004	33.5 (30.6-36.5)	32.7 (29.6-35.8)	33.2 (30.5-36.0)	32.8 (29.7-36.0)			33.1 (31.0-35.2)
	2005-2006	41.6 (38.0-45.3)	35.2 (31.6-38.7)	37.1 (33.8-40.4)	41.4 (37.7-45.2)			38.4 (35.8-41.0)
Ever been to childcare, children aged 0 to 5 years	2001-2002	53.3 (50.3-56.3)	53.9 (50.8-57.0)	53.8 (51.0-56.6)	53.1 (50.0-56.3)			53.6 (51.4-55.8)
	2003-2004	49.7 (46.5-52.9)	42.4 (39.2-45.6)	45.5 (42.6-48.4)	47.6 (44.3-50.9)			46.2 (43.9-48.4)
	2005-2006	48.2 (44.5-51.9)	45.6 (41.8-49.4)	47.7 (44.3-51.2)	45.0 (41.3-48.8)			46.9 (44.3-49.6)
Currently go to childcare, children aged 0 to 5 years	2001-2002	43.2 (40.3-46.1)	43.9 (40.8-47.0)	43.4 (40.7-46.1)	43.8 (40.8-46.8)			43.5 (41.4-45.6)
	2003-2004	35.8 (32.8-38.8)	29.3 (26.4-32.2)	32.0 (29.3-34.8)	33.9 (30.8-37.0)			32.6 (30.5-34.7)
	2005-2006	37.0 (33.4-40.6)	32.4 (28.9-36.0)	34.9 (31.6-38.2)	34.3 (30.8-37.9)			34.7 (32.2-37.3)
Attendance at preschool, children aged 3 to 4 years	2001-2002	68.8 (64.2-73.3)	69.4 (64.6-74.2)	67.5 (63.1-71.9)	72.5 (68.1-76.8)			69.1 (65.8-72.4)
	2003-2004	76.5 (71.8-81.1)	70.3 (65.1-75.5)	72.5 (67.9-77.0)	76.0 (71.3-80.7)			73.6 (70.1-77.1)
	2005-2006	76.5 (71.0-82.0)	72.2 (65.8-78.5)	74.5 (69.1-80.0)	74.3 (68.5-80.2)			74.5 (70.3-78.6)
Read to child daily, children aged 0 to 5 years	2003-2004			67.3 (63.0-71.7)	69.4 (64.7-74.2)			68.0 (64.6-71.3)
	2005-2006			71.9 (68.7-75.0)	76.6 (73.3-79.8)			73.3 (70.9-75.7)
Healthy family functioning, children aged 0 to 15 years	2003-2004			94.2 (92.6-95.9)	96.0 (94.6-97.3)	96.0 (94.6-97.4)	93.4 (91.4-95.5)	94.8 (93.6-96.0)
	2005-2006			94.8 (93.2-96.3)	94.9 (93.5-96.4)	95.7 (94.3-97.0)	93.9 (92.0-95.8)	94.8 (93.7-96.0)
Need for support services, children aged 1 to 15 years	2001-2002	33.3 (31.4-35.2)	28.4 (26.5-30.2)	31.5 (29.7-33.2)	29.7 (27.9-31.5)	32.3 (30.7-33.9)	29.1 (26.8-31.3)	30.9 (29.6-32.2)
	2003-2004	34.2 (31.1-37.3)	27.2 (24.1-30.2)	31.8 (28.9-34.8)	28.7 (25.9-31.5)	34.3 (31.2-37.4)	27.1 (24.0-30.1)	30.8 (28.6-32.9)
	2005-2006	27.2 (24.3-30.1)	22.6 (19.7-25.4)	25.5 (22.8-28.1)	23.8 (20.8-26.7)	25.2 (22.4-28.0)	24.7 (21.7-27.7)	24.9 (22.9-27.0)
Used support services, children aged 1 to 15 years	2001-2002	81.5 (78.8-84.3)	79.6 (76.4-82.8)	81.9 (79.2-84.6)	78.1 (74.9-81.3)	80.8 (78.4-83.3)	80.4 (76.6-84.2)	80.7 (78.6-82.8)
	2003-2004	60.2 (55.8-64.7)	58.6 (53.7-63.5)	61.5 (57.0-65.9)	55.7 (51.3-60.2)	65.1 (60.8-69.3)	53.1 (48.1-58.1)	59.5 (56.2-62.8)
	2005-2006	77.7 (72.5-83.0)	77.5 (71.5-83.6)	78.3 (73.4-83.3)	76.1 (69.9-82.3)	75.8 (70.4-81.2)	79.4 (73.7-85.1)	77.6 (73.7-81.6)

# Question modules

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The survey questions used in the child component of the New South Wales Population Health Survey in 2005 and 2006 are available as individual question modules on: asthma, breastfeeding, community health centres, demographics, early childhood educational development, early childhood health centres, emergency department presentations, family functioning and parental support, folate and pregnancy, health service use and access, home visiting, hospital admissions, immunisation, injury prevention, mental health, nutrition, oral health, physical activity, public dental services, self-rated health status, and smoking.

