Table 2.49: Occupational physical activity^(a), by LGA, 2008

	Most	ly sitting or st	anding		Mostly walkin	g		eavy labour or lemanding wo	
LGA	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% C
Alpine (S)	46.3	38.8	54.0	24.7	18.3	32.4	23.8	17.2	32.0
Ararat (RC)	51.0	42.2	59.8	30.1	22.4	39.1	14.1	9.0	21.4
Ballarat (C)	63.2	56.8	69.2	22.2	17.0	28.5	13.8	9.7	19.3
Banyule (C)	70.3	63.1	76.6	15.8	10.9	22.4	12.9	9.0	18.2
Bass Coast (S)	51.2	43.5	58.8	19.6	13.4	27.9	28.8	20.5	38.8
Baw Baw (S)	54.4	47.8	60.8	27.2	22.0	33.2	17.5	12.4	24.0
Bayside (C)	81.4	75.0	86.5	12.5	8.3	18.5	4.6*	2.4	8.5
Benalla (RC)	54.6	47.3	61.7	26.6	20.5	33.9	18.3	13.3	24.8
Boroondara (C)	78.5	72.2	83.7	13.7	9.5	19.3	6.9*	3.8	12.3
Brimbank (C)	65.0	58.5	71.0	19.8	15.1	25.5	13.8	9.7	19.4
Buloke (S)	48.5	42.0	55.0	24.9	18.5	32.7	24.3	19.2	30.3
Campaspe (S)	48.6	41.2	56.0	32.5	26.2	39.5	18.1	12.9	24.9
Cardinia (S)	58.6	51.4	65.6	20.3	15.5	26.0	16.8	11.6	23.8
Casey (C)	54.9	49.0	60.7	18.4	14.5	23.1	24.9	19.7	31.0
Central Goldfields (S)	52.1	44.2	60.0	19.8	14.4	26.5	25.6	19.0	33.6
Colac-Otway (S)	56.3	49.4	63.0	15.1	10.8	20.8	24.8	19.4	31.1
Corangamite (S)	38.6	31.8	45.8	30.4	23.2	38.7	29.2	22.1	37.4
Darebin (C)	71.2	64.0	77.5	20.4	15.1	26.9	6.4*	3.8	10.8
									21.5
East Gippsland (S)	50.8	44.2	57.3	31.9	26.9	37.3	15.6	11.1	
Frankston (C)	59.0	51.6	66.0	22.6	17.1	29.2	16.8	12.0	23.0
Gannawarra (S)	42.8	36.4	49.5	26.3	20.3	33.2	28.9	23.5	35.0
Glen Eira (C)	65.1	58.5	71.1	18.3	13.8	24.0	11.9	7.6	18.3
Glenelg (S)	39.8	33.3	46.8	22.3	16.9	28.8	29.0	22.5	36.6
Golden Plains (S)	48.5	41.1	56.0	29.4	23.4	36.3	19.2	13.3	26.9
Greater Bendigo (C)	58.1	50.9	65.1	23.7	18.3	30.2	15.0	10.1	21.9
Greater Dandenong (C)	62.7	56.0	68.9	20.7	15.8	26.8	14.5	10.2	20.2
Greater Geelong (C)	63.1	55.8	69.9	18.9	14.3	24.6	16.9	11.8	23.7
Greater Shepparton (C)	62.5	56.3	68.2	22.8	17.7	28.9	14.2	10.1	19.5
Hepburn (S)	60.5	51.2	69.1	18.8	13.5	25.5	19.7	13.0	28.7
Hindmarsh (S)	51.3	43.3	59.2	18.8	13.8	25.1	24.7	18.2	32.6
Hobsons Bay (C)	57.7	51.3	63.8	25.9	20.1	32.7	12.2	7.8	18.8
Horsham (RC)	57.7	50.4	64.6	20.1	15.0	26.4	20.2	14.4	27.6
Hume (C)	56.7	49.8	63.3	29.3	23.3	36.2	13.4	9.2	19.1
ndigo (S)	59.2	51.1	66.7	19.6	14.8	25.5	18.5	12.7	26.2
Kingston (C)	62.3	55.8	68.3	24.4	18.7	31.3	12.8	9.4	17.2
Knox (C)	62.2	55.6	68.3	25.0	20.0	30.8	11.0	7.3	16.1
Latrobe (C)	55.9	49.2	62.5	20.8	16.0	26.5	22.3	17.0	28.6
Loddon (S)	45.5	38.1	53.2	17.9	12.6	24.9	27.4	20.8	35.2
Macedon Ranges (S)	56.7	48.3	64.8	29.9	23.6	37.1	12.8	8.1	19.5
Manningham (C)	67.6	60.2	74.1	19.9	14.4	26.7	10.2	6.2	16.3

 $\hbox{(a) Includes only those persons who reported that they were currently employed.}\\$

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

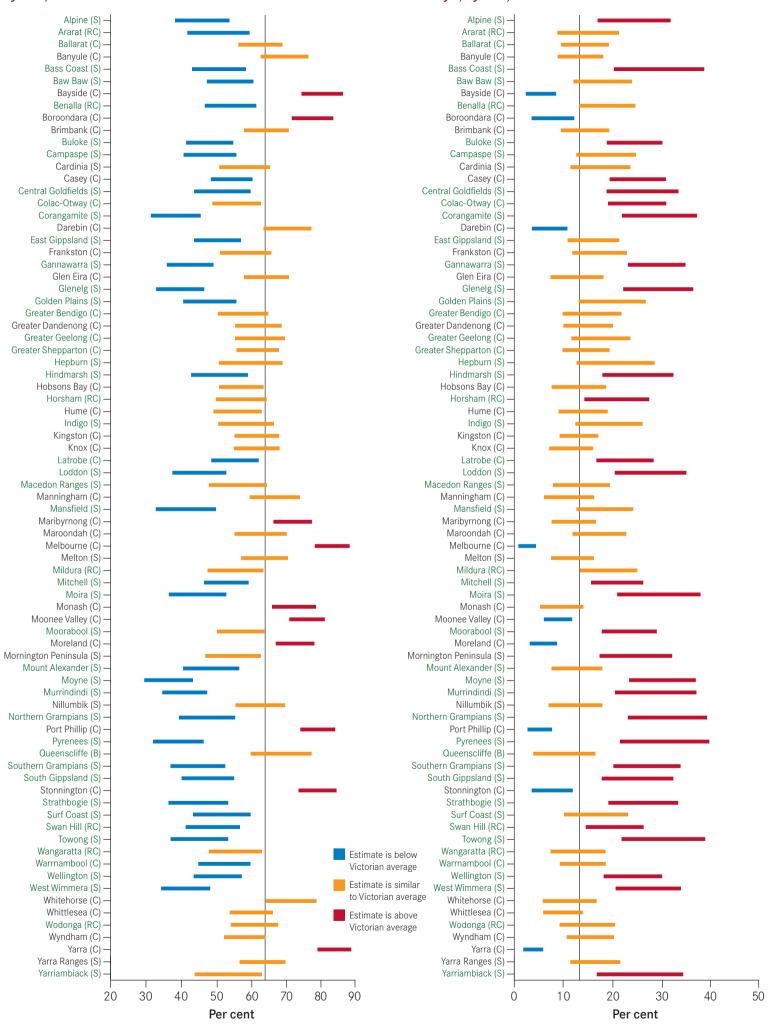
 $^{\star}\,$ Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2.49: Occupational physical activity^(a), by LGA, 2008 (continued)

	Most	ly sitting or st	anding		Mostly walkin	g		eavy labour or demanding wo	
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Mansfield (S)	41.4	33.2	50.1	37.8	29.2	47.1	17.9	12.9	24.3
Maribyrnong (C)	72.5	66.8	77.6	13.9	10.4	18.4	11.5	7.8	16.7
Maroondah (C)	63.5	55.8	70.5	18.6	13.3	25.2	16.8	12.1	22.9
Melbourne (C)	84.1	78.7	88.4	13.3	9.3	18.6	2.1*	1.0	4.4
Melton (S)	64.5	57.7	70.8	22.7	17.2	29.3	11.2	7.7	16.2
Mildura (RC)	56.1	48.1	63.8	20.4	15.2	26.9	18.7	13.6	25.1
Mitchell (S)	53.3	47.0	59.5	23.0	18.0	28.9	20.6	15.9	26.3
Moira (S)	45.0	37.0	53.2	24.2	17.8	32.1	28.9	21.2	38.1
Monash (C)	73.0	66.4	78.7	15.9	11.6	21.4	8.9	5.5	14.0
Moonee Valley (C)	76.6	71.4	81.2	13.1	9.3	17.9	8.6	6.2	11.8
Moorabool (S)	57.6	50.8	64.2	17.1	12.7	22.6	23.2	18.1	29.1
Moreland (C)	73.3	67.5	78.3	19.0	14.6	24.2	5.5*	3.3	8.8
Mornington Peninsula (S)	55.4	47.3	63.1	19.1	14.4	25.0	24.2	17.6	32.3
Mount Alexander (S)	49.0	41.0	56.9	34.3	27.1	42.2	12.0	7.8	18.0
Moyne (S)	36.5	29.9	43.7	28.0	21.6	35.5	29.9	23.7	37.1
Murrindindi (S)	41.2	35.1	47.6	26.9	19.8	35.4	28.3	20.8	37.3
Nillumbik (S)	63.3	56.1	69.9	22.3	16.7	29.2	11.5	7.2	18.0
Northern Grampians (S)	47.6	39.8	55.6	18.8	14.0	24.7	30.8	23.4	39.4
Port Phillip (C)	79.9	74.6	84.3	14.4	10.4	19.6	4.7*	2.9	7.6
Pyrenees (S)	39.3	32.5	46.7	27.7	20.2	36.5	30.1	21.8	39.9
Queenscliffe (B)	69.6	60.4	77.5	21.1	15.1	28.6	8.4	4.1	16.5
Southern Grampians (S)	45.0	37.4	52.8	26.8	20.6	34.1	26.6	20.4	33.9
South Gippsland (S)	47.9	40.6	55.3	26.2	21.5	31.5	24.6	18.1	32.5
Stonnington (C)	79.9	74.0	84.6	11.6	7.8	17.0	6.7*	3.7	12.0
Strathbogie (S)	45.1	36.8	53.6	23.3	17.2	30.8	25.8	19.4	33.5
Surf Coast (S)	52.0	43.8	60.1	30.5	24.4	37.3	15.7	10.2	23.3
Swan Hill (RC)	49.4	41.8	57.0	25.9	20.2	32.5	20.0	14.8	26.4
Towong (S)	45.4	37.5	53.6	22.1	17.0	28.3	29.9	22.1	39.0
Wangaratta (RC)	55.9	48.3	63.3	28.9	22.7	36.1	12.0	7.6	18.6
Warrnambool (C)	52.8	45.4	60.0	33.2	26.8	40.2	13.5	9.5	18.8
Wellington (S)	50.8	44.1	57.5	21.3	15.8	28.0	23.8	18.4	30.2
West Wimmera (S)	41.5	34.8	48.5	25.0	19.4	31.6	27.0	20.8	34.1
Whitehorse (C)	72.4	64.7	78.9	17.4	12.2	24.1	10.1*	5.9	16.9
Whittlesea (C)	60.6	54.5	66.4	27.6	22.4	33.5	9.3	6.1	13.9
Wodonga (RC)	61.5	54.6	67.9	23.3	18.5	28.8	14.2	9.5	20.6
Wyndham (C)	58.6	52.7	64.3	24.0	18.9	30.1	15.1	10.9	20.4
Yarra (C)	84.7	79.5	88.8	10.9	7.3	15.9	3.4	2.0	5.9
Yarra Ranges (S)	63.9	57.4	69.9	18.0	13.7	23.3	16.0	11.6	21.7
- ' '									
Yarriambiack (S)	54.0	44.4	63.3	16.7	12.6	21.8	24.7	17.0	34.5
Total	64.2	62.6	65.7	20.5	19.2	21.8	13.3	12.4	14.2

Figure 2.27: Mostly sitting or standing work activity $^{(a)}$, by LGA, 2008

Figure 2.28: Mostly heavy labour or physically demanding work activity^(a), by LGA, 2008



(a) Includes only those persons who reported that they were currently employed.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

Eye health

People who experience changes to their vision should see a health professional for an eye examination as soon as possible. If people are over the age of 40, have diabetes, have a family history of eye disease, or are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, they are advised to have regular eye examinations to help detect eye problems and allow for treatment at an early stage (DoHA 2010a). For more information, people should see a health professional, or visit their optometrist or ophthalmologist.

In 2008, survey respondents were asked a series of questions about eye health including whether respondents had ever seen an eye specialist, the timing of their last visit, whether they had been diagnosed with a specific eye condition and whether they usually wore a hat or sunglasses when out in the sun.

Sun protective behaviour

Damage to the eye can occur from exposure to high levels of ultra violet (UV) radiation. Therefore, the risk of eye injury can be reduced by protecting the eyes or face when out in the sun. Table 2.50 shows the proportion of persons who reported wearing a hat or sunglasses when going out in the sun, by age group and sex. Almost three quarters (74.0 per cent) of all persons reported usually wearing sunglasses, and more than half (52.6 per cent) reported usually wearing a hat, when out in the sun.

There were differences between males and females with respect to the sun protective behaviours that can help prevent damage to eyes. Females were more likely than males to report wearing sunglasses (79.7 per cent and 68.0 per cent respectively) and males were more likely than females to report wearing a hat (62.5 per cent and 43.2 per cent respectively). These differences between males and females were observed across different age groups. For example, among those aged 18-24 years, 73.8 per cent of females and 59.0 per cent of males reported that they usually wear sunglasses when out in the sun. Similarly, 75.1 per cent of females and 58.3 per cent of males aged 65 years and over reported that they usually wear sunglasses when out in the sun.

There were also differences in the proportion of persons who reported wearing a hat by age group, with younger persons less likely to report wearing a hat than older persons. Almost a third (31.5 per cent) of persons aged 18-24 years reported wearing a hat when out in the sun, compared with almost two thirds (64.9 per cent) of older persons aged 65 years and over.

Table 2.50: Sun protective behaviours, by age group and sex, 2008

	Sun protective behaviour							
		Usually wear a hat			Usually wear sunglass	es		
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI		
Males								
18-24 years	40.9	36.2	45.7	59.0	54.2	63.6		
25-34 years	47.2	43.3	51.2	69.9	66.1	73.4		
35-44 years	64.4	61.4	67.3	74.4	71.6	76.9		
45-54 years	67.8	65.1	70.4	73.7	71.1	76.1		
55-64 years	72.2	69.7	74.6	69.2	66.7	71.5		
65+	79.6	77.6	81.4	58.3	56.1	60.6		
Total	62.5	61.2	63.8	68.0	66.7	69.2		
Females								
18-24 years	21.7	18.2	25.8	73.8	69.6	77.6		
25-34 years	36.3	33.6	39.1	81.3	79.0	83.5		
35-44 years	45.6	43.5	47.7	84.2	82.6	85.7		
45-54 years	47.2	44.9	49.4	82.8	81.1	84.4		
55-64 years	52.2	50.0	54.3	79.3	77.5	81.0		
65+	53.0	51.1	54.9	75.1	73.3	76.7		
Total	43.2	42.2	44.2	79.7	78.8	80.6		
Persons								
18-24 years	31.5	28.4	34.7	66.2	63.0	69.3		
25-34 years	41.8	39.4	44.2	75.6	73.4	77.7		
35-44 years	54.9	53.1	56.7	79.3	77.8	80.8		
45-54 years	57.4	55.6	59.2	78.3	76.8	79.8		
55-64 years	62.1	60.4	63.7	74.3	72.8	75.8		
65+	64.9	63.5	66.3	67.6	66.2	68.9		
Total	52.6	51.7	53.4	74.0	73.2	74.8		

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population. Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria. Table 2.51 shows the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who reported wearing a hat or sunglasses when going out in the sun, by Department of Health region and sex. The proportion of persons reporting that they usually wear a hat when out in the sun was higher for persons living in rural (59.5 per cent) areas of the state, compared with the metropolitan area (50.2 per cent). In all rural areas (except Barwon–South Western), the proportion of persons who usually wore a hat was higher than the average for Victoria. More than seven in 10 males (70.7 per cent) and almost half (48.9 per cent) of all females from rural areas usually wore a hat, compared with 59.8 per cent of males and 41.2 per cent of females from the metropolitan area.

There was also a metropolitan-rural difference in the propensity to wear sunglasses. More than seven in 10 (73.5 per cent) persons living in the metropolitan area usually wore sunglasses when out in the sun, compared with more than three quarters (76.1 per cent) of persons living in rural areas. Among those living in rural areas, 80.4 per cent of females and 71.6 per cent of males reported that they usually wear sunglasses when out in the sun. In the metropolitan area, more than two thirds of males (67.0 per cent) and almost eight in 10 (79.5 per cent) females reported they usually wear sunglasses.

Table 2.51: Sun protective behaviours, by Department of Health region and sex, 2008

		Usually wear a hat			Usually wear sunglass	ses
Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males		'			'	
Barwon-South Western	67.5	61.3	73.1	78.2	74.6	81.4
Eastern Metropolitan	61.8	58.4	65.2	69.2	65.9	72.3
Gippsland	69.4	65.0	73.4	67.7	63.6	71.6
Grampians	74.0	69.8	77.7	67.0	62.7	71.0
Hume	74.3	70.8	77.5	68.8	65.3	72.1
Loddon Mallee	69.8	65.4	73.9	72.3	68.8	75.6
North and West Metropolitan	60.0	57.7	62.2	63.6	61.3	65.9
Southern Metropolitan	57.8	54.9	60.6	69.4	66.6	72.1
Metropolitan	59.8	58.2	61.4	67.0	65.4	68.5
Rural	70.7	68.3	72.9	71.6	69.8	73.3
Total	62.5	61.2	63.8	68.0	66.7	69.2
Females						
Barwon-South Western	46.8	42.1	51.6	82.4	78.7	85.6
Eastern Metropolitan	41.8	39.2	44.5	81.3	78.9	83.4
Gippsland	48.2	45.2	51.2	79.6	76.8	82.2
Grampians	47.7	44.1	51.3	79.0	75.4	82.2
Hume	52.8	50.1	55.6	81.2	79.2	83.1
Loddon Mallee	49.9	46.8	53.0	79.5	76.7	81.9
North and West Metropolitan	39.5	37.8	41.3	77.3	75.7	78.9
Southern Metropolitan	42.6	40.3	44.9	80.6	78.5	82.5
Metropolitan	41.2	40.0	42.4	79.5	78.5	80.6
Rural	48.9	47.2	50.6	80.4	79.0	81.8
Total	43.2	42.2	44.2	79.7	78.8	80.6
Persons						
Barwon-South Western	56.6	52.7	60.5	80.4	77.8	82.8
Eastern Metropolitan	51.4	49.2	53.6	75.4	73.3	77.3
Gippsland	58.5	55.8	61.1	73.4	70.8	75.9
Grampians	60.6	57.7	63.4	73.1	70.3	75.7
Hume	63.4	61.1	65.6	74.9	72.8	77.0
Loddon Mallee	59.7	57.0	62.3	76.0	73.8	78.1
North and West Metropolitan	49.4	47.9	50.9	70.7	69.2	72.1
Southern Metropolitan	50.0	48.1	51.8	75.2	73.5	76.9
Metropolitan	50.2	49.2	51.2	73.5	72.5	74.4
Rural	59.5	58.1	61.0	76.1	74.9	77.2
Total	52.6	51.7	53.4	74.0	73.2	74.8

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

More than four in 10 persons (41.0 per cent) usually wore both a hat and sunglasses. There were seven LGAs (all metropolitan) where the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who wore both a hat and sunglasses when out in the sun was lower than the average for Victoria. There were 22 rural LGAs and one metropolitan LGA where the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who wore both a hat and sunglasses when out in the sun was higher than the average for Victoria.

Figures 2.30 and 2.31 show the proportion of persons who reported usually wearing a hat and usually wearing sunglasses when out in the sun.

Table 2.52: Sun protective behaviours, by LGA, 2008

				Sun pr	otective be	haviour						
	Usı	ually wear a	hat	Usuall	y wear sun	glasses		ually wear b t and sungl			Wear neithe t nor sungla	
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Alpine (S)	71.2	65.2	76.6	76.7	70.5	81.9	56.9	50.3	63.2	8.9	5.6	13.8
Ararat (RC)	68.3	61.1	74.8	71.3	64.9	77.0	50.2	43.3	57.1	10.4	6.4	16.4
Ballarat (C)	59.7	54.1	65.1	74.5	69.1	79.3	46.3	40.9	51.9	12.0	8.4	16.9
Banyule (C)	44.6	39.1	50.3	74.9	69.6	79.5	35.0	29.6	40.8	15.3	11.5	20.1
Bass Coast (S)	58.5	50.8	65.9	76.8	69.4	82.8	49.0	41.5	56.6	13.5	8.4	21.1
Baw Baw (S)	62.2	55.6	68.4	73.4	67.5	78.5	45.3	39.2	51.6	9.7	6.0	15.2
Bayside (C)	55.0	49.0	60.8	82.9	78.0	87.0	46.2	40.5	52.1	7.7	5.2	11.3
Benalla (RC)	60.9	54.4	67.0	74.2	68.5	79.2	49.5	43.2	55.8	14.2	10.0	19.8
Boroondara (C)	48.2	42.9	53.6	77.1	71.7	81.7	38.8	33.7	44.2	13.5	9.8	18.2
Brimbank (C)	45.4	40.6	50.2	66.2	61.1	71.0	34.7	30.2	39.5	22.6	18.4	27.5
Buloke (S)	68.9	61.7	75.2	82.1	77.7	85.8	58.6	51.5	65.4	7.6	5.0	11.5
Campaspe (S)	61.7	56.0	67.0	76.7	71.6	81.2	48.2	42.5	53.9	9.8	6.8	14.0
Cardinia (S)	51.4	46.0	56.8	66.7	61.0	72.0	37.8	32.8	43.1	19.3	14.6	25.1
Casey (C)	44.4	39.5	49.5	72.6	67.4	77.3	35.1	30.6	40.0	17.6	13.6	22.4
Central Goldfields (S)	64.2	57.7	70.3	72.6	65.4	78.7	47.7	40.7	54.7	10.5	7.2	15.0
Colac-Otway (S)	56.9	50.1	63.5	72.4	66.5	77.7	44.3	37.6	51.3	14.9	10.7	20.3
Corangamite (S)	60.7	54.9	66.2	68.2	61.1	74.6	42.5	37.0	48.2	13.4	8.8	19.9
Darebin (C)	55.0	49.5	60.4	70.0	64.7	74.8	39.6	34.4	45.1	14.5	11.2	18.5
East Gippsland (S)	60.1	53.6	66.3	68.8	62.1	74.8	44.3	38.8	50.0	15.1	10.0	22.2
Frankston (C)	52.5	47.1	57.8	76.8	71.9	81.1	42.1	36.8	47.6	12.8	9.4	17.2
Gannawarra (S)	67.7	61.8	73.1	76.4	70.3	81.5	55.4	49.4	61.3	11.1	7.3	16.6
Glen Eira (C)	52.3	47.0	57.6	74.0	68.8	78.6	39.8	35.0	44.8	13.1	9.7	17.6
Glenelg (S)	65.1	59.3	70.4	77.8	73.1	81.9	51.2	45.3	57.2	8.1	5.8	11.2
Golden Plains (S)	60.1	54.4	65.7	70.2	64.5	75.4	43.1	37.6	48.9	12.5	8.8	17.5
Greater Bendigo (C)	52.5	46.7	58.3	78.2	73.9	81.9	43.1	37.4	49.0	12.3	9.2	16.2
Greater Dandenong (C)	45.0	39.9	50.3	66.7	61.3	71.7	34.5	29.5	39.9	22.5	18.2	27.4
Greater Geelong (C)	54.7	48.6	60.7	83.5	79.4	87.0	47.9	41.9	54.0	9.6	6.9	13.3
Greater Shepparton (C)	58.1	52.1	63.9	73.3	67.1	78.7	44.4	39.1	49.8	12.9	9.0	18.4
Hepburn (S)	62.5	57.1	67.7	69.1	63.2	74.4	43.1	37.3	49.1	11.3	8.4	14.9
Hindmarsh (S)	59.0	52.7	65.1	72.9	66.8	78.2	45.6	39.4	51.9	13.3	9.2	18.8
Hobsons Bay (C)	56.6	50.9	62.2	68.6	62.9	73.8	40.4	35.2	45.9	15.0	11.2	19.9
Horsham (RC)	56.9	50.9	62.7	77.8	72.6	82.2	45.6	40.0	51.4	10.8	8.1	14.2
Hume (C)	47.9	42.6	53.3	71.9	66.8	76.6	36.5	31.2	42.1	16.6	12.9	21.1
Indigo (S)	69.9	62.8	76.1	81.2	77.2	84.7	58.3	51.3	65.1	7.0	4.7	10.4
Kingston (C)	53.7	47.5	59.8	80.8	75.7	85.0	45.5	39.8	51.4	10.7	7.7	14.6
Knox (C)	54.0	48.3	59.5	73.7	68.4	78.4	41.7	36.1	47.5	13.8	10.3	18.2
Latrobe (C)	53.0	47.5	58.4	77.5	72.5	81.8	44.0	38.4	49.7	13.4	10.1	17.6
Loddon (S)	69.4	63.0	75.1	68.5	62.6	73.9	47.6	41.3	54.0	8.1	5.6	11.6
Macedon Ranges (S)	63.9	57.6	69.7	74.8	68.7	80.1	48.3	41.7	54.9	9.6	6.6	13.7
Manningham (C)	45.5	40.2	50.8	76.8	71.3	81.5	36.9	31.9	42.2	14.4	10.6	19.4

