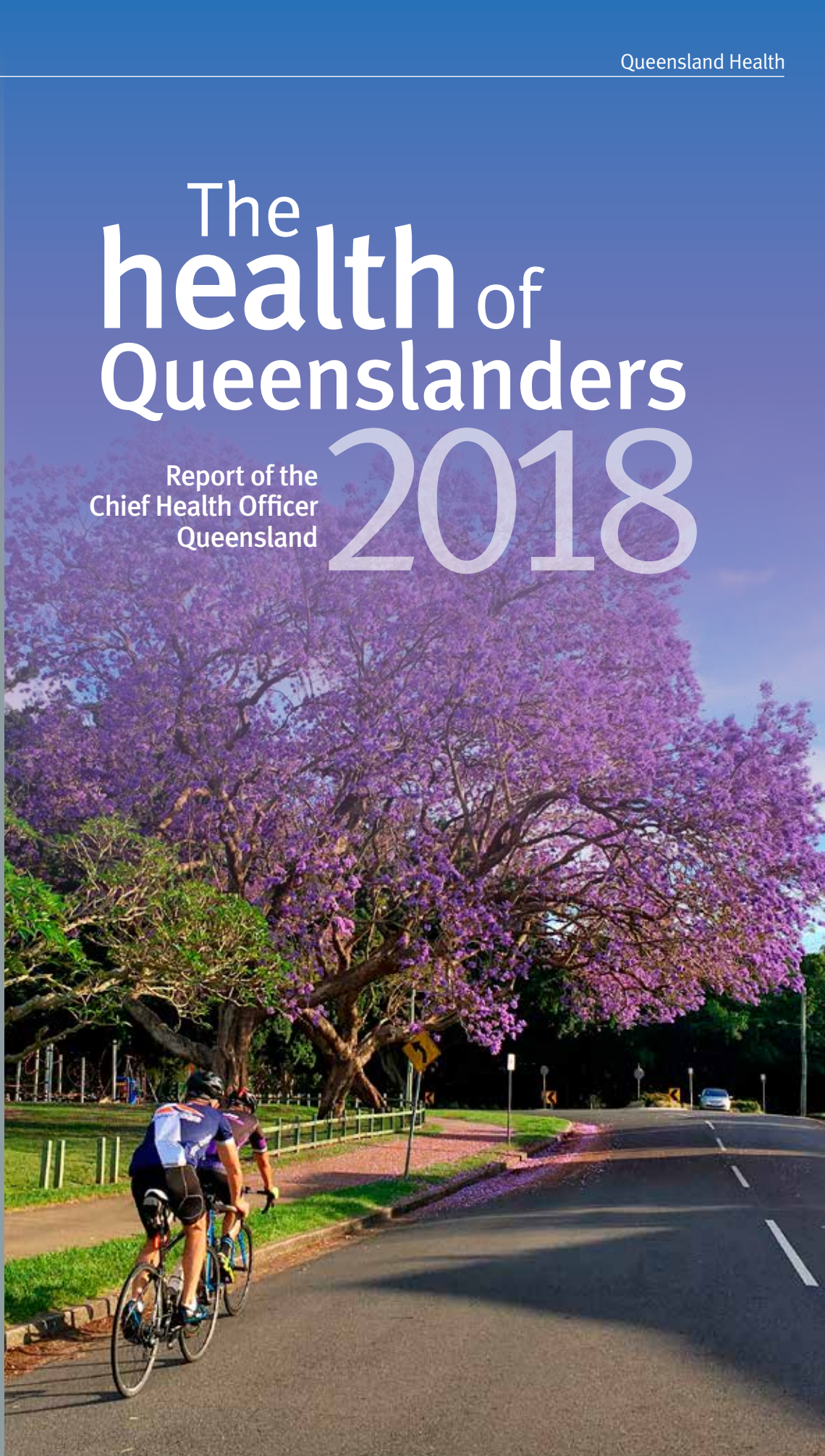


The health of Queenslanders 2018

Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland



The health of Queenslanders 2018.
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Selected photos: Lee Haskings
(cover, chapters 1 and 5)

From the Chief Health Officer

What does the future hold? The next decade will bring inevitable changes and challenges to the health sector, largely associated with a growing and ageing population. In the first chapter of my 2018 report we consider these issues and how they will shape our future.