# Asthma

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Q1. Has child ever been told by a doctor or hospital he/she has asthma? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. Has child had symptoms of asthma or taken treatment for asthma in the last 12 months? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

- 1. Yes, symptoms
- 2. Yes, treatment
- 3. Yes, both
- 4. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. During the last 4 weeks did child's asthma interfere with his-her ability to manage his-her day-to-day activities? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Q6
- X Don't know → Q6
- R Refused → Q6

Q4. Did it interfere with these activities? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

- 1. A little bit
- 2. Moderately
- 3. Quite a bit
- 4. Extremely
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q5. Does child have a written asthma management plan from his-her doctor on how to treat his-her asthma? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q6. What are the names or brands of all the medications child took for asthma in the last 12 months? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

# Breastfeeding

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Q1. Has child ever been breastfed? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Q4
- X Don't know → Q5
- R Refused → Q5

Q2. Is child currently being breastfed? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

- 1. Yes → Q5
- 2. No
- X Don't know → Q5
- R Refused → Q5

Q3. Including times of weaning, what is the total time child was breastfed in months and weeks? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks → Q5

3. Less than one week → Q5

X Don't know → Q5

R Refused → Q5

Q4. What was the main reason you decided not to breastfeed? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Reason \_\_\_\_\_

X Don't know

R Refused → Q6

Q5. Has child ever been given infant or toddler formula regularly? (PROMPT IF NECESSARY: regularly means at least once a day) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Yes

2. No → Q7

X Don't know → Q7

R Refused → Q7

Q6. At what age was child first given infant or toddler formula regularly? (ENTER FULL NUMBERS ONLY: IGNORE HALF. FOR EXAMPLE ENTER 1 WEEK FOR ONE-AND-A-HALF-WEEKS) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks

3. Less than 1 week

X Don't know

R Refused

Q7. Has child ever been given cow's milk regularly? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Yes

2. No → Q9

X Don't know → Q9

R Refused → Q9

Q8. At what age was child first given cow's milk regularly? (ENTER FULL NUMBERS ONLY: IGNORE HALF. FOR EXAMPLE ENTER 1 WEEK FOR ONE-AND-A-HALF WEEKS) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks

3. Less than 1 week

X Don't know

R Refused

Q9. Has child ever been given any other type of milk substitute on a regular basis? (PROMPT: Apart from breast milk or infant formula or cow's milk) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Yes

2. No → Q12

X Don't know → Q12

R Refused → Q12

Q10. What type of milk substitutes did child have? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Soy milk

2. Goat's milk

3. Evaporated milk

4. Other [SPECIFY]

X Don't know

R Refused

Q11. At what age was child first given milk substitute regularly? (NOTE: IF USED MORE THAN 1 TYPE OF MILK RECORD EARLIEST AGE THAT ANY MILK SUBSTITUTE WAS GIVEN REGULARLY)(ENTER FULL NUMBERS ONLY: IGNORE HALF) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks

3. Less than 1 week

X Don't know

R Refused

Q12. At what age was child first given solid food regularly? (ENTER FULL NUMBERS ONLY: IGNORE HALF) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks
3. Never given solids or not yet started solids
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q13. At what age was child first given fruit juice regularly? (ENTER FULL NUMBERS ONLY: IGNORE HALF. FOR EXAMPLE ENTER 1 WEEK FOR ONE-AND-A-HALF WEEKS) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks
3. Less than 1 week
4. Never given fruit juice or not yet started fruit juice
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q14. At what age was child first given water regularly? (ENTER FULL NUMBERS ONLY: IGNORE HALF. FOR EXAMPLE ENTER 1 WEEK FOR ONE-AND-A-HALF WEEKS) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

2. Answer in months and weeks
3. Less than 1 week
4. Never given water or not yet started water
- X Don't know
- R Refused

## Community health centres

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Q1. In the last 12 months, has child attended a government-run community health centre?

1. Yes
2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this community health centre?  
[READ OUT]

1. Excellent
2. Very good
3. Good
4. Fair
5. Poor
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q3. Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

1. Reasons \_\_\_\_\_

## Demographics

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Q1. [RECORD LANGUAGE SURVEY RECORDED IN]

1. English
2. Arabic
3. Chinese
4. Greek
5. Italian
6. Vietnamese

Q2. Firstly can I confirm you live in NSW?