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

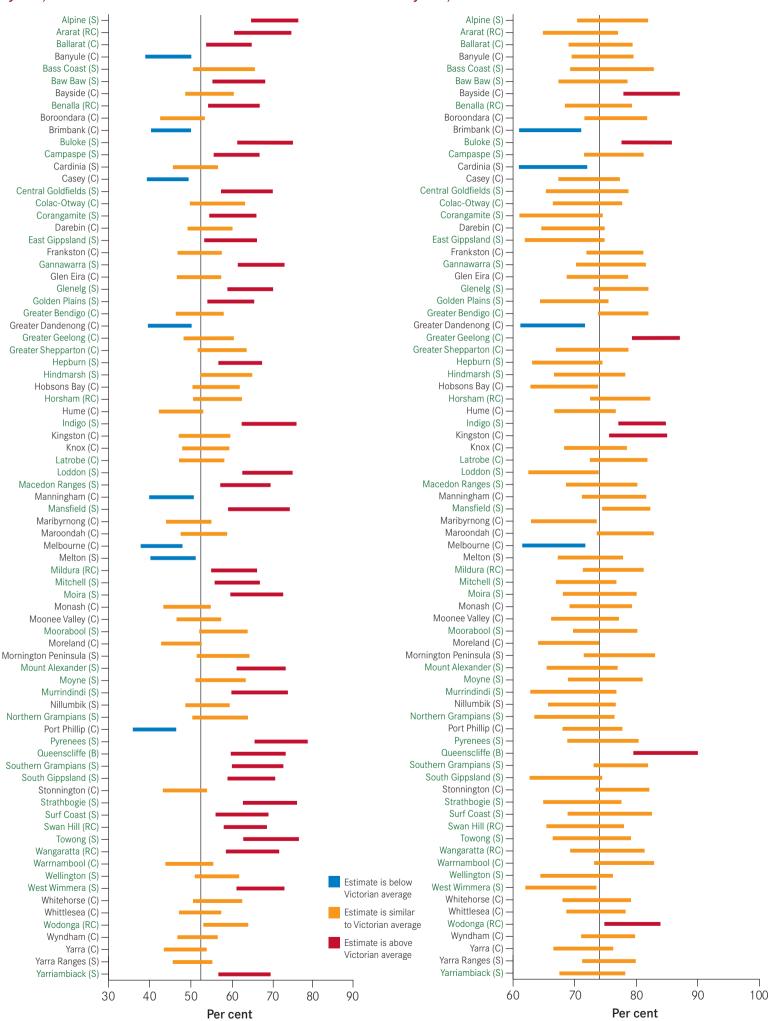
 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2.52: Sun protective behaviours, by LGA, 2008 (continued)

				Sun pr	otective be	haviour						
	Usı	ually wear a	hat	Usuall	y wear sun	glasses		ually wear b t and sungl			Wear neithe t nor sungla	
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Mansfield (S)	67.4	59.6	74.4	78.6	74.6	82.2	53.7	46.3	60.9	7.6	4.8	11.9
Maribyrnong (C)	49.8	44.3	55.2	68.6	63.0	73.6	35.6	30.6	40.9	17.2	13.3	21.9
Maroondah (C)	53.5	47.9	59.1	78.6	73.7	82.8	44.5	39.1	50.1	11.9	8.7	16.1
Melbourne (C)	43.0	38.1	48.1	66.8	61.6	71.6	32.2	27.6	37.2	22.4	18.6	26.7
Melton (S)	45.9	40.5	51.3	72.9	67.3	77.8	34.3	29.6	39.3	15.4	11.7	20.0
Mildura (RC)	61.0	55.3	66.4	76.6	71.5	81.1	48.4	42.8	54.2	10.6	7.5	14.8
Mitchell (S)	61.8	56.3	67.1	72.1	67.1	76.7	44.3	39.1	49.7	10.3	7.5	14.1
Moira (S)	66.7	60.0	72.8	74.5	68.2	80.0	50.8	44.2	57.3	9.5	6.0	14.8
Monash (C)	49.4	43.7	55.1	74.6	69.2	79.2	37.8	32.5	43.3	13.3	9.6	18.2
Moonee Valley (C)	52.3	47.0	57.6	72.0	66.3	77.1	37.9	32.9	43.2	12.7	9.4	16.9
Moorabool (S)	58.4	52.5	64.1	75.4	69.9	80.1	45.8	39.9	51.8	11.5	8.2	15.9
Moreland (C)	47.9	43.0	52.8	69.3	64.2	73.9	33.8	29.4	38.6	16.6	13.0	20.9
Mornington Peninsula (S)	58.3	51.9	64.5	77.8	71.6	82.9	49.7	43.4	56.1	13.5	9.3	19.2
Mount Alexander (S)	67.8	61.6	73.5	71.6	65.6	76.9	49.4	43.0	55.9	9.6	6.6	13.7
Moyne (S)	57.6	51.5	63.6	75.5	69.0	81.0	44.9	38.9	51.1	11.5	7.5	17.3
Murrindindi (S)	67.5	60.3	74.0	70.2	62.9	76.7	49.6	44.2	55.0	11.7	7.4	18.0
Nillumbik (S)	54.5	49.1	59.7	71.6	65.8	76.6	39.4	34.6	44.5	12.8	9.0	17.8
Northern Grampians (S)	57.6	50.7	64.2	70.4	63.6	76.4	40.1	34.6	46.0	12.2	8.8	16.6
Port Phillip (C)	41.2	36.2	46.5	73.2	68.1	77.7	33.4	28.6	38.5	18.2	14.1	23.1
Pyrenees (S)	72.9	66.1	78.8	75.0	68.9	80.3	59.3	52.5	65.8	11.3	7.1	17.5
Queenscliffe (B)	67.1	60.1	73.5	85.5	79.6	89.9	56.5	49.5	63.3	3.8*	2.2	6.4
Southern Grampians (S)	67.0	60.5	72.8	77.9	73.2	81.9	50.9	44.4	57.3	5.8	4.0	8.4
South Gippsland (S)	65.3	59.4	70.8	68.9	62.8	74.4	45.7	39.6	52.0	11.3	8.0	15.7
Stonnington (C)	48.8	43.5	54.2	78.0	73.5	82.0	40.9	35.7	46.3	13.9	10.8	17.8
Strathbogie (S)	70.1	63.2	76.2	71.7	65.0	77.6	50.4	43.6	57.2	8.1	5.0	12.8
Surf Coast (S)	63.0	56.4	69.2	76.4	68.9	82.5	48.9	42.0	55.8	8.8	5.4	14.0
Swan Hill (RC)	63.8	58.4	68.8	72.1	65.5	77.9	47.4	41.7	53.1	11.5	7.3	17.5
Towong (S)	70.4	63.3	76.7	73.3	66.5	79.1	52.0	46.0	58.0	8.3	5.6	12.1
Wangaratta (RC)	65.7	59.0	71.8	75.8	69.4	81.3	52.0	45.3	58.6	10.1	6.2	15.9
Warrnambool (C)	49.9	44.1	55.8	78.3	73.2	82.8	41.0	35.5	46.8	12.7	9.0	17.7
Wellington (S)	56.8	51.5	62.0	70.7	64.5	76.2	44.5	39.3	49.8	16.7	12.5	22.0
West Wimmera (S)	67.7	61.6	73.2	68.0	62.0	73.5	49.1	43.2	55.1	13.4	9.8	18.0
Whitehorse (C)	56.9	50.9	62.8	74.0	68.1	79.1	43.2	37.4	49.2	11.4	7.9	16.1
Whittlesea (C)	52.6	47.5	57.7	73.8	68.8	78.2	41.7	36.8	46.8	15.2	11.6	19.6
Wodonga (RC)	58.9	53.4	64.2	79.8	74.9	83.9	46.2	40.9	51.6	7.4	5.1	10.6
Wyndham (C)	51.9	47.0	56.7	75.7	71.2	79.8	41.5	37.0	46.2	13.8	10.6	17.8
Yarra (C)	48.9	43.6	54.1	71.7	66.6	76.3	37.0	32.1	42.2	16.4	12.8	20.9
Yarra Ranges (S)	50.7	45.9	55.4	75.9	71.3	79.9	40.9	36.2	45.8	13.3	10.2	17.1
Yarriambiack (S)	63.6	57.1	69.7	73.2	67.6	78.2	48.0	41.5	54.5	10.9	7.3	15.8
Total	52.6	51.7	53.4	73.2	73.2	78.2 74.8	41.0	40.2	41.8	14.1	13.5	14.8

Figure 2.30: Usually wear a hat when going out in the sun, by LGA, 2008

Figure 2.31: Usually wear sunglasses when going out in the sun, by LGA, 2008



Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

Change in vision

In addition to protecting the face and eyes from exposure to UV radiation by wearing a hat and sunglasses, it is recommended that individuals who are at risk of specific eye conditions should have regular eye examinations to detect problems and allow for treatment at an early stage (DoHA 2010a). Individuals who have noticed a recent change in their vision are also advised to see a health professional or visit their eye specialist.

Table 2.53 shows that more than four in ten (41.0 per cent) persons had noticed a change in their vision in the past 12 months. Females (43.6 per cent) were more likely than males (38.5 per cent) to report having noticed a change, and persons aged 45-54 years (68.0 per cent) were more likely to report having noticed a change in their vision than persons in any other age group.

Table 2.53: Noticed a change in vision in past 12 months, by sex, 2008

		Yes			No	
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI
Males						
18-24 years	22.6	18.8	26.9	77.3	72.9	81.1
25-34 years	21.1	18.0	24.4	78.8	75.4	81.8
35-44 years	29.1	26.4	31.9	70.8	67.9	73.4
45-54 years	65.4	62.7	68.1	34.3	31.7	37.0
55-64 years	46.9	44.3	49.6	52.9	50.2	55.5
65+	44.5	42.2	46.8	55.0	52.7	57.3
Total	38.5	37.3	39.7	61.3	60.2	62.8
Females						
18-24 years	27.3	23.6	31.5	72.3	68.2	76.2
25-34 years	27.4	24.9	30.0	72.5	69.8	75.0
35-44 years	35.1	33.1	37.1	64.9	62.8	66.9
45-54 years	70.5	68.4	72.5	29.5	27.4	31.6
55-64 years	50.9	48.7	53.1	48.9	46.7	51.1
65+	48.7	46.8	50.6	51.1	49.1	53.0
Total	43.6	42.6	44.5	56.3	55.0	57.1
Persons						
18-24 years	24.9	22.2	27.9	74.8	71.9	77.6
25-34 years	24.2	22.2	26.3	75.6	73.5	77.6
35-44 years	32.1	30.4	33.8	67.8	66.1	69.5
45-54 years	68.0	66.3	69.7	31.9	30.2	33.6
55-64 years	49.0	47.2	50.7	50.9	49.1	52.6
65+	46.8	45.3	48.3	52.8	51.4	54.3
Total	41.0	40.3	41.8	58.8	57.9	59.6

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population. Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.54 shows that there were no differences between metropolitan and rural areas of the state in the proportion of males, females or persons aged 18 years and over who had noticed a change in vision in the past 12 months.

Table 2.54: Noticed a change in vision in past 12 months, by Department of Health region and sex, 2008

		Yes			No	
Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males						
Barwon-South Western	35.7	31.4	40.1	64.2	59.7	68.4
Eastern Metropolitan	40.2	37.1	43.5	59.6	56.3	62.7
Gippsland	36.0	32.6	39.5	63.9	60.4	67.3
Grampians	36.8	33.2	40.5	62.8	59.0	66.4
Hume	37.7	35.0	40.5	62.2	59.4	64.9
Loddon Mallee	40.0	36.2	43.8	60.0	56.1	63.7
North and West Metropolitan	38.9	36.7	41.1	60.9	58.7	63.1
Southern Metropolitan	37.4	34.9	40.0	62.3	59.7	64.9
Metropolitan	38.8	37.3	40.3	61.0	59.5	62.5
Rural	37.2	35.4	39.0	62.7	60.9	64.4
Total	38.5	37.3	39.7	61.3	60.1	62.5
Females						
Barwon-South Western	40.5	37.4	43.8	59.4	56.2	62.6
Eastern Metropolitan	43.4	40.8	46.0	56.5	53.9	59.1
Gippsland	45.1	42.0	48.2	54.8	51.8	57.9
Grampians	45.4	41.9	49.1	53.5	49.7	57.3
Hume	43.0	40.4	45.5	56.7	54.1	59.2
Loddon Mallee	44.3	41.3	47.2	55.7	52.7	58.6
North and West Metropolitan	43.8	42.0	45.5	56.1	54.4	57.9
Southern Metropolitan	43.6	41.4	45.8	56.3	54.0	58.5
Metropolitan	43.5	42.2	44.7	56.4	55.2	57.6
Rural	43.4	41.9	44.9	56.3	54.8	57.8
Total	43.6	42.6	44.5	56.3	55.3	57.3
Persons						
Barwon-South Western	38.1	35.4	41.0	61.8	58.9	64.5
Eastern Metropolitan	41.9	39.8	44.0	58.0	55.9	60.0
Gippsland	40.5	38.2	42.9	59.4	57.0	61.7
Grampians	41.2	38.6	43.8	58.1	55.3	60.7
Hume	40.4	38.5	42.3	59.4	57.5	61.3
Loddon Mallee	42.1	39.7	44.6	57.8	55.3	60.2
North and West Metropolitan	41.3	39.9	42.7	58.6	57.1	60.0
Southern Metropolitan	40.4	38.7	42.2	59.4	57.6	61.1
Metropolitan	41.1	40.2	42.1	58.7	57.7	59.6
Rural	40.4	39.2	41.5	59.4	58.2	60.6
Total	41.0	40.3	41.8	58.8	58.0	59.6

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.55 shows the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who reported having noticed a change in vision in the past 12 months, by age group and LGA. Among persons aged 18–49 years, slightly more than a third (33.6 per cent) reported having noticed a change in their vision in the past 12 months, compared with more than half (52.3 per cent) of persons aged 50 years and over. There was one LGA where the proportion of persons aged 18–49 years who reported a change in vision was higher than the average for Victoria– Central Goldfields (47.2 per cent). The only LGA where a higher than average proportion of persons aged 50 years and over reported noticing a change in vision was Knox, where more than six in 10 persons (61.6 per cent) reported noticing a change in their vision in the past 12 months.

Figure 2.32 shows the proportion of persons aged 50 years and over who had noticed a change in their vision in the past 12 months, by LGA.

Table 2.55: Noticed a change in vision in past 12 months, by LGA and age group, 2008

	Age group										
		40.40			Age group						
		18-49 years		5	0 years and ov			Total			
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI		
Alpine (S)	24.2	18.7	30.7	54.1	47.8	60.2	36.0	31.8	40.5		
Ararat (RC)	31.5	23.3	41.0	51.8	45.2	58.3	39.6	33.8	45.7		
Ballarat (C)	32.1	25.4	39.6	56.1	49.1	62.8	41.6	36.6	46.8		
Banyule (C)	35.3	27.6	43.9	56.8	50.5	62.8	43.8	38.4	49.4		
Bass Coast (S)	37.8	26.4	50.6	54.2	47.9	60.5	44.3	36.7	52.2		
Baw Baw (S)	27.8	22.3	34.1	49.9	43.6	56.3	36.6	32.3	41.1		
Bayside (C)	26.6	20.4	33.8	46.4	39.9	53.0	34.5	29.8	39.4		
Benalla (RC)	37.3	29.8	45.5	58.9	52.4	65.1	45.9	40.6	51.3		
Boroondara (C)	36.2	29.4	43.7	45.8	39.4	52.4	40.0	35.1	45.2		
Brimbank (C)	36.1	29.8	42.9	50.6	43.1	58.2	41.9	37.0	46.9		
Buloke (S)	27.0	20.1	35.3	55.1	49.4	60.7	38.2	33.2	43.4		
Campaspe (S)	30.4	23.8	38.0	50.7	44.5	56.9	38.5	33.6	43.6		
Cardinia (S)	24.0	18.8	29.9	58.5	51.4	65.3	37.7	33.4	42.1		
Casey (C)	32.6	26.6	39.2	51.5	44.1	58.7	40.1	35.4	45.0		
Central Goldfields (S)	47.2	37.0	57.6	51.1	44.6	57.6	48.8	42.0	55.6		
Colac-Otway (S)	34.6	26.2	44.1	54.7	47.7	61.5	42.6	36.6	48.8		
Corangamite (S)	27.0	20.3	34.8	54.6	47.8	61.2	37.9	33.0	43.2		
Darebin (C)	29.5	23.0	37.0	54.6	47.0	62.0	39.5	34.4	44.8		
East Gippsland (S)	27.0	20.4	34.7	53.5	47.5	59.4	37.5	32.7	42.6		
Frankston (C)	40.4	32.7	48.5	51.1	44.5	57.6	44.6	39.2	50.1		
Gannawarra (S)	28.3	21.9	35.8	52.8	46.8	58.7	38.0	33.3	43.0		
Glen Eira (C)	30.3	23.8	37.6	47.2	40.5	54.0	37.0	32.2	42.1		
Glenelg (S)	28.7	21.4	37.2	55.0	48.5	61.3	39.1	33.8	44.7		
Golden Plains (S)	31.3	24.7	38.6	49.1	42.4	55.8	38.3	33.5	43.5		
Greater Bendigo (C)	37.1	29.8	45.0	52.5	46.0	59.0	43.2	38.0	48.6		
Greater Dandenong (C)	39.0	31.7	46.7	53.3	45.7	60.7	44.6	39.3	50.1		
Greater Geelong (C)	25.1	19.4	31.9	55.9	49.8	61.8	37.3	33.0	41.9		
Greater Shepparton (C)	33.1	26.8	40.1	50.3	43.3	57.3	39.9	35.1	44.9		
Hepburn (S)	34.8	25.0	46.2	56.1	49.8	62.2	43.3	36.5	50.3		
Hindmarsh (S)	24.8	19.2	31.3	47.5	40.9	54.2	33.8	29.4	38.5		
Hobsons Bay (C)	33.5	26.4	41.5	54.1	47.0	61.0	41.7	36.5	47.2		
Horsham (RC)	29.5	22.3	37.8	53.2	46.7	59.6	38.9	33.7	44.4		
Hume (C)	41.6	34.7	48.9	51.2	43.2	59.2	45.4	40.1	50.8		
Indigo (S)	35.7	26.3	46.5	51.1	44.8	57.4	41.8	35.4	48.6		
Kingston (C)	27.1	21.2	34.1	48.5	41.6	55.4	35.6	31.0	40.5		
Knox (C)	35.8	29.0	43.2	61.6	54.9	68.0	46.1	41.1	51.1		
Latrobe (C)	35.9	29.2	43.2	55.1	47.1	62.9	43.5	38.3	48.9		
Loddon (S)	33.2	25.5	42.0	49.0	42.9	55.2	39.5	34.1	45.2		
Macedon Ranges (S)	34.8	26.6	43.9	60.1	53.1	66.7	44.8	39.0	50.8		
Manningham (C)	38.0	30.2	46.5	54.9	48.4	61.2	44.7	39.2	50.4		

			Age group								
		18-49 years		5	0 years and ov	/er		Total			
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl		
Mansfield (S)	45.4	34.1	57.2	57.9	51.6	64.0	50.4	42.9	57.8		
Maribyrnong (C)	31.6	25.7	38.3	58.0	50.2	65.4	42.1	37.3	47.0		
Maroondah (C)	33.3	26.4	41.0	51.1	44.1	58.1	40.4	35.3	45.7		
Melbourne (C)	36.5	31.0	42.3	55.7	46.0	64.9	44.1	39.1	49.3		
Melton (S)	27.0	21.8	32.9	47.0	39.0	55.1	34.9	30.4	39.7		
Mildura (RC)	37.7	30.0	46.0	53.2	46.7	59.6	43.8	38.4	49.4		
Mitchell (S)	33.1	26.3	40.8	53.4	46.4	60.3	41.2	36.1	46.5		
Moira (S)	31.0	23.6	39.5	57.1	51.0	62.9	41.4	36.1	46.8		
Monash (C)	35.9	28.7	43.8	48.8	41.9	55.9	41.0	35.8	46.5		
Moonee Valley (C)	33.1	26.7	40.2	51.1	44.2	57.9	40.2	35.4	45.2		
Moorabool (S)	36.1	28.9	44.1	54.1	47.2	60.8	43.3	38.0	48.7		
Moreland (C)	38.5	32.5	44.8	43.9	36.8	51.3	40.6	36.0	45.4		
Mornington Peninsula (S)	36.9	28.5	46.2	59.8	53.3	65.9	46.0	40.1	52.0		
Mount Alexander (S)	29.0	21.3	38.2	55.4	49.2	61.4	39.5	34.0	45.3		
Moyne (S)	24.4	19.1	30.6	53.4	46.8	59.9	35.9	31.7	40.4		
Murrindindi (S)	28.4	21.7	36.2	56.0	50.0	61.9	39.4	34.5	44.5		
Nillumbik (S)	31.3	24.1	39.4	48.4	41.5	55.3	38.1	32.8	43.6		
Northern Grampians (S)	28.6	21.5	37.0	58.7	52.7	64.5	40.6	35.5	45.9		
Port Phillip (C)	34.4	27.9	41.5	49.7	41.8	57.6	40.5	35.4	45.8		
Pyrenees (S)	36.4	26.6	47.5	56.5	49.9	62.9	44.4	37.6	51.4		
Queenscliffe (B)	23.5	18.0	30.2	49.0	42.3	55.7	33.7	29.2	38.4		
Southern Grampians (S)	34.5	26.5	43.4	51.6	45.4	57.8	41.3	35.7	47.1		
South Gippsland (S)	30.9	24.7	37.8	56.4	49.7	62.8	41.0	36.3	45.8		
Stonnington (C)	31.4	24.5	39.2	52.7	45.2	60.0	39.9	34.7	45.3		
Strathbogie (S)	27.8	21.2	35.6	53.6	47.5	59.7	38.1	33.2	43.2		
Surf Coast (S)	27.7	21.0	35.5	58.9	52.6	64.9	40.1	35.2	45.2		
Swan Hill (RC)	27.2	20.5	35.0	49.5	42.8	56.2	36.0	31.1	41.3		
Towong (S)	31.9	25.2	39.4	53.6	47.7	59.5	40.5	35.7	45.5		
Wangaratta (RC)	28.8	22.7	35.8	44.8	38.5	51.2	35.1	30.6	40.0		
Warrnambool (C)	27.8	21.5	35.1	47.3	40.5	54.2	35.6	30.8	40.6		
Wellington (S)	28.3	22.6	34.7	53.3	46.5	59.9	38.2	33.8	42.9		
West Wimmera (S)	29.3	22.6	37.0	51.4	45.2	57.6	38.1	33.2	43.2		
Whitehorse (C)	38.2	30.1	47.1	50.3	43.5	57.1	43.0	37.3	48.9		
Whittlesea (C)	32.2	26.6	38.3	49.6	42.9	56.3	39.1	34.8	43.6		
Wodonga (RC)	34.8	28.5	41.6	52.4	45.1	59.6	41.8	37.0	46.8		
Wyndham (C)	34.0	28.4	40.1	58.3	51.2	65.1	43.7	39.2	48.2		
Yarra (C)	38.6	32.3	45.2	49.4	40.8	58.2	42.9	37.8	48.2		
Yarra Ranges (S)	29.9	23.9	36.8	53.2	46.3	60.0	39.2	34.5	44.0		
Yarriambiack (S)	37.8	28.8	47.7	54.4	48.6	60.0	44.4	38.3	50.6		
Total	33.6	32.5	34.7	52.3	51.3	53.3	41.0	40.3	41.8		

Figure 2.32: Noticed a change in vision in past 12 months, 50 years and over, by LGA, 2008

Per cent

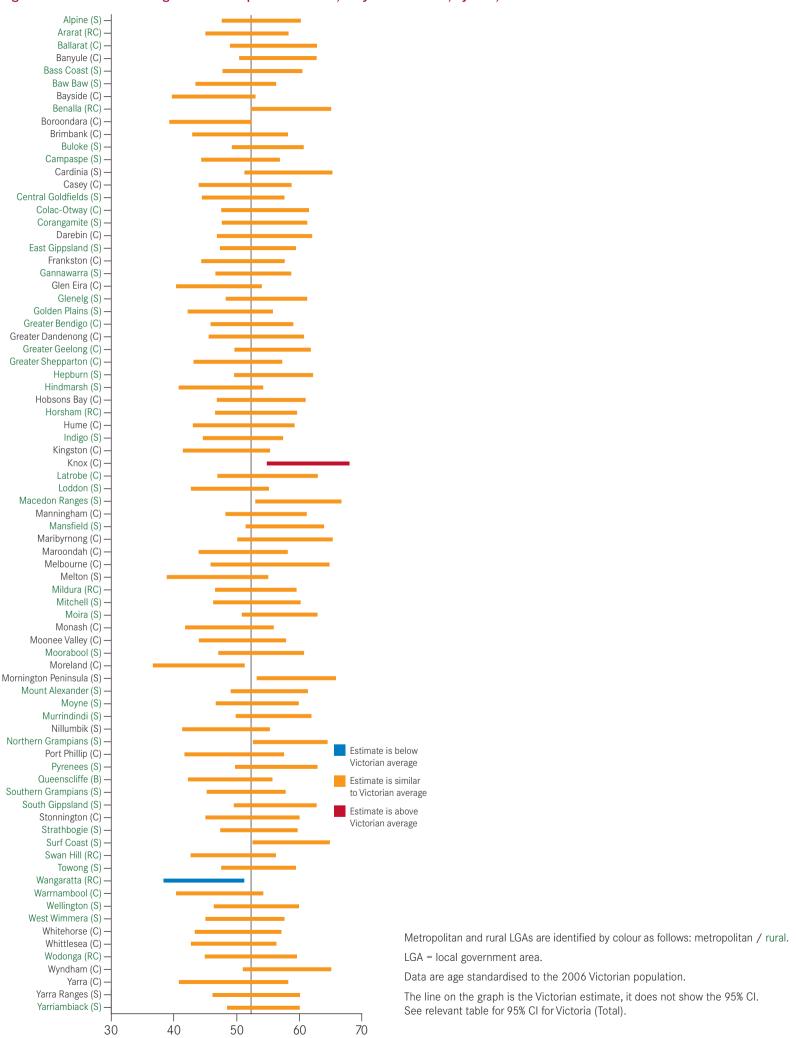


Table 2.56 shows that more than three quarters (77.7 per cent) of all persons surveyed reported having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic. A higher proportion of females (81.0 per cent) reported having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, compared with males (74.3 per cent). There were differences between age groups, with older persons more likely to report having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, than younger persons. More than six in 10 (63.3 per cent) persons aged 18–24 years reported that they had seen an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, compared with 95.9 per cent of persons aged 65 years and over.

