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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

**AUSTRALIAN HEALTH SURVEY
1983**



CATALOGUE NO. 4311.0

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 4 APRIL 1986

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1983**

W. McLENNAN
Acting Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

(P)

CATALOGUE NO. 4311.0

PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics*—contact Mr John Butler on Canberra (062) 52 6400 or any of our State offices.
other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

MAIL INQUIRIES *write to* Information Services, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The Australian Health Survey (AHS) was conducted throughout the twelve month period February 1983 to January 1984. The main objective of the survey was to obtain information about the health of Australians and their use of and need for various health services and facilities. It is the second national survey of its kind to be conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The first was conducted during 1977-78.

2. This publication contains a summary of results from the 1983 AHS. Preliminary results of the survey were published on 21 December 1984 in *Australian Health Survey, 1983, Preliminary* (4348.0). This bulletin contains final and more detailed statistics and, therefore, these estimates may differ from those published in the preliminary bulletin. Subsequent publications will contain further detailed statistics on various aspects of the survey. (see paragraphs 41-44 for details of the availability of additional statistics).

Structure of this publication

3. This is the first of a series of final publications to be released from the 1983 AHS and, as such, aims to provide a broad overview of the nature of the survey and the approach adopted in collecting the data. Section 1 contains estimates of total persons taking health-related actions and total persons experiencing illness conditions. Sections 2 to 10 present summary data about the following topics: episodes in hospitals; doctor consultations; dental consultations; consultations with other health professionals; reduced activity; days away from school or work; medication taken; illness conditions experienced; and, accidents.

Scope and coverage

4. The estimates contained in this bulletin are based on a sample of about 18,000 private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, caravan parks, boarding houses, etc.) selected throughout Australia and covering about one-third of one per cent of the population of Australia. Households were selected at random using a stratified multi-stage area sample.

5. Certain groups of persons such as non-Australian diplomatic personnel, persons from overseas holidaying in Australia, members of non-Australian defence forces and their dependants stationed in Australia, members of Australian permanent defence forces living on military bases, students at boarding schools and institutionalised persons (including inpatients of hospitals, nursing homes, etc.), were excluded from the survey.

Survey method

6. Personal interviews, by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, were used to obtain information from the occupants of those dwellings selected. Each person aged 15 years and over was interviewed personally with the exception of persons too old or too

sick, and persons aged 15 to 17 years whose parents objected to them being interviewed. In these cases, relatives were interviewed on their behalf. For persons aged less than 15 years, information was obtained from a person responsible for the child (usually the mother).

7. Two questionnaires were used in the survey — the 'adult questionnaire' which was designed for persons aged 15 years and over and the 'child questionnaire' which was designed for persons aged under 15 years. Separate questionnaires were used because the topics covered by the survey were not uniformly applicable to adults and children.

8. The approach adopted to collect health information was to ascertain whether any of a range of health-related actions was taken in the reference period and to record the various reasons for which the actions were taken.

9. Reasons identified as leading to a health-related action were classified into two broad groups: 'illness conditions' and 'other reasons for action'. The former includes specific illnesses and injuries. The latter covers reasons, such as tests, check-up, etc., where no specific illness or injury could be identified, and reasons other than illness or injury such as pregnancy supervision, immunisation, etc.

10. In addition to the reasons for taking a health-related action, further information was obtained about the actions themselves, e.g. whether surgery undergone in hospital, type of treatment received during consultation with doctor or dentist, number of times a particular action was taken during the reference period, whether actions such as use of medications or reduced activity were advised by a doctor, etc.

11. Information was also collected on illnesses and injuries experienced for which no action was taken.

12. For the first five different illnesses and injuries reported, further information was obtained including the cause of the condition and, if applicable, why a doctor was not consulted.

13. Details were also collected on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the survey population (e.g. age, sex, country of birth, place of usual residence, occupation, educational attainment, income and health insurance status) and these can be linked with health data.

14. In short, the information on actions taken provides a measure of the community's usage of health services and facilities. The information on illnesses and injuries experienced, irrespective of whether an action was taken, provides an indicator of the health status of the non-institutionalised population and the potential demand for health services. The demographic and socio-economic information may be used indirectly to indicate possible barriers to the use of health services and facilities and to identify those groups of Australians in need or at risk.

Definitions

15. Reference period

Health-related action — generally the reference period is the two weeks prior to interview for all health-related actions (as defined in paragraph 16). However, some additional data was collected over different periods for the following actions:

episodes in hospital — some additional data was collected for the twelve months prior to interview.

medication taken — with the exception of the consumption of birth control pills, all data was collected for the two days prior to interview as well as for the two weeks prior to interview.

consultations with doctors, dentists and some other health professionals — period since last consultation was asked of all persons surveyed. However, detailed data was obtained only from persons who reported having a consultation during the two weeks prior to interview.

Accidents — details were obtained about accidents which occurred during the four weeks prior to interview.

Illness conditions — the reference period is the two weeks prior to interview.

16. **Health-related action** — one or more of a selected range of actions taken by respondents in respect of their health during the reference period. Information was obtained about the following health-related actions:

- episodes in hospital
- consultations with a doctor, dentist or other health professional
- medication taken
- reduced activity
- days away from school or work

17. **Reason for action** — any illness or other reason which resulted in a person taking a health-related action during the two weeks prior to interview.

18. **Illness condition** — any illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview for which an action may or may not have been taken. While illnesses or injuries were mainly reported as reasons for taking health-related actions, respondents were also asked to report on any illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview for which no action was taken.

19. **Other reason for action** — any reason other than illness or injury which resulted in a person taking a health-related action during the two weeks prior to interview. These reasons for action were coded to the following categories:

- pregnancy supervision

- immunisation
- contraception
- preventive measures
- counselling
- prescription
- check-up (including dental check-up, and dental treatment other than for dental problems)
- examination
- tests
- X-ray

Where an underlying illness condition could be ascertained for reasons such as check-up, tests, prescription, etc., then that illness condition was recorded as the reason for action.

20. **Hospital** — a hospital is defined as an institution which offers residential medical care; includes psychiatric hospitals and excludes nursing or convalescent homes.

21. **Episode in hospital** — a complete stay in hospital commencing with formal admission and ending with formal discharge. Temporary absences, such as on leave passes, are not counted as formal discharges. For an episode to have been included in the survey both the admission and discharge must have taken place within the twelve months prior to interview.

Persons who were discharged from hospital during the two weeks prior to interview are counted as having had a hospital episode in the two weeks prior to interview even though they may have been admitted to hospital more than two weeks before the interview.

A child who was only hospitalised at birth is regarded as not having had an episode in hospital.

22. **Length of stay in hospital** — the difference between the patient's discharge date and the admission date is the length of stay of an episode in hospital. Although this difference actually corresponds to the number of nights involved, length of stay is more commonly expressed in terms of 'days'. In this publication, length of stay is expressed in days.

A day in hospital is also a day of reduced activity.

23. **Consultation** — any time a respondent discussed his or her own health with, or received treatment from, a doctor, dentist or other health professional. This includes consultations by telephone or by having someone else consult with the health professional on the respondent's behalf.

24. **Doctor consultation** — any consultation with a general practitioner, surgeon (excluding dental surgeon) or other specialist, physician, hospital intern or resident. A child who has only 'consulted' a doctor at birth is regarded as not having consulted a doctor. Any doctor consultation which took place during an episode in hospital is not included in the survey.

25. **Place of most recent doctor consultation** — those persons who had consulted a doctor during the two weeks prior to interview were asked where their most recent consultation took place. The places recorded were:

- outpatient or emergency section of a hospital
- doctor's office or surgery
- own home
- school, work or any other clinic
- over the phone or through someone else.

Hospital emergency section — the part of a hospital where persons can consult a doctor without an appointment; includes casualty, emergency room or first aid section.

Hospital outpatient section — the part of a hospital where persons can consult a doctor by appointment; includes hospital outpatient clinic.

School, work or other clinic — includes baby health centre, clinic or infirmary attached to a school or place of work.

26. **Dental consultation** — any occasion on which a respondent consulted a health professional about his or her teeth, dentures or gums; includes any consultation with a dentist, orthodontist, dental surgeon, dental therapist, dental health nurse, dental technician, dental mechanic, doctor, etc.

27. **Consultations with other health professionals** — information was also collected about consultations with the following health professionals:

- chiropractor
- osteopath
- naturopath
- herbalist
- acupuncturist
- chemist
- optician/optometrist
- physiotherapist

- psychologist
- social worker/welfare officer
- chiropodist/podiatrist
- district, home or community nurse (for adults)
- baby health nurse; school nurse; district, home or community nurse (for children)

28. **Day of reduced activity** — any day on which a person cut-down on his or her usual activities for all or most of that day due to illness or injury; includes days in hospital, days in bed (apart from hospital) and days of other reduced activity.

Day in hospital — each day a person spent in hospital during the two weeks prior to interview is also a day of reduced activity. A stay in hospital of less than one day is not counted as a day of reduced activity.

Day in bed — any day (other than a day in hospital) on which a person stayed in bed for all or most of the day due to illness or injury. Information about days in bed was only obtained in relation to persons aged 2 years and over. Each day in bed is counted as a day of reduced activity.

Day of other reduced activity — any day (other than a day in hospital or a day in bed) on which a person cut-down on his or her usual activities for all or most of the day due to illness or injury. Information about days of other reduced activity was only obtained in relation to persons aged 2 years and over. Each day of other reduced activity is counted as a day of reduced activity.

29. **Day away from school** — a normal school day on which a student did not attend school for all or most of the day due to illness or injury; includes a day away from college, university, etc. Information about days away from school was obtained in relation to all persons aged 5 to 14 years, and persons aged 15 years and over who were full-time students at a school, technical college, university or other educational institution and part-time students aged 15 years and over who were not also working in a job or business. Correspondence students aged 15 years and over were excluded.

30. **Day away from work** — a day on which a person did not work at his or her job or business for all or most of the day due to illness or injury. Information about days away from work was obtained from persons aged 15 years and over who had a job or business at the time of interview and were working on either a full-time or part-time basis. Full-time students who also had a job were excluded. Persons who had more than one job were only asked about days away from their main job.

31. *Medication taken* — consumption or use of any medicines, pills or ointments during the reference period. Information was collected about the following categories of medication:

- pain relievers
- cough medicines, remedies for colds
- allergy tablets or medicines
- skin ointments or creams (excluding cosmetics)
- laxatives, stomach medicines
- medicines for heart or blood pressure, or fluid tablets
- sleeping pills or medicines
- tranquilisers, sedatives, medicines for nervous conditions
- vitamins or mineral supplements
- birth control pills
- other medications

Information about the consumption of birth control pills was only asked of females aged 18 to 50 years.

32. *Accidents* — respondents were asked to report only on the most recent accident which resulted in any illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview.

Where this accident occurred during the four weeks prior to interview, information was collected about the place where the accident occurred and the types of injuries received.

Coding

33. All reported illness conditions and other reasons for action were coded to a list of 92 selected conditions, symptoms, treatments and other reasons for action.

The codelist was based mainly on the Ninth Revision (1975) of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD9) but also includes some additional special codes.

In the main, the codelist represents a collapsing of ICD9, with most codes restricted to broad categories of conditions. There are two reasons for this:

- (i) It was necessary to code reported illness conditions and other reasons for action into categories which could be expected to yield sufficient numbers for tabulation purposes. Had more detailed coding been attempted, the low frequencies anticipated for some conditions would have precluded release of results (due to high relative standard errors).

- (ii) The quality of reporting did not enable illness conditions to be clearly distinguished: respondents reported on their own conditions and the information provided was not necessarily based on diagnoses by medical practitioners.

Special codes were created for some non-illness reasons for action (e.g. check-up, preventive measures) and for some frequently reported illness conditions which could not be successfully coded to ICD9-based categories because insufficient detail was obtained about the condition (e.g. hangover, back trouble, virus).

Estimation procedure

34. Estimates derived from the survey were obtained by using a complex ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. The survey was conducted over a 12 month period and estimates were made to conform to the population distribution at each quarter of the year.

Reliability of the estimates

35. Since the estimates are based on a sample they are subject to sampling variability (see Technical Note, Appendix I, for further details). In this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors less than 25 per cent are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with relative standard errors between 25 and 50 per cent have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *6.4) to indicate that they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent have not been shown as they are considered too unreliable for use. These estimates have been replaced by an asterisk (*).

36. In addition to sampling errors, the estimates are subject to non-sampling errors. These may be caused by errors in reporting (e.g. because some answers were based on memory or because of misunderstanding or unwillingness of respondents to reveal all details) or errors arising during processing (e.g. coding, data recording). Such errors may occur in any statistical collection whether it is a full census count or a sample survey. By careful design and testing of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures, every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors.

Interpretation of results

37. The following factors should be considered in interpreting the estimates in this bulletin:

- (a) Information was collected about a selected range of health-related actions (see paragraph 16). In this publication, persons who took none of the selected actions are represented as having taken no action. However, it is possible that these persons may have taken some other action in

relation to their health which was not covered in this survey.

- (b) Information provided by respondents about illness conditions was not medically verified and reported illnesses, etc. were not necessarily based on diagnoses by medical practitioners.
- (c) Conditions which have a considerable effect on people are likely to be better reported than those which have little effect. Some people may be unaware of their illnesses, particularly if they have not yet been diagnosed. It is also likely that there would be some under-reporting of conditions which cause symptoms or limitations to which a person has adjusted.
- (d) It is probable that, in some instances, conditions which respondents were unwilling to talk about in an interview situation were not reported.
- (e) Institutionalised persons (including inpatients of hospitals, nursing homes and other health institutions) were excluded from the survey.
- (f) Each respondent may have reported more than one type of health-related action, illness condition or other reason for action and, therefore, may appear in several different categories within a table.

Comparison of results with the 1977-78 AHS

38. The following points should be noted when comparing results of this survey with those of the 1977-78 AHS:

- (a) Changes in population size and composition have occurred between 1977-78 and 1983 and should be taken into account when comparing estimates from the two surveys.
- (b) The scope of the 1983 survey has been expanded from that used in 1977-78 to bring it into line with other ABS surveys using the same methodology.

As a result, certain non-private dwellings, (e.g. caravan parks, motels, boarding houses, etc.) are now included in the survey population. The health characteristics of persons occupying these dwellings may vary from persons in private dwellings.

- (c) The methodology used in the 1983 survey (see paragraphs 8-14) differed from that of the 1977-78 AHS.

In the 1977-78 survey, respondents were asked if they had experienced any illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview. Respondents were also asked whether they had taken any of a range of actions during the two weeks prior to interview. However, actions taken were not linked to specific illnesses reported except in the case of doctor consultations by persons who experienced illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview.

In the 1983 survey, the approach used to collect health information was to ascertain whether any

of a range of health-related actions was taken in the two weeks prior to interview and to record the reasons for which the actions were taken. This allowed for the linkage of actions to specific illnesses, injuries and other reasons reported for taking action.

- (d) The reference period for conditions and actions for the 1983 AHS is generally the two weeks prior to interview (see paragraph 15). For the 1977-78 AHS, the reference period for accidents, consultations with other health professionals and some data on hospital episodes and medication taken differs from the 1983 survey. Caution should be exercised when comparing results from the two surveys where estimates are based on different reference periods. Although a larger section of the population eligible to take a certain action can be expected to take that action over a longer period of time, the increase is not proportionate to the increase in time. While it is possible to produce comparable estimates of the number of actions taken in a given time period by making pro rata adjustments to one or other survey estimates, it is not possible to produce, by this method, comparable estimates of the number of persons taking those actions.

39. Appendix II contains further information about the comparison of results from the 1983 survey with the 1977-78 AHS and makes reference to specific topics included in both surveys.

40. Chronic illness and limitations, emotional health and children's vaccination, which were covered in the 1977-78 AHS, were not included in the 1983 survey.

Availability of additional statistics

41. The following publications containing final and more detailed data from the 1983 AHS will be released progressively:

- (a) *Australian Health Survey, 1983 — Actions Taken* (4358.0). This publication will contain results from the survey on the level and nature of the health-related actions taken, and selected characteristics of persons involved.
- (b) *Australian Health Survey, 1983 — Illness Conditions Reported* (4356.0). This publication will provide estimates of the incidence and nature of illness conditions reported, and selected characteristics of persons involved.
- (c) *Australian Health Survey, 1983 — Use of Health Services* (4325.0). This publication will contain results from the survey on the level and nature of usage of health services, and selected characteristics of persons using those services.
- (d) *Australian Health Survey, 1983 — Consequences of Illness* (4357.0). This publication will contain results from the survey linking illness conditions and other reasons for action with use of health

services, medications taken and other health-related actions, and selected characteristics of persons involved.

42. It is also planned to release a sample file on magnetic tape containing unit record data from the survey. To preserve the confidentiality of individuals, the sample file will contain no names or addresses and, in some cases, items of data will be suppressed or will be provided at a reduced level of detail. An information paper — *Information paper, Australian Health Survey, 1983 — Sample File on Magnetic Tape* (4324.0) — providing technical and other details of the sample file, conditions of issue and how to order it, will be released when the sample file becomes available.

43. Special tabulations will also be provided subject to availability of resources. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information.

44. In addition to the publications mentioned above, it is planned to release a publication which gives an outline of the concepts, methodology and procedures used in the 1983 AHS. This publication — *Australian Health Survey, 1983 — Outline of Concepts, Methodology and Procedures Used* (4323.0) — will include discussions of such topics as the history of the survey, the objectives and scope and coverage, the response to the survey, the processing and estimation procedures adopted, sampling and non-sampling errors, and the interpretation of results.

Related publications

45. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 (4311.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Outline of Concepts, Methodology and Procedures Used (4323.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Episodes (admissions and discharges) in Hospitals (4317.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Recent Illness (4318.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Doctor Consultations (4319.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Days of Reduced Activity Due to Illness or Injury (4321.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Consultations with Health Professionals (excluding doctors and dentists) (4322.0)

Australian Health Survey, 1977-78 — Accidents (4313.0)

Dental Health (Persons aged 15 years or more), February-May, 1979 (4339.0)

Sight, Hearing and Dental Health (Persons aged 2 to 14 years), February-May, 1979 (4337.0)

Children's Dental Health Survey, Australia, November 1983 (4350.0)

Children's Immunisation Survey, Australia, November 1983 (4352.0)

46. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

.. not applicable

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. (See paragraph 35.)

47. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of figures and, therefore, some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

During 1983 a small sample of the Australian population were interviewed about the types of action they took in respect of their health and the illnesses they experienced.

PERSONS TAKING HEALTH-RELATED ACTIONS

General

Over 70 per cent of the population reported taking some form of action in respect of their health during the two weeks prior to interview. (Note: A person may have reported taking more than one action.) More females reported taking an action than males (78 per cent and 64 per cent respectively).

Types of action taken

The most frequently reported action during the two weeks prior to interview was 'taking medication' which was reported by 67 per cent of the population. The next most common action was 'consulting a doctor or specialist' (18 per cent). About 5 per cent of the population consulted a dentist while over 6 per cent reported consultations with health professionals other than doctors and dentists. Chemists were the most frequently consulted of these. Over 11 per cent of students had one or more days away from school, college, university, etc. while nearly 8 per cent of employed persons had one or more days away from work. During the twelve months prior to interview, over 12 per cent of the population had had one or more episodes in hospital.