1. Yes: NSW
2. ACT → END OF MODULE
3. Vic → END OF MODULE
4. QLD → END OF MODULE
5. SA → END OF MODULE

R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. How many people, including yourself, live in your household?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of people

Q4. How many children under 6 years of age live in this household?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of people

Q5. How many people aged 65 years old or over, live in this household?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of people

Q6. Could you please tell me how old child is today?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ age in months (0-23 months only)

2. \_\_\_\_\_ age in years

X Don't know

R Refused

Q7. Is child male or female? [ONLY ASK IF UNSURE]

1. Male

2. Female

Q8. Record sex of respondent. [IF UNSURE ASK: Are you male or female?]

1. Male

2. Female

Q9. What is your relationship to child? For example are you child's mother or father or other relation?

1. Mother

2. Father

3. Stepmother

4. Stepfather

5. Grandmother

6. Grandfather

7. Legal guardian or foster parent

8. Other

X Don't know

R Refused

Q10. Could you please tell me how old you are today?

\_\_\_\_\_ years

X Don't know

R Refused

Q11. Besides yourself, who else does child live with, such as brothers and sisters, mother or stepmother, step brothers and step sisters? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

1. [BLANK]

2. Mother

3. Father

4. Respondent's partner [PROBE FOR RELATIONSHIP WITH CHILD]

5. Stepmother

6. Stepfather

7. Grandparents

8. Sons or daughters

9. Brothers and sisters

10. Stepbrothers or stepsisters

11. Other relatives

12. Non-family members

13. Other [SPECIFY]

X Don't know

R Refused

Q12. What is your current formal marital status?

1. Married (this refers to registered marriages)

2. Widowed

3. Separated but not divorced

- 4. Divorced
- 5. Never married
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q13. In which country was child born?

- 1. Australia
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ other country [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q14. In which country were you born?

- 1. Australia
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ other country [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q15. In which country was child's natural [mother or stepmother or father or stepfather] born?

- 1. Australia
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ other country [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q16. When did you first arrive in Australia to live here for 1 year or more?

- 1. \_\_\_\_ year
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q17. Do you usually speak a language other than English at home?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Q19
- X Don't know → Q19
- R Refused → Q19

Q18. What language do you usually speak at home?

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ language [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q19. Is child of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?

- 1 Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander
- 2 Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin
- 3 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- 4 Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q20. What is the level of the highest qualification child's mother or stepmother has completed?

- 1. Completed School Certificate or Intermediate or Year 10 or 4th Form
- 2. Completed HSC or Leaving or Year 12 or 6th Form
- 3. TAFE Certificate or Diploma
- 4. University, CAE or some other tertiary institute degree or higher
- 5. Other [SPECIFY]\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Completed Primary School
- 7. Completed Years 7-9
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q21. What is the level of the highest qualification child's father or stepfather has completed?

- 1. Completed School Certificate or Intermediate or Year 10 or 4th Form
- 2. Completed HSC or Leaving or Year 12 or 6th Form
- 3. TAFE Certificate or Diploma
- 4. University, CAE or some other tertiary institute degree or higher
- 5. Other [SPECIFY]\_\_\_\_\_

- 6. Completed Primary School
- 7. Completed Years 7-9
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q22. In the last week, which of the following best describes child's mother or stepmother's employment status?

[READ OUT 1-5]

- 1. Worked for payment or profit → Q24
- 2. Worked for payment or profit but absent on paid leave, holidays, on strike or stood down → Q24
- 3. Unpaid work in a family business → Q24
- 4. Other unpaid work → Q24
- 5. Did not have a job
- X Don't know or not sure → Q24
- R Refused → Q24

Q23. Was child's mother or stepmother actively looking for work in the last week?

- 1. Yes: Looked for full-time work
- 2. Yes: Looked for part-time work
- 3. No: Did not look for work
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q24. In the last week, which of the following best describes child's father or stepfather's employment status?

[READ OUT 1-5]

- 1. Worked for payment or profit → Q26
- 2. Worked for payment or profit but absent on paid leave, holidays, on strike or stood down → Q26
- 3. Unpaid work in a family business → Q26
- 4. Other unpaid work → Q26
- 5. Did not have a job
- X Don't know or not sure → Q26
- R Refused → Q26

Q25. Was child's father or stepfather actively looking for work in the last week?