Table 2.56: Ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, by age group and sex, 2008

		Yes			No	
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males						
18-24 years	61.6	56.8	66.1	38.4	33.9	43.2
25-34 years	59.1	55.2	63.0	40.9	37.0	44.8
35-44 years	62.3	59.4	65.2	37.7	34.8	40.6
45-54 years	78.8	76.5	80.9	21.2	19.1	23.5
55-64 years	92.3	90.9	93.5	7.7	6.5	9.1
65+	95.1	94.1	96.0	4.9	4.0	5.9
Total	74.3	73.1	75.5	25.6	24.5	26.9
Females						
18-24 years	65.1	60.6	69.3	34.9	30.7	39.4
25-34 years	69.2	66.4	71.9	30.8	28.1	33.6
35-44 years	72.7	70.7	74.5	27.3	25.5	29.3
45-54 years	88.3	86.8	89.7	11.7	10.3	13.2
55-64 years	94.1	93.0	95.0	5.9	5.0	7.0
65+	96.5	95.8	97.2	3.5	2.8	4.2
Total	81.0	80.1	81.9	19.0	18.1	19.9
Persons						
18-24 years	63.3	60.1	66.4	36.7	33.6	39.9
25-34 years	64.2	61.7	66.5	35.8	33.5	38.3
35-44 years	67.6	65.8	69.3	32.4	30.7	34.2
45-54 years	83.6	82.2	84.9	16.4	15.1	17.8
55-64 years	93.2	92.4	94.0	6.8	6.0	7.6
65+	95.9	95.3	96.4	4.1	3.6	4.7
Total	77.7	76.9	78.4	22.3	21.5	23.0

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.57 shows that the proportion of persons who reported having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, was similar between metropolitan and rural areas of the state. However, the proportion of females (75.8 per cent) from the Barwon-South Western region who reported having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, was lower then the average for Victorian females (81.0 per cent).

Table 2.57: Ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, by Department of Health region and sex, 2008

		Yes			No	No	
Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
Males							
Barwon-South Western	75.9	69.8	81.0	24.1	18.9	30.1	
Eastern Metropolitan	74.8	71.6	77.8	25.0	22.0	28.2	
Gippsland	76.9	72.7	80.7	23.1	19.3	27.3	
Grampians	73.6	69.5	77.4	26.4	22.6	30.5	
Hume	70.2	66.6	73.5	29.8	26.5	33.4	
Loddon Mallee	78.0	74.3	81.3	22.0	18.7	25.7	
North and West Metropolitan	72.6	70.4	74.6	27.4	25.4	29.5	
Southern Metropolitan	75.7	73.1	78.2	24.3	21.8	26.9	
Metropolitan	74.2	72.7	75.6	25.7	24.3	27.2	
Rural	75.2	73.1	77.2	24.8	22.8	26.9	
Total	74.3	73.1	75.5	25.6	24.5	26.9	
Females							
Barwon-South Western	75.8	71.5	79.6	24.2	20.4	28.5	
Eastern Metropolitan	81.8	79.3	84.1	18.2	15.9	20.7	
Gippsland	81.8	78.7	84.5	18.2	15.5	21.3	
Grampians	82.9	79.3	86.0	17.1	14.0	20.7	
Hume	81.7	79.3	83.8	18.2	16.0	20.5	
Loddon Mallee	82.7	80.0	85.2	17.2	14.7	19.9	
North and West Metropolitan	80.5	78.9	82.0	19.5	18.0	21.1	
Southern Metropolitan	81.3	79.3	83.1	18.7	16.9	20.7	
Metropolitan	81.1	80.0	82.1	18.9	17.9	20.0	
Rural	80.7	79.0	82.2	19.3	17.7	21.0	
Total	81.0	80.1	81.9	19.0	18.1	19.9	
Persons							
Barwon-South Western	76.0	72.3	79.4	24.0	20.6	27.7	
Eastern Metropolitan	78.4	76.4	80.3	21.5	19.6	23.5	
Gippsland	79.4	76.9	81.7	20.6	18.3	23.1	
Grampians	78.4	75.7	80.9	21.6	19.1	24.3	
Hume	75.9	73.7	78.0	24.0	22.0	26.2	
Loddon Mallee	80.4	78.1	82.5	19.5	17.4	21.8	
North and West Metropolitan	76.6	75.3	77.9	23.4	22.1	24.7	
Southern Metropolitan	78.5	76.8	80.1	21.5	19.9	23.2	
Metropolitan	77.7	76.7	78.5	22.3	21.4	23.2	
Rural	78.0	76.7	79.3	22.0	20.7	23.3	
Total	77.7	76.9	78.4	22.3	21.6	23.1	

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.58 and figure 2.33 show the proportion of persons who reported having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, by LGA. The table and figure show the proportion of persons who reported having ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, was lower than the average for Victoria (77.7 per cent) in two metropolitan (Brimbank: 72.1 per cent, Wyndham: 70.9 per cent) and two rural (Towong: 70.9 per cent, Murrindindi: 67.0 per cent) LGAs.

Table 2.58: Ever consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic, by LGA, 2008

		Yes			No				Yes			No	
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Alpine (S)	73.7	67.1	79.3	25.8	20.2	32.4	Mansfield (S)	79.8	73.6	84.9	20.2	15.1	26.5
Ararat (RC)	73.9	66.2	80.3	26.1	19.7	33.8	Maribyrnong (C)	75.8	70.8	80.2	24.2	19.8	29.2
Ballarat (C)	79.8	74.5	84.2	20.2	15.8	25.5	Maroondah (C)	77.8	72.4	82.4	22.2	17.6	27.6
Banyule (C)	75.9	70.6	80.6	24.1	19.5	29.4	Melbourne (C)	76.1	71.7	79.9	23.9	20.1	28.3
Bass Coast (S)	77.0	68.4	83.8	23.0	16.2	31.6	Melton (S)	74.6	69.3	79.2	25.4	20.8	30.7
Baw Baw (S)	79.1	72.6	84.4	20.9	15.6	27.4	Mildura (RC)	80.2	75.0	84.5	19.8	15.5	25.0
Bayside (C)	77.9	72.1	82.9	22.1	17.2	27.9	Mitchell (S)	77.0	71.9	81.5	23.0	18.5	28.1
Benalla (RC)	76.8	70.6	82.0	23.2	18.0	29.4	Moira (S)	78.0	71.0	83.7	22.0	16.3	29.1
Boroondara (C)	77.6	72.3	82.2	22.4	17.8	27.7	Monash (C)	77.7	72.4	82.2	21.6	17.1	26.8
Brimbank (C)	72.1	67.5	76.3	27.9	23.7	32.5	Moonee Valley (C)	76.6	71.2	81.3	23.4	18.7	28.8
Buloke (S)	74.7	68.1	80.4	25.3	19.6	31.9	Moorabool (S)	77.0	71.4	81.7	23.0	18.3	28.6
Campaspe (S)	78.3	72.5	83.2	21.7	16.8	27.5	Moreland (C)	76.4	72.2	80.0	23.7	20.0	27.8
Cardinia (S)	78.9	73.3	83.6	21.1	16.4	26.7	Mornington Peninsula (S)	80.3	74.3	85.1	19.7	14.9	25.7
Casey (C)	78.6	74.0	82.6	21.4	17.4	26.0	Mount Alexander (S)	82.1	76.6	86.5	17.7	13.3	23.2
Central Goldfields (S)	84.9	79.1	89.4	15.1	10.6	20.9	Moyne (S)	72.7	66.3	78.2	27.3	21.8	33.7
Colac-Otway (S)	76.8	70.3	82.3	23.2	17.7	29.7	Murrindindi (S)	67.0	59.3	74.0	32.9	25.9	40.6
Corangamite (S)	75.4	68.8	81.0	24.5	18.9	31.2	Nillumbik (S)	77.1	71.5	81.9	22.9	18.2	28.6
Darebin (C)	78.8	73.5	83.3	21.2	16.7	26.5	Northern Grampians (S)	76.6	70.5	81.8	23.4	18.2	29.6
East Gippsland (S)	86.2	80.1	90.6	13.8	9.4	19.9	Port Phillip (C)	81.1	76.7	84.8	18.9	15.2	23.3
Frankston (C)	78.6	73.5	83.0	21.4	17.0	26.6	Pyrenees (S)	73.9	67.0	79.8	26.1	20.2	33.0
Gannawarra (S)	73.7	67.4	79.2	26.3	20.8	32.6	Queenscliffe (B)	73.4	66.0	79.7	26.5	20.2	33.9
Glen Eira (C)	76.8	71.6	81.2	23.1	18.7	28.3	Southern Grampians (S)	78.9	72.8	84.0	21.1	16.0	27.2
Glenelg (S)	79.8	74.2	84.5	20.2	15.5	25.8	South Gippsland (S)	76.5	70.4	81.6	23.5	18.4	29.5
Golden Plains (S)	77.3	71.4	82.2	22.7	17.8	28.6	Stonnington (C)	83.4	79.0	87.0	16.6	13.0	21.0
Greater Bendigo (C)	83.2	78.5	87.1	16.6	12.7	21.3	Strathbogie (S)	71.9	64.8	78.1	28.1	21.9	35.3
Greater Dandenong (C)	72.9	68.1	77.3	27.1	22.7	32.0	Surf Coast (S)	74.5	67.1	80.7	25.5	19.3	32.9
Greater Geelong (C)	75.2	69.1	80.4	24.8	19.6	30.8	Swan Hill (RC)	76.4	70.9	81.1	23.6	18.9	29.1
Greater Shepparton (C)	74.3	68.0	79.7	25.5	20.1	31.8	Towong (S)	70.9	64.7	76.4	29.1	23.6	35.3
Hepburn (S)	75.6	69.7	80.6	24.5	19.4	30.3	Wangaratta (RC)	73.5	66.5	79.5	26.2	20.3	33.3
Hindmarsh (S)	74.4	68.1	79.8	25.6	20.2	31.9	Warrnambool (C)	79.0	73.5	83.6	21.0	16.4	26.5
Hobsons Bay (C)	77.5	72.2	82.1	22.5	17.9	27.8	Wellington (S)	80.6	75.0	85.2	19.4	14.8	25.0
Horsham (RC)	77.4	71.2	82.6	22.6	17.4	28.8	West Wimmera (S)	76.1	69.9	81.3	24.0	18.7	30.1
Hume (C)	77.4	72.8	81.5	22.6	18.6	27.2	Whitehorse (C)	81.1	76.1	85.3	18.9	14.7	23.9
Indigo (S)	81.1	74.0	86.5	19.0	13.5	26.0	Whittlesea (C)	79.2	74.7	83.1	20.5	16.7	24.9
Kingston (C)	78.3	72.1	83.4	21.7	16.6	27.9	Wodonga (RC)	79.8	75.1	83.9	20.2	16.1	24.9
Knox (C)	78.2	73.2	82.5	21.8	17.5	26.8	Wyndham (C)	70.9	66.3	75.2	29.1	24.8	33.8
Latrobe (C)	77.9	72.7	82.3	22.1	17.7	27.3	Yarra (C)	85.7	81.6	89.0	14.3	11.0	18.4
Loddon (S)	71.9	65.4	77.6	27.9	22.2	34.4	Yarra Ranges (S)	76.0	71.0	80.3	24.0	19.7	29.0
Macedon Ranges (S)	78.3	71.7	83.7	21.7	16.3	28.3	Yarriambiack (S)	84.9	80.3	88.5	15.1	11.5	19.7
Manningham (C)	82.9	77.6	87.2	17.1	12.8	22.4	Total	77.7	76.9	78.4	22.3	21.6	23.1

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Figure 2.33: Consulted an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic at least once in lifetime, by LGA, 2008

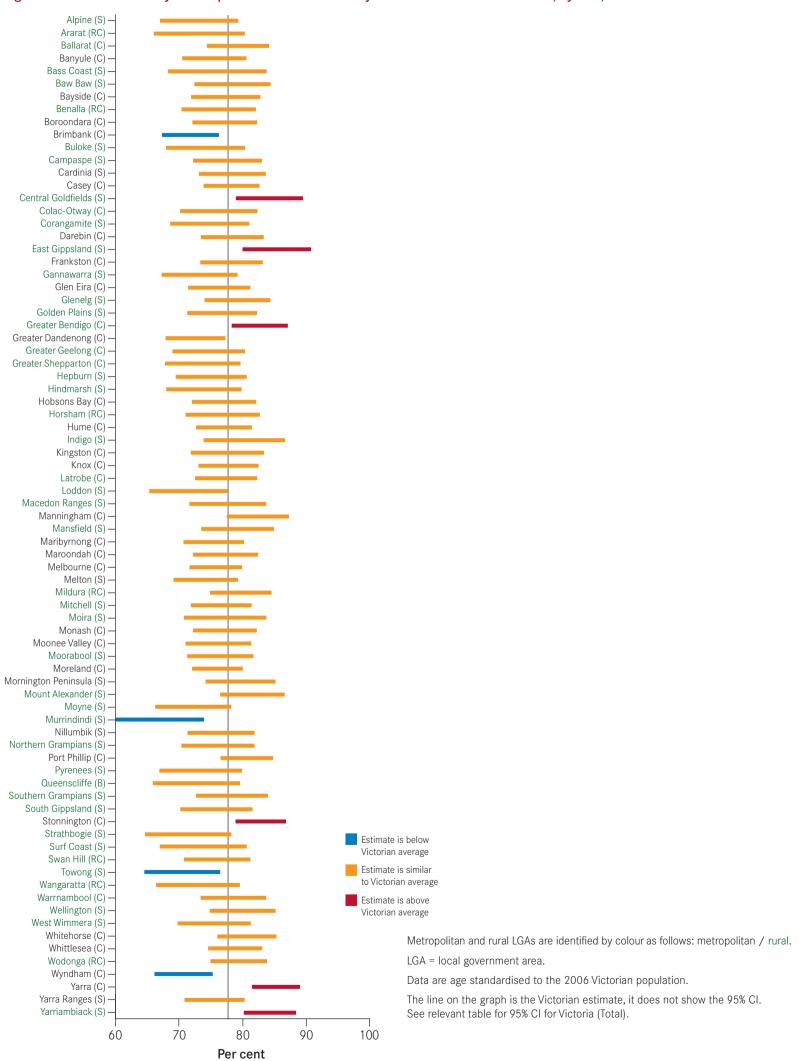


Table 2.59 shows the timing of the most recent visit to an eye care specialist or attendance at an eye clinic, by age group and sex. The table shows that more than one in five (22.3 per cent) persons had never visited an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic. Males (25.6 per cent) were more likely than females (19.0 per cent) to have never visited an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic. Persons aged less than 45 years were more likely to have never visited an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic than persons aged 45 years and over.

More than one in five (21.1 per cent) persons had visited an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic in the past six months and 19.7 per cent had visited a specialist or clinic between six months to one year before the survey. A further 15.4 per cent reported having visited an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic more than one year, but less than two years before the survey, whilst 13.0 per cent of persons reported having visited a specialist or clinic between two and five years before the survey and 8.3 per cent reported having visited an eye care specialist or attended an eye clinic more than five years before the survey.

Table 2.59: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by age group and sex, 2008

		F	lave visited an	eye care spe	cialist/eye clin	ic and most re	cent visit was		
	Never visit	ed an eye care eye clinic	specialist/	Less	s than 6 month	s ago	Between 6	months and o	ne year ago
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males									
18-24 years	38.4	33.9	43.2	13.2	10.1	16.9	11.7	9.1	14.9
25-34 years	40.7	36.8	44.6	11.8	9.6	14.4	10.6	8.4	13.1
35-44 years	37.7	34.8	40.6	13.7	11.7	15.9	12.5	10.6	14.7
45-54 years	21.2	19.1	23.5	19.9	17.7	22.3	22.4	20.1	24.9
55-64 years	7.6	6.4	9.0	25.3	23.1	27.8	26.0	23.7	28.4
65+	4.8	4.0	5.9	33.1	31.0	35.2	26.4	24.5	28.5
Total	25.6	24.5	26.9	19.5	18.6	20.5	18.0	17.0	18.9
Females									
18-24 years	34.9	30.7	39.4	17.4	14.3	21.1	14.5	11.6	17.8
25-34 years	30.8	28.1	33.6	14.3	12.4	16.4	16.2	14.3	18.4
35-44 years	27.3	25.4	29.2	16.4	14.9	18.1	15.6	14.2	17.2
45-54 years	11.7	10.3	13.2	25.8	23.9	27.9	26.9	25.0	28.9
55-64 years	5.9	4.9	7.0	26.6	24.8	28.6	27.3	25.4	29.3
65+	3.4	2.8	4.2	35.3	33.5	37.1	28.7	27.0	30.5
Total	19.0	18.1	19.9	22.6	21.8	23.5	21.4	20.6	22.2
Persons									
18-24 years	36.7	33.6	39.9	15.3	13.0	17.8	13.1	11.1	15.3
25-34 years	35.7	33.4	38.2	13.0	11.5	14.7	13.4	11.9	15.0
35-44 years	32.4	30.7	34.2	15.1	13.8	16.4	14.1	12.9	15.4
45-54 years	16.4	15.1	17.8	22.9	21.4	24.5	24.7	23.1	26.3
55-64 years	6.7	6.0	7.6	26.0	24.5	27.5	26.6	25.2	28.2
65+	4.0	3.5	4.7	34.3	32.9	35.7	27.7	26.4	29.0
Total	22.3	21.5	23.0	21.1	20.4	21.8	19.7	19.1	20.3

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent (excluding abstainers) due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.50: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic by age group and sex 2008 (continued)

		Н	lave visited an	eye care spe	cialist/eye clin	ic and most rec	ent visit was		
	More tha	n one year and two years ago		More tha	n two years and five years ago		Five	years or more	e ago
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males									
18-24 years	11.4	8.8	14.7	11.1	8.5	14.4	13.8	10.6	17.7
25-34 years	9.1	6.9	11.9	13.8	11.3	16.7	13.9	11.1	17.2
35-44 years	10.8	9.1	12.8	12.6	10.7	14.8	12.4	10.6	14.4
45-54 years	19.2	17.1	21.6	12.6	10.8	14.6	4.5	3.6	5.6
55-64 years	19.6	17.6	21.8	15.7	13.8	17.8	5.6	4.4	7.0
65+	16.9	15.2	18.7	13.4	11.9	15.1	5.1	4.1	6.2
Total	14.2	13.3	15.2	13.1	12.3	14.1	9.2	8.4	10.1
Females									
18-24 years	11.6	9.0	14.7	11.8	9.5	14.7	9.8	7.4	12.8
25-34 years	14.4	12.5	16.6	12.9	11.1	14.8	11.4	9.7	13.3
35-44 years	14.0	12.7	15.6	15.0	13.5	16.6	11.5	10.3	12.9
45-54 years	19.4	17.7	21.3	12.0	10.6	13.6	4.0	3.2	5.0
55-64 years	22.2	20.4	24.0	14.4	12.9	16.1	3.4	2.7	4.2
65+	17.8	16.3	19.3	11.3	10.1	12.6	2.7	2.1	3.4
Total	16.5	15.8	17.3	12.9	12.2	13.6	7.3	6.7	7.9
Persons									
18-24 years	11.5	9.6	13.7	11.5	9.7	13.6	11.8	9.8	14.2
25-34 years	11.7	10.2	13.4	13.3	11.8	15.1	12.6	11.0	14.5
35-44 years	12.5	11.3	13.7	13.8	12.6	15.1	11.9	10.8	13.2
45-54 years	19.3	17.9	20.8	12.3	11.1	13.5	4.2	3.6	5.0
55-64 years	20.9	19.5	22.3	15.1	13.9	16.4	4.5	3.8	5.3
65+	17.4	16.3	18.5	12.2	11.3	13.3	3.8	3.2	4.4
Total	15.4	14.8	16.0	13.0	12.5	13.6	8.3	7.7	8.8

Table 2.60 summarises the most recent visit to an eye care specialist or eye clinic, by sex and Department of Health region. There were no differences between metropolitan and rural areas of the state in the proportion of persons who had not accessed specialist eye care. However, a higher proportion of females from Barwon-South Western (24.2 per cent) reported never having accessed specialist eye care compared with the average for Victoria (19.0 per cent).

Males from rural areas (17.2 per cent) were less likely to have accessed specialist eye care in the past six months, compared with all males in Victoria (19.5 per cent). In particular, males from the rural regions of Grampians (15.7 per cent) and Hume (16.0 per cent) were less likely to have accessed specialist eye care in the past six months, compared with all males in Victoria (19.5 per cent).

Table 2.60: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by Department of Health region and sex, 2008

		Hav	ve visited an ey	ye care spec	ialist/eye clin	ic and most	recent visit wa	as	
	Never visit	ed an eye care eye clinic			than 6 month			months and o	ne year ago
Region	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males									
Barwon-South Western	24.1	18.9	30.1	15.8	12.9	19.4	17.1	14.1	20.8
Eastern Metropolitan	25.0	22.0	28.2	20.2	17.8	22.8	19.6	17.0	22.5
Gippsland	23.1	19.3	27.3	18.8	16.0	22.0	19.3	16.2	22.8
Grampians	26.4	22.6	30.5	15.7	13.4	18.4	16.5	13.7	19.8
Hume	29.8	26.5	33.4	16.0	14.1	18.1	17.5	15.2	20.0
Loddon Mallee	22.0	18.7	25.7	19.9	17.1	23.1	19.1	16.1	22.4
North and West Metropolitan	27.4	25.4	29.5	19.2	17.5	21.0	17.3	15.6	19.0
Southern Metropolitan	24.3	21.8	26.9	21.4	19.2	23.9	17.7	15.8	19.8
Metropolitan	25.7	24.3	27.2	20.3	19.1	21.6	18.0	16.8	19.2
Rural	24.8	22.8	26.9	17.2	15.9	18.5	17.9	16.5	19.5
Total	25.6	24.5	26.9	19.5	18.6	20.5	18.0	17.0	18.9
Females									
Barwon-South Western	24.2	20.4	28.5	20.0	17.3	23.1	18.7	16.3	21.5
Eastern Metropolitan	18.2	15.9	20.7	23.1	20.9	25.6	23.6	21.4	25.9
Gippsland	18.2	15.5	21.2	23.3	20.9	26.0	21.0	18.5	23.6
Grampians	17.1	14.0	20.7	23.0	19.6	26.9	19.7	17.6	21.9
Hume	18.2	16.0	20.5	22.1	20.0	24.4	19.4	17.8	21.1
Loddon Mallee	17.2	14.7	19.9	20.4	18.3	22.7	22.7	20.0	25.7
North and West Metropolitan	19.5	18.0	21.1	22.9	21.5	24.5	20.7	19.3	22.3
Southern Metropolitan	18.7	16.9	20.7	22.9	21.1	24.9	21.2	19.4	23.0
Metropolitan	18.9	17.9	20.0	22.9	21.9	24.0	21.6	20.6	22.7
Rural	19.3	17.7	21.0	21.6	20.4	23.0	20.4	19.2	21.6
Total	19.0	18.1	19.9	22.6	21.8	23.5	21.4	20.6	22.2
Persons									
Barwon-South Western	24.0	20.6	27.7	18.1	15.9	20.4	18.0	15.9	20.4
Eastern Metropolitan	21.5	19.6	23.5	21.7	20.0	23.4	21.7	19.9	23.5
Gippsland	20.6	18.3	23.1	21.1	19.2	23.1	20.1	18.1	22.3
Grampians	21.6	19.1	24.3	19.4	17.2	21.9	18.1	16.3	20.0
Hume	24.0	21.9	26.2	19.0	17.5	20.5	18.5	17.1	20.0
Loddon Mallee	19.5	17.4	21.8	20.1	18.3	22.1	20.9	18.9	23.1
North and West Metropolitan	23.4	22.1	24.7	21.1	20.0	22.3	19.0	17.9	20.2
Southern Metropolitan	21.5	19.9	23.2	22.2	20.7	23.7	19.5	18.1	20.8
Metropolitan	22.3	21.4	23.2	21.6	20.8	22.4	19.9	19.1	20.6
Rural	22.0	20.7	23.3	19.5	18.5	20.4	19.2	18.2	20.1
Total	22.3	21.5	23.0	21.1	20.4	21.8	19.7	19.1	20.3

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.60: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by Department of Health region and sex, 2008 (continued)

		Ha	ve visited an	eve care spec	cialist/eye clin	ic and most re	ecent visit w	as	
	More tha	n one year and two years ago	d less than		two years an five years ago	d less than		years or more	e ago
Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males									
Barwon-South Western	15.3	11.1	20.7	15.7	12.0	20.2	11.9	7.7	17.8
Eastern Metropolitan	12.8	10.9	15.0	13.1	10.9	15.6	9.0	7.1	11.3
Gippsland	16.1	13.1	19.7	13.2	10.3	16.7	9.5	7.1	12.6
Grampians	13.9	11.4	16.8	13.5	10.6	17.1	13.9	10.7	17.9
Hume	13.8	11.7	16.3	13.0	10.8	15.6	9.8	7.7	12.5
Loddon Mallee	13.0	10.9	15.5	16.0	12.8	19.8	9.1	6.8	12.0
North and West Metropolitan	14.6	13.0	16.4	12.7	11.2	14.4	8.5	7.2	9.9
Southern Metropolitan	14.5	12.7	16.6	12.6	10.8	14.6	9.2	7.5	11.3
Metropolitan	14.1	13.1	15.3	12.8	11.7	13.9	8.8	7.8	9.8
Rural	14.4	12.8	16.2	14.6	13.0	16.4	10.9	9.2	12.9
Total	14.2	13.3	15.2	13.1	12.3	14.1	9.2	8.4	10.1
Females									
Barwon-South Western	15.5	12.8	18.6	12.5	10.1	15.3	9.0	6.0	13.3
Eastern Metropolitan	15.4	13.6	17.4	12.5	10.9	14.4	6.9	5.7	8.5
Gippsland	15.7	13.8	17.9	12.0	10.0	14.3	9.8	7.7	12.4
Grampians	17.0	14.5	19.9	13.8	11.6	16.5	8.9	6.9	11.5
Hume	19.1	17.0	21.4	12.5	10.7	14.6	8.4	6.9	10.2
Loddon Mallee	15.8	13.8	18.0	15.8	13.5	18.4	7.8	6.2	9.9
North and West Metropolitan	16.9	15.6	18.4	13.0	11.8	14.4	6.5	5.7	7.5
Southern Metropolitan	16.6	14.9	18.5	13.0	11.5	14.7	7.4	6.1	8.9
Metropolitan	16.4	15.5	17.4	12.9	12.0	13.7	6.9	6.3	7.7
Rural	16.5	15.4	17.6	13.2	12.2	14.4	8.8	7.6	10.1
Total	16.5	15.8	17.3	12.9	12.2	13.6	7.3	6.7	7.9
Persons									
Barwon-South Western	15.4	12.7	18.5	14.0	11.7	16.7	10.5	7.7	14.0
Eastern Metropolitan	14.1	12.7	15.6	12.8	11.4	14.3	8.0	6.8	9.4
Gippsland	16.0	14.1	18.1	12.5	10.7	14.6	9.7	8.0	11.6
Grampians	15.5	13.6	17.5	13.7	11.8	15.9	11.4	9.4	13.7
Hume	16.4	14.9	18.1	12.8	11.3	14.5	9.1	7.7	10.7
Loddon Mallee	14.4	13.0	16.1	15.9	13.9	18.3	8.5	7.0	10.2
North and West Metropolitan	15.7	14.7	16.9	12.9	11.9	13.9	7.5	6.7	8.3
Southern Metropolitan	15.6	14.3	17.0	12.8	11.6	14.1	8.3	7.2	9.6
Metropolitan	15.3	14.6	16.0	12.8	12.1	13.5	7.8	7.3	8.5
Rural	15.4	14.5	16.5	13.9	12.9	15.0	9.8	8.8	11.0
Total	15.4	14.8	16.0	13.0	12.5	13.6	8.3	7.7	8.8
	10.1		10.0	10.0	12.0	.0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0

Between six months and one year, there were four LGAs where the proportion of persons who reported visiting an eye care specialist or eye clinic was lower than the average for Victoria (19.7 per cent). Two of these LGAs were metropolitan—Greater Dandenong (14.9 per cent) and Wyndham (13.2 per cent)—and two were rural—Hepburn (15.2 per cent) and Loddon (14.1 per cent).