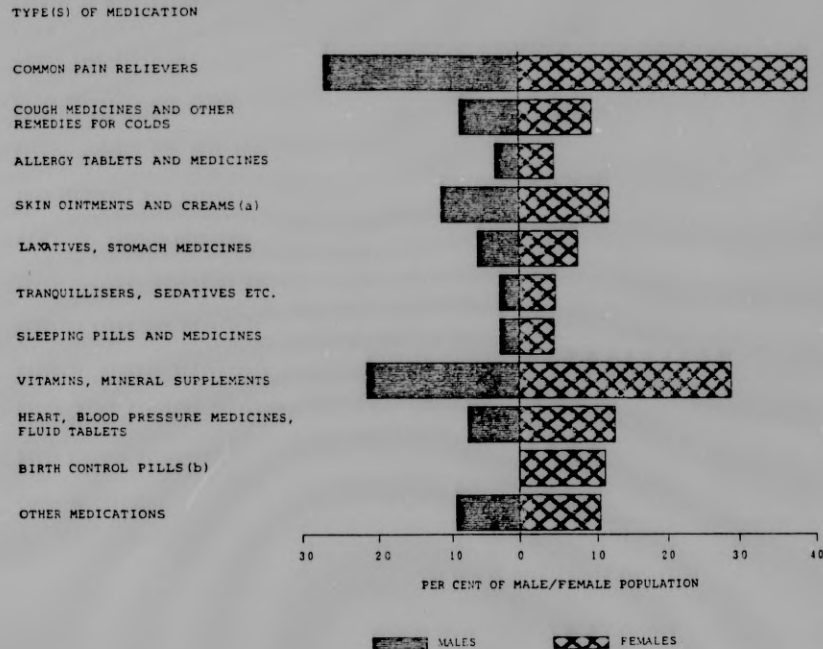
Further details on the three most commonly reported actions are provided overleaf:

Medication taken

More females reported taking medication than males (74 per cent and 60 per cent respectively) and, as the following chart shows, this was generally the case for each type of medication.

The chart also shows a marked similarity in the pattern of medication usage for males and females.

CHART A. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF MEDICATION BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983



(a) Excludes cosmetic creams and preparations. (b) Includes only females aged 18 to 50 years.
 Note. Each person may have taken more than one type of medication and, therefore, may appear in a number of categories but only once within each category.

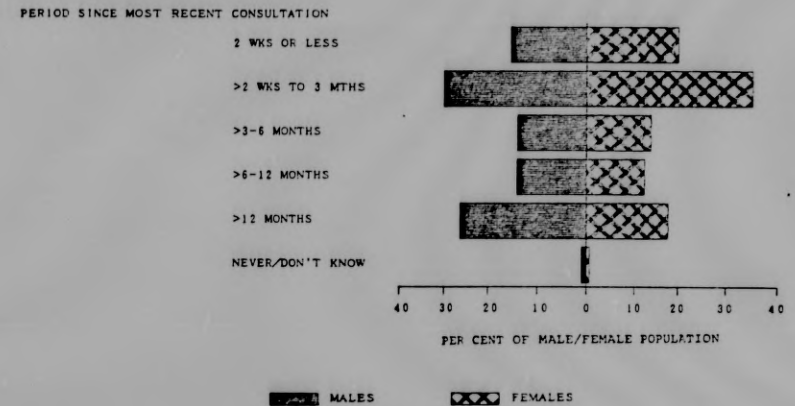
The most frequently reported types of medication were 'pain relievers' (reported by 33 per cent of the population), 'vitamins and minerals' (25 per cent) and 'skin ointments and creams' (12 per cent).

Doctor consultations

Whereas almost 18 per cent of the population had consulted a doctor (or specialist) during the two weeks prior to interview, 64 per cent had consulted a doctor during the six months prior to interview.

As the following chart illustrates, more females consulted a doctor than males and females also consulted a doctor more frequently than males.

CHART B. PERSONS: PERIOD SINCE MOST RECENT DOCTOR CONSULTATION BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983



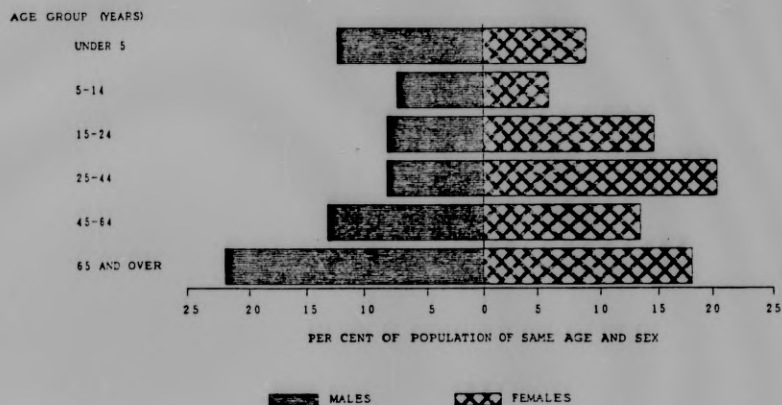
The most frequently reported reasons for a person's most recent doctor consultation were 'injuries', 'hypertension' and 'influenza'.

Hospital episodes

Of the 12 per cent of the population reporting one or more episodes in hospital during the twelve months prior to interview, 59 per cent were females. This was mainly due to those who had hospital episodes associated with pregnancy and childbirth.

As illustrated in the following chart, the proportion of persons who had hospital episodes varied considerably with age and sex; almost 22 per cent of males aged 65 and over had one or more episodes in hospital compared with only 6 per cent of females aged 5-14 years.

CHART C. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983



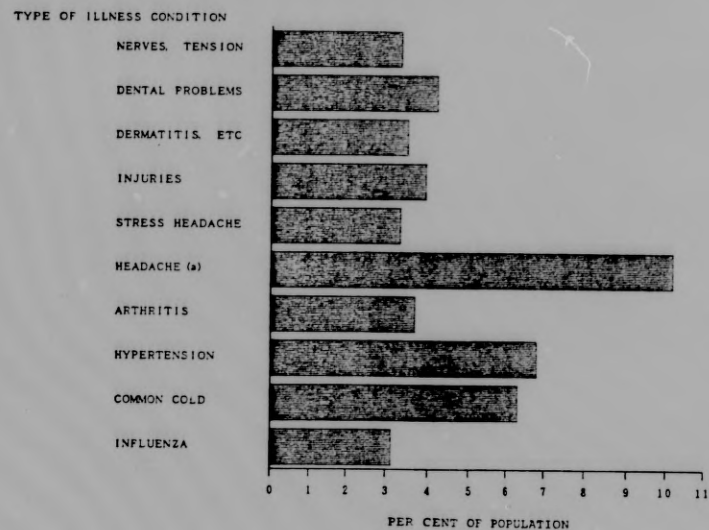
In over 74 per cent of cases, the most recent episode in hospital was for one week or less and, as would be expected, length of stay in hospital increased with age.

PERSONS EXPERIENCING ILLNESS CONDITIONS

Over 62 per cent of the population experienced one or more illness conditions during the two weeks prior to interview. These ranged from ailments such as colds, headaches and upset stomachs to more serious conditions such as heart disease. More females reported experiencing illness conditions than males (67 per cent and 57 per cent respectively).

As shown below, the most frequently reported illness conditions were 'headache — due to unspecified or trivial cause' (reported by 10 per cent of the population), 'hypertension' (7 per cent) and 'common cold' (6 per cent).

CHART D. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TEN MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED ILLNESS CONDITIONS, AUSTRALIA, 1983



(a) Headache due to unspecified or trivial cause.

Note. Each person may have experienced more than one illness condition and, therefore, may appear in a number of categories but only once within each category.

PERSONS REPORTING AN ACCIDENT

In this survey, respondents who experienced illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview were asked whether any of the conditions reported were the result of an accident and, if so, the period since the accident occurred. More detailed information was sought only for the most recent accident which occurred during the four weeks prior to interview.

Nearly 3 per cent of the population reported having an accident during the four weeks prior to interview. More males reported an accident than females (4 per cent and 2 per cent respectively). The majority of males and females reporting an accident were under 25 years of age.

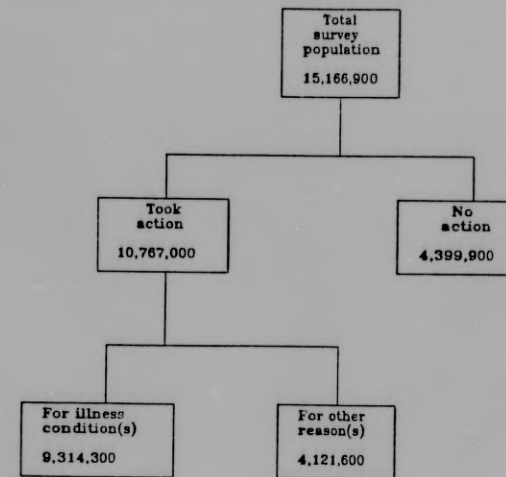
The most common type of injury incurred by persons in every age group was 'cut or breaking of the skin (laceration)' which was reported by 36 percent of persons with injuries.

SECTION 1. SUMMARY RESULTS

This Section presents, in pictorial and tabular form, summary results from the 1983 AHS on persons taking health-related actions and persons experiencing illness conditions. The diagrams also depict the broad approach adopted in the survey to collecting information on health status and usage of health services and facilities. These complement the description of the survey methodology provided in the Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 6-14).

The survey population may be viewed from two perspectives. Firstly, the population may be divided into those persons who took one or more health-related actions during the two weeks prior to interview and those who did not; then, those persons who took action may be divided into those who took action for illness conditions and those who took action for other reasons. Chart E illustrates this.

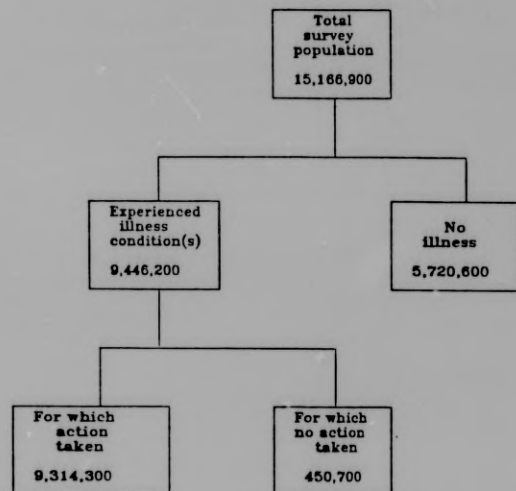
CHART E. PERSONS TAKING HEALTH-RELATED ACTION(S) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW:
AUSTRALIA, 1983



Note. Each person may have taken more than one health-related action. Each person may have reported more than one reason for taking action and, therefore, may have taken action both for illness conditions and for other reasons.

Alternatively, the population may be divided into those persons who experienced one or more illness conditions during the two weeks prior to interview and those who did not; then, those persons who experienced illness conditions may be divided into those who experienced illness conditions for which they took action and those who experienced illness conditions for which they took no action. Chart F illustrates this.

CHART F. PERSONS EXPERIENCING ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: AUSTRALIA, 1983



Note. Each person may have experienced more than one illness condition and may have taken action for some conditions but not for others.

It should be noted that, during the two weeks prior to interview, each person may have taken more than one type of health-related action and may have experienced more than one illness condition. The extent of such multiplicity of actions and conditions is illustrated in the following charts.

CHART C. PERSONS TAKING HEALTH-RELATED ACTION(S) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ACTIONS TAKEN, AUSTRALIA, 1983
(PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION)

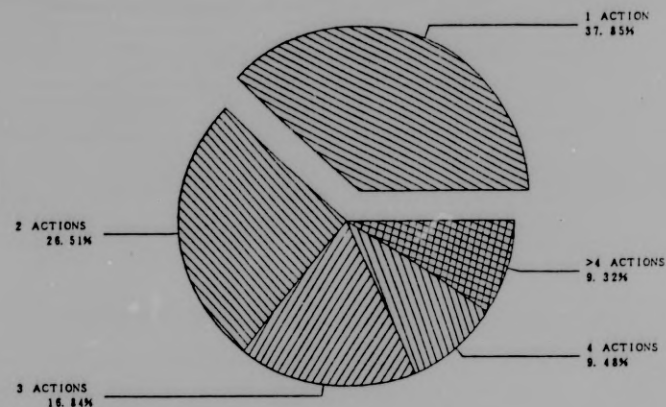
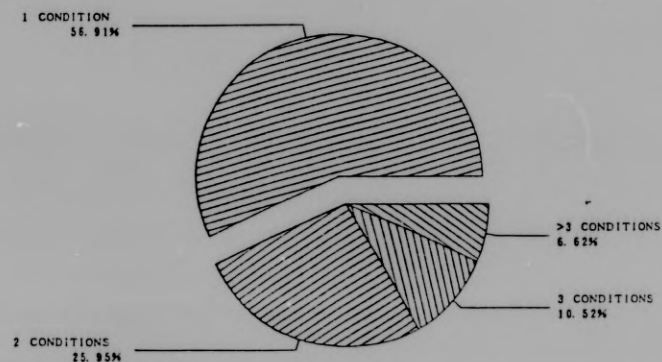


CHART H. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ILLNESS CONDITIONS EXPERIENCED, AUSTRALIA, 1983
(PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION)



Furthermore, each person may have taken a particular type of action more than once during the two weeks prior to interview. Tables and charts are provided in the relevant sections of this bulletin to illustrate the extent of this.

TABLE 1. PERSONS: WHETHER HEALTH-RELATED ACTION TAKEN OR ILLNESS CONDITIONS EXPERIENCED DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

	Whether action taken		Whether illness experienced		Total population
	Action taken	No action	Illness experienced	No illness	
Males	4,863.0	2,694.3	—'000—	3,234.3	7,557.3
Females	5,904.0	1,705.6	5,123.2	2,486.4	7,609.5
Persons	10,767.0	4,399.9	9,446.2	5,720.6	15,166.9
			—per cent—		
Males	64.3	35.7	57.2	42.8	100.0
Females	77.6	22.4	67.3	32.7	100.0
Persons	71.0	29.0	62.3	37.7	100.0

TABLE 2. PERSONS TAKING HEALTH-RELATED ACTION(S) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: REASON(S) FOR ACTION BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

	Reason(s) for action		Total(a)
	Because of illness	Other reasons	
Males	4,241.7	1,564.0	4,863.0
Females	5,072.7	2,557.6	5,904.0
Persons	9,314.3	4,121.6	10,767.0

(a) Each person may have reported more than one reason for taking action and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

TABLE 3. PERSONS EXPERIENCING ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: WHETHER ACTION TAKEN FOR ILLNESS CONDITIONS BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

	Action taken	No action	Total(a)
Males	4,241.7	240.1	4,323.1
Females	5,072.7	210.5	5,123.2
Persons	9,314.3	450.7	9,446.2

(a) Each person may have experienced more than one type of illness condition and may have taken action for some conditions but not for others; therefore, components do not add to totals.

SECTION 2. HOSPITAL EPISODES

TABLE 4. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

	Age group (years)					Total	
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		65 and over
				—'000—			
Males	73.3	94.5	103.7	181.5	191.3	133.2	777.5
Females	51.1	75.3	187.7	457.1	194.7	145.3	1,111.0
Persons	124.4	169.8	291.4	638.6	385.9	278.5	1,888.5
				—per cent(a)—			
Males	12.2	7.2	8.0	8.0	13.1	22.0	10.3
Females	8.9	6.0	14.6	20.4	13.4	18.2	14.6
Persons	10.6	6.6	11.3	14.1	13.2	19.8	12.5

(a) Percentage figures relate the number of persons who had one or more hospital episodes to the total number of persons of the same age and sex.

TABLE 5. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF EPISODES BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

Number of episodes	Age group (years)					Total	
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64		65 and over
One	91.3	144.4	234.6	509.1	278.8	187.2	1,445.4
Two	20.0	20.6	46.6	84.5	75.4	56.3	303.5
Three	6.6	*1.6	7.3	25.4	18.7	20.8	80.4
Four	*3.1	*	*1.9	8.7	*5.1	*5.3	25.5
Five or more	*3.3	*1.7	*	11.0	7.9	8.9	33.7
Total	124.4	169.8	291.4	638.6	385.9	278.5	1,888.5

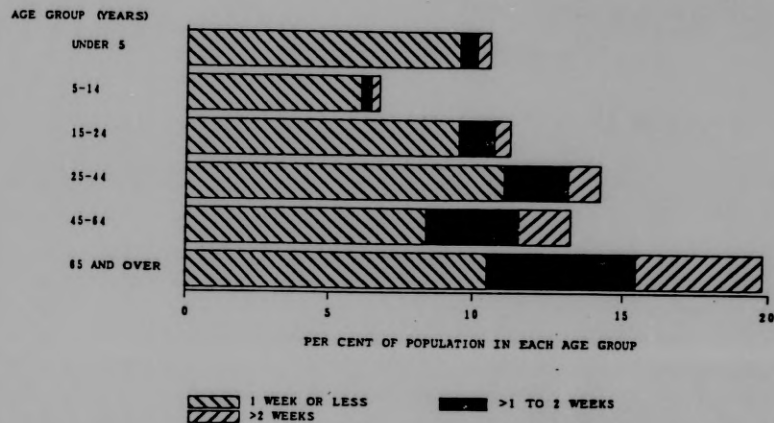
TABLE 6. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW BY SEX, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1963

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	—'000—								
Males	265.9	185.6	124.9	76.7	85.4	20.6	7.9	10.5	777.5
Females	391.4	272.0	171.6	108.3	112.2	30.2	6.6	18.8	1,111.0
Persons	657.4	457.5	296.4	185.0	197.6	50.8	14.5	29.3	1,888.5
	—per cent(a)—								
Males	10.2	9.3	10.2	11.7	12.6	9.6	11.3	9.3	10.3
Females	14.7	13.6	14.1	16.2	16.9	14.1	10.5	16.0	14.6
Persons	12.5	11.5	12.1	13.9	14.7	11.9	10.9	12.7	12.5

(a) Percentage figures relate the number of persons who had one or more hospital episodes to the total number of persons of the same sex in each State or Territory.