Looking back over the past 10 years we can see continued improvement in the health of Queenslanders. People are living longer, they are less likely to die early from a preventable cause and are largely able to access the services they need to treat and manage their health issues.

I am extremely pleased to see positive results from 20 years of action in Queensland to reduce tobacco smoking with the rate now at 11%. With ongoing effort, I hope we will achieve our 2020 goal of 10% and continue to reduce smoking rates to 5% or less. As a result of this success in smoking reduction, more than 300,000 Queenslanders have avoided an early death.

In Queensland, we are focussing our efforts on encouraging and supporting people to achieve a healthy weight. Change is occurring. Over the past decade many adult Queenslanders are walking more and our children are achieving quite good levels of activity, particularly at school and in their free time. We need to do something, however, about our very unhealthy diets. Too much energy-dense food from takeaways, eating out of home or consuming processed foods is making it harder to avoid weight gain. I encourage every Queenslanders to re-double their efforts to make healthier food choices. I would also like to see the food industry take a more active role in developing healthier products. It is very important we do so because we in Australia are among the most obese in the world.

The disparities in health that we have reported in the past continue to challenge us. Of primary concern is the health gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other Queenslanders. Although there are improvements, a continued effort is needed at all levels of government and among communities to reduce the gap.

The health system is helping us to live longer through early diagnosis, treatment and management of disease and injury. Through their combined efforts, GPs, medical specialists, dentists and allied health practitioners as well as hospitals and other facilities are doing a brilliant job in providing services to meet the health needs of our population. The rate of increase in service provision to meet demand over the past decade is however astonishing. This trend will put our systems under extreme pressure in future years.



An important long-term strategy in addressing this future challenge is to invest more in growing a healthier population. Getting a healthy start is critical, but there are many opportunities across the life course where we can adopt healthier behaviours. We have programs and services to help people do so. I am pleased to see change occurring with Queensland becoming a healthier place to live and Queenslanders becoming informed and empowered to reduce their health risk.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jeannette Young". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Dr Jeannette Young PSM
Chief Health Officer Queensland

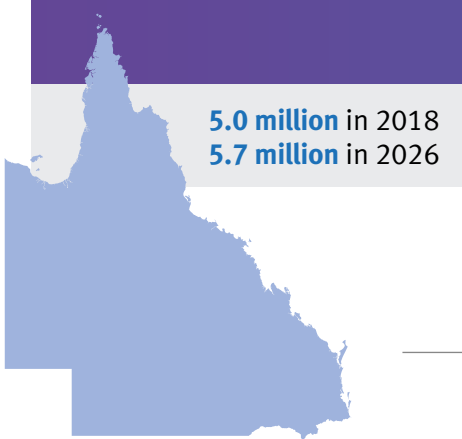
Contents

From the Chief Health Officer	i
Contents	ii
Key facts at a glance	iv
About this report	vii
Indicators of progress	viii
Data sources and methods: indicators of progress	x
Chapter 1: What does the future hold?	1
The past 10 years	2
Looking ahead	3
Actions to manage our future burden	4
Chapter 2: Queensland’s population	5
Growing and ageing	6
Children and young people	6
Indigenous Queenslanders	6
Components of population growth	6
Employment	6
Disabilities	7
Diversifying	7
Selected highlights from the regions	7
Where will we be in the future?	8
Data sources and methods: demography	8
Chapter 3: Burden of disease and injury	9
Queensland	10
Indigenous Queenslanders	11
Queensland and Australian rankings	12
Australia and international rankings	12
Data sources and methods: burden of disease	12
Chapter 4: Lifetime health	13
Living longer	14
Living with disability	15
Getting a healthy start	16
Children (0–14 years)	18
Young people (15–29 years)	20
Younger adults (30–44 years)	22
Middle-aged adults (45–64 years)	24
Older people (65 years and older)	26
The health of Indigenous Queenslanders	28
Selected highlights from the regions	32
Data sources and methods: lifetime health	32
Chapter 5: Death and dying	33
Causes of death	34
Age at death	34
Deaths of Indigenous Queenslanders	35
Major trends	36
Lifestyle related differences in death outcomes	36
Selected highlights from the regions	37
National and international comparisons	40
Data sources and methods: deaths	40