Figures 2.34 and 2.35 show the proportion of persons who reported visiting an eye care specialist or eye clinic in the past six months and between six months and one year ago respectively.

Table 2.61: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by LGA, 2008

		H	ave visited an e	ye care spe	cialist/eye clin	ic and most r	ecent visit wa	S	
	Never visit	ed an eye care eye clinic	e specialist/	Less	s than 6 month	ıs ago	Between 6	months and o	ne year ago
LGA	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI
Alpine (S)	26.3	20.7	32.9	17.3	13.8	21.4	17.7	14.4	21.6
Ararat (RC)	26.1	19.7	33.8	18.7	14.3	23.9	18.0	14.5	22.2
Ballarat (C)	20.2	15.8	25.5	20.8	16.7	25.7	17.9	14.3	22.1
Banyule (C)	24.1	19.5	29.4	19.7	15.6	24.5	16.0	12.6	20.3
Bass Coast (S)	23.0	16.2	31.6	21.1	16.2	27.0	18.5	14.1	23.8
Baw Baw (S)	20.9	15.6	27.4	19.7	15.7	24.5	19.3	15.9	23.3
Bayside (C)	22.1	17.2	27.9	18.6	14.7	23.3	17.1	13.8	20.9
Benalla (RC)	23.2	18.0	29.4	18.3	14.7	22.5	19.0	15.0	23.8
Boroondara (C)	22.4	17.8	27.7	22.3	18.2	26.9	24.7	20.2	29.8
Brimbank (C)	27.9	23.7	32.5	15.7	12.6	19.3	19.9	16.3	24.1
Buloke (S)	25.3	19.6	31.9	15.9	12.2	20.3	17.4	14.0	21.4
Campaspe (S)	21.7	16.8	27.5	19.0	15.1	23.7	27.8	23.0	33.2
Cardinia (S)	21.1	16.4	26.7	21.1	17.1	25.7	19.3	15.1	24.3
Casey (C)	21.4	17.4	26.0	24.7	20.3	29.6	17.0	13.6	21.0
Central Goldfields (S)	15.1	10.6	20.9	24.4	19.3	30.5	24.1	18.3	31.0
Colac-Otway (S)	23.2	17.7	29.7	24.1	19.1	29.9	17.6	13.2	23.0
Corangamite (S)	24.6	19.0	31.3	21.9	17.8	26.5	18.4	13.9	24.0
Darebin (C)	21.2	16.7	26.5	24.3	20.1	29.1	19.3	15.3	24.1
East Gippsland (S)	13.8	9.4	19.9	23.8	18.9	29.4	26.1	20.4	32.7
Frankston (C)	21.4	17.0	26.6	19.6	15.6	24.2	18.0	14.3	22.4
Gannawarra (S)	26.3	20.8	32.6	17.9	13.6	23.2	18.5	15.1	22.5
Glen Eira (C)	23.2	18.8	28.4	22.0	18.2	26.5	22.5	18.5	27.1
Glenelg (S)	20.2	15.5	25.8	21.0	16.7	26.0	23.7	19.3	28.8
Golden Plains (S)	22.7	17.8	28.6	16.1	12.3	20.7	18.9	15.4	23.0
Greater Bendigo (C)	16.8	12.9	21.5	18.8	15.0	23.2	20.4	16.2	25.3
Greater Dandenong (C)	27.1	22.7	32.0	26.7	22.3	31.5	14.9	11.7	18.7
Greater Geelong (C)	24.8	19.7	30.9	16.5	13.2	20.5	17.2	13.9	20.9
Greater Shepparton (C)	25.7	20.3	32.0	19.4	15.5	23.9	16.8	13.6	20.6
Hepburn (S)	24.5	19.4	30.3	17.2	13.8	21.1	15.2	12.2	18.8
Hindmarsh (S)	25.6	20.2	31.9	17.1	13.8	20.9	15.5	11.7	20.2
Hobsons Bay (C)	22.5	17.9	27.8	22.2	17.9	27.2	21.9	18.0	26.4
Horsham (RC)	22.6	17.4	28.8	18.8	15.0	23.3	20.8	16.8	25.4
Hume (C)	22.6	18.6	27.2	25.6	21.3	30.5	16.6	13.3	20.5
ndigo (S)	19.0	13.5	26.0	20.5	15.5	26.6	19.8	15.9	24.4
Kingston (C)	21.7	16.6	27.9	21.8	18.1	26.1	16.6	13.2	20.6
Knox (C)	21.8	17.5	26.8	21.3	17.3	25.9	19.7	16.4	23.6
Latrobe (C)	22.1	17.7	27.3	22.2	18.1	26.8	20.6	16.5	25.4
Loddon (S)	28.1	22.4	34.6	17.7	13.7	22.7	14.1	10.9	18.1
Macedon Ranges (S)	21.7	16.3	28.3	20.3	16.3	25.0	18.5	14.8	22.8
Manningham (C)	17.1	12.8	22.4	17.9	14.3	22.1	24.9	20.0	30.5

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2.61: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by LGA, 2008 (continued)

	Novervieit	ed an eye care	ave visited an e	, o ou. o opo.	, - ,				
	Never visit	eye clinic	e specialist/	Less	than 6 month	s ago	Between 6	months and o	ne year ago
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Mansfield (S)	20.2	15.1	26.5	22.7	17.0	29.6	15.5	11.6	20.2
Maribyrnong (C)	24.2	19.8	29.2	20.6	16.8	25.0	22.6	18.5	27.4
Maroondah (C)	22.2	17.6	27.6	24.4	20.1	29.2	18.5	14.8	22.8
Melbourne (C)	23.9	20.1	28.3	27.2	22.8	32.1	18.5	14.8	22.9
Melton (S)	25.4	20.8	30.7	17.1	13.7	21.2	22.5	18.6	27.1
Mildura (RC)	19.8	15.5	25.0	25.2	20.8	30.1	21.1	16.7	26.2
Mitchell (S)	23.0	18.5	28.1	17.9	14.5	21.8	17.8	13.8	22.8
Moira (S)	22.0	16.3	29.1	20.1	16.1	24.8	16.7	12.9	21.4
Monash (C)	22.3	17.8	27.6	26.2	21.6	31.4	22.7	18.0	28.1
Moonee Valley (C)	23.4	18.7	28.8	23.4	19.2	28.3	17.6	14.1	21.6
Moorabool (S)	23.0	18.3	28.6	19.9	16.0	24.5	17.3	13.6	21.7
Moreland (C)	23.7	20.0	27.8	19.7	16.1	23.7	20.3	16.6	24.6
Mornington Peninsula (S)	19.7	14.9	25.7	17.7	13.9	22.3	21.3	17.1	26.1
Mount Alexander (S)	17.9	13.5	23.4	24.7	20.2	29.9	16.6	12.6	21.5
Moyne (S)	27.3	21.8	33.7	18.5	15.4	22.0	17.4	13.9	21.7
Murrindindi (S)	33.0	26.1	40.7	15.8	12.3	20.1	15.2	11.8	19.5
Nillumbik (S)	22.9	18.2	28.6	17.4	14.0	21.4	18.8	14.9	23.5
Northern Grampians (S)	23.4	18.2	29.6	16.5	13.4	20.3	16.9	13.5	21.0
Port Phillip (C)	18.9	15.2	23.3	22.3	18.3	27.0	22.8	18.6	27.5
Pyrenees (S)	26.1	20.2	33.0	15.1	11.8	19.1	20.1	15.7	25.3
Queenscliffe (B)	26.6	20.3	34.0	19.4	15.5	23.8	17.5	13.1	23.0
Southern Grampians (S)	21.1	16.0	27.2	17.5	14.4	21.1	18.6	14.7	23.3
South Gippsland (S)	23.6	18.4	29.6	18.1	14.7	22.0	16.5	13.2	20.4
Stonnington (C)	16.6	13.0	21.0	25.2	20.6	30.4	23.5	19.5	28.2
Strathbogie (S)	28.1	21.9	35.3	17.2	14.0	21.0	19.8	15.6	25.0
Surf Coast (S)	25.5	19.3	32.9	14.8	12.0	18.1	19.2	15.4	23.7
Swan Hill (RC)	23.6	18.9	29.1	15.8	12.1	20.3	15.8	12.8	19.4
Towong (S)	29.1	23.6	35.3	18.1	14.6	22.2	18.0	14.4	22.3
Wangaratta (RC)	26.5	20.5	33.5	17.6	14.7	20.9	17.4	14.0	21.5
Warrnambool (C)	21.0	16.4	26.5	21.6	17.6	26.3	20.9	17.0	25.4
Wellington (S)	19.4	14.8	25.0	20.3	16.3	25.1	18.1	14.6	22.3
West Wimmera (S)	24.0	18.7	30.1	17.1	13.7	21.2	20.1	16.4	24.4
Whitehorse (C)	18.9	14.7	23.9	24.1	19.5	29.3	21.6	17.5	26.3
Whittlesea (C)	20.8	17.0	25.3	20.2	16.5	24.6	17.8	14.5	21.8
Wodonga (RC)	20.2	16.1	24.9	20.1	16.3	24.6	24.3	20.0	29.2
Wyndham (C)	29.1	24.8	33.8	22.5	18.9	26.6	13.2	10.3	16.7
Yarra (C)	14.3	11.0	18.4	25.6	21.1	30.7	21.9	17.6	27.0
Yarra Ranges (S)	24.0	19.7	29.0	17.2	13.9	21.2	20.8	16.9	25.3
Yarriambiack (S)	15.1	11.5	19.7	23.1	17.9	29.3	19.5	15.0	25.0
Total	22.3	21.6	23.1	21.1	20.5	29.3 21.8	19.5	19.1	20.3

Table 2.61: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by LGA, 2008 (continued)

	Have visited an eye care specialist/eye clinic and most recent visit was											
	More tha	n one year and two years ago		More than	n two years an five years ago		Five	e years or more	e ago			
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% C			
Alpine (S)	12.4	9.7	15.7	14.8	11.0	19.6	11.2	7.0	17.4			
Ararat (RC)	14.0	10.7	18.0	13.8	9.2	20.2	9.3	6.3	13.7			
Ballarat (C)	14.1	10.8	18.2	12.3	9.0	16.6	14.4	10.6	19.1			
Banyule (C)	17.8	13.8	22.7	14.3	10.3	19.6	8.1	5.2	12.3			
Bass Coast (S)	15.5	10.4	22.5	11.8	7.6	17.9	10.1*	5.8	17.0			
Baw Baw (S)	17.6	13.8	22.2	14.6	10.0	20.9	7.8	4.9	12.2			
Bayside (C)	17.0	13.1	21.7	17.1	12.9	22.3	8.2	5.5	12.1			
Benalla (RC)	15.7	12.1	20.2	15.6	11.1	21.6	7.6*	4.4	12.8			
Boroondara (C)	13.0	9.8	17.0	12.5	9.3	16.7	5.1	3.1	8.3			
Brimbank (C)	16.4	12.9	20.7	13.0	10.0	16.8	6.1	3.9	9.4			
Buloke (S)	21.0	16.8	26.0	16.1	11.5	22.0	4.3*	2.5	7.3			
Campaspe (S)	14.7	11.0	19.3	8.6	6.2	11.9	7.9	4.9	12.4			
Cardinia (S)	16.6	12.6	21.5	13.5	10.3	17.5	7.9	5.1	12.1			
Casey (C)	14.7	11.4	18.8	13.5	10.4	17.3	8.6	6.0	12.4			
Central Goldfields (S)	14.5	10.3	20.0	9.9	7.1	13.6	12.0	7.4	18.9			
Colac-Otway (S)	12.1	9.2	15.6	18.2	13.3	24.4	4.9	3.0	7.8			
Corangamite (S)	14.9	11.2	19.7	13.4	9.4	18.7	6.8	4.2	10.9			
Darebin (C)	13.1	9.9	17.1	12.7	9.4	16.9	9.2	6.3	13.4			
East Gippsland (S)	13.0	9.4	17.7	13.9	9.5	20.0	9.5*	5.4	16.1			
Frankston (C)	14.2	10.9	18.3	15.2	11.6	19.7	11.2	7.7	16.0			
Gannawarra (S)	14.6	11.6	18.2	14.5	11.1	18.6	8.1	5.4	12.2			
Glen Eira (C)	13.9	10.4	18.4	11.2	8.3	15.0	7.0	4.4	11.1			
Glenelg (S)	13.9	10.8	17.7	13.5	9.8	18.3	7.7*	4.7	12.6			
Golden Plains (S)	18.1	13.8	23.5	16.0	12.2	20.8	7.2	4.9	10.5			
Greater Bendigo (C)	15.4	12.1	19.4	20.1	15.8	25.3	7.8	5.1	11.7			
Greater Dandenong (C)	16.0	12.6	20.0	10.1	7.4	13.5	5.2	3.4	7.8			
Greater Geelong (C)	15.8	11.6	21.1	13.7	10.3	18.0	12.0	8.0	17.7			
Greater Shepparton (C)	15.4	12.1	19.4	14.4	10.8	18.9	8.2*	4.8	13.9			
Hepburn (S)	12.4	9.4	16.1	17.8	13.1	23.8	12.6	8.6	18.1			
Hindmarsh (S)	15.7	12.1	20.2	13.1	9.5	17.7	13.1	9.0	18.6			
Hobsons Bay (C)	12.4	9.6	15.7	11.9	8.7	16.0	8.7	6.1	12.2			
Horsham (RC)	18.4	14.5	23.1	11.5	8.4	15.7	7.6	5.1	11.1			
Hume (C)	17.7	13.6	22.8	11.2	8.3	14.8	6.2	4.0	9.3			
Indigo (S)	15.9	12.5	20.1	14.4	9.9	20.5	10.0	6.5	15.1			
Kingston (C)	18.4	14.1	23.8	11.8	8.7	15.8	9.5	6.0	14.7			
Knox (C)	15.5	12.2	19.5	13.1	9.7	17.4	9.5 8.5	5.8	12.4			
Latrobe (C)	13.6	10.5	17.4	11.5	8.3	15.7	10.1	7.2	14.0			
Loddon (S)	19.8	15.2	25.4	10.4	7.6	14.0	9.7	6.4	14.4			
Macedon Ranges (S) Manningham (C)	14.3 18.4	10.9 14.3	18.6 23.2	16.5 12.2	12.2 9.2	22.0 16.0	8.4* 9.4	5.0 6.2	13.8 14.0			

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

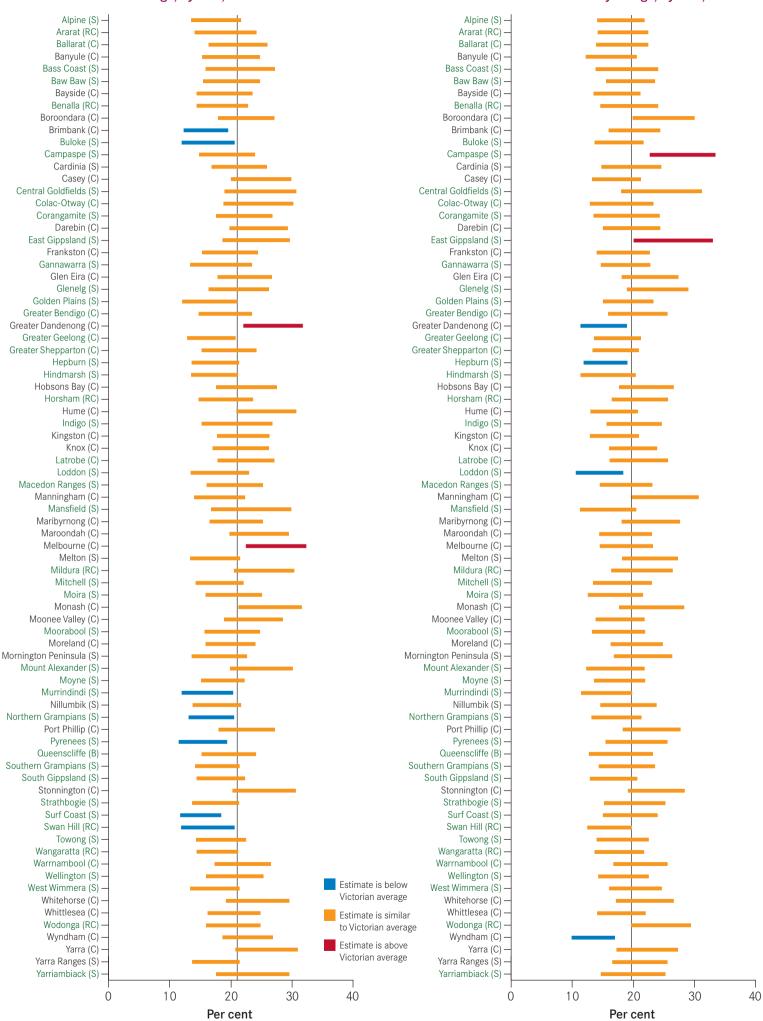
 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2.61: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic, by LGA, 2008 (continued)

	More tha	n one year and two years ago		More than	two years and five years ago		Five years or more ago			
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
Mansfield (S)	15.3	11.9	19.5	11.4	8.3	15.4	14.9	9.6	22.4	
Maribyrnong (C)	13.7	10.5	17.6	12.0	8.9	16.1	6.4	4.3	9.5	
Maroondah (C)	13.8	10.2	18.4	12.1	9.0	16.1	8.8	6.0	12.9	
Melbourne (C)	15.0	11.4	19.4	10.6	8.1	13.7	4.4	2.8	7.0	
Melton (S)	13.7	10.8	17.4	14.3	11.0	18.5	6.6	4.2	10.3	
Mildura (RC)	11.6	8.7	15.4	13.6	9.8	18.6	8.4	5.5	12.7	
Mitchell (S)	20.4	16.2	25.3	10.2	7.5	13.8	10.7	7.6	14.8	
Moira (S)	14.4	11.3	18.3	13.4	8.5	20.4	13.4	8.9	19.6	
Monash (C)	14.1	10.9	17.9	10.1	7.0	14.3	4.7	2.9	7.4	
Moonee Valley (C)	16.9	13.3	21.2	12.7	9.4	17.1	6.0	3.7	9.6	
Moorabool (S)	16.2	12.4	20.9	17.0	12.8	22.2	6.7	4.1	10.7	
Moreland (C)	17.8	14.1	22.1	10.7	8.2	13.9	7.7	5.4	10.9	
Mornington Peninsula (S)	13.9	10.2	18.7	16.5	11.6	23.0	10.5	7.0	15.5	
Mount Alexander (S)	17.8	13.0	23.8	13.2	9.4	18.3	9.4	5.9	14.6	
Moyne (S)	12.9	9.8	16.8	17.4	12.5	23.7	6.4	4.0	10.3	
Murrindindi (S)	14.6	10.1	20.5	12.0	9.0	15.7	9.5	5.8	15.2	
Nillumbik (S)	17.2	13.7	21.3	16.0	12.2	20.6	7.5	4.9	11.4	
Northern Grampians (S)	16.7	12.4	22.1	16.2	11.9	21.7	10.2	6.7	15.3	
Port Phillip (C)	17.1	13.4	21.6	11.7	8.4	16.0	7.3	5.1	10.2	
Pyrenees (S)	13.1	10.1	16.9	13.7	9.5	19.3	11.8	7.2	18.8	
Queenscliffe (B)	12.8	9.1	17.7	15.0	10.3	21.4	8.0*	4.6	13.6	
Southern Grampians (S)	19.4	14.7	25.3	13.0	9.4	17.7	10.2	6.8	15.1	
South Gippsland (S)	15.5	12.4	19.2	15.8	11.7	21.0	10.0	6.5	15.0	
Stonnington (C)	14.1	10.9	18.2	12.5	9.3	16.5	7.7	5.0	11.7	
Strathbogie (S)	14.6	11.2	18.8	12.0	8.7	16.2	8.2*	4.6	14.2	
Surf Coast (S)	14.8	11.8	18.5	9.6	6.5	14.0	16.0	10.4	23.9	
Swan Hill (RC)	12.8	9.6	16.8	20.6	15.2	27.2	11.2	7.0	17.5	
Fowong (S)	15.5	10.8	21.8	9.2	6.2	13.3	10.2*	6.1	16.4	
Wangaratta (RC)	17.9	13.5	23.4	13.2	8.8	19.2	7.5	4.7	11.6	
Warrnambool (C)	13.7	10.5	17.8	16.9	12.5	22.4	5.3*	3.0	9.3	
Wellington (S)	22.3	17.1	28.5	10.2	7.2	14.2	9.7	6.3	14.6	
West Wimmera (S)	15.0	11.5	19.3	12.9	9.3	17.6	10.9	7.4	15.6	
Whitehorse (C)	10.8	8.1	14.3	12.9	9.6	17.0	10.9	7.2	16.1	
Whittlesea (C)	14.9	11.7	18.7	16.7	13.1	20.9	8.9	6.3	12.2	
Vodonga (RC)	17.2	13.2	22.1	10.7	7.9	14.4	7.5	5.1	11.0	
Wyndham (C)	14.2	11.3	17.9	12.5	9.8	16.0	8.0	5.5	11.5	
/arra (C)	14.0	10.9	17.9	12.7	9.4	16.9	11.5	8.5	15.3	
Yarra Ranges (S)	12.4	9.6	16.0	16.3	12.7	20.7	9.2	6.6	12.7	
Yarriambiack (S)	21.6	16.5	27.7	11.1	7.8	15.8	8.9	5.9	13.2	

Figure 2.34: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic was less than six months ago, by LGA, 2008

Figure 2.35: Most recent visit to eye care specialist or eye clinic was between six months and one year ago, by LGA, 2008



Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

Persons aged 18 years and over who reported having ever seen an eye care specialist or visited an eye clinic, were asked if they had ever had a cataract, glaucoma, macular degeneration or if they were diabetic and had been diagnosed with diabetic retinopathy. Table 2.62 shows that less than one in ten (8.3 per cent) persons had ever had a cataract. Females (9.2 per cent) were more likely than males (7.2 per cent) to report having ever had a cataract.

In 2008, 2.3 per cent of persons reported having had glaucoma, 2.1 per cent reported having macular degeneration and 0.6 per cent reported having been diagnosed with diabetic retinopathy. There were no differences in the prevalence of these conditions between males and females.

Table 2.62: Selected eye conditions, by sex, 2008

		Cataract			Glaucoma		Mac	ular degene	ration	Diabetic retinopathy ^(a)		
	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Sex												
Males	7.2	6.7	7.6	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	2.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
Females	9.2	8.9	9.7	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.4	0.4*	0.3	0.6
Persons	8.3	8.0	8.6	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.7

(a) Only persons aged 18 years and over who reported they had been diagnosed with diabetes (excluding gestational) and had seen an eye care specialist or visited an eye clinic were asked whether they had been diagnosed with diabetic retinopathy.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Health checks

The 2008 survey collected information about health checks from males and females aged 18 years and over. In particular, the survey asked about blood pressure checks, cholesterol checks and diabetes or high blood sugar (glucose) level checks in the past two years.

Blood pressure checks

High blood pressure, or hypertension, is an important risk factor for cardiovascular disease and the risk of disease increases with increasing blood pressure levels (AIHW 2004). There are several modifiable causes of high blood pressure including poor nutrition, especially a diet high in salt, low levels of physical activity, obesity and high levels of alcohol consumption. Adults are advised to have their blood pressure checked regularly.

Table 2.63 shows the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who reported having had a blood pressure check in the past two years, by age group and sex. Females (83.5 per cent) were more likely than their male (75.6 per cent) counterparts to report having had their blood pressure checked in the past two years. This was largely due to a higher proportion of females aged less than 45 years of age, compared with males, who reported having had a blood pressure check. The proportion of persons who had had their blood pressure checked increased with age group, from 53.9 per cent of persons aged 18–24 years to 96.6 per cent of persons aged 75 years and over.

