

New South Wales Population Health Survey

2006 Report on Adult Health
Hunter and New England
Area Health Service



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Hunter & New England AHS

Introduction

This is the fourth annual report on adult health produced for each area health service from the New South Wales Population Health Survey. The Report aims to assist in monitoring the health status of the area population, and to support policy development and service planning.

NSW Health has identified a number of indicators for inclusion in the reports. The indicators are:

Health behaviours

- Alcohol risk drinking behaviour
- Fruit intake
- Vegetable intake
- Physical activity
- Smoking status
- Smoke-free households
- Cervical cancer screening
- Breast cancer screening
- Influenza immunisation
- Pneumococcal immunisation
- Injury prevention

Health status

- Self-rated health status
- Asthma
- Diabetes or high blood sugar
- Oral health: all natural teeth missing
- Overweight and obesity
- Psychological distress

Health services

- Difficulties getting health care when needing it
- Emergency department care rating
- Hospital care rating
- Community health service care rating
- Public dental service care rating

Social capital

- Attended a community event
- Trust most people
- Visit neighbours

These indicators are presented in graphical and tabular form. For each indicator the report includes a bar chart and a line graph. The bar chart is of the indicator by age group for the current year comparing data with NSW. The line charts for the indicators contain three lines for each sex over the years that the data has been collected: (1) prevalence estimate for (2) predicted percentage and (3) prevalence estimate for New South Wales.

The tables below the charts present the indicator prevalence estimates for males, females and persons and includes the 95% confidence intervals (CI). The 95% confidence interval provides a range of values that should contain the actual value 95% of the time. In general, a wider confidence interval reflects less certainty in the indicator estimate. If confidence intervals do not overlap then the observed estimates are significantly different.

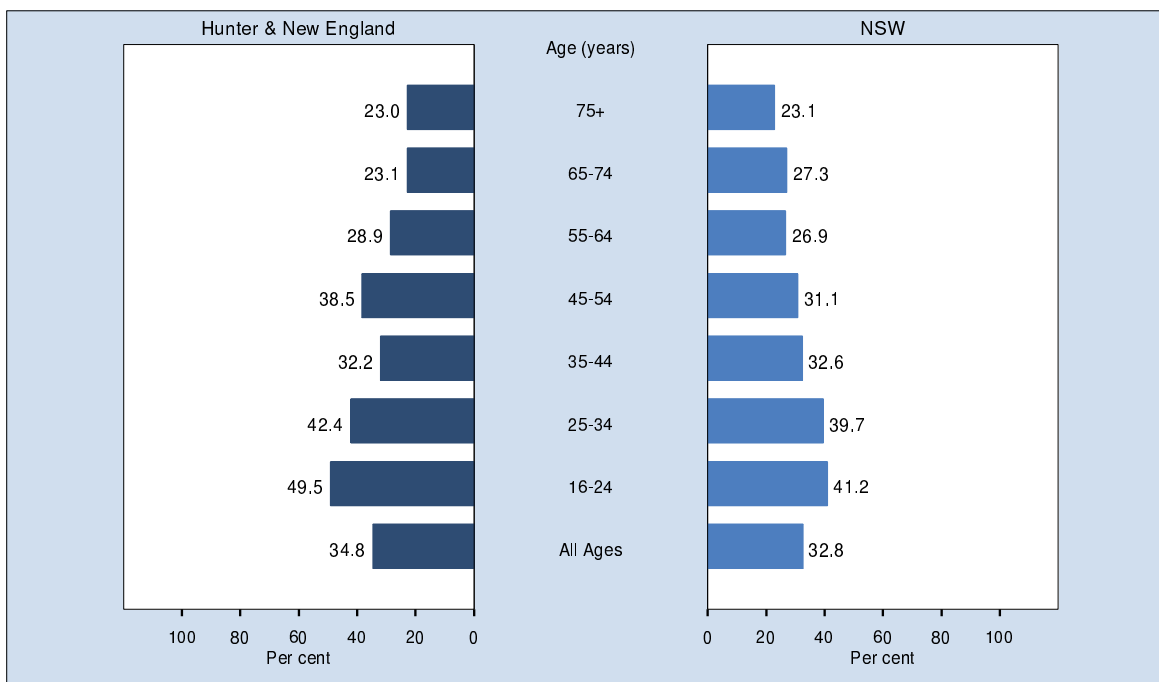
The tables below the trend charts also presents the indicator predicted prevalence estimates for males, females and persons. These values were calculated using the FORECAST procedure in SAS v9. The underlying model used in this procedure was the Holt exponential smoothing model. This model is designed to use all of the observed annual prevalence estimates and takes into account the increasing (or decreasing) trend in the prevalence estimates over time. In this way, the model uses past data as a basis for estimating annual prevalence estimates into the future. In this forecasting model the later annual prevalence estimates are given more importance than the earlier prevalence estimates.

For comparisons between age groups within the year it is advisable to use that the prevalence estimates and the 95% confidence intervals. However for comparisons between years and for target setting it is advisable to use the predicted prevalence estimates and the forecast estimates for 2007.

This report is available in PDF and HTML versions both of which can be obtained from the New South Wales Population Health Survey website at www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/survey/hsurvey.html. Further information about the New South Wales Population Health Survey, including previous survey results and methods, can be obtained from the NSW Health Survey Program website.

The development and preparation of this edition of the Area Health Service Reports was a team effort involving staff from the NSW Health Survey Program, the Centre for Epidemiology and Research, and the Area Health Services. The following people however need to be mentioned by name because they have contributed significantly to this edition of the report by producing the predicted and forecasted area estimates: Raymond Ferguson, Mazen Kassis, David Steel and Baohui Yang.

Hunter & New England Risk alcohol drinking by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



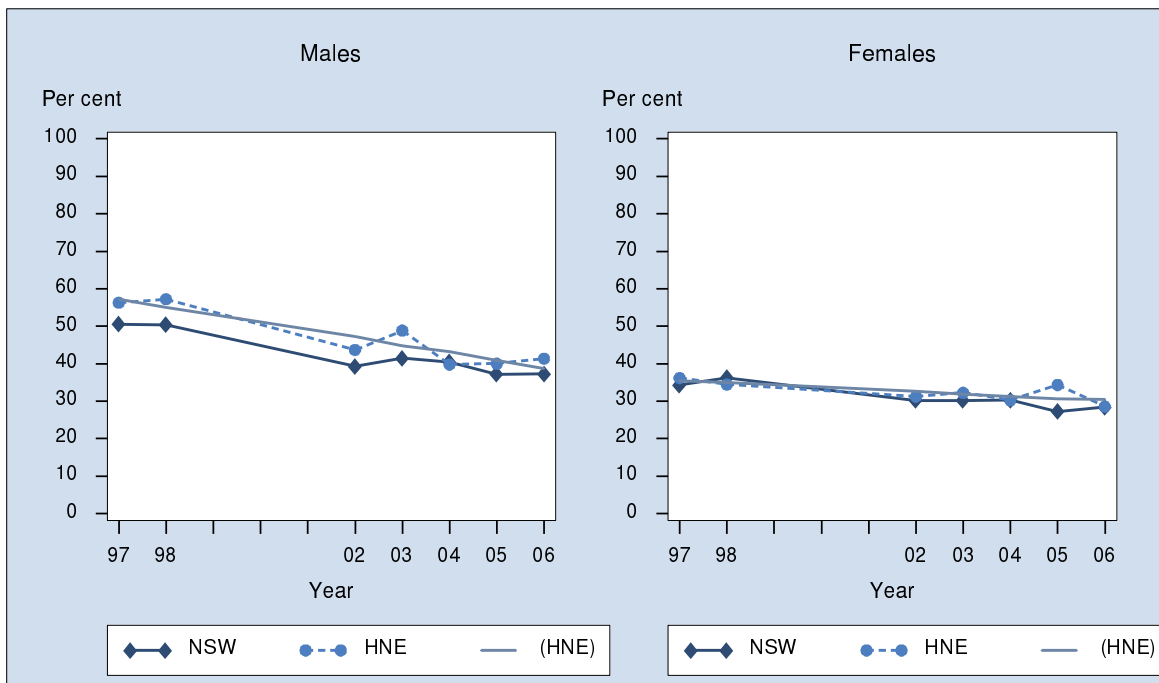
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	41.4 (35.4-47.3)	28.6 (24.3-32.9)	34.8 (31.1-38.5)	37.3 (35.0-39.6)	28.4 (26.7-30.2)	32.8 (31.4-34.2)
16-24	53.3 (33.6-72.9)	45.7 (30.8-60.5)	49.5 (37.1-61.9)	42.7 (36.1-49.2)	39.6 (33.5-45.7)	41.2 (36.7-45.7)
25-34	43.9 (24.4-63.4)	41.0 (26.7-55.2)	42.4 (30.4-54.4)	43.5 (36.6-50.5)	36.0 (30.8-41.2)	39.7 (35.4-44.1)
35-44	34.7 (20.4-49.1)	29.6 (17.5-41.7)	32.2 (22.7-41.6)	34.5 (29.1-40.0)	30.6 (26.3-34.8)	32.6 (29.1-36.0)
45-54	49.1 (36.1-62.0)	28.1 (18.9-37.2)	38.5 (30.3-46.7)	36.6 (31.8-41.4)	25.6 (22.2-29.1)	31.1 (28.1-34.1)
55-64	36.6 (25.3-47.8)	21.3 (14.0-28.5)	28.9 (22.2-35.6)	32.5 (28.1-36.8)	21.3 (18.2-24.4)	26.9 (24.2-29.6)
65-74	36.3 (24.5-48.2)	10.3 (4.8-15.8)	23.1 (16.2-29.9)	34.6 (29.9-39.4)	20.3 (16.8-23.8)	27.3 (24.3-30.2)
75+	29.2 (14.8-43.7)	18.6 (10.1-27.1)	23.0 (15.1-30.8)	32.1 (26.8-37.4)	16.8 (13.4-20.2)	23.1 (20.1-26.2)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,034 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,883 in NSW. For this indicator 8 (0.77%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 79 (0.99%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.

The indicator includes those who exceed Guideline 1 of the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines, as 1 or more of the following: consuming alcohol every day, consuming on average more than [4 if male/2 if female] standard drinks, consuming more than [6 if male/4 if female] on any 1 occasion or day. The questions used to define the indicator were: How often do you usually drink alcohol?, On a day when you drink alcohol, how many standard drinks do you usually have?, In the past 4 weeks have you had more than [7-10 if male/5-6 if female] drinks in a day?, and In the past 4 weeks how often have you had [1+ if male/7+ if female] drinks in a day? The questions used to define the 1997 and 1998 indicator were: How often do you have an alcoholic drink of any kind?, On a day when you have alcoholic drinks, how many standard drinks do you usually have?, and On the last occasion you had more than [4 if male/2 if female] drinks in a day, how many drinks did you actually have?

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

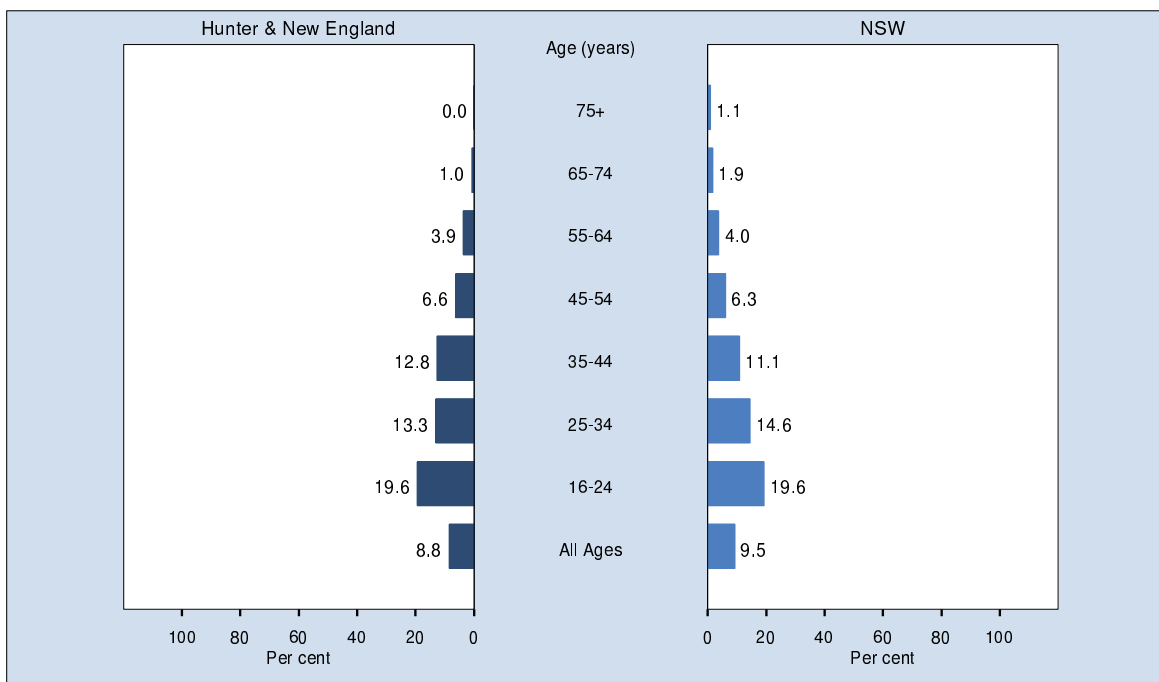
Hunter & New England Risk alcohol drinking by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	56.3 (52.7-59.9)	57	36.2 (32.9-39.5)	35	46.1 (43.6-48.6)	46	50.6 (49.1-52.0)	34.3 (33.1-35.6)	42.3 (41.3-43.3)
1998	57.2 (53.2-61.3)	55	34.5 (31.3-37.7)	35	45.6 (43.0-48.2)	45	50.4 (48.8-52.0)	36.3 (35.0-37.6)	43.2 (42.2-44.2)
2002	43.7 (38.4-49.0)	47	31.2 (27.2-35.3)	33	37.4 (34.0-40.8)	40	39.3 (37.3-41.2)	30.2 (28.6-31.8)	34.7 (33.4-35.9)
2003	48.9 (44.1-53.7)	45	32.3 (28.5-36.0)	32	40.0 (37.0-43.1)	38	41.5 (39.5-43.4)	30.2 (28.8-31.7)	35.6 (34.4-36.8)
2004	39.8 (34.0-45.6)	43	30.3 (25.7-34.9)	31	35.0 (31.3-38.7)	37	40.5 (38.1-42.8)	30.3 (28.5-32.1)	35.3 (33.8-36.8)
2005	40.0 (35.1-45.0)	41	34.3 (30.5-38.2)	31	37.1 (34.0-40.2)	36	37.2 (35.3-39.2)	27.3 (25.8-28.7)	32.1 (30.9-33.3)
2006	41.4 (35.4-47.3)	39	28.6 (24.3-32.9)	30	34.8 (31.2-38.5)	34	37.3 (35.0-39.6)	28.4 (26.7-30.2)	32.8 (31.4-34.2)
2007 Forecast	-	37	-	30	-	33	35	27	31

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2315, 1998 - 2299, 2002 - 1665, 2003 - 1839, 2004 - 1124, 2005 - 1529 and 2006 - 1034.
NSW : 1997 - 17141, 1998 - 16627, 2002 - 12474, 2003 - 12886, 2004 - 9308, 2005 - 11364 and 2006 - 7883.
The indicator includes those who exceed Guideline 1 of the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines, as 1 or more of the following: consuming alcohol every day, consuming on average more than [4 if male/2 if female] standard drinks, consuming more than [6 if male/4 if female] on any 1 occasion or day. The questions used to define the indicator were: How often do you usually drink alcohol?, On a day when you drink alcohol, how many standard drinks do you usually have?, In the past 4 weeks have you had more than [7-10 if male/5-6 if female] drinks in a day?, and In the past 4 weeks how often have you had [11+ if male/7+ if female] drinks in a day? The questions used to define the 1997 and 1998 indicator were: How often do you have an alcoholic drink of any kind?, On a day when you have alcoholic drinks, how many standard drinks do you usually have?, and On the last occasion you had more than [4 if male/2 if female] drinks in a day, how many drinks did you actually have?

Hunter & New England High risk alcohol drinking by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

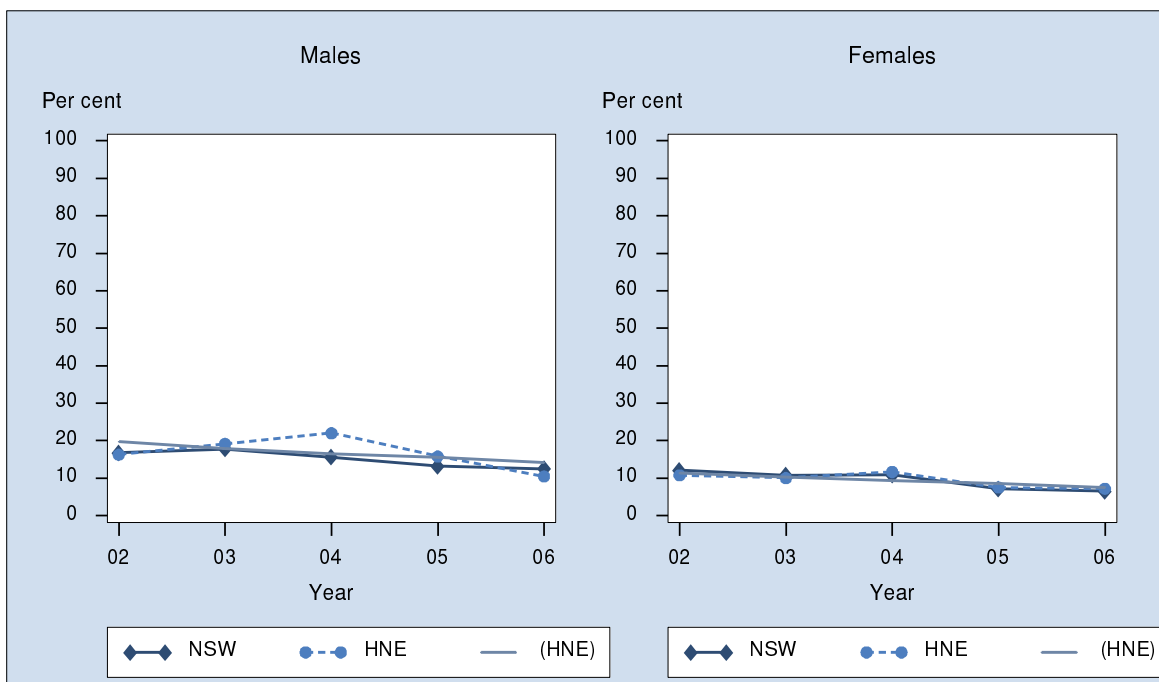


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	10.5 (6.9-14.2)	7.2 (4.5-9.9)	8.8 (6.6-11.1)	12.5 (10.9-14.1)	6.5 (5.5-7.6)	9.5 (8.6-10.5)
16-24	23.4 (8.1-38.8)	15.8 (4.5-27.1)	19.6 (10.1-29.1)	24.7 (18.9-30.4)	14.1 (9.7-18.5)	19.6 (15.9-23.2)
25-34	14.7 (2.5-26.8)	12.0 (2.5-21.5)	13.3 (5.7-21.0)	18.7 (13.6-23.9)	10.5 (7.4-13.7)	14.6 (11.6-17.7)
35-44	17.3 (6.5-28.1)	8.4 (1.2-15.6)	12.8 (6.3-19.3)	13.9 (10.2-17.7)	8.2 (5.7-10.8)	11.1 (8.8-13.4)
45-54	5.9 (1.0-10.7)	7.3 (2.0-12.7)	6.6 (3.0-10.2)	8.2 (5.5-10.8)	4.4 (3.0-5.9)	6.3 (4.8-7.8)
55-64	4.1 (0.4-7.8)	3.7 (0.7-6.7)	3.9 (1.5-6.3)	5.7 (3.6-7.7)	2.3 (0.9-3.8)	4.0 (2.7-5.3)
65-74	2.0 (0.0-5.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.0 (0.0-2.4)	3.1 (1.5-4.8)	0.8 (0.0-1.6)	1.9 (1.0-2.8)
75+	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	2.5 (0.5-4.5)	0.0 (0.0-0.1)	1.1 (0.2-1.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,040 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,931 in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.19%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 31 (0.39%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.
The indicator includes those who consume alcohol and have had [11 or more if male/7 Based on the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines

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

Hunter & New England High risk alcohol drinking by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006

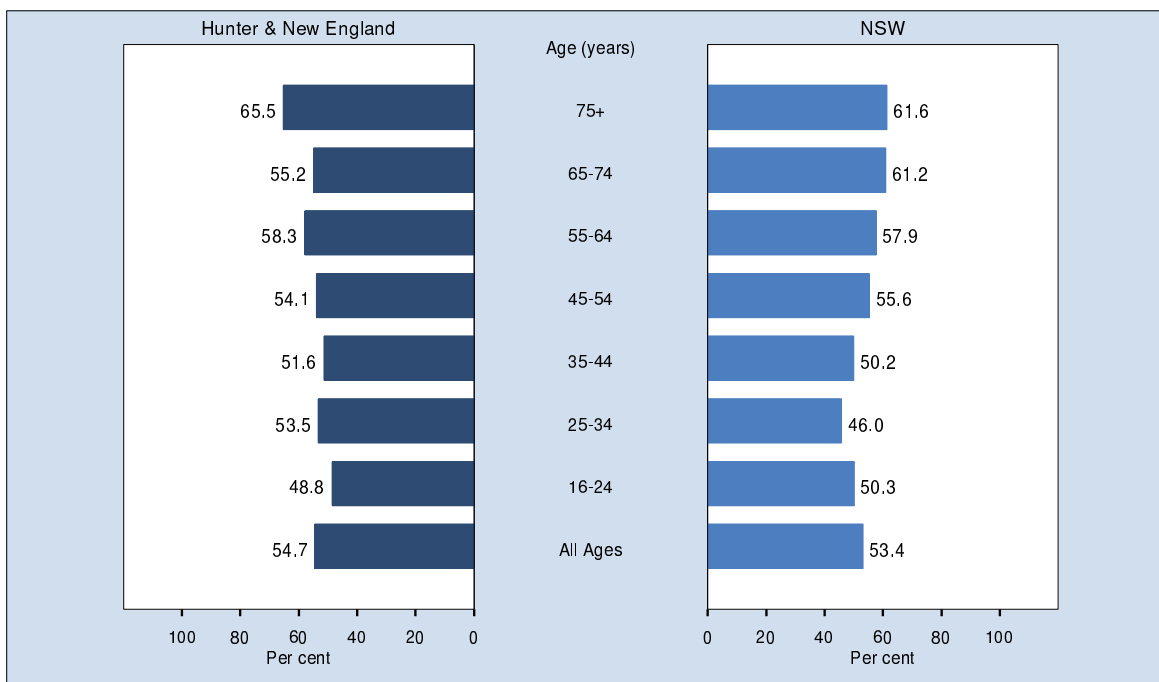


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	16.3 (11.8-20.7)	20	10.8 (7.4-14.2)	11	13.8 (10.9-16.7)	16	16.8 (15.1-18.5)	12.1 (10.7-13.6)	14.7 (13.5-15.8)
2003	19.2 (15.0-23.4)	18	10.1 (6.9-13.3)	10	14.8 (12.1-17.5)	14	17.8 (16.1-19.5)	10.8 (9.6-12.0)	14.5 (13.5-15.6)
2004	22.0 (16.3-27.7)	16	11.7 (7.8-15.6)	9	17.3 (13.7-20.9)	13	15.6 (13.7-17.5)	10.9 (9.3-12.4)	13.5 (12.2-14.7)
2005	15.8 (11.7-19.9)	16	7.5 (5.3-9.8)	9	11.6 (9.2-13.9)	12	13.2 (11.7-14.7)	7.1 (6.2-8.0)	10.1 (9.2-10.9)
2006	10.5 (6.9-14.2)	14	7.2 (4.5-9.9)	8	8.8 (6.6-11.1)	11	12.5 (10.9-14.1)	6.5 (5.5-7.6)	9.5 (8.6-10.5)
2007 Forecast	-	12	-	7	-	9	11	5	8

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 1173, 2003 - 1367, 2004 - 771, 2005 - 1539 and 2006 - 1040.
NSW : 2002 - 9094, 2003 - 9427, 2004 - 6574, 2005 - 11457 and 2006 - 7931.
The indicator includes those who consume alcohol and have had [11 or more if male/7 Based on the NHMRC Australian Alcohol Guidelines

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

Hunter & New England Recommended fruit consumption by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

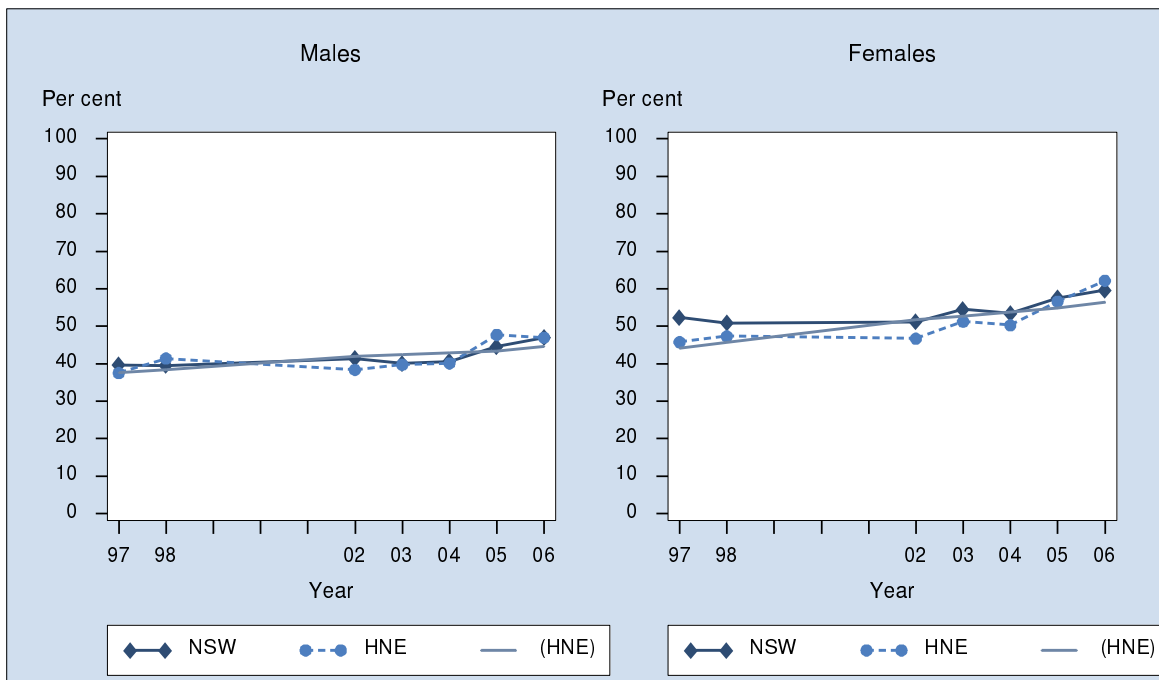


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	47.0 (40.9-53.0)	62.1 (57.7-66.6)	54.7 (51.0-58.5)	47.0 (44.7-49.4)	59.6 (57.7-61.5)	53.4 (51.9-54.9)
16-24	39.8 (20.1-59.4)	57.9 (43.4-72.4)	48.8 (36.4-61.3)	47.9 (41.2-54.6)	52.8 (46.6-59.0)	50.3 (45.7-54.9)
25-34	47.6 (27.7-67.6)	59.4 (45.6-73.2)	53.5 (41.4-65.7)	38.6 (31.9-45.2)	53.5 (48.1-58.9)	46.0 (41.7-50.4)
35-44	43.8 (28.5-59.0)	59.0 (46.0-72.1)	51.6 (41.5-61.8)	43.2 (37.3-49.1)	57.3 (52.6-61.9)	50.2 (46.4-54.0)
45-54	43.8 (30.8-56.9)	64.2 (54.2-74.2)	54.1 (45.8-62.5)	51.5 (46.6-56.5)	59.6 (55.5-63.7)	55.6 (52.4-58.8)
55-64	51.1 (39.2-63.0)	65.3 (57.0-73.7)	58.3 (50.9-65.6)	50.7 (45.9-55.4)	65.3 (61.5-69.0)	57.9 (54.9-61.0)
65-74	47.9 (35.8-60.0)	62.4 (53.0-71.8)	55.2 (47.5-63.0)	51.6 (46.6-56.6)	70.3 (66.5-74.1)	61.2 (58.0-64.4)
75+	62.2 (46.8-77.6)	67.9 (57.5-78.4)	65.5 (56.6-74.4)	53.6 (47.9-59.2)	67.3 (63.1-71.5)	61.6 (58.1-65.0)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,031 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,887 in NSW. For this indicator 11 (1.06%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 75 (0.94%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who met the recommended fruit consumption of 2 serves a day for people aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to one medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of fruit do you usually eat each day?

