

Are all Australians gaining weight?

Appendix 2: Statistical tables

Detailed statistical tables can be found on the AIHW web site <www.aihw.gov.au>. Tables presented here, other than A1, give estimates for persons only.

Table A1: Prevalence of overweight and obesity among men and women aged 20 years and over, 1989–90 to 2001

Sex	Year	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
Males	1989–90	46.7 (45.8–47.7)	37.9 (37.1–38.8)	8.8 (8.4–9.3)
	1995	53.2 (52.3–54.0)	41.2 (40.5–41.9)	11.9 (11.5–12.3)
	2001	58.9 (57.2–60.6)	42.9 (41.4–44.4)	16.0 (15.0–17.0)
Females	1989–90	33.1 (32.3–33.9)	22.9 (22.2–23.6)	10.2 (9.7–10.7)
	1995	38.3 (37.5–39.0)	25.7 (25.1–26.3)	12.6 (12.2–13.0)
	2001	43.2 (41.7–44.7)	25.8 (24.6–27.0)	17.4 (16.4–18.4)
Persons	1989–90	40.0 (39.4–40.6)	30.5 (30.0–31.0)	9.5 (9.2–9.8)
	1995	45.9 (45.3–46.4)	33.6 (33.1–34.0)	12.3 (12.0–12.6)
	2001	51.1 (50.0–52.1)	34.4 (33.5–35.3)	16.7 (16.0–17.4)

Note: Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1989–90, 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

Table A2: Age-specific prevalence of overweight and obesity among persons, 1989–90 to 2001

Year	Age group	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
1989–90	20–24	22.7 (21.5–24.0)	18.4 (17.2–19.6)	4.4 (3.7–5.0)
	25–44	35.9 (35.2–36.6)	27.5 (26.9–28.1)	8.4 (8.0–8.8)
	45–64	49.6 (48.6–50.7)	37.1 (36.1–38.0)	12.5 (12.0–13.1)
	65+	41.2 (39.8–42.6)	31.8 (30.5–33.0)	9.4 (8.6–10.2)
1995	20–24	26.7 (25.5–27.9)	20.8 (19.7–21.9)	5.9 (5.3–6.5)
	25–44	42.5 (41.7–43.2)	31.3 (30.6–31.9)	11.2 (10.8–11.6)
	45–64	56.3 (55.3–57.3)	39.9 (39.0–40.8)	16.4 (15.8–17.0)
	65+	45.2 (43.9–46.5)	34.4 (33.2–35.5)	10.9 (10.2–11.5)
2001	20–24	33.2 (30.3–36.2)	23.8 (21.2–26.4)	9.5 (7.7–11.2)
	25–44	47.1 (45.8–48.4)	31.5 (30.4–32.6)	15.6 (14.7–16.4)
	45–64	60.3 (58.7–61.9)	39.5 (38.0–40.9)	20.8 (19.7–22.0)
	65+	53.6 (51.2–56.0)	37.9 (35.6–40.1)	15.7 (14.2–17.3)

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1989–90, 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

Table A3: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by state/territory among persons aged 20 years and over, 1989–90 to 2001

Year	State/territory	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
1989–90	New South Wales	39.0 (37.9–40.0)	29.8 (28.9–30.7)	9.1 (8.6–9.7)
	Victoria	41.1 (40.0–42.2)	31.0 (30.0–32.0)	10.1 (9.5–10.7)
	Queensland	40.3 (38.8–41.8)	30.3 (28.9–31.6)	10.0 (9.2–10.8)
	Western Australia	39.4 (37.6–41.3)	30.2 (28.6–31.9)	9.2 (8.2–10.2)
	South Australia	41.8 (40.1–43.5)	32.1 (30.6–33.7)	9.7 (8.7–10.6)
	Tasmania	40.0 (38.0–42.0)	31.6 (29.8–33.4)	8.4 (7.3–9.4)
	Australian Capital Territory	35.6 (31.8–39.4)	27.5 (24.1–30.8)	8.1 (6.1–10.2)
1995	New South Wales	45.3 (44.0–46.6)	32.9 (31.7–34.1)	12.4 (11.6–13.2)
	Victoria	45.9 (44.9–46.9)	33.9 (33.1–34.8)	12.0 (11.4–12.6)
	Queensland	46.1 (44.7–47.5)	33.5 (32.3–34.8)	12.6 (11.8–13.5)
	Western Australia	44.7 (43.2–46.3)	33.9 (32.5–35.3)	10.9 (9.9–11.8)
	South Australia	47.8 (46.6–49.1)	34.3 (33.2–35.3)	13.6 (12.8–14.4)
	Tasmania	48.0 (45.7–50.2)	35.3 (33.4–37.2)	12.7 (11.4–14.0)
	Australian Capital Territory	44.9 (43.2–46.5)	34.0 (32.5–35.5)	10.9 (9.9–11.9)
2001	New South Wales	50.8 (48.7–52.9)	33.9 (32.0–35.7)	16.9 (15.6–18.3)
	Victoria	50.1 (47.9–52.3)	34.6 (32.7–36.5)	15.5 (14.2–16.8)
	Queensland	52.9 (50.4–55.4)	34.5 (32.4–36.6)	18.5 (16.9–20.0)
	Western Australia	50.3 (47.3–53.2)	35.2 (32.7–37.7)	15.1 (13.4–16.8)
	South Australia	52.7 (49.4–55.9)	35.1 (32.4–37.8)	17.6 (15.5–19.6)
	Tasmania	50.8 (46.5–55.2)	34.3 (30.6–38.0)	16.5 (13.9–19.1)
	Australian Capital Territory	47.6 (43.9–51.3)	34.0 (30.8–37.3)	13.5 (11.5–15.6)