Table 2.63: Blood pressure check in the past two years, by age group and sex, 2008

		Males			Females		Persons			
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
18-24	44.8	40.1	49.6	63.5	59.1	67.6	53.9	50.7	57.2	
25-34	59.3	55.4	63.2	78.9	76.4	81.3	69.1	66.7	71.4	
35-44	72.6	69.8	75.2	79.7	78.0	81.4	76.2	74.6	77.7	
45-54	84.9	82.7	86.8	86.9	85.3	88.3	85.9	84.6	87.1	
55-64	93.6	92.2	94.7	92.1	90.9	93.2	92.8	91.9	93.6	
65-74	95.1	93.7	96.2	96.5	95.5	97.2	95.8	95.1	96.5	
75+	96.3	94.3	97.6	96.7	95.5	97.6	96.6	95.5	97.4	
Total	75.6	74.4	76.8	83.5	82.6	84.3	79.5	78.8	80.3	

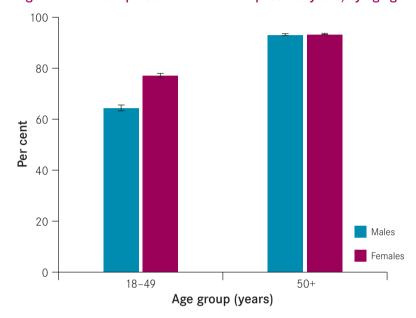
95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

^{*} Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.36: Blood pressure check in the past two years, by age group and sex, 2008



Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.64 shows the proportion of persons who reported that they had had a blood pressure check in the past two years, by Department of Health region and age group. There were no significant differences between regions and the state average for males and females, aged 18–49 years and 50 years and over. However, the proportions of females, aged 18–49 years, who had had a blood pressure check in the past two years were higher than the corresponding proportions for males in the Eastern Metropolitan, Gippsland, Hume, Loddon Mallee, North and West Metropolitan and Southern Metropolitan regions.

Table 2.64: Blood pressure check in the past two years, by Department of Health region, sex and age group, 2008

				А	ge group (yea	rs)			
		18-49			50+			Total	
	24	Lower	Upper	01	Lower	Upper	01	Lower	Upper
Region	%	95% CI	95% CI	%	95% CI	95% CI	%	95% CI	95% CI
Males									
Barwon-South Western	62.6	53.7	70.8	88.6	83.7	92.2	73.0	67.2	78.1
Eastern Metropolitan	62.4	57.3	67.2	92.8	90.5	94.6	74.5	71.3	77.5
Gippsland	60.0	53.4	66.2	93.0	90.0	95.2	73.1	68.9	76.9
Grampians	61.8	55.5	67.7	93.8	91.1	95.7	74.5	70.5	78.1
Hume	66.4	61.1	71.4	91.5	88.4	93.9	76.4	72.9	79.5
Loddon Mallee	66.1	60.5	71.3	94.1	92.0	95.6	77.2	73.7	80.4
North and West Metropolitan	65.6	62.5	68.6	93.8	92.2	95.1	76.8	74.9	78.7
Southern Metropolitan	64.3	60.1	68.2	93.4	91.2	95.1	75.8	73.2	78.3
Metropolitan	64.3	62.1	66.5	92.0	90.4	93.4	75.9	74.4	77.2
Rural	63.7	60.3	66.9	93.4	92.2	94.3	74.9	72.8	76.9
Total	64.2	62.3	66.0	93.0	92.1	93.8	75.6	74.4	76.8
Females									
Barwon-South Western	75.1	68.9	80.5	92.5	89.6	94.7	82.0	78.1	85.4
Eastern Metropolitan	77.4	73.7	80.7	92.4	90.4	94.0	83.4	81.0	85.5
Gippsland	79.8	75.7	83.4	91.1	88.8	93.0	84.3	81.7	86.6
Grampians	71.6	65.3	77.2	94.7	93.3	95.9	80.8	76.9	84.2
Hume	80.9	77.6	83.7	93.3	91.7	94.6	85.8	83.8	87.6
Loddon Mallee	76.8	72.1	80.8	93.1	91.3	94.5	83.2	80.4	85.8
North and West Metropolitan	77.5	75.2	79.6	94.7	93.3	95.7	84.3	82.9	85.7
Southern Metropolitan	76.9	73.8	79.7	92.9	91.2	94.3	83.3	81.3	85.1
Metropolitan	77.1	75.5	78.7	93.4	92.5	94.2	83.6	82.6	84.6
Rural	76.7	74.3	79.0	92.9	91.9	93.7	83.1	81.6	84.5
Total	77.0	75.6	78.3	93.2	92.5	93.9	83.5	82.6	84.3
Persons									
Barwon-South Western	68.9	63.1	74.1	90.6	87.8	92.9	77.5	73.9	80.8
Eastern Metropolitan	69.9	66.7	72.9	92.6	91.2	93.9	78.9	76.9	80.8
Gippsland	69.7	65.5	73.7	92.0	90.1	93.6	78.6	75.9	81.1
Grampians	66.7	62.2	71.0	94.3	92.8	95.5	77.7	74.9	80.3
Hume	73.6	70.4	76.5	92.5	90.6	94.0	81.1	79.0	83.0
Loddon Mallee	71.5	67.8	75.0	93.6	92.3	94.7	80.3	77.9	82.4
North and West Metropolitan	71.6	69.6	73.4	94.2	93.2	95.1	80.6	79.3	81.7
Southern Metropolitan	70.5	67.9	73.0	93.1	91.8	94.3	79.5	77.8	81.1
Metropolitan	70.7	69.3	72.1	93.4	92.7	94.0	79.7	78.8	80.6
Rural	70.2	68.1	72.2	92.4	91.5	93.3	79.0	77.7	80.3
Total	70.6	69.4	71.7	93.1	92.6	93.6	79.5	78.8	80.3

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The proportion of persons, aged 18–49 years, who had had their blood pressure checked in the past two years was below the average for Victoria (70.6 per cent) in four rural LGAs- Mansfield (60.0 per cent), Loddon (57.8 per cent), Colac-Otway (57.7 per cent) and Northern Grampians (57.7 per cent). There were also two LGAs- Wangaratta (82.7 per cent) and Stonnington (80.2 per cent) where the proportion of persons, aged 18–49 years, who had had a blood pressure check was higher than the Victorian average.

Table 2.65: Blood pressure check in the past two years, by age group and LGA, 2008

	Age group (years)										
		18-49			50+			Total			
LGA	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI		
Alpine (S)	69.5	59.3	78.1	91.4	87.0	94.4	78.2	71.8	83.6		
Ararat (RC)	65.4	54.0	75.3	92.8	88.8	95.4	76.3	69.1	82.3		
Ballarat (C)	64.1	55.9	71.6	95.0	90.8	97.3	76.4	71.1	81.0		
Banyule (C)	73.0	63.7	80.7	95.8	92.0	97.9	82.1	76.2	86.8		
Bass Coast (S)	65.9	51.6	77.8	94.9	91.5	97.0	77.4	68.3	84.5		
Baw Baw (S)	69.7	59.3	78.4	92.3	88.2	95.1	78.7	72.1	84.1		
Bayside (C)	63.8	54.8	71.9	93.0	88.8	95.7	75.4	69.6	80.4		
Benalla (RC)	75.4	66.5	82.6	96.1	93.0	97.8	83.6	78.1	88.0		
Boroondara (C)	71.2	62.8	78.4	94.2	90.1	96.7	80.4	75.0	84.8		
Brimbank (C)	67.1	60.7	72.9	95.8	91.8	97.9	78.5	74.4	82.1		
Buloke (S)	69.2	56.9	79.2	91.3	87.3	94.2	78.0	70.3	84.2		
Campaspe (S)	75.0	65.9	82.4	91.0	86.5	94.2	81.4	75.6	86.1		
Cardinia (S)	67.0	58.1	74.9	93.1	87.4	96.3	77.4	71.5	82.3		
Casey (C)	72.0	64.8	78.2	94.9	90.0	97.5	81.1	76.5	85.1		
Central Goldfields (S)	78.5	68.0	86.2	89.6	84.3	93.2	82.9	76.3	87.9		
Colac-Otway (S)	57.7	47.6	67.2	88.2	82.5	92.2	69.8	63.2	75.7		
Corangamite (S)	72.9	63.5	80.6	92.8	88.7	95.5	80.8	74.9	85.6		
Darebin (C)	67.9	62.2	73.1	94.4	90.5	96.7	78.4	74.7	81.7		
East Gippsland (S)	65.6	53.2	76.2	92.4	88.5	95.0	76.2	68.4	82.6		
Frankston (C)	64.5	56.1	72.1	93.4	88.9	96.2	76.0	70.6	80.7		
Gannawarra (S)	66.5	58.2	73.9	94.2	90.4	96.6	77.5	72.2	82.0		
Glen Eira (C)	72.3	64.7	78.8	91.0	86.3	94.2	79.7	74.8	83.9		
Glenelg (S)	75.7	65.5	83.7	92.2	87.6	95.1	82.3	75.8	87.3		
Golden Plains (S)	63.7	54.6	71.9	93.8	89.7	96.4	75.7	69.8	80.7		
Greater Bendigo (C)	69.6	62.0	76.3	94.1	90.3	96.5	79.4	74.5	83.5		
Greater Dandenong (C)	64.4	56.6	71.4	95.4	91.8	97.5	76.7	71.7	81.0		
Greater Geelong (C)	69.0	59.7	77.0	89.7	84.8	93.2	77.2	71.3	82.3		
Greater Shepparton (C)	74.8	66.0	81.9	91.0	85.2	94.7	81.2	75.5	85.9		
Hepburn (S)	74.5	63.8	82.9	92.2	88.4	94.8	81.5	74.8	86.7		
Hindmarsh (S)	66.2	56.7	74.5	96.0	92.3	97.9	78.0	72.0	83.0		
Hobsons Bay (C)	76.4	68.5	82.8	93.0	88.5	95.8	83.0	78.0	87.1		
Horsham (RC)	70.7	61.8	78.3	92.7	88.4	95.5	79.5	73.8	84.2		
Hume (C)	77.5	71.2	82.7	94.2	89.9	96.7	84.1	80.1	87.5		
Indigo (S)	68.6	56.7	78.5	91.9	87.4	94.9	77.9	70.3	83.9		
Kingston (C)	76.2	67.0	83.5	92.4	88.0	95.2	82.6	76.8	87.3		
Knox (C)	72.4	64.3	79.3	95.1	91.6	97.2	81.4	76.3	85.7		
Latrobe (C)	72.6	64.5	79.4	91.2	85.4	94.8	80.0	74.7	84.4		
Loddon (S)	57.8	49.2	65.9	92.4	87.9	95.3	71.5	66.0	76.5		
Macedon Ranges (S)	74.9	67.6	81.0	93.7	89.8	96.2	82.4	77.7	86.2		
Manningham (C)	67.4	58.4	75.2	91.2	86.7	94.3	76.9	71.1	81.7		

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area.

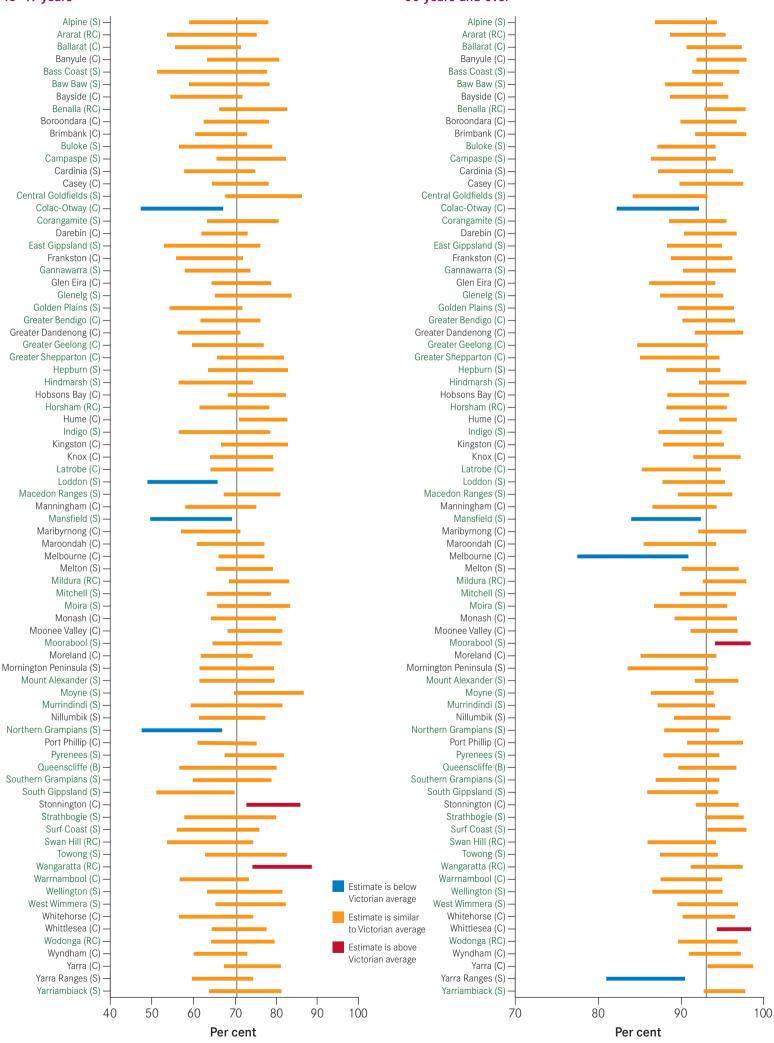
Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.65: Blood pressure check in the past two years, by age group and LGA, 2008 (continued)

	Age group (years)									
		18-49			50+			Total		
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
Mansfield (S)	60.0	49.9	69.3	88.9	84.1	92.4	71.5	65.0	77.2	
Maribyrnong (C)	64.7	57.3	71.4	95.9	92.2	97.9	77.1	72.4	81.2	
Maroondah (C)	69.7	61.1	77.1	90.8	85.6	94.3	78.1	72.5	82.8	
Melbourne (C)	72.1	66.4	77.1	85.5	77.6	90.9	77.4	73.0	81.3	
Melton (S)	73.1	65.8	79.3	94.6	90.2	97.0	81.6	76.9	85.5	
Mildura (RC)	76.8	68.9	83.2	96.1	92.8	97.9	84.5	79.5	88.4	
Mitchell (S)	71.7	63.5	78.8	94.1	90.0	96.6	80.6	75.4	85.0	
Moira (S)	75.7	66.0	83.4	92.3	86.9	95.6	82.3	76.1	87.2	
Monash (C)	73.0	64.5	80.0	94.1	89.4	96.8	81.4	76.0	85.8	
Moonee Valley (C)	75.7	68.6	81.5	94.8	91.3	96.9	83.3	78.8	86.9	
Moorabool (S)	73.9	64.8	81.4	96.9	94.2	98.4	83.1	77.4	87.6	
Moreland (C)	68.5	62.0	74.4	90.8	85.3	94.3	77.4	73.0	81.2	
Mornington Peninsula (S)	71.5	61.8	79.6	89.4	83.7	93.3	78.6	72.4	83.8	
Mount Alexander (S)	71.6	61.8	79.7	95.0	91.8	97.0	80.9	74.8	85.8	
Moyne (S)	79.6	70.1	86.7	90.9	86.5	94.0	84.1	78.2	88.6	
Murrindindi (S)	71.8	59.6	81.5	91.3	87.3	94.1	79.6	71.9	85.5	
Nillumbik (S)	70.2	61.7	77.4	93.4	89.3	96.0	79.4	74.0	83.9	
Northern Grampians (S)	57.7	47.8	66.9	91.9	88.1	94.6	71.3	65.0	76.9	
Port Phillip (C)	68.8	61.3	75.3	95.2	90.9	97.5	79.3	74.5	83.3	
Pyrenees (S)	75.5	67.8	81.9	91.9	88.0	94.6	82.0	77.1	86.1	
Queenscliffe (B)	69.7	56.9	80.1	94.2	89.8	96.7	79.4	71.3	85.7	
Southern Grampians (S)	70.4	60.2	78.9	91.2	86.1	94.5	78.7	72.2	84.0	
South Gippsland (S)	61.0	51.3	70.0	91.6	87.1	94.6	73.2	66.9	78.6	
Stonnington (C)	80.2	73.1	85.9	95.0	91.9	97.0	86.1	81.6	89.6	
Strathbogie (S)	70.1	58.0	79.9	95.9	93.1	97.6	80.4	72.8	86.3	
Surf Coast (S)	66.8	56.3	76.0	96.2	93.3	97.9	78.5	71.8	84.0	
Swan Hill (RC)	64.9	54.0	74.5	90.9	86.1	94.2	75.3	68.2	81.1	
Towong (S)	74.0	63.1	82.5	91.7	87.6	94.5	81.0	74.2	86.3	
Wangaratta (RC)	82.7	74.6	88.6	95.2	91.3	97.4	87.6	82.6	91.4	
Warrnambool (C)	65.7	57.0	73.5	92.1	87.7	95.0	76.2	70.6	81.0	
Wellington (S)	73.5	63.6	81.5	91.7	86.7	95.0	80.7	74.4	85.8	
West Wimmera (S)	74.9	65.6	82.4	94.3	89.7	96.9	82.6	76.7	87.3	
Whitehorse (C)	66.2	56.8	74.4	94.1	90.3	96.5	77.3	71.4	82.3	
Whittlesea (C)	71.7	64.8	77.7	97.1	94.5	98.5	81.8	77.5	85.4	
Wodonga (RC)	72.8	64.5	79.8	94.3	89.8	96.9	81.4	76.1	85.7	
Wyndham (C)	67.0	60.4	73.0	94.9	91.1	97.2	78.1	73.9	81.8	
Yarra (C)	75.0	67.6	81.1	97.0	93.3	98.7	83.7	79.1	87.5	
Yarra Ranges (S)	67.7	60.0	74.5	86.5	81.1	90.5	75.2	70.1	79.6	
Yarriambiack (S)	73.6	64.1	81.3	95.9	92.9	97.7	82.5	76.5	87.2	
Total	70.6	69.4	71.7	93.1	92.6	93.6	79.5	78.8	80.3	
Total	70.0	09.4	71.7	73.1	92.0	93.0	79.0	70.0	60.3	

Figure 2.37: Blood pressure check in the past two years, by age group^(a) and LGA, 2008 18–49 years 50 years and over



(a) Note that the scale differs for the two parts of the graph.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

Elevated blood cholesterol is an important risk factor for coronary heart disease, stroke and peripheral vascular disease (AIHW 2004). Cholesterol checks are recommended for persons at high risk of disease, such as smokers, those with a significant family history of coronary heart disease (a first-degree relative affected at an age under 60 years), those who are overweight or obese, those who have hypertension and those aged 45 years and over (National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2001).

Table 2.66 shows the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who reported having had a blood cholesterol check in the past two years, by age group and sex. The table shows that a higher proportion of males than females reported that they had had a blood cholesterol test in the past two years (57.9 per cent and 55.2 per cent respectively). For both males and females, the proportions of those who had had their blood cholesterol checked increased with age group to 65-74 years. The proportion of males who had had a cholesterol check in the past two years ranged from 14.0 per cent of those aged 18-24 years to 89.3 per cent of males aged 65-74 years. The proportion of females who had had a cholesterol check ranged from 20.2 per cent of those aged 18-24 years to 85.2 per cent of those aged 65-74 years.

Table 2.66: Blood test for cholesterol in the past two years, by age group and sex, 2008

		Males			Females		Persons		
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
18-24	14.0	11.0	17.7	20.2	16.8	24.2	17.1	14.7	19.7
25-34	31.5	27.9	35.4	32.1	29.5	34.9	31.8	29.6	34.2
35-44	53.0	50.0	56.0	46.5	44.4	48.6	49.7	47.9	51.6
45-54	74.8	72.4	77.1	68.7	66.7	70.8	71.8	70.2	73.3
55-64	85.3	83.3	87.0	79.4	77.6	81.0	82.3	81.0	83.5
65-74	89.3	87.3	90.9	85.2	83.4	86.8	87.1	85.8	88.3
75+	86.3	83.3	88.8	83.1	80.7	85.2	84.4	82.6	86.1
Total	57.9	56.7	59.0	55.2	54.3	56.2	56.5	55.7	57.2

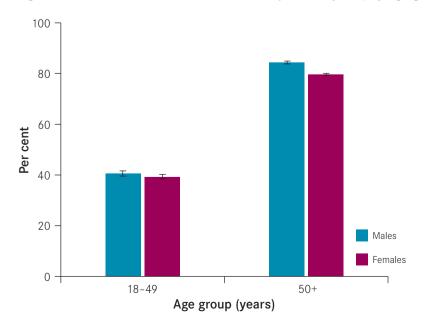
95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour s follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

The data in figure 2.38 show the proportion of males and females who had had a cholesterol check in the past two years for two age groups—those aged 18–49 years and 50 years and over. Males aged 50 years and over were more likely to have reported having had their blood cholesterol checked in the past two years than females (84.3 per cent and 79.6 per cent respectively). The proportion of persons who reported having had their blood cholesterol checked in the past two years was similar for males and females in the younger age group (18–49 years) (40.5 percent and 39.1 per cent respectively).

Figure 2.38: Blood test for cholesterol in the past two years, by age group and sex, 2008



Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

A higher proportion of persons aged 18–49 years from the metropolitan area (41.0 per cent) reported that they had had a blood cholesterol check in the past two years, compared with persons from rural areas (35.6 per cent) of Victoria (table 2.67). Persons aged 50 years and over from the metropolitan area were also more likely to have had a blood cholesterol check in the past two years compared with those from rural areas (83.1 per cent and 79.0 per cent respectively). A higher proportion of males aged 50 years and over than females reported having had a cholesterol check in three Department of Health regions: Gippsland (83.4 per cent of males compared with 75.3 per cent of females), Loddon Mallee (85.3 per cent of males compared with 77.3 per cent of females) and Southern Metropolitan (85.7 per cent of males compared with 78.3 per cent of females).

Table 2.67: Blood test for cholesterol in the past two years, by Department of Health region, sex and age group, 2008

				A	ge group (yea	rs)			
		18-49			50+			Total	
Dogion	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Region Males	/0	95% GI	93% CI	/0	95% CI	93 % CI	70	95% GI	93 % CI
Barwon-South Western	36.9	28.7	46.0	79.4	73.6	84.1	53.8	48.1	59.4
Eastern Metropolitan	41.5	37.0	46.2	83.4	80.1	86.2	58.2	55.1	61.1
Gippsland	36.3	31.1	41.7	83.4	79.7	86.5	55.0	51.5	58.4
Grampians	33.0	27.9	38.6	77.5	73.4	81.2	50.7	47.1	54.3
Hume	40.0	34.8	45.5	83.9	80.9	86.6	57.5	54.0	60.9
Loddon Mallee	40.2	34.6	46.0	85.3	82.4	87.8	58.1	54.5	61.6
North and West Metropolitan	41.6	38.9	44.5	86.4	84.0	88.5	59.4	57.5	61.3
Southern Metropolitan	41.7	37.9	45.6	85.7	82.9	88.0	59.2	56.6	61.7
Metropolitan	41.5	39.5	43.6	85.3	83.7	86.7	58.9	57.5	60.3
Rural	37.4	34.3	40.6	82.0	80.1	83.8	55.1	53.1	57.1
Total	40.5	38.8	42.2	84.3	83.1	85.4	57.9	56.7	59.0
Females	10.0	00.0	12.12	0 1.0		55.1	0,,,	00.7	07.0
Barwon-South Western	35.3	30.0	40.9	73.0	68.8	76.9	50.3	46.6	53.9
Eastern Metropolitan	38.4	34.8	42.2	78.7	75.9	81.3	54.4	52.0	56.9
Gippsland	31.0	27.0	35.5	75.3	72.0	78.3	48.6	45.8	51.5
Grampians	32.2	26.9	38.0	74.5	71.2	77.5	49.0	45.4	52.6
Hume	36.1	32.6	39.8	80.1	77.8	82.2	53.6	51.2	55.9
Loddon Mallee	33.7	29.8	37.9	77.3	74.5	80.0	51.0	48.4	53.7
North and West Metropolitan	43.1	40.7	45.5	85.4	83.5	87.2	59.9	58.3	61.5
Southern Metropolitan	39.2	36.1	42.3	78.3	75.8	80.7	54.7	52.6	56.8
Metropolitan	40.7	39.0	42.4	81.0	79.6	82.3	56.7	55.6	57.9
Rural	33.8	31.6	36.1	76.1	74.5	77.6	50.6	49.1	52.1
Total	39.1	37.7	40.6	79.6	78.5	80.6	55.2	54.3	56.2
Persons	07.1	<i>57.7</i>	40.0	77.0	70.0	00.0	55.2	04.0	00.2
Barwon-South Western	36.1	31.0	41.6	76.2	72.7	79.5	52.1	48.6	55.5
Eastern Metropolitan	39.9	37.0	42.9	81.1	78.9	83.0	56.3	54.3	58.2
Gippsland	33.4	30.1	36.9	79.4	76.9	81.7	51.7	49.4	53.9
Grampians	32.6	28.7	36.7	76.1	73.4	78.6	49.9	47.3	52.5
Hume	38.0	34.8	41.4	82.0	80.1	83.7	55.5	53.4	57.6
Loddon Mallee	36.9	33.4	40.5	81.3	79.2	83.1	54.5	52.2	56.8
North and West Metropolitan	42.2	40.3	44.0	85.9	84.4	87.3	59.5	58.3	60.8
Southern Metropolitan	40.4	37.9	42.8	81.8	79.9	83.5	56.8	55.2	58.4
Metropolitan	41.0	39.7	42.3	83.1	82.1	84.1	57.7	56.8	58.6
Rural	35.6	33.7	37.5	79.0	77.8	80.2	52.8	51.6	54.1
Total	39.7	38.6	40.8	81.9	81.1	82.7	56.5	55.7	57.2

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Among persons aged 18–49 years, the proportion reporting that they had had a cholesterol check within the past two years ranged from 22.6 per cent in Colac–Otway to 50.6 per cent in Brimbank. The proportion of persons aged 18–49 years who had had a cholesterol check in the past two years was below the average for Victoria (39.7 per cent) in 15 LGAs– Nillumbik (31.3 percent), Horsham (29.7 per cent), South Gippsland (29.5 per cent), Mansfield (29.4 per cent), Surf Coast (29.3 per cent), Mount Alexander (28.4 per cent), Hindmarsh (28.1 per cent), Baw Baw (28.0 per cent), Golden Plains (27.9 per cent), Swan Hill (26.9 per cent), Indigo (26.7 per cent), Ararat (26.0 per cent), Alpine (25.8 per cent), Queenscliffe (23.1 per cent) and Colac–Otway (22.6 per cent).