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

Hunter & New England Recommended fruit consumption by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

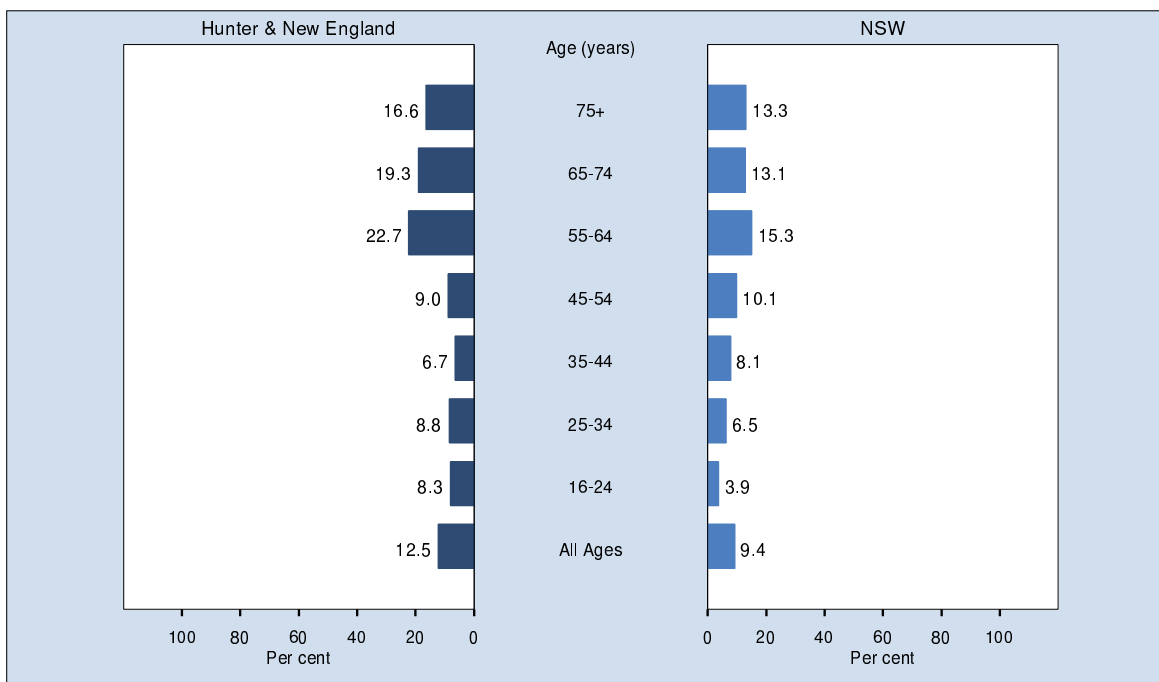


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	37.5 (34.0-41.1)	38	45.8 (42.4-49.1)	44	41.7 (39.3-44.2)	41	39.7 (38.3-41.1)	52.4 (51.1-53.7)	46.1 (45.2-47.1)
1998	41.4 (37.5-45.4)	38	47.3 (44.1-50.6)	46	44.4 (41.9-47.0)	42	39.5 (38.0-41.0)	50.9 (49.5-52.2)	45.3 (44.3-46.3)
2002	38.4 (33.1-43.7)	42	46.7 (42.5-51.0)	52	42.6 (39.2-46.0)	47	41.4 (39.4-43.3)	51.2 (49.5-52.9)	46.3 (45.0-47.6)
2003	39.7 (35.1-44.4)	42	51.3 (47.3-55.2)	53	45.7 (42.6-48.7)	48	40.1 (38.2-42.0)	54.5 (53.0-56.1)	47.4 (46.2-48.6)
2004	40.1 (34.3-45.9)	43	50.3 (45.4-55.2)	54	45.3 (41.5-49.1)	48	40.6 (38.3-43.0)	53.4 (51.5-55.4)	47.1 (45.6-48.6)
2005	47.7 (42.7-52.7)	43	56.6 (52.7-60.5)	55	52.2 (49.1-55.4)	49	44.6 (42.6-46.5)	57.5 (55.9-59.1)	51.2 (49.9-52.4)
2006	47.0 (40.9-53.0)	45	62.1 (57.7-66.6)	56	54.7 (51.0-58.5)	51	47.0 (44.7-49.3)	59.6 (57.7-61.5)	53.4 (51.9-54.9)
2007 Forecast	-	46	-	58	-	52	45	58	51

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2358, 1998 - 2409, 2002 - 1666, 2003 - 1847, 2004 - 1134, 2005 - 1537 and 2006 - 1031.
NSW : 1997 - 17481, 1998 - 17393, 2002 - 12533, 2003 - 12945, 2004 - 9370, 2005 - 11426 and 2006 - 7887.
The indicator includes those who met the recommended fruit consumption of 2 serves a day for people aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to one medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of fruit do you usually eat each day?

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

Hunter & New England Recommended vegetable consumption by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



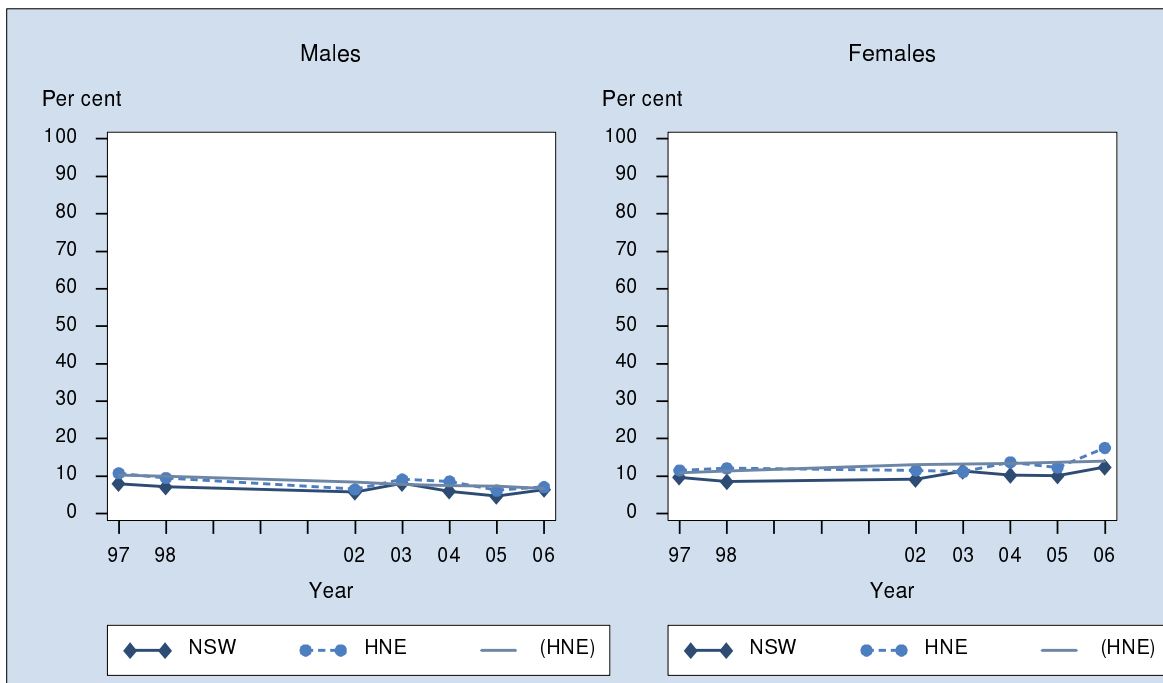
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	7.1 (4.5-9.7)	17.6 (14.0-21.1)	12.5 (10.2-14.7)	6.4 (5.3-7.5)	12.4 (11.3-13.6)	9.4 (8.7-10.2)
16-24	3.6 (0.0-10.4)	13.2 (0.9-25.5)	8.3 (1.1-15.6)	3.2 (1.1-5.2)	4.8 (2.2-7.3)	3.9 (2.3-5.6)
25-34	2.7 (0.0-8.1)	14.7 (3.5-25.9)	8.8 (2.3-15.3)	5.7 (2.7-8.7)	7.3 (4.5-10.2)	6.5 (4.4-8.6)
35-44	1.3 (0.0-3.9)	11.9 (3.0-20.8)	6.7 (1.9-11.4)	4.6 (2.1-7.1)	11.7 (8.8-14.6)	8.1 (6.2-10.0)
45-54	5.9 (0.0-11.9)	12.1 (5.2-19.1)	9.0 (4.4-13.7)	7.0 (4.1-9.8)	13.2 (10.5-16.0)	10.1 (8.1-12.1)
55-64	14.3 (6.0-22.5)	31.0 (23.0-39.1)	22.7 (16.8-28.6)	10.0 (7.2-12.8)	20.8 (17.8-23.8)	15.3 (13.3-17.4)
65-74	13.4 (5.0-21.8)	24.9 (16.3-33.5)	19.3 (13.2-25.4)	8.4 (5.9-11.0)	17.4 (14.2-20.6)	13.1 (11.0-15.2)
75+	14.6 (4.2-25.1)	18.0 (9.4-26.6)	16.6 (10.0-23.3)	9.2 (6.0-12.4)	16.3 (12.7-19.9)	13.3 (10.8-15.8)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,036 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,849 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.58%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 113 (1.42%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.

The indicator includes those who met the recommended consumption of vegetables. The recommended vegetable intake is 5 serves per day for persons aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or one cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

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

Hunter & New England Recommended vegetable consumption by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



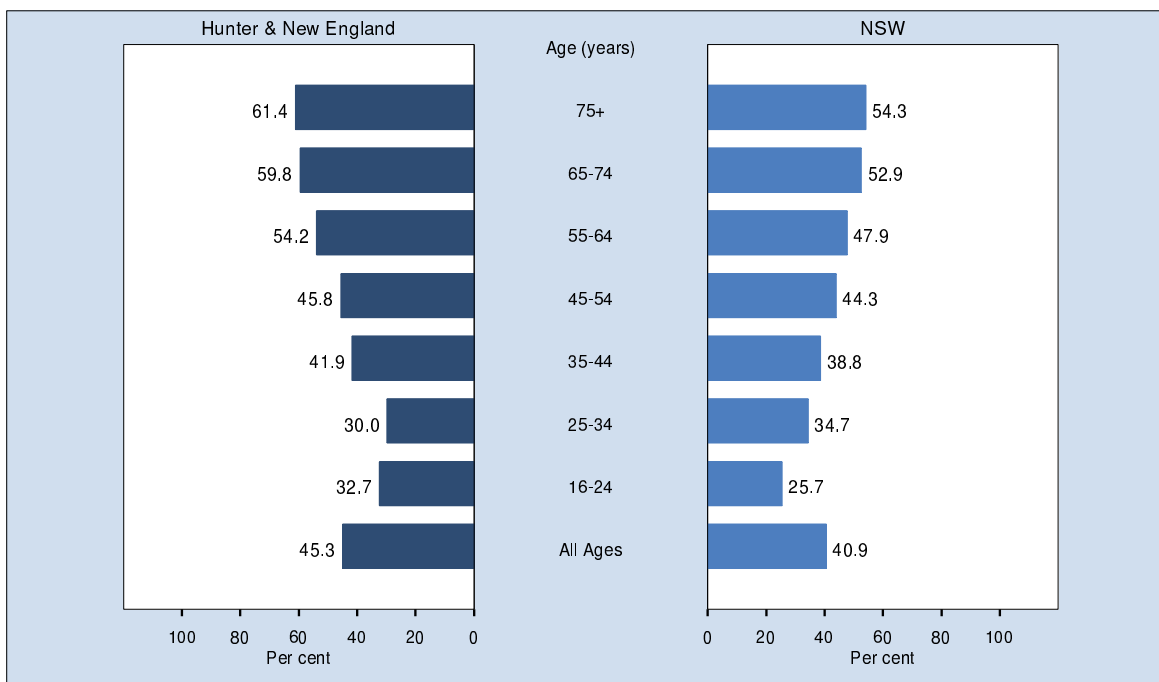
Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	10.8 (8.4-13.2)	10	11.6 (9.3-13.8)	11	11.2 (9.6-12.8)	11	8.0 (7.3-8.8)	9.7 (8.9-10.5)	8.9 (8.3-9.4)
1998	9.6 (7.3-11.8)	10	12.1 (9.8-14.4)	11	10.9 (9.2-12.5)	11	7.1 (6.4-7.9)	8.6 (7.8-9.3)	7.9 (7.3-8.4)
2002	6.5 (4.2-8.8)	8	11.6 (9.2-13.9)	13	9.0 (7.4-10.7)	11	5.8 (4.9-6.6)	9.1 (8.3-10.0)	7.5 (6.9-8.1)
2003	9.1 (6.6-11.6)	8	11.2 (9.0-13.4)	13	10.2 (8.5-11.9)	11	8.1 (7.1-9.1)	11.4 (10.4-12.4)	9.8 (9.1-10.5)
2004	8.6 (5.3-12.0)	8	13.7 (10.1-17.3)	13	11.2 (8.7-13.7)	11	6.0 (5.0-7.0)	10.3 (9.1-11.4)	8.2 (7.4-8.9)
2005	6.2 (4.0-8.4)	7	12.3 (10.1-14.6)	14	9.3 (7.7-10.9)	11	4.7 (3.9-5.4)	10.1 (9.2-10.9)	7.4 (6.8-8.0)
2006	7.1 (4.5-9.7)	7	17.6 (14.0-21.1)	14	12.5 (10.2-14.7)	10	6.4 (5.3-7.5)	12.4 (11.3-13.6)	9.4 (8.7-10.2)
2007 Forecast	-	6	-	15	-	11	6	12	9

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2356, 1998 - 2412, 2002 - 1660, 2003 - 1834, 2004 - 1130, 2005 - 1537 and 2006 - 1036.
NSW : 1997 - 17455, 1998 - 17365, 2002 - 12485, 2003 - 12881, 2004 - 9327, 2005 - 11416 and 2006 - 7849.
The indicator includes those who met the recommended consumption of vegetables. The recommended vegetable intake is 5 serves per day for persons aged 16 years and over. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or one cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

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

Hunter & New England

Three serve or more of vegetables a day by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

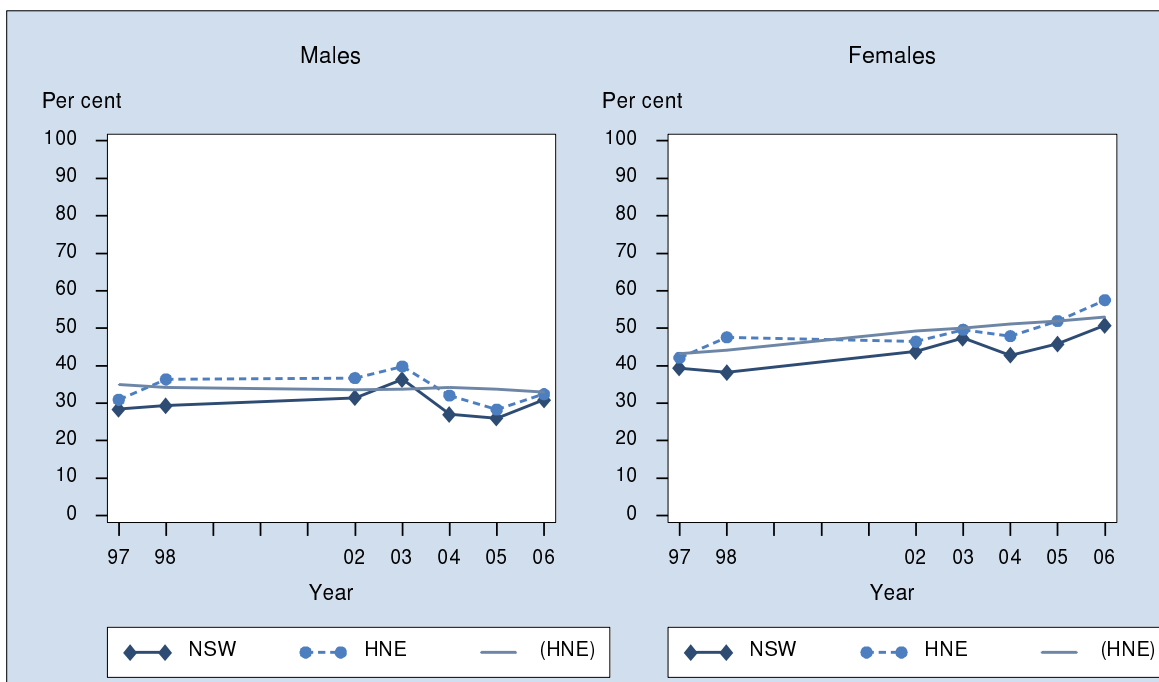


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	32.4 (26.9-37.9)	57.5 (52.9-62.1)	45.3 (41.5-49.0)	30.9 (28.8-33.0)	50.8 (48.9-52.7)	40.9 (39.4-42.3)
16-24	27.1 (8.9-45.3)	38.4 (23.3-53.4)	32.7 (20.8-44.6)	19.9 (14.8-25.0)	31.8 (26.0-37.7)	25.7 (21.7-29.6)
25-34	18.1 (4.1-32.1)	41.6 (27.5-55.7)	30.0 (19.5-40.5)	23.1 (17.6-28.5)	46.3 (40.9-51.6)	34.7 (30.6-38.7)
35-44	23.2 (9.3-37.0)	60.4 (47.3-73.6)	41.9 (31.9-52.0)	29.2 (23.8-34.5)	48.7 (44.0-53.4)	38.8 (35.2-42.5)
45-54	27.4 (16.2-38.6)	63.9 (54.2-73.7)	45.8 (37.6-54.1)	34.9 (30.0-39.7)	53.8 (49.6-58.0)	44.3 (41.0-47.5)
55-64	48.0 (36.0-59.9)	60.5 (51.9-69.0)	54.2 (46.9-61.6)	35.1 (30.7-39.6)	61.0 (57.1-64.8)	47.9 (44.9-51.0)
65-74	50.8 (38.6-63.1)	68.3 (59.5-77.2)	59.8 (52.2-67.4)	44.9 (39.9-49.9)	60.3 (56.2-64.4)	52.9 (49.6-56.1)
75+	45.7 (30.0-61.4)	72.5 (62.9-82.1)	61.4 (52.3-70.5)	43.9 (38.2-49.6)	61.8 (57.4-66.2)	54.3 (50.8-57.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,036 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,849 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.58%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 113 (1.42%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who eat three serve or more of vegetables a day. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

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

Hunter & New England Three serve or more of vegetables a day by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

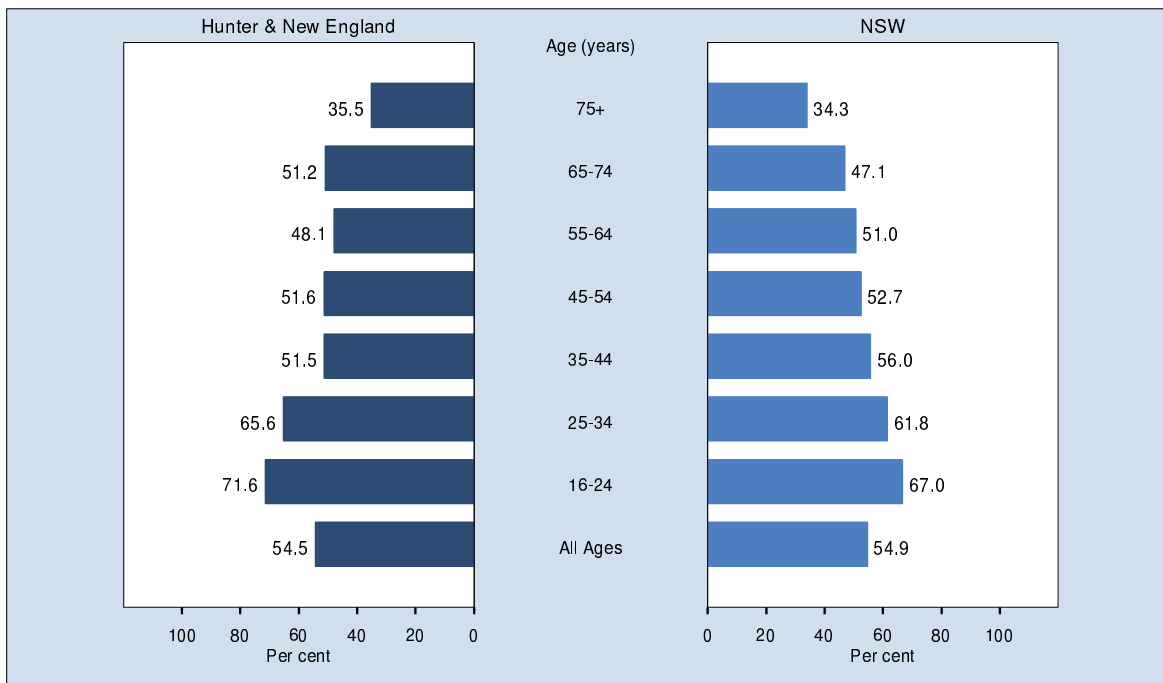


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	30.9 (27.5-34.4)	35	42.2 (38.8-45.5)	43	36.6 (34.2-39.0)	39	28.4 (27.1-29.7)	39.4 (38.1-40.6)	34.0 (33.0-34.9)
1998	36.4 (32.6-40.2)	34	47.6 (44.3-50.9)	44	42.1 (39.6-44.6)	39	29.3 (27.9-30.7)	38.2 (36.9-39.5)	33.8 (32.9-34.7)
2002	36.7 (31.5-42.0)	34	46.4 (42.2-50.7)	49	41.6 (38.3-45.0)	42	31.5 (29.7-33.3)	43.8 (42.1-45.4)	37.7 (36.5-38.9)
2003	39.8 (35.1-44.5)	34	49.6 (45.7-53.6)	50	44.8 (41.8-47.9)	42	36.4 (34.5-38.2)	47.4 (45.8-48.9)	42.0 (40.8-43.2)
2004	32.1 (26.6-37.6)	34	47.9 (43.0-52.8)	51	40.1 (36.4-43.9)	43	27.0 (25.0-29.1)	42.8 (40.9-44.7)	35.0 (33.6-36.5)
2005	28.3 (24.1-32.6)	34	51.9 (48.0-55.9)	52	40.4 (37.4-43.4)	43	26.0 (24.3-27.7)	45.8 (44.2-47.4)	36.1 (34.9-37.3)
2006	32.4 (26.9-37.9)	33	57.5 (52.9-62.1)	53	45.3 (41.5-49.0)	43	30.9 (28.8-33.0)	50.8 (48.9-52.7)	40.9 (39.4-42.3)
2007 Forecast	-	33	-	55	-	44	30	49	40

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2356, 1998 - 2412, 2002 - 1660, 2003 - 1834, 2004 - 1130, 2005 - 1537 and 2006 - 1036.
NSW : 1997 - 17455, 1998 - 17365, 2002 - 12485, 2003 - 12881, 2004 - 9327, 2005 - 11416 and 2006 - 7849.
The indicator includes those who eat three serve or more of vegetables a day. One serve is equivalent to 1/2 cup of cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad vegetables. The question used to define the indicator was: How many serves of vegetables do you usually eat each day?

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

Hunter & New England Adequate physical activity by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



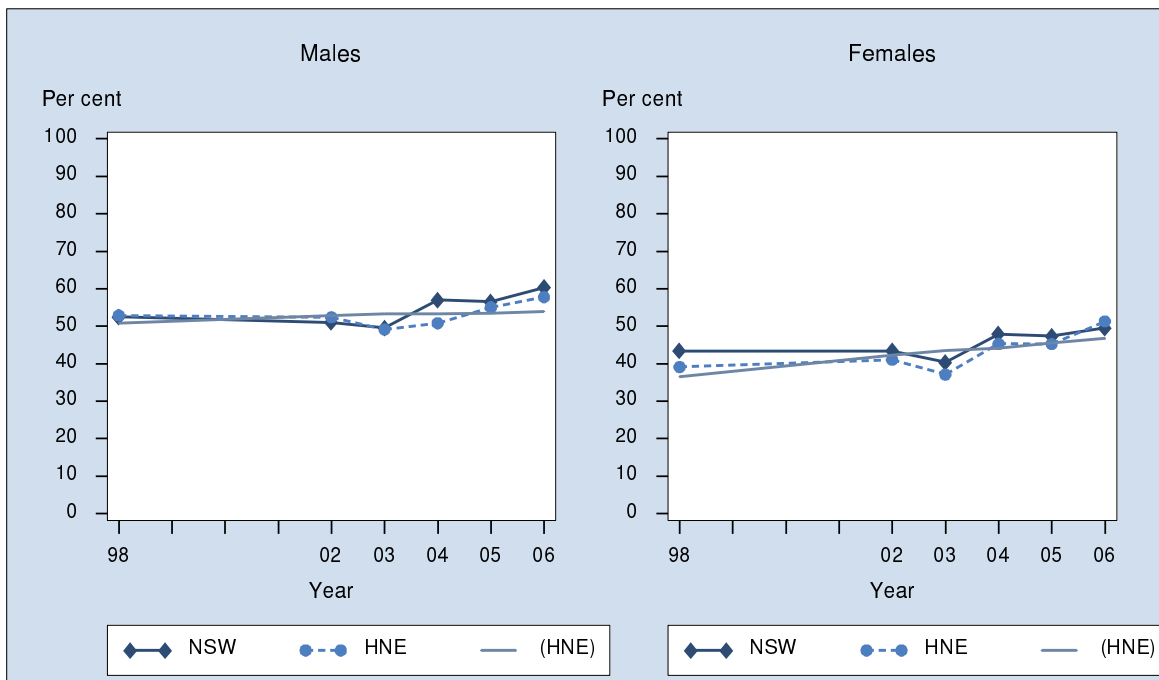
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	57.8 (51.7-63.8)	51.3 (46.6-56.1)	54.5 (50.7-58.3)	60.4 (58.1-62.7)	49.6 (47.6-51.5)	54.9 (53.4-56.4)
16-24	79.3 (62.1-96.6)	63.5 (49.1-78.0)	71.6 (60.3-82.9)	72.3 (66.1-78.4)	61.4 (55.4-67.3)	67.0 (62.7-71.3)
25-34	70.2 (52.0-88.4)	61.2 (47.5-74.9)	65.6 (54.2-77.0)	67.9 (61.6-74.3)	55.7 (50.3-61.1)	61.8 (57.5-66.0)
35-44	48.2 (33.0-63.4)	55.0 (41.0-69.1)	51.5 (41.1-61.9)	60.2 (54.4-66.0)	51.7 (46.9-56.5)	56.0 (52.2-59.8)
45-54	53.6 (40.5-66.7)	49.7 (39.0-60.3)	51.6 (43.2-60.0)	57.8 (52.8-62.8)	47.6 (43.4-51.9)	52.7 (49.4-56.0)
55-64	51.6 (39.0-64.1)	44.9 (36.0-53.8)	48.1 (40.5-55.8)	55.5 (50.6-60.4)	46.5 (42.5-50.5)	51.0 (47.9-54.2)
65-74	53.8 (41.5-66.1)	48.6 (38.6-58.6)	51.2 (43.3-59.1)	51.9 (46.8-57.0)	42.5 (38.2-46.7)	47.1 (43.8-50.5)
75+	43.1 (27.0-59.2)	30.1 (19.7-40.5)	35.5 (26.4-44.6)	40.9 (35.2-46.6)	29.5 (25.4-33.7)	34.3 (30.9-37.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 987 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,575 in NSW. For this indicator 55 (5.28%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 387 (4.86%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.

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

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

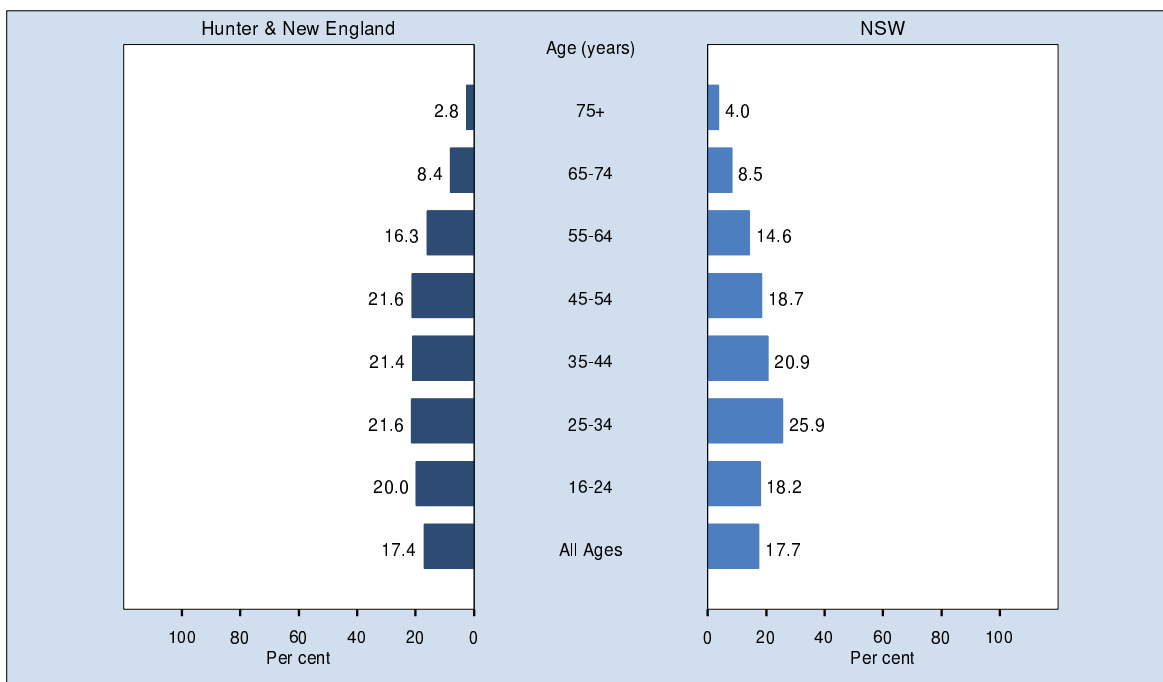
Hunter & New England Adequate physical activity by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2006



Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1998	52.9 (49.0-56.9)	51	39.2 (35.9-42.4)	37	45.9 (43.4-48.5)	44	52.5 (51.0-54.0)	43.4 (42.1-44.7)	47.9 (46.9-48.9)
2002	52.4 (47.2-57.7)	53	41.1 (36.8-45.3)	42	46.7 (43.3-50.1)	47	51.0 (49.1-53.0)	43.4 (41.8-45.1)	47.2 (45.9-48.5)
2003	49.2 (44.4-53.9)	53	37.1 (33.3-40.9)	43	42.8 (39.7-45.8)	48	49.5 (47.6-51.5)	40.4 (38.9-42.0)	44.7 (43.5-46.0)
2004	50.8 (44.9-56.8)	53	45.3 (40.4-50.2)	44	48.0 (44.2-51.9)	49	57.0 (54.7-59.3)	47.9 (46.0-49.8)	52.4 (50.9-53.9)
2005	55.1 (50.1-60.0)	53	45.3 (41.4-49.2)	46	50.1 (46.9-53.2)	49	56.6 (54.6-58.5)	47.3 (45.7-49.0)	51.9 (50.6-53.1)
2006	57.8 (51.8-63.8)	54	51.3 (46.6-56.1)	47	54.5 (50.7-58.3)	50	60.4 (58.1-62.7)	49.6 (47.6-51.5)	54.9 (53.4-56.4)
2007 Forecast	-	55	-	49	-	52	58	48	53

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1998 - 2420, 2002 - 1675, 2003 - 1854, 2004 - 1141, 2005 - 1535 and 2006 - 987.
NSW : 1998 - 17462, 2002 - 12621, 2003 - 13005, 2004 - 9423, 2005 - 11402 and 2006 - 7575.
The indicator includes those who did adequate physical activity. Adequate physical activity is a total of 150 minutes per week on 5 separate occasions. The total minutes were calculated by adding minutes in the last week spent walking continuously for at least 10 minutes, minutes doing moderate physical activity, plus 2 x minutes doing vigorous physical activity. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last week, how many times have you walked continuously for at least 10 minutes for recreation or exercise or to get to or from places?, What do you estimate was the total time you spent walking in this way in the last week?, In the last week, how many times did you do any vigorous physical activity that made you breathe harder or puff and pant?, What do you estimate was the total time you spent doing this vigorous physical activity in the last week?, In the last week, how many times did you do any other more moderate physical activity that you have not already mentioned?, and What do you estimate was the total time you spent doing these activities in the last week?