TABLE 7. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF EPISODES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1963

Number of episodes	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
One	500.3	350.3	224.1	141.4	153.5	39.0	12.3	24.6	1,445.4
Two	105.8	77.5	47.8	28.5	29.6	8.8	*1.5	3.9	303.5
Three	29.3	17.7	14.0	7.9	9.0	2.1	•	•	80.4
Four	10.4	*3.0	5.5	*3.0	*2.6	•	•	•	25.5
Five or more	11.5	9.1	5.1	4.2	*2.8	*0.9	•	•	33.7
Total	657.4	457.5	296.4	185.0	197.6	50.8	14.5	29.3	1,888.5

CHART I. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: LENGTH OF STAY OF MOST RECENT EPISODE BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, 1963

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO HAD ONE OR MORE EPISODES IN HOSPITAL DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: LENGTH OF STAY OF MOST RECENT EPISODE BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1963

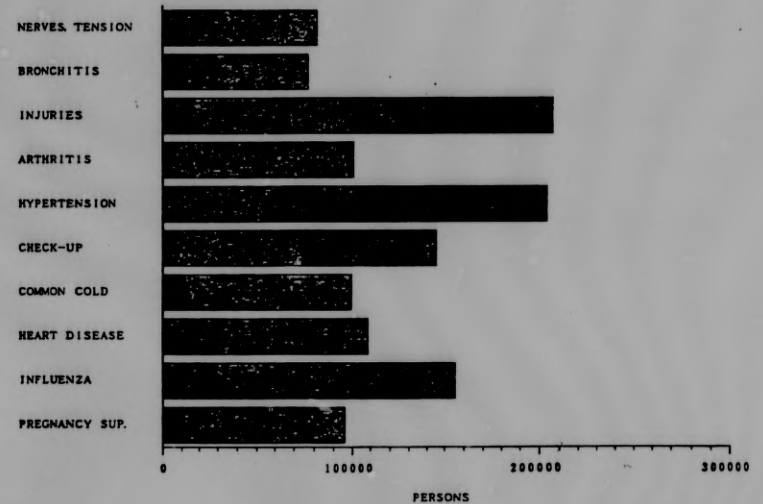
Length of stay	Age group (years)						Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
MALES							
Less than 1 day	8.5	9.9	6.2	16.3	*5.7	*4.8	51.5
1 day	20.7	24.8	19.3	37.1	23.3	10.1	135.2
2 days	13.6	17.0	16.5	20.3	20.7	*5.4	93.6
3 days	8.3	12.9	16.4	22.3	20.5	8.9	89.2
4 days	*6.2	9.1	12.5	16.3	14.2	10.0	68.3
5 days	*5.0	*5.3	7.6	15.3	11.9	9.3	54.5
6 days	*1.8	•	*4.5	8.0	7.4	8.3	31.1
7 days	*3.5	*5.5	*5.9	9.5	14.9	14.4	53.7
1 week or less	67.5	85.6	88.9	145.1	118.6	71.3	577.0
More than 1 week to 2 weeks	*3.7	*4.8	9.7	21.6	46.7	35.1	121.6
More than 2 weeks to 1 month	*1.9	*3.2	*3.7	9.9	19.9	17.9	56.6
More than 1 month	•	•	•	*4.9	*6.0	8.9	22.4
Total	73.3	94.5	103.7	181.5	191.3	133.2	777.5
FEMALES							
Less than 1 day	*5.1	6.8	*2.6	23.0	10.8	•	49.5
1 day	10.3	20.7	35.3	60.5	24.0	10.4	161.3
2 days	7.8	13.5	25.7	56.8	22.4	11.4	137.5
3 days	9.1	11.5	18.4	37.3	13.2	9.0	98.6
4 days	*4.8	7.2	21.2	37.6	17.5	11.3	101.5
5 days	*3.8	*3.8	22.4	55.1	10.8	12.4	108.3
6 days	•	*3.1	17.0	37.2	10.3	8.1	76.7
7 days	*2.0	*2.4	13.0	45.4	14.1	12.8	89.8
1 week or less	43.8	68.9	155.8	334.9	123.1	76.7	823.1
More than 1 week to 2 weeks	*4.0	*3.2	24.0	72.9	48.6	35.0	187.6
More than 2 weeks to 1 month	*2.4	*2.6	*5.6	22.1	19.7	28.2	80.6
More than 1 month	•	•	*2.3	7.2	*3.3	*5.4	19.7
Total	51.1	75.3	187.7	457.1	194.7	145.3	1,111.0
PERSONS							
Less than 1 day	13.6	16.7	8.8	39.4	16.5	*6.1	101.0
1 day	31.0	45.5	54.6	97.7	47.3	20.5	296.5
2 days	21.4	30.5	42.2	77.1	43.1	16.8	231.1
3 days	17.4	24.4	34.8	59.6	33.7	17.9	187.8
4 days	10.9	16.3	33.7	55.9	31.7	21.3	169.8
5 days	8.8	9.0	30.0	70.4	22.7	21.8	162.8
6 days	*2.6	*4.2	21.5	45.2	17.8	16.4	107.7
7 days	*5.6	7.9	18.9	54.9	28.9	27.2	143.5
1 week or less	111.3	154.5	244.7	500.0	241.7	147.9	1,400.1
More than 1 week to 2 weeks	7.6	8.0	33.7	94.5	95.2	70.1	309.2
More than 2 weeks to 1 month	*4.3	*5.8	9.3	32.0	39.7	46.1	137.2
More than 1 month	•	*1.5	*3.7	12.1	9.3	14.3	42.1
Total	124.4	169.8	291.4	638.6	385.9	278.5	1,888.5

TABLE 13. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT DOCTOR CONSULTATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: REASON(S)(a) FOR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983
('000)

Reason(s)(a) for most recent consultation	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Illness conditions									
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	*1.8	*1.5	*2.3	19.7	24.5	23.1	31.7	41.2	72.9
Mental disorders	*	*4.0	10.0	36.1	29.3	15.3	35.1	59.6	94.7
Nerves, tension, depression, etc.	*	*1.9	7.9	30.9	26.4	14.6	27.4	54.3	81.7
Nervous system and sense organs	32.2	46.0	28.3	57.8	50.3	29.8	106.1	138.4	244.5
Other diseases of the eye(b)	7.6	8.6	9.9	14.6	20.0	12.6	34.5	38.8	73.3
Circulatory system	*1.6	*1.6	*4.3	40.9	132.9	154.2	136.9	198.7	335.6
Hypertension	*	*	*2.6	22.0	86.5	92.1	69.6	133.6	203.2
Heart disease	*1.6	*	*	7.7	35.9	62.0	57.9	50.7	108.7
Respiratory system	117.7	118.3	77.7	141.0	82.6	54.3	278.6	313.0	591.6
Acute nasopharyngitis	38.1	21.7	10.2	15.5	7.6	6.4	43.5	56.0	99.4
Influenza	18.4	19.2	25.1	55.3	25.7	11.8	74.1	81.4	155.4
Bronchitis, emphysema	13.4	11.4	6.3	12.3	16.9	16.5	40.3	36.4	76.7
Digestive system	21.1	12.8	19.1	36.5	41.0	29.8	77.2	83.2	160.3
Genito-urinary system	*4.6	7.0	19.4	49.9	24.2	16.0	22.7	98.4	121.1
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	22.9	20.4	32.9	39.1	25.9	20.6	73.6	88.2	161.8
Musculoskeletal system, etc.	*4.0	11.7	29.9	81.7	113.6	72.2	152.2	160.9	313.1
Arthritis	*	*	*	12.4	46.7	41.1	38.1	62.6	100.7
Back trouble (unspecified)(c)	*	*1.6	7.6	27.3	23.0	6.8	38.0	28.4	66.5
Other specified conditions	31.7	55.2	70.2	89.3	66.5	36.9	188.6	161.3	349.8
Injuries	15.1	34.9	48.7	59.0	35.0	11.0	127.2	76.5	203.7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	25.3	20.3	25.0	46.5	33.6	20.4	72.9	98.2	171.1
Total persons consulting a doctor for illness conditions(d)	237.8	283.8	299.5	593.9	541.7	388.5	1,059.6	1,285.5	2,345.2
Other reasons									
Check-up	9.1	6.7	18.9	38.7	36.6	35.3	59.5	85.9	145.4
Pregnancy supervision	..	..	36.2	60.2	*	..	..	96.4	96.4
Immunisation	13.8	*5.8	*5.3	*3.1	6.6	*3.6	16.6	21.6	38.2
Total persons consulting a doctor for other reasons(d)	25.3	16.3	78.3	135.2	52.4	45.4	94.9	258.1	353.0
Total persons consulting a doctor(d)	261.5	298.4	374.4	724.1	585.8	427.4	1,145.9	1,525.7	2,675.6

(a) While all reasons for consulting a doctor were coded to a list of 92 selected conditions, symptoms, treatments and other reasons, only an abbreviated version of the listing is used in this table — i.e. for illness conditions resulting in a consultation with a doctor, the 11 broad illness groups plus the 10 most frequently reported individual illnesses and, for other reasons for consulting a doctor, the 3 most frequently reported reasons. (b) Excludes complete or partial blindness. (c) Includes backache, back pain, bad back, etc.; excludes sciatica and disorders of the intervertebral disc. (d) Each person may have reported more than one reason for consulting a doctor; therefore, figures for the 11 broad illness groups do not add to the total number of persons consulting a doctor for illness conditions, and the totals for illness conditions and other reasons do not add to the total number of persons consulting a doctor.

CHART K. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT DOCTOR CONSULTATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: REASON(S)(a) FOR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION, AUSTRALIA, 1983



(a) Ten most frequently reported reasons for most recent doctor consultation. Note. Each person may have reported more than one reason and, therefore, may appear in a number of categories but only once within each category.

SECTION 4. DENTAL CONSULTATIONS

TABLE 14. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER: PERIOD SINCE MOST RECENT DENTAL CONSULTATION BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Period since most recent dental consultation	Age group (years)						Total
	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
MALES							
	—'000—						
2 weeks ago or less	11.3	115.1	51.9	88.9	58.0	22.4	347.4
More than 2 weeks to 3 months	22.8	289.6	146.3	244.9	139.5	41.8	884.9
More than 3 months to 6 months	26.0	300.9	154.7	233.2	110.5	31.0	856.1
More than 6 months to 12 months	19.6	310.8	238.8	382.1	194.9	48.7	1,195.0
More than 12 months to 2 years	15.8	128.9	263.9	414.2	187.8	61.1	1,071.7
More than 2 years ago	*2.8	71.4	431.9	887.9	762.1	399.0	2,555.1
Never/don't know	257.7	96.3	16.6	19.2	8.3	*2.6	400.7
Total	355.9	1,313.0	1,304.0	2,270.3	1,461.0	606.7	7,310.9
FEMALES							
	—'000—						
2 weeks ago or less	6.9	123.4	71.3	122.8	60.4	22.4	407.2
More than 2 weeks to 3 months	23.6	300.3	193.3	280.3	134.2	39.9	971.7
More than 3 months to 6 months	30.5	290.8	197.4	312.8	125.3	40.5	997.2
More than 6 months to 12 months	23.2	292.1	280.1	438.6	192.3	59.3	1,285.7
More than 12 months to 2 years	11.8	104.7	233.6	411.6	196.3	65.2	1,023.3
More than 2 years ago	*4.1	64.2	255.8	665.5	738.4	568.8	2,336.7
Never/don't know	239.5	80.5	12.6	12.1	*6.0	*4.3	355.2
Total	339.7	1,236.0	1,284.0	2,243.8	1,453.0	800.3	7,376.9
PERSONS							
	—'000—						
2 weeks ago or less	18.2	238.4	123.2	211.6	118.4	44.8	754.7
More than 2 weeks to 3 months	46.4	589.8	339.5	525.2	273.7	81.8	1,856.5
More than 3 months to 6 months	56.4	591.7	352.0	546.0	235.7	71.4	1,853.4
More than 6 months to 12 months	42.8	603.0	518.9	820.8	387.2	108.0	2,480.7
More than 12 months to 2 years	27.6	233.6	497.4	825.8	384.1	126.4	2,094.9
More than 2 years ago	6.9	135.7	727.6	1,553.4	1,500.4	967.8	4,891.8
Never/don't know	497.2	176.8	29.2	31.3	14.4	7.0	755.9
Total	695.6	2,569.0	2,588.0	4,514.1	2,914.0	1,407.1	14,687.8
	—per cent—						
2 weeks ago or less	2.6	9.3	4.8	4.7	4.1	3.2	5.1
More than 2 weeks to 3 months	6.7	23.0	13.1	11.6	9.4	5.8	12.6
More than 3 months to 6 months	8.1	23.0	13.6	12.1	8.1	5.1	12.6
More than 6 months to 12 months	6.1	23.5	20.1	18.2	13.3	7.7	16.9
More than 12 months to 2 years	4.0	9.1	19.2	18.3	13.2	9.0	14.3
More than 2 years ago	1.0	5.3	28.1	34.4	51.5	68.8	33.3
Never/don't know	71.5	6.9	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 15. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER: PERIOD SINCE MOST RECENT DENTAL CONSULTATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983

Period since most recent dental consultation	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	—'000—								
2 weeks ago or less	233.8	187.0	138.3	75.1	77.8	18.7	9.1	14.8	754.7
More than 2 weeks to 3 months	595.7	504.1	293.5	192.8	174.5	44.9	14.5	36.6	1,856.5
More than 3 months to 6 months	579.8	472.9	336.3	189.9	166.5	48.4	22.4	37.2	1,853.4
More than 6 months to 12 months	873.7	637.8	400.1	218.7	209.3	62.8	29.7	48.6	2,480.7
More than 12 months to 2 years	794.3	517.6	330.5	170.3	182.7	55.4	19.0	25.1	2,094.9
More than 2 years ago	1,706.8	1,356.9	756.0	401.9	428.6	167.6	27.2	46.7	4,891.8
Never/don't know	322.2	194.2	105.6	39.4	58.1	16.4	6.8	13.1	755.9
Total	5,106.4	3,870.6	2,360.3	1,288.1	1,297.6	414.1	128.7	222.0	14,687.8
	—per cent—								
2 weeks ago or less	4.6	4.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	4.5	7.1	6.7	5.1
More than 2 weeks to 3 months	11.7	13.0	12.4	15.0	13.4	10.9	11.3	16.5	12.6
More than 3 months to 6 months	11.4	12.2	14.2	14.7	12.8	11.7	17.4	16.8	12.6
More than 6 months to 12 months	17.1	16.5	17.0	17.0	16.1	15.2	23.1	21.9	16.9
More than 12 months to 2 years	15.6	13.4	14.0	13.2	14.1	13.4	14.7	11.3	14.3
More than 2 years ago	33.4	35.1	32.0	31.2	33.0	40.5	21.1	21.0	33.3
Never/don't know	6.3	5.0	4.5	3.1	4.5	3.9	5.3	5.9	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

CHART 1. PERSONS AGED TWO YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT DENTAL CONSULTATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS, AUSTRALIA, 1983 (PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION)

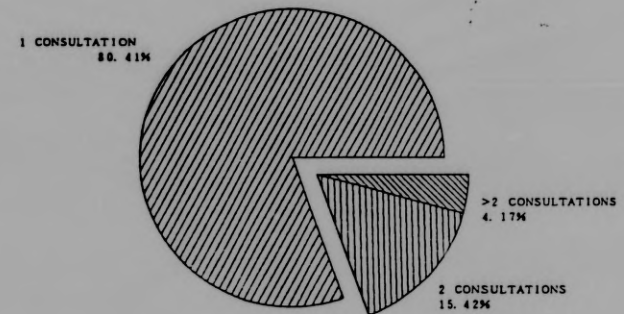


TABLE 16. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT DENTAL CONSULTATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

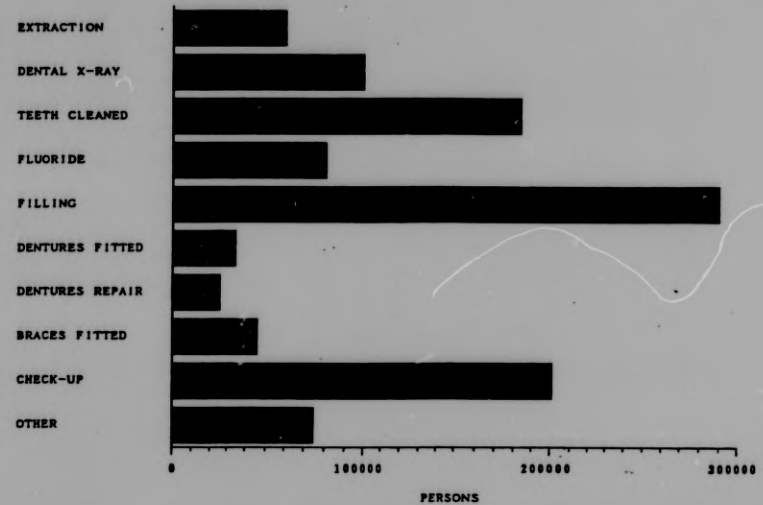
	Number of consultations					Total
	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Males	282.3	52.0	9.7	*2.1	*	347.4
Females	324.5	64.4	11.7	*3.9	*2.8	407.2
Persons	606.8	116.4	21.4	*6.0	*4.1	754.7

TABLE 17. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT DENTAL CONSULTATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF TREATMENT RECEIVED(a) BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983
(*000)

Type(s) of treatment received(a)	Age group (years)						Total
	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
MALES							
Dental filling	*2.8	26.0	19.7	44.1	28.2	10.0	130.7
Teeth extracted	*	9.5	*5.2	7.7	6.4	*2.2	31.3
Dental x-ray	*	7.4	10.2	19.1	8.6	*2.4	48.1
Teeth cleaned or polished	*2.0	20.5	14.3	27.6	12.8	7.9	85.0
Fluoride treatment	*2.0	22.8	*4.9	9.6	*2.3	*	42.8
Dentures fitted	*	*	*	*2.5	*6.0	*3.5	12.4
Dentures repaired	*	*	*	*3.0	*4.9	*4.1	12.4
Braces fitted	*	11.7	7.1	*	*	*	19.4
Dental check-up	*5.9	55.1	10.5	18.2	6.6	*1.9	98.2
Other treatment	*	8.4	6.8	8.4	*5.1	*	30.2
Total(b)	11.3	115.1	51.9	88.9	58.0	22.4	347.4
FEMALES							
Dental filling	*	34.7	30.3	61.0	23.5	8.4	159.3
Teeth extracted	*	8.6	8.1	7.7	*4.0	*	29.3
Dental x-ray	*	9.9	17.5	17.4	*5.6	*2.0	52.3
Teeth cleaned or polished	*	27.9	14.9	34.4	16.2	*5.1	99.1
Fluoride treatment	*	21.2	6.2	*5.8	*3.5	*	38.0
Dentures fitted	*	*	*	6.7	8.9	6.3	22.6
Dentures repaired	*	*	*	*4.0	6.9	*2.1	13.8
Braces fitted	*	19.0	6.4	*	*	*	26.6
Dental check-up	*4.3	46.4	16.0	23.8	9.7	*2.7	102.9
Other treatment	*	7.5	7.5	18.5	8.7	*2.0	44.7
Total(b)	6.9	123.4	71.3	122.8	60.4	22.4	407.2
PERSONS							
Dental filling	*4.2	60.6	50.0	105.1	51.7	18.4	290.0
Teeth extracted	*	18.0	13.3	15.4	10.5	*2.8	60.6
Dental x-ray	*	17.3	27.7	36.5	14.2	*4.3	100.4
Teeth cleaned or polished	*2.6	48.4	29.2	62.0	28.9	13.0	184.2
Fluoride treatment	*2.2	44.1	11.1	15.4	*5.8	*2.1	80.8
Dentures fitted	*	*	*	9.2	14.9	9.8	35.1
Dentures repaired	*	*	*	7.0	11.8	*6.2	26.3
Braces fitted	*	30.8	13.5	*	*	*	46.0
Dental check-up	10.2	101.5	26.5	42.0	16.3	*4.6	201.1
Other treatment	*	15.9	14.3	26.8	13.8	*3.0	74.9
Total(b)	18.2	238.4	123.2	211.6	118.4	44.8	754.7

(a) Includes treatments received at all dental consultations which took place during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Each person may have received more than one type of treatment and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

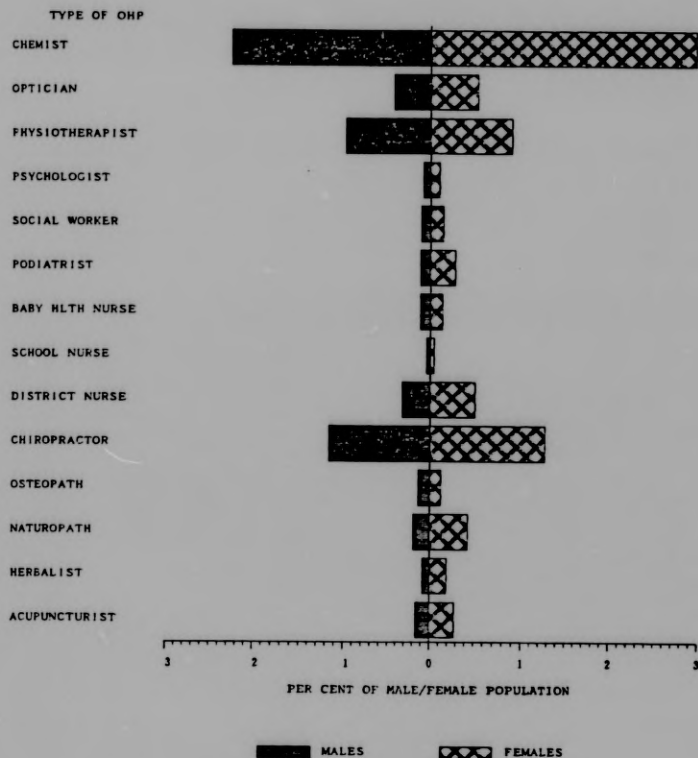
CHART M. PERSONS AGED TWO YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT DENTAL CONSULTATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF TREATMENT RECEIVED(a), AUSTRALIA, 1983



(a) Includes treatments received at all dental consultations which took place during the two weeks prior to interview. Note. Each person may have received more than one type of treatment and, therefore, may appear in a number of categories but only once within each category.