Table 2.68: Blood test for cholesterol in the past two years, by age group and LGA, 2008

	Age group (years)										
		18-49			50+			Total			
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI		
Alpine (S)	25.8	19.7	33.2	77.3	71.3	82.3	46.3	41.7	50.9		
Ararat (RC)	26.0	20.0	33.0	72.1	65.3	78.0	44.3	39.7	49.0		
Ballarat (C)	31.7	24.7	39.7	73.1	66.3	79.0	48.2	43.0	53.4		
Banyule (C)	36.0	28.5	44.3	86.6	81.5	90.4	56.1	51.0	61.1		
Bass Coast (S)	34.0	25.2	44.0	86.2	81.5	89.9	54.7	48.7	60.6		
Baw Baw (S)	28.0	21.8	35.0	75.8	69.5	81.1	47.0	42.4	51.6		
Bayside (C)	31.3	24.2	39.4	79.2	73.3	84.0	50.3	45.3	55.4		
Benalla (RC)	40.8	31.5	50.8	81.7	76.3	86.1	57.0	50.7	63.1		
Boroondara (C)	31.9	25.6	39.1	80.0	73.9	85.0	51.0	46.4	55.7		
Brimbank (C)	50.6	45.1	56.2	90.5	85.3	94.0	66.5	62.6	70.1		
Buloke (S)	39.4	31.2	48.2	80.0	74.8	84.4	55.5	50.0	60.9		
Campaspe (S)	44.5	36.5	52.9	81.4	76.1	85.8	59.2	53.8	64.4		
Cardinia (S)	34.5	28.4	41.1	79.2	72.8	84.4	52.3	47.8	56.7		
Casey (C)	45.4	38.7	52.3	87.6	81.5	91.8	62.2	57.5	66.7		
Central Goldfields (S)	35.0	26.7	44.4	73.7	67.4	79.1	50.4	44.5	56.2		
Colac-Otway (S)	22.6	16.9	29.7	71.2	64.2	77.3	41.9	37.3	46.6		
Corangamite (S)	38.3	30.7	46.5	79.2	73.1	84.3	54.5	49.2	59.7		
Darebin (C)	42.3	35.9	48.9	86.5	81.6	90.3	59.9	55.5	64.1		
East Gippsland (S)	34.0	24.6	44.9	78.7	73.4	83.2	51.8	45.3	58.2		
Frankston (C)	37.8	30.4	45.9	81.6	75.8	86.2	55.2	50.0	60.3		
Gannawarra (S)	32.9	26.4	40.2	86.5	81.7	90.2	54.2	49.7	58.7		
Glen Eira (C)	34.8	28.8	41.3	80.4	74.3	85.4	52.9	48.5	57.3		
Glenelg (S)	40.2	32.3	48.6	80.2	74.5	84.8	56.1	50.7	61.4		
Golden Plains (S)	27.9	21.9	34.7	74.7	67.6	80.7	46.5	41.9	51.2		
Greater Bendigo (C)	37.8	30.0	46.2	83.2	77.7	87.6	55.8	50.5	61.1		
Greater Dandenong (C)	46.0	39.7	52.4	89.3	84.5	92.7	63.2	59.0	67.3		
Greater Geelong (C)	37.3	29.2	46.2	75.4	69.2	80.6	52.4	46.7	58.0		
Greater Shepparton (C)	42.9	34.1	52.1	81.1	74.7	86.2	58.1	52.0	63.8		
Hepburn (S)	36.3	25.7	48.3	78.0	72.4	82.8	52.8	45.6	60.0		
Hindmarsh (S)	28.1	21.2	36.1	77.1	70.8	82.3	47.5	42.5	52.6		
Hobsons Bay (C)	42.7	35.3	50.4	80.2	73.9	85.3	57.6	52.4	62.6		
Horsham (RC)	29.7	23.3	36.9	75.9	70.1	80.9	48.0	43.4	52.7		
Hume (C)	47.6	41.2	54.1	90.2	85.2	93.7	64.6	60.2	68.7		
Indigo (S)	26.7	20.8	33.5	75.8	69.4	81.3	46.2	41.8	50.8		
Kingston (C)	37.8	31.3	44.8	80.7	75.1	85.4	54.9	50.3	59.4		
Knox (C)	42.8	34.8	51.1	81.8	76.1	86.4	58.3	52.9	63.5		
Latrobe (C)	35.1	28.8	42.1	80.1	72.7	85.9	53.0	48.2	57.7		
Loddon (S)	30.9	23.8	39.2	77.0	71.3	81.9	49.2	44.1	54.4		
Macedon Ranges (S)	41.7	34.0	49.8	84.3	78.8	88.6	58.6	53.4	63.7		
Manningham (C)	47.6	39.3	55.9	80.3	74.4	85.0	60.6	55.0	65.9		

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

LGA = local government area.

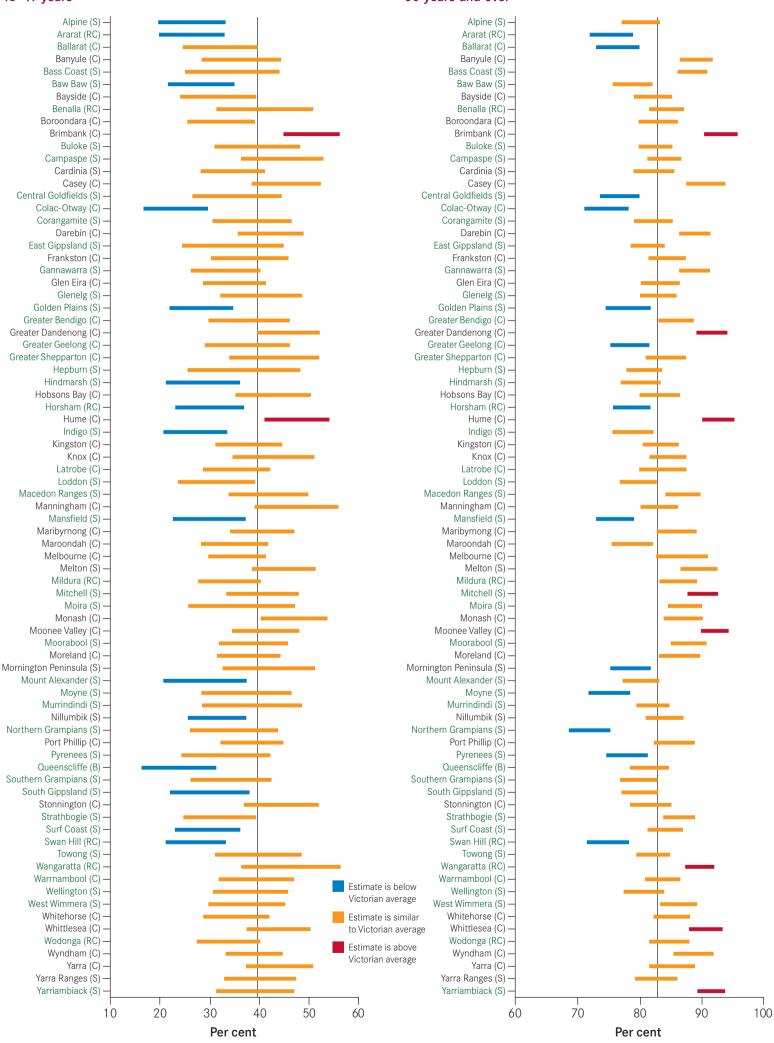
Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are statistically significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.68: Blood test for cholesterol in the past two years, by age group and LGA, 2008 (continued)

				Α	ge group (yea	rs)			
		18-49			50+			Total	
LGA	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl
Mansfield (S)	29.4	22.7	37.2	73.1	67.1	78.3	46.7	41.9	51.7
Maribyrnong (C)	40.5	34.3	47.0	82.9	76.6	87.8	57.4	52.9	61.7
Maroondah (C)	34.8	28.5	41.7	75.6	69.1	81.2	51.0	46.4	55.7
Melbourne (C)	35.4	30.0	41.3	82.8	74.6	88.7	54.3	49.8	58.6
Melton (S)	44.9	38.7	51.3	86.7	80.9	91.0	61.5	57.1	65.7
Mildura (RC)	33.8	27.9	40.3	83.3	77.4	87.9	53.5	49.2	57.7
Mitchell (S)	40.6	33.5	48.0	87.8	83.0	91.4	59.3	54.6	63.9
Moira (S)	35.8	25.9	47.1	84.7	79.4	88.9	55.3	48.5	61.8
Monash (C)	47.0	40.4	53.7	84.0	77.8	88.7	61.7	57.0	66.1
Moonee Valley (C)	41.2	34.6	48.1	90.0	85.7	93.1	60.6	56.2	64.9
Moorabool (S)	38.6	32.0	45.7	85.1	79.5	89.3	57.1	52.5	61.6
Moreland (C)	37.8	31.7	44.3	83.3	76.9	88.3	55.9	51.4	60.2
Mornington Peninsula (S)	41.7	32.7	51.2	75.4	69.0	80.8	55.1	48.9	61.1
Mount Alexander (S)	28.4	20.8	37.4	77.4	71.6	82.2	47.9	42.5	53.3
Moyne (S)	37.1	28.6	46.5	71.9	65.3	77.6	50.9	45.0	56.8
Murrindindi (S)	38.1	28.6	48.6	79.6	74.4	84.0	54.6	48.2	60.9
Nillumbik (S)	31.3	25.8	37.3	81.1	75.1	86.0	51.1	47.0	55.2
Northern Grampians (S)	34.4	26.2	43.8	68.8	62.3	74.6	48.1	42.3	54.0
Port Phillip (C)	38.4	32.3	44.9	82.3	75.7	87.5	55.9	51.4	60.3
Pyrenees (S)	32.7	24.5	42.2	74.8	68.3	80.4	49.4	43.6	55.3
Queenscliffe (B)	23.1	16.5	31.3	78.6	72.5	83.7	45.2	40.2	50.2
Southern Grampians (S)	33.9	26.3	42.4	77.0	71.1	82.1	51.0	45.7	56.4
South Gippsland (S)	29.5	22.1	38.0	77.2	71.4	82.2	48.4	43.2	53.7
Stonnington (C)	44.4	37.1	52.0	78.6	72.1	83.9	58.0	52.8	63.0
Strathbogie (S)	31.7	24.9	39.4	83.9	78.9	87.9	52.4	47.7	57.1
Surf Coast (S)	29.3	23.2	36.2	81.5	76.0	86.1	50.1	45.6	54.5
Swan Hill (RC)	26.9	21.4	33.3	71.7	65.1	77.5	44.7	40.4	49.1
Towong (S)	39.5	31.2	48.5	79.5	74.1	84.0	55.4	49.7	61.0
Wangaratta (RC)	46.3	36.5	56.4	87.4	82.8	90.9	62.6	56.1	68.7
Warrnambool (C)	39.2	32.0	47.0	81.0	75.5	85.6	55.9	50.8	60.7
Wellington (S)	38.0	30.7	45.9	77.6	71.3	82.8	53.7	48.5	58.8
West Wimmera (S)	37.3	30.0	45.2	83.4	77.6	87.9	55.6	50.5	60.6
Whitehorse (C)	35.1	28.8	41.9	82.4	76.7	87.0	53.9	49.4	58.3
Whittlesea (C)	43.8	37.5	50.3	88.1	82.9	91.8	61.4	57.1	65.5
Wodonga (RC)	33.5	27.4	40.2	81.7	75.5	86.6	52.7	48.2	57.1
Wyndham (C)	38.9	33.4	44.7	85.6	79.3	90.2	57.4	53.3	61.4
Yarra (C)	44.0	37.4	50.8	81.7	74.5	87.3	59.0	54.1	63.7
Yarra Ranges (S)	40.0	33.1	47.4	79.4	72.7	84.8	55.6	50.6	60.5
Yarriambiack (S)	39.0	31.4	47.1	89.5	85.3	92.6	59.1	54.0	63.9
Total	39.7	38.6	40.8	81.9	81.1	82.7	56.5	55.7	57.2

Figure 2.39: Blood test for cholesterol in the past two years, by age group^(a) and LGA, 2008 18–49 years 50 years and over



(a) Note that the scale differs for the two parts of the graph.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

Blood glucose tests are used to detect the development of, or a predisposition to, diabetes mellitus. Individuals at risk of the disease are advised to have their blood glucose levels checked periodically. At risk groups include persons who are physically inactive, overweight or obese persons, those with high total cholesterol and those with high blood pressure (AIHW 2008).

Table 2.69 shows the proportion of persons aged 18 years and over who reported having had a test for diabetes or a blood glucose check in the past two years, by sex and age group. Overall, there was no difference between the proportion of males and females who reported having had a blood glucose check in the past two years. However, for both males and females, the proportion of those who had had their blood glucose checked was higher for those in older age groups than for those in younger age groups. Younger males were less likely than younger females to have had their blood glucose checked. For example, among those aged 18–24 years, 15.0 per cent of males and 23.3 per cent of females had had their blood glucose checked in the past two years. Similarly, among those aged 25–34 years, a higher proportion of females (46.4 per cent) than males (28.6 per cent) had had their blood glucose checked.

Table 2.69: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by age group and sex, 2008

		Males			Females		Persons			
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
18-24	15.0	11.8	18.8	23.3	19.8	27.1	19.0	16.6	21.7	
25-34	28.6	25.2	32.2	46.4	43.6	49.3	37.5	35.2	39.9	
35-44	44.6	41.7	47.7	46.6	44.5	48.7	45.6	43.8	47.5	
45-54	63.5	60.8	66.2	59.1	56.9	61.3	61.3	59.6	63.0	
55-64	76.3	74.0	78.4	68.0	65.9	70.0	72.1	70.5	73.6	
65-74	79.6	77.2	81.8	75.6	73.4	77.7	77.5	75.8	79.0	
75+	78.3	74.9	81.3	73.8	71.0	76.5	75.8	73.6	77.8	
Total	51.2	50.0	52.4	53.4	52.4	54.4	52.2	51.5	53.0	

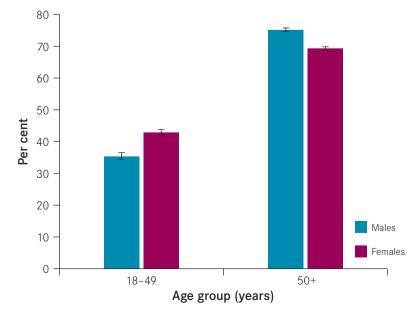
95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Figure 2.40 shows the proportion of males and females who had had their blood glucose checked in the past two years for two age groups—those aged 18–49 years and 50 years and over. Males and females aged 50 years and over were more likely to report having had their blood glucose checked in the past two years than males and females aged 18–49 years. Females aged 18–49 years were more likely to report having had their blood glucose checked in the past two years than males aged 18–49 years (42.9 per cent and 35.4 per cent respectively), however, among those aged 50 years and over, males were more likely than females to have had their blood glucose checked (75.1 per cent and 69.3 per cent respectively).

Figure 2.40: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by age group and sex, 2008



Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.70 and figure 2.41 show the proportion of persons, aged 18–49 years and 50 years and over, who reported having had a blood glucose check, by sex and body mass index (BMI). The data in this table show that among males aged 18–49 years, a higher proportion of those classified as obese (45.9 per cent) had had a blood glucose check in the past two years than those classified as overweight (36.0 per cent) or normal weight (31.5 per cent). Females aged 18–49 years, who were classified as overweight or obese (48.1 per cent and 57.8 per cent respectively), were also more likely to have had a blood glucose check than those of a normal weight or who were underweight (37.9 per cent and 34.0 per cent respectively). Among persons aged 50 years and over, those who were overweight or obese were more likely to have had a blood glucose check in the last two years (73.3 per cent and 81.5 per cent respectively) than those who were classified as being underweight, or having a normal weight (63.3 per cent and 66.4 per cent respectively).

Table 2.70: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by age group, sex and BMI(a), 2008

				A	ge group (yea	rs)			
		18-49			50+			Total	
	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males									
Underweight	28.3*	15.2	46.5	53.9	39.5	67.6	38.5	28.0	50.1
Normal weight	31.5	28.9	34.3	69.9	67.2	72.5	46.8	44.8	48.7
Overweight	36.0	33.3	38.8	75.9	73.8	78.0	51.9	50.0	53.7
Obese	45.9	40.7	51.2	82.7	79.6	85.3	60.5	57.1	63.8
Total	35.4	33.7	37.2	75.1	73.7	76.5	51.2	50.0	52.4
Females									
Underweight	34.0	27.4	41.3	65.8	56.5	74.0	46.6	41.2	52.2
Normal weight	37.9	36.0	39.8	64.0	62.0	66.0	48.3	46.9	49.7
Overweight	48.1	44.8	51.4	69.5	67.1	71.8	56.6	54.4	58.8
Obese	57.8	53.3	62.1	80.9	78.6	83.1	67.0	64.1	69.7
Total	42.9	41.5	44.4	69.3	68.1	70.5	53.4	52.4	54.4
Persons									
Underweight	32.2	26.1	39.0	63.3	54.5	71.3	44.6	39.5	49.8
Normal weight	35.0	33.4	36.6	66.4	64.8	68.0	47.5	46.3	48.6
Overweight	40.4	38.2	42.6	73.3	71.7	74.9	53.5	52.0	54.9
Obese	51.4	47.9	55.0	81.5	79.5	83.3	63.4	61.1	65.6
Total	39.1	38.0	40.3	72.1	71.2	73.0	52.2	51.5	53.0

(a) Based on Body Mass Index (BMI) score.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are statistically significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Males **Females** 90 90 80 80 70 70 60 60 Per cent Per cent 50 50 40 40 30 30 20 20 10 10 50+ 0 0 Underweight Healthy weight Overweight Obese Underweight Healthy weight Overweight Obese

Figure 2.41: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by age group, sex and BMI(a), 2008

(a) Based on Body Mass Index (BMI) score.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The proportion of persons aged 50 years and over living in the metropolitan area (73.1 per cent), who had had their blood glucose checked in the past two years, was higher than the proportion living in rural areas (69.8 per cent) of Victoria (table 2.71). The proportion of persons aged 50 years and over in the North and West Metropolitan region (75.7 per cent) who reported having had a blood glucose check in the past two years, was above the average for Victoria (72.1 per cent). There were two regions - Barwon-South Western (66.5 per cent) and Grampians (68.3 per cent) – with a lower proportion of persons who reported having had a blood glucose check, compared with the average for Victoria.

The proportion of persons aged 18-49 years who had had their blood glucose checked in the past two years was similar between metropolitan and rural areas of Victoria.

Table 2.71: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by Department of Health region, sex and age group, 2008

	Age group (years)										
		18-49			50+			Total			
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		
Region	%	95% CI	95% CI	%	95% CI	95% CI	%	95% CI	95% CI		
Males											
Barwon-South Western	28.5	22.9	34.8	71.4	65.5	76.6	45.5	41.4	49.8		
Eastern Metropolitan	38.6	34.0	43.5	76.1	72.4	79.4	53.5	50.3	56.7		
Gippsland	33.4	28.3	38.8	73.0	68.6	77.0	49.1	45.5	52.7		
Grampians	31.1	25.7	37.0	70.9	66.5	75.0	46.9	43.1	50.7		
Hume	37.3	32.1	42.9	75.7	72.3	78.7	52.5	49.0	56.0		
Loddon Mallee	38.5	32.3	45.2	75.5	71.9	78.8	53.2	49.1	57.4		
North and West Metropolitan	35.4	32.7	38.3	76.7	73.8	79.4	51.8	49.8	53.9		
Southern Metropolitan	35.2	31.5	39.1	74.8	71.5	77.9	50.9	48.3	53.6		
Metropolitan	36.0	33.9	38.1	75.9	74.1	77.7	51.9	50.4	53.3		
Rural	33.5	30.7	36.4	73.3	71.3	75.3	49.3	47.4	51.2		
Total	35.4	33.7	37.2	75.1	73.7	76.5	51.2	50.0	52.4		
Females											
Barwon-South Western	42.7	36.3	49.3	62.4	57.6	67.0	50.5	46.1	54.8		
Eastern Metropolitan	42.1	38.3	46.0	69.3	66.0	72.3	52.9	50.2	55.5		
Gippsland	41.6	36.9	46.4	67.5	64.0	70.9	51.9	48.7	55.1		
Grampians	37.1	31.7	42.8	65.6	62.1	68.9	48.4	44.8	52.0		
Hume	45.1	41.0	49.3	71.0	68.5	73.4	55.4	52.7	58.1		
Loddon Mallee	44.7	40.2	49.4	67.6	64.4	70.7	53.8	50.8	56.8		
North and West Metropolitan	44.9	42.5	47.2	74.9	72.5	77.1	56.8	55.1	58.5		
Southern Metropolitan	42.2	39.1	45.5	66.9	64.0	69.6	52.0	49.8	54.2		
Metropolitan	43.2	41.5	44.9	70.5	68.9	72.1	54.0	52.8	55.3		
Rural	42.6	40.1	45.2	66.5	64.8	68.2	52.1	50.4	53.8		
Total	42.9	41.5	44.4	69.3	68.1	70.5	53.4	52.4	54.4		
Persons											
Barwon-South Western	35.6	30.4	41.1	66.5	62.7	70.1	47.9	44.3	51.4		
Eastern Metropolitan	40.3	37.3	43.4	72.6	70.2	74.9	53.1	51.1	55.2		
Gippsland	37.3	33.7	41.0	70.2	67.4	72.9	50.4	47.9	52.8		
Grampians	34.2	30.3	38.4	68.3	65.5	71.0	47.8	45.1	50.4		
Hume	41.2	37.8	44.6	73.4	71.3	75.4	54.0	51.8	56.2		
Loddon Mallee	41.7	37.8	45.7	71.5	69.1	73.8	53.6	51.0	56.1		
North and West Metropolitan	40.2	38.3	42.1	75.7	73.9	77.5	54.3	53.0	55.6		
Southern Metropolitan	38.7	36.2	41.2	70.6	68.4	72.7	51.4	49.6	53.1		
Metropolitan	39.6	38.2	40.9	73.1	71.9	74.3	52.9	52.0	53.8		
Rural	38.1	36.1	40.1	69.8	68.5	71.2	50.7	49.4	52.0		
Total	39.1	38.0	40.3	72.1	71.2	73.0	52.2	51.5	53.0		

 $\label{lem:metropolitan} \mbox{Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.}$

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.72 and figure 2.42 show the proportion of persons who reported having had a blood glucose check in the past two years by age group (18–49 years and 50 years and over) and LGA. There were eight LGAs where the proportion of persons, aged 50 years and over, who had had a blood glucose check was below the average for Victoria (72.1 per cent). Of these eight LGAs, two were located in the metropolitan area—Bayside and Mornington Peninsula— and six were located in rural Victoria—Ararat, Colac—Otway, Indigo, Moyne, Northern Grampians and Southern Grampians. There were two LGAs—Brimbank and Whittlesea— with an above average proportion of persons aged 50 years and over who had had a blood glucose check in the past two years.

There were four LGAs where the proportion of persons aged 18–49 years was above the average for Victoria (39.1 per cent). Three of these LGAs were in rural Victoria—Mildura, Pyrenees and Wangaratta—and one was in the metropolitan area (Brimbank). There were two LGAs—Colac—Otway and Queenscliffe—where the proportion of persons reporting having had a blood glucose check was below the average for Victoria.