Hunter & New England Current daily or occasional smoking by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

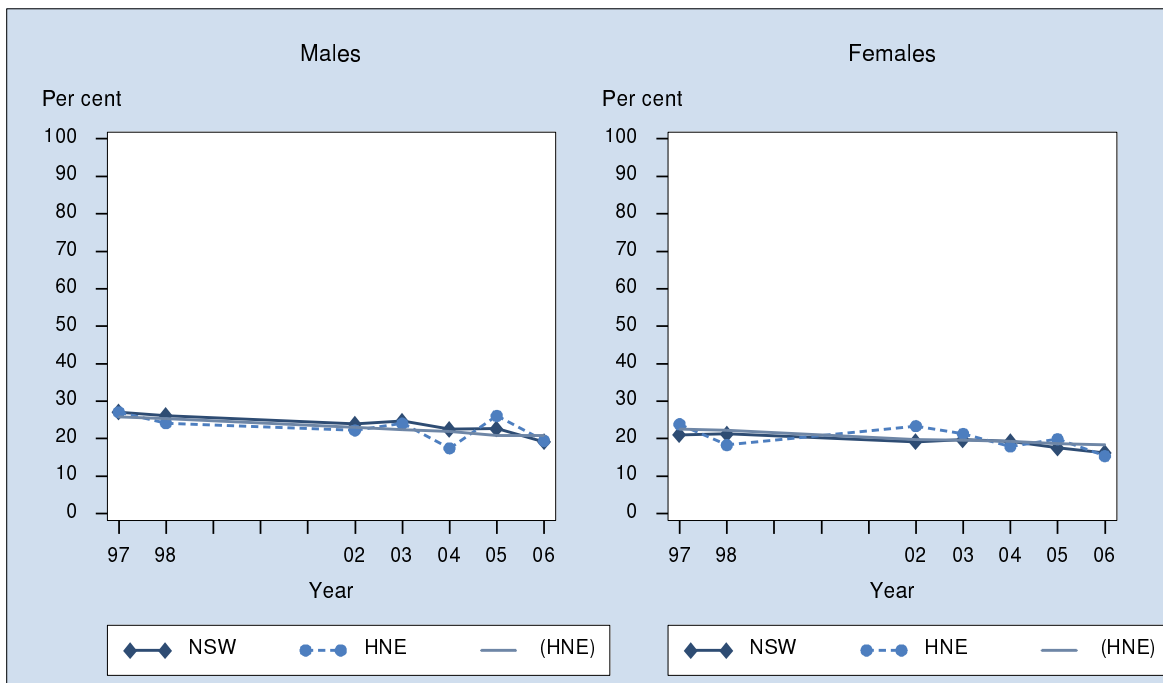


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	19.4 (14.5-24.4)	15.4 (11.9-18.8)	17.4 (14.4-20.4)	19.2 (17.3-21.1)	16.2 (14.8-17.7)	17.7 (16.5-18.9)
16-24	25.1 (6.6-43.7)	14.9 (4.0-25.7)	20.0 (9.1-31.0)	19.1 (13.8-24.4)	17.3 (12.8-21.9)	18.2 (14.7-21.7)
25-34	21.0 (5.6-36.4)	22.2 (10.6-33.8)	21.6 (12.0-31.2)	29.4 (23.1-35.8)	22.3 (17.7-27.0)	25.9 (21.9-29.8)
35-44	21.2 (9.4-32.9)	21.6 (10.7-32.4)	21.4 (13.4-29.4)	22.0 (17.4-26.5)	19.8 (16.2-23.5)	20.9 (18.0-23.8)
45-54	24.8 (13.7-35.9)	18.3 (10.8-25.9)	21.6 (14.8-28.3)	20.6 (16.6-24.5)	16.8 (13.8-19.8)	18.7 (16.2-21.2)
55-64	20.9 (11.4-30.4)	11.8 (6.4-17.2)	16.3 (10.8-21.8)	14.2 (11.1-17.3)	14.9 (12.1-17.8)	14.6 (12.5-16.7)
65-74	9.7 (2.3-17.2)	7.1 (2.8-11.5)	8.4 (4.1-12.7)	9.4 (6.6-12.2)	7.6 (5.6-9.5)	8.5 (6.8-10.1)
75+	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	4.8 (0.0-9.7)	2.8 (0.0-5.7)	3.1 (1.3-4.8)	4.6 (2.7-6.5)	4.0 (2.6-5.3)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,042 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,957 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 5 (0.06%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who smoked daily or occasionally. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your smoking status: Smoke daily, Smoke occasionally, Do not smoke now, but I used to, I have tried it a few times but never smoked regularly, or I have never smoked?

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

Hunter & New England Current daily or occasional smoking by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

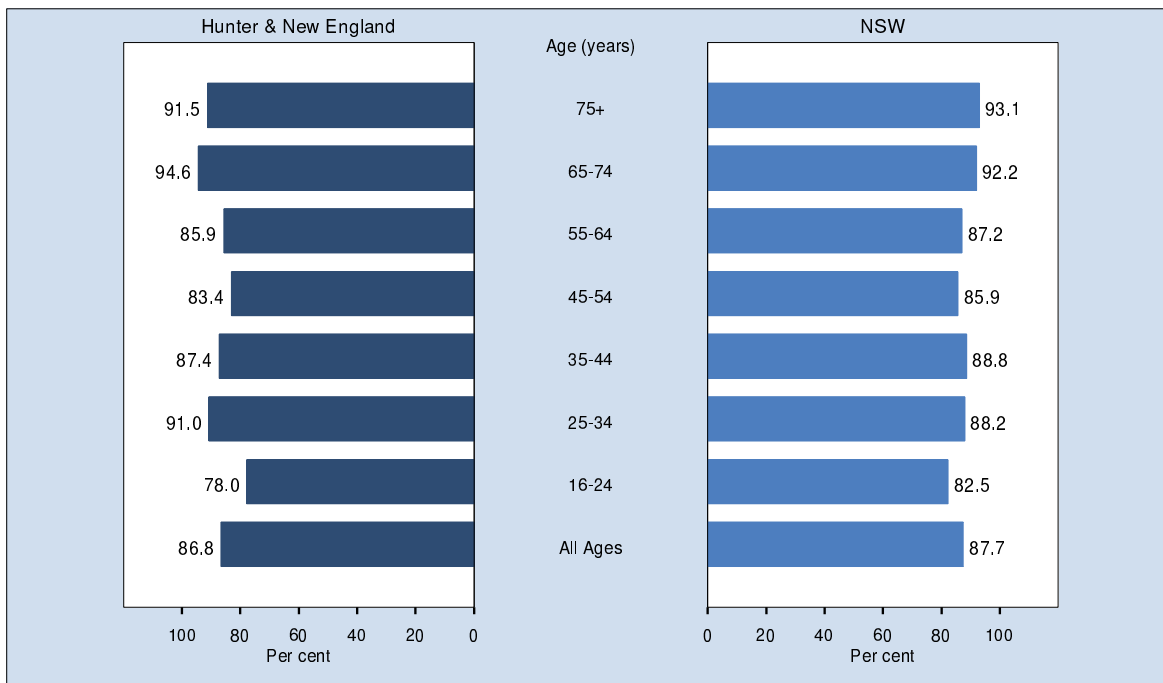


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	27.1 (23.9-30.3)	26	23.9 (20.9-26.8)	22	25.5 (23.3-27.6)	24	27.1 (25.8-28.4)	21.1 (20.0-22.1)	24.0 (23.2-24.9)
1998	24.2 (20.8-27.5)	25	18.3 (15.9-20.7)	22	21.2 (19.1-23.3)	24	26.2 (24.8-27.5)	21.3 (20.2-22.4)	23.7 (22.8-24.6)
2002	22.2 (18.0-26.4)	23	23.4 (19.6-27.2)	20	22.8 (20.0-25.6)	21	23.9 (22.2-25.6)	19.2 (17.9-20.5)	21.5 (20.5-22.6)
2003	24.1 (20.0-28.1)	22	21.3 (17.9-24.7)	20	22.7 (20.0-25.3)	21	24.7 (23.0-26.4)	19.7 (18.5-21.0)	22.3 (21.2-23.3)
2004	17.5 (13.1-21.8)	22	17.9 (14.2-21.7)	19	17.7 (14.9-20.6)	21	22.5 (20.5-24.5)	19.3 (17.8-20.8)	20.9 (19.6-22.1)
2005	26.1 (21.5-30.7)	21	19.9 (16.7-23.1)	19	22.9 (20.1-25.7)	20	22.6 (20.9-24.3)	17.6 (16.3-18.8)	20.1 (19.0-21.1)
2006	19.4 (14.5-24.4)	21	15.4 (11.9-18.8)	18	17.4 (14.4-20.4)	20	19.2 (17.3-21.1)	16.2 (14.8-17.7)	17.7 (16.5-18.9)
2007 Forecast	-	20	-	18	-	19	20	17	19

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2359, 1998 - 2419, 2002 - 1674, 2003 - 1855, 2004 - 1141, 2005 - 1547 and 2006 - 1042.
NSW : 1997 - 17496, 1998 - 17457, 2002 - 12616, 2003 - 13002, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11490 and 2006 - 7957.
The indicator includes those who smoked daily or occasionally. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your smoking status: Smoke daily, Smoke occasionally, Do not smoke now, but I used to, I have tried it a few times but never smoked regularly, or I have never smoked?

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

Hunter & New England Smoke-free households by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

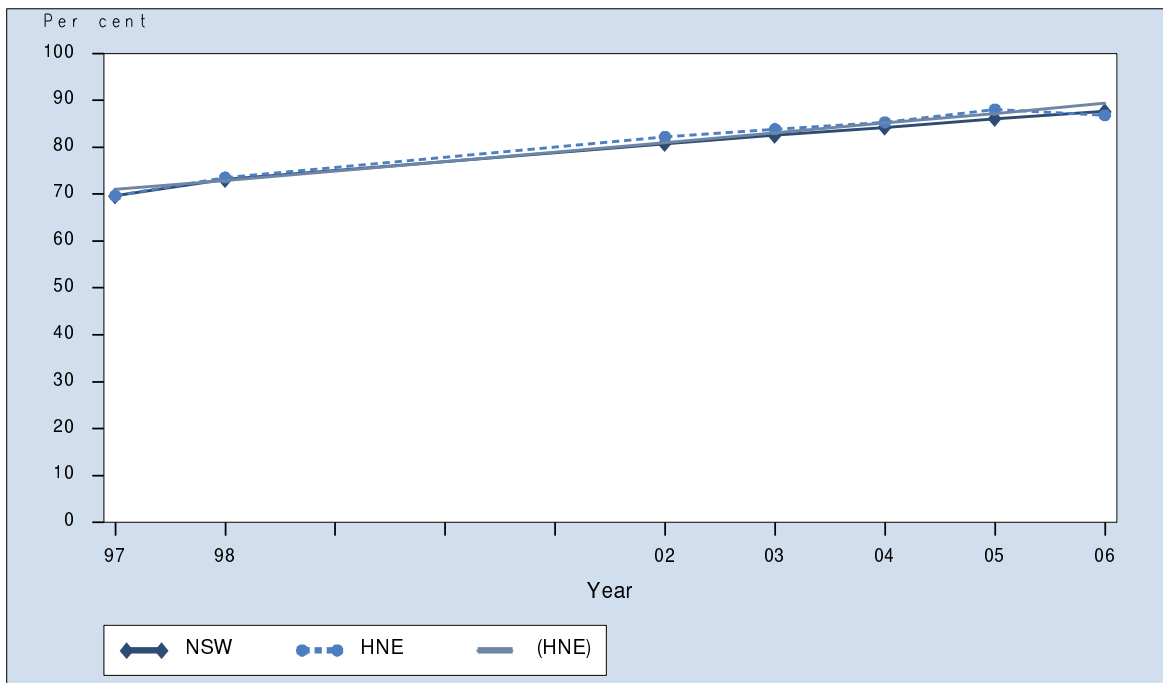


	Hunter & New England	New South Wales
Age (years)	Persons	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	86.8 (84.2-89.4)	87.7 (86.7-88.6)
16-24	78.0 (66.7-89.3)	82.5 (79.2-85.9)
25-34	91.0 (85.3-96.7)	88.2 (85.3-91.0)
35-44	87.4 (80.8-94.0)	88.8 (86.5-91.0)
45-54	83.4 (77.4-89.4)	85.9 (83.8-88.0)
55-64	85.9 (81.2-90.6)	87.2 (85.2-89.2)
65-74	94.6 (91.7-97.5)	92.2 (90.5-93.8)
75+	91.5 (86.4-96.6)	93.1 (91.5-94.8)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,042 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,946 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 16 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who indicated their home was smoke-free. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your home situation: My home is smoke-free, People occasionally smoke in the house, or People frequently smoke in the house?

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

Hunter & New England Smoke-free households by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

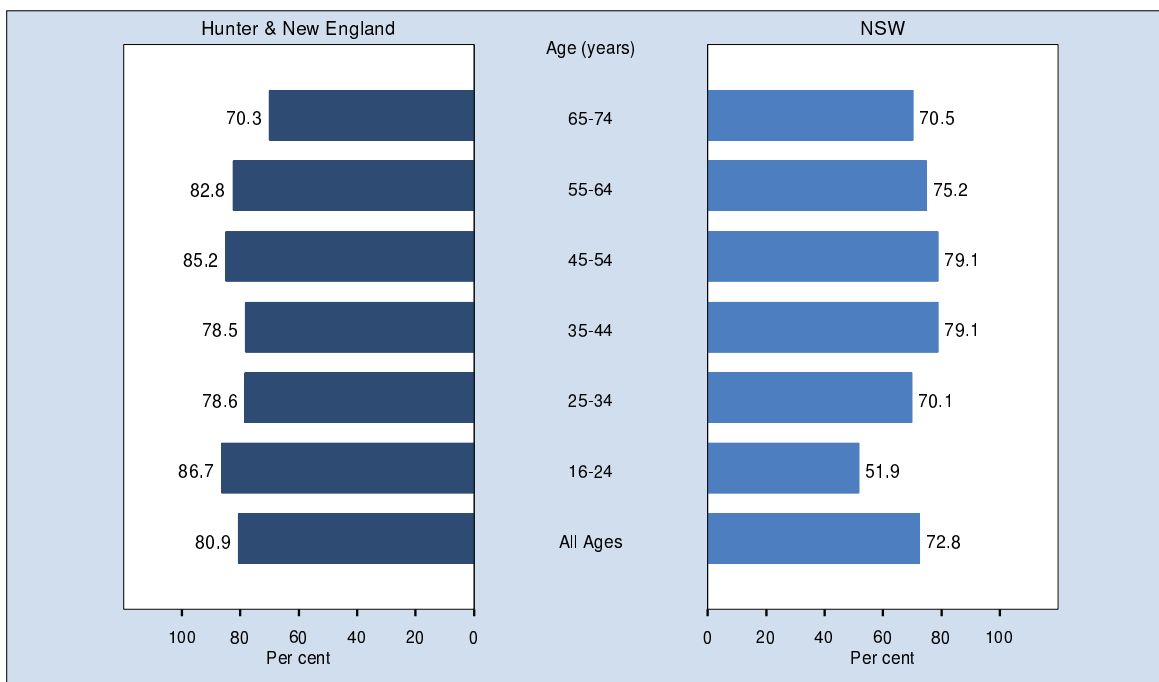


Year	Hunter & New England		New South Wales	
	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	69.7 (67.4-71.9)	71	69.7 (68.8-70.6)	
1998	73.6 (71.3-75.8)	73	73.1 (72.3-74.0)	
2002	82.2 (79.8-84.6)	81	80.8 (79.8-81.8)	
2003	83.9 (81.8-86.0)	83	82.6 (81.7-83.5)	
2004	85.3 (82.7-88.0)	85	84.2 (83.2-85.3)	
2005	88.1 (86.1-90.0)	87	86.1 (85.2-87.0)	
2006	86.8 (84.2-89.4)	89	87.7 (86.7-88.6)	
2007 Forecast	-	91	90	

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2359, 1998 - 2418, 2002 - 1671, 2003 - 1852, 2004 - 1140, 2005 - 1545 and 2006 - 1042.
NSW : 1997 - 17495, 1998 - 17451, 2002 - 12607, 2003 - 12989, 2004 - 9415, 2005 - 11282 and 2006 - 7946.
The indicator includes those who indicated their home was smoke-free. The question used to define the indicator was: Which of the following best describes your home situation: My home is smoke-free, People occasionally smoke in the house, or People frequently smoke in the house?

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

Hunter & New England Pap test within the last 2 years by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

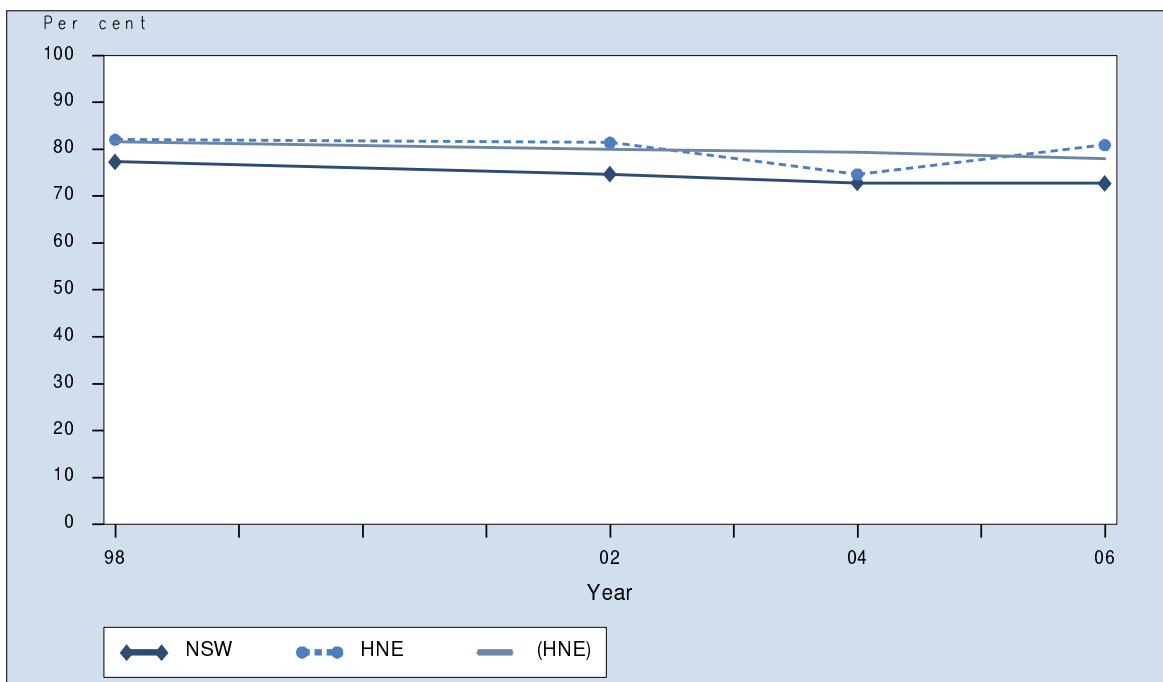


	Hunter & New England	New South Wales
Age (years)	Females	Females
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	80.9 (75.8-86.0)	72.8 (70.6-74.9)
16-24	86.7 (71.7-100)	51.9 (43.6-60.2)
25-34	78.6 (66.5-90.7)	70.1 (65.1-75.0)
35-44	78.5 (66.5-90.4)	79.1 (75.3-83.0)
45-54	85.2 (75.8-94.6)	79.1 (75.4-82.8)
55-64	82.8 (74.3-91.2)	75.2 (71.1-79.3)
65-74	70.3 (55.1-85.5)	70.5 (63.8-77.1)

Note: Estimates are based on 348 respondents in Hunter & New England and 2,815 in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.85%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 26 (0.92%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who have had a Pap test in the last 2 years and have not had a hysterectomy. The questions used to define the indicator were: A Pap test is a routine test carried out by a doctor. It is recommended for all women for early detection of cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test?, When did you last have a Pap test?, and Have you ever had a hysterectomy?

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

Hunter & New England Pap test within the last 2 years by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2006

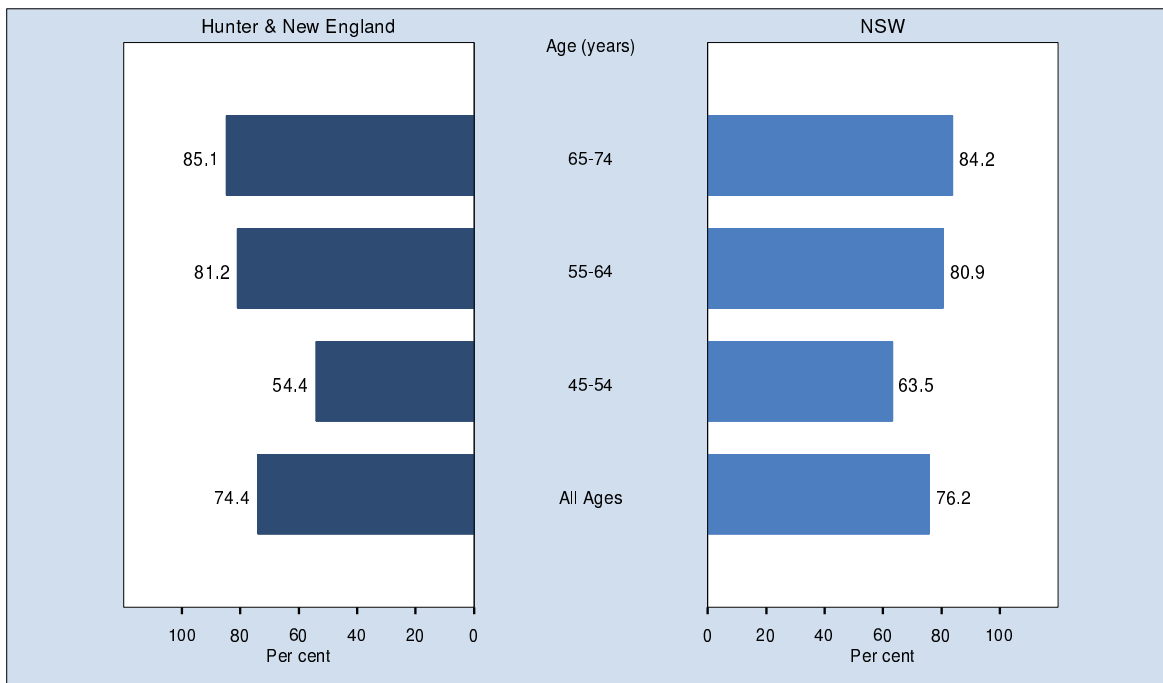


Year	Hunter & New England		New South Wales	
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	
1998	82.0 (79.0-85.1)	82	77.3 (75.9-78.7)	
2002	81.4 (77.5-85.3)	80	74.7 (72.9-76.4)	
2004	74.7 (69.5-79.9)	79	72.8 (70.6-75.0)	
2006	80.9 (75.9-86.0)	78	72.8 (70.6-74.9)	
2007 Forecast	-	78	72	

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1998 - 922, 2002 - 569, 2004 - 417, and 2006 - 348.
NSW : 1998 - 6881, 2002 - 4499, 2004 - 3415, and 2006 - 2815.
The indicator includes those who have had a Pap test in the last 2 years and have not had a hysterectomy. The questions used to define the indicator were: A Pap test is a routine test carried out by a doctor. It is recommended for all women for early detection of cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap test?, When did you last have a Pap test?, and Have you ever had a hysterectomy?

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

Hunter & New England Screening mammogram within the last 2 years by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

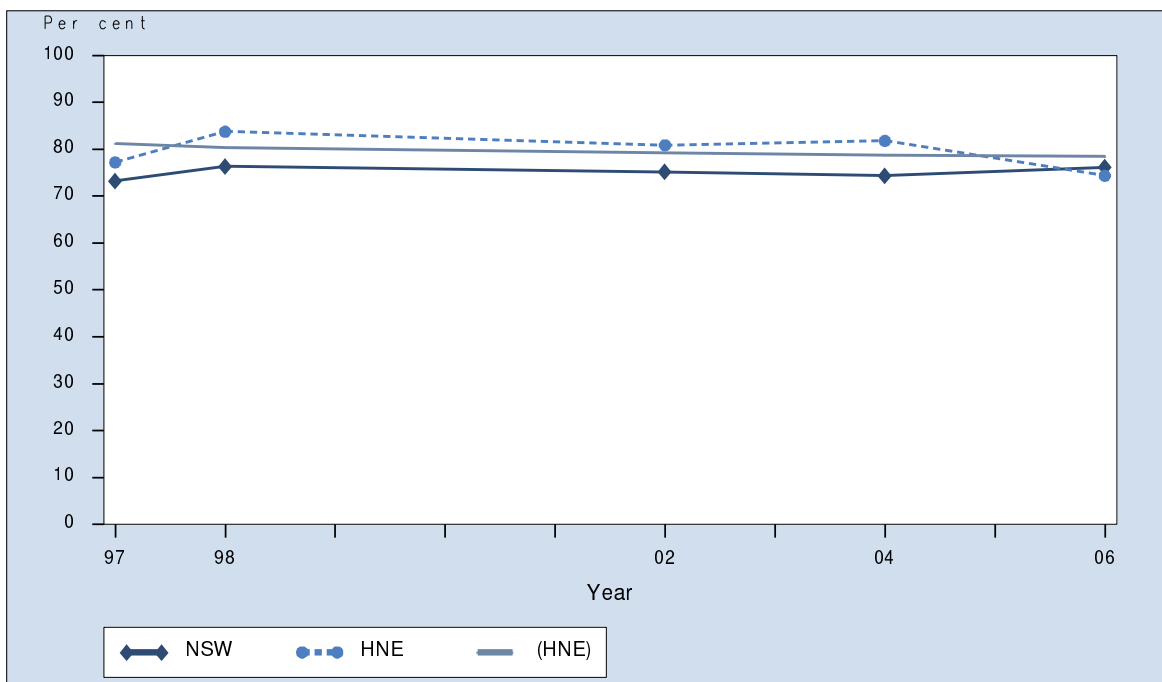


	Hunter & New England	New South Wales
Age (years)	Females	Females
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	74.4 (66.9-81.8)	76.2 (73.4-79.0)
45-54	54.4 (36.3-72.5)	63.5 (57.1-69.9)
55-64	81.2 (73.6-88.9)	80.9 (77.6-84.3)
65-74	85.1 (74.8-95.5)	84.2 (79.4-88.9)

Note: Estimates are based on 208 respondents in Hunter & New England and 1,515 in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.48%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 5 (0.33%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had a screening mammogram in the last 2 years. This excludes women who had a mammogram for a breast problem or had breast cancer in the past. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever had a mammogram?, When did you last have a mammogram?, and Can you tell me all the reasons why you had your last mammogram?

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

Hunter & New England Screening mammogram within the last 2 years by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



Year	Hunter & New England		New South Wales	
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	
1997	77.2 (71.9-82.5)	81	73.3 (70.9-75.7)	
1998	83.8 (79.5-88.0)	80	76.4 (74.1-78.7)	
2002	80.9 (75.6-86.2)	79	75.2 (72.6-77.8)	
2004	81.8 (75.2-88.4)	79	74.4 (71.4-77.4)	
2006	74.4 (67.0-81.8)	78	76.2 (73.4-79.0)	
2007 Forecast	-	78	76	

Note:

Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:

HNE : 1997 - 321, 1998 - 365, 2002 - 331, 2004 - 210, and 2006 - 208.

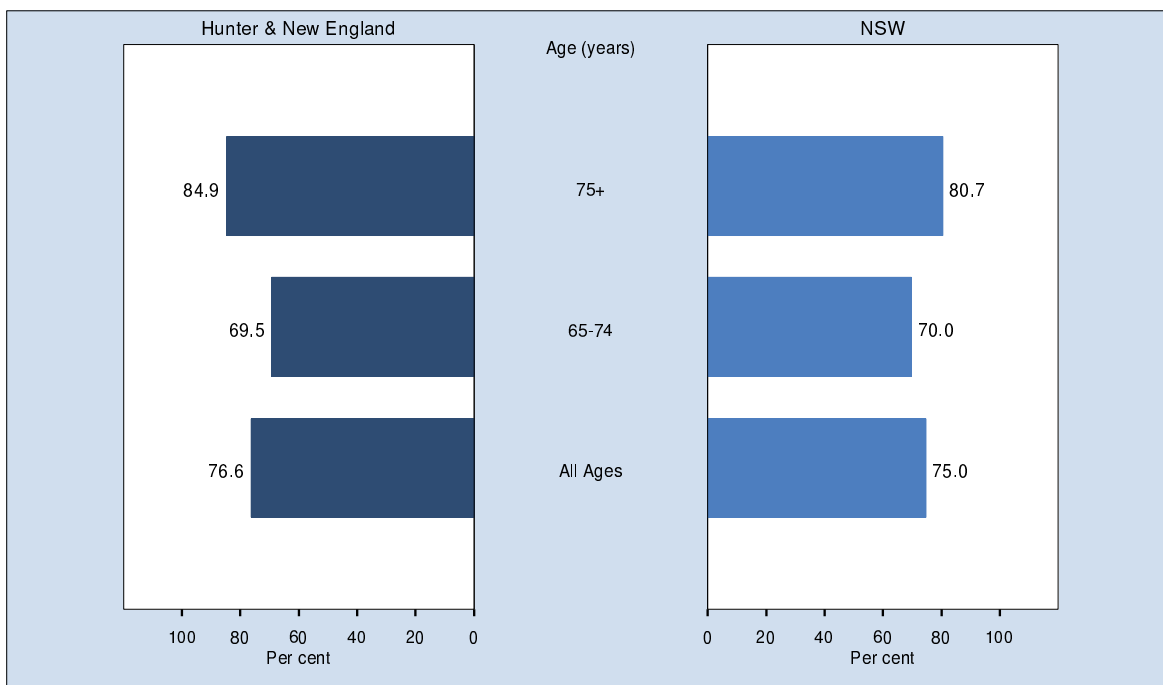
NSW : 1997 - 2221, 1998 - 2297, 2002 - 2201, 2004 - 1678, and 2006 - 1515.

The indicator includes those who had a screening mammogram in the last 2 years. This excludes women who had a mammogram for a breast problem or had breast cancer in the past. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever had a mammogram?, When did you last have a mammogram?, and Can you tell me all the reasons why you had your last mammogram?