SECTION 5. CONSULTATIONS WITH OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

CHART N. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION WITH AN OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL(OHP) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF HEALTH PROFESSIONAL(a) BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983



(a) Includes all consultations which took place during the two weeks prior to interview. Note. Each person may have consulted more than one type of OHP and, therefore, may appear in a number of categories but only once within each category.

TABLE 18. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION WITH AN OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (OHP) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF HEALTH PROFESSIONAL(a) BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Type(s) of health professional(a)	Age group (years)						Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
MALES							
Chemist	44.4	33.9	29.0	— ⁰⁰⁰ —	18.8	*3.6	169.6
Optician or optometrist	*2.1	*3.1	*5.3	*6.1	9.6	*5.5	31.6
Physiotherapist	*3.8	*5.0	16.5	21.0	18.2	9.2	73.7
Psychologist	•	•	•	*4.4	•	•	*6.0
Social worker or welfare officer	•	*2.2	•	*2.0	*2.0	•	7.8
Chiropodist or podiatrist	•	•	•	•	*3.2	*4.1	8.6
Baby health nurse	8.3	•	•	•	•	•	8.5
School nurse	•	*2.4	•	•	•	•	*2.7
District, home or community nurse	*2.8	*2.5	*2.4	*3.3	*3.5	•	24.5
Chiropractor	•	7.6	15.9	37.8	20.8	*4.4	86.6
Osteopath	•	•	*1.7	*4.9	•	•	9.7
Naturopath	*2.7	*2.0	*2.7	*5.5	•	•	14.1
Herbalist	*1.8	•	•	•	•	•	*5.8
Acupuncturist	•	•	•	*5.8	*3.2	*1.7	12.2
Total males consulting an OHP(b)	62.0	58.8	71.8	121.4	77.6	37.9	429.5
FEMALES							
Chemist	40.6	31.6	56.1	— ⁰⁰⁰ —	24.3	7.7	225.9
Optician or optometrist	•	*5.7	6.8	9.7	9.0	7.9	40.0
Physiotherapist	*2.3	*5.4	9.9	21.0	18.4	11.1	68.0
Psychologist	•	•	*1.9	*3.7	•	•	7.7
Social worker or welfare officer	•	•	*3.0	*3.0	•	*2.5	10.3
Chiropodist or podiatrist	•	•	•	*4.0	*5.6	9.3	21.4
Baby health nurse	9.6	•	•	•	•	•	9.6
School nurse	•	*2.5	•	•	•	•	*2.9
District, home or community nurse	*4.4	*2.1	*4.2	*6.1	*4.9	17.1	38.9
Chiropractor	•	7.0	14.2	42.1	28.3	*4.2	96.3
Osteopath	•	•	•	*4.4	*2.7	•	8.9
Naturopath	*2.7	*5.1	*5.0	12.3	*6.2	•	32.5
Herbalist	•	•	•	*6.1	*5.4	•	14.1
Acupuncturist	•	•	*2.5	10.9	*4.1	*3.9	21.6
Total females consulting an OHP(b)	57.0	59.4	98.9	172.2	103.5	58.8	549.9
PERSONS							
Chemist	85.1	65.6	85.1	— ⁰⁰⁰ —	43.1	11.2	395.5
Optician or optometrist	*2.8	8.9	12.1	15.8	18.7	13.5	71.6
Physiotherapist	*6.1	10.4	26.4	42.0	36.5	20.3	141.7
Psychologist	•	*1.9	*2.1	8.1	•	•	13.6
Social worker or welfare officer	•	*3.2	*3.5	*5.0	*2.6	*3.1	18.1
Chiropodist or podiatrist	•	•	*1.6	*4.3	8.7	13.5	29.9
Baby health nurse	17.9	•	•	•	•	•	18.1
School nurse	•	*4.9	•	•	•	•	*5.6
District, home or community nurse	7.3	*4.7	6.6	9.4	8.4	27.0	63.4
Chiropractor	•	14.7	30.1	79.9	49.0	8.6	182.9
Osteopath	•	•	*2.6	9.3	*3.7	*1.7	18.6
Naturopath	*5.5	7.2	7.7	17.9	6.8	*1.5	46.6
Herbalist	*2.6	*1.5	*2.6	7.2	*5.4	•	19.8
Acupuncturist	•	•	*3.9	16.7	7.2	*5.5	33.8
Total persons consulting an OHP(b)	118.9	118.2	170.7	293.7	181.1	96.8	979.4
Total persons	1,174.6	2,569.0	2,588.0	4,514.1	2,914.0	1,407.1	15,166.9

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 18. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION WITH AN OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (OHP) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF HEALTH PROFESSIONAL(a) BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983—continued

Type(s) of health professional(a)	Age group (years)						Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
PERSONS—continued							
	—per cent—						
Chemist	7.2	2.6	3.3	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.6
Optician or optometrist	*0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5
Physiotherapist	*0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9
Psychologist	*	*0.1	*0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1
Social worker or welfare officer	*	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.2	0.1
Chiropodist or podiatrist	*	*	*0.1	*0.1	0.3	1.0	0.2
Baby health nurse	1.5	*	..	..	..	..	0.1
School nurse	*	*0.2	..	..	..	..	(c)
District, home or community nurse	0.6	*0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.9	0.4
Chiropactor	*	0.6	1.2	1.8	1.7	0.6	1.2
Osteopath	*	*	*0.1	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	0.1
Naturopath	*0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	*0.1	0.3
Herbalist	*0.2	*0.1	*0.1	0.2	*0.2	*	0.1
Acupuncturist	*	*	*0.2	0.4	0.2	*0.4	0.2
Total persons consulting an OHP(b)	10.1	4.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.5
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes all consultations which took place during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Each person may have consulted more than one type of OHP and, therefore, components do not add to totals. (c) Less than 0.05.

TABLE 19. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION WITH AN OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (OHP) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: FIVE MOST FREQUENTLY CONSULTED OHPs BY NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

Type(s) of health professional(a)	Number of consultations			Total
	1	2	3 or more	
Chemist	365.2	29.0	*	395.5
Chiropactor	133.0	32.8	17.1	182.9
Physiotherapist	46.9	34.5	60.3	141.7
Optician or optometrist	64.3	6.9	*	71.6
District, home or community nurse	29.4	10.9	23.0	63.4

(a) Each person may have consulted more than one type of health professional.

TABLE 20. PERSONS WHO HAD THEIR MOST RECENT CONSULTATION WITH AN OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONAL (OHP) DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF HEALTH PROFESSIONAL(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983

Type(s) of health professional(a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
—'000—									
Chemist	132.5	99.5	71.2	32.5	36.4	7.4	6.8	9.3	395.5
Optician or optometrist	27.4	15.6	13.7	4.0	7.8	2.3	*	*0.7	71.6
Physiotherapist	42.1	36.4	18.1	23.2	12.7	5.0	*	3.4	141.7
Psychologist	*3.2	*3.6	*3.0	*1.4	*1.6	*	*	*	13.6
Social worker or welfare officer	*3.2	*5.8	*2.7	*2.4	*2.9	*0.6	*	*	18.1
Chiropodist or podiatrist	9.1	8.7	*3.4	4.4	*3.1	*1.2	*	*	29.9
Baby health nurse	8.9	*4.5	*1.8	*1.1	*1.2	*	*	*	18.1
School nurse	*	*	*1.6	*1.1	*	*	*	*	5.6
District, home or community nurse	19.0	16.2	8.0	6.1	7.9	2.9	*1.7	*1.6	63.4
Chiropactor	44.1	62.3	31.5	23.8	16.8	*1.3	*1.8	*1.2	182.9
Osteopath	11.6	*4.5	*	*1.2	*	*	*	*	18.6
Naturopath	13.6	14.4	9.8	*2.1	3.9	*1.7	*	*1.0	46.6
Herbalist	9.3	*6.5	*1.8	*	*1.0	*	*	*	19.8
Acupuncturist	13.2	*6.9	5.7	*2.0	4.0	*1.1	*	*	33.8
Total persons consulting an OHP(b)	385.2	265.0	161.2	99.9	95.6	22.3	12.0	18.2	979.4
Total persons	5,273.3	3,991.5	2,448.8	1,326.5	1,342.5	428.4	133.4	230.4	15,166.9
—per cent—									
Chemist	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.7	1.7	5.1	4.0	2.6
Optician or optometrist	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	*	*0.3	0.5
Physiotherapist	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.2	*	1.5	0.9
Psychologist	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*	*	*	0.1
Social worker or welfare officer	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.2	*0.2	*0.1	*	*	0.1
Chiropodist or podiatrist	0.2	0.2	*0.1	0.3	*0.2	*0.3	*	*	0.2
Baby health nurse	0.2	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*	*	*	0.1
School nurse	*	*	*0.1	*0.1	*	*	*	*	(c)
District, home or community nurse	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	*1.3	*0.7	0.4
Chiropactor	0.8	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.3	*0.3	*1.4	*0.5	1.2
Osteopath	0.2	*0.1	*	*	*0.1	*	*	*	0.1
Naturopath	0.3	0.4	0.4	*0.2	0.3	*0.4	*	*0.5	0.3
Herbalist	0.2	*0.2	*0.1	*	*0.1	*	*	*	0.1
Acupuncturist	0.2	*0.2	0.2	*0.2	0.3	*0.3	*	*	0.2
Total persons consulting an OHP(b)	5.8	6.6	6.6	7.5	7.1	5.2	9.0	7.9	6.5
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes all consultations which took place during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Each person may have consulted more than one type of OHP and, therefore, components do not add to totals. (c) Less than 0.05.

SECTION 6. REDUCED ACTIVITY

TABLE 21. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS OF REDUCED ACTIVITY DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF REDUCED ACTIVITY BY NUMBER OF DAYS BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Number of days	Age group (years)						Sex		
	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
DAYS IN HOSPITAL(a)									
1 day	*1.5	*2.1	*5.2	6.7	*3.7	*2.9	8.9	13.2	22.1
2-3 days	*1.5	*2.2	*3.6	7.0	7.7	*4.0	11.9	14.1	26.0
4-7 days	*	*2.8	*3.8	16.4	11.5	8.0	16.6	26.0	42.6
8-14 days	*	*	*2.6	6.2	9.5	6.7	14.3	12.0	26.3
Total	*4.4	7.1	15.3	36.2	32.3	21.6	51.6	65.3	116.9
DAYS IN BED (EXCLUDING HOSPITAL)									
1 day	21.8	111.0	86.7	144.9	72.4	20.8	190.8	266.8	457.5
2-3 days	10.6	66.6	56.2	84.9	57.7	35.9	134.7	177.1	311.8
4-7 days	*1.7	16.4	17.8	28.5	24.5	15.0	43.2	60.8	104.0
8-14 days	*	*1.8	*1.9	10.4	15.6	17.7	24.3	23.3	47.6
Total	34.4	195.8	162.5	268.7	170.2	89.4	393.0	528.0	921.0
DAYS OF OTHER REDUCED ACTIVITY									
1 day	8.4	33.7	22.7	45.1	15.4	*4.6	68.4	61.5	129.9
2-3 days	17.6	52.6	47.3	70.4	39.0	12.4	107.5	131.7	239.2
4-7 days	8.0	33.2	47.5	79.9	45.1	18.0	108.1	123.7	231.9
8-14 days	*3.8	30.6	50.1	100.4	91.5	49.5	145.8	180.2	326.0
Total	37.8	150.2	167.6	295.8	191.0	84.5	429.8	497.1	926.9
TOTAL REDUCED ACTIVITY(b)									
1 day	28.0	105.8	81.5	141.6	69.6	22.0	202.8	245.7	448.5
2-3 days	23.8	98.1	74.6	112.9	71.5	34.0	186.7	228.2	414.9
4-7 days	10.3	48.5	53.2	102.3	54.2	27.0	130.6	165.0	295.6
8-14 days	6.9	42.0	70.9	136.1	129.6	81.0	214.9	251.7	466.6
Total	69.0	294.5	280.1	493.0	325.0	164.0	735.0	890.6	1,625.6
Total persons aged 2 years and over	695.6	2,569.0	2,588.0	4,514.1	2,914.0	1,407.1	7,310.9	7,376.9	14,687.8
—per cent—									
1 day	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.1	2.4	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.1
2-3 days	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.8
4-7 days	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0
8-14 days	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.0	4.4	5.8	2.9	3.4	3.2
Total	9.9	11.5	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.7	10.1	12.1	11.1
Total persons aged 2 years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons who spent less than one day in hospital during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Each person may have experienced more than one type of reduced activity and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

TABLE 22. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS OF REDUCED ACTIVITY DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF REDUCED ACTIVITY BY NUMBER OF DAYS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983

Number of days	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
DAYS IN HOSPITAL(a)									
1 day	*4.9	*3.0	5.3	3.8	*3.5	*1.1	*	*	22.1
2-3 days	9.1	*5.7	*4.4	*1.7	3.5	*0.9	*	*	26.0
4-7 days	16.4	7.1	7.8	5.4	4.4	*1.1	*	*	42.6
8-14 days	10.9	*6.4	*3.4	*2.6	*1.3	*0.8	*	*	26.3
Total	41.3	22.2	21.0	13.6	12.7	3.9	*	*1.6	116.9
DAYS IN BED (EXCLUDING HOSPITAL)									
1 day	150.1	110.7	80.6	46.3	48.3	8.6	5.1	7.8	457.5
2-3 days	109.7	80.1	51.4	28.4	28.7	6.3	*2.3	4.9	311.8
4-7 days	40.1	26.7	19.3	8.2	6.2	*1.2	*1.2	*1.2	104.0
8-14 days	17.8	12.4	6.5	5.3	*3.0	*1.3	*	*0.8	47.6
Total	317.8	229.9	158.0	88.2	86.1	17.3	9.0	14.7	921.0
DAYS OF OTHER REDUCED ACTIVITY									
1 day	39.1	33.0	22.0	13.3	17.3	*1.0	*1.8	2.3	129.9
2-3 days	78.1	55.2	39.8	26.8	29.1	2.8	*2.4	5.0	239.2
4-7 days	77.9	51.4	40.3	25.6	27.4	3.5	*2.3	3.4	231.9
8-14 days	111.4	77.1	56.1	36.9	30.7	4.3	3.3	6.1	326.0
Total	306.5	216.7	158.3	102.6	104.6	11.6	9.8	16.8	926.9
TOTAL REDUCED ACTIVITY(b)									
1 day	149.3	109.5	79.2	42.2	47.9	9.1	3.6	7.7	448.5
2-3 days	134.6	113.3	64.2	44.3	39.0	7.6	4.2	7.6	414.9
4-7 days	107.5	67.2	45.5	30.9	31.6	5.4	*2.1	5.4	295.6
8-14 days	161.7	108.0	82.2	50.8	44.4	6.8	5.0	7.7	466.6
Total	553.2	398.0	271.1	168.3	162.9	28.9	14.9	28.3	1,625.6
Total persons aged 2 years and over	5,106.4	3,870.6	2,360.3	1,288.1	1,297.6	414.1	128.7	222.0	14,687.8
—per cent—									
1 day	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.7	2.2	2.8	3.5	3.1
2-3 days	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.0	1.8	3.3	3.4	2.8
4-7 days	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.3	*1.6	2.4	2.0
8-14 days	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.4	1.6	3.9	3.5	3.2
Total	10.8	10.3	11.5	13.1	12.6	7.0	11.6	12.8	11.1
Total persons aged 2 years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes persons who spent less than one day in hospital during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Each person may have experienced more than one type of reduced activity and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

TABLE 23. PERSONS AGED 2 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS OF REDUCED ACTIVITY DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF REDUCED ACTIVITY BY REASON(S)(a) FOR REDUCED ACTIVITY, AUSTRALIA, 1983
(000)

Reason(s)(a) for reduced activity	Type(s) of reduced activity			Total(c)
	Days in hospital(b)	Days in bed (excluding hospital)	Days of other reduced activity	
Illness conditions				
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	*1.8	7.8	15.7	23.1
Mental disorders	*2.7	13.7	12.8	25.0
Nervous system and sense organs	7.9	58.2	52.2	99.8
Circulatory system	12.5	38.0	50.9	84.1
Heart disease	*5.5	22.2	27.5	45.7
Respiratory system	9.5	391.8	239.3	536.0
Acute nasopharyngitis	*	88.6	50.4	122.5
Influenza	*	184.9	79.3	219.5
Bronchitis, emphysema	*	29.8	28.1	49.1
Digestive system	13.9	94.1	84.1	160.7
Other stomach disorders(d)	*	40.5	25.9	59.6
Genito-urinary system	13.9	35.9	30.4	63.2
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	*3.7	9.0	20.0	28.6
Musculoskeletal system, etc.	7.9	94.1	176.5	242.1
Arthritis	*	23.0	28.1	46.4
Back trouble (unspecified)(e)	*2.5	37.0	53.3	77.9
Other musculoskeletal pain excluding back pain(f)	*	11.9	42.7	50.8
Other specified conditions	26.3	71.4	172.2	227.0
Injuries	13.8	42.2	139.2	166.4
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	*3.9	121.2	68.7	166.6
Virus	*	49.4	28.2	63.2
Total persons experiencing reduced activity because of illness conditions(g)	100.5	905.0	900.5	1,582.1
Other reasons				
Pregnancy supervision	12.5	14.6	22.9	39.2
Contraception(h)	*1.6	*	*1.5	*2.3
Check-up (including dental)	*	*	*1.7	*2.1
Total persons experiencing reduced activity for other reasons(g)	16.9	17.3	27.7	48.4
Total persons experiencing reduced activity(g)	116.9	921.0	926.9	1,625.6

(a) While all reasons for reduced activity were coded to a list of 92 selected conditions, symptoms, treatments and other reasons, only an abbreviated version of the listing is used in this table - i.e. for illness conditions resulting in reduced activity, the 11 broad illness groups plus the 10 most frequently reported individual illnesses and, for other reasons for reduced activity, the 3 most frequently reported reasons. (b) Excludes persons who spent less than one day in hospital during the two weeks prior to interview. (c) Each person may have experienced more than one type of reduced activity and, therefore, components do not add to totals. (d) Excludes diarrhoea, enteritis, ulcer, hernia and constipation. (e) Includes backache, back pain, bad back, etc.; excludes sciatica and disorders of the intervertebral disc. (f) Excludes arthritis and rheumatism. (g) Each person may have reported more than one reason for reduced activity; therefore, figures for the 11 broad illness groups do not add to the total number of persons experiencing reduced activity because of illness conditions, and the totals for illness conditions and other reasons do not add to the total number of persons experiencing reduced activity. (h) Excludes consumption of birth control pills.