Chapter 6: The growing hospital burden	41
Headline hospital statistics	42
Trends in admissions and underlying pressures	42
Leading causes for admitted patients	43
Hospitalisations for Indigenous Queenslanders	44
Potentially preventable hospitalisations	44
Hospitalisations associated with lifestyle related risk factors	44
Selected highlights from the regions	45
Where will we be in 2026?	45
National comparisons	46
Data sources and methods: hospitalisations	46
Chapter 7: The cost of delivering health	47
Health system expenditure	48
Who pays?	48
How was the health dollar spent?	49
Cost by disease group	49
Selected trends	50
Spending over the life course	50
Health costs in future	50
Expenditure on health for Indigenous Queenslanders	51
Rationale and economic benefits of prevention	51
International comparisons	52
Data sources and methods: expenditure	52
Chapter 8: Risk and protective factors	53
Smoking	55
Food and nutrition	65
Weight status	73
Alcohol consumption	83
Physical activity	89
Dental and oral health	97
High blood pressure and cholesterol	100
Sun safety	102
Cancer screening	104
Illicit drug use	106
Immunisation	108
Domestic and family violence	110
Environmental risks	112
Data sources and methods: risk and protective factors	114
Terminology and definitions	115
Index	118
References	121

Key facts at a glance

All Queenslanders



Australia
5th highest
life expectancy
among OECD countries

4.6%
Indigenous Queenslanders
221,000 people

1 in 5
admitted to hospital
each year



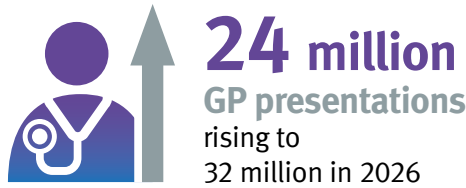
2.3 million
hospitalisations
rising to
3.7 million in 2026

62,779
births

29,690
deaths



Health conditions
17%
back problems



\$35.7 billion
spent on health
10% GDP nationally

12%
deafness

Leading risk factors for disease

1/3 daily energy intake from unhealthy foods

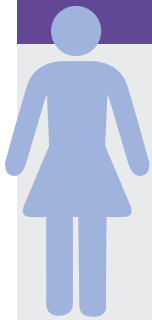
13%
allergies



12%
anxiety

2nd best nationally for healthy weight adults

Females



All females
 2.5 million in 2018
 2.9 million in 2026

18+ years
 1.9 million in 2018
 2.2 million in 2026

Life expectancy
84.5 years

Indigenous life expectancy
74.4 years



42%
 healthy
 weight


12%
 of women
 smoked during
 pregnancy



10%
 daily
 smokers



56%
 participated in
 BreastScreen
 Queensland




63% of women who smoked during pregnancy
 lived in the most socioeconomically disadvantaged areas

Males



All males
 2.5 million in 2018
 2.8 million in 2026

18+ years
 1.9 million in 2018
 2.2 million in 2026

Life expectancy
80.1 years

Indigenous life expectancy
68.7 years



28%
 healthy
 weight

32%
 ex-smokers



12%
 daily
 smokers



20%
 recent
 illicit drug use




63%
 sufficiently active
 for health benefit

Risky alcohol
 consumption



↓ younger
 males
 ↑ older
 males

59% of new
 melanoma cases



Key facts at a glance

Children

0–14 years
988,000 in 2018
1.1 million in 2026



5–17 years
850,000 in 2018
954,000 in 2026



66%
healthy
weight



7%
of births
to Indigenous
mothers



11 hours
average physical
activity each week

94%
fully immunised
1-year olds and
5-year olds



1 in 4
live with a
daily smoker

1 in 10
reported a disability

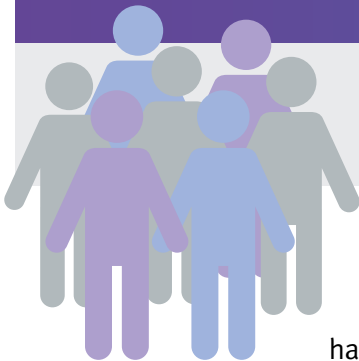
45%
of total
daily energy intake
from unhealthy foods
for 14–18 year olds