Source:

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

Hunter & New England Vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months by age, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

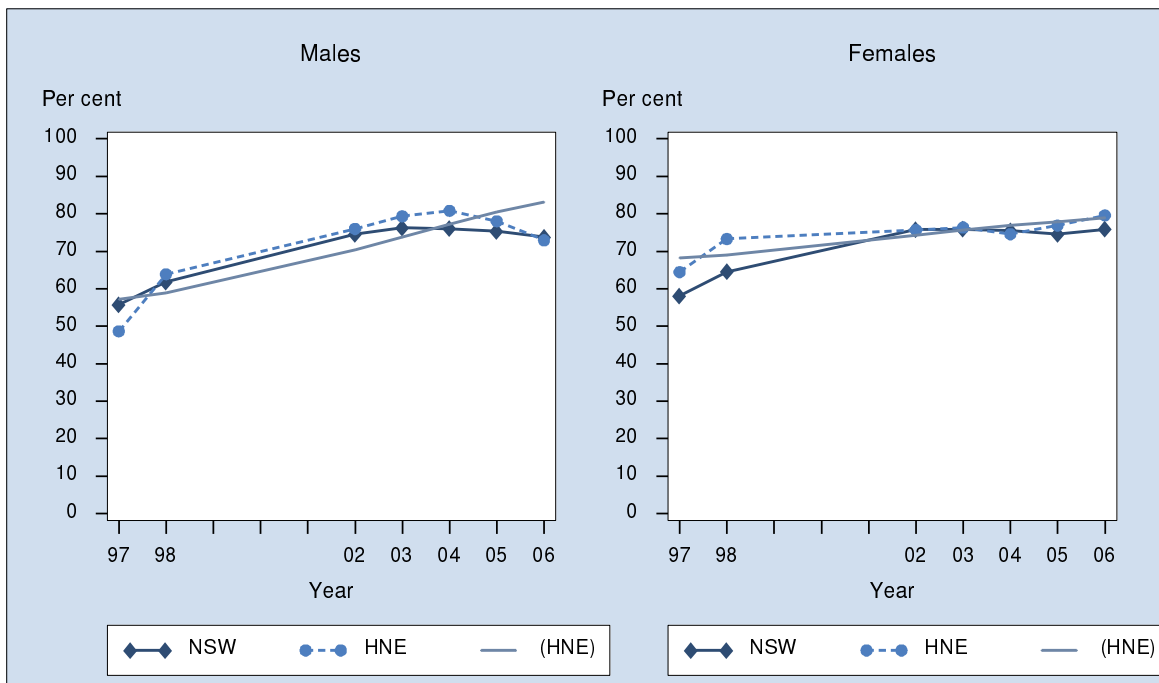


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	73.0 (64.5-81.5)	79.6 (73.9-85.4)	76.6 (71.6-81.6)	73.8 (70.5-77.1)	75.9 (73.3-78.5)	75.0 (72.9-77.0)
65-74	65.6 (54.0-77.2)	73.3 (64.8-81.7)	69.5 (62.3-76.6)	67.1 (62.5-71.8)	72.7 (69.1-76.3)	70.0 (67.1-72.9)
75+	83.1 (71.4-94.9)	86.1 (78.5-93.8)	84.9 (78.3-91.5)	83.0 (78.8-87.1)	79.1 (75.5-82.8)	80.7 (78.0-83.5)

Note: Estimates are based on 332 respondents in Hunter & New England and 2,382 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 6 (0.25%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who were vaccinated or immunised against influenza in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: Were you vaccinated or immunised against flu in the last 12 months?

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

Hunter & New England Vaccinated against influenza in the last 12 months by year, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



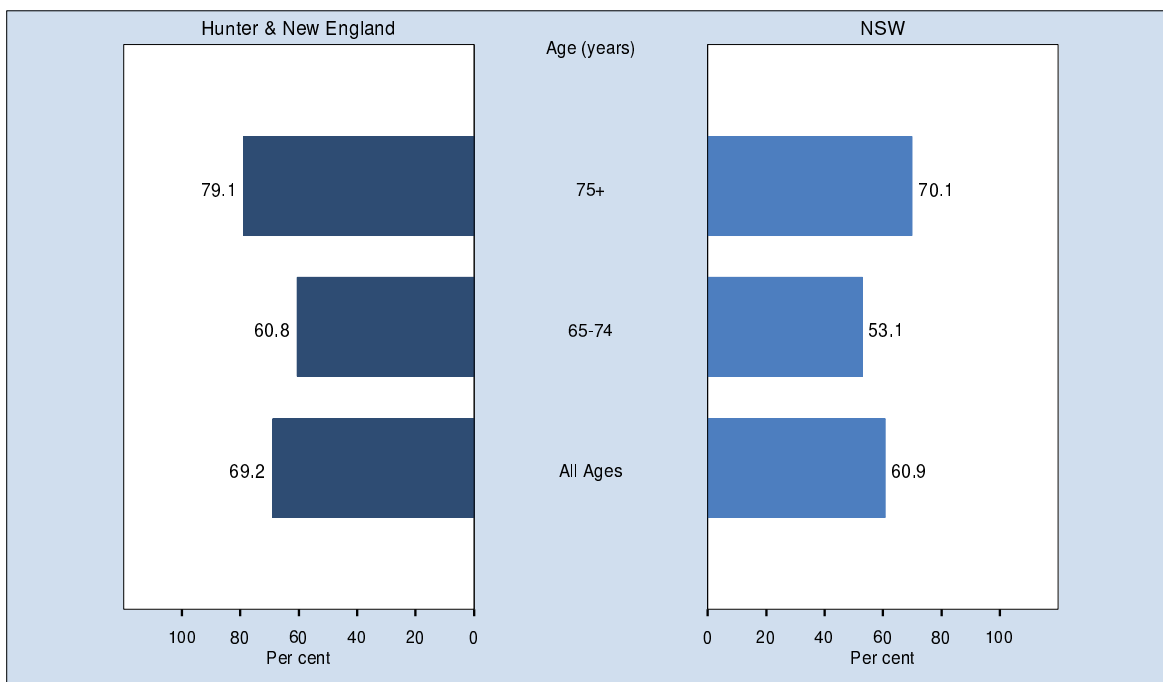
Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	48.7 (40.2-57.2)	57	64.5 (57.6-71.3)	68	57.5 (51.9-63.0)	63	55.7 (52.3-59.2)	58.1 (55.3-61.0)	57.1 (54.9-59.3)
1998	63.9 (55.7-72.1)	59	73.3 (67.6-79.0)	69	69.1 (64.3-73.9)	64	61.9 (58.4-65.3)	64.5 (61.9-67.2)	63.3 (61.2-65.5)
2002	76.0 (68.3-83.7)	70	75.7 (69.4-82.1)	74	75.9 (70.9-80.8)	72	74.6 (71.6-77.6)	75.8 (73.3-78.2)	75.2 (73.3-77.1)
2003	79.4 (73.0-85.7)	74	76.4 (70.6-82.1)	76	76.8 (72.5-81.0)	75	76.3 (73.2-79.3)	75.9 (73.5-78.3)	76.0 (74.1-77.9)
2004	80.8 (71.2-90.5)	77	74.6 (66.6-82.6)	77	77.5 (71.3-83.6)	77	76.1 (72.6-79.5)	75.5 (72.7-78.4)	75.8 (73.6-78.0)
2005	78.0 (71.4-84.6)	81	76.9 (71.8-82.0)	78	77.4 (73.3-81.5)	79	75.3 (72.6-78.1)	74.5 (72.2-76.8)	74.9 (73.1-76.7)
2006	73.0 (64.5-81.4)	83	79.6 (73.9-85.4)	79	76.6 (71.6-81.6)	81	73.8 (70.5-77.1)	75.9 (73.3-78.4)	75.0 (72.9-77.0)
2007 Forecast	-	85	-	80	-	82	81	81	81

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 471, 1998 - 505, 2002 - 479, 2003 - 533, 2004 - 305, 2005 - 482 and 2006 - 332.
NSW : 1997 - 3278, 1998 - 3394, 2002 - 3416, 2003 - 3573, 2004 - 2585, 2005 - 3380 and 2006 - 2382.
The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who were vaccinated or immunised against influenza in the last 12 months. The question used to define the indicator was: Were you vaccinated or immunised against flu in the last 12 months?

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

Hunter & New England

Vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years by age, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



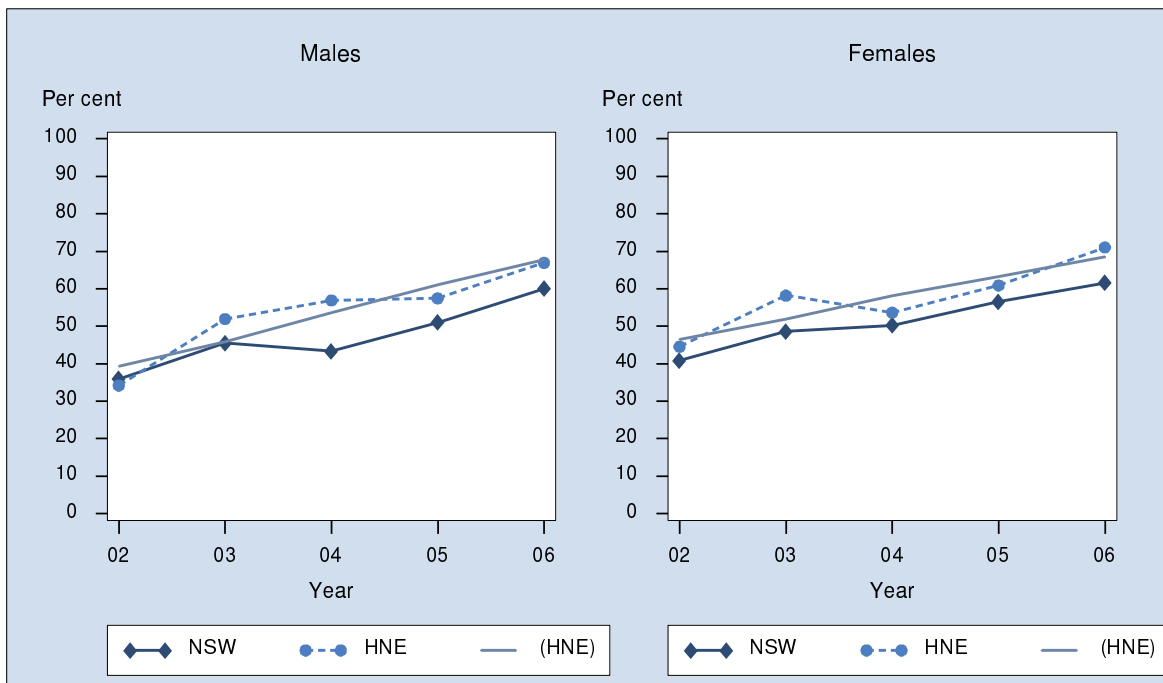
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	66.9 (57.9-76.0)	71.1 (64.6-77.5)	69.2 (63.8-74.6)	60.0 (56.3-63.8)	61.6 (58.6-64.6)	60.9 (58.5-63.2)
65-74	57.8 (45.7-70.0)	63.5 (54.3-72.7)	60.8 (53.2-68.3)	51.2 (46.1-56.2)	55.0 (50.8-59.1)	53.1 (49.9-56.4)
75+	79.3 (66.9-91.7)	78.9 (70.2-87.5)	79.1 (71.9-86.3)	72.5 (67.5-77.5)	68.5 (64.2-72.8)	70.1 (66.9-73.4)

Note: Estimates are based on 329 respondents in Hunter & New England and 2,315 in NSW. For this indicator 3 (0.90%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 73 (3.06%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who have been immunised against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years. The question used was: When were you last vaccinated or immunised against pneumonia?

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

Hunter & New England

Vaccinated against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years by year, persons aged 65 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006

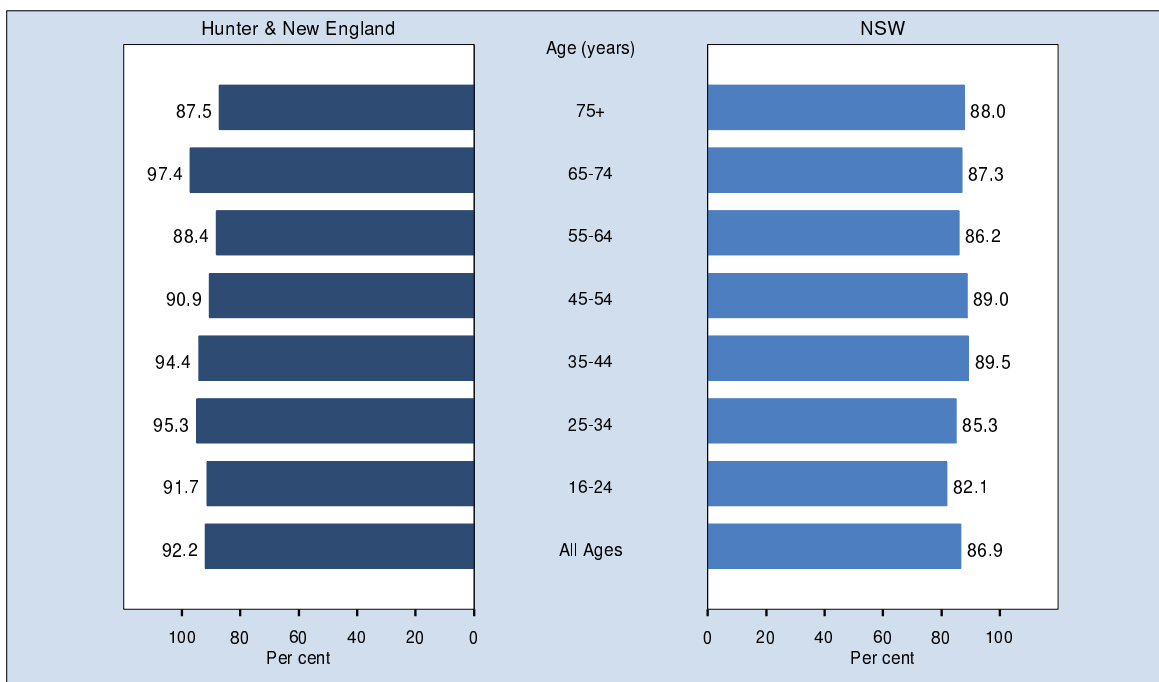


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	34.2 (25.1-43.3)	39	44.6 (37.3-51.8)	47	39.8 (34.1-45.6)	43	36.0 (32.6-39.4)	40.9 (38.0-43.7)	38.6 (36.4-40.8)
2003	51.9 (44.2-59.7)	46	58.2 (51.2-65.2)	52	54.6 (49.4-59.7)	49	45.5 (42.0-49.1)	48.6 (45.8-51.5)	47.1 (44.9-49.4)
2004	56.9 (45.4-68.4)	54	53.7 (44.5-62.8)	58	55.1 (47.9-62.4)	56	43.4 (39.2-47.5)	50.3 (46.9-53.6)	47.2 (44.6-49.8)
2005	57.5 (49.6-65.3)	61	60.9 (54.9-66.9)	63	59.3 (54.5-64.2)	62	51.0 (47.8-54.3)	56.5 (53.9-59.1)	54.1 (52.0-56.1)
2006	66.9 (57.9-76.0)	68	71.1 (64.7-77.5)	69	69.2 (63.8-74.6)	68	60.0 (56.3-63.8)	61.6 (58.6-64.6)	60.9 (58.5-63.2)
2007 Forecast	-	75	-	74	-	75	63	66	65

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 466, 2003 - 518, 2004 - 298, 2005 - 472 and 2006 - 329.
NSW : 2002 - 3324, 2003 - 3497, 2004 - 2504, 2005 - 3303 and 2006 - 2315.
The indicator includes those aged 65 years and over who have been immunised against pneumococcal disease in the last 5 years. The question used was: When were you last vaccinated or immunised against pneumonia?

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

Hunter & New England Homes with a smoke alarm or detector by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



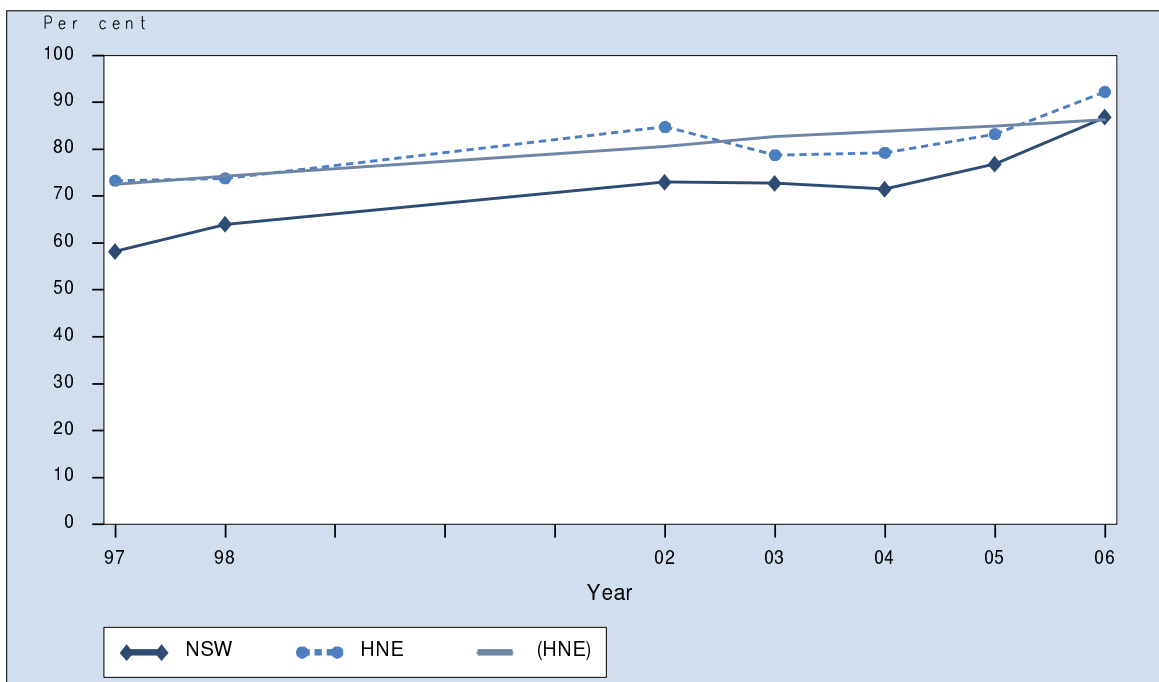
	Hunter & New England	New South Wales
Age (years)	Persons	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	92.2 (90.3-94.2)	86.9 (85.8-87.9)
16-24	91.7 (85.3-98.0)	82.1 (78.5-85.7)
25-34	95.3 (89.6-100)	85.3 (82.0-88.6)
35-44	94.4 (90.3-98.5)	89.5 (87.3-91.7)
45-54	90.9 (86.4-95.3)	89.0 (87.1-91.0)
55-64	88.4 (83.5-93.2)	86.2 (84.1-88.3)
65-74	97.4 (95.3-99.5)	87.3 (85.0-89.6)
75+	87.5 (81.3-93.7)	88.0 (85.7-90.4)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,022 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,795 in NSW. For this indicator 20 (1.92%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 164 (2.06%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.

The indicator includes those who have a smoke alarm or detector in their home. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any of the following fire safety measures in your home: Fire alarm (hard wired), Fire alarm (battery operated only), Fire sprinkler system, Safety switch or circuit breaker, Fire extinguisher, Fire evacuation plan, External water supply, External sprinkler?

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

Hunter & New England Homes with a smoke alarm or detector by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



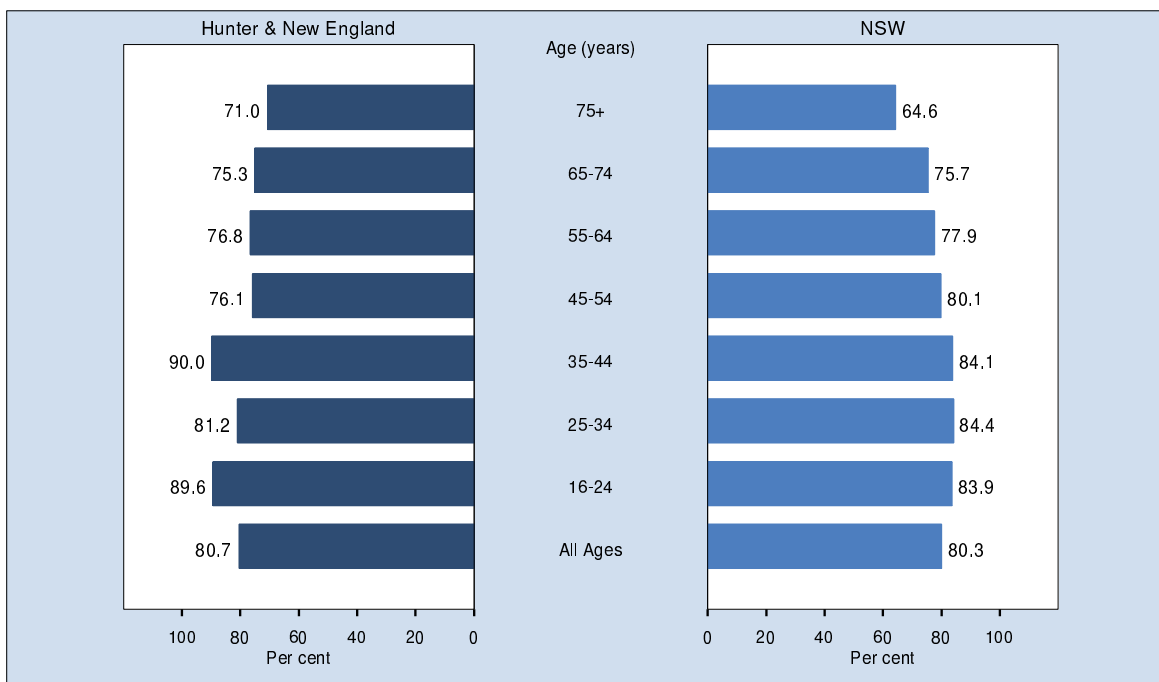
Year	Hunter & New England		New South Wales	
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	
1997	73.3 (71.2-75.4)	73	58.2 (57.3-59.2)	
1998	73.8 (71.6-76.1)	74	64.0 (63.0-65.0)	
2002	84.8 (82.7-86.9)	81	73.0 (71.9-74.1)	
2003	78.8 (76.3-81.2)	83	72.8 (71.7-73.9)	
2004	79.2 (76.2-82.3)	84	71.5 (70.1-72.9)	
2005	83.3 (80.9-85.6)	85	76.9 (75.8-78.0)	
2006	92.2 (90.3-94.2)	86	86.9 (85.8-87.9)	
2007 Forecast	-	89	84	

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2358, 1998 - 2417, 2002 - 1670, 2003 - 1855, 2004 - 1065, 2005 - 1433 and 2006 - 1022.
NSW : 1997 - 17467, 1998 - 17416, 2002 - 12564, 2003 - 13008, 2004 - 8892, 2005 - 10687 and 2006 - 7795.
The indicator includes those who have a smoke alarm or detector in their home. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any of the following fire safety measures in your home: Fire alarm (hard wired), Fire alarm (battery operated only), Fire sprinkler system, Safety switch or circuit breaker, Fire extinguisher, Fire evacuation plan, External water supply, External sprinkler?

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

Hunter & New England

Excellent, very good, or good self-rated health status by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



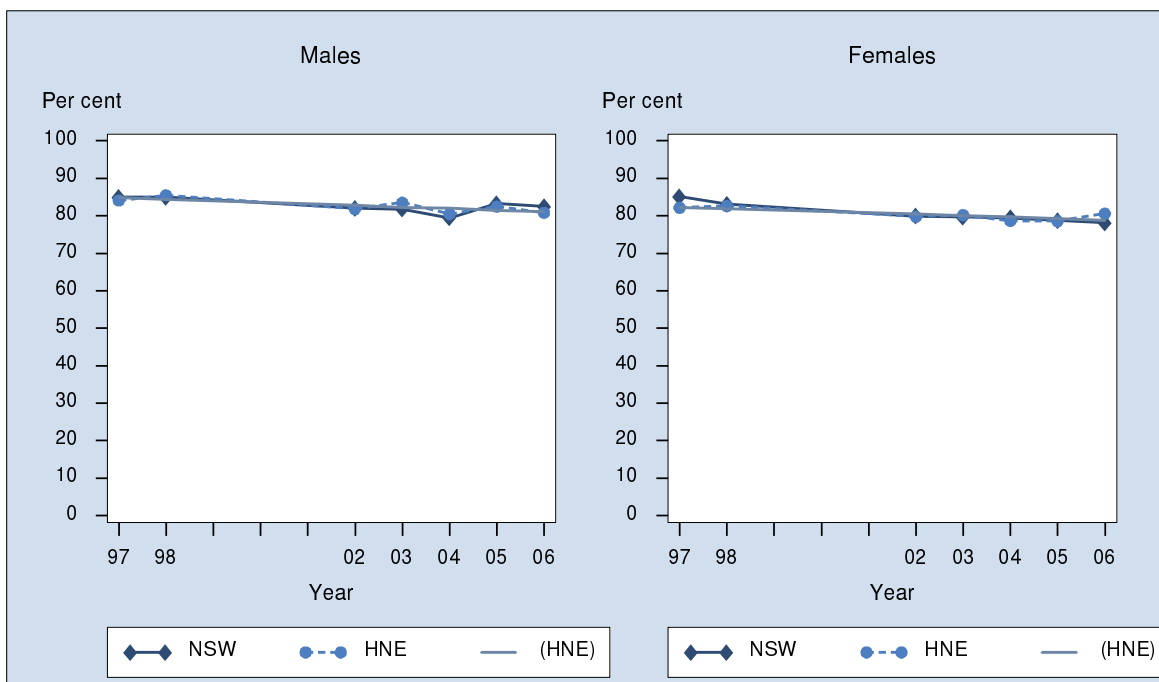
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	80.8 (76.3-85.3)	80.6 (77.3-84.0)	80.7 (77.9-83.5)	82.5 (80.9-84.2)	78.1 (76.6-79.7)	80.3 (79.2-81.4)
16-24	91.8 (82.6-100)	87.4 (78.8-96.0)	89.6 (83.3-96.0)	87.4 (83.2-91.6)	80.1 (75.1-85.2)	83.9 (80.6-87.2)
25-34	85.7 (71.4-100)	77.0 (65.3-88.7)	81.2 (72.0-90.5)	88.9 (84.5-93.3)	80.0 (75.5-84.4)	84.4 (81.2-87.6)
35-44	83.8 (72.7-94.9)	96.2 (92.3-100)	90.0 (84.0-96.0)	85.8 (82.0-89.7)	82.4 (78.7-86.0)	84.1 (81.4-86.8)
45-54	72.5 (60.8-84.1)	79.8 (71.8-87.8)	76.1 (69.0-83.3)	80.1 (76.2-84.1)	80.1 (76.8-83.4)	80.1 (77.5-82.7)
55-64	77.9 (68.7-87.1)	75.7 (68.1-83.3)	76.8 (70.8-82.8)	78.9 (75.1-82.8)	76.8 (73.5-80.2)	77.9 (75.4-80.5)
65-74	81.4 (71.8-90.9)	69.3 (60.4-78.3)	75.3 (68.7-81.9)	77.4 (73.2-81.6)	74.1 (70.4-77.7)	75.7 (72.9-78.5)
75+	70.4 (56.7-84.1)	71.4 (61.2-81.6)	71.0 (62.8-79.2)	64.9 (59.4-70.4)	64.5 (60.1-68.8)	64.6 (61.2-68.1)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,040 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,942 in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.19%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 20 (0.25%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those responding excellent, very good, or good to a global self-rated health status question. The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate your health during the past 4 weeks? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? The question used to define the indicator in 1997 and 1998 was: In general would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

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

Hunter & New England

Excellent, very good, or good self-rated health status by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

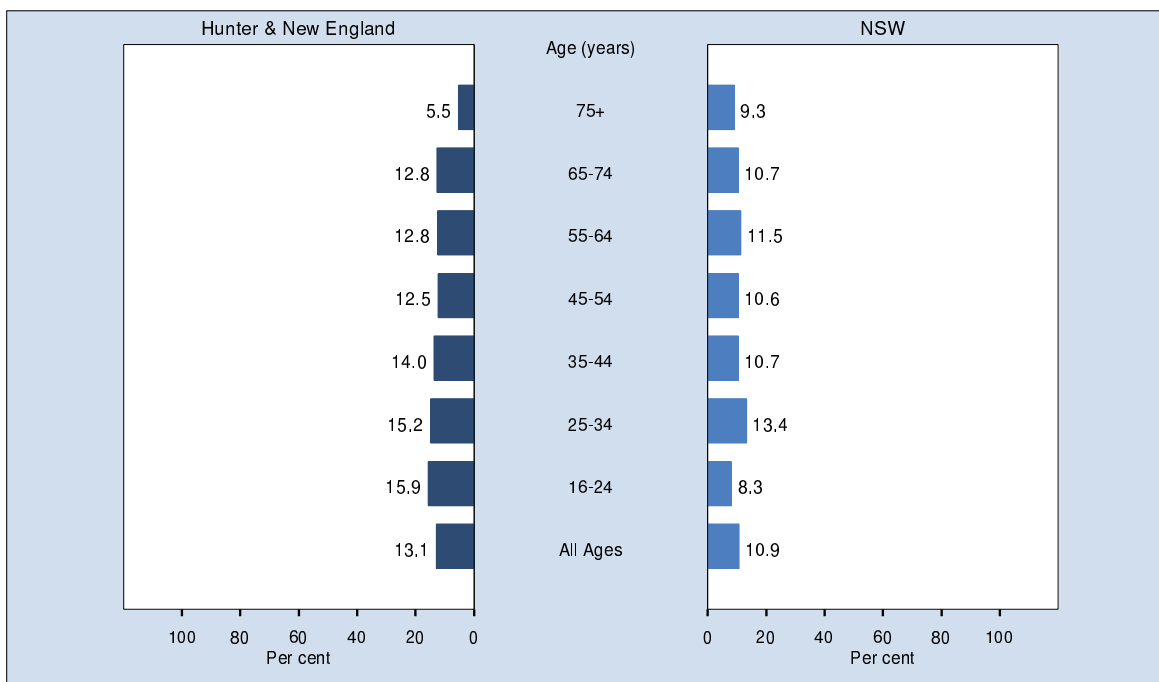


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	84.1 (81.6-86.6)	85	82.2 (79.5-84.8)	82	83.1 (81.3-84.9)	84	85.0 (84.0-85.9)	85.1 (84.2-86.0)	85.0 (84.4-85.7)
1998	85.5 (82.9-88.0)	84	82.6 (80.3-85.0)	82	84.0 (82.3-85.8)	83	85.0 (84.0-86.0)	83.1 (82.2-84.0)	84.0 (83.3-84.7)
2002	81.8 (77.4-86.3)	83	79.8 (76.5-83.1)	81	80.8 (78.0-83.6)	82	82.0 (80.5-83.5)	79.9 (78.6-81.2)	81.0 (80.0-81.9)
2003	83.5 (80.2-86.8)	82	80.2 (77.3-83.1)	80	81.7 (79.5-83.9)	81	81.8 (80.4-83.2)	79.7 (78.5-80.9)	80.7 (79.8-81.6)
2004	80.5 (75.8-85.2)	82	78.6 (74.8-82.5)	80	79.5 (76.5-82.6)	81	79.4 (77.6-81.3)	79.5 (78.0-81.0)	79.5 (78.3-80.7)
2005	82.5 (78.8-86.1)	81	78.6 (75.5-81.7)	79	80.5 (78.1-82.9)	80	83.3 (81.9-84.7)	78.7 (77.4-80.0)	80.9 (80.0-81.9)
2006	80.8 (76.3-85.3)	81	80.6 (77.3-83.9)	79	80.7 (77.9-83.5)	80	82.5 (80.9-84.2)	78.1 (76.6-79.7)	80.3 (79.2-81.4)
2007 Forecast	-	81	-	79	-	80	81	77	79