- 1. Yes: Looked for full-time work
- 2. Yes: Looked for part-time work
- 3. No: Did not look for work
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q26. Apart from Medicare is child currently covered by private health insurance?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q27. I would like to ask you some questions about your housing arrangements. Are you: [READ OUT]

- 1. Paying rent or board
- 2. Paying off this dwelling
- 3. Outright owner or full owner
- 4. Living rent free
- 5. Purchasing under a rent and buy scheme
- 6. Occupying your dwelling under a life tenure scheme
- 7. Other [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q28. What type of accommodation do you live in? [PROMPT IF NECESSARY]

- 1. Separate house
- 2. Semi-detached townhouse or terrace house or villa
- 3. Unit, flat or apartment or granny flat
- 4. Caravan or cabin or houseboat
- 5. Improvised home or tent or sleepout
- 6. House or flat attached to a shop or office

7. Other [SPECIFY] \_\_\_\_\_ (for example, hotel, retirement village)

X Don't know

R Refused

Q29. I would now like to ask you about your household's income. What is your annual household income before tax? Would it be:

1. Less than \$20,000

2. \$20,000 to \$40,000

3. \$40,000 to \$60,000

4. \$60,000 to \$80,000

5. More than \$80,000

X Don't know

R Refused

Q30. How long have you lived in your local area?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ years

X Don't know

R Refused

Q31. What is the name of your local council or shire?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

X Don't know

R Refused

Q32. What is the name of the town or suburb where you live?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

X Don't know

R Refused

Q33. Could you tell me your postcode?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

X Don't know

R Refused

Q34. Do you have more than one telephone number in your household?

1. Yes

2. No

X Don't know

R Refused

Q35. How many residential telephone numbers do you have? Do not include mobile phone numbers, dedicated fax numbers or modems.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of phone numbers

X Don't know

R Refused

## Early childhood educational development

---

Q1. Has child ever attended any playgroup or other early childhood program or activity (apart from childcare or preschool)? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

1. Yes

2. No → Q3

X Don't know

R Refused

Q2. Does child currently attend any playgroup or other early childhood program or activity (apart from childcare or preschool)? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

1. Yes

2. No

X Don't know

R Refused

Q3. Have you ever used any child care for child on a regular basis? (PROMPT: Regular basis means at least half a day a week) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Q8
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q4. How old was child when he-she first started childcare for half a day or longer? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Record in years and months
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q5. Is child currently having any type of childcare on a regular basis? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Q8
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q6. What type of childcare does child have? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Long day care centre
- 2. Occasional care
- 3. Friend
- 4. Grandparent
- 5. Nanny
- 6. Babysitter
- 7. Relative or family (other than grandparent)
- 8. Family day care (usually organised through local councils)
- 9. Other [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q7. In total, how many hours per week is child usually cared for in this type of childcare? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Record hours \_\_\_\_\_
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q8. Does child go to preschool? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-5 YEARS.]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q9. Do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q10. In a typical week, how often do you or other members of your family read or look at books with child? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Every day
- 2. At least once a week
- 3. At least once a month
- 4. Rarely
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q11. How old was child when you or another member of your family started reading to him-her? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-5 YEARS]

- 1. Less than 6 weeks

- 2. 6 months to 1 year
- 3. 1-2 years
- 4. 2-3 years
- 5. 3 years and over
- X Don't know
- R Refused

## Early childhood health centres

---

Q1. In the last 12 months, has child attended an early childhood health centre? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → Q3
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. Is child seeing a baby health or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis? (PROMPT includes regular visits to early childhood health centre or baby health centre. Regular visits means attended last appointment and plan to take child again) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

- 1. Yes → END OF MODULE
- 2. No
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. Can you tell me the main reason child is not seeing a baby health or early childhood health nurse on a regular basis? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

- 1. Centre at inconvenient location
- 2. Centre has inconvenient or unsuitable hours
- 3. Insufficient services
- 4. Unwelcome atmosphere
- 5. No need to attend any more
- 6. Not useful or not useful any more
- 7. Use other services instead
- 8. Other [SPECIFY]
- 9. Next scheduled visit not due yet
- X Don't know
- R Refused

## Emergency departments

---

Q1. In the last 12 months, has child attended a hospital emergency department (or casualty) for his-her medical care?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this emergency department? [READ OUT]

- 1. Excellent → END OF MODULE
- 2. Very good → END OF MODULE
- 3. Good → END OF MODULE
- 4. Fair → Q3
- 5. Poor → Q3
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

- 1. Reasons \_\_\_\_\_

# Family functioning and parental support

---

Q1. Planning family activities is difficult because we misunderstand each other. Do you: [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q2. In times of crisis we can turn to each other for support. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q3. We cannot talk to each other about sadness we feel. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q4. Individuals (in the family) are accepted for what they are. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q5. We avoid discussing our fears and concerns. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q6. We express feelings to each other. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q7. There are lots of bad feelings in our family. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q8. We feel accepted for what we are. [READ OUT]

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Disagree
- 4. Strongly disagree

X Don't know  
R Refused

Q9. Making decisions is a problem in our family. [READ OUT]

1. Strongly agree
  2. Agree
  3. Disagree
  4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q10. We are able to make decisions about how to solve problems. [READ OUT]