Notes

1. Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

2. Results for the Northern Territory were not available.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1989–90, 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

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Table A4: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by ASGC Remoteness classification among persons aged 20 years and over, 2001

Region	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)			
Major cities of Australia	49.6 (48.3–50.9)	33.5 (32.3–34.6)	16.1 (15.2–16.9)
Inner regional Australia	54.1 (51.3–57.0)	36.1 (33.8–38.5)	18.0 (16.3–19.7)
Other areas	55.2 (51.3–59.1)	36.7 (33.5–39.8)	18.6 (16.3–20.8)

Notes

1. Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.
2. Data by ASGC Remoteness classification available for 2001 only.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 2001 ABS National Health Survey.

Table A5: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by quintiles of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage among persons aged 20 years and over, 1995 to 2001

Year	SEIFA quintile	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
1995	First	47.5 (46.1–48.9)	31.8 (30.7–32.9)	15.7 (14.9–16.5)
	Second	47.6 (46.3–48.8)	33.9 (32.9–35.0)	13.6 (12.9–14.3)
	Third	45.7 (44.4–47.1)	33.4 (32.2–34.5)	12.3 (11.7–13.0)
	Fourth	46.2 (44.9–47.4)	34.4 (33.4–35.5)	11.7 (11.1–12.3)
	Fifth	43.3 (42.1–44.4)	33.9 (32.9–34.9)	9.4 (8.9–9.9)
2001	First	52.4 (49.3–55.4)	31.3 (28.9–33.7)	21.1 (19.1–23.1)
	Second	52.2 (49.3–55.0)	34.9 (32.5–37.3)	17.3 (15.6–18.9)
	Third	53.7 (50.8–56.6)	36.8 (34.3–39.2)	16.9 (15.3–18.6)
	Fourth	51.3 (48.7–53.9)	34.4 (32.3–36.5)	16.9 (15.4–18.5)
	Fifth	46.3 (43.7–48.8)	33.8 (31.6–36.0)	12.5 (11.1–13.8)

Notes

1. Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.
2. Socioeconomic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA). The first quintile corresponds to the most disadvantaged group and the fifth to the least disadvantaged group.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

Table A6: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by level of educational attainment among persons aged 20 years and over, 1989–90 to 2001

Year	Level of education	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
1989–90	Post-school qualifications	37.8 (36.9–38.7)	30.2 (29.4–31.1)	7.5 (7.1–8.0)
	No post-school qualifications	41.9 (41.0–42.7)	30.7 (29.9–31.4)	11.2 (10.7–11.7)
1995	Post-school qualifications	43.6 (40.0–47.1)	33.6 (30.5–36.7)	10.0 (8.5–11.5)
	No post-school qualifications	47.1 (43.7–50.5)	33.4 (30.5–36.2)	13.7 (11.9–15.5)
2001	Post-school qualifications	50.4 (48.8–52.0)	35.5 (34.1–36.9)	14.9 (14.0–15.8)
	No post-school qualifications	52.3 (50.6–54.0)	33.3 (31.8–34.8)	19.0 (17.9–20.2)

Note: Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1989–90, 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

Table A7: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by labour force status among persons aged 20–64 years, 1989–90 to 2001