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2359, 1998 - 2418, 2002 - 1675, 2003 - 1854, 2004 - 1140, 2005 - 1544 and 2006 - 1040.
NSW : 1997 - 17494, 1998 - 17440, 2002 - 12610, 2003 - 12992, 2004 - 9407, 2005 - 11474 and 2006 - 7942.
The indicator includes those responding excellent, very good, or good to a global self-rated health status question.
The question used to define the indicator was: Overall, how would you rate your health during the past 4 weeks?
Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? The question used to define the indicator in 1997 and 1998 was: In general would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

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

Hunter & New England Current asthma by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

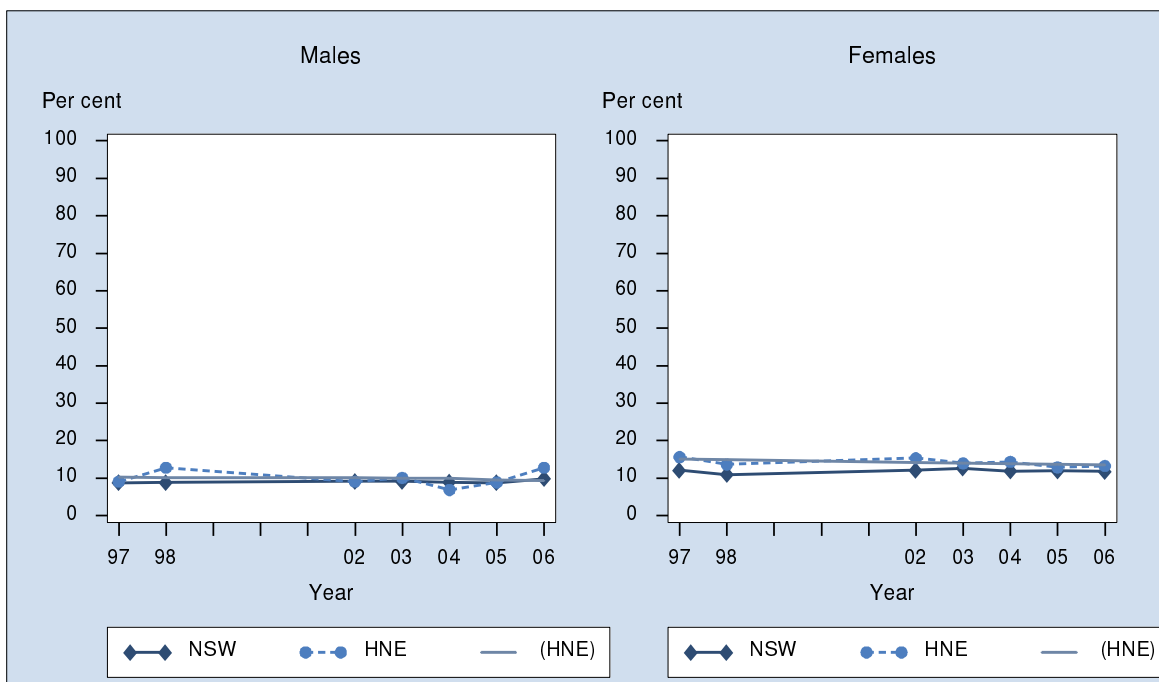


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	12.8 (8.3-17.3)	13.3 (10.0-16.5)	13.1 (10.3-15.8)	9.9 (8.5-11.3)	11.8 (10.6-13.0)	10.9 (9.9-11.8)
16-24	12.3 (0.0-28.4)	19.4 (7.6-31.1)	15.9 (6.0-25.7)	7.2 (3.8-10.7)	9.5 (6.0-13.1)	8.3 (5.9-10.8)
25-34	16.0 (0.0-32.1)	14.4 (4.1-24.6)	15.2 (5.7-24.7)	12.5 (7.7-17.2)	14.3 (10.7-18.0)	13.4 (10.4-16.4)
35-44	18.6 (7.1-30.1)	9.4 (0.6-18.3)	14.0 (6.7-21.2)	10.6 (7.2-13.9)	10.9 (8.0-13.7)	10.7 (8.5-12.9)
45-54	11.7 (3.6-19.8)	13.4 (6.3-20.4)	12.5 (7.1-17.9)	11.1 (7.8-14.4)	10.2 (7.8-12.5)	10.6 (8.6-12.7)
55-64	12.5 (4.4-20.7)	13.1 (7.5-18.6)	12.8 (7.9-17.7)	8.6 (6.0-11.2)	14.5 (11.7-17.3)	11.5 (9.6-13.4)
65-74	8.4 (2.3-14.4)	17.2 (9.9-24.4)	12.8 (8.0-17.6)	7.6 (5.0-10.3)	13.6 (10.6-16.6)	10.7 (8.7-12.7)
75+	3.6 (0.0-10.4)	6.9 (1.1-12.7)	5.5 (1.1-9.9)	9.2 (5.7-12.7)	9.5 (6.9-12.1)	9.3 (7.2-11.4)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,036 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,941 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.58%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 21 (0.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have asthma? and Have you had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months?

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

Hunter & New England Current asthma by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

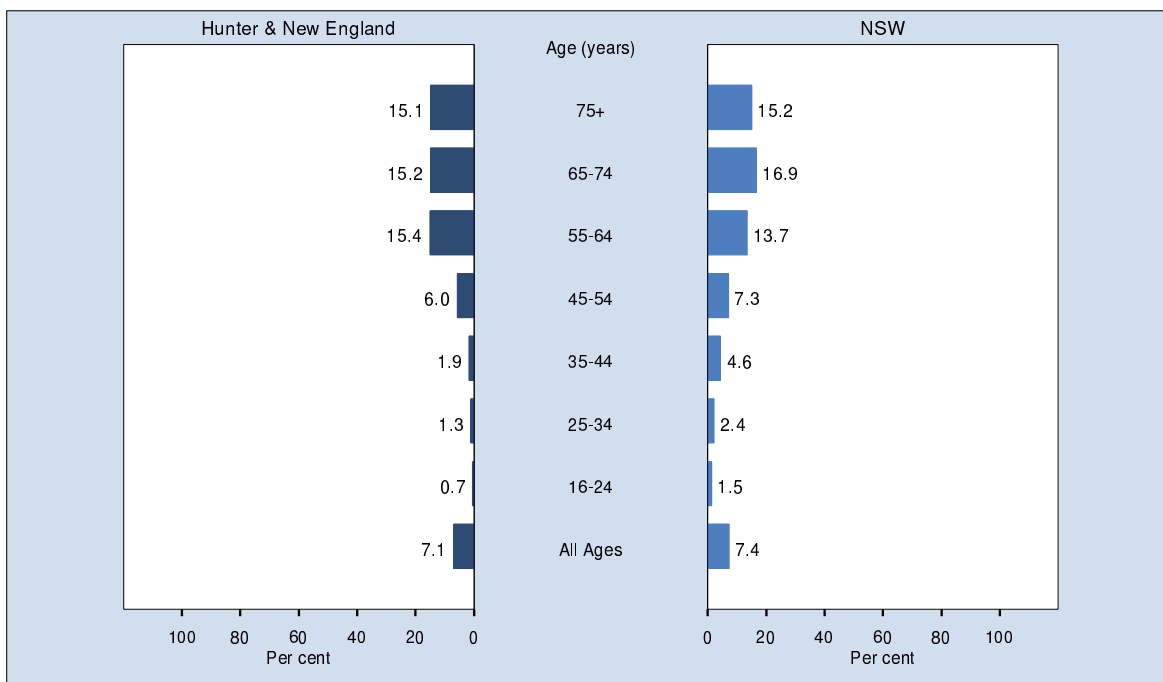


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	9.1 (7.0-11.2)	10	15.7 (13.0-18.3)	15	12.4 (10.7-14.2)	13	8.8 (7.9-9.6)	12.1 (11.2-13.0)	10.5 (9.8-11.1)
1998	12.8 (10.0-15.6)	10	13.7 (11.5-15.9)	15	13.2 (11.5-15.0)	13	8.9 (8.0-9.8)	11.0 (10.2-11.7)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)
2002	9.1 (6.2-12.0)	10	15.3 (12.2-18.5)	14	12.2 (10.1-14.4)	12	9.2 (8.1-10.4)	12.1 (11.1-13.2)	10.7 (9.9-11.5)
2003	10.1 (7.2-12.9)	10	14.0 (11.2-16.8)	14	12.2 (10.2-14.1)	12	9.1 (8.0-10.3)	12.6 (11.6-13.7)	10.9 (10.1-11.7)
2004	6.9 (3.5-10.3)	10	14.4 (11.3-17.5)	14	10.7 (8.4-13.0)	12	8.9 (7.4-10.4)	11.9 (10.7-13.1)	10.4 (9.5-11.4)
2005	8.9 (6.2-11.5)	10	12.9 (10.4-15.4)	14	10.9 (9.1-12.8)	12	8.8 (7.7-9.9)	12.0 (11.0-13.0)	10.4 (9.7-11.2)
2006	12.8 (8.4-17.3)	9	13.3 (10.1-16.5)	13	13.1 (10.3-15.8)	11	9.9 (8.5-11.3)	11.8 (10.6-13.0)	10.9 (9.9-11.8)
2007 Forecast	-	10	-	13	-	12	9	12	11

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2355, 1998 - 2418, 2002 - 1672, 2003 - 1855, 2004 - 1140, 2005 - 1545 and 2006 - 1036.
NSW : 1997 - 17458, 1998 - 17446, 2002 - 12604, 2003 - 13000, 2004 - 9413, 2005 - 11474 and 2006 - 7941.
The indicator includes those who had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have asthma? and Have you had symptoms of asthma or treatment for asthma in the last 12 months?

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

Hunter & New England Diabetes or high blood glucose by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



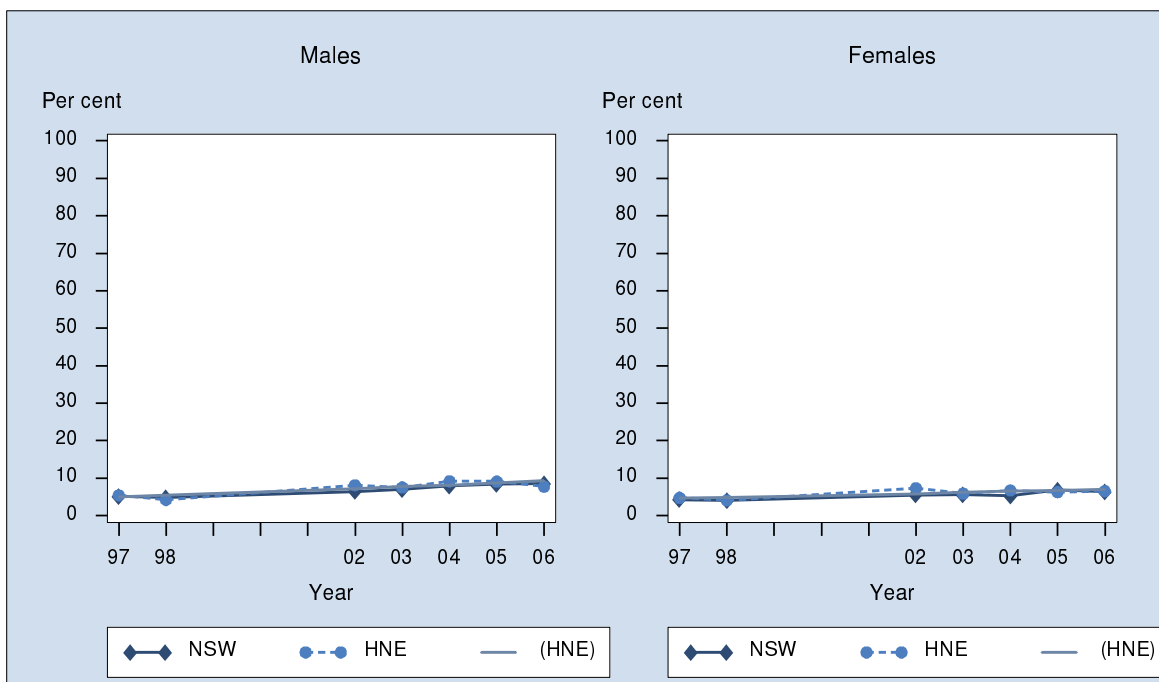
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	7.8 (5.2-10.3)	6.6 (4.6-8.5)	7.1 (5.5-8.8)	8.5 (7.4-9.7)	6.4 (5.6-7.2)	7.4 (6.7-8.1)
16-24	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.3 (0.0-4.0)	0.7 (0.0-2.0)	1.4 (0.0-3.1)	1.7 (0.0-3.4)	1.5 (0.3-2.7)
25-34	2.7 (0.0-8.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	1.3 (0.0-4.0)	2.6 (0.5-4.7)	2.2 (0.3-4.1)	2.4 (1.0-3.8)
35-44	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	3.7 (0.0-8.1)	1.9 (0.0-4.1)	6.1 (3.2-9.1)	3.0 (1.6-4.5)	4.6 (2.9-6.2)
45-54	6.2 (0.6-11.9)	5.8 (0.0-11.6)	6.0 (2.0-10.1)	8.1 (5.3-10.9)	6.5 (4.4-8.6)	7.3 (5.5-9.1)
55-64	18.5 (9.1-28.0)	12.3 (6.9-17.8)	15.4 (10.0-20.8)	15.9 (12.4-19.4)	11.4 (9.0-13.8)	13.7 (11.6-15.8)
65-74	15.8 (7.1-24.5)	14.6 (7.9-21.3)	15.2 (9.7-20.7)	20.1 (16.0-24.2)	13.8 (10.9-16.6)	16.9 (14.4-19.3)
75+	19.8 (7.4-32.2)	11.7 (3.9-19.4)	15.1 (8.1-22.0)	17.7 (13.6-21.9)	13.5 (10.4-16.6)	15.2 (12.8-17.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,038 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,935 in NSW. For this indicator 4 (0.38%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 27 (0.34%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.

The indicator includes those who either had diabetes or high blood glucose but did not have gestational diabetes. The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have diabetes?, Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have high blood glucose?, and, if female, Were you pregnant when you were first told you had diabetes or high blood glucose?, and Have you ever had diabetes or high blood glucose apart from when you were pregnant?

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

Hunter & New England Diabetes or high blood glucose by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

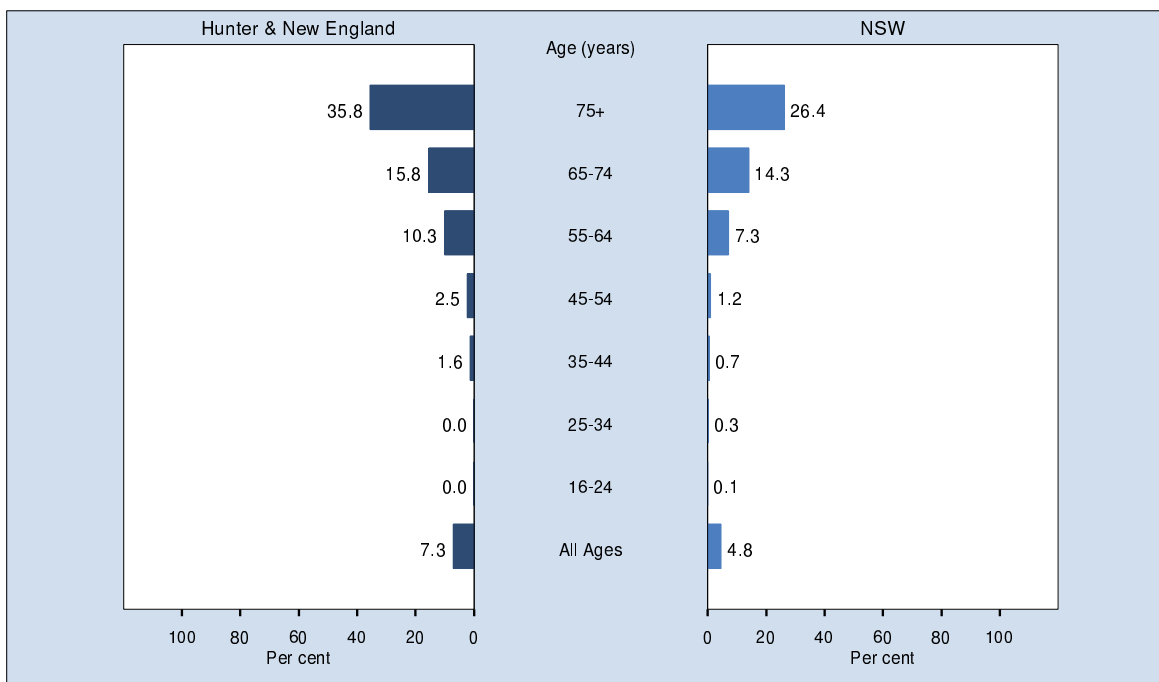


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	5.5 (3.8-7.1)	5	4.8 (3.2-6.4)	5	5.1 (4.0-6.3)	5	5.2 (4.6-5.7)	4.2 (3.7-4.8)	4.7 (4.3-5.1)
1998	4.2 (2.7-5.7)	5	4.1 (2.9-5.3)	5	4.2 (3.2-5.1)	5	4.9 (4.2-5.5)	4.0 (3.5-4.5)	4.4 (4.0-4.8)
2002	8.1 (5.7-10.6)	7	7.3 (5.5-9.1)	6	7.7 (6.2-9.3)	7	6.5 (5.7-7.3)	5.5 (4.9-6.2)	6.0 (5.5-6.5)
2003	7.6 (5.6-9.6)	8	5.9 (4.2-7.5)	6	6.9 (5.6-8.2)	7	7.0 (6.1-7.8)	5.6 (4.9-6.2)	6.3 (5.8-6.8)
2004	9.2 (5.9-12.5)	8	6.8 (4.6-9.0)	6	8.0 (6.0-9.9)	7	8.0 (6.9-9.1)	5.3 (4.6-6.0)	6.6 (6.0-7.3)
2005	9.1 (6.8-11.5)	9	6.3 (4.8-7.9)	7	7.7 (6.3-9.1)	8	8.4 (7.4-9.3)	6.9 (6.1-7.6)	7.6 (7.0-8.2)
2006	7.8 (5.2-10.3)	9	6.6 (4.6-8.5)	7	7.1 (5.5-8.8)	8	8.5 (7.4-9.7)	6.4 (5.6-7.2)	7.4 (6.7-8.1)
2007 Forecast	-	10	-	7	-	8	9	7	8

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2355, 1998 - 2402, 2002 - 1669, 2003 - 1845, 2004 - 1135, 2005 - 1545 and 2006 - 1038.
NSW : 1997 - 17446, 1998 - 17326, 2002 - 12570, 2003 - 12960, 2004 - 9402, 2005 - 11457 and 2006 - 7935.
The indicator includes those who either had diabetes or high blood glucose but did not have gestational diabetes.
The questions used to define the indicator were: Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have diabetes?, Have you ever been told by a doctor or hospital you have high blood glucose?, and, if female, Were you pregnant when you were first told you had diabetes or high blood glucose?, and Have you ever had diabetes or high blood glucose apart from when you were pregnant?

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

Hunter & New England All natural teeth missing by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

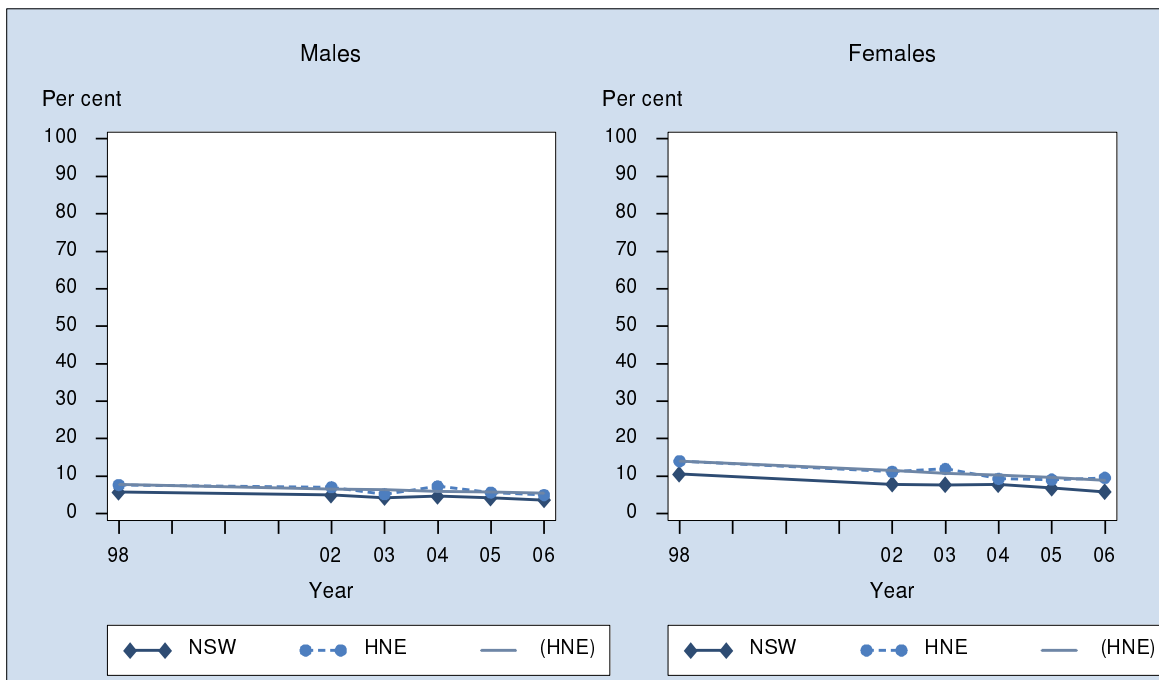


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	5.0 (3.1-6.8)	9.6 (7.3-11.8)	7.3 (5.9-8.8)	3.7 (3.1-4.3)	5.9 (5.2-6.5)	4.8 (4.3-5.2)
16-24	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.1 (0.0-0.4)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.1 (0.0-0.2)
25-34	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.6 (0.0-1.5)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.3 (0.0-0.8)
35-44	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	3.1 (0.0-7.6)	1.6 (0.0-3.8)	0.6 (0.0-1.3)	0.8 (0.1-1.6)	0.7 (0.2-1.2)
45-54	2.3 (0.0-5.0)	2.8 (0.0-5.9)	2.5 (0.5-4.6)	0.8 (0.2-1.3)	1.6 (0.8-2.5)	1.2 (0.7-1.7)
55-64	7.5 (1.3-13.8)	13.0 (6.9-19.0)	10.3 (5.9-14.7)	6.7 (4.3-9.1)	8.0 (6.0-10.0)	7.3 (5.8-8.9)
65-74	15.5 (7.0-24.0)	16.0 (9.0-23.0)	15.8 (10.3-21.2)	11.2 (8.3-14.2)	17.1 (14.1-20.1)	14.3 (12.1-16.4)
75+	21.8 (9.4-34.2)	45.9 (34.7-57.0)	35.8 (27.1-44.6)	20.6 (16.0-25.2)	30.6 (26.5-34.7)	26.4 (23.4-29.5)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,042 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,959 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 3 (0.04%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had all their natural teeth missing. Natural teeth does not include dentures but includes wisdom teeth. The question used to define the indicator was: Are any of your natural teeth missing?

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

Hunter & New England All natural teeth missing by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1998-2006

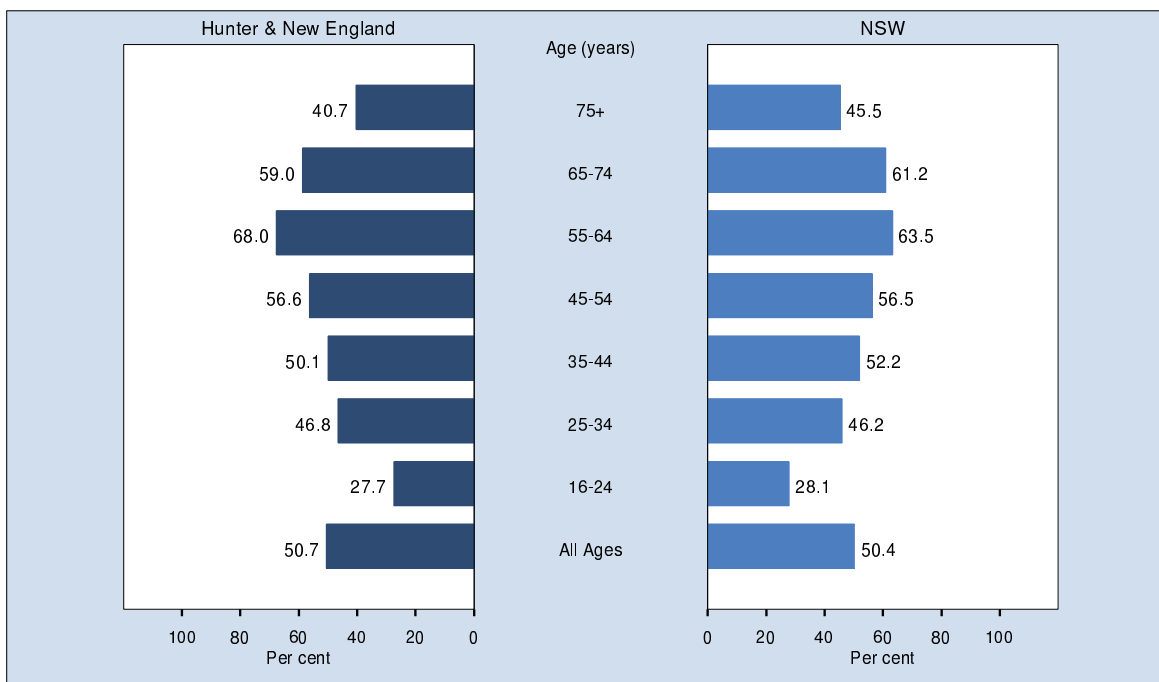


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1998	7.7 (5.8-9.6)	8	14.0 (11.9-16.1)	14	10.9 (9.4-12.3)	11	5.7 (5.1-6.4)	10.6 (9.9-11.3)	8.2 (7.7-8.7)
2002	7.1 (4.9-9.3)	7	11.2 (8.9-13.5)	11	9.1 (7.5-10.8)	9	4.9 (4.3-5.6)	7.8 (7.1-8.6)	6.4 (5.9-6.9)
2003	5.2 (3.7-6.7)	6	11.9 (9.8-14.1)	11	8.8 (7.5-10.2)	9	4.3 (3.7-4.9)	7.7 (7.1-8.3)	6.1 (5.7-6.6)
2004	7.3 (4.6-10.0)	6	9.3 (6.8-11.8)	10	8.3 (6.5-10.2)	8	4.7 (4.0-5.5)	7.7 (6.9-8.6)	6.3 (5.7-6.8)
2005	5.7 (3.9-7.4)	6	9.1 (7.4-10.9)	10	7.4 (6.2-8.6)	8	4.2 (3.6-4.8)	6.8 (6.2-7.4)	5.6 (5.1-6.0)
2006	5.0 (3.1-6.8)	5	9.6 (7.3-11.8)	9	7.3 (5.9-8.8)	7	3.7 (3.1-4.3)	5.9 (5.2-6.5)	4.8 (4.3-5.2)
2007 Forecast	-	5	-	8	-	7	4	6	5

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1998 - 2418, 2002 - 1675, 2003 - 1855, 2004 - 1140, 2005 - 1548 and 2006 - 1042.
NSW : 1998 - 17434, 2002 - 12617, 2003 - 13003, 2004 - 9418, 2005 - 11489 and 2006 - 7959.
The indicator includes those who had all their natural teeth missing. Natural teeth does not include dentures but includes wisdom teeth. The question used to define the indicator was: Are any of your natural teeth missing?