1. Strongly agree
  2. Agree
  3. Disagree
  4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q11. We don't get on well together. [READ OUT]

1. Strongly agree
  2. Agree
  3. Disagree
  4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q12. We confide in each other. [READ OUT]

1. Strongly agree
  2. Agree
  3. Disagree
  4. Strongly disagree
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q13. Have you ever felt the need for any type of support services to assist in caring for child or dealing with problems you may have experienced with child? (PROMPT: Support services include Karitane, Tresillian, early childhood health services, family support services, counsellors)

1. Yes
  2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q14. Have you ever used any support services?

1. Yes
  2. No
- X Don't know  
R Refused

## Folate and pregnancy

---

Q1. Did you take tablets or capsules containing folate or folic acid in the month immediately before and/or in the first 3 months of this pregnancy? (NOTE: 'In the month before' includes taking folate for more than 1 month prior to pregnancy. 'First 3 months of pregnancy' includes taking folate for more than the first 3 months of pregnancy) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-11 MONTHS]

1. Yes, in the month before AND first 3 months of pregnancy
  2. Yes, in the month before only
  3. Yes, in the first 3 months of pregnancy only
  4. No
  5. Not applicable as not the birth mother
- X Don't know  
R Refused

## Health service use and access

---

Q1. In the last 12 months, has child: [READ OUT]

1. Stayed for at least 1 night in hospital
2. Attended a hospital emergency department
3. Attended an early childhood health centre [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]
4. Attended a government run community health centre
5. Attended a government run public dental service or dental hospital

X Don't know

R Refused

Q2. Apart from Medicare, do you have private health insurance?

1. Yes → Q3
2. No → Q3
3. Don't need health care → Q3

X Don't know → Q3

R Refused → Q3

Q3. Do you have any difficulties getting health care when child needs it?

1. Yes → Q4
2. No → END OF MODULE
3. Don't need health care → END OF MODULE

X Don't know → END OF MODULE

R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q4. Please describe the difficulties you have.

1. Description \_\_\_\_\_ → END OF MODULE

## Home visiting

---

Q1. In the last 12 months, have you had any health professionals visit child in your home? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Yes
  2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. In the last 12 months, which health professionals visited child in your home? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-4 YEARS]

1. Community nurse
  2. Private nurse
  3. Midwife
  4. General practitioner
  5. Podiatrist or chiropodist
  6. Physiotherapist
  7. Other health professional [SPECIFY]
  8. Not visited by anyone
- X Don't know  
R Refused

## Hospital admissions

---

Q1. In the last 12 months, has child stayed for at least 1 night in hospital?

1. Yes
2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this hospital? [READ OUT]

1. Excellent → END OF MODULE
2. Very good → END OF MODULE
3. Good → END OF MODULE
4. Fair → Q3
5. Poor → Q3
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

1. Description \_\_\_\_\_

## Immunisation

---

Q1. Since January [of last year] has child been vaccinated against meningococcal C disease? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 1-15 YEARS]

1. Yes
2. No → Q4
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. When was child vaccinated? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 1-15 YEARS]

1. Enter date (to nearest month) \_\_\_\_\_
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q3. Where did child receive the vaccine? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 1-15 YEARS]

1. General practitioner → END OF MODULE
2. Council → END OF MODULE
3. Community health centre → END OF MODULE
4. School clinic → END OF MODULE
5. Other [Specify] → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q4. The Commonwealth has made meningococcal C vaccine available free from general practitioners, community health centres or local councils. Do you intend to have child vaccinated? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 1-15 YEARS]

1. Yes
2. No
- X Don't know
- R Refused

## Injury prevention

---

Q1. Do you have any of the following fire safety measures in your home? [READ OUT] [External water supply refers to water tankers, swimming pools, dams, storm water retention pits, garden hoses and fixed sprinklers. Hard wired smoke alarms are wired into your electricity supply and have battery back up]

1. Fire alarm (hard wired)
2. Fire alarm (battery operated only)
3. Fire sprinkler system
4. Safety switch or circuit breaker

5. Fire extinguisher
6. Fire evacuation plan
7. External water supply
8. External sprinkler
9. Other [SPECIFY]
10. None of the above

Q2. Has child participated in the fire education program in schools? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. Yes
2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. Did child tell you anything about the following? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. Get down low & go go go
2. Home evacuation plan
3. Stop drop and roll
4. Install smoke alarms
5. Knotted rope
6. None of the above
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE
- R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q4. Did you take action on any of these things? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. Yes
2. No
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q5. What position did you put child to sleep in from birth? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 0-11 MONTHS]

1. On his-her back
2. On his-her side
3. On his-her tummy
4. Any other position [SPECIFY] \_\_\_\_\_
- X Don't know
- R Refused

## Mental health

---

The next section is about child's personality and behaviour. For each statement please tell me if it is not true, somewhat true or certainly true for child over the last 6 months.