Year	Labour force status	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
1989–90	Employed	40.2 (39.4–41.0)	31.7 (30.9–32.4)	8.5 (8.1–9.0)
	Unemployed	39.6 (35.7–43.4)	28.4 (25.2–31.7)	11.1 (9.1–13.2)
	Not in the labour force	38.0 (36.4–39.6)	25.8 (24.5–27.1)	12.2 (11.2–13.1)
1995	Employed	46.5 (45.7–47.2)	34.8 (34.2–35.4)	11.7 (11.3–12.0)
	Unemployed	47.0 (43.9–50.1)	33.3 (30.6–35.9)	13.8 (12.2–15.3)
	Not in the labour force	44.8 (43.4–46.2)	29.0 (27.9–30.1)	15.9 (15.1–16.7)
2001	Employed	51.4 (50.0–52.9)	35.2 (34.0–36.5)	16.2 (15.3–17.1)
	Unemployed	46.4 (39.0–53.7)	28.0 (22.5–33.5)	18.4 (14.0–22.7)
	Not in the labour force	46.0 (43.1–49.0)	27.4 (25.1–29.6)	18.7 (16.8–20.6)

Note: Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1989–90, 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

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Table A8: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by quintiles of equivalent income among persons aged 20 years and over, 2001

Income quintile	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
First	49.7 (46.2–53.1)	30.5 (27.9–33.2)	19.1 (16.9–21.3)
Second	50.5 (46.9–54.1)	31.4 (28.6–34.2)	19.1 (16.9–21.4)
Third	51.8 (48.4–55.2)	35.9 (33.0–38.8)	15.9 (14.0–17.7)
Fourth	51.6 (48.0–55.2)	36.0 (33.0–39.0)	15.6 (13.7–17.5)
Fifth	50.7 (47.0–54.5)	36.4 (33.2–39.6)	14.3 (12.3–16.3)

Notes

1. Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.
2. The first quintile corresponds to the least equivalent income and the fifth to the most.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 2001 ABS National Health Survey.

Table A9: Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Indigenous and other Australians aged 18 years and over, 1995 to 2001

Year	Indigenous status	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
1995	Indigenous	56	32	24
	Non-Indigenous	44	32	12
2001	Indigenous	63.7 (55.9–71.5)	32.4 (27.2–37.6)	31.3 (25.5–37.0)
	Non-Indigenous	49.7 (48.4–51.0)	33.6 (32.5–34.6)	16.1 (15.3–16.9)

Notes

1. Data are for non-remote areas only.
2. Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.
3. Confidence intervals available for 2001 results only.

Sources: ABS 2002; AIHW analysis of 2001 National Health Survey data (provided by the ABS).

Table A10: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by country of birth among persons aged 20 years and over, 1989–90 to 2001

Year	Country of birth	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)				
1989–90	Australia	39.9 (39.2–40.6)	30.5 (29.8–31.1)	9.4 (9.0–9.8)
	All other countries	39.9 (38.7–41.1)	30.2 (29.1–31.3)	9.7 (9.1–10.3)
1995	Australia	46.4 (45.8–47.0)	33.6 (33.1–34.2)	12.8 (12.4–13.1)
	All other countries	44.3 (43.3–45.3)	33.2 (32.3–34.1)	11.1 (10.6–11.5)
2001	Australia	52.6 (51.3–53.9)	35.3 (34.2–36.4)	17.3 (16.5–18.2)
	All other countries	46.5 (44.3–48.6)	31.7 (30.0–33.5)	14.7 (13.5–16.0)

Note: Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

Source: AIHW analysis of the 1989–90, 1995 and 2001 ABS National Health Surveys.

Table A11: Prevalence of overweight and obesity by country of birth among persons aged 20 years and over, 2001

Country of birth	Overweight	Overweight but not obese	Obese
per cent (95% confidence interval)			
Australia	52.6 (51.3,53.9)	35.3 (34.1,36.4)	17.4 (16.5,18.2)
Other main English-speaking countries	49.1 (45.3,52.9)	33.5 (30.4,36.6)	15.6 (13.5,17.8)
All other countries	45.1 (42.4,47.9)	30.8 (28.5,33.1)	14.3 (12.7,15.8)

Notes

1. Age-standardised to the 2001 Australian population.

2. Other main English-speaking countries include: New Zealand, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Ireland, Canada, United States of America and South Africa.

Source: AIHW analysis of 2001 National Health Survey data (provided by ABS).

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