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

Hunter & New England Overweight and obesity by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

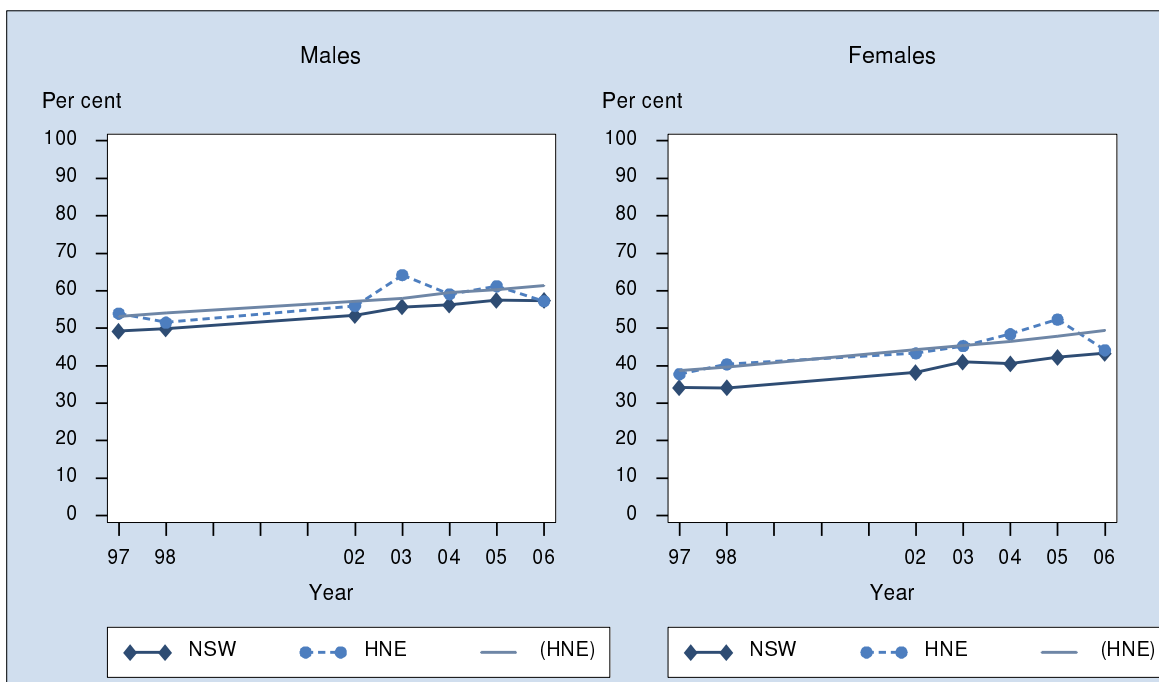


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	57.3 (51.3-63.2)	44.1 (39.4-48.9)	50.7 (46.9-54.6)	57.4 (55.0-59.7)	43.3 (41.4-45.2)	50.4 (48.9-51.9)
16-24	36.1 (16.9-55.2)	18.4 (7.5-29.3)	27.7 (16.0-39.4)	31.3 (25.0-37.6)	24.4 (18.9-29.9)	28.1 (23.8-32.4)
25-34	54.2 (34.6-73.8)	38.8 (24.5-53.2)	46.8 (34.2-59.3)	53.8 (46.7-60.8)	38.6 (33.2-43.9)	46.2 (41.8-50.7)
35-44	56.3 (41.6-71.0)	44.0 (30.3-57.6)	50.1 (40.0-60.3)	62.5 (56.8-68.1)	41.3 (36.7-46.0)	52.2 (48.4-56.0)
45-54	69.3 (56.6-82.1)	43.9 (33.3-54.6)	56.6 (48.2-65.1)	66.2 (61.4-71.0)	46.5 (42.2-50.7)	56.5 (53.3-59.8)
55-64	74.5 (64.2-84.7)	61.3 (52.5-70.0)	68.0 (61.1-74.9)	69.5 (65.0-74.0)	57.2 (53.3-61.2)	63.5 (60.5-66.5)
65-74	62.1 (50.3-73.8)	55.8 (45.9-65.7)	59.0 (51.2-66.7)	66.2 (61.4-70.9)	56.4 (52.2-60.6)	61.2 (58.1-64.4)
75+	33.5 (18.6-48.4)	46.2 (34.5-57.9)	40.7 (31.3-50.0)	48.2 (42.5-53.9)	43.5 (38.9-48.1)	45.5 (41.9-49.1)

Note: Estimates are based on 996 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,668 in NSW. For this indicator 46 (4.41%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 294 (3.69%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows: BMI = weight (kg)/height²(m). Categories for this indicator include overweight (BMI between 25 and 29.9) and obese (BMI of 30 and over).

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

Hunter & New England Overweight and obesity by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

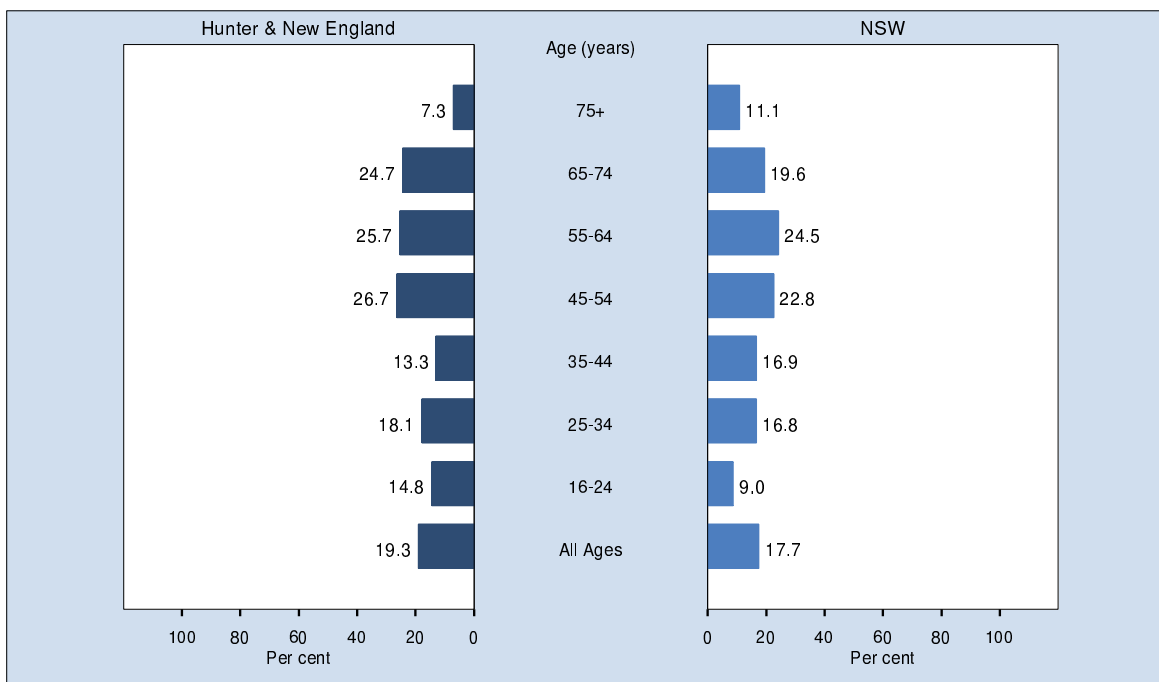


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	53.9 (50.2-57.6)	53	37.8 (34.5-41.1)	39	45.9 (43.4-48.4)	46	49.3 (47.8-50.7)	34.2 (32.9-35.4)	41.8 (40.8-42.7)
1998	51.5 (47.5-55.6)	54	40.4 (37.1-43.7)	40	46.0 (43.4-48.6)	47	49.8 (48.3-51.4)	34.1 (32.9-35.4)	42.0 (41.0-43.1)
2002	56.0 (50.7-61.3)	57	43.3 (39.0-47.6)	44	49.7 (46.3-53.2)	51	53.4 (51.4-55.4)	38.2 (36.6-39.8)	45.9 (44.6-47.2)
2003	64.2 (59.6-68.7)	58	45.3 (41.3-49.3)	45	54.8 (51.7-57.9)	52	55.7 (53.7-57.7)	41.0 (39.4-42.6)	48.4 (47.1-49.6)
2004	59.1 (53.1-65.1)	59	48.4 (43.4-53.4)	46	53.8 (49.9-57.8)	53	56.2 (53.8-58.6)	40.5 (38.6-42.4)	48.4 (46.9-50.0)
2005	61.2 (56.3-66.1)	60	52.3 (48.4-56.3)	48	56.7 (53.6-59.9)	54	57.5 (55.5-59.5)	42.3 (40.7-43.9)	49.9 (48.6-51.1)
2006	57.3 (51.3-63.2)	61	44.1 (39.4-48.9)	49	50.7 (46.9-54.6)	55	57.4 (55.0-59.7)	43.3 (41.4-45.2)	50.4 (48.9-52.0)
2007 Forecast	-	62	-	50	-	56	59	44	52

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2253, 1998 - 2287, 2002 - 1596, 2003 - 1773, 2004 - 1092, 2005 - 1495 and 2006 - 996.
NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078 and 2006 - 7668.
The indicator includes those with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows: BMI = weight (kg)/height²(m). Categories for this indicator include overweight (BMI between 25 and 29.9) and obese (BMI of 30 and over).

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

Hunter & New England Obesity by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



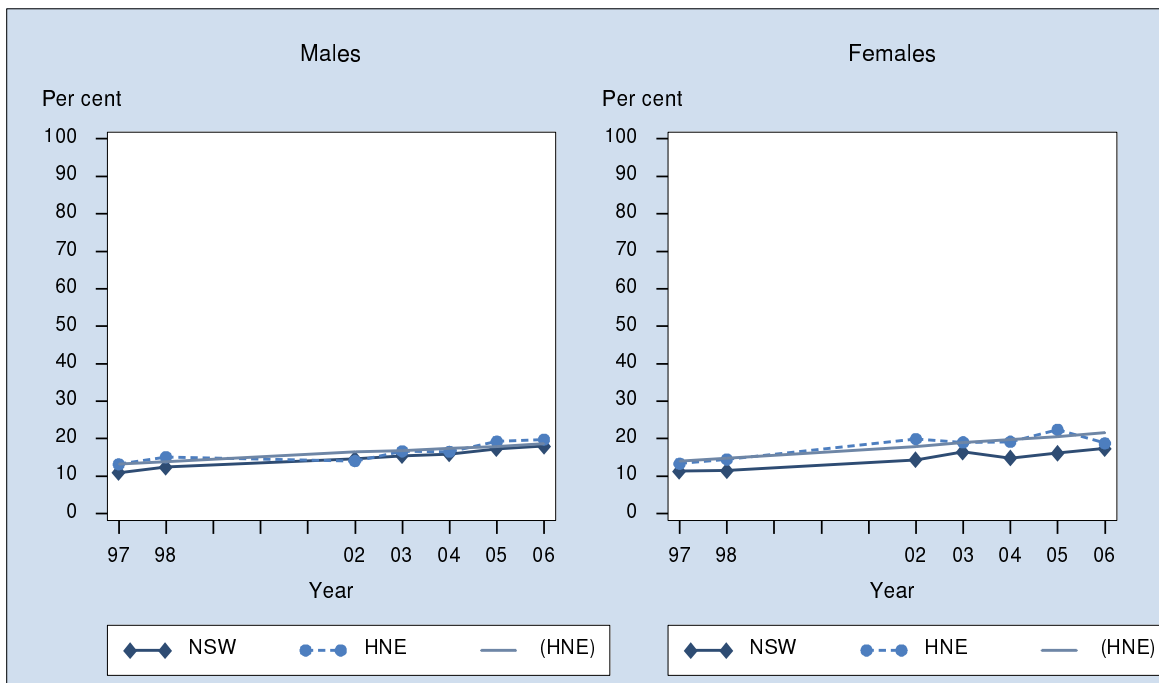
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	19.8 (15.0-24.5)	18.8 (15.4-22.2)	19.3 (16.3-22.2)	18.0 (16.2-19.8)	17.4 (15.9-18.8)	17.7 (16.6-18.8)
16-24	16.2 (3.3-29.1)	13.2 (3.7-22.8)	14.8 (6.6-22.9)	10.5 (6.4-14.6)	7.3 (4.3-10.4)	9.0 (6.4-11.6)
25-34	20.1 (3.0-37.2)	16.0 (5.8-26.3)	18.1 (8.0-28.3)	17.5 (12.1-22.8)	16.2 (11.8-20.5)	16.8 (13.4-20.2)
35-44	17.1 (6.3-27.8)	9.5 (1.9-17.0)	13.3 (6.7-19.9)	18.0 (13.4-22.5)	15.7 (12.3-19.2)	16.9 (14.0-19.7)
45-54	27.3 (15.4-39.1)	26.1 (16.7-35.5)	26.7 (19.1-34.3)	23.9 (19.5-28.3)	21.6 (18.0-25.1)	22.8 (19.9-25.6)
55-64	23.6 (13.8-33.3)	28.0 (20.3-35.7)	25.7 (19.5-32.0)	23.3 (19.4-27.2)	25.7 (22.3-29.2)	24.5 (21.9-27.1)
65-74	21.7 (12.0-31.5)	27.8 (18.9-36.6)	24.7 (18.1-31.4)	17.9 (14.2-21.6)	21.3 (17.9-24.7)	19.6 (17.1-22.2)
75+	4.1 (0.0-8.9)	9.8 (3.9-15.7)	7.3 (3.4-11.3)	9.0 (6.0-12.0)	12.6 (9.6-15.7)	11.1 (8.9-13.2)

Note: Estimates are based on 996 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,668 in NSW. For this indicator 46 (4.41%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 294 (3.69%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW.

The indicator includes those with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows $BMI = \text{weight(kg)}/\text{height}^2(\text{m})$. The category for this indicator was obese (BMI of 30 and over).

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

Hunter & New England Obesity by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

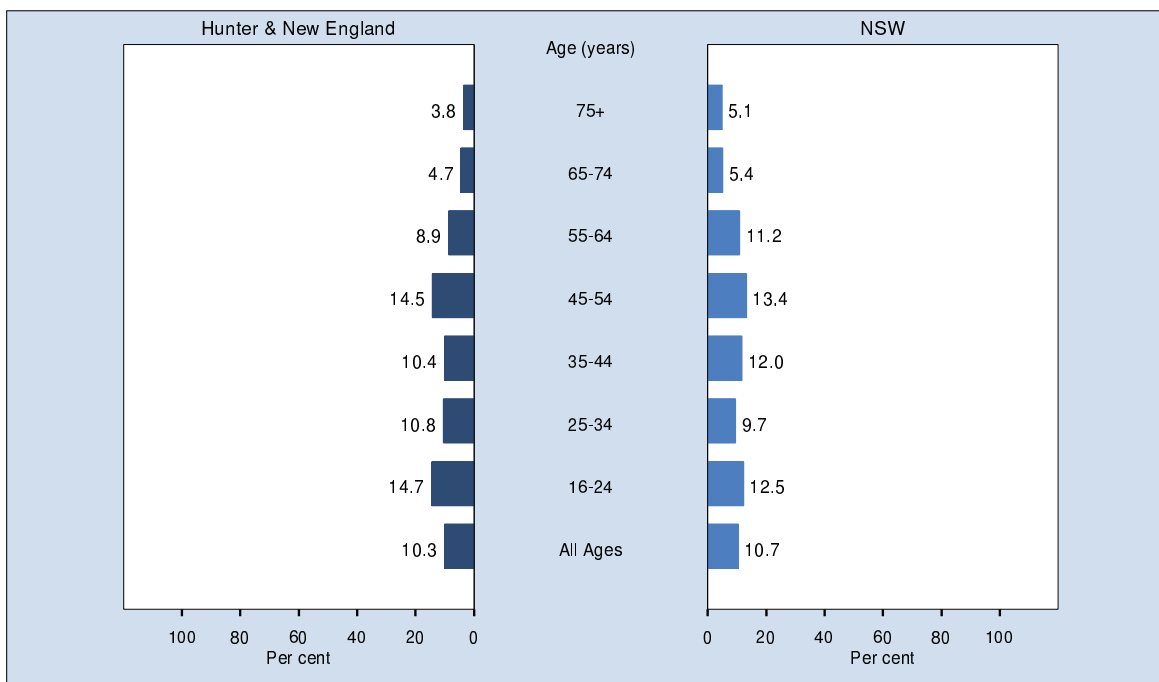


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	13.2 (10.8-15.6)	13	13.3 (11.0-15.7)	14	13.3 (11.6-14.9)	14	11.0 (10.1-11.8)	11.3 (10.6-12.1)	11.2 (10.6-11.7)
1998	15.1 (12.2-18.0)	14	14.5 (12.3-16.6)	15	14.8 (13.0-16.6)	14	12.5 (11.5-13.4)	11.5 (10.7-12.3)	12.0 (11.4-12.6)
2002	14.1 (10.9-17.3)	16	19.9 (16.6-23.2)	18	17.0 (14.7-19.3)	17	14.6 (13.3-16.0)	14.4 (13.3-15.5)	14.5 (13.6-15.4)
2003	16.6 (13.3-20.0)	17	19.1 (16.0-22.1)	19	18.1 (15.9-20.4)	18	15.5 (14.1-16.8)	16.5 (15.3-17.6)	16.0 (15.1-16.9)
2004	16.5 (12.4-20.7)	17	19.2 (15.4-23.0)	20	17.9 (15.1-20.7)	19	15.9 (14.3-17.6)	14.8 (13.5-16.1)	15.4 (14.3-16.4)
2005	19.2 (15.3-23.2)	18	22.4 (19.1-25.7)	21	20.8 (18.3-23.4)	19	17.3 (15.8-18.8)	16.2 (15.1-17.3)	16.7 (15.8-17.6)
2006	19.8 (15.0-24.5)	19	18.8 (15.4-22.2)	22	19.3 (16.4-22.2)	20	18.0 (16.2-19.8)	17.4 (15.9-18.8)	17.7 (16.6-18.9)
2007 Forecast	-	19	-	22	-	21	19	18	18

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2253, 1998 - 2287, 2002 - 1596, 2003 - 1773, 2004 - 1092, 2005 - 1495 and 2006 - 996.
NSW : 1997 - 16790, 1998 - 16445, 2002 - 11997, 2003 - 12448, 2004 - 9063, 2005 - 11078 and 2006 - 7668.
The indicator includes those with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or higher. The questions used to define the indicator were: How tall are you without shoes? and How much do you weigh without clothes or shoes? BMI is calculated as follows $BMI = \text{weight}(\text{kg})/\text{height}^2(\text{m})$. The category for this indicator was obese (BMI of 30 and over).

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

Hunter & New England High and very high psychological distress by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

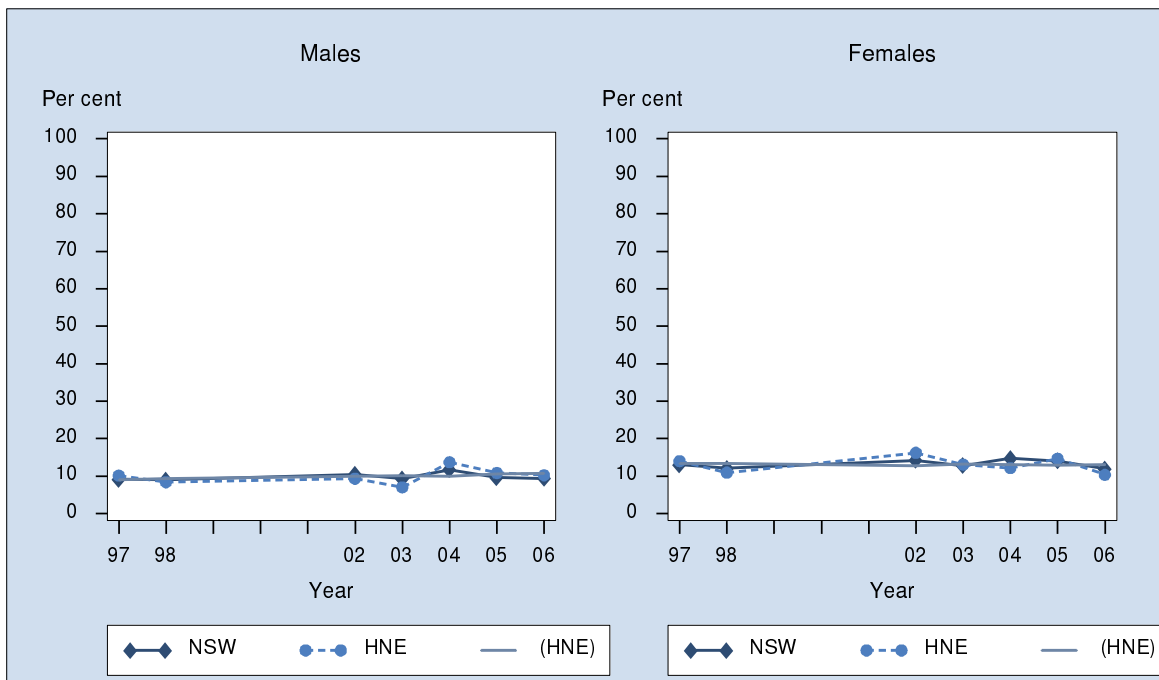


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	10.3 (6.8-13.7)	10.4 (7.5-13.2)	10.3 (8.1-12.6)	9.4 (8.1-10.7)	11.9 (10.7-13.2)	10.7 (9.8-11.6)
16-24	13.9 (1.1-26.8)	15.5 (5.8-25.3)	14.7 (6.7-22.8)	8.9 (5.4-12.4)	16.3 (11.9-20.7)	12.5 (9.6-15.3)
25-34	12.0 (0.0-23.9)	9.6 (0.8-18.5)	10.8 (3.4-18.2)	8.5 (5.1-12.0)	10.9 (7.6-14.2)	9.7 (7.4-12.1)
35-44	9.3 (2.2-16.4)	11.5 (2.9-20.1)	10.4 (4.8-16.0)	10.7 (7.3-14.1)	13.3 (10.3-16.3)	12.0 (9.7-14.3)
45-54	13.0 (4.8-21.1)	16.0 (8.7-23.2)	14.5 (9.0-19.9)	12.6 (9.2-16.0)	14.2 (11.3-17.1)	13.4 (11.2-15.7)
55-64	12.0 (4.9-19.0)	5.8 (2.2-9.4)	8.9 (4.9-12.8)	11.1 (7.8-14.4)	11.2 (8.6-13.9)	11.2 (9.0-13.3)
65-74	2.9 (0.0-6.4)	6.4 (2.1-10.7)	4.7 (1.9-7.5)	3.7 (2.0-5.4)	6.9 (4.9-9.0)	5.4 (4.0-6.7)
75+	2.9 (0.0-7.0)	4.5 (0.0-9.3)	3.8 (0.5-7.2)	4.2 (1.8-6.5)	5.8 (3.7-7.9)	5.1 (3.6-6.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,036 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,869 in NSW. For this indicator 6 (0.58%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 93 (1.17%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those with a Kessler 10 (K10) score of 22 or above. The K10 is a 10-item questionnaire that measures the level of psychological distress in the most recent 4-week period.

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

Hunter & New England High and very high psychological distress by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

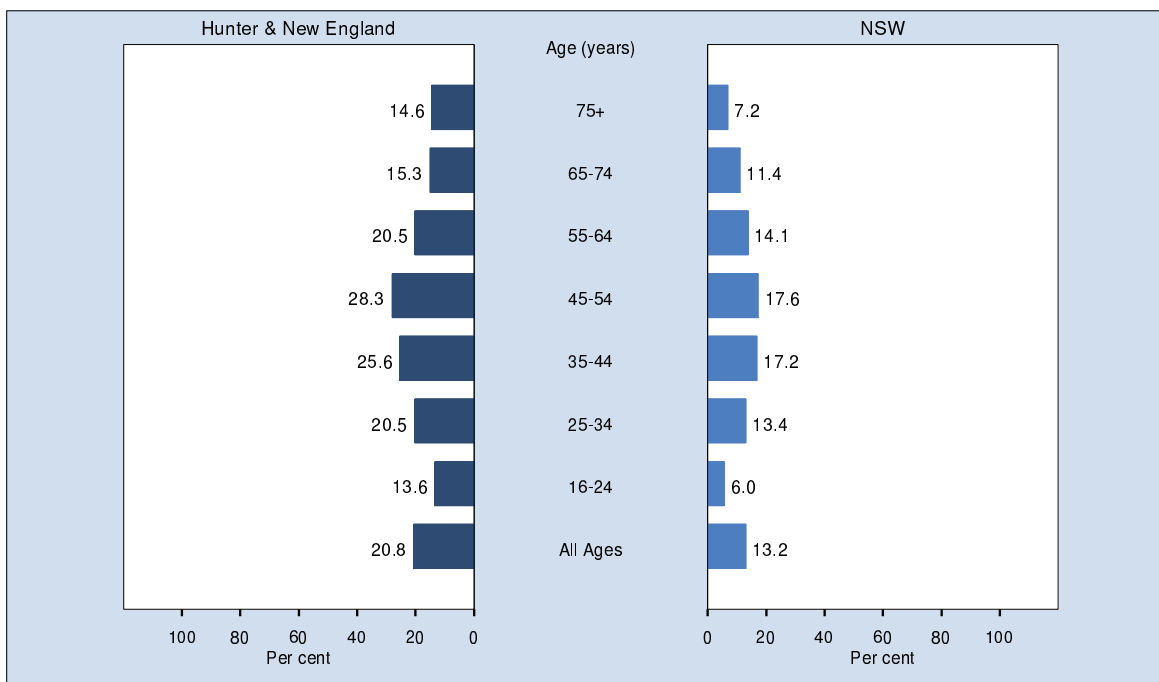


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	10.2 (7.9-12.5)	9	14.0 (11.6-16.5)	13	12.1 (10.5-13.8)	11	9.2 (8.4-10.0)	13.0 (12.1-13.9)	11.1 (10.5-11.8)
1998	8.4 (6.4-10.5)	9	11.0 (9.0-12.9)	13	9.7 (8.3-11.1)	11	9.0 (8.1-9.9)	12.1 (11.2-12.9)	10.6 (10.0-11.2)
2002	9.3 (6.4-12.3)	10	16.3 (12.8-19.7)	13	12.8 (10.5-15.1)	11	10.5 (9.3-11.6)	14.2 (13.0-15.4)	12.4 (11.5-13.2)
2003	7.1 (4.8-9.3)	10	13.1 (10.4-15.8)	13	10.1 (8.3-11.8)	12	9.3 (8.2-10.4)	12.8 (11.8-13.9)	11.1 (10.3-11.8)
2004	13.7 (9.3-18.2)	10	12.2 (9.3-15.1)	13	13.0 (10.3-15.6)	12	11.7 (10.2-13.3)	14.7 (13.3-16.1)	13.2 (12.2-14.3)
2005	10.9 (7.6-14.1)	11	14.7 (11.7-17.7)	13	12.8 (10.6-15.1)	12	9.7 (8.4-10.9)	14.1 (12.9-15.3)	11.9 (11.1-12.8)
2006	10.3 (6.8-13.7)	11	10.4 (7.5-13.2)	13	10.3 (8.1-12.6)	12	9.4 (8.1-10.7)	11.9 (10.7-13.2)	10.7 (9.8-11.6)
2007 Forecast	-	11	-	13	-	12	10	14	12

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2340, 1998 - 2408, 2002 - 1670, 2003 - 1826, 2004 - 1132, 2005 - 1536 and 2006 - 1036.
NSW : 1997 - 17360, 1998 - 17375, 2002 - 12527, 2003 - 12852, 2004 - 9305, 2005 - 11388 and 2006 - 7869.
The indicator includes those with a Kessler 10 (K10) score of 22 or above. The K10 is a 10-item questionnaire that measures the level of psychological distress in the most recent 4-week period.

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

Hunter & New England Difficulties getting health care when needing it by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

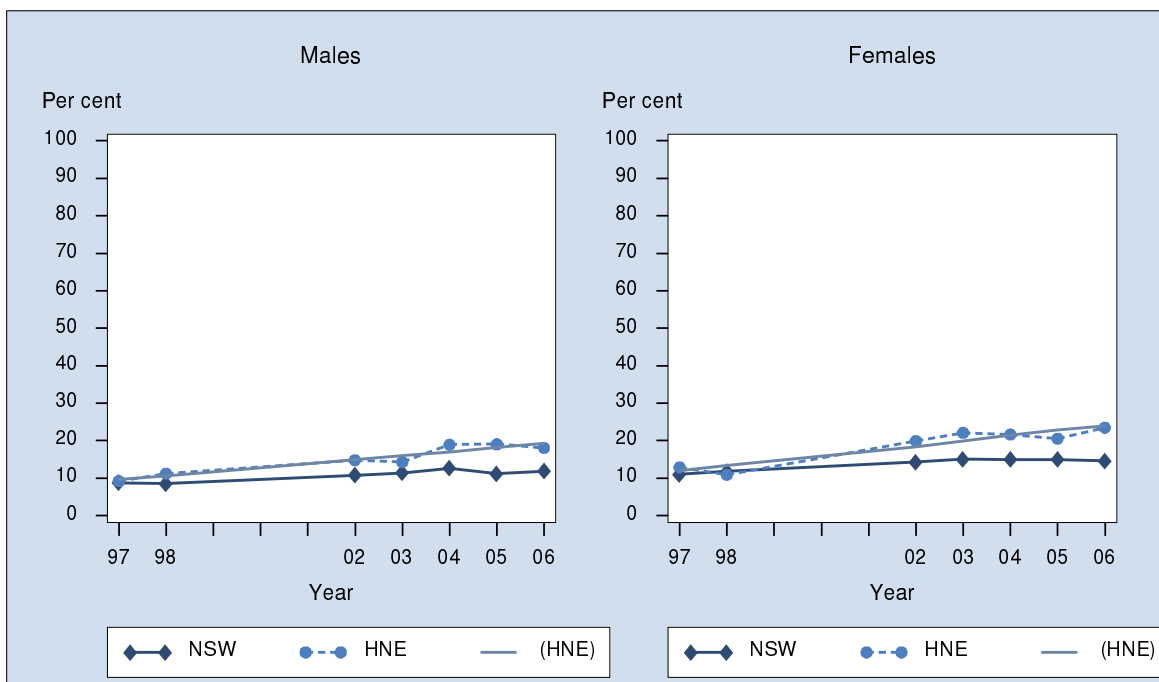


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	18.1 (13.4-22.8)	23.5 (19.4-27.6)	20.8 (17.7-24.0)	11.9 (10.5-13.3)	14.6 (13.3-15.8)	13.2 (12.3-14.2)
16-24	10.4 (0.0-20.9)	16.9 (5.9-27.9)	13.6 (6.0-21.3)	4.4 (1.8-6.9)	7.7 (4.8-10.6)	6.0 (4.0-7.9)
25-34	16.0 (0.0-32.1)	24.9 (12.5-37.2)	20.5 (10.4-30.6)	9.5 (5.9-13.2)	17.1 (13.2-21.0)	13.4 (10.7-16.1)
35-44	16.8 (5.6-27.9)	34.0 (20.9-47.1)	25.6 (16.7-34.5)	15.5 (11.3-19.7)	18.8 (15.3-22.4)	17.2 (14.4-19.9)
45-54	29.9 (17.3-42.6)	26.8 (17.6-35.9)	28.3 (20.5-36.2)	16.7 (13.1-20.2)	18.5 (15.5-21.5)	17.6 (15.2-19.9)
55-64	21.8 (12.1-31.5)	19.1 (12.5-25.8)	20.5 (14.6-26.3)	14.2 (11.1-17.3)	13.9 (11.4-16.4)	14.1 (12.1-16.1)
65-74	7.8 (1.5-14.0)	22.4 (14.2-30.6)	15.3 (10.0-20.7)	10.8 (7.7-13.8)	12.0 (9.5-14.5)	11.4 (9.4-13.3)
75+	16.4 (4.2-28.6)	13.2 (4.7-21.7)	14.6 (7.4-21.8)	8.0 (4.8-11.2)	6.6 (4.4-8.8)	7.2 (5.4-9.0)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,019 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,769 in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.20%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 20 (0.26%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who had difficulties getting health care when they needed it. It excludes those who said they do not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when you need it?