Q1. Child is considerate of other people's feelings. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
2. Somewhat true
3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q2. Child is restless, overactive or cannot stay still for long. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
2. Somewhat true
3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q3. Child often complains of headaches, stomach aches or sickness. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q4a. Child shares readily with other children, for example toys, treats and pencils. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q4b. Child shares readily with other young people, for example CDs, games and food. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q5. Child often loses temper. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q6a. Child is rather solitary or prefers to play alone. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q6b. Child would rather be alone than with other young people. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q7. Child is generally well behaved and usually does what adults request. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q8. Child has many worries or often seems worried. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q9. Child is helpful if someone is hurt, upset or feeling ill. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q10. Child is constantly fidgeting or squirming. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q11. Child has at least one good friend. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q12a. Child often fights with or bullies other children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q12b. Child often fights with or bullies other young people. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q13. Child is often unhappy, depressed or tearful. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q14a. Child is generally liked by other children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q14b. Child is generally liked by other young people. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q15. Child is easily distracted or his-her concentration wanders. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true

- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q16a. Child is nervous or clingy in new situations or easily loses confidence. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q16b. Child is nervous in new situations or easily loses confidence. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q17. Child is kind to younger children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q18. Child often lies or cheats. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q19a. Child is picked on or bullied by other children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q19b. Child is picked on or bullied by other young people. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q20a. Child often volunteers to help others such as parents, teachers or other children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q20b. Child often volunteers to help others such as parents, teachers or children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

- 1. Not true
- 2. Somewhat true
- 3. Certainly true

X Don't know  
R Refused

Q21. Child thinks things out before acting. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q22. Child steals from home, school or elsewhere. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q23a. Child gets along better with adults than with other children. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-10 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q23b. Child gets along better with adults than with other young people. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 11-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q24. Child has many fears or is easily scared. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q25. Child has a good attention span and sees chores or homework through to the end. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q26. Child is constantly fidgeting or squirming. Is that: [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not true
  2. Somewhat true
  3. Certainly true
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q27. Overall do you think that Child has difficulties in any of the following areas: emotions, concentration, behaviour or being able to get along with other people? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. No → END OF MODULE
  2. Yes: minor difficulties
  3. Yes: definite difficulties
  4. Yes: severe difficulties
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q28. How long have these difficulties been present? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Less than a month
  2. 1-5 months
  3. 6-12 months
  4. Over a year
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q29. How much do these difficulties upset or distress Child? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not at all
  2. A little
  3. A medium amount
  4. A great deal
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q30. How much do these difficulties interfere with [child's] everyday home life? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not at all
  2. A little
  3. A medium amount
  4. A great deal
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q31. How much do these difficulties interfere with [child's] friendships? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not at all
  2. A little
  3. A medium amount
  4. A great deal
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q32. How much do these difficulties interfere with [child's] classroom learning? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not at all
  2. A little
  3. A medium amount
  4. A great deal
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q33. How much do these difficulties interfere with [child's] leisure activities? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not at all
  2. A little
  3. A medium amount
  4. A great deal
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q34. How much do these difficulties put a burden on you or your family as a whole? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Not at all
  2. A little
  3. A medium amount
  4. A great deal
- X Don't know  
R Refused

# Nutrition

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Q1. How many serves of vegetables does child usually eat each day? [1 serve = 1/2 cup cooked or 1 cup of salad vegetables] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ serves per day
  2. \_\_\_ serves per week
  3. Doesn't eat vegetables
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q2. How many serves of fruit does child usually eat each day? [1 serve = 1 medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit or 1 cup of diced pieces] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ serves per day
  2. \_\_\_ serves per week
  3. Doesn't eat fruit
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q3. How many cups of fruit juice does child usually drink in a day? (1 cup = 250ml, a household tea cup or large popper) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ cups per day
  2. \_\_\_ cups per week
  3. Doesn't drink juice
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q4. How many cups of milk does child usually drink in a day? (1 cup = 250ml, a household tea cup) (PROMPT: MILK = COW'S MILK. IF CHILD DRINKS OTHER MILK SUCH AS SOYMILK USE RESPONSE OPTION 3) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ cups per day
  2. \_\_\_ cups per week
  3. Drinks other milk such as soy milk
  4. Doesn't drink cow's milk or other milk
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q5. How many serves of yoghurt does child usually have in a day? (1 serve is 200 grams of yoghurt)[ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ serves per day
  2. \_\_\_ serves per week
  3. Doesn't have yoghurt
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q6. How many serves of custard does child usually have in a day? (1 serve is 250 mls of custard)[ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ serves per day
  2. \_\_\_ serves per week
  3. Doesn't have custard
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q7. How many serves of cheese does child usually have in a day? (1 serve is 40 grams of cheese)[ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ serves per day
  2. \_\_\_ serves per week
  3. Doesn't eat cheese
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q8. How many cups of soft drink, cordials or sports drink, such as lemonade or Gatorade, does child usually drink in a day? (1 cup = 250ml, a household tea cup or large popper) [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ cups per day
  2. \_\_\_ cups per week
  3. Doesn't drink soft drink or cordial or sports drink
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q9. How often does child have meals or snacks such as burgers, pizza, chicken or chips from places like McDonald's, Hungry Jacks, Pizza Hut, KFC, Red Rooster, or local takeaway places? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ times per day
  2. \_\_\_ times per week
  3. \_\_\_ times per month
  4. Rarely or never
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q10. How often does child eat hot chips, french fries, wedges or fried potatoes? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ times per day
  2. \_\_\_ times per week
  3. \_\_\_ times per month
  4. Rarely or never
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q11. How often does child eat potato crisps or other salty snacks? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ times per day
  2. \_\_\_ times per week
  3. \_\_\_ times per month
  4. Rarely or never
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q12. How often does child eat processed meat products such as sausages, frankfurts, devon, salami, meat pies, bacon or ham? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 2-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ times per day
  2. \_\_\_ times per week
  3. \_\_\_ times per month
  4. Rarely or never
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q13. In the last 12 months, were there any times that you ran out of food and couldn't afford to buy more?