43%
5–6 year olds
had decay experience
in primary teeth



Older Queenslanders



65+ years
766,000 in 2018
1.0 million in 2026

65+ years
1 in 2
reported a disability

80+ years
3 in 4
reported a disability

72%
had 3 or more
chronic conditions
diagnosed by GPs



2% met the
daily requirement
for intake of milk,
cheese, and yoghurt



12,000
influenza cases



44%
sufficiently active
for health benefit

41%
ex-smokers



44%
admitted to hospital
in the previous year



93%
sight problems



43%
high blood
pressure

About this report

The health of Queenslanders 2018 is the seventh in the series from Queensland's Chief Health Officer which began in 2006. Reports are released every two years and have three objectives:

- to provide a public assessment of the health status of the population
- to be a reference document for health practitioners in Queensland
- to inform strategic policy and planning within Queensland Health.

All reports in the series, including resources, are available at www.health.qld.gov.au/cho_report. Printed copies of this report are disseminated to key decision makers in the Queensland health sector and copies are available on request. Any amendments, including errata, are posted on the website as required.

Companion documents and resources

- Printed booklet—selected indicators for Hospital and Health Services (HHSs)
- Enhanced online release—includes data visualisation for HHSs
- Factsheets released or in development
- Statistical tables—data for HHSs and primary health networks (PHNs)
- Statistical methods—descriptions in *Methods for reporting population health status*¹

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- Queensland Hospital and Health Services
- Heart Foundation of Queensland
- Diabetes Australia, Queensland
- Cancer Council Queensland
- Queensland Treasury
- External experts: Professor Andrew Wilson, Brad McCulloch, Dr Stephen Begg

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Data sources

Key data sources for this report include: Death databases, hospitalisation data collections, perinatal data collection, Queensland preventive health surveys, national surveys, Queensland Cancer Registry. The investment and expertise associated with maintaining data collections and quality outputs is acknowledged.