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

Hunter & New England Difficulties getting health care when needing it by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



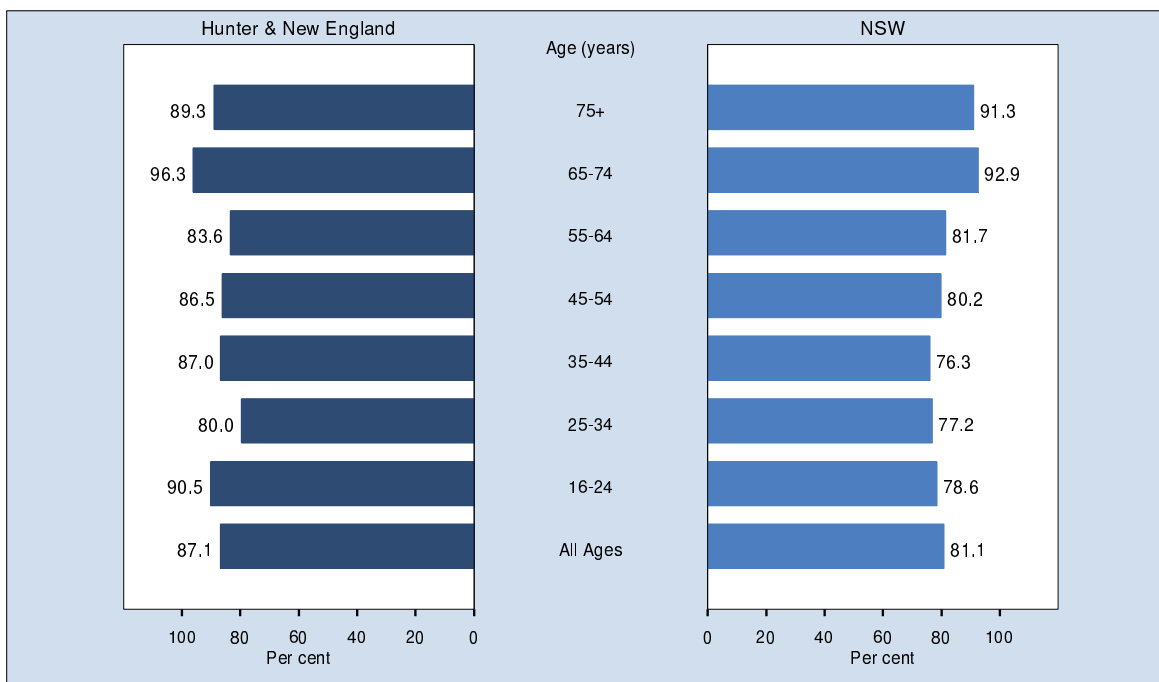
Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	9.3 (7.2-11.3)	10	12.9 (10.8-15.0)	12	11.1 (9.7-12.6)	11	8.8 (8.0-9.6)	11.0 (10.3-11.8)	9.9 (9.4-10.5)
1998	11.2 (8.9-13.5)	11	10.9 (9.1-12.7)	13	11.1 (9.6-12.5)	12	8.5 (7.8-9.3)	11.8 (11.0-12.5)	10.2 (9.6-10.7)
2002	14.8 (11.2-18.4)	15	19.9 (16.4-23.5)	18	17.4 (14.8-20.0)	17	10.8 (9.6-11.9)	14.3 (13.2-15.4)	12.6 (11.8-13.4)
2003	14.3 (10.9-17.7)	16	22.2 (18.7-25.6)	20	18.4 (15.9-20.8)	18	11.4 (10.3-12.6)	15.1 (14.0-16.2)	13.3 (12.5-14.0)
2004	19.0 (14.2-23.7)	17	21.7 (17.7-25.6)	21	20.3 (17.2-23.4)	19	12.7 (11.2-14.1)	15.0 (13.7-16.3)	13.9 (12.9-14.8)
2005	19.1 (15.1-23.0)	18	20.6 (17.4-23.7)	23	19.8 (17.3-22.3)	21	11.1 (10.0-12.3)	15.0 (13.9-16.1)	13.1 (12.3-13.9)
2006	18.1 (13.4-22.8)	19	23.5 (19.4-27.6)	24	20.8 (17.7-24.0)	22	11.9 (10.5-13.3)	14.6 (13.3-15.9)	13.2 (12.3-14.2)
2007 Forecast	-	20	-	25	-	23	13	16	14

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 2296, 1998 - 2372, 2002 - 1604, 2003 - 1765, 2004 - 1105, 2005 - 1511 and 2006 - 1019.
NSW : 1997 - 16968, 1998 - 17112, 2002 - 12016, 2003 - 12456, 2004 - 9084, 2005 - 11201 and 2006 - 7769.
The indicator includes those who had difficulties getting health care when they needed it. It excludes those who said they do not need health care. The question used to define the indicator was: Do you have any difficulties getting health care when you need it?

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

Hunter & New England

Emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



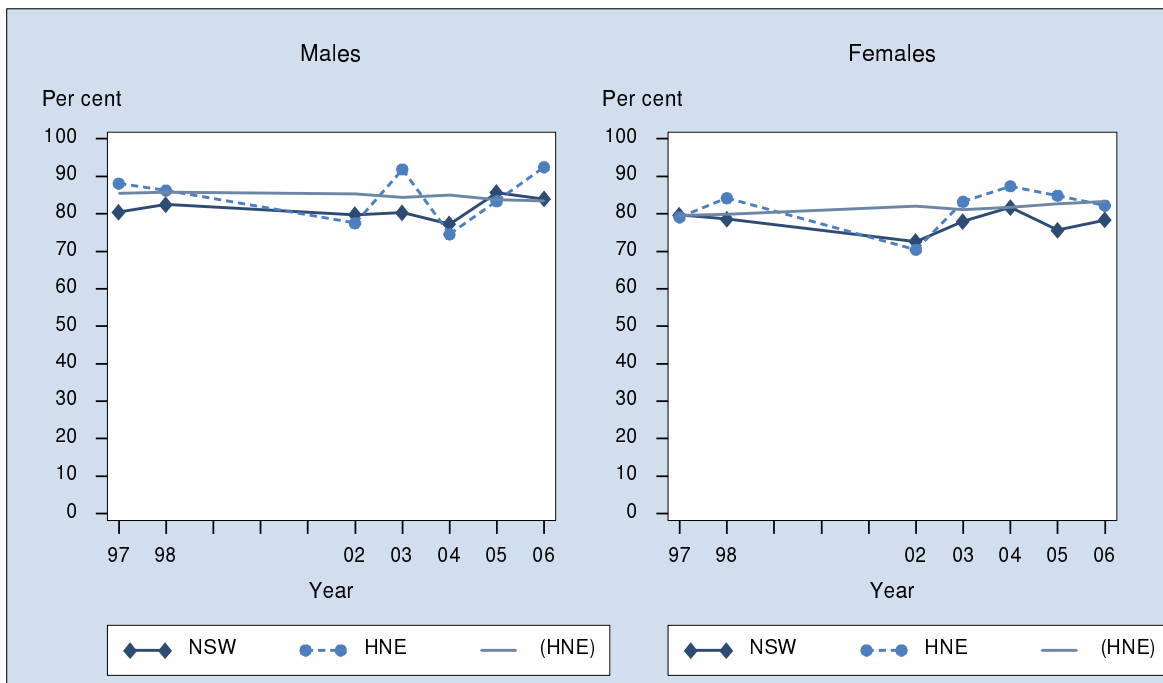
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	92.4 (85.8-99.0)	82.2 (73.3-91.1)	87.1 (81.3-92.9)	84.0 (79.6-88.3)	78.4 (73.9-82.8)	81.1 (78.0-84.3)
16-24	100 (100-100)	83.1 (60.2-100)	90.5 (77.0-100)	77.0 (60.0-93.9)	80.3 (66.1-94.6)	78.6 (67.5-89.7)
25-34	100 (100-100)	68.8 (40.9-96.7)	80.0 (60.1-99.9)	88.8 (79.8-97.9)	67.8 (54.5-81.0)	77.2 (68.0-86.4)
35-44	82.2 (60.7-100)	100 (100-100)	87.0 (71.5-100)	79.3 (67.9-90.6)	72.5 (61.3-83.8)	76.3 (68.1-84.4)
45-54	100 (100-100)	70.9 (47.4-94.3)	86.5 (74.6-98.5)	82.3 (72.9-91.7)	78.0 (69.6-86.4)	80.2 (73.9-86.5)
55-64	88.6 (72.5-100)	78.6 (60.7-96.6)	83.6 (71.2-96.1)	80.7 (70.7-90.8)	82.8 (72.8-92.7)	81.7 (74.7-88.8)
65-74	100 (100-100)	93.7 (81.6-100)	96.3 (89.2-100)	96.5 (91.4-100)	89.5 (83.0-96.0)	92.9 (88.7-97.1)
75+	67.8 (19.1-100)	97.2 (91.6-100)	89.3 (72.9-100)	93.3 (86.9-99.7)	89.7 (81.4-98.0)	91.3 (85.8-96.8)

Note: Estimates are based on 165 respondents in Hunter & New England and 1,225 in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.60%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 11 (0.89%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who attended an emergency department in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent visit. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for your own medical care? and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this emergency department? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

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

Hunter & New England

Emergency department care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006

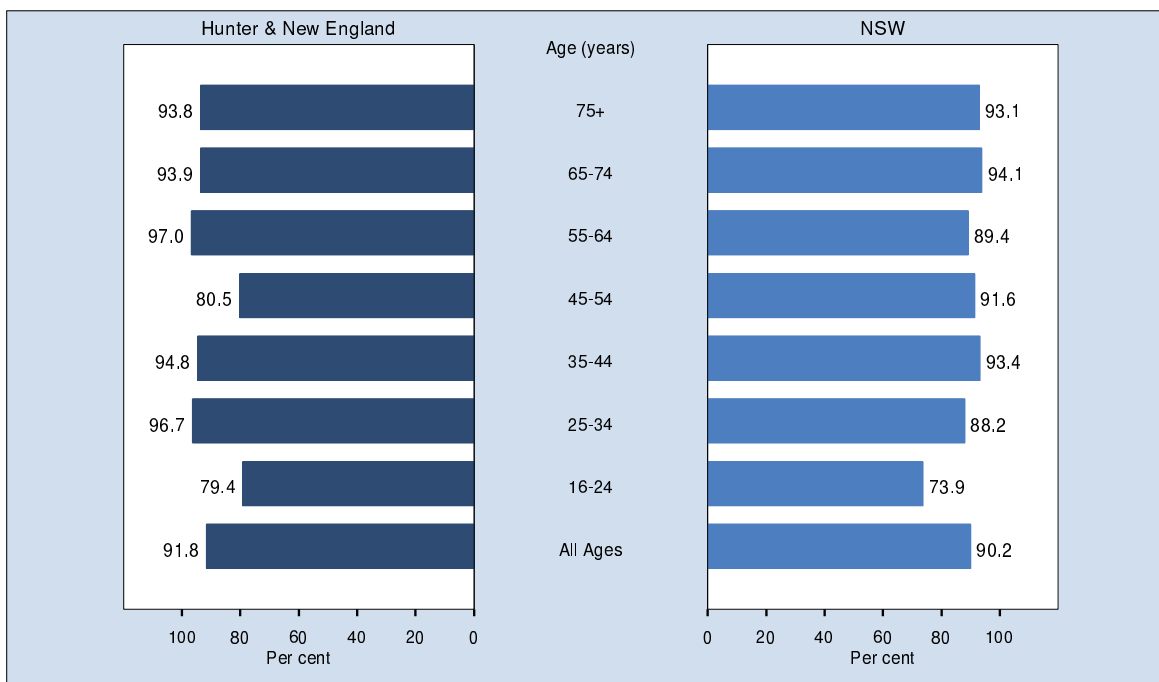


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	88.1 (82.4-93.7)	86	79.1 (72.1-86.1)	80	83.8 (79.3-88.3)	83	80.4 (77.5-83.3)	79.6 (76.6-82.7)	80.1 (78.0-82.2)
1998	86.2 (79.9-92.5)	86	84.2 (78.5-89.9)	80	85.3 (81.0-89.6)	83	82.5 (79.5-85.5)	78.6 (75.7-81.5)	80.7 (78.6-82.8)
2002	77.5 (66.7-88.3)	85	70.4 (59.9-81.0)	82	73.7 (66.1-81.3)	84	79.8 (75.8-83.7)	72.6 (68.7-76.6)	76.3 (73.5-79.1)
2003	91.9 (86.6-97.1)	84	83.2 (76.3-90.1)	81	88.1 (83.8-92.3)	83	80.3 (76.1-84.4)	77.9 (74.3-81.6)	79.1 (76.3-81.8)
2004	74.5 (60.3-88.8)	85	87.4 (79.3-95.4)	82	81.1 (72.8-89.5)	83	77.3 (72.3-82.2)	81.7 (77.9-85.6)	79.4 (76.2-82.6)
2005	83.4 (74.9-91.9)	84	84.8 (77.3-92.4)	83	84.1 (78.3-89.8)	83	85.7 (82.0-89.3)	75.6 (71.5-79.8)	80.7 (77.9-83.5)
2006	92.4 (85.9-99.0)	83	82.2 (73.4-91.0)	83	87.1 (81.4-92.8)	83	84.0 (79.6-88.3)	78.4 (73.9-82.8)	81.1 (78.0-84.3)
2007 Forecast	-	84	-	84	-	84	82	77	80

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 404, 1998 - 387, 2002 - 272, 2003 - 312, 2004 - 186, 2005 - 233 and 2006 - 165.
NSW : 1997 - 2727, 1998 - 2581, 2002 - 2025, 2003 - 2054, 2004 - 1535, 2005 - 1689 and 2006 - 1225.
The indicator includes those who attended an emergency department in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent visit. The question used to define the indicator was: In the last 12 months, have you attended a hospital emergency department or casualty for your own medical care? and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this emergency department? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

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

Hunter & New England Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



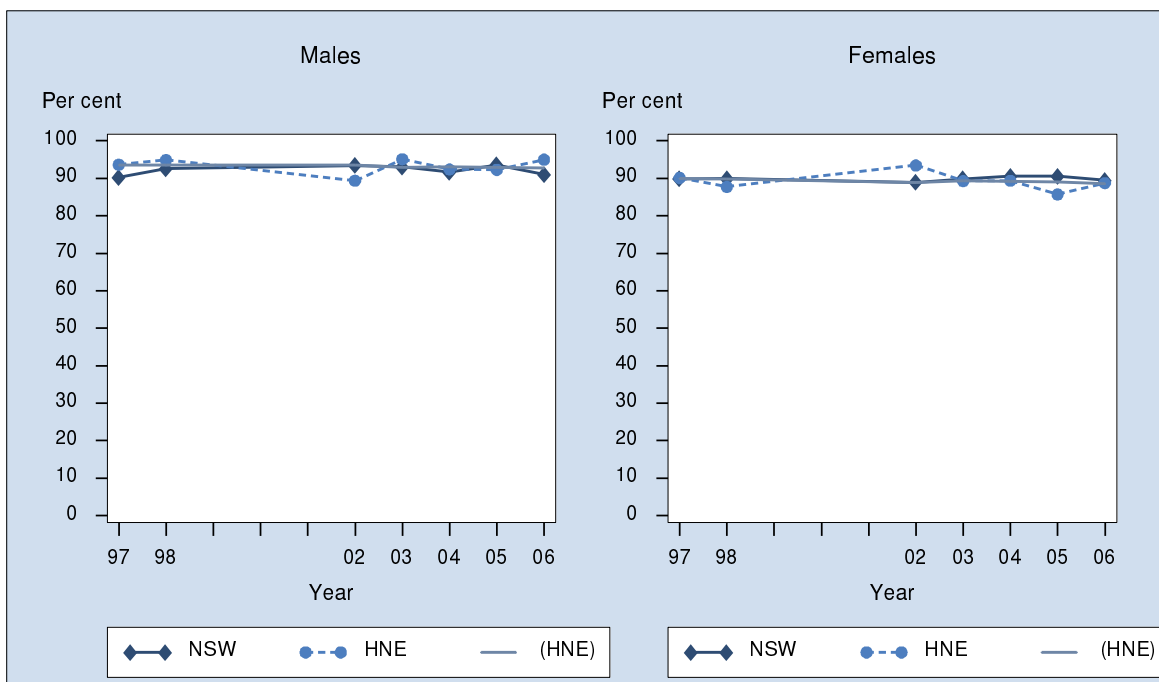
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	95.0 (89.1-100)	88.7 (81.8-95.7)	91.8 (87.2-96.4)	91.0 (87.5-94.6)	89.5 (86.5-92.5)	90.2 (87.9-92.5)
16-24	100 (100-100)	60.6 (17.4-100)	79.4 (52.7-100)	79.9 (57.8-100)	69.6 (54.2-84.9)	73.9 (61.1-86.7)
25-34	100 (100-100)	94.4 (83.2-100)	96.7 (90.1-100)	96.3 (89.7-100)	84.7 (76.0-93.3)	88.2 (81.7-94.7)
35-44	86.4 (60.4-100)	100 (100-100)	94.8 (84.7-100)	87.5 (74.9-100)	97.3 (94.9-99.8)	93.4 (87.9-98.8)
45-54	82.8 (52.2-100)	78.8 (56.6-100)	80.5 (62.2-98.8)	91.6 (84.8-98.4)	91.5 (85.3-97.8)	91.6 (87.0-96.2)
55-64	95.6 (86.9-100)	100 (100-100)	97.0 (91.2-100)	89.3 (81.7-97.0)	89.5 (81.9-97.0)	89.4 (84.0-94.8)
65-74	100 (100-100)	89.2 (74.1-100)	93.9 (85.1-100)	95.1 (90.7-99.5)	92.9 (87.9-98.0)	94.1 (90.8-97.4)
75+	100 (100-100)	85.4 (71.0-99.8)	93.8 (87.5-100)	92.5 (85.1-100)	93.8 (88.9-98.7)	93.1 (88.6-97.6)

Note: Estimates are based on 162 respondents in Hunter & New England and 1,245 in NSW. For this indicator 1 (0.61%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 3 (0.24%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those admitted to hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you stayed for at least one night in hospital?, and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this hospital? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

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

Hunter & New England

Hospital care rated as excellent, very good or good by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 1997-2006



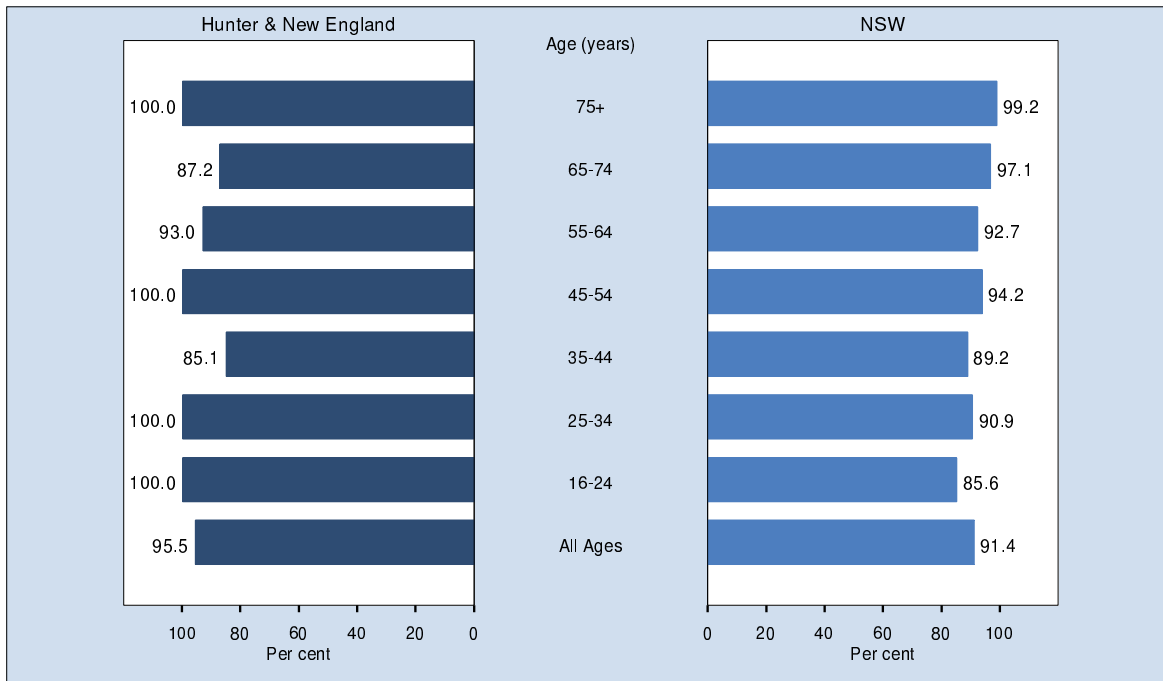
Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
1997	93.6 (89.7-97.5)	94	90.1 (85.9-94.3)	90	91.6 (88.7-94.5)	92	90.2 (87.8-92.7)	89.9 (87.9-91.9)	90.0 (88.5-91.6)
1998	94.9 (89.3-100)	94	87.8 (82.8-92.7)	90	90.9 (87.2-94.6)	91	92.6 (90.4-94.7)	89.9 (88.0-91.8)	91.0 (89.6-92.5)
2002	89.4 (77.4-100)	93	93.5 (87.4-99.5)	89	91.7 (85.5-98.0)	91	93.4 (90.6-96.2)	88.9 (85.9-91.9)	90.7 (88.6-92.9)
2003	95.1 (90.2-100)	93	89.3 (83.9-94.7)	89	92.1 (88.4-95.7)	91	93.0 (90.3-95.8)	89.9 (87.5-92.2)	91.3 (89.5-93.0)
2004	92.4 (84.1-100)	93	89.4 (81.5-97.2)	89	91.0 (85.3-96.7)	91	91.6 (88.3-94.9)	90.5 (87.4-93.7)	91.0 (88.7-93.3)
2005	92.3 (85.1-99.4)	93	85.7 (78.2-93.2)	89	88.7 (83.4-94.0)	91	93.6 (91.1-96.1)	90.5 (88.0-93.0)	91.8 (90.0-93.6)
2006	95.0 (89.1-100)	93	88.7 (81.9-95.6)	89	91.8 (87.2-96.3)	91	91.0 (87.5-94.6)	89.5 (86.5-92.5)	90.2 (87.9-92.5)
2007 Forecast	-	93	-	88	-	91	93	90	91

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 1997 - 369, 1998 - 390, 2002 - 256, 2003 - 280, 2004 - 174, 2005 - 254 and 2006 - 162.
NSW : 1997 - 2550, 1998 - 2659, 2002 - 1926, 2003 - 2012, 2004 - 1461, 2005 - 1772 and 2006 - 1245.
The indicator includes those admitted to hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent overnight stay. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you stayed for at least one night in hospital?, and Overall what do you think of the care you received at this hospital? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

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

Hunter & New England

Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good, or good by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

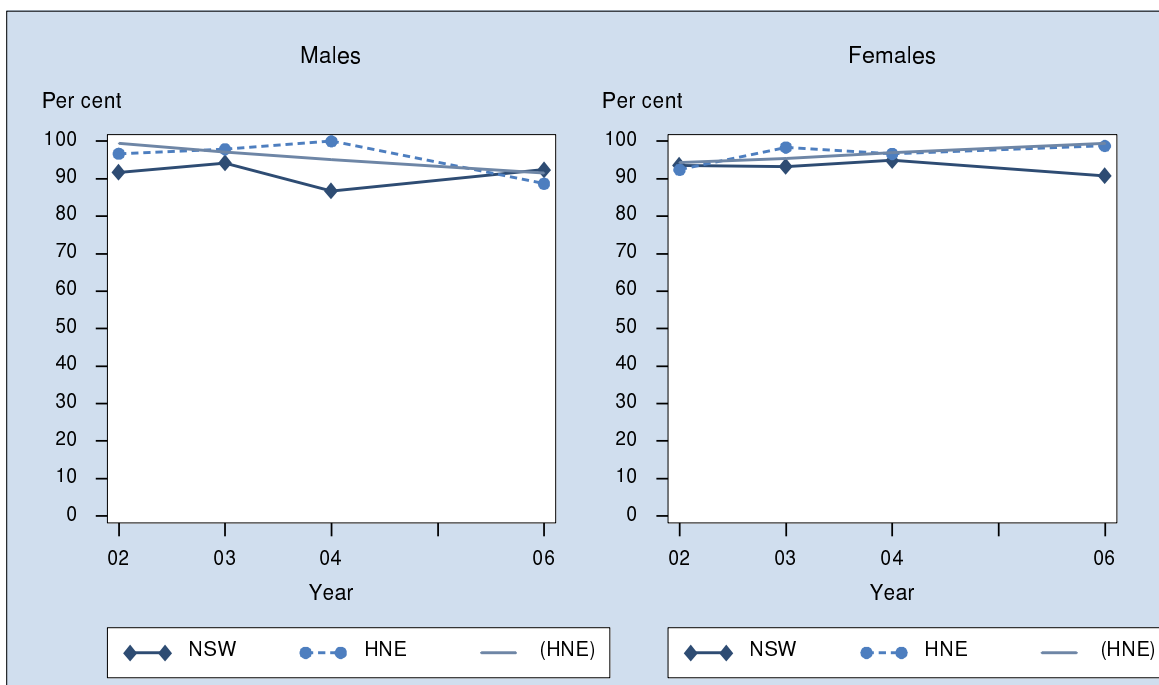


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	88.7 (73.1-100)	98.8 (97.0-100)	95.5 (90.3-100)	92.4 (88.1-96.7)	90.8 (86.5-95.1)	91.4 (88.3-94.6)
16-24	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	90.0 (79.4-100)	80.7 (60.4-100)	85.6 (74.0-97.1)
25-34		100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	91.9 (80.2-100)	90.5 (82.5-98.5)	90.9 (84.3-97.6)
35-44	78.8 (41.2-100)	100 (100-100)	85.1 (57.5-100)	84.5 (69.2-99.7)	91.6 (83.1-100)	89.2 (81.6-96.8)
45-54	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	98.7 (96.0-100)	90.5 (81.3-99.7)	94.2 (88.8-99.6)
55-64	100 (100-100)	90.7 (77.6-100)	93.0 (82.7-100)	93.5 (84.2-100)	92.1 (83.8-100)	92.7 (86.5-98.8)
65-74	71.7 (24.6-100)	100 (100-100)	87.2 (63.7-100)	94.5 (83.8-100)	98.7 (96.2-100)	97.1 (92.8-100)
75+	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	98.6 (95.7-100)	99.2 (97.7-100)

Note: Estimates are based on 74 respondents in Hunter & New England and 609 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 3 (0.49%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months who rated the care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a government-run community health centre? and Overall, what do you think of the care you received at this community health centre? Was it 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.

Hunter & New England
Community health centre care rated as excellent, very good, or good by
year,
persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006



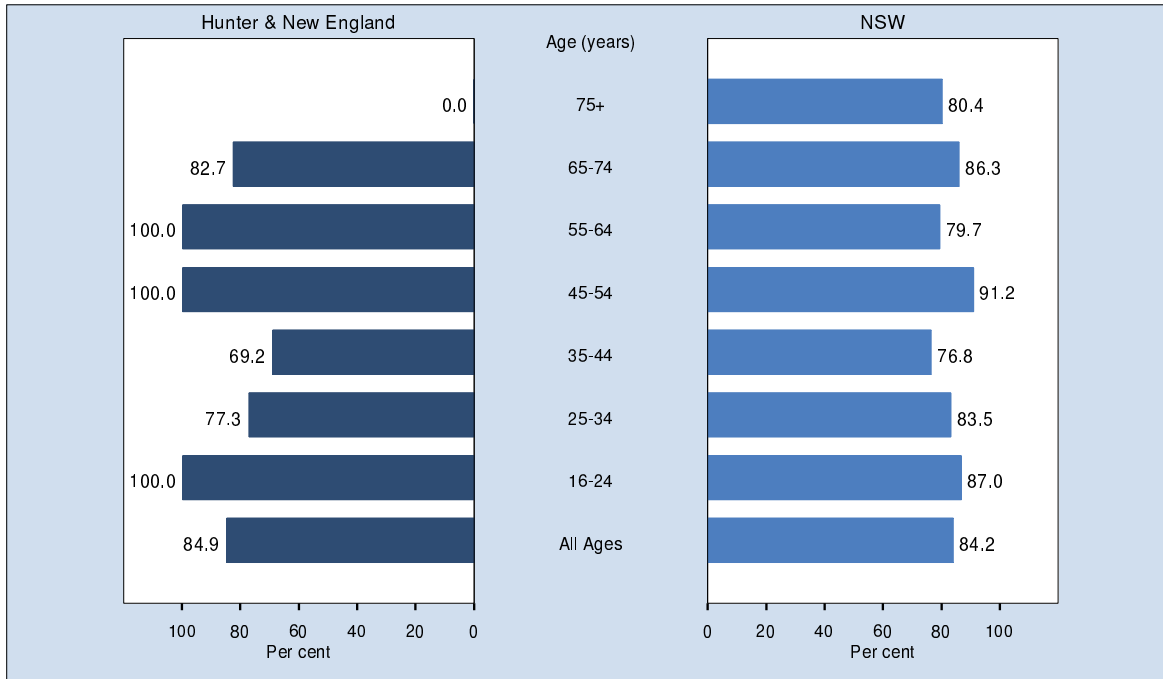
Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	96.7 (91.8-100)	99	92.4 (85.9-98.9)	94	94.0 (89.5-98.5)	96	91.7 (87.1-96.4)	93.6 (90.8-96.3)	92.9 (90.5-95.3)
2003	97.9 (95.3-100)	97	98.3 (96.0-100)	95	98.2 (96.4-99.9)	96	94.2 (90.0-98.3)	93.3 (90.4-96.1)	93.6 (91.3-95.9)
2004	100 (100-100)	95	96.6 (91.9-100)	97	97.8 (94.8-100)	96	86.7 (80.5-92.9)	94.9 (91.8-98.0)	91.5 (88.3-94.7)
2006	88.7 (73.4-100)	91	98.8 (97.0-100)	99	95.5 (90.4-100)	97	92.4 (88.1-96.7)	90.8 (86.5-95.1)	91.4 (88.3-94.6)
2007 Forecast	-	89	-	100	-	97	91	91	91

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 129, 2003 - 125, 2004 - 77, and 2006 - 74.
NSW : 2002 - 979, 2003 - 852, 2004 - 818, and 2006 - 609.
The indicator includes those who attended a community health centre in the last 12 months who rated the care as excellent, very good or good for their most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a government-run community health centre? and Overall, what do you think of the care you received at this community health centre? Was it 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.