Table 2.72: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by age group and LGA, 2008

				А	ge group (yeaı	rs)			
		18-49			50+			Total	
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Alpine (S)	34.2	25.4	44.4	73.2	67.4	78.3	49.7	43.6	55.9
Ararat (RC)	39.0	29.2	49.9	60.7	53.9	67.1	47.6	40.9	54.5
Ballarat (C)	31.4	24.3	39.4	67.0	60.5	72.9	45.5	40.4	50.7
Banyule (C)	38.7	31.4	46.6	68.3	61.6	74.3	50.5	45.2	55.7
Bass Coast (S)	34.7	25.1	45.8	72.6	66.9	77.6	49.8	43.1	56.4
Baw Baw (S)	35.1	27.4	43.7	65.6	58.9	71.7	47.2	41.7	52.8
Bayside (C)	31.3	24.2	39.3	64.2	57.6	70.4	44.4	39.2	49.6
Benalla (RC)	45.4	35.9	55.2	72.0	66.0	77.4	56.0	49.6	62.1
Boroondara (C)	34.5	28.1	41.5	67.1	60.1	73.4	47.4	42.6	52.3
Brimbank (C)	49.3	43.6	55.1	84.9	78.9	89.4	63.5	59.3	67.4
Buloke (S)	41.8	32.6	51.6	73.2	67.7	78.1	54.3	48.1	60.4
Campaspe (S)	47.6	38.8	56.5	71.4	65.2	76.8	57.0	51.1	62.8
Cardinia (S)	35.0	28.2	42.4	68.4	61.5	74.6	48.2	43.2	53.3
Casey (C)	44.1	37.5	51.0	75.4	68.1	81.5	56.6	51.6	61.4
Central Goldfields (S)	35.6	26.9	45.4	72.5	65.9	78.2	50.3	44.2	56.4
Colac-Otway (S)	27.8	20.7	36.1	62.6	55.6	69.0	41.6	36.3	47.1
Corangamite (S)	40.5	31.3	50.3	72.1	65.6	77.9	53.1	46.8	59.2
Darebin (C)	41.2	34.3	48.4	76.1	69.4	81.8	55.1	50.1	59.9
East Gippsland (S)	42.5	32.1	53.6	67.2	61.2	72.7	52.3	45.4	59.2
Frankston (C)	45.7	37.4	54.1	70.7	64.2	76.4	55.6	49.9	61.1
Gannawarra (S)	34.2	25.8	43.7	77.4	71.9	82.2	51.4	45.6	57.1
Glen Eira (C)	33.2	27.1	39.9	70.2	63.3	76.3	47.9	43.3	52.6
Glenelg (S)	42.8	33.8	52.4	73.9	67.9	79.2	55.2	49.1	61.2
Golden Plains (S)	31.9	24.7	40.0	66.5	59.8	72.6	45.6	40.4	50.9
Greater Bendigo (C)	37.8	30.0	46.2	67.8	61.4	73.7	49.7	44.2	55.2
Greater Dandenong (C)	45.5	38.3	52.8	79.0	71.8	84.7	58.8	53.6	63.8
Greater Geelong (C)	34.0	26.0	43.0	66.0	59.7	71.9	46.7	41.1	52.5
Greater Shepparton (C)	42.5	33.5	52.0	76.3	69.6	81.9	55.9	49.7	61.9
Hepburn (S)	42.4	31.3	54.4	67.6	61.2	73.4	52.4	44.9	59.8
Hindmarsh (S)	38.1	29.4	47.6	72.2	65.6	77.8	51.6	45.6	57.6
Hobsons Bay (C)	44.2	36.7	52.1	73.9	67.0	79.8	56.0	50.6	61.2
Horsham (RC)	35.3	27.9	43.5	69.5	63.1	75.2	48.9	43.6	54.2
Hume (C)	43.1	36.6	49.7	76.7	69.9	82.4	56.4	51.7	61.0
Indigo (S)	39.0	31.2	47.4	64.7	58.2	70.8	49.2	43.7	54.8
Kingston (C)	35.0	27.9	42.9	69.1	62.3	75.3	48.6	43.4	53.8
Knox (C)	43.9	36.2	51.9	76.1	69.8	81.4	56.7	51.3	61.9
Latrobe (C)	38.2	31.7	45.2	71.5	64.9	77.3	51.5	46.7	56.2
Loddon (S)	40.1	31.7	49.1	72.4	66.4	77.7	52.9	47.1	58.6
Macedon Ranges (S)	43.7	35.2	52.7	74.9	68.3	80.4	56.1	50.2	61.9
Manningham (C)	48.2	39.6	56.9	74.6	68.4	79.9	58.7	52.8	64.3

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

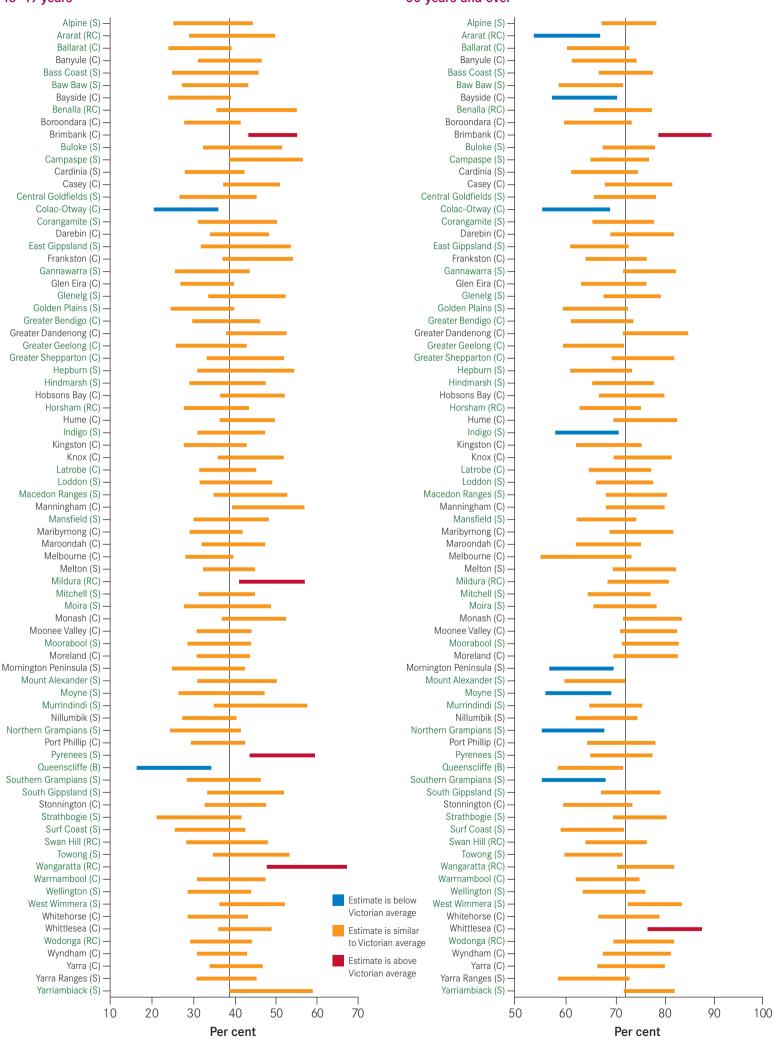
LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are statistically significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.72: Test for diabetes or blood glucose check in the past two years, by age group and LGA, 2008 (continued)

				А	ge group (yea	rs)			
		18-49			50+			Total	
LGA	%	Lower 95% Cl	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl
Mansfield (S)	38.9	30.2	48.3	68.7	62.6	74.3	50.7	44.7	56.7
Maribyrnong (C)	35.4	29.4	41.9	76.0	69.1	81.8	51.5	47.0	56.1
Maroondah (C)	39.5	32.2	47.3	69.1	62.3	75.2	51.3	46.0	56.5
Melbourne (C)	33.8	28.4	39.7	64.8	55.3	73.3	46.1	41.2	51.1
Melton (S)	38.6	32.6	44.9	76.6	69.7	82.3	53.7	49.2	58.2
Mildura (RC)	49.2	41.3	57.0	75.3	68.8	80.8	59.5	54.1	64.8
Mitchell (S)	38.0	31.5	45.0	71.4	64.7	77.2	51.3	46.5	56.0
Moira (S)	37.8	28.0	48.8	72.6	65.9	78.4	51.7	44.8	58.4
Monash (C)	44.7	37.2	52.4	78.1	71.8	83.4	58.0	52.8	63.0
Moonee Valley (C)	37.3	31.0	44.1	77.3	71.1	82.5	53.2	48.6	57.7
Moorabool (S)	36.1	28.9	44.0	77.7	71.6	82.8	52.6	47.5	57.7
Moreland (C)	37.2	31.1	43.8	76.8	69.9	82.6	52.9	48.3	57.5
Mornington Peninsula (S)	33.3	25.1	42.6	63.6	57.0	69.7	45.3	39.5	51.3
Mount Alexander (S)	40.3	31.1	50.2	66.4	60.1	72.1	50.6	44.4	56.9
Moyne (S)	36.4	26.7	47.3	63.1	56.4	69.3	47.0	40.3	53.8
Murrindindi (S)	46.3	35.3	57.6	70.5	65.0	75.5	55.9	48.7	62.9
Nillumbik (S)	33.6	27.5	40.4	68.7	62.3	74.5	47.6	43.0	52.2
Northern Grampians (S)	32.5	24.6	41.5	61.9	55.5	67.9	44.1	38.5	49.9
Port Phillip (C)	35.8	29.6	42.5	71.8	64.5	78.1	50.1	45.4	54.8
Pyrenees (S)	51.7	43.8	59.4	71.7	65.1	77.5	59.6	54.2	64.9
Queenscliffe (B)	24.4	16.6	34.3	65.5	58.7	71.7	40.7	34.9	46.8
Southern Grampians (S)	42.5	33.6	52.0	62.0	55.6	68.1	50.3	44.1	56.4
South Gippsland (S)	37.0	28.6	46.3	73.7	67.4	79.1	51.6	45.7	57.4
Stonnington (C)	40.1	33.0	47.7	67.0	59.8	73.5	50.8	45.6	56.0
Strathbogie (S)	30.5	21.3	41.7	75.4	69.7	80.3	48.4	41.8	54.9
Surf Coast (S)	33.7	25.7	42.7	65.9	59.3	71.9	46.5	40.8	52.2
Swan Hill (RC)	37.8	28.5	48.0	70.7	64.2	76.4	50.9	44.5	57.2
Towong (S)	43.9	34.9	53.2	66.0	60.0	71.6	52.7	46.6	58.7
Wangaratta (RC)	58.0	48.1	67.2	76.6	70.4	81.8	65.3	58.9	71.3
Warrnambool (C)	38.9	31.1	47.4	68.9	62.3	74.9	50.8	45.3	56.4
Wellington (S)	36.0	28.8	43.9	70.3	63.6	76.2	49.6	44.4	54.8
West Wimmera (S)	44.1	36.5	52.1	78.6	72.6	83.5	57.8	52.5	62.9
Whitehorse (C)	35.6	28.8	43.2	73.4	66.9	79.0	50.6	45.7	55.6
Whittlesea (C)	42.5	36.3	48.9	82.7	76.7	87.4	58.5	54.0	62.7
Wodonga (RC)	36.5	29.5	44.1	76.4	69.8	81.9	52.4	47.3	57.3
Wyndham (C)	36.9	31.2	43.0	75.1	67.7	81.2	52.0	47.6	56.5
Yarra (C)	40.3	34.1	46.8	73.9	66.6	80.1	53.7	48.9	58.3
Yarra Ranges (S)	37.9	31.0	45.4	66.2	58.8	72.9	49.1	44.0	54.3
Yarriambiack (S)	48.8	38.9	58.9	77.3	71.8	82.0	60.1	53.6	66.4
Total	39.1	38.0	40.3	72.1	71.2	73.0	52.2	51.5	53.0



(a) Note that the scale differs for the two parts of the graph.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% Cl. See relevant table for 95% Cl for Victoria (Total).

Cancer screening

The 2008 survey included a series of questions about screening for bowel, cervical and breast cancer. In particular, information was collected about bowel cancer screening by males and females aged 50 years and over, participation in cervical cancer screening (Pap smears) by females aged 18 years and over, and participation in breast cancer screening (mammograms) by females aged 50 years and over.

Bowel cancer screening

Bowel (colon and rectum) cancer was the second most common new cancer in Victoria in 2006, with 3,516 new cases (14 per cent of all cancers) diagnosed (Cancer Council Victoria 2009). Bowel cancer can be treated successfully if detected in its early stages, but currently, less than 40 per cent of bowel cancers are detected early (DoHA 2010b).

In July 2008, the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program began mailing invitations to people in the community to participate in the screening program, with a faecal occult blood test (FOBT) kit to complete and send back to a pathology lab for analysis. The invitations are sent to persons turning 50 years of age between January 2008 and December 2010, and those turning 55 or 65 between July 2008 and December 2010.

The 2008 survey asked respondents aged 50, 55, 56, 65 and 66 years if they had received an invitation to participate and if they had completed and returned the FOBT kit for testing. Overall, 68.0 per cent of all persons of relevant ages reported having received an invitation and test kit, when surveyed in 2008. Among those who had received the kit, 52.8 per cent reported having completed and returned the FOBT kit for testing.

The survey also asked respondents aged 50 years and over whether they had had a bowel examination to detect bowel cancer in the past two years. Persons who indicated that they had had a bowel cancer check were also asked which of the following tests they had had in the past two years: colonoscopy, FOBT, flexible sigmoidoscopy or barium enema.

Table 2.73 shows the proportion of persons, aged 50 years and over, who reported having had a test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years, by age group and sex. Overall, males (33.5 per cent) were more likely to report having had a test to detect bowel cancer than females (25.6 per cent). Persons aged 65–69 years were more likely to report having had a test to detect bowel cancer than persons in other age groups.

Table 2.73: Test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years^{(a),(b)}, by age group and sex, 2008

		Males			Females		Persons			
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% Cl	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
50-54	26.8	26.1	27.6	20.4	19.8	20.9	23.7	23.2	24.2	
55-59	33.7	33.0	34.5	26.1	25.6	26.7	29.8	29.3	30.2	
60-64	35.9	35.4	36.5	24.3	23.9	24.7	30.2	29.9	30.6	
65-69	39.6	39.2	40.1	32.1	31.7	32.5	35.5	35.2	35.9	
70-74	37.0	36.6	37.5	31.2	30.8	31.5	33.8	33.6	34.1	
75+	32.8	32.0	33.5	24.6	24.0	25.1	28.2	27.8	28.7	
Total	33.5	31.9	35.0	25.6	24.4	26.7	29.4	28.4	30.3	

- (a) Only respondents aged 50 years and over were asked whether they had had a test for bowel cancer in the past two years.
- (b) Based on persons for whom a bowel examination to detect bowel cancer was applicable at the time of the survey.
- 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population. Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.74 shows that almost one in five (19.2 per cent) persons aged 50 years and over who had had a test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years had had a colonoscopy and more than one in ten (11.3 per cent) had had an FOBT. These are the most common types of tests undertaken to detect bowel cancer. The table also shows that 1.1 per cent of persons aged 50 years and over who had had a test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years had had a flexible sigmoidoscopy and less than one per cent (0.9 per cent) had had a barium enema.

Table 2.74: Test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years (a),(b),(c), by test type and sex, 2008

								_		
	Males				Females			Persons		
	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
Colonoscopy	20.9	19.6	22.3	17.7	16.7	18.7	19.2	18.4	20.1	
FOBT	12.8	11.8	13.9	9.9	9.2	10.7	11.3	10.7	12.0	
Flexible sigmoidoscopy	1.5	1.2	2.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	
Barium enema	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	
Other	4.6	3.9	5.4	1.5	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.6	3.4	

- (a) Only respondents aged 50 years and over were asked whether they had had a test for bowel cancer in the past two years.
- (b) Based on persons for whom a bowel examination to detect bowel cancer was applicable at the time of the survey.
- (c) Respondents were able to indicate whether they had more than one type of bowel cancer test (mulit-response).

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.75 shows that the proportion of the male population aged 50 years and over who had had a test to detect bowel cancer was similar between the metropolitan area and rural areas of Victoria (33.0 per cent and 34.2 per cent respectively). The data in the table also show that similar proportions of females had had a test to detect bowel cancer in the metropolitan (25.4 per cent) area and rural (26.0 per cent) areas of the state, although these proportions were lower than for males.

Table 2.75: Test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years (a),(b), by Department of Health region and sex, 2008

Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Males			
Barwon-South Western	34.3	28.8	40.4
Eastern Metropolitan	33.0	29.2	37.0
Gippsland	34.4	30.2	38.9
Grampians	31.9	27.7	36.4
Hume	33.4	30.4	36.7
Loddon Mallee	36.9	33.1	40.9
North and West Metropolitan	32.7	29.6	35.9
Southern Metropolitan	33.5	30.1	37.1
Metropolitan	33.0	31.1	35.1
Rural	34.2	32.2	36.4
Total	33.5	31.9	35.0
Females			
Barwon-South Western	29.6	25.5	34.0
Eastern Metropolitan	26.9	24.0	29.9
Gippsland	23.5	20.5	26.8
Grampians	24.3	21.4	27.4
Hume	25.5	23.1	28.0
Loddon Mallee	26.0	23.3	28.8
North and West Metropolitan	24.6	22.3	27.0
Southern Metropolitan	25.3	22.8	27.9
Metropolitan	25.4	23.9	26.9
Rural	26.0	24.5	27.6
Total	25.6	24.4	26.7
Persons			
Barwon-South Western	31.6	28.2	35.3
Eastern Metropolitan	29.9	27.5	32.4
Gippsland	28.5	26.0	31.3
Grampians	27.9	25.2	30.6
Hume	29.4	27.4	31.4
Loddon Mallee	31.3	28.9	33.8
North and West Metropolitan	28.3	26.4	30.3
Southern Metropolitan	29.2	27.1	31.4
Metropolitan	29.1	27.8	30.3
Rural	30.0	28.7	31.3
Total	29.4	28.4	30.3

⁽a) Only respondents aged 50 years and over were asked whether they had had a test for bowel cancer in the past two years.

Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.76 and figure 2.43 show the proportion of the population aged 50 years and over, who reported having had a test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years, by LGA. There were three LGAs where the proportion of persons aged 50 years and over, who had had a test to detect bowel cancer, was below the average for Victoria (29.4 per cent). One of these LGAs was located in the metropolitan area- Maribyrnong (20.5 per cent)- and two were located in rural Victoria - Horsham (21.7 per cent) and Moorabool (18.5 per cent). There were four LGAs where an above average proportion of persons aged 50 years and over reported having had a test to detect bowel cancer- Surf Coast (42.5 per cent), Boroondara (37.9 per cent), Banyule (37.2 per cent) and Moyne (36.8 per cent).

⁽b) Based on persons for whom a bowel examination to detect bowel cancer was applicable at the time of the survey.

^{95%} CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Table 2.76: Test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years^{(a),(b)}, by LGA, 2008

LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Alpine (S)	28.4	23.0	34.4	Mansfield (S)	31.4	25.4	38.1
Ararat (RC)	36.5	30.3	43.1	Maribyrnong (C)	20.5	14.9	27.6
Ballarat (C)	29.3	23.2	36.3	Maroondah (C)	29.9	23.9	36.7
Banyule (C)	37.2	31.1	43.7	Melbourne (C)	30.0	22.4	38.8
Bass Coast (S)	26.3	21.4	31.8	Melton (S)	25.8	19.7	33.0
Baw Baw (S)	31.2	25.3	37.9	Mildura (RC)	35.8	29.3	42.9
Bayside (C)	36.1	29.9	42.7	Mitchell (S)	31.5	25.2	38.5
Benalla (RC)	30.3	25.0	36.1	Moira (S)	27.8	22.5	33.7
Boroondara (C)	37.9	31.0	45.3	Monash (C)	30.8	24.8	37.5
Brimbank (C)	28.3	22.5	35.0	Moonee Valley (C)	25.9	20.3	32.5
Buloke (S)	30.0	24.7	35.8	Moorabool (S)	18.5	13.7	24.4
Campaspe (S)	33.3	27.7	39.4	Moreland (C)	22.5	16.9	29.4
Cardinia (S)	33.2	27.0	40.0	Mornington Peninsula (S)	28.9	23.1	35.5
Casey (C)	24.8	19.1	31.5	Mount Alexander (S)	30.3	24.7	36.5
Central Goldfields (S)	30.4	25.0	36.4	Moyne (S)	36.8	30.5	43.5
Colac-Otway (S)	29.6	24.0	35.9	Murrindindi (S)	28.8	23.7	34.5
Corangamite (S)	33.8	27.9	40.3	Nillumbik (S)	29.8	24.0	36.3
Darebin (C)	35.2	28.2	42.8	Northern Grampians (S)	29.2	23.5	35.6
East Gippsland (S)	30.6	25.3	36.5	Port Phillip (C)	27.4	20.9	35.0
Frankston (C)	32.1	25.9	38.9	Pyrenees (S)	28.2	23.0	34.0
Gannawarra (S)	32.8	27.0	39.1	Queenscliffe (B)	34.2	27.9	41.0
Glen Eira (C)	30.4	24.3	37.2	Southern Grampians (S)	28.4	22.9	34.6
Glenelg (S)	33.4	27.4	39.9	South Gippsland (S)	26.0	20.8	31.9
Golden Plains (S)	28.1	22.3	34.6	Stonnington (C)	31.7	25.4	38.8
Greater Bendigo (C)	29.1	23.7	35.2	Strathbogie (S)	31.6	26.2	37.7
Greater Dandenong (C)	28.2	21.7	35.8	Surf Coast (S)	42.5	35.7	49.6
Greater Geelong (C)	29.8	24.2	36.1	Swan Hill (RC)	32.2	26.1	39.0
Greater Shepparton (C)	27.6	22.3	33.5	Towong (S)	25.2	20.4	30.8
Hepburn (S)	32.1	26.5	38.3	Wangaratta (RC)	35.4	29.1	42.4
Hindmarsh (S)	28.9	23.1	35.5	Warrnambool (C)	33.0	26.9	39.8
Hobsons Bay (C)	23.9	18.5	30.4	Wellington (S)	30.3	24.5	36.9
Horsham (RC)	21.7	16.9	27.5	West Wimmera (S)	29.0	23.5	35.2
Hume (C)	25.9	19.5	33.7	Whitehorse (C)	28.7	23.0	35.2
ndigo (S)	25.5	20.2	31.6	Whittlesea (C)	23.2	17.4	30.2
Kingston (C)	29.1	23.1	35.9	Wodonga (RC)	30.3	24.2	37.3
Knox (C)	28.7	22.8	35.6	Wyndham (C)	33.4	26.5	41.0
Latrobe (C)	26.3	19.7	34.1	Yarra (C)	26.1	19.7	33.8
Loddon (S)	29.7	24.2	35.8	Yarra Ranges (S)	24.7	19.5	30.9
Macedon Ranges (S)	28.0	22.3	34.6	Yarriambiack (S)	32.0	26.8	37.7
Manningham (C)	26.0	20.4	32.5				

⁽a) Only respondents aged 50 years and over were asked whether they had had a test for bowel cancer in the past two years.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. 95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

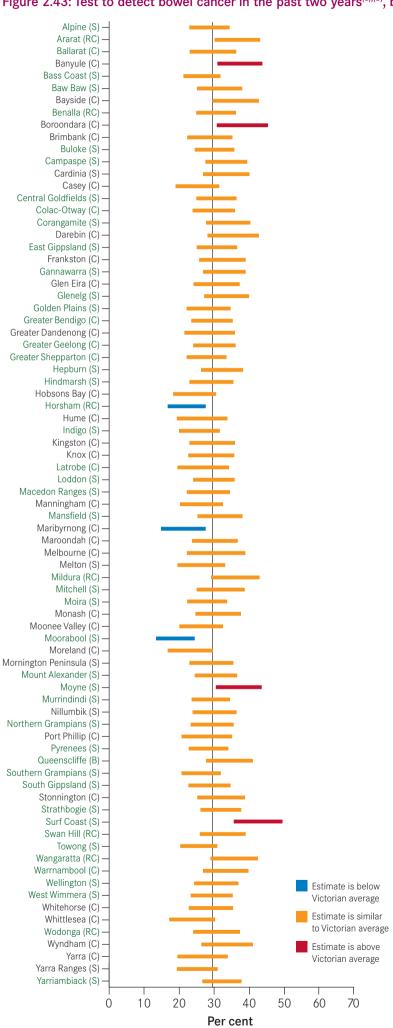
Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population. Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the

corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

⁽b) Based on persons for whom a bowel examination to detect bowel cancer was applicable at the time of the survey.

LGA = local government area.

Figure 2.43: Test to detect bowel cancer in the past two years (a),(b), by LGA, 2008



- (a) Only respondents aged 50 years and over were asked whether they had had a test for bowel cancer in the past two years.
- (b) Based on persons for whom a bowel examination to detect bowel cancer was applicable at the time of the survey.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural. LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

Cervical screening

There were 160 new cases of cancer of the cervix in Victoria in 2006 (Cancer Council Victoria 2009). Cervical cancer can be treated successfully if detected in its early stages. The National Cervical Screening Program aims to reduce the burden of cervical cancer, through early detection of disease and an organised approach to screening (DoHA 2010c). The program encourages women in the target population to have regular Pap smears. The national policy provides guidelines about which women need screening and how often Pap smears should be taken.

The target population for the program includes all women who have ever been sexually active. The National Cervical Screening Program recommends that screening begins between the ages of 18–20 years, or one or two years after first sexual intercourse, whichever is later; and ends at age 69 years for women who have had two normal Pap smears within the last five years. The policy recommends that women over 70 years who have never had a Pap smear, or who request a Pap smear, should be screened. Pap smears are recommended for all females in the target population, every two years, including those who have been vaccinated against several types of human papilloma virus (HPV). The 2008 survey asked all female respondents whether they had ever had a Pap smear and, if so, whether they had had a Pap smear within the last two years.

Table 2.77 shows the proportion of females who reported ever having had a Pap smear, by age group. The prevalence of ever having had a Pap smear was highest among females in the 40–44 years age group (98.5 per cent) and was above 90 per cent for all age groups between 30–34 years and 70–74 years.

More than eight in 10 females (84.0 per cent) aged 18–19 years had not had a Pap smear. More than one in ten (14.4 per cent) females aged 75 years and over and 6.6 per cent of females aged 70–74 years had never had a Pap smear.

Table 2.77: Ever had a Pap smear, by age group(a), 2008

		Yes			No	
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
18-19	14.6	10.4	20.2	84.0	78.0	88.5
20-24	54.4	49.0	59.8	45.2	39.8	50.7
25-29	78.5	74.0	82.4	21.2	17.4	25.6
30-34	94.7	92.7	96.2	5.1	3.6	7.0
35-39	97.4	96.4	98.2	2.3	1.6	3.3
40-44	98.5	97.5	99.1	1.1*	0.7	1.9
45-49	98.4	97.5	99.0	1.6*	1.0	2.5
50-54	97.9	96.8	98.6	1.8	1.1	2.8
55-59	97.1	95.8	98.0	2.8	1.9	4.1
60-64	97.8	96.9	98.4	1.9	1.3	2.8
65-69	95.0	93.2	96.4	4.9	3.6	6.8
70-74	93.4	91.3	95.0	6.6	5.0	8.6
75+	84.5	82.3	86.4	14.4	12.5	16.5
Total	87.2	86.5	88.0	12.4	11.7	13.2

(a) Estimates are based on responses from all females in the survey.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

More than a quarter (28.4 per cent) of females aged 20–69 years reported not having had a Pap smear in the past two years. Non-participation was high among females aged less than 30 years and females aged 55–69 years.

Table 2.78: Had a Pap smear in the past two years (a), by age group, 2008

		Yes			No	
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
18-19	13.5	9.5	19.0	85.1	79.2	89.5
20-24	47.3	42.0	52.7	52.4	47.0	57.7
25-29	66.7	62.0	71.0	32.9	28.6	37.6
30-34	79.3	76.1	82.2	19.9	17.0	23.1
35-39	81.0	78.6	83.1	18.6	16.5	21.0
40-44	80.3	77.9	82.6	19.0	16.8	21.4
45-49	76.4	73.6	79.0	23.4	20.8	26.3
50-54	76.1	73.2	78.7	23.2	20.7	26.0
55-59	71.2	68.3	74.0	28.2	25.4	31.0
60-64	65.1	62.0	68.0	34.0	31.1	37.0
65-69	59.0	55.4	62.5	40.5	36.9	44.1
70-74	44.4	40.5	48.4	54.9	50.9	58.8
75+	12.4	10.4	14.8	85.5	83.1	87.7
Total (20-69 years)	71.1	70.0	72.2	28.4	27.3	29.5

⁽a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.79 shows whether female respondents had had a Pap smear in the past two years, by age group and Department of Health region. The data in the table is based on responses from females aged 20–69 years. The table shows that the proportion of females aged 20–69 years who had had a Pap smear in the past two years was similar between rural and metropolitan areas of Victoria (71.4 per cent and 71.2 per cent respectively). The proportion of females aged 50-69 years from the Gippsland (36.2 per cent) region who reported not having had a Pap smear in the past two years was higher than the average for the state (30.1 per cent).