Indicators of progress

Table 1: Population health indicators, persons, Queensland, 2009–2018

Population	Units	Age group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Forecast
Total population – estimated resident	'000	0–85+	4,328.8	4404.7	4476.8	4,569.9	4,654.5	4,724.4	4,784.4	4,848.9		5,000.4
Queensland – proportion of Australia	%	0–85+	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0		
Queensland – by remoteness												
Major cities	'000	0–85+	2,669.1	2,720.6	2,769.9	2,847.3	2,908.1	2,961.9	3,013.8	3,072.1		
Inner regional	no.	0–85+	884,321	898,003	910,332	928,510	943,731	955,346	962,822	969,324		
Outer regional	no.	0–85+	641,253	650,952	659,995	675,701	685,030	691,084	693,841	696,038		
Remote	no.	0–85+	77,182	77,543	78,135	78,135	70,414	70,002	68,621	67,175		
Very remote	no.	0–85+	56,883	57,644	58,369	47,964	47,678	47,418	46,723	45,996		
Indigenous Queenslanders												
Estimated resident population	no.	0–85+	179,957	184,551	188,954	193,506	198,206	203,045	208,026	221,276		223,883
Proportion of Queensland population	%	0–85+	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6		4.5
Proportion of Indigenous Australians	%	0–85+	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.4	28.5	28.5	27.7		28.8
Births (includes stillbirths)												
Infants	no.	<1	62,173	61,792	60,155	63,091	63,555	62,998	62,082	62,460		64,910
Young children	no.	1–4	236,885	242,404	244,175	249,403	253,698	255,691	255,686	255,030		261,616
Children	no.	5–17	751,332	757,903	768,241	778,659	788,794	798,664	809,132	820,691		849,734
Young adults	no.	18–29	747,028	762,704	770,841	786,542	799,125	807,745	810,971	814,228		799,717
Adults	'000	30–64	1,995.9	2,022.7	2,053.6	2,084.6	2,115.8	2,139.8	2,160.7	2,182.8		2,258.7
Older people	no.	65–74	298,523	314,679	330,620	351,418	369,959	386,825	403,746	421,038		447,635
Elderly	no.	75+	236,966	242,524	249,138	256,149	263,601	272,652	282,031	292,615		318,073
Headline indicators												
Life expectancy – males	years	at birth	79.1	79.4	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.9	80.0	80.1		
Life expectancy – females	years	at birth	83.8	83.9	84.1	84.0	84.1	84.2	84.3	84.5		
Indigenous males	years	at birth			68.7							
Indigenous females	years	at birth			74.4							
Non-Indigenous males	years	at birth			79.4							
Non-Indigenous females	years	at birth			83.0							
Median age at death	years	0–85+	79	80	80	80	80	80	80			
Indigenous	years	0–85+	57	57	58	58	58	59	59			
Non-Indigenous	years	0–85+	80	80	80	81	80	81	81			
Perinatal mortality rate												
National perinatal data collection	rate	births	11.0	10.4	9.8	10.3	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.5		
ABS definition	rate	births	10.4	10.5	9.1	10.0	9.1	9.8	9.5	9.5		
Infant mortality rate												
Indigenous	rate	live births	7.5	8.7	8.4	6.9	6.6	6.2	7.2	6.3		
Non-Indigenous	rate	live births	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9		
Deaths												
All causes	no.	0–85+	26,153	26,661	27,798	27,798	27,882	28,658	28,208	29,690		
	rate	0–85+	592	584	590	571	555	552	527	538		
Premature deaths – all causes	no.	0–74	10,098	10,128	10,592	10,228	10,624	10,635	10,379			
	%	0–74	38.6	38.0	38.1	36.8	38.1	37.1	36.8			
	rate	0–74	240	233	236	220	222	216	206			
Avoidable deaths	no.	0–74	5,352	5,276	5,692	5,316	5,503	5,380	5,315			
	rate	0–74	128	122	128	115	116	111	107			
Coronary heart disease	rate	0–85+	97	92	92	82	77	74	66			
Stroke	rate	0–85+	48	47	45	43	40	38	35			
Heart failure	rate	0–85+	9.1	10.2	8.8	9.7	9.1	8.6	8.6			
All cancers – malignant neoplasms	rate	0–85+	180	179	173	174	172	169	157			
Female breast cancer	rate	0–85+	20	20	21	21	21	18	19			
Screening target age group	rate	50–69	44	41	39	48	45	32	38			
Screening target age group (2015+)	rate	50–74	46	46	43	54	49	40	41			
Cervical cancer – females	rate	0–85+	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.2			
Screening target age group	rate	20–69	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.4			
Screening target age group (2017+)	rate	25–74	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.9			
Prostate cancer – males	rate	0–85+	33	35	35	33	32	29	28			
Colorectal cancer	rate	0–85+	18	17	16	16	17	16	16			
Screening target age group (2015+)	rate	50–74	35	34	28	29	30	26	27			
Lung cancer	rate	0–85+	35	35	34	34	33	33	30			
Melanoma	rate	0–85+	6.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	8.2	6.9	5.8			
Diabetes	rate	0–85+	18	16	16	17	15	16	15			
Suicide (year of death)	rate	0–85+	12	13	15	12	15	14	14			
Suicide (year of registration)	rate	0–85+	12	13	13	14	15	14	16			
Asthma	rate	0–85+	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4			
COPD	rate	0–85+	24	24	25	25	24	26	25			
Road transport deaths	rate	0–85+	7.8	6.3	6.6	6.3	5.9	4.7	4.3			
Falls	rate	0–85+	8.2	8.8	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.2			
Falls in older people	rate	65+	59	62	68	67	64	69	68			