SECTION 7. DAYS AWAY FROM SCHOOL OR WORK

TABLE 24. STUDENTS(a) AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS AWAY FROM SCHOOL DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DAYS BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Number of days	Age group (years)			Total
	5-14	15-24	25 and over	
MALES				
	—'000—			
1 day	80.4	13.9	*	94.7
2-3 days	53.1	6.2	*	60.3
4-7 days	18.9	*	*	19.9
8-14 days	*4.7	*	*	*5.3
Total males with day(s) away from school	157.1	21.8	*	180.2
Total male students	1,313.0	368.0	35.0	1,716.1
FEMALES				
	—'000—			
1 day	78.8	17.3	*1.6	97.7
2-3 days	54.7	14.7	*	70.0
4-7 days	24.0	*4.7	*	29.3
8-14 days	*3.0	*	*	*3.8
Total females with day(s) away from school	160.5	37.5	*2.8	200.8
Total female students	1,256.0	361.5	77.7	1,695.2
PERSONS				
	—'000—			
1 day	159.2	31.2	*1.9	192.3
2-3 days	107.8	20.9	*1.6	130.3
4-7 days	42.9	*5.7	*	49.2
8-14 days	7.6	*1.5	*	9.1
Total persons with day(s) away from school	317.6	59.3	*4.1	380.9
Total students	2,569.0	729.5	112.8	3,411.3
	—per cent—			
1 day	6.2	4.3	*1.7	5.6
2-3 days	4.2	2.9	*1.4	3.8
4-7 days	1.7	*0.8	*	1.4
8-14 days	0.3	*0.2	*	0.3
Total persons with day(s) away from school	12.4	8.1	*3.6	11.2
Total students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes all persons aged 5-14 years, all full-time students aged 15 years and over, and part-time students aged 15 years and over who did not have a job at the time of interview; excludes correspondence students aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 25. STUDENTS(a) AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS AWAY FROM SCHOOL DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DAYS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983

Number of days	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	—'000—								
1 day	61.9	45.9	33.1	24.2	17.9	3.7	2.9	2.7	192.3
2-3 days	41.2	36.0	22.3	13.4	11.4	3.0	*	2.5	130.3
4-7 days	15.4	14.0	7.5	5.5	4.1	2.0	*	*	49.2
8-14 days	*2.1	*2.5	*	*1.3	*1.5	*	*	*	9.1
Total persons with day(s) away from school	120.6	98.4	64.1	44.4	34.9	8.9	4.8	5.7	308.9
Total students	1,170.3	913.9	541.7	281.9	309.1	57.3	34.3	62.9	3,411.3
	—per cent—								
1 day	5.3	5.0	6.1	8.6	5.8	3.8	8.4	4.4	5.6
2-3 days	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.1	*	4.0	3.8
4-7 days	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.3	2.1	*	*	1.4
8-14 days	*0.2	*0.3	*	*0.5	*0.5	*	*	*	0.3
Total persons with day(s) away from school	10.3	10.8	11.8	15.8	11.3	9.2	11.8	9.1	11.2
Total students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes all persons aged 5-14 years, all full-time students aged 15 years and over, and part-time students aged 15 years and over who did not have a job at the time of interview. Excludes correspondence students aged 15 years and over.

TABLE 26. STUDENTS(a) AGED 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS AWAY FROM SCHOOL DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: REASON(S)(b) FOR DAYS AWAY BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

Reason(s)(b) for days away from school	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Illness conditions</i>			
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	*	*	*
Mental disorders	*	*1.7	*2.2
Nervous system and sense organs	11.4	16.7	28.1
Otitis media	*4.6	6.3	10.9
<i>Circulatory system</i>			
Respiratory system	*	*	*
Acute nasopharyngitis	91.5	102.7	194.2
Influenza	32.4	35.5	67.9
Bronchitis, emphysema	18.7	26.9	45.6
Cough or sore throat	*4.7	7.3	12.0
	11.0	13.4	24.4
<i>Digestive system</i>			
Other stomach disorders(c)	23.7	21.7	45.3
	16.5	14.1	30.6
<i>Genito-urinary system</i>			
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	*1.5	9.2	10.7
Musculoskeletal system, etc.	*3.2	8.0	11.2
Other specified conditions	*3.7	*3.9	7.6
<i>Other infectious and parasitic diseases(d)</i>			
Injuries	27.3	20.6	47.9
	7.9	8.3	16.1
	18.5	10.9	29.4
<i>Symptoms and ill-defined conditions</i>			
Headache—due to unspecified or trivial cause	21.2	24.3	45.5
Virus	*5.1	*4.2	9.3
	8.8	9.2	18.0
Total persons with days away from school because of illness condition(s)(e)	180.2	200.1	380.3
<i>Other reasons(e)</i>	*	*	*
Total persons with days away from school(e)	180.2	200.8	380.9

(a) Includes all persons aged 5-14 years, all full-time students aged 15 years and over, and part-time students aged 15 years and over who did not have a job at the time of interview. Excludes correspondence students aged 15 years and over. (b) While all reasons for days away from school were coded to a list of 92 selected conditions, symptoms, treatments and other reasons, only an abbreviated version of the listing is used in this table—i.e. for illness conditions resulting in days away from school, the 11 broad illness groups plus the 10 most frequently reported individual illnesses and, for other reasons for days away from school, the total only. (c) Excludes diarrhoea, enteritis, ulcer, hernia and constipation. (d) Excludes herpes and tinea. (e) Each person may have reported more than one reason for days away from school, therefore, figures for the 11 broad illness groups do not add to the total number of persons with days away from school because of illness conditions, and the total for illness conditions and other reasons do not add to the total number of persons with days away from school.

TABLE 27. EMPLOYED(a) PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS AWAY FROM WORK DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DAYS BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Number of days	Age group (years)			Total
	15-24	25-44	45 and over	
MALES				
1 day	25.2	71.4	—'000—	28.3
2-3 days	16.6	41.7		15.2
4-7 days	7.9	16.9		15.8
8-14 days	6.9	19.9		21.8
Total males with day(s) away from work	56.7	150.0	81.1	287.8
Total employed males	732.0	2,021.3	1,152.5	3,905.8
FEMALES				
1 day	39.1	44.0	—'000—	14.1
2-3 days	17.6	27.6		6.8
4-7 days	9.8	9.0		7.7
8-14 days	*5.4	12.2		8.2
Total females with day(s) away from work	72.0	92.8	36.8	201.6
Total employed females	627.6	1,174.4	520.4	2,322.5
PERSONS				
1 day	64.3	115.4	—'000—	42.4
2-3 days	34.2	69.3		22.1
4-7 days	17.8	26.0		23.5
8-14 days	12.3	32.1		30.0
Total persons with day(s) away from work	128.7	242.8	117.9	489.4
Total employed persons	1,359.6	3,195.7	1,672.9	6,228.2
—per cent—				
1 day	4.7	3.6		2.5
2-3 days	2.5	2.2		1.3
4-7 days	1.3	0.8		1.4
8-14 days	0.9	1.0		1.8
Total persons with day(s) away from work	9.5	7.6	7.1	7.9
Total employed persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes all persons aged 15 years and over who had a job at the time of interview and who were not full-time students.

TABLE 28. EMPLOYED(a) PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS AWAY FROM WORK DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DAYS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983

Number of days	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
—'000—									
1 day	67.6	65.8	39.3	19.7	21.4	2.1	*1.4	4.8	222.1
2-3 days	43.9	30.1	18.7	14.5	11.0	3.6	*1.1	2.6	125.6
4-7 days	20.4	16.7	10.9	8.3	6.8	*1.1	*1.2	*1.8	67.2
8-14 days	26.3	19.4	11.1	6.9	6.8	2.0	*0.9	*0.9	74.5
Total persons with day(s) away from work	158.3	132.1	80.0	49.3	46.0	8.8	4.7	10.2	489.4
Total employed persons	2,190.7	1,664.6	978.3	550.0	560.2	160.1	50.3	104.1	6,228.2
—per cent—									
1 day	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.8	1.3	*2.3	4.7	3.6
2-3 days	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.2	*1.9	2.5	2.0
4-7 days	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	*0.7	*2.1	*1.7	1.1
8-14 days	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	*1.6	*0.9	1.2
Total persons with day(s) away from work	7.4	7.9	8.2	9.0	8.2	5.5	7.8	9.8	7.9
Total employed persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes all persons aged 15 years and over who had a job at the time of interview and who were not full-time students.

TABLE 29. EMPLOYED(a) PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAD ONE OR MORE DAYS AWAY FROM WORK DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: REASON(s)(b) FOR DAYS AWAY BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983
(000)

Reason(s)(b) for days away from work	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Illness conditions</i>			
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	*3.5	*	*4.0
Dental disorders	*5.9	*3.9	9.9
Nervous system and sense organs	12.1	15.6	27.7
Migraine	*4.4	8.6	13.0
<i>Circulatory system</i>			
Respiratory system	8.5	*3.8	12.3
Acute nasopharyngitis	94.6	68.1	162.7
Influenza	14.4	16.1	30.4
Bronchitis, emphysema	53.7	33.7	87.4
	6.8	*4.7	11.5
<i>Digestive system</i>			
Diarrhoea, enteritis	28.9	20.4	49.3
Other stomach disorders(c)	7.3	*5.4	12.7
	10.1	7.6	17.7
<i>Genito-urinary system</i>			
Skin and subcutaneous tissue	*2.8	17.0	19.7
Musculoskeletal system, etc.	8.9	*2.5	11.4
Back trouble (unspecified)(d)	39.4	16.8	56.2
Other musculoskeletal pain excluding back pain(e)	14.9	*5.6	20.5
	9.3	*6.0	15.3
<i>Other specified conditions</i>			
Injuries	53.9	23.7	77.6
	44.0	16.3	60.3
<i>Symptoms and ill-defined conditions</i>			
Virus	32.5	20.3	52.8
	10.9	7.9	18.8
<i>Total persons with days away from work because of illness conditions(f)</i>	285.4	189.2	474.6
<i>Other reasons</i>			
Pregnancy supervision	..	11.1	11.1
<i>Total persons with days away from work for other reasons(f)</i>	*2.4	12.4	14.8
<i>Total persons with days away from work(f)</i>	287.8	201.6	489.4

(a) Includes all persons aged 15 years and over who had a job at the time of interview and who were not full-time students. (b) While all reasons for days away from work were coded to a list of 92 selected conditions, symptoms, treatments and other reasons, only an abbreviated version of the listing is used in this table—i.e. for illness conditions resulting in days away from work, the 11 broad illness groups plus the 10 most frequently reported individual illnesses and, for other reasons for days away from work, the most frequently reported reason. (c) Excludes ulcer, hernia and constipation. (d) Includes backache, back pain, bad back, etc.; excludes sciatica and disorders of the intervertebral disc. (e) Excludes arthritis and rheumatism. (f) Each person may have reported more than one reason for days away from work; therefore, figures for the 11 broad illness groups do not add to the total number of persons with days away from work because of illness conditions and the totals for illness conditions and other reasons do not add to the total number of persons with days away from work.

SECTION 8. MEDICATION TAKEN

TABLE 30. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF MEDICATION BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Type(s) of medication	Age group (years)						Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
	MALES						
	— 000 —						
Common pain relievers	139.0	207.7	323.3	720.6	455.0	174.6	2,020.1
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	126.8	164.6	94.7	145.8	83.0	50.8	659.7
Allergy tablets and medicines	15.7	56.7	49.4	75.0	41.4	17.1	255.4
Skin ointments and creams(a)	93.9	105.3	178.8	248.9	164.5	85.9	877.3
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	25.9	29.3	36.3	122.9	141.0	106.3	455.7
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	9.7	10.3	9.9	45.9	84.6	50.1	210.6
Sleeping pills and medicines	*5.9	*	7.0	37.3	76.1	78.2	205.2
Vitamins, mineral supplements	152.5	269.9	245.1	516.5	322.5	114.8	1,621.3
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	*	*	*	54.5	277.3	238.3	571.4
Other medications	57.8	91.4	72.2	151.4	201.4	139.3	713.5
<i>Total males taking medication(b)</i>	370.9	624.5	674.0	1,339.2	1,001.4	487.4	4,497.3
	FEMALES						
	— 000 —						
Common pain relievers	126.3	243.0	521.4	1,033.2	685.8	337.7	2,947.5
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	120.6	166.4	117.8	150.9	91.1	58.5	705.3
Allergy tablets and medicines	10.8	49.4	56.9	128.9	78.4	22.4	346.9
Skin ointments and creams(a)	81.3	117.7	179.6	235.6	162.9	102.8	879.8
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	19.9	21.3	57.6	158.3	167.8	141.2	566.1
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	6.2	8.5	16.5	96.9	131.7	97.4	357.3
Sleeping pills and medicines	6.5	*	17.5	59.6	110.9	145.4	340.9
Vitamins, mineral supplements	130.8	245.5	364.9	802.6	462.9	197.4	2,204.1
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	..	*	8.4	126.9	395.8	411.6	942.7
Birth control pills(c)	..	..	374.9	445.9	12.9	..	833.7
Other medications	39.2	78.4	97.4	187.5	216.7	165.5	784.8
<i>Total females taking medication(b)</i>	338.8	624.0	974.2	1,781.5	1,193.0	701.3	5,612.8
	PERSONS						
	— 000 —						
Common pain relievers	265.3	450.7	844.7	1,753.9	1,140.8	512.3	4,967.6
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	241.4	331.0	212.5	296.7	174.1	109.3	1,365.0
Allergy tablets and medicines	26.5	106.2	106.3	203.9	119.9	39.5	602.2
Skin ointments and creams(a)	175.2	222.9	358.4	484.5	327.3	188.7	1,757.1
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	45.7	50.6	93.9	281.2	308.8	241.6	1,021.8
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	15.9	18.8	26.4	142.9	216.3	147.5	567.8
Sleeping pills and medicines	12.5	*1.7	24.5	96.8	187.0	223.6	546.1
Vitamins, mineral supplements	283.3	515.5	610.0	1,319.1	785.3	312.3	3,825.4
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	*	*	9.7	181.5	673.0	649.9	1,514.1
Birth control pills(c)	*	*	374.9	445.9	12.9	*	833.7
Other medications	97.1	169.9	169.6	338.9	418.1	304.8	1,498.3
<i>Total persons taking medication(b)</i>	709.7	1,248.5	1,648.2	3,120.6	2,194.4	1,188.7	10,110.2
<i>Total persons</i>	1,174.6	2,569.0	2,588.0	4,514.1	2,914.0	1,407.1	15,166.9

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 30. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF MEDICATION BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983—continued

Type(s) of medication	Age group (years)						Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
PERSONS—continued							
	—per cent—						
Common pain relievers	22.6	17.5	32.6	38.9	39.1	36.4	32.8
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	20.5	12.9	8.2	6.6	6.0	7.8	9.0
Allergy tablets and medicines	2.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	2.8	4.0
Skin ointments and creams(a)	14.9	8.7	13.8	10.7	11.2	13.4	11.6
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	3.9	2.0	3.6	6.2	10.6	17.2	6.7
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	1.4	0.7	1.0	3.2	7.4	10.5	3.7
Sleeping pills and medicines	1.1	*0.1	0.9	2.1	6.4	15.9	3.6
Vitamins, mineral supplements	24.1	20.1	23.6	29.2	27.0	22.2	25.2
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	*	*	0.4	4.0	23.1	46.2	10.0
Birth control pills(c)	..	..	(d)1.0	(d)19.9	(d)2.9	..	(d)23.2
Other medications	8.3	6.6	6.6	7.5	14.3	21.7	9.9
Total persons taking medication(b)	60.4	48.6	63.7	69.1	75.3	84.5	66.7
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes cosmetic creams or preparations. (b) Each person may have taken more than one type of medication and, therefore, components do not add to totals. (c) Includes only females aged 18 to 50 years. (d) Per cent of females aged 18-24 years, 25 to 44 years, 45 to 50 years, and 18 to 50 years respectively.