Hunter & New England

Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



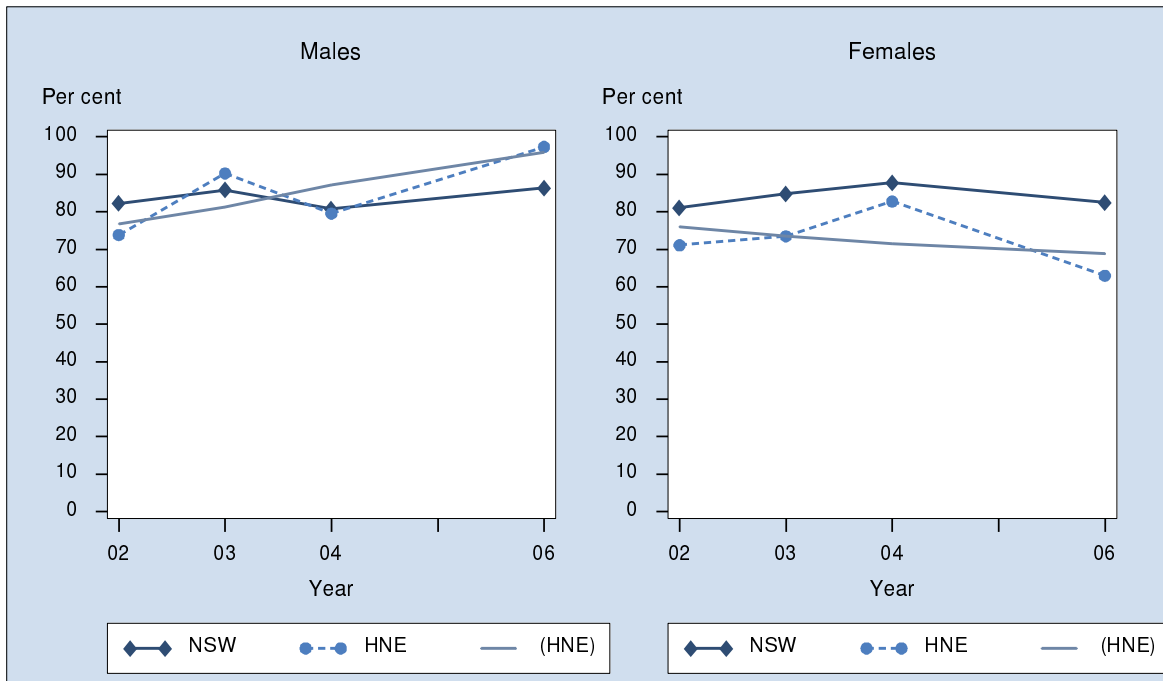
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	97.3 (91.8-100)	63.0 (31.7-94.2)	84.9 (69.9-99.9)	86.4 (77.5-95.2)	82.4 (76.1-88.8)	84.2 (78.9-89.6)
16-24	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	85.6 (69.6-100)	89.1 (76.2-100)	87.0 (76.0-98.0)
25-34	100 (100-100)	25.0 (0.0-79.6)	77.3 (34.3-100)	81.7 (50.1-100)	84.9 (70.6-99.3)	83.5 (67.5-99.6)
35-44	100 (100-100)	52.0 (0.0-100)	69.2 (28.4-100)	100 (100-100)	69.9 (49.9-90.0)	76.8 (60.4-93.1)
45-54	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	91.8 (76.3-100)	90.8 (79.8-100)	91.2 (82.2-100)
55-64	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	100 (100-100)	85.6 (72.3-98.9)	74.6 (55.3-94.0)	79.7 (66.9-92.4)
65-74	75.9 (33.5-100)	100 (100-100)	82.7 (51.1-100)	88.6 (77.1-100)	83.6 (66.4-100)	86.3 (76.1-96.5)
75+		0.0 (0.0-0.0)	0.0 (0.0-0.0)	77.0 (53.6-100)	83.2 (69.3-97.1)	80.4 (67.1-93.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 36 respondents in Hunter & New England and 331 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 6 (1.78%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a public (government-run) dental service or dental hospital? and Overall what do you think of the care you received? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

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

Hunter & New England

Public dental service care rated as excellent, very good, or good by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006



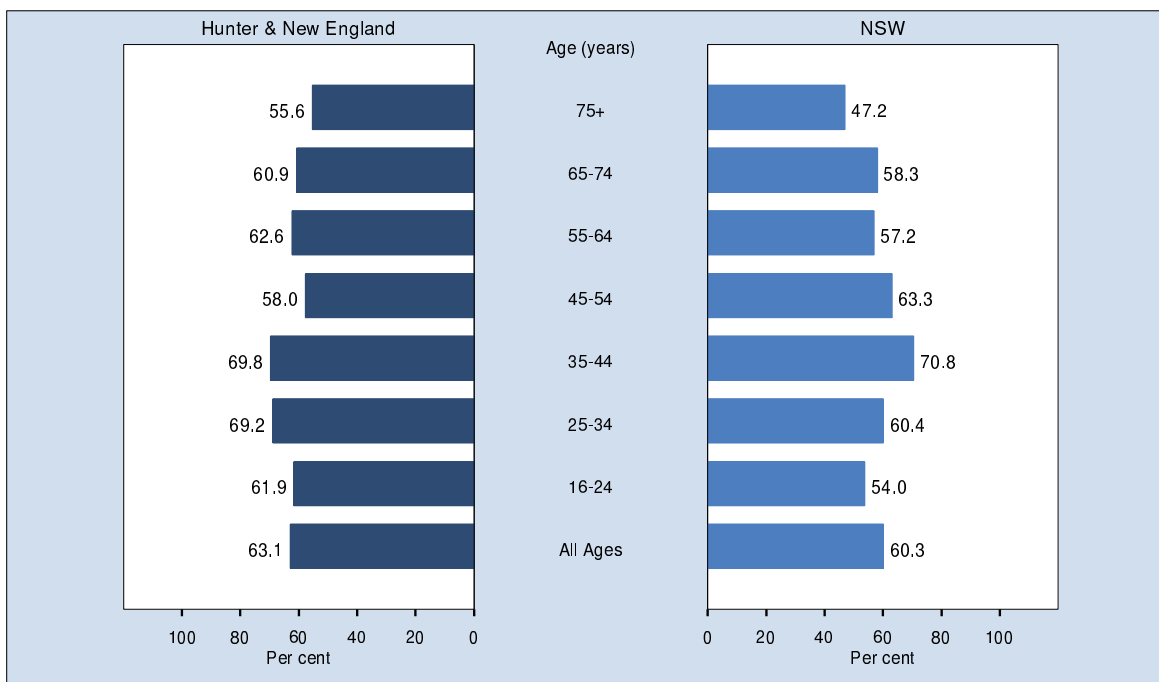
Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	73.8 (48.5-99.2)	77	71.1 (53.8-88.4)	76	72.3 (57.6-87.0)	75	82.2 (75.0-89.5)	81.1 (75.5-86.6)	81.6 (77.1-86.0)
2003	90.3 (78.7-100)	81	73.5 (59.1-87.9)	73	81.9 (72.1-91.6)	78	85.8 (80.4-91.2)	84.8 (79.8-89.8)	85.4 (81.8-89.0)
2004	79.5 (56.8-100)	87	82.8 (68.5-97.1)	71	81.2 (68.0-94.5)	81	80.8 (72.0-89.6)	87.7 (82.7-92.8)	84.4 (79.4-89.5)
2006	97.3 (92.0-100)	96	63.0 (33.0-92.9)	69	84.9 (70.5-99.3)	86	86.4 (77.5-95.2)	82.4 (76.0-88.9)	84.2 (78.9-89.5)
2007 Forecast	-	100	-	66	-	89	86	85	85

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 71, 2003 - 104, 2004 - 60, and 2006 - 36.
NSW : 2002 - 636, 2003 - 656, 2004 - 542, and 2006 - 331.
The indicator includes those who attended a public dental service or dental hospital in the last 12 months who rated their care as excellent, very good, or good for the most recent attendance. The questions used to define the indicator were: In the last 12 months, have you attended a public (government-run) dental service or dental hospital? and Overall what do you think of the care you received? Was it excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

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

Hunter & New England

Attended a community event at least once in the last 6 months by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006



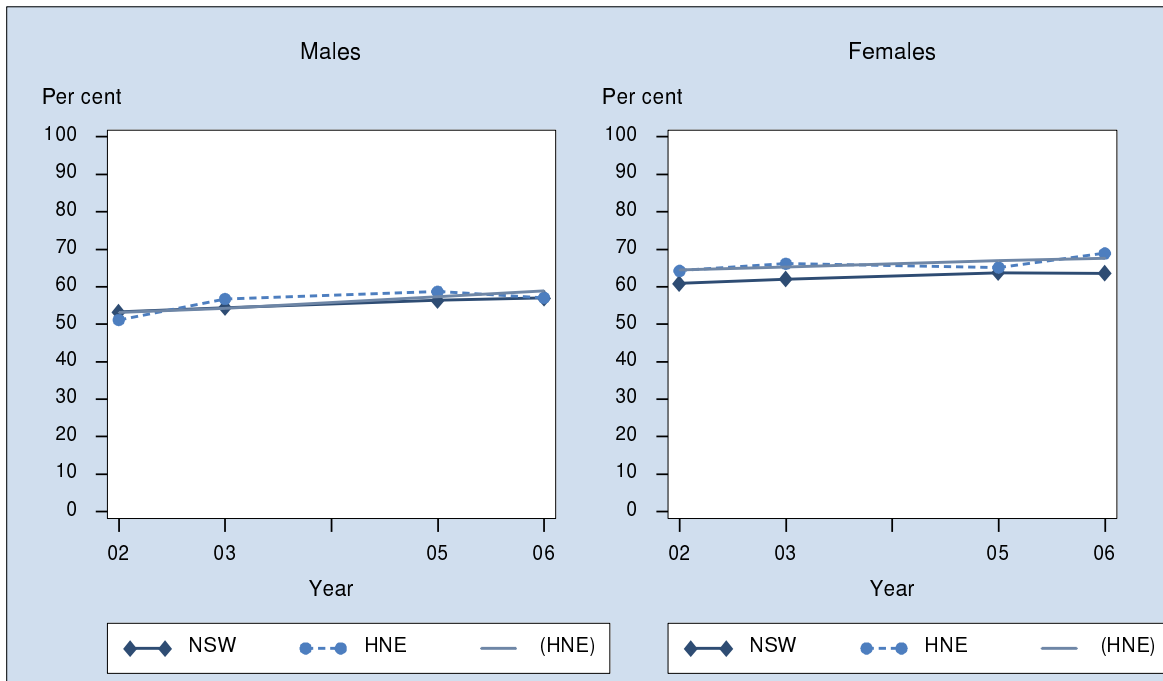
Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	57.1 (51.2-62.9)	68.9 (64.7-73.2)	63.1 (59.5-66.7)	57.0 (54.7-59.4)	63.6 (61.8-65.4)	60.3 (58.9-61.8)
16-24	56.4 (36.9-75.9)	67.4 (53.5-81.2)	61.9 (49.8-74.0)	51.2 (44.6-57.8)	57.0 (50.9-63.2)	54.0 (49.5-58.6)
25-34	62.3 (44.1-80.5)	76.0 (63.5-88.5)	69.2 (58.3-80.1)	55.2 (48.3-62.2)	65.5 (60.4-70.6)	60.4 (56.0-64.7)
35-44	62.1 (47.6-76.6)	77.5 (66.2-88.8)	69.8 (60.5-79.2)	67.5 (62.1-72.9)	74.1 (70.1-78.1)	70.8 (67.4-74.1)
45-54	51.0 (38.1-63.8)	65.0 (55.2-74.8)	58.0 (49.8-66.2)	62.7 (58.1-67.4)	63.9 (59.9-67.9)	63.3 (60.2-66.4)
55-64	59.7 (48.0-71.4)	65.5 (57.2-73.7)	62.6 (55.4-69.8)	54.3 (49.6-59.1)	60.2 (56.3-64.0)	57.2 (54.2-60.3)
65-74	51.3 (39.2-63.4)	70.2 (61.7-78.7)	60.9 (53.4-68.5)	52.1 (47.1-57.0)	64.2 (60.1-68.2)	58.3 (55.1-61.5)
75+	53.3 (37.7-68.9)	57.2 (46.2-68.2)	55.6 (46.5-64.7)	41.1 (35.5-46.6)	51.6 (47.1-56.2)	47.2 (43.7-50.7)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,040 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,934 in NSW. For this indicator 2 (0.19%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 28 (0.35%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who have attended at least one community event in the last 6 months. The question used was: In the past 6 months, how often have you attended a local community event such as a church or school fete, school concert, or a street fair?

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

Hunter & New England

Attended a community event at least once in the last 6 months by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006

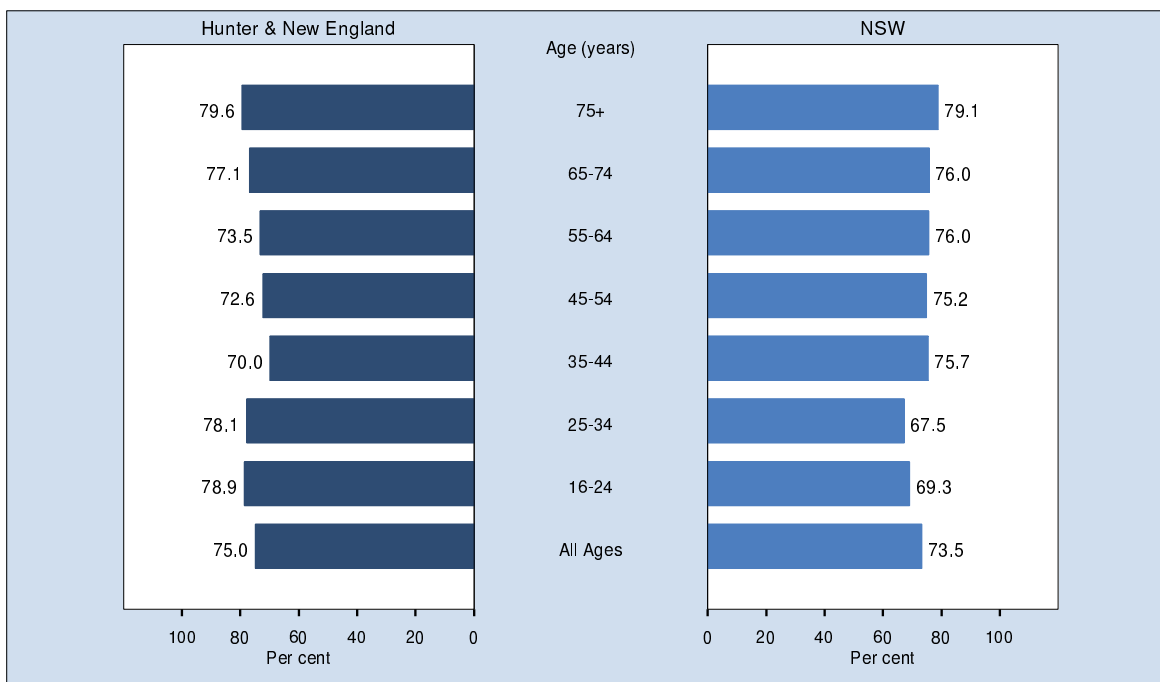


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	51.2 (45.9-56.4)	53	64.3 (60.2-68.4)	64	57.8 (54.4-61.1)	59	53.2 (51.3-55.2)	60.9 (59.3-62.5)	57.1 (55.8-58.4)
2003	56.8 (52.2-61.4)	54	66.2 (62.4-69.9)	65	61.2 (58.2-64.1)	60	54.4 (52.5-56.4)	62.0 (60.5-63.6)	58.0 (56.8-59.2)
2005	58.7 (53.9-63.5)	57	65.1 (61.4-68.8)	67	62.0 (59.0-65.0)	62	56.4 (54.4-58.4)	63.7 (62.2-65.3)	60.1 (58.9-61.4)
2006	57.1 (51.2-62.9)	59	68.9 (64.7-73.1)	68	63.1 (59.5-66.7)	63	57.0 (54.7-59.4)	63.6 (61.8-65.4)	60.3 (58.9-61.8)
2007 Forecast	-	60	-	69	-	64	58	65	61

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 1674, 2003 - 1851, 2005 - 1545 and 2006 - 1040.
NSW : 2002 - 12599, 2003 - 12986, 2005 - 11469 and 2006 - 7934.
The indicator includes those who have attended at least one community event in the last 6 months. The question used was: In the past 6 months, how often have you attended a local community event such as a church or school fete, school concert, or a street fair?

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

Hunter & New England Most people can be trusted by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

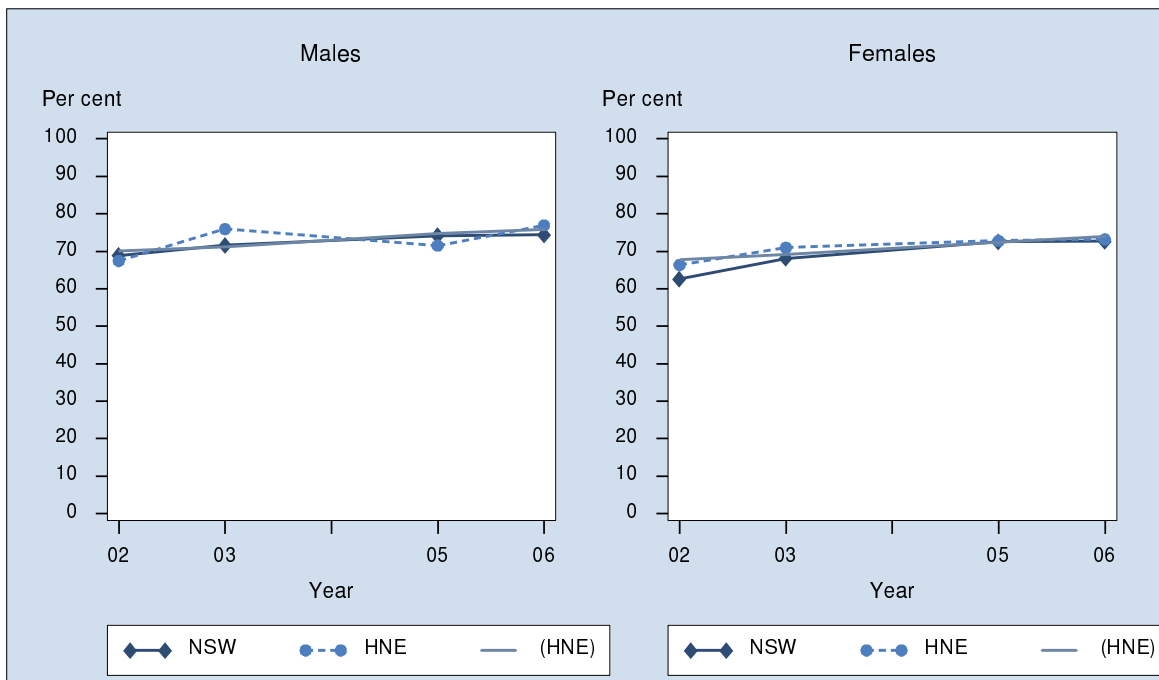


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	77.0 (72.0-81.9)	73.2 (69.1-77.3)	75.0 (71.8-78.2)	74.4 (72.3-76.4)	72.7 (71.0-74.5)	73.5 (72.2-74.9)
16-24	79.1 (64.8-93.4)	78.6 (67.3-89.9)	78.9 (69.8-87.9)	70.3 (64.0-76.6)	68.3 (62.5-74.1)	69.3 (65.0-73.6)
25-34	77.7 (62.2-93.2)	78.5 (67.5-89.5)	78.1 (68.7-87.5)	66.6 (60.0-73.2)	68.4 (63.3-73.5)	67.5 (63.3-71.7)
35-44	73.3 (60.0-86.6)	66.8 (54.0-79.7)	70.0 (60.7-79.3)	80.4 (75.9-84.8)	71.0 (66.6-75.3)	75.7 (72.5-78.9)
45-54	72.2 (60.5-83.9)	72.9 (63.3-82.6)	72.6 (65.0-80.2)	73.8 (69.4-78.2)	76.6 (72.9-80.2)	75.2 (72.3-78.0)
55-64	77.7 (68.0-87.4)	69.1 (61.2-77.0)	73.5 (67.2-79.7)	77.1 (73.0-81.1)	74.9 (71.5-78.2)	76.0 (73.4-78.6)
65-74	79.8 (69.7-89.9)	74.5 (66.3-82.7)	77.1 (70.6-83.6)	79.0 (75.0-83.0)	73.1 (69.4-76.9)	76.0 (73.3-78.8)
75+	86.2 (77.0-95.3)	74.6 (64.6-84.7)	79.6 (72.5-86.7)	76.3 (71.4-81.2)	81.2 (77.8-84.7)	79.1 (76.3-82.0)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,024 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,775 in NSW. For this indicator 18 (1.73%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 187 (2.35%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who strongly agree or agree that most people can be trusted. The question used was: Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the statement Most people can be trusted?

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

Hunter & New England Most people can be trusted by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006

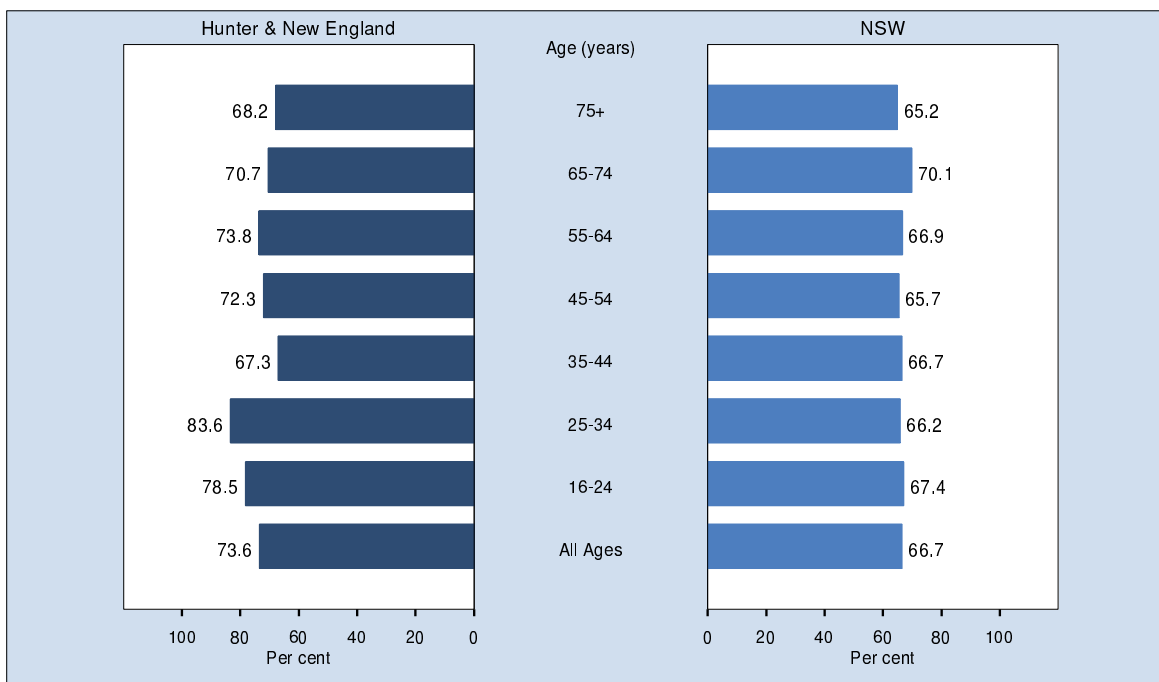


Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	67.5 (62.7-72.2)	70	66.4 (62.2-70.5)	68	66.9 (63.7-70.1)	69	68.9 (67.1-70.7)	62.6 (60.9-64.3)	65.7 (64.5-67.0)
2003	75.9 (71.9-80.0)	71	71.0 (67.2-74.7)	69	73.2 (70.4-75.9)	70	71.6 (69.9-73.4)	68.1 (66.6-69.6)	69.7 (68.6-70.9)
2005	71.6 (66.8-76.3)	75	72.8 (69.3-76.4)	72	72.2 (69.3-75.1)	73	74.2 (72.4-76.0)	72.5 (71.0-74.0)	73.3 (72.2-74.5)
2006	77.0 (72.0-81.9)	76	73.2 (69.1-77.3)	74	75.0 (71.8-78.2)	75	74.4 (72.3-76.4)	72.7 (71.0-74.5)	73.5 (72.2-74.9)
2007 Forecast	-	77	-	75	-	76	76	76	76

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 1636, 2003 - 1796, 2005 - 1497 and 2006 - 1024.
NSW : 2002 - 12251, 2003 - 12570, 2005 - 11203 and 2006 - 7775.
The indicator includes those who strongly agree or agree that most people can be trusted. The question used was:
Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the statement Most people can be trusted?

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

Hunter & New England Visit neighbours by age, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2001-2006

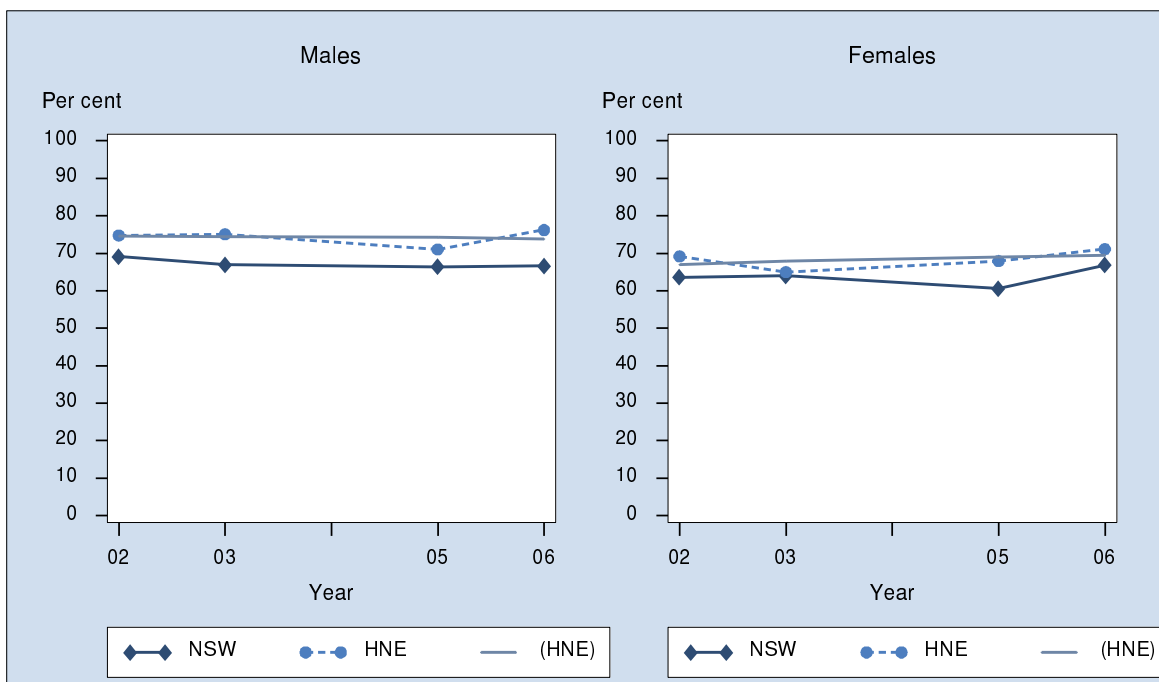


Age (years)	Hunter & New England			New South Wales		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
All Ages	76.2 (71.4-81.1)	71.1 (67.0-75.3)	73.6 (70.4-76.8)	66.6 (64.4-68.9)	66.9 (65.1-68.6)	66.7 (65.3-68.2)
16-24	82.0 (67.8-96.1)	75.0 (62.9-87.1)	78.5 (69.2-87.9)	72.1 (66.2-78.0)	62.3 (56.3-68.3)	67.4 (63.1-71.6)
25-34	86.9 (76.7-97.0)	80.4 (68.1-92.6)	83.6 (75.5-91.7)	63.2 (56.2-70.1)	69.3 (64.3-74.3)	66.2 (61.9-70.5)
35-44	64.5 (50.4-78.7)	70.0 (57.6-82.3)	67.3 (57.9-76.7)	65.6 (60.0-71.1)	67.7 (63.4-72.1)	66.7 (63.1-70.2)
45-54	77.0 (65.8-88.1)	67.6 (57.9-77.4)	72.3 (64.9-79.7)	64.1 (59.4-68.9)	67.3 (63.4-71.2)	65.7 (62.6-68.8)
55-64	77.8 (67.3-88.3)	69.9 (61.8-78.0)	73.8 (67.2-80.4)	66.0 (61.4-70.7)	67.8 (64.2-71.4)	66.9 (64.0-69.9)
65-74	73.4 (62.7-84.1)	68.0 (59.1-77.0)	70.7 (63.7-77.6)	72.0 (67.3-76.7)	68.3 (64.4-72.2)	70.1 (67.1-73.1)
75+	71.1 (57.2-85.0)	66.2 (55.7-76.6)	68.2 (59.8-76.6)	67.7 (62.4-73.0)	63.5 (59.1-67.9)	65.2 (61.8-68.6)

Note: Estimates are based on 1,042 respondents in Hunter & New England and 7,952 in NSW. For this indicator 0 (0.00%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in Hunter & New England and 10 (0.13%) were not stated (Don't know or Refused) in NSW. The indicator includes those who visited someone in their neighbourhood at least once in the past week. The question used was: How often have you visited someone in your neighbourhood in the past week?

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

Hunter & New England Visit neighbours by year, persons aged 16 years and over, NSW, 2002-2006



Year	Hunter & New England						New South Wales		
	Males		Females		Persons		Males	Females	Persons
	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Pred %	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)	Prev (95% CI)
2002	74.8 (70.4-79.2)	75	69.2 (65.2-73.2)	67	72.0 (69.0-75.0)	71	69.1 (67.3-70.9)	63.6 (62.0-65.2)	66.3 (65.1-67.5)
2003	75.1 (71.1-79.1)	74	65.0 (61.2-68.8)	68	70.0 (67.2-72.8)	71	67.0 (65.1-68.8)	64.0 (62.4-65.5)	65.4 (64.2-66.6)
2005	71.1 (66.5-75.6)	74	68.0 (64.4-71.5)	69	69.5 (66.6-72.4)	72	66.4 (64.5-68.3)	60.6 (59.0-62.2)	63.4 (62.2-64.7)
2006	76.2 (71.4-81.1)	74	71.1 (67.0-75.3)	70	73.6 (70.4-76.8)	72	66.6 (64.4-68.9)	66.9 (65.1-68.6)	66.7 (65.3-68.2)
2007 Forecast	-	74	-	70	-	72	66	65	65

Note: Estimates are based on the following numbers of respondents for NSW:
HNE : 2002 - 1671, 2003 - 1852, 2005 - 1545 and 2006 - 1042.
NSW : 2002 - 12602, 2003 - 12986, 2005 - 11476 and 2006 - 7952.
The indicator includes those who visited someone in their neighbourhood at least once in the past week. The question used was: How often have you visited someone in your neighbourhood in the past week?

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