	Unit	Age group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hospitalisations												
All causes	'000	0–85+	1,712.8	1,766.3	1,842.9	1,917.2	2,006.8	2,167.8	2,291.7	2,418.2		
	rate	0–85+	39,162	39,445	40,234	40,803	41,716	44,044	45,628	47,136		
	crude	0–85+	39,568	40,100	41,166	41,953	43,115	45,886	47,899	49,872		
Potentially preventable hospitalisations (Queensland Health definition)	no.	0–85+		118,731	123,125	148,071	154,825	170,539	184,243	193,634		
	%	0–85+		6.7	6.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0		
	rate	0–85+		2,658	2,694	3,149	3,206	3,449	3,647	3,742		
Potentially preventable hospitalisations (National Healthcare Agreement definition)	no.	0–85+		114,037	118,016	127,918	131,909	144,719	155,990	163,607		
	%	0–85+		6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8		
	rate	0–85+		2,555	2,584	2,729	2,744	2,945	3,111	3,191		
Coronary heart disease	rate	0–85+	690	701	698	673	660	622	655	645		
Stroke	rate	0–85+	242	247	246	251	244	248	376	377		
COPD	rate	0–85+	274	278	280	287	265	284	302	322		
Asthma	rate	0–85+	177	160	161	170	157	175	176	173		
Road transport and traffic injuries	rate	0–85+	249	229	239	266	279	278	301	307		
Falls	rate	0–85+	719	739	742	798	841	879	1,007	1,042		
Falls in older people	rate	65+	2,636	2,815	2,844	3,109	3,206	3,449	4,264	4,496		
Cancer incidence												
All cancers	no.	0–85+	23,980	24,247	24,968	26,077	26,725	27,463				
	rate	0–85+	541	531	532	539	538	536				
Female breast cancer	rate	0–85+	123	124	122	127	131	129				
Screening target age group	crude	50–69	314	313	300	311	320	323				
Screening target age group (2015+)	crude	50–74	324	325	313	325	331	345				
Cervical cancer – female	rate	0–85+	7.6	8.2	7.6	9.0	8.1	8.7				
Screening target age group	crude	20–69	10.1	11.0	10.8	11.6	11.3	11.9				
Screening target age group (2017+)	crude	25–74	11.4	12.4	11.8	12.5	12.1	13.1				
Prostate cancer – male	rate	0–85+	187	169	175	172	165	154				
Colorectal cancer	rate	0–85+	64	64	63	61	59	60				
Screening target age group (2015+)	crude	50–74	141	148	139	135	123	130				
Lung cancer	rate	0–85+	48	48	46	46	46	46				
Melanoma	rate	0–85+	69	68	70	72	75	73				
Disease prevalence												
Diabetes and high blood sugar												
Blood measurement	%	18+			5.0							
Self report (age standardised)	%	18+			3.9			4.3				
Communicable disease notifications												
Chlamydia (STI)	no.	0–85+	16,374	19,045	18,380	18,673	20,063	20,921	20,975	22,545	23,156	
Dengue	no.	0–85+	1,029	288	186	243	487	394	285	445	292	