1. Yes
  2. No → Q15
- X Don't know → Q15  
R Refused → Q15

Q14. How do you cope with feeding child when this happens?

1. Parent or guardian skips meals or eats less
  2. Children or child skip meals or eat less
  3. Cut down on variety of foods family eats
  4. Seek help from relatives
  5. Seek help from friends
  6. Seek help from government or Centrelink
  7. Seek help from welfare agencies
  8. Other
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q15. What do you think about the amount of television advertising of confectionary and takeaway food during children's viewing times?

1. \_\_\_ too much
  2. \_\_\_ about right
  3. \_\_\_ not enough
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q16. Who do you think should control the amount of television advertising of confectionary and takeaway food during children's viewing times?

1. \_\_\_ parents
  2. \_\_\_ government
  3. \_\_\_ television stations
  4. other (specify)\_\_\_\_\_
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q17. Are the types of foods child asks you to buy influenced by the television advertisements child sees?

1. \_\_\_ yes
  2. \_\_\_ no
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q18. Have you heard of the NSW Healthy School Canteen *Fresh Tastes @ School Strategy*? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ yes
  2. \_\_\_ no
- X Don't know  
R Refused

Q19. How did you hear about the strategy? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_ [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know  
R Refused

## Oral health

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Q1. In the last 12 months, how often has child had a toothache or other problem with his or her mouth or dentures? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. Very often
  2. Often
  3. Sometimes
  4. Hardly ever
  5. Never (during the last 12 months) → Q4
- X Don't know → Q4  
R Refused → Q4

Q2. What was the most recent problem child had? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Toothache
  2. Bleeding gums
  3. Loose or broken tooth or other problem as a result of an injury
  4. Loose or broken tooth not due to injury
  5. Lost a filling
  6. Problem with jaw or bite
  7. Other [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know → Q4  
R Refused → Q4

Q3. What treatment did child receive for [problem in Q2]? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Check up → Q5
2. Dental filling → Q5
3. Amalgam replacement → Q5

4. Root canal filling → Q5
  5. Crown → Q5
  6. Tooth extracted → Q5
  7. Fluoride treatment → Q5
  8. Gum treatment → Q5
  9. Teeth straightened or braces → Q5
  10. New or replacement dentures → Q5
  11. Teeth cleaned → Q5
  12. Fissure sealant → Q5
  13. Whitening or bleaching → Q5
  14. Denture repair → Q5
  15. None: Did not visit dental professional
  16. Other treatment [SPECIFY] → Q5
- X Don't know → Q5  
R Refused → Q5

Q4. When did child last visit a dental professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums? [A dental professional includes dentist, dental specialist, dental hygienist, dental technician, dental mechanic, denturist or dental therapist] [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Less than 12 months ago
  2. 1 year to less than 2 years ago → Q6
  3. 2 to less than 5 years ago → Q6
  4. 5 to less than 10 years ago → Q6
  5. 10 years ago or more → Q6
  6. Never → Q6
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q5. Where was child's last dental visit made? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Government dental clinic or hospital → END OF MODULE
  2. School dental service → END OF MODULE
  3. Dental technician (includes dental mechanic and denturist practising independently of a dentist) → END OF MODULE
  4. Other [SPECIFY] → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q6. What are the main reasons for child not visiting the dentist in the last 12 months? [MULTIPLE RESPONSE] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 4-15 YEARS]

1. Child has dentures
  2. Worried or afraid of going; doesn't like going
  3. Doesn't need to
  4. Hard to find time
  5. Can't find a dentist I like
  6. Too expensive
  7. Too far to go
  8. Long waiting lists
  9. Dentist has moved or retired
  10. Other [SPECIFY]
- X Don't know  
R Refused

## Public dental services

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Q1. In the last 12 months, has child attended a government dental service or dental hospital?