Table 2.79: Had a Pap smear in the past two years (a), by age group and Department of Health region, 2008

		Yes			No	
Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
20-40 years						
Barwon-South Western	75.5	69.6	80.6	23.4	18.6	29.1
Eastern Metropolitan	73.2	69.1	76.9	26.5	22.8	30.6
Gippsland	74.2	69.3	78.6	25.5	21.2	30.4
Grampians	70.1	63.8	75.8	28.5	22.9	34.7
Hume	77.8	74.2	81.1	22.0	18.7	25.7
Loddon Mallee	71.9	67.2	76.1	27.9	23.7	32.6
North and West Metropolitan	71.0	68.5	73.3	28.4	26.1	30.8
Southern Metropolitan	71.4	68.1	74.4	28.5	25.4	31.7
Metropolitan	71.7	69.9	73.3	28.0	26.3	29.7
Rural	73.9	71.5	76.2	25.4	23.2	27.8
Total	72.0	70.6	73.4	27.5	26.1	29.0
50-69 years						
Barwon-South Western	65.2	59.4	70.7	34.6	29.2	40.5
Eastern Metropolitan	72.8	68.9	76.4	26.3	22.8	30.1
Gippsland	63.3	58.8	67.6	36.2	32.0	40.7
Grampians	67.9	63.4	72.0	31.1	27.1	35.5
Hume	69.4	66.1	72.5	30.3	27.2	33.6
Loddon Mallee	66.4	62.3	70.3	33.2	29.3	37.4
North and West Metropolitan	66.4	63.3	69.4	33.0	30.0	36.1
Southern Metropolitan	72.5	69.1	75.6	26.5	23.4	29.9
Metropolitan	70.3	68.3	72.2	28.9	27.0	30.8
Rural	66.3	64.2	68.4	33.2	31.2	35.4
Total	69.1	67.6	70.6	30.1	28.7	31.6
Total (20-69 years)						
Barwon-South Western	72.2	67.8	76.1	27.1	23.2	31.2
Eastern Metropolitan	73.1	70.1	75.8	26.4	23.7	29.4
Gippsland	70.7	67.1	74.0	29.0	25.7	32.5
Grampians	69.4	64.9	73.5	29.3	25.3	33.7
Hume	75.1	72.4	77.6	24.7	22.2	27.3
Loddon Mallee	70.1	66.7	73.3	29.6	26.4	33.0
North and West Metropolitan	69.5	67.6	71.3	29.9	28.0	31.8
Southern Metropolitan	71.7	69.3	74.1	27.8	25.5	30.3
Metropolitan	71.2	69.9	72.5	28.3	27.0	29.6
Rural	71.4	69.7	73.2	28.0	26.3	29.7
Total	71.1	70.0	72.2	28.4	27.3	29.5

(a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.80 shows whether female respondents, aged 20-69 years, had had a Pap smear in the past two years, by LGA. The table shows that the proportion of females who reported having had a Pap smear ranged from 58.7 per cent for Greater Dandenong to 84.5 per cent for Wangaratta. There were three LGAs where the proportion of females who reported having had a Pap smear in the past two years was lower than the average for Victoria (71.1 per cent)— Hume (63.1 per cent), Central Goldfields (61.4 per cent) and Greater Dandenong (58.7 per cent).

There were three LGAs where the proportion of females who reported not having had a Pap smear was higher than the average for Victoria (28.4 per cent) – Greater Dandenong (40.7 per cent), Central Goldfields (38.4 per cent) and Wyndham (35.5 per cent).

Figure 2.44 shows the proportion of females, aged 20-69 years, who reported having had a Pap smear in the past two years, by LGA.

Table 2.80: Had a Pap smear in the past two years(a), females aged 20-69 years, by LGA, 2008

	Yes			No		
LCA	%	Lower	Upper	0/	Lower	Upper
LGA Alpine (S)	76.3	95% CI 68.6	95% CI 82.6	23.4	95% CI 17.1	95% CI 31.1
Ararat (RC) Ballarat (C)	67.0 67.6	57.5 59.2	75.2 75.0	32.9	24.6 22.8	42.4 38.3
Banyule (C)	64.1	56.6	70.9	30.0	28.4	42.6
Bass Coast (S)		65.3	82.1	35.2 25.2	17.8	34.6
Bass Coast (S) Baw Baw (S)	74.6 72.6	65.8	78.6	27.4	21.4	34.2
Bayside (C)		72.2	85.1	20.4	14.7	27.7
Benalla (RC)	79.4	73.6	83.7	20.9	16.3	26.4
Boroondara (C)	79.1 76.0	68.1	82.4	24.1	17.6	31.9
Brimbank (C)		63.4	75.2	30.4	24.8	36.6
Buloke (S)	69.6 80.3	74.4	85.2	19.7	14.8	25.7
Campaspe (S)	77.8	71.0	83.4	21.8	16.3	28.6
Cardinia (S)	71.9	63.8	78.9	27.9	21.0	36.0
Casey (C)	70.2	63.6	76.0	29.8	24.0	36.4
Central Goldfields (S)	61.4	54.6	67.8	38.4	32.0	45.2
Colac-Otway (S)	72.7	65.3	79.1	27.3	20.9	34.7
Corangamite (S)	69.5	60.2	77.5	30.5	22.5	39.8
Darebin (C)	63.9	56.9	70.4	35.1	28.7	42.2
East Gippsland (S)	72.6	65.4	78.8	27.0	20.8	34.2
Frankston (C)	71.5	63.9	78.0	28.2	21.7	35.8
Gannawarra (S)	71.3 75.2	66.9	81.9	24.8	18.1	33.1
Glen Eira (C)	73.2	65.9	78.7	25.3	19.6	32.1
Glenelg (S)	67.8	60.3	74.5	32.2	25.5	39.7
Golden Plains (S)	63.1	54.6	70.9	35.7	28.0	44.2
Greater Bendigo (C)	69.0	62.0	75.2	30.6	24.4	37.6
Greater Dandenong (C)	58.7	51.7	65.4	40.7	34.0	47.7
Greater Geelong (C)	71.4	64.5	77.4	27.6	21.8	34.2
Greater Shepparton (C)	74.8	67.6	80.9	25.2	19.1	32.4
Hepburn (S)	74.4	66.7	80.9	24.8	18.3	32.5
Hindmarsh (S)	74.8	68.1	80.5	25.0	19.3	31.7
Hobsons Bay (C)	75.8	67.4	82.5	23.6	17.0	31.9
Horsham (RC)	70.4	61.8	77.7	29.3	22.0	37.9
Hume (C)	63.1	56.1	69.6	35.4	28.9	42.6
Indigo (S)	75.0	66.9	81.6	25.1	18.4	33.1
Kingston (C)	70.7	61.3	78.6	28.8	20.9	38.1
Knox (C)	73.9	67.1	79.8	26.1	20.3	32.9
Latrobe (C)	69.9	62.4	76.5	30.1	23.5	37.6
Loddon (S)	67.7	58.3	75.8	32.1	24.0	41.5
Macedon Ranges (S)	66.5	59.5	72.8	33.5	27.2	40.5
Manningham (C)	72.0	63.8	79.0	28.0	21.0	36.2
Maniningham (O)	72.0	00.0	77.0	20.0	21.0	50.2

	Yes				No	
		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
LGA	%	95% CI	95% CI	%	95% CI	95% CI
Mansfield (S)	69.7	62.1	76.3	30.3	23.7	37.9
Maribyrnong (C)	71.6	64.4	77.9	28.1	21.9	35.3
Maroondah (C)	71.8	63.5	78.9	26.7	19.8	35.1
Melbourne (C)	69.2	61.4	76.0	29.8	23.1	37.6
Melton (S)	72.2	66.1	77.6	26.9	21.6	33.0
Mildura (RC)	72.1	64.7	78.6	26.9	20.6	34.4
Mitchell (S)	75.0	66.2	82.1	24.5	17.4	33.3
Moira (S)	74.3	67.0	80.4	25.4	19.3	32.7
Monash (C)	73.1	66.0	79.2	26.6	20.6	33.7
Moonee Valley (C)	64.4	57.3	70.8	34.5	28.2	41.4
Moorabool (S)	73.3	65.6	79.7	26.7	20.3	34.4
Moreland (C)	70.6	63.4	76.8	29.0	22.8	36.2
Mornington Peninsula (S)	75.9	68.6	82.0	24.0	17.9	31.3
Mount Alexander (S)	69.9	60.2	78.1	30.1	21.9	39.9
Moyne (S)	68.9	59.4	76.9	30.6	22.5	40.0
Murrindindi (S)	72.0	61.8	80.3	26.9	18.7	37.1
Nillumbik (S)	70.2	62.9	76.6	28.9	22.5	36.2
Northern Grampians (S)	71.9	64.2	78.5	28.1	21.5	35.9
Port Phillip (C)	80.1	73.9	85.2	19.4	14.4	25.6
Pyrenees (S)	70.5	61.5	78.2	28.8	21.2	37.9
Queenscliffe (B)	82.8	72.2	89.9	17.2*	10.1	27.8
Southern Grampians (S)	69.5	60.9	76.8	30.5	23.2	39.1
South Gippsland (S)	75.9	69.0	81.7	23.6	17.8	30.4
Stonnington (C)	76.3	69.7	81.9	23.5	18.0	30.2
Strathbogie (S)	76.1	68.0	82.7	23.9	17.3	32.0
Surf Coast (S)	76.3	69.0	82.3	22.8	16.9	30.1
Swan Hill (RC)	68.3	59.7	75.9	31.7	24.1	40.3
Towong (S)	67.8	59.5	75.2	31.1	23.8	39.5
Wangaratta (RC)	84.5	76.7	90.0	15.3	9.8	23.0
Warrnambool (C)	80.1	74.2	85.0	19.5	14.7	25.4
Wellington (S)	67.7	59.9	74.7	31.2	24.4	39.1
West Wimmera (S)	73.5	63.7	81.4	25.6	17.8	35.3
Whitehorse (C)	73.6	64.3	81.3	24.4	17.0	33.8
Whittlesea (C)	78.4	72.8	83.0	21.2	16.6	26.7
Wodonga (RC)	69.3	62.5	75.3	30.7	24.7	37.5
Wyndham (C)	64.3	57.9	70.3	35.5	29.5	41.9
Yarra (C)	77.6	70.7	83.2	22.4	16.8	29.3
Yarra Ranges (S)	72.6	65.0	79.1	27.4	20.9	35.0
Yarriambiack (S)	64.8	57.6	71.5	35.2	28.5	42.5
Total	71.1	70.0	72.2	28.4	27.3	29.5

(a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

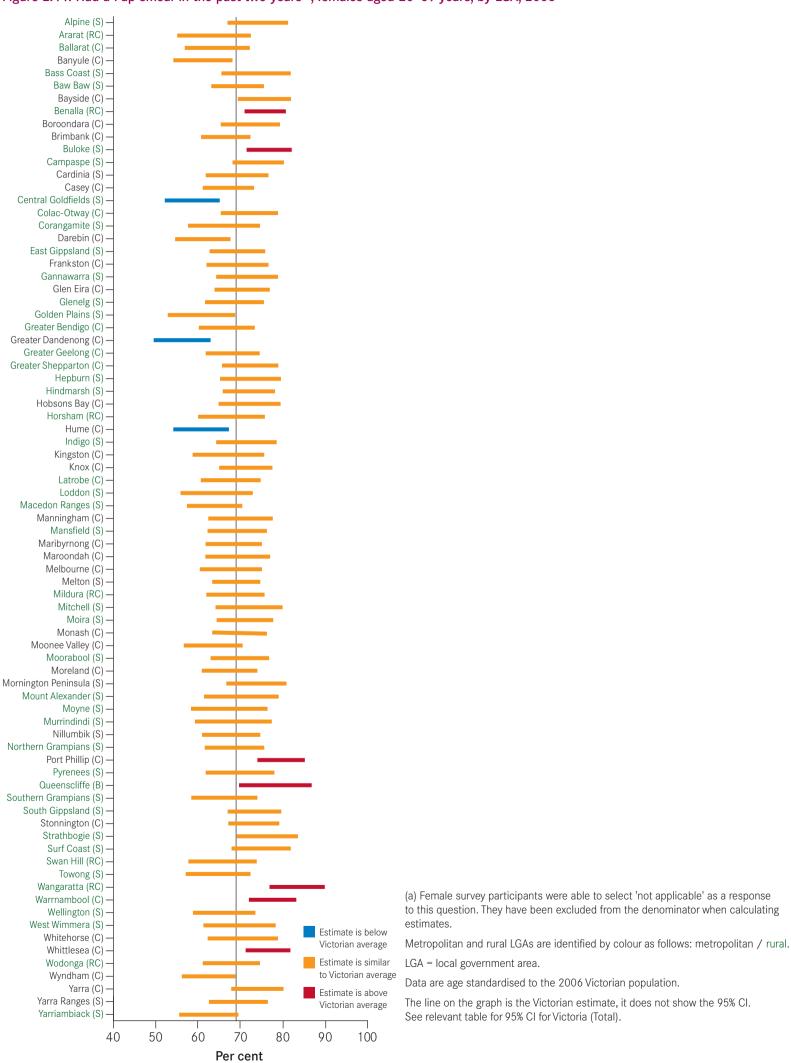
Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are statistically significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.44: Had a Pap smear in the past two years^(a), females aged 20-69 years, by LGA, 2008



Breast screening

Breast cancer was the third most common new cancer in Victoria in 2006, accounting for 13 per cent (3,182) of new cases and 28 per cent of all female cancers (Cancer Council Victoria 2009). The burden of the disease can be reduced if breast cancer is detected early and the BreastScreen Australia Program actively recruits and screens women aged 50–69 years (DoHA 2010d). More specifically, BreastScreen Australia is targeted at well women without symptoms aged 50–69 years, although women aged 40–49 years and 70 years and over are able to be screened. The 2008 survey asked all female respondents aged 50 years and over whether they had ever had a mammogram and, if so, whether they had had a mammogram in the past two years.

Table 2.81 shows the proportion of females aged 50 years and over who reported ever having had a mammogram to detect breast cancer, by age group. The prevalence of ever having had a mammogram was highest among females in the 60–64 years age group (95.1 per cent). More than one in ten (11.9 per cent) females aged 50 years and over reported never having had a mammogram and almost a fifth (18.6 per cent) of females aged 50–54 years reported that they had never had a mammogram.

Table 2.81: Ever had a mammogram, by age group(a), 2008

	Yes			No			
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
50-54	81.0	78.4	83.3	18.6	16.3	21.1	
55-59	91.8	90.0	93.3	8.2	6.7	10.0	
60-64	95.1	93.7	96.1	4.7	3.7	6.1	
65-69	92.6	90.6	94.3	7.3	5.7	9.4	
70-74	92.1	89.8	93.9	7.5	5.8	9.7	
75+	83.3	81.0	85.3	16.0	14.0	18.2	
Total	87.7	86.8	88.6	11.9	11.1	12.8	

(a) Estimates are based on responses from all females aged 50 years and over in the survey.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

Table 2.82 shows the proportion of female respondents who had had a mammogram in the past two years, by age group. Females were able to reply 'not applicable' to this question if warranted. The total in the table is based on responses from females aged 50–69 years. More than three quarters (75.9 per cent) reported having had a mammogram in the past two years, but more than one in five (23.6 per cent) reported not having had a mammogram in the past two years.

Table 2.82: Had a mammogram in the past two years (a), by age group, 2008

		Yes		No			
Age group (years)	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	
50-54	64.8	61.6	67.8	34.3	31.3	37.5	
55-59	81.0	78.5	83.2	18.8	16.5	21.2	
60-64	82.9	80.5	85.0	16.7	14.5	19.0	
65-69	78.0	75.0	80.8	21.2	18.5	24.2	
70-74	71.7	68.2	75.0	26.9	23.7	30.3	
75+	35.7	33.0	38.6	63.1	60.2	65.9	
Total (50-69 years)	75.9	74.5	77.2	23.6	22.2	24.9	

(a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are crude estimates, except for the totals, which represent the estimates for Victoria and have been age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.83 shows that the proportion of females aged 50-69 years who had had a mammogram in the past two years was similar between metropolitan and rural areas of Victoria (76.5 per cent and 74.4 per cent respectively).

Table 2.83: Had a mammogram in the past two years (a), by Department of Health region, females aged 50-69 years, 2008

	Yes				No	
Region	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Barwon-South Western	74.2	68.6	79.1	25.6	20.7	31.2
Eastern Metropolitan	79.2	75.5	82.4	20.6	17.4	24.2
Gippsland	74.6	70.5	78.3	24.7	21.0	28.7
Grampians	71.6	67.5	75.3	27.1	23.4	31.1
Hume	76.7	73.7	79.4	22.7	20.0	25.7
Loddon Mallee	74.4	70.5	77.9	25.6	22.0	29.4
North and West Metropolitan	75.8	73.0	78.4	23.4	20.9	26.2
Southern Metropolitan	75.0	71.7	78.0	24.3	21.3	27.6
Metropolitan	76.5	74.6	78.2	22.9	21.2	24.7
Rural	74.4	72.3	76.3	25.1	23.2	27.1
Total (50-69 years)	75.9	74.5	77.2	23.6	22.2	24.9

(a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

Metropolitan and rural regions are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Table 2.84 shows whether female respondents aged 50-69 years had had a mammogram in the past two years, by LGA. The table shows that the proportion of females who reported having had a mammogram ranged from 65.7 per cent for Pyrenees to 89.1 per cent for Knox. There were two LGAs where the proportion of females who reported having had a mammogram in the past two years was lower than the average for Victoria (75.9 per cent) - Central Goldfields (66.3 per cent) and Pyrenees (65.7 per cent). There was only one LGA - Knox (89.1 per cent) - where the proportion of females who reported having had a mammogram was higher than the average for Victoria.

Figure 2.45 shows the proportion of females aged 50-69 years who reported having had a mammogram in the past two years, by LGA.

Table 2.84: Had a mammogram in the past two years^(a), females aged 50-69 years, by LGA, 2008

	Yes			No		
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Alpine (S)	<i>7</i> 5.1	65.2	83.0	24.9	17.0	34.8
Ararat (RC)	<i>7</i> 5.1	66.0	82.4	24.9	17.6	34.0
Ballarat (C)	73.7	63.9	81.6	25.1	17.4	34.8
Banyule (C)	80.9	71.6	87.7	19.1	12.3	28.4
Bass Coast (S)	73.9	63.3	82.3	25.6	17.2	36.2
Baw Baw (S)	75.6	66.3	83.0	24.4	17.0	33.7
Bayside (C)	79.9	70.1	87.1	20.1	12.9	29.9
Benalla (RC)	76.8	67.7	84.0	23.2	16.0	32.3
Boroondara (C)	81.5	70.7	88.9	17.9*	10.6	28.7
Brimbank (C)	81.6	72.7	88.0	16.8	10.6	25.6
Buloke (S)	73.7	63.6	81.7	26.3	18.3	36.4
Campaspe (S)	75.5	65.5	83.3	24.5	16.7	34.5
Cardinia (S)	76.2	65.7	84.2	20.6	13.1	30.8
Casey (C)	73.2	61.0	82.6	26.9	17.4	39.1
Central Goldfields (S)	66.3	57.3	74.3	33.7	25.7	42.8
Colac-Otway (S)	71.7	62.4	79.5	25.3	17.8	34.5
Corangamite (S)	73.2	63.0	81.4	26.1	17.9	36.3
Darebin (C)	74.9	62.7	84.1	25.2	15.9	37.3
East Gippsland (S)	71.3	62.1	78.9	27.1	19.6	36.1
Frankston (C)	67.1	56.8	76.0	31.3	22.5	41.8
Gannawarra (S)	83.8	74.8	90.1	15.4	9.3	24.4
Glen Eira (C)	81.4	71.2	88.6	17.8	10.7	28.0
Glenelg (S)	73.4	63.6	81.3	26.6	18.7	36.5
Golden Plains (S)	73.1	63.9	80.7	25.8	18.3	35.0
Greater Bendigo (C)	70.6	61.1	78.6	29.4	21.4	38.9
Greater Dandenong (C)	72.7	61.8	81.5	26.1	17.5	37.0
Greater Geelong (C)	74.3	64.8	81.9	25.7	18.1	35.2
Greater Shepparton (C)	72.7	62.5	81.0	26.4	18.3	36.6
Hepburn (S)	69.8	60.2	77.9	29.2	21.1	38.7
Hindmarsh (S)	77.4	67.0	85.3	22.6	14.8	33.1
Hobsons Bay (C)	77.7	65.8	86.3	22.3	13.7	34.2
Horsham (RC)	66.9	58.2	74.6	31.6	24.3	39.9
Hume (C)	71.4	61.2	79.8	28.1	19.8	38.3
Indigo (S)	78.7	70.5	85.1	20.5	14.2	28.6
Kingston (C)	81.1	72.4	87.6	17.1	10.9	25.8
Knox (C)	89.1	80.8	94.1	10.9*	5.9	19.2
Latrobe (C)	72.1	61.1	81.0	27.9	19.0	38.9
Loddon (S)	74.6	64.1	82.8	25.4	17.2	35.9
Macedon Ranges (S)	83.5	75.0	89.4	16.6	10.6	25.0
Manningham (C)	82.6	73.8	88.9	17.4	11.1	26.2

	Yes			No		
LGA	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI	%	Lower 95% CI	Upper 95% CI
Mansfield (S)	81.9	73.8	88.0	18.1	12.1	26.2
Maribyrnong (C)	69.5	55.8	80.4	30.5	19.6	44.2
Maroondah (C)	69.7	57.5	79.6	29.4	19.6	41.5
Melbourne (C)	79.3	62.8	89.6	20.8*	10.4	37.2
Melton (S)	78.7	69.9	85.5	19.1	12.6	27.9
Mildura (RC)	74.2	62.9	83.0	25.8	17.0	37.1
Mitchell (S)	76.5	66.9	83.9	22.4	15.1	31.8
Moira (S)	82.7	73.7	89.1	16.4	10.2	25.4
Monash (C)	77.0	66.5	85.0	23.0	15.0	33.5
Moonee Valley (C)	73.9	63.9	81.9	26.1	18.1	36.1
Moorabool (S)	66.4	56.7	74.8	30.1	22.2	39.3
Moreland (C)	82.4	71.2	89.8	15.9*	8.9	26.8
Mornington Peninsula (S)	69.8	60.4	77.8	30.2	22.2	39.6
Mount Alexander (S)	72.8	63.3	80.5	27.2	19.5	36.7
Moyne (S)	66.5	56.7	75.0	33.5	25.0	43.3
Murrindindi (S)	78.2	69.6	84.9	21.1	14.5	29.6
Nillumbik (S)	73.4	62.4	82.2	26.6	17.8	37.7
Northern Grampians (S)	70.6	61.5	78.2	29.4	21.8	38.5
Port Phillip (C)	75.6	62.9	85.0	24.4	15.0	37.1
Pyrenees (S)	65.7	56.6	73.8	31.8	23.9	40.9
Queenscliffe (B)	77.2	66.9	85.0	22.8	15.0	33.1
Southern Grampians (S)	75.9	65.0	84.2	24.1	15.8	35.0
South Gippsland (S)	74.1	63.8	82.3	24.3	16.3	34.7
Stonnington (C)	76.5	65.5	84.8	23.5	15.2	34.5
Strathbogie (S)	67.2	57.1	75.9	32.8	24.1	43.0
Surf Coast (S)	73.8	64.5	81.4	26.2	18.6	35.5
Swan Hill (RC)	76.6	66.3	84.5	23.4	15.5	33.7
Towong (S)	79.7	70.7	86.5	20.3	13.5	29.3
Wangaratta (RC)	81.6	72.3	88.2	17.6	11.1	26.9
Warrnambool (C)	82.6	74.3	88.6	17.4	11.4	25.7
Wellington (S)	82.4	73.0	89.0	16.4	10.1	25.6
West Wimmera (S)	68.6	58.5	77.1	28.7	20.5	38.6
Whitehorse (C)	76.0	65.9	83.9	24.0	16.1	34.1
Whittlesea (C)	70.2	60.1	78.6	26.9	18.9	36.8
Wodonga (RC)	71.9	62.2	79.9	28.1	20.1	37.8
Wyndham (C)	69.4	58.6	78.4	30.6	21.6	41.4
Yarra (C)	73.3	59.9	83.4	26.8	16.6	40.1
Yarra Ranges (S)	74.5	64.1	82.6	24.8	16.8	35.1
Yarriambiack (S)	82.0	73.1	88.5	18.0	11.5	26.9
Total (50-69 years)	75.9	74.5	77.2	23.6	22.2	24.9

(a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

95% CI = 95 per cent confidence interval.

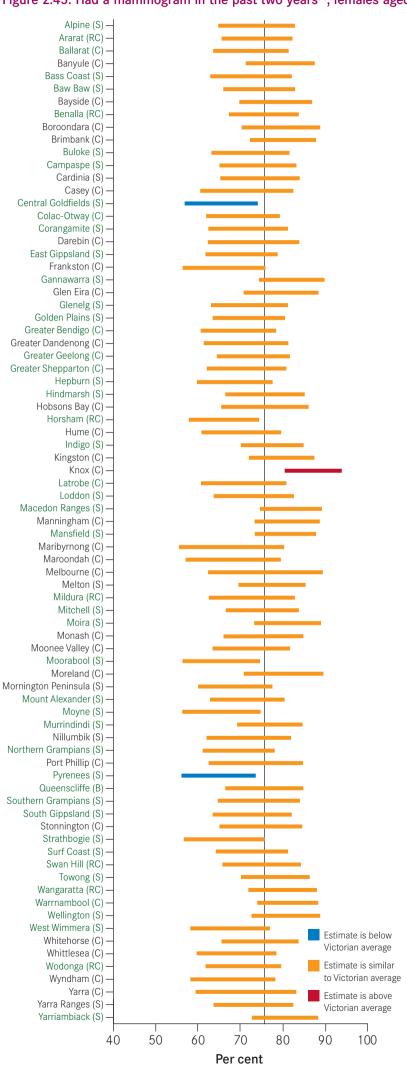
Note that figures may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused' responses.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

Estimates that are statistically significantly different to the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: above Victoria / below Victoria.

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 and 50 per cent and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.45: Had a mammogram in the past two years^(a), females aged 50-69 years, by LGA, 2008



(a) Female survey participants were able to select 'not applicable' as a response to this question. They have been excluded from the denominator when calculating estimates.

Metropolitan and rural LGAs are identified by colour as follows: metropolitan / rural.

LGA = local government area.

Data are age standardised to the 2006 Victorian population.

The line on the graph is the Victorian estimate, it does not show the 95% CI. See relevant table for 95% CI for Victoria (Total).

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