CHART O. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES TAKEN, AUSTRALIA, 1983 (PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION)

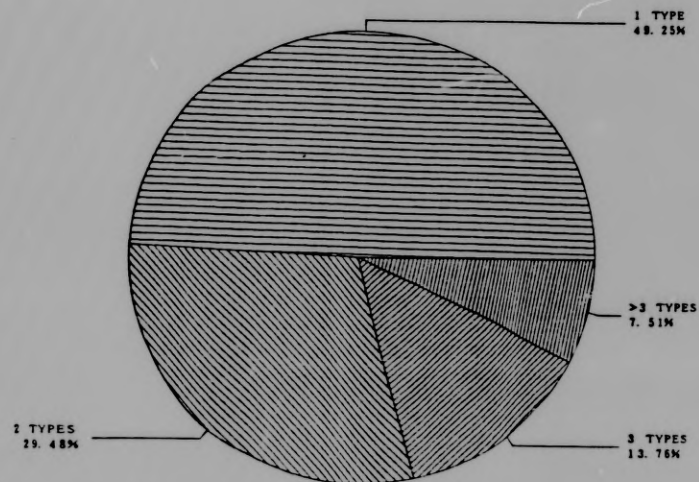


TABLE 31. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF MEDICATION, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983

Type(s) of medication	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	—'000—								
Common pain relievers	1,700.8	1,229.7	872.5	491.8	460.6	108.7	34.6	69.0	4,967.6
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	450.1	377.4	226.5	129.1	125.1	26.1	11.1	19.5	1,365.0
Allergy tablets and medicines	192.9	126.8	108.2	74.9	69.7	14.2	4.7	10.9	602.2
Skin ointments and creams(a)	587.7	422.1	290.7	186.5	189.9	28.6	16.4	35.2	1,757.1
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	354.5	249.9	168.9	111.2	101.1	16.0	8.0	12.2	1,021.8
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	201.9	150.7	102.5	51.9	39.0	13.4	*2.2	6.2	567.8
Sleeping pills and medicines	191.5	138.3	83.2	62.2	46.7	15.2	*1.7	7.2	546.1
Vitamins, mineral supplements	1,381.0	932.0	753.0	289.3	285.1	88.8	33.4	62.9	3,825.4
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	572.9	402.1	245.4	129.5	106.9	40.1	*2.2	15.1	1,514.1
Birth control pills(b)	285.2	202.3	143.5	71.8	77.8	30.3	8.6	14.1	833.7
Other medications	494.9	378.3	249.5	160.2	140.4	38.7	13.3	22.9	1,498.3
Total persons taking medication(c)	3,506.0	2,584.8	1,709.3	928.5	899.2	246.1	84.5	151.8	10,110.2
Total persons	5,273.3	3,991.5	2,440.8	1,326.5	1,342.5	428.4	133.4	230.4	15,166.9
	—per cent—								
Common pain relievers	32.3	30.8	35.7	37.1	34.3	25.4	25.9	29.9	32.8
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	8.5	9.5	9.3	9.7	9.3	6.1	8.3	8.5	9.0
Allergy tablets and medicines	3.7	3.2	4.4	5.6	5.2	3.3	3.5	4.7	4.0
Skin ointments and creams(a)	11.1	10.6	11.9	14.1	14.1	6.7	12.3	15.3	11.6
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	6.7	6.3	6.9	8.4	7.5	3.7	6.0	5.3	6.7
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.9	2.9	3.1	*1.6	2.7	3.7
Sleeping pills and medicines	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.7	3.5	3.6	*1.3	3.1	3.6
Vitamins, mineral supplements	26.2	23.3	30.8	21.8	21.2	20.7	25.0	27.3	25.2
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	10.9	10.1	10.1	9.8	8.0	9.4	*1.7	6.5	10.0
Birth control pills(d)	22.9	21.3	25.1	23.0	23.7	30.3	26.9	22.7	23.2
Other medications	9.4	9.5	10.2	12.1	10.5	9.0	10.0	10.0	9.9
Total persons taking medication(c)	66.5	64.8	70.0	70.0	67.0	57.5	63.3	65.9	66.7
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes cosmetic creams or preparations. (b) Includes only females aged 18 to 50 years. (c) Each person may have taken more than one type of medication and, therefore, components do not add to totals. (d) Per cent of females aged 18 to 50 years.

TABLE 32. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES TAKEN BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

	Number of different types					Total
	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Males	2,510.9	1,233.0	503.1	171.1	79.2	4,497.3
Females	2,467.5	1,747.9	888.5	332.1	176.8	5,612.8
Persons	4,978.3	2,980.9	1,391.6	503.3	256.0	10,110.2

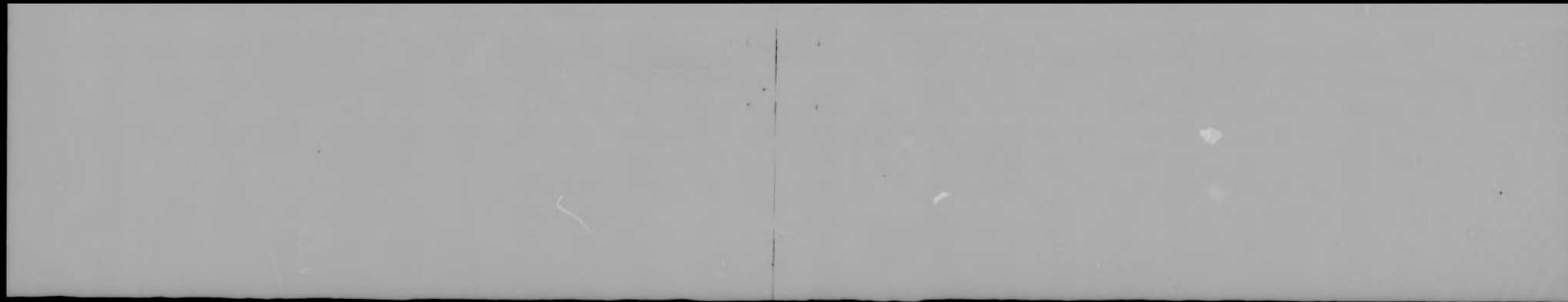


TABLE 33. PERSONS WHO TOOK ONE OR MORE TYPES OF MEDICATION DURING THE TWO DAYS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF MEDICATION BY WHETHER PRESCRIBED BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

Type(s) of medication	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
PRESCRIBED									
Common pain relievers	40.3	34.5	53.5	166.6	270.1	229.3	309.2	485.0	794.3
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	73.9	57.9	23.2	40.3	47.4	50.8	147.8	145.6	293.5
Allergy tablets and medicines	11.7	58.9	52.8	106.8	75.3	31.6	148.0	189.2	337.2
Skin ointments and creams(a)	58.1	61.3	129.2	190.6	167.4	122.7	335.8	393.5	729.3
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	14.0	7.4	16.9	79.9	144.2	136.2	184.8	213.8	398.6
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	*3.9	13.7	19.2	114.2	180.4	133.8	166.9	298.2	465.1
Sleeping pills and medicines	*4.9	*1.7	6.2	59.3	141.1	187.0	147.7	252.6	400.3
Vitamins, mineral supplements	43.4	43.6	89.6	221.4	164.1	117.2	191.6	487.7	679.4
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	*	*	7.2	156.7	649.0	630.3	554.7	888.5	1,443.3
Other medications	56.5	111.6	116.5	234.9	359.5	282.1	548.1	612.9	1,161.0
Total persons taking prescribed medication(b)(c)	273.9	363.3	461.0	1,118.8	1,387.5	1,000.5	1,938.2	2,666.7	4,604.9
NON-PRESCRIBED									
Common pain relievers	66.0	97.9	215.4	505.5	321.2	104.4	531.0	779.5	1,310.5
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	57.1	89.9	66.5	97.1	51.1	24.4	183.1	202.9	386.0
Allergy tablets and medicines	*	*5.3	10.0	25.0	10.5	*	24.5	27.8	52.3
Skin ointments and creams(a)	70.7	76.1	140.1	164.9	94.1	32.0	294.1	283.8	577.9
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	12.7	9.7	23.6	83.7	78.6	46.2	104.8	149.7	254.5
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	*3.0	*1.8	*	*2.0	*5.9	*	6.7	7.0	13.7
Sleeping pills and medicines	*	*	*	*5.7	*5.1	*1.7	*5.9	9.3	15.2
Vitamins, mineral supplements	204.9	384.5	393.2	906.5	550.4	182.7	1,155.4	1,466.9	2,622.2
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	*	*	*	*2.7	*3.9	*3.7	*4.0	6.4	10.3
Other medications	6.4	*5.5	7.0	18.8	13.2	*5.4	27.8	28.4	56.2
Total persons taking non-prescribed medication(b)	370.7	628.5	790.0	1,649.8	1,069.7	404.9	2,140.6	2,772.9	4,913.5
TOTAL(d)									
Common pain relievers	104.4	131.5	267.3	655.1	574.9	327.8	823.9	1,237.0	2,060.9
Cough medicines and other remedies for colds	128.8	145.9	88.2	135.8	97.3	74.6	325.7	344.9	670.6
Allergy tablets and medicines	12.1	64.3	62.4	129.3	85.8	32.6	171.4	215.2	386.5
Skin ointments and creams(a)	125.0	136.5	264.4	351.8	257.4	153.1	621.5	666.5	1,288.1
Laxatives and medicines for the stomach	26.3	17.1	40.2	160.7	220.3	179.7	286.6	357.5	644.2
Tranquillisers, sedatives and other medicines for nervous conditions	6.8	15.5	19.2	116.3	185.9	134.8	173.6	304.9	478.5
Sleeping pills and medicines	6.3	*1.7	7.5	64.8	146.2	188.8	153.4	261.9	415.3
Vitamins, mineral supplements	246.7	424.2	469.0	1,094.2	692.7	290.5	1,329.1	1,888.2	3,217.3
Heart, blood pressure medicines, fluid tablets	*	*	7.2	159.4	652.1	633.4	558.3	893.9	1,452.2
Other medications	62.5	116.7	122.2	252.8	370.7	286.6	574.0	637.5	1,211.5
Total persons taking medication(b)(c)	512.0	821.9	985.1	2,139.2	1,832.4	1,496.1	3,277.1	4,109.7	7,386.8

(a) Excludes cosmetic creams and preparations. (b) Each person may have taken more than one type of medication and, therefore, components do not add to total. (c) Excludes birth control pills. (d) Each person may have taken both prescribed and non-prescribed medications and, therefore, components do not add to total.

SECTION 9. ILLNESS CONDITIONS EXPERIENCED

TABLE 34. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF ILLNESS CONDITION BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

Type(s) of illness condition	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases(a)									
Thyroid disease	*5.7	9.0	20.9	99.1	157.4	103.1	181.3	214.0	395.3
Gout	*	*	*2.0	14.8	29.7	20.9	8.7	59.9	68.6
Diabetes mellitus	*	*	*	14.4	48.2	23.4	72.9	13.4	86.3
Obesity	*	*	*2.9	13.4	44.0	44.4	57.0	48.9	105.9
Other	*5.4	*6.1	9.7	37.5	32.3	16.8	37.6	30.8	41.1
Mental disorders(a)									
Nerves, tension, depression, etc.	*3.1	16.3	37.9	162.8	207.1	127.6	197.0	357.7	554.7
Other	*2.0	10.9	*4.6	17.1	11.7	6.7	29.3	23.6	52.9
Nervous system and sense organs(a)									
Loss of sight (complete/partial)	57.7	104.6	106.2	216.1	187.1	98.4	308.6	461.5	770.1
Otitis media	*	*2.5	7.4	7.7	10.6	7.5	19.0	17.3	36.3
Other diseases of the eye	13.4	19.6	29.8	40.1	53.1	45.2	96.4	104.8	201.2
Loss of hearing (complete/partial)	27.6	31.1	11.4	17.0	8.8	*3.7	47.0	52.7	99.6
Ear pain	*1.7	15.6	7.8	7.2	*4.4	*4.0	9.1	8.3	17.4
Other diseases of the ear	*4.1	*6.0	*3.1	7.9	11.2	9.2	19.5	28.2	44.0
Epilepsy	*2.0	9.7	7.5	21.9	13.2	*	25.3	22.1	41.6
Migraine	*	15.2	39.4	102.1	61.9	12.2	58.4	172.4	230.8
Other	*3.5	*4.8	*2.2	14.4	23.7	16.8	28.2	37.3	65.4
Circulatory system(a)									
Hypertension	*3.1	*5.2	16.0	190.7	690.0	657.2	606.6	955.8	1,562.4
Heart disease	*2.7	*3.7	*1.6	27.7	139.3	247.0	211.9	210.0	422.0
Arteriosclerosis	*	*	*	*	6.5	9.4	11.7	*4.8	16.5
Fluid problems	*	*	*1.8	30.9	64.1	73.4	29.3	140.9	170.2
Varicose veins	*	*	*1.7	7.0	12.1	6.6	6.8	20.7	27.5
Haemorrhoids	*	*	*1.6	7.8	11.1	*2.2	10.0	12.7	22.8
Other	*	*	*3.1	11.9	30.8	40.2	36.6	50.3	86.9
Respiratory system(a)									
Acute nasopharyngitis	339.5	567.4	476.9	740.5	433.4	224.0	1,342.4	1,439.3	2,781.7
Influenza	184.5	220.7	183.6	193.3	119.7	55.7	461.3	496.2	957.6
Bronchitis, emphysema	32.3	66.9	95.7	177.0	74.0	30.5	229.0	247.4	476.3
Asthma	20.1	23.6	15.0	27.5	47.1	43.7	98.1	78.8	176.9
Sinusitis	26.0	84.9	49.0	68.4	54.2	32.9	176.7	138.7	315.4
Hayfever	*	20.5	31.1	107.8	62.3	14.8	84.5	153.2	237.7
Cough or sore throat	*3.0	29.7	53.7	95.6	40.8	12.5	94.9	140.4	235.3
Other	47.5	98.3	59.9	92.1	38.9	25.5	167.8	194.4	362.2
	47.0	67.1	32.2	49.7	34.5	26.7	131.9	125.1	257.1
Digestive system(a)									
Diarrhoea, enteritis	160.1	206.4	213.0	444.5	412.1	271.3	764.9	942.4	1,707.3
Ulcer	18.1	16.7	13.9	30.7	13.5	*4.0	48.4	48.5	96.9
Hernia	*	*	*4.3	26.4	46.6	32.9	74.0	37.0	111.0
Constipation	12.8	8.0	26.1	69.6	88.3	87.0	45.5	50.5	96.0
Other stomach disorders	17.4	52.8	53.7	116.2	96.6	56.3	207.0	186.0	393.0
Dental problems	111.4	122.9	101.9	162.7	100.2	37.3	286.7	349.7	636.4
Other	9.6	13.9	15.8	41.7	51.1	39.4	72.9	98.6	171.9
Genito-urinary system(a)									
Kidney diseases	*1.5	29.6	82.7	210.4	87.1	37.6	52.5	400.3	452.9
Other diseases of the urinary tract	*2.3	*2.1	6.2	17.0	20.2	9.2	19.4	36.7	56.2
Disorders of menstruation	*	*4.1	6.5	16.5	10.4	13.7	13.3	40.3	53.6
Other diseases of the genital system	*1.6	21.3	61.0	134.3	30.5	*	247.2	247.2	494.4

For footnote see end of table

TABLE 34. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE OF ILLNESS CONDITION BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983—continued
(000)

Type(s) of illness condition	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Skin and subcutaneous tissue(a)	151.1	165.1	313.5	388.8	232.4	141.3	665.2	727.0	1,392.2
Skin rash	32.9	20.2	37.3	63.4	52.8	30.0	125.5	111.1	236.6
Eczema, dermatitis	92.9	65.5	86.1	170.6	80.5	36.0	237.6	294.0	531.6
Acne	•	28.9	131.6	31.3	•	*5.1	99.9	99.0	199.0
Other	28.1	52.7	64.4	130.1	97.5	77.5	211.2	239.2	450.5
Musculoskeletal system, etc.(a)	10.1	50.0	123.5	345.8	535.3	387.3	625.8	826.1	1,451.9
Arthritis	•	*2.0	*4.8	54.3	252.4	247.4	191.4	369.6	561.0
Rheumatism	•	•	*1.6	9.3	27.5	26.9	20.9	45.6	66.5
Sciatica	•	•	•	*4.4	8.7	4.2	8.5	9.2	17.7
Disorders of intervertebral disc	•	•	•	*4.5	16.2	24.0	24.6	27.3	51.9
Back trouble (unspecified)	•	7.2	41.2	132.4	113.9	42.3	169.5	167.8	337.3
Other musculoskeletal pain excluding back pain	*3.8	19.9	47.4	95.1	85.6	51.9	150.6	153.3	303.8
Other	*5.6	21.2	26.6	46.2	63.1	42.5	96.3	108.8	205.1
Other specified conditions(a)	78.8	177.0	207.5	302.4	210.4	119.0	584.7	510.4	1,095.1
Herpes	•	8.1	11.4	22.8	10.5	*3.7	24.0	34.0	58.0
Tinea	*1.7	*6.0	7.2	19.1	13.6	*1.6	37.6	11.5	49.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	23.9	43.6	26.0	29.5	12.9	8.7	70.1	74.5	144.6
Neoplasms (all types)	*2.2	*2.8	*2.7	24.6	58.2	49.8	67.9	72.5	140.3
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	*1.7	*2.8	12.0	20.4	17.9	21.0	20.5	55.2	75.7
Complications of pregnancy and childbirth	•	•	*4.6	8.0	•	•	•	12.9	12.9
Congenital anomalies	*4.9	*2.9	•	•	•	•	*6.1	*4.2	10.3
Injuries	41.8	114.5	143.1	170.1	94.9	30.7	360.3	234.9	595.2
Adverse effects of medicines or treatment	*3.3	*3.3	*2.6	12.8	9.4	9.5	12.1	28.8	40.9
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions(a)	83.0	214.3	558.7	1,162.3	672.4	347.2	1,255.2	1,782.7	3,037.9
Allergy (unspecified)	*4.9	13.6	8.4	13.1	7.5	*1.9	15.5	33.9	49.4
Insomnia	9.0	*3.5	15.0	63.5	137.4	188.4	146.3	270.5	416.7
Pyrexia	23.3	12.9	•	*4.2	•	•	22.2	20.4	42.6
Localised swelling	•	•	•	*5.5	*2.6	*4.4	*4.9	11.2	16.1
Difficulty breathing	•	•	•	•	*2.1	*4.3	*3.8	*6.0	9.8
Chest pain	•	•	•	*3.6	*4.5	*3.5	8.0	*5.8	13.9
Abdominal pain	8.5	*3.1	*3.1	*1.8	*2.4	•	10.1	9.6	19.7
Heartburn	•	•	•	7.3	*5.2	*2.3	10.1	*5.7	15.8
Dizziness	•	*2.3	*1.8	*4.9	7.1	9.0	11.0	14.7	25.7
Hangover	•	•	60.9	137.5	20.8	•	174.4	46.9	221.3
Headache—due to stress/tension	•	16.2	80.8	256.4	128.3	23.1	151.8	353.4	505.2
Headache—due to unspecified or trivial cause	*3.8	110.9	357.4	623.2	345.4	103.1	620.3	923.5	1,543.8
Virus	12.3	23.5	16.5	34.9	14.1	7.5	42.5	66.4	108.8
Other	24.6	32.8	36.9	71.9	53.8	47.9	107.1	160.9	267.9
Total persons experiencing illness conditions(a)	644.1	1,192.9	1,487.3	2,816.0	2,125.8	1,186.1	4,323.1	5,123.2	9,446.2

(a) Each person may have experienced more than one illness condition and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

TABLE 35. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF ILLNESS CONDITION BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983
(rate per 1,000 population of same age and sex)