HIV	no.	0–85+	182	204	194	206	181	245	201	195	187	
Influenza (lab confirmed)	no.	0–85+	18,315	3,218	10,383	16,908	5,509	17,898	28,061	23,284	56,109	
Measles	no.	0–85+	32	14	18	4	52	72	21	15	8	
Meningococcal	no.	0–85+	60	53	61	64	33	40	31	45	69	
Pertussis	no.	0–85+	6,208	8,220	8,983	7,544	3,812	1,398	1,861	2,153	1,308	
Salmonellosis	no.	0–85+	2,370	2,822	2,853	2,754	3,205	4,882	5,418	4,822	4,267	
Syphilis (infectious)	no.	0–85+	193	229	339	389	333	396	572	681	1,083	
Tuberculosis	no.	0–85+	168	186	221	171	153	166	182	188	201	
Immunisation												
Childhood vaccination rates	%	1 year	91.2	91.7	91.6	91.9	91.6	91.5	92.4	93.9	94.1	
	%	2 years	92.2	92.4	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.4	90.2	92.3	91.7	
	%	5 years	80.9	88.2	89.9	91.1	91.9	92.4	92.4	93.1	94.2	
Protective factor prevalence												
Breastfed at discharge – total	%	newborn	90.6	91.3	92.0	92.0	92.6	92.4	92.8	92.8		
	%	Indigenous	84.7	86.0	85.1	85.7	85.5	85.4	85.0	85.0		
	%	Non-Indigenous	90.9	91.6	92.4	92.4	93.0	92.9	93.4	93.4		
5 or more antenatal visits – total	%	mothers	93.3	93.5	94.6	94.6	94.2	94.4	95.1	95.1		
	%	Indigenous	77.8	77.7	83.4	84.4	83.9	84.4	85.9	86.8		
	%	Non-Indigenous	94.2	94.5	95.4	95.3	94.8	95.1	95.7	95.7		
Excellent, very good or good health – self-rated	%	18+	84.6		84.0	83.0			83.6	83.7	84.4	85.2
Very good or good quality of life	%	18+	90.6		89.5	90.9			90.2	89.5		
Very satisfied or satisfied with health	%	18+	79.1		77.5	79.8			79.8	78.5		
Never smoked – adults	%	18+	52.3	53.3	53.0	54.8	52.9	55.2	55.7	55.3	56.2	55.9
Healthy weight in adults – measured	%	18+						35.3				(a)
Healthy weight in adults – self report	%	18+	41.6	41.5	39.8	39.8	37.9	39.6	39.9	38.5	38.6	37.1
Healthy weight in children – measured	%	5–17						65.7				(a)
Healthy and underweight in adults – measured	%	18+			35.1			36.3				(a)
Healthy and underweight in adults – self-report	%	18+	44.7	44.4	42.6	42.3	41.2	42.2	42.3	41.0	41.5	39.6
Healthy and underweight in children – measured	%	5–17			72.5			73.7				(a)
Healthy and underweight in children – proxy report	%	5–17	74.0		75.2		72.3	75.9	76.8	74.2	73.8	74.4
Sufficient physical activity (≥150mins, 5+ sessions)	%	18–75	55.5	53.5	56.1	55.1	58.0	58.8	57.5	61.3	60.6	59.7
Active every day of previous week – children	%	5–17			44.0		40.6	39.2	39.3	44.5	45.5	40.6
Any 3 of 5 sun safe behaviours – summer	%	18+		56.5	52.0	52.6			56.2	58.4		
Any 3 of 5 sun safe behaviours – summer	%	5–17						47.1				