1. Yes
  2. No → END OF MODULE
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q2. Overall, what do you think of the care child received at this public dental service? [READ OUT]

1. Excellent → END OF MODULE
  2. Very good → END OF MODULE
  3. Good → END OF MODULE
  4. Fair
  5. Poor
- X Don't know → END OF MODULE  
R Refused → END OF MODULE

Q3. Could you briefly describe why you rated the care child received as fair or poor?

1. Reasons \_\_\_\_\_

## Physical activity

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Q1. On about how many days during the school week does child usually do physical activity outside of school hours? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of days [If = 0 → Q3]

X Don't know → Q3

R Refused → Q3

Q2. On those days, about how many hours does child usually do physical activity? [In hours and minutes] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

X Don't know

R Refused

Q3. On about how many weekend days does child usually do physical activity? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of days [If = 0 → Q5]

X Don't know → Q5

R Refused → Q5

Q4. On a typical weekend day, about how many hours does child usually do physical activity? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours

X Don't know

R Refused

Q5. In the last 12 months, what types of sports and outdoor activities did child play? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. Basketball
2. Cricket
3. Cycling or mountain biking or bike riding
4. Dancing or ballet
5. Jogging or athletics or running
6. Martial arts
7. Netball
8. Rugby league
9. Rugby union
10. Skateboarding or rollerblading
11. Soccer
12. Swimming
13. Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Did not play any sport

X Don't know

R Refused

Q6. On about how many days during the school week does child usually watch TV, videos or DVDs at home? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of days [If = 0 → Q8]

X Don't know → Q8

R Refused → Q8

Q7. On those days, about how many hours does child usually spend watching TV, videos or DVDs? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours

X Don't know

R Refused

Q8. On about how many weekend days does child usually watch TV, videos or DVDs at home? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of days [If = 0 → Q10]

X Don't know → Q10

R Refused → Q10

Q9. On a typical weekend day, about how many hours does child usually spend watching TV, videos or DVDs? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours

X Don't know

R Refused

Q10. On about how many days during the school week does child usually play video or computer games? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of days [If = 0 → Q12]

X Don't know → Q12

R Refused → Q12

Q11. On those days, about how many hours does child usually spend playing video or computer games? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours

X Don't know

R Refused

Q12. On about how many weekend days does child usually play video or computer games? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of days [If = 0 → Q14]

X Don't know → Q14

R Refused → Q14

Q13. On a typical weekend day, about how many hours does child usually spend playing video or computer games? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours

X Don't know

R Refused

Q14. How many minutes of physical activity is it recommended that children do each day? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of minutes

X Don't know

R Refused

Q15. Up to how many hours of television, video, DVD or computer games is it recommended that children watch each day? [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ number of hours

X Don't know

R Refused

## Self-rated health status

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Q1. Overall, how would you rate child's health during the last 4 weeks? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

1. Excellent

2. Very good

3. Good

4. Fair

5. Poor

- 6. Very poor
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q2. During the last 4 weeks how much difficulty did child have doing his-her daily work or activities? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

- 1. No difficulty at all
- 2. A little bit of difficulty
- 3. Some difficulty
- 4. Much difficulty
- 5. Could not do work or activities
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q3. During the last 4 weeks how much bodily pain has child generally had? [READ OUT] [ASKED IF CHILD AGED 5-15 YEARS]

- 1. None
- 2. Very mild
- 3. Mild
- 4. Moderate
- 5. Severe
- 6. Very severe
- X Don't know
- R Refused

## Smoking

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Q1. When you were pregnant with child, did you ever smoke cigarettes, cigars, pipes or other tobacco products? [ASKED OF MOTHERS IF CHILD LESS THAN 1 YEAR OLD]

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q2. When you were pregnant with child, did you? [ASKED OF MOTHERS IF CHILD LESS THAN 1 YEAR OLD]

- 1. Reduce the amount of tobacco you smoked
- 2. Try to give up smoking but were unsuccessful
- 3. Successfully gave up smoking
- 4. None of the above
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q3. Which of the following best describes your home situation? (READ OPTIONS 1-3)

- 1. My home is smoke free (includes smoking allowed outside only)
- 2. People occasionally smoke in the house
- 3. People frequently smoke in the house
- X Don't know
- R Refused

Q4. Are people allowed to smoke in your car?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Don't have a car
- X Don't know
- R Refused