Type(s) of illness condition	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases(a)	*4.9	3.5	8.1	21.9	54.0	73.3	24.0	28.1	26.1
Thyroid disease	•	•	*0.8	3.3	10.2	14.9	1.2	7.9	4.5
Gout	•	•	•	3.2	16.5	16.7	9.6	1.8	5.7
Diabetes mellitus	•	•	*1.1	3.0	15.1	31.6	7.5	6.4	7.0
Obesity	•	•	*2.4	4.7	3.4	*2.1	1.4	4.0	2.7
Other	*4.6	*2.4	3.7	8.3	11.1	11.9	5.0	9.2	7.1
Mental disorders(a)	*2.6	6.4	14.6	36.1	71.1	90.7	26.1	47.0	36.6
Nerves, tension, depression, etc.	•	*2.3	12.8	32.9	67.5	86.1	22.4	44.3	33.4
Other	*1.7	4.2	*1.8	3.8	4.0	4.7	3.9	3.1	3.5
Nervous system and sense organs(a)	49.1	40.7	41.0	47.9	64.2	69.9	40.8	60.7	50.8
Loss of sight (complete partial)	•	*1.0	2.9	1.7	3.6	5.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
Other diseases of the eye	11.4	7.6	11.5	8.9	18.2	32.1	12.8	13.8	13.3
Otitis media	23.5	12.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	*2.6	6.2	6.9	6.6
Loss of hearing (complete, partial)	*1.5	*0.7	•	*1.0	*1.7	*2.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
Ear pain	6.5	6.1	3.0	1.6	*1.5	•	2.1	3.7	2.9
Other diseases of the ear	*3.5	*2.3	*1.2	1.7	3.8	6.5	2.6	2.9	2.7
Epilepsy	*1.7	3.8	2.9	4.9	4.5	•	3.3	4.0	3.7
Migraine	*3.0	*1.9	15.2	22.6	21.3	8.7	7.7	22.7	15.2
Other	•	•	*0.9	3.2	8.1	11.9	3.7	4.9	4.3
Circulatory system(a)	*2.7	*2.0	6.2	42.2	236.8	467.1	80.3	125.6	103.0
Hypertension	•	•	*2.4	25.0	175.0	286.8	50.3	85.9	68.1
Heart disease	*2.3	*1.4	*0.6	6.1	47.8	175.5	28.0	27.6	27.8
Arteriosclerosis	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fluid problems	•	•	*0.7	6.9	2.2	6.7	1.5	*0.6	1.1
Varicose veins	•	•	*0.7	1.6	4.2	52.2	3.9	18.5	11.2
Haemorrhoids	•	•	*0.6	1.7	3.8	*1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5
Other	•	•	*1.2	2.6	10.6	28.6	4.8	6.6	5.7
Respiratory system(a)	289.0	220.8	184.3	164.0	148.7	159.2	177.6	189.1	183.4
Acute nasopharyngitis	157.1	85.9	70.9	42.8	41.1	39.6	61.0	65.2	63.1
Influenza	27.5	26.1	37.0	39.2	25.4	21.7	30.3	32.5	31.4
Bronchitis, emphysema	17.1	9.2	5.8	6.1	16.2	31.0	13.0	10.4	11.7
Asthma	22.2	33.0	18.9	15.1	18.6	23.4	23.4	18.2	20.8
Sinusitis	•	8.0	12.0	23.9	21.4	10.5	11.2	20.1	15.7
Hayfever	*2.5	11.6	20.7	21.2	14.0	8.9	12.6	18.4	15.5
Cough or sore throat	40.4	38.3	23.1	20.4	13.4	18.1	22.2	25.5	23.9
Other	40.0	26.1	12.4	11.0	11.8	19.0	17.5	16.4	16.9
Digestive system(a)	136.3	80.3	82.3	98.5	141.4	192.8	101.2	123.8	112.6
Diarrhoea, enteritis	15.4	6.5	5.4	6.8	4.6	*2.8	6.4	6.4	6.4
Ulcer	•	•	*1.7	5.9	16.0	23.4	9.8	4.9	7.3
Hernia	•	•	*0.7	3.8	14.5	23.5	6.0	6.6	6.3
Constipation	10.9	3.1	10.1	15.4	30.3	61.9	9.6	28.8	19.2
Other stomach disorders	14.8	20.5	20.8	25.7	33.1	40.0	27.4	24.4	25.9
Dental problems	94.9	47.8	39.4	36.1	34.4	26.5	37.9	46.0	42.0
Other	8.2	5.4	6.1	9.2	17.5	28.0	9.6	13.0	11.3
Genito-urinary system(a)	*4.6	11.5	32.0	46.6	29.9	26.7	6.9	52.6	29.0
Kidney diseases	*1.3	*0.8	2.4	3.8	6.9	6.5	2.6	4.8	3.7
Other diseases of the urinary tract	*2.0	*1.6	2.5	3.7	3.6	9.8	1.8	5.3	3.5
Disorders of menstruation	•	8.3	23.6	29.8	10.5	•	•	32.5	16.3
Other diseases of the genital system	*1.4	*0.8	3.7	10.1	9.2	10.5	2.6	10.6	6.6

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 35. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF ILLNESS CONDITION BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983—continued
(rate per 1,000 population of same age and sex)

Type(s) of illness condition	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Skin and subcutaneous tissue(a)	128.6	64.3	121.2	86.1	79.8	100.4	88.0	95.5	91.8
Skin rash	28.0	7.9	14.4	14.0	18.1	21.3	16.6	14.6	15.6
Eczema, dermatitis	79.1	25.5	33.3	37.8	27.6	25.6	31.4	38.6	35.0
Acne	•	11.3	50.9	6.9	*1.7	*1.4	13.2	13.0	13.1
Other	23.9	20.5	24.9	28.8	33.5	55.1	28.0	31.4	29.7
Musculoskeletal system, etc.(a)	8.6	19.4	47.7	76.6	183.7	275.2	82.8	108.6	95.7
Arthritis	•	*0.8	*1.8	12.0	86.6	175.9	25.3	48.6	37.0
Rheumatism	•	•	*0.6	2.1	9.4	19.1	2.8	6.0	4.4
Sciatica	•	•	•	*1.0	3.0	*3.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Disorders of intervertebral disc	•	•	*1.7	3.6	8.2	*4.1	3.3	3.6	3.4
Back trouble (unspecified)	•	2.8	15.9	29.3	39.1	30.1	22.4	22.1	22.2
Other musculoskeletal pain excluding back pain	*3.3	7.8	18.3	21.1	29.4	36.9	19.9	20.1	20.0
Other	*4.7	8.2	10.3	10.2	21.6	30.2	12.7	14.3	13.5
Other specified conditions(a)	67.1	68.9	80.2	67.0	72.2	84.6	77.4	67.1	72.2
Herpes	•	3.2	4.4	5.1	3.6	*2.6	3.2	4.5	3.8
Tinea	*1.4	*2.3	2.8	4.2	4.7	*1.1	5.0	1.5	3.2
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	20.4	17.0	10.0	6.5	4.4	6.2	9.3	9.8	9.5
Neoplasms (all types)	*1.9	*1.1	*1.0	5.4	20.0	35.4	9.0	9.5	9.3
Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	*1.4	*1.1	4.6	4.5	6.1	14.9	2.7	7.3	5.0
Complications of pregnancy and childbirth	•	•	*1.8	1.8	•	•	•	1.7	0.9
Congenital anomalies	*4.2	*1.1	•	•	•	•	*0.8	*0.5	0.7
Injuries	35.5	44.6	55.3	37.7	32.6	21.9	47.7	30.9	39.2
Adverse effects of medicines or treatment	*2.8	*1.3	*1.0	2.8	3.2	6.8	1.6	3.8	2.7
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions(a)	70.6	83.4	215.9	257.5	230.8	246.8	166.1	234.3	200.3
Allergy (unspecified)	*4.2	5.3	3.2	2.9	2.6	*1.3	2.1	4.5	3.3
Insomnia	7.7	*1.4	5.8	14.1	47.2	133.9	19.4	35.5	27.5
Pyrexia	19.8	5.0	•	*0.9	•	•	2.9	2.7	2.8
Localised swelling	•	*0.8	*0.6	*1.2	*0.9	*3.1	*0.7	1.5	1.1
Difficulty breathing	•	•	•	•	*0.7	*3.1	*0.5	*0.8	0.6
Chest pain	•	•	•	*0.8	*1.5	*2.5	1.1	*0.8	0.9
Abdominal pain	7.2	*1.2	*1.2	*0.4	*0.8	•	1.3	1.3	1.3
Heartburn	•	•	•	1.0	*1.8	*1.6	1.3	*0.8	1.0
Dizziness	•	*0.9	*0.7	*1.1	2.4	6.4	1.5	1.9	1.7
Hangover	•	•	23.5	30.5	7.1	•	23.1	6.2	14.6
Headache—due to stress/tension	•	6.3	31.2	56.8	44.0	16.4	20.1	46.4	33.3
Headache—due to unspecified or trivial cause	*3.2	43.2	138.1	138.1	118.5	73.3	82.1	121.4	101.8
Virus	10.5	9.1	6.4	7.7	4.8	5.3	5.6	8.7	7.2
Other	20.9	12.8	14.3	15.9	18.5	34.1	14.2	21.1	17.7
Total persons experiencing illness conditions(a)	548.4	464.3	574.7	623.8	729.5	838.7	572.0	673.3	622.8

(a) Each person may have experienced more than one illness condition and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

CHART P. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: AGE, AUSTRALIA, 1983

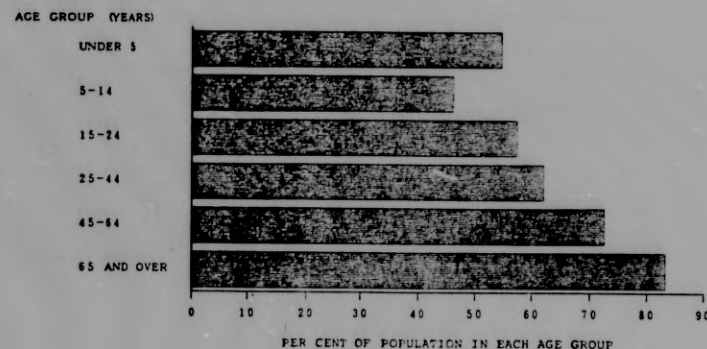


TABLE 36. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ILLNESS CONDITIONS EXPERIENCED BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

	Number of different illness conditions					Total
	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Males	2,643.1	1,063.7	400.5	136.6	79.1	4,323.1
Females	2,732.1	1,386.3	592.9	241.9	169.9	5,123.2
Persons	5,375.2	2,450.0	993.5	378.6	249.0	9,446.2

TABLE 37. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS FOR WHICH THEY TOOK NO ACTION DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

	Age group (years)						Total
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
Males	15.7	27.9	55.0	66.2	47.0	28.3	240.1
Females	18.7	21.4	45.0	57.4	38.4	29.7	210.5
Persons	34.4	49.3	100.0	123.6	85.4	58.0	450.7

TABLE 38. PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED ONE OR MORE ILLNESS CONDITIONS DURING THE TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: SELECTED ILLNESS CONDITIONS BY TYPE(S) OF ACTION TAKEN, AUSTRALIA, 1983 ('000)

Type(s) of illness condition	Type(s) of action taken					
	Doctor consultation(s)	Consultation(s) with other health professionals(a)		Episode(s) in hospital	Day(s) in bed apart from day(s) in hospital	Day(s) of other reduced activity
		Chemist	Total			
Nerves, tension, depression, etc.	85.9	*3.0	23.5	*2.7	12.4	10.8
Hypertension	214.8	*1.5	*5.6	*2.1	7.5	17.6
Heart disease	116.7	*	6.2	*5.7	22.2	27.5
Acute nasopharyngitis	105.5	64.0	67.6	*	88.6	50.4
Influenza	164.2	27.9	30.6	*	184.9	79.3
Asthma	62.0	*4.9	13.9	*2.8	18.9	23.6
Eczema, dermatitis	44.7	23.3	26.6	*	*2.6	*3.1
Arthritis	105.9	*3.0	34.5	*	23.0	28.1
Sciatica	*4.7	*	*4.1	*	*2.3	*2.4
Disorders of the intervertebral disc	8.4	*	19.2	*	10.4	11.8
Back trouble (unspecified)	71.0	*4.6	119.8	*2.5	37.0	53.3
Injuries	210.5	20.9	73.0	15.8	42.2	139.2
Headache—due to stress/tension	7.2	*1.8	*4.5	*	*5.7	*3.3
Headache—due to unspecified or trivial cause	21.8	*1.5	9.1	*	14.5	6.9

Type(s) of illness condition	Type(s) of action taken					
	Medication taken		Day(s) away from school	Day(s) away from work	No action taken	Total(b)
	Vitamins	Total				
Nerves, tension, depression, etc.	47.5	464.0	*2.2	9.5	*3.1	506.6
Hypertension	21.5	1,002.7	*	*3.4	*2.0	1,033.4
Heart disease	23.7	387.9	*	*4.0	7.0	422.0
Acute nasopharyngitis	99.4	865.8	67.9	30.4	42.1	957.6
Influenza	41.6	399.3	45.6	87.4	10.1	476.3
Asthma	14.1	298.0	12.9	*3.4	*5.6	315.4
Eczema, dermatitis	7.3	517.9	*3.2	*3.2	*4.0	531.6
Arthritis	39.3	507.8	*	*5.9	21.8	561.0
Sciatica	*	12.6	*	*	*2.0	17.7
Disorders of the intervertebral disc	*1.7	28.6	*	*4.1	*3.8	51.9
Back trouble (unspecified)	9.5	188.4	*3.0	20.5	25.2	337.3
Injuries	7.2	289.4	29.4	60.3	121.5	595.2
Headache—due to stress/tension	*	502.5	*3.1	*2.8	*	505.2
Headache—due to unspecified or trivial cause	*3.1	1,526.7	9.3	*6.1	*3.9	1,543.8

(a) Does not include dentists. (b) Each person may have taken more than one type of action in relation to any illness condition and, therefore, components do not add to totals.

SECTION 10. ACCIDENTS

TABLE 39. PERSONS WHO REPORTED ACCIDENTS: PERIOD SINCE MOST RECENT ACCIDENT(a) BY AGE BY SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983

Period since most recent accident(a)	Age group (years)						
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Total
MALES							
2 weeks ago or less	18.7	47.9	54.7	61.0	23.0	6.4	211.6
More than 2 weeks to 4 weeks	*2.5	7.4	16.4	15.8	11.4	*3.5	56.8
More than 4 weeks to 12 weeks	*	6.6	12.6	14.0	8.6	*1.6	43.6
More than 3 months to 6 months	*	*1.8	*3.8	7.2	*2.4	*	16.8
More than 6 months to 12 months	*	*	*5.4	8.9	6.3	*2.3	24.5
More than 1 year ago	*	*2.3	13.4	65.5	66.6	18.8	167.3
Total males reporting accidents	22.8	67.2	106.2	172.4	118.3	33.8	520.7
FEMALES							
2 weeks ago or less	15.3	34.1	29.0	35.0	17.6	7.6	138.7
More than 2 weeks to 4 weeks	*	*3.9	*5.3	7.1	7.6	*4.5	29.9
More than 4 weeks to 12 weeks	*	*3.3	*3.5	8.2	7.6	*3.7	26.6
More than 3 months to 6 months	*	*	*3.0	*4.1	*5.2	*2.8	15.7
More than 6 months to 12 months	*	*	*4.9	7.2	*5.1	*3.2	21.9
More than 1 year ago	*	*3.5	14.8	48.8	40.4	24.5	132.1
Total females reporting accidents	17.4	46.6	60.6	110.4	83.7	46.2	364.9
PERSONS							
2 weeks ago or less	34.0	82.0	83.7	96.0	40.6	14.0	350.3
More than 2 weeks to 4 weeks	*3.7	11.3	21.7	22.9	19.2	8.0	86.7
More than 4 weeks to 12 weeks	*	9.9	16.1	22.2	16.2	*5.2	70.2
More than 3 months to 6 months	*	*2.4	6.7	11.3	7.6	*4.1	32.6
More than 6 months to 12 months	*	*2.4	10.3	16.1	11.4	*5.5	46.4
More than 1 year ago	*	*5.8	28.3	114.4	107.1	43.3	299.5
Total persons reporting accidents	40.2	113.7	166.8	282.8	202.0	80.0	885.5
Total persons	1,174.6	2,569.0	2,588.0	4,514.1	2,914.0	1,407.1	15,166.9
—per cent—							
2 weeks ago or less	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.0	2.3
More than 2 weeks to 4 weeks	*0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6
More than 4 weeks to 12 weeks	*	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	*0.4	0.5
More than 3 months to 6 months	*	*0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	*0.3	0.2
More than 6 months to 12 months	*	*0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	*0.4	0.3
More than 1 year ago	*	*0.2	1.1	2.5	3.7	3.1	2.0
Total persons reporting accidents	3.4	4.4	6.4	6.3	6.9	5.7	5.8
Total persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

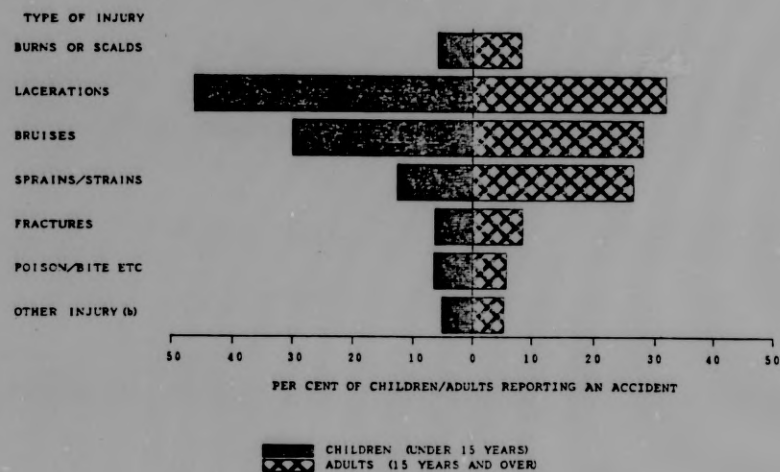
(a) Details were obtained only about the most recent accident which had resulted in illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview; no information was obtained about accidents which did not result in illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview.