Table 1: Population health indicators, persons, Queensland, 2009–2018

Protective factor prevalence	Unit	Age group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean daily fruit intake – adults	servs	18+	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Mean daily vegetable intake – adults	servs	18+	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mean daily fruit intake – children	servs	5–17	2.0		1.9		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	
Mean daily vegetable intake – children	servs	5–17	2.1		2.1		2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	
2013 Dietary Guidelines												
Adequate fruit intake – adults	%	18+					55.7	58.3	56.8	57.3	54.8	52.1
Adequate vegetable intake – adults	%	18+					7.1	9.1	7.6	6.8	8.7	8.6
Adequate fruit intake – children	%	5–17					65.0	66.7	67.7	70.0	71.4	
Adequate vegetable intake – children	%	5–17					6.3	6.2	3.7	3.7	5.3	
BreastScreen Queensland participation	%	50–69	57.9		57.8		57.6					
Screening target age group (2015+)	%	50–74							56.5			
Cervical screening participation	%	20–69	55.0		55.5		56.0			53.2		
Screening target age group (2017+)	%	25–74										
Bowel screen participation, target age (2015+)	%	50–74							40.4			
Risk factor prevalence	Unit	Age group	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Low maternal age – females	%	<20 years	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.4		
Low birthweight – total (includes stillbirths)	%	births	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3		
Indigenous	%	births	11.6	12.1	12.0	11.7	12.0	11.0	11.4	11.2		
Non-Indigenous	%	births	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0		
Smoking at anytime during pregnancy	%	females	18.7	17.2	16.0	15.2	14.2	13.1	12.4	12.0		
Indigenous	%	females	52.8	53.2	49.7	48.5	47.5	45.0	43.3	42.9		
Non-Indigenous	%	females	16.7	15.0	13.9	13.0	12.0	11.0	10.3	9.8		
Self rated fair or poor health – adults	%	18+	15.4		16.0	17.0			16.4	16.3	15.6	14.8
Smoke daily – adults	%	18+	15.8	15.5	14.8	14.3	15.8	14.0	12.3	11.9	11.6	11.1
Alcohol consumption (2009 Guidelines)												
Lifetime risk – adults	%	18+		22.9	22.7	21.1	20.5	18.9	22.4	21.1		22.3
Single occasion risk – weekly	%	18+		16.4	15.9	15.3	15.1	13.9	15.0	14.4		15.3
Single occasion risk – at least monthly	%	18+		32.1	34.8	29.6	30.7	29.1	31.9	30.9		31.3
Illicit drugs – used in previous 12 months	%	14+		15.1			15.5			16.8		
Underweight in adults – self report	%	18+	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.4
Overweight in adults – self report	%	18+	34.1	34.2	34.5	35.0	35.3	34.7	34.3	34.6	32.8	36.3
Obese in adults – self report	%	18+	21.3	21.4	22.9	22.7	23.4	23.2	23.4	24.4	25.7	24.2
Overweight and obese in adults – self report	%	18+	55.3	55.6	57.4	57.7	58.8	57.8	57.7	59.0	58.5	60.4
Underweight in adults – measured	%	18+							1.2			(a)
Overweight in adults – measured	%	18+			34.5				33.4			(a)
Obese in adults – measured	%	18+			30.4				30.2			(a)
Overweight and obese in adults – measured	%	18+			64.9				63.6			(a)
Overweight in children – proxy report	%	5–17	16.4		16.7		17.4	16.4	16.7	17.8	17.0	17.7
Obese in children – proxy report	%	5–17	9.5		8.1		10.2	7.7	6.5	8.0	9.2	7.9
Overweight and obese in children – proxy report	%	5–17	26.0		24.8		27.7	24.1	23.2	25.8	26.2	25.6
Underweight in children – measured	%	5–17							8.0			(a)
Overweight in children – measured	%	5–17			18.2				19.2			(a)
Obese in children – measured	%	5–17			9.3				7.2			(a)
Overweight or obese in children – measured	%	5–17			27.5				26.2			(a)
2013 Dietary Guidelines												
Inadequate fruit intake – adults	%	18+					44.3	41.7	43.2	42.7	45.2	47.9
Inadequate vegetable intake – adults	%	18+					92.9	90.9	92.4	93.2	91.3	91.4
Inadequate fruit intake – children	%	5–17					35.0	33.3	32.3	30.0	28.6	
Inadequate vegetable intake – children	%	5–17					93.7	93.8	96.3	96.3	94.7	
Inactive in previous week – adults	%	18–75	11.7	11.9	9.7	10.7	9.7	9.4	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.5
Insufficient physical activity – adults	%	18–75	32.8	34.6	34.2	34.2	32.4	31.8	32.5	29.4	30.0	30.7
Sedentary, sitting 7hrs/day, 7days/wk – adults	%	18–65	13.1		12.1							
Exceeds recommended daily screen time – children	%	5–17	22.2		43.3		33.9	32.5	37.8			
Sunburnt in previous 12 months – adults	%	18+		50.9	52.4	51.6	52.3	54.3	51.6	55.8	51.4	54.3
Sunburnt in previous 12 months – children	%	5–17					54.4	64.0				46.4

(a) 2017–18 measured data to be released in December 2018.

Data sources and methods: indicators of progress

Additional data (males and females including confidence intervals) are available on the CHO report website.

For data prior to 2009, see previous reports of the Queensland Chief Health Officer.

Data and indicators are subject to revision and updates.

Alternate definitions

- PPHs: Data for two definitions of PPHs are included from 2010. They differ by the inclusion of diabetes complications. The AIHW (National Healthcare Agreement) definition only includes diabetes as a principal cause while the Queensland Health definition also includes diabetes as an ‘other’ diagnosis under certain circumstances.
- Perinatal deaths: There are two definitions used to report perinatal deaths and they differ by how stillbirths are recorded (page 115).² The preferred definition for use in Queensland is the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Rates are age standardised per 100,000 persons unless otherwise noted.

Data are consistent with reporting in other chapters including: hospitalisations from the Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, cancer incidence from Queensland Cancer Registry, deaths from the Queensland Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages³, diabetes prevalence is from the National Health Survey.

Proxy reported weight status for children does not provide reliable distinctions between healthy weight and underweight, therefore the combined category was reported.

Measured weight status data for 2017–18 to be released in December 2018 by the ABS.