

Spatial analysis of child deaths in New South Wales

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Summary

While child mortality rates in New South Wales have declined significantly over the 15 years between 2001 and 2015, there is still a great deal of geographic variation in the number and rate of child deaths. This report presents information on the geographic distribution of child deaths across New South Wales and shows that child mortality rates are higher in more disadvantaged areas, such as those with higher poverty rates, lower school engagement, overcrowded housing and higher rates of developmental vulnerability.

Cat. no: PHE 223

Findings from this report:

- The highest SA3-level child mortality rate declined from 81 per 100,000 in 2001-2005 to 56 per 100,000 in 2010-2015
- Child mortality rates declined significantly in 18 SA3s between 2001 and 2015, and no SA3 had a significant increase
- The highest child mortality rate in 2010-2015 was in the Armidale SA3 and the lowest was in the Manly SA3
- Child mortality rates were 2.2 times as high in the most disadvantaged areas than in the least disadvantaged areas

This report is located on the Ombudsman New South Wales website.

- [Spatial analysis of child deaths in New South Wales](#)



Notes

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This report was prepared by the AIHW for the NSW Child Death Review Team, Ombudsman New South Wales.





Related material

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