TABLE 40. PERSONS WHOSE MOST RECENT ACCIDENT(a) OCCURRED DURING THE FOUR WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: PLACE OF OCCURRENCE BY TYPE(S) OF INJURY, CHILDREN AND ADULTS, AUSTRALIA, 1983
('000)

Type(s) of injury	Place of occurrence					Total
	Home	Work	Educational institution	Street/road	Other(b)	
CHILDREN (UNDER 15 YEARS OLD)						
Burns or scalds	*3.8	..	..	..	*3.0	7.7
Cut or breaking of skin (laceration)	21.2	..	7.7	12.9	18.4	60.2
Bruise or crushing	15.4	..	8.8	*3.5	11.3	39.1
Sprain, strain or twist	..	..	*5.4	*1.9	7.6	16.3
Fractures	*2.1	..	*2.2	..	*3.5	8.3
Foreign body/harmful contact(c)	*5.0	..	..	..	*2.0	8.5
Internal injuries(d)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	*2.0	..	*1.8	..	*2.0	6.3
Total(e)	47.6	..	23.8	16.9	42.8	131.0
ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER)						
Burns or scalds	15.1	*4.7	..	..	*4.5	25.4
Cut or breaking of skin (laceration)	41.6	22.7	..	11.4	20.4	97.4
Bruise or crushing	24.6	17.8	*2.3	16.7	24.3	85.6
Sprain, strain or twist	16.0	19.5	*3.8	7.0	34.2	80.4
Fractures	11.7	*2.6	..	*2.9	8.7	26.1
Foreign body/harmful contact(c)	8.6	6.9	..	..	*2.2	18.0
Internal injuries(d)	*2.0	..	..	..	..	*2.8
Other	*4.8	..	..	*2.7	*5.1	13.8
Total(e)	109.9	69.4	7.7	30.0	88.9	305.9
TOTAL						
Burns or scalds	19.0	*4.7	..	..	7.5	33.1
Cut or breaking of skin (laceration)	62.8	22.7	9.0	24.3	38.8	157.6
Bruise or crushing	40.1	17.8	11.1	20.2	35.6	124.8
Sprain, strain or twist	17.4	19.5	9.1	9.0	41.8	96.7
Fractures	13.8	*2.6	*2.4	*3.3	12.3	34.4
Foreign body/harmful contact(c)	13.6	6.9	..	..	*4.2	26.5
Internal injuries(d)	*2.5	..	..	..	..	*3.2
Other	6.8	..	*1.8	*3.2	7.1	20.2
Total(e)	157.6	69.4	31.5	46.8	131.7	437.0

(a) Details were obtained only about the most recent accident which had resulted in illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview; no information was obtained about accidents which did not result in illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Includes areas used for sport or recreation and other public places. (c) Includes poisoning, splinters and injuries caused by animal or insect bites or stings. (d) Includes ruptures and hernias. (e) Each person may have reported injuries from more than one category and, therefore, components do not add to totals; persons may appear in a number of categories but they may appear only once within a category.

CHART Q. PERSONS WHOSE MOST RECENT ACCIDENT(a) OCCURRED DURING THE FOUR WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF INJURY, CHILDREN AND ADULTS, AUSTRALIA, 1983



(a) Details were obtained only about the most recent accident which had resulted in illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview; no information was obtained about accidents which did not result in illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Includes internal injuries. Note. Each person may have reported more than one type of injury and, therefore, may appear in a number of categories but only once within each category.

TABLE 41. PERSONS WHOSE MOST RECENT ACCIDENT(a) OCCURRED DURING THE FOUR WEEKS PRIOR TO INTERVIEW: TYPE(S) OF INJURY BY AGE AND SEX, AUSTRALIA, 1983
('000)

Type(s) of injury	Age group (years)						Sex		
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Males	Females	Persons
Burns or scalds	*5.1	*2.5	*5.1	13.2	*5.7	*1.5	15.8	17.3	33.1
Cut or breaking of skin (laceration)	20.9	39.3	34.4	37.0	17.8	8.2	99.1	58.5	157.6
Bruise or crushing	11.6	27.6	29.8	31.4	17.6	6.8	76.1	48.6	124.8
Sprain, strain or twist	..	16.0	32.3	29.8	14.6	*3.6	65.7	31.0	96.7
Fractures	..	8.1	8.9	7.7	6.4	*3.0	20.3	14.1	34.4
Foreign body/harmful contact(b)	*2.3	*6.2	6.6	6.4	*4.1	..	14.7	11.8	26.5
Internal injuries(c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	*2.1	..	*3.2
Other	*1.6	*4.7	*5.9	*6.2	..	..	14.4	*5.8	20.2
Total(d)	37.7	93.3	105.4	118.9	59.8	21.9	268.4	168.5	437.0

(a) Details were obtained only about the most recent accident which had resulted in illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview; no information was obtained about accidents which did not result in illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview. (b) Includes poisoning, splinters and injuries caused by animal or insect bites or stings. (c) Includes ruptures and hernias. (d) Each person may have reported injuries from more than one category and, therefore, components do not add to totals; persons may appear in a number of categories but they may appear only once within a category.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTE ON SAMPLING VARIABILITY

Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the survey were obtained by using a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself. The survey was conducted over a 12 month period and estimates were made to conform to the population distribution at each quarter of the year.

Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the

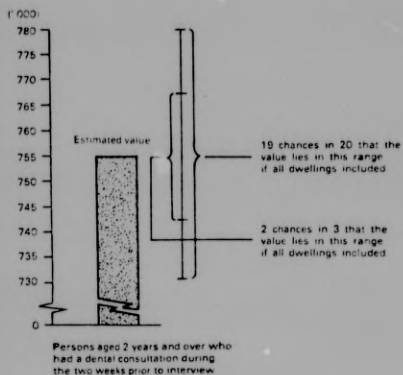
likely difference is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard error of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors and relative standard errors for estimates of numbers of persons is given below (Table A). These figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude. An example of the calculation and use of standard errors is as follows: Table 14 shows that the estimated number of persons aged 2 years and over, who had a dental consultation during the two weeks prior to interview, was 754,700. From Table A below it can be seen that, as the estimate is between 500,000 and 1,000,000, the standard error for Australia is between 10,600 and 13,700. The standard error is therefore approximately 12,200 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 742,500 to 766,900 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 730,300 to 779,100. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

TABLE A. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES—PERSONS

Size of estimate	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									Standard error	Relative standard error (per cent)
500										
600										
800										
1,000										
1,200										
1,500										
1,800										
2,000										
2,500										
3,000										
3,500										
4,000										
4,500										
5,000										
6,000										
10,000										
20,000										
50,000										
100,000										
200,000										
300,000										
500,000										
1,000,000										
2,000,000										
5,000,000										

(c) In this publication estimates with a relative standard error of more than 50 per cent have not been shown. Brackets around standard errors indicate a relative standard error exceeding 25%.



The size of the standard error in relation to the estimate indicates that the actual value could be greater or less (within standard error ranges) than the published figure.

4. As the standard errors in the table show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors less than 25 per cent are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However estimates with relative standard errors between 25 and 50 per cent have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *6.4) to indicate that they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent have not been shown as they are considered too unreliable for use. These estimates have been replaced by an asterisk (*).

5. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerator can be determined from Table A.

Approximate standard errors of rates or percentages may be derived by first obtaining the relative standard error of the number of persons corresponding to the numerator of this rate or percentage and then applying this figure to the estimated rate or percentage. An example of this calculation is as follows: Table 30 shows that the percentage of persons aged 65 years and over in Australia who took medication during the two weeks prior to interview is 84.5 per cent, and the numerator of this percentage is 1,188,700. By interpolation from Table A the standard error of the numerator is approximately 14,400, which is a relative standard error of 1.2 per cent. The standard error of 84.5 per cent can then be approximated by:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percentage} \times \text{Relative standard error} \\ &= 84.5 \times \frac{1.2}{100.0} \\ &= 1.0 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore there are two chances in three that the percentage that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is in the range 83.5 to 85.5 per cent and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is in the range 82.5 to 86.5 per cent.

6. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (estimates of numbers, rates or percentages). Such a figure is itself an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two survey estimates depends on the standard errors of the original estimates and on the relationship (correlation) between the two original estimates. An approximate standard error of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard error (x-y)} \\ &= \sqrt{[\text{Standard error (x)}]^2 + [\text{Standard error (y)}]^2} \end{aligned}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated (unrelated) characteristics of sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

An example of the use of the above formula is as follows: The difference between the estimates of the number of persons in Australia who had their most recent doctor consultation at a doctor's office or surgery and those who had their most recent doctor consultation at the out-patient or emergency section of a hospital (Table 12):

$$2,251,400 - 248,400 = 2,003,000$$

The standard error of this estimate can be calculated as follows. From Table A the standard errors of each of the two original estimates can be approximated as 17,900 and 8,000 respectively. Therefore the standard error of the difference 2,003,000 is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard error (difference)} \\ &= \sqrt{(17,900)^2 + (8,000)^2} \\ &= 19,600 \text{ (rounded to nearest 100)} \end{aligned}$$

Thus there are about two chances in three that the difference that would have been obtained, if all dwellings had been included in the survey is within the range 1,983,400 to 2,022,600 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this difference is between 1,963,800 and 2,042,200.

7. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error*, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

APPENDIX II

COMPARISON OF RESULTS WITH THE 1977-78 AHS—SPECIFIC TOPICS

This appendix contains additional, topic-specific, information on the comparability of this survey and the 1977-78 AHS and should be used in conjunction with the general comments on comparability provided in the Explanatory Notes (paragraphs 38-40).

The following points should be taken into account when comparing results from this survey with those of the 1977-78 AHS:

- (a) *Illness conditions*—the methodology used in the 1977-78 AHS to collect information about illness conditions focused on the manifestation of ill-health in the individual. Respondents were supplied with a list of complaints and symptoms from which people often suffer and asked if they had experienced any of these complaints or symptoms during the two weeks prior to interview. They were also asked whether they had experienced any other complaints or symptoms not included on the list. The underlying illness conditions which caused any complaints or symptoms were ascertained where possible.

The 1983 survey did not make use of a list of complaints and symptoms; instead, information about illness conditions was obtained indirectly. Respondents were asked if they had taken any of a range of health-related actions (e.g. consulted a doctor, taken medication, etc.) during the two weeks prior to interview. The reasons (i.e. the specific illnesses, injuries or other reasons) for taking each action were also recorded. Respondents were later asked if they had experienced any other illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview which had not already been mentioned in the context of health-related actions.

The emphasis on health-related actions in the 1983 AHS, and the absence of a list of complaints and symptoms with which to prompt respondents, may have caused respondents to report mainly those conditions which had a considerable effect on themselves rather than conditions which had little effect and for which no action was taken.

Coding of illness conditions differs between this survey and the 1977-78 AHS and, therefore, it is not possible to compare data on some conditions or groups of conditions from the two surveys. In the 1977-78 AHS, all recent illness conditions reported were coded to the most appropriate category (at the fourth digit level) of the Eighth Revision (1965) of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) with only a few small modifications. In the 1983 survey, all illness

conditions (and other reasons for action) were coded to a list of 92 selected conditions, symptoms and treatments based predominantly on the Ninth Revision (1975) of the ICD (see paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes for further details of coding).

- (b) *Doctor consultations*—the 1977-78 AHS includes doctor consultations which took place during an episode in hospital. The 1983 survey excludes these.
- (c) *Doctor consultations in relation to illness conditions experienced*—in the 1977-78 AHS, a person who experienced an illness condition during the two weeks prior to interview is counted as having consulted a doctor about that condition if he or she consulted a doctor about it—
- during the two weeks prior to interview,
 - previously, or
 - if, at the time of interview, arrangements had been made for a consultation.

In the 1983 survey, only doctor consultations which occurred during the two weeks prior to interview are related to the specific illness conditions which resulted in a consultation.

- (d) *Episodes in hospital*—the 1983 survey excludes episodes in nursing and convalescent homes whereas, in the 1977-78 survey, episodes in nursing and convalescent homes are included as episodes in hospital.
- (e) *Dental consultations*—in the 1977-78 AHS respondents were asked when they had last consulted '... a dentist'. An expanded concept of dental consultation was used in the 1983 survey and respondents were asked when they had last consulted '... a dentist or anyone about their teeth, dentures or gums' (see paragraph 26 of the Explanatory Notes). This is consistent with other dental health surveys conducted by the ABS: namely, the Adults' Dental Survey, February-May, 1979; the Children's Sight, Hearing and Dental Survey, February-May, 1979; and, the Children's Dental Survey, November, 1983.

The 1977-78 survey provides information about dental consultations for persons aged 6 years and over. The 1983 survey provides dental information on persons aged 2 years and over.

- (f) *Other health professionals*—the reference period for information about consultations with other health professionals (OHPs) is the four weeks

prior to interview for the 1977-78 AHS; for the 1983 survey the reference period is the two weeks prior to interview.

In the 1983 survey, questions about consultations with OHPs were extended to include psychologists, herbalists and acupuncturists. Questions about consultations with chiroprodists, chiropractors, osteopaths and naturopaths, which were asked only of adults in the 1977-78 survey, were also asked of children in the 1983 survey.

Specific reasons for consulting OHPs were not ascertained in the 1977-78 AHS and all consultations with OHPs were included in the estimates. In the 1983 AHS, consultations with the following OHPs were included only if they were consulted about an illness condition:

- chemist
- optician/optometrist
- physiotherapist
- psychologist
- social worker/welfare officer
- chiropodist/podiatrist
- district, home or community nurse (for adults)
- baby health nurse, school nurse, district, home or community nurse (for children)

(g) *Days in hospital/days in bed (other than days in hospital)*—in the 1977-78 AHS, respondents were only asked how many days they spent in bed due to illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview whereas, in the 1983 AHS, information on days spent in bed was obtained in two parts:

- (i) Respondents were first asked how many days they stayed in hospital during the two weeks prior to interview.
- (ii) Respondents were then asked how many days they stayed in bed (apart from in hospital) due to illness or injury during the two weeks prior to interview.

(h) *Days of other reduced activity*—the 1977-78 AHS estimates include all persons who cut-down on their usual activities (apart from days spent in bed) during the two weeks prior to interview due to illness or injury, regardless of when they had started to cut-down. The 1983 survey only includes persons who started to cut-down on their usual activities in the six months prior to interview.

(i) *Days away from school*—in the 1977-78 survey, information about days away from school due to illness or injury was obtained for all children aged 6 to 14 years and persons aged 15 years and over who stated that their usual major activity was 'school student' or 'full-time tertiary student'. In the 1983 survey, information about days away from school was obtained for all children aged 5 to 14 years, full-time students aged 15 years and over, and part-time students aged 15 years and over who were not also working in a job or business. Correspondence students aged 15 years and over were excluded.

(j) *Days away from work*—in the 1977-78 AHS, information about days away from work due to illness or injury was collected from persons aged 15 years and over who had a job or business during the week prior to interview. In the 1983 survey, information about days off work was collected from persons aged 15 years and over who had a job or business at the time of interview.

In the 1977-78 AHS, information about days away from work was obtained for all jobs held by the respondent. In the 1983 survey, where a respondent had more than one job, details were sought on their main job only.

(k) *Days away from school/work in relation to days of reduced activity*—in the 1977-78 AHS, the definitions of a day away from school and a day away from work stated that a day away from school/work was also a day of reduced activity. However, further analysis of the data has revealed that about 21 per cent of all persons reporting a day away from school/work did not also report a day of reduced activity (i.e. a day in bed or a day, other than a day in bed, when a person cut-down on his or her usual activities due to illness or injury).

Data on days away from school/work was collected in the same way for the 1983 survey and it was found that about 35 per cent of all persons reporting a day away from school/work did not also report a day of reduced activity (i.e. a day in hospital, a day in bed (other than a day in hospital), a day (other than a day in hospital or a day in bed) when a person cut-down on his or her usual activities due to illness or injury).

(l) *Medication taken*—unlike the 1977-78 AHS, no information is available from the 1983 AHS about the consumption of birth control pills during the two days prior to interview. Information about all other types of medication taken during the two days prior to interview is comparable with results from the 1977-78 AHS.

(m) *Accidents*—in the 1977-78 AHS, information was obtained about accidents which resulted in treatment at the hospital or from a doctor, a dentist, a chemist or nurse or which resulted in a stay in bed. Whereas, in the 1983 survey, information was collected about accidents which resulted in any illness or injury experienced during the two weeks prior to interview irrespective of whether or not any treatment was received.

In the 1977-78 survey, details were recorded for the most recent accident which occurred during the two weeks prior to interview while, for the 1983 AHS, details were recorded for the most recent accident which occurred during the four weeks prior to interview.

APPENDIX III

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR USE IN CALCULATION OF RATES

ESTIMATED POPULATION(a): AGE BY SEX, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1983
('000)

	Age group (years)									
	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	2-4	2 and over	18-50	All ages
NEW SOUTH WALES										
Males	208.6	442.0	441.3	788.4	525.8	211.9	122.8	2,532.1	1,269.9	2,617.9
Females	197.4	426.4	434.3	779.8	526.1	291.4	116.2	2,574.2	1,244.0	2,655.4
Persons	406.0	868.4	875.6	1,568.1	1,051.9	503.2	239.0	5,106.4	2,513.9	5,273.3
VICTORIA										
Males	151.6	342.8	348.1	587.6	389.2	165.9	89.8	1,923.4	947.9	1,985.3
Females	145.0	327.3	342.5	586.5	388.6	216.3	85.9	1,947.2	950.4	2,006.2
Persons	296.6	670.1	690.6	1,174.1	777.8	382.2	175.7	3,870.6	1,898.2	3,991.5
QUEENSLAND										
Males	101.9	220.9	211.9	363.2	225.5	100.0	60.4	1,181.9	584.5	1,223.4
Females	95.9	212.3	209.5	355.0	222.2	122.4	56.9	1,178.4	571.1	1,217.4
Persons	197.8	433.2	421.4	718.2	447.7	222.4	117.3	2,360.3	1,155.7	2,440.8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA										
Males	48.4	109.2	114.9	192.9	132.4	59.2	28.7	637.3	313.2	657.0
Females	46.2	102.5	112.0	192.9	134.1	82.0	27.4	650.8	312.7	669.5
Persons	94.5	211.7	226.9	385.7	266.5	141.2	56.1	1,288.1	625.9	1,326.5
WESTERN AUSTRALIA										
Males	56.3	122.1	118.9	213.3	120.5	46.2	33.3	654.3	339.4	677.3
Females	53.7	114.9	116.2	205.7	117.2	57.5	31.8	643.3	328.6	665.2
Persons	110.0	237.0	235.1	419.0	237.8	103.7	65.1	1,297.6	668.0	1,342.5
TASMANIA										
Males	17.8	37.9	37.5	62.2	40.0	18.0	10.5	206.2	100.4	213.5
Females	17.0	36.4	37.5	60.9	40.3	22.7	10.1	207.9	100.0	214.9
Persons	34.8	74.3	75.1	123.1	80.3	40.7	20.5	414.1	200.4	428.4
NORTHERN TERRITORY										
Males	7.2	14.7	12.2	25.8	9.3	1.1	4.2	67.1	36.9	70.2
Females	7.0	13.9	12.1	22.6	6.2	1.5	5.2	61.6	32.0	63.3
Persons	14.1	28.6	24.3	48.4	15.5	2.6	9.4	128.7	68.9	133.4
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY										
Males	10.7	23.4	19.0	37.0	18.3	4.5	6.3	108.6	58.2	112.9
Females	10.1	22.2	19.9	40.5	18.2	6.5	6.1	113.5	62.2	117.5
Persons	20.8	45.6	38.9	77.5	36.5	11.0	12.4	222.0	120.4	230.4
AUSTRALIA										
Males	602.3	1,313.0	1,304.0	2,270.3	1,461.0	606.7	355.9	7,310.9	3,650.4	7,557.3
Females	572.3	1,256.0	1,284.0	2,243.8	1,453.0	800.3	339.7	7,376.9	3,601.0	7,609.5
Persons	1,174.6	2,569.0	2,588.0	4,514.1	2,914.0	1,407.1	695.6	14,687.8	7,251.4	15,166.9

(a) These estimates correspond to the population benchmarks for the Australian Health Surveys, 1983 and were derived from an average of the four mid-quarterly population estimates for 1983, adjusted for the scope of the survey.