

Appendices

Appendix A: Standardised mortality ratios

The ratio of the observed number of deaths to the expected number of deaths is presented with 95% confidence intervals.

Ratios are presented for a range of causes:

Table A1: Males and females from each area for the period 1997–1999.

Table A2: Non-Indigenous males and females from each area for the period 1997–1999.

Table A3: Indigenous males and females from South Australia, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland for the period 1997–1999.

The number of expected deaths for males and females was based respectively on the age-specific death rates for males and females from Major Cities as the standards. The number of expected Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths was based on the age-specific death rates for non-Indigenous males and females from Major Cities as the standards.

Table A4: SMRs for ICD-10 chapters.

Table A5: Ratios are also presented for males and females from each area, in each year 1992–1999, for all causes of death and for the major causes of death. Percentage changes in the ratio of observed to expected deaths, in the period 1992–1999 are also presented as the slope.

SMRs for the period 1992–1999 were calculated using age-specific death rates for the period 1997–1999 as the standard. The SMR compares the number of deaths observed with the number that would be expected if age-specific death rates for the period 1997–1999 applied in each area in each year.

Table A6: Diabetes as an associated cause of death (including observed numbers and ‘excess’ numbers of deaths).

Table A1: Standardised mortality ratio by cause, in regional and remote areas, by sex 1997–1999

Cause		Male					Female				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
Standardised mortality ratio											
Chapter 2^(b)											
Lung cancer	SMR	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.31	1.02	0.96	0.93	1.16	1.43	0.99
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Colorectal cancer	SMR	1.07	1.05	1.06	0.61	1.02	1.09	1.13	0.92	0.82	1.03
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>1.01</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Breast cancer	SMR	—	—	—	—	—	0.99	0.99	0.89	0.81	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.97</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Cervical cancer	SMR	..	..	..	..	..	0.95	1.27	1.53	3.32	1.04
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>0.81</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Prostate cancer	SMR	1.14	1.20	1.16	1.02	1.06	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>1.03</i>	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.08</i>	..	..	..	..	..
Melanoma cancer	SMR	1.27	1.06	0.85	0.45	1.06	1.02	1.01	0.99	0.96	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.94</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>1.07</i>
'Other' neoplasms	SMR	1.03	1.02	0.99	0.99	1.01	0.99	0.98	0.91	1.08	0.99
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.98</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.01</i>

(continued)

Table A1 (continued): Standardised mortality ratio by cause, in regional and remote areas, by sex 1997–1999

Cause		Males					Females				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
Standardised mortality ratio											
Chapter 9											
Stroke	SMR	1.03	1.04	0.98	1.38	1.01	1.02	1.00	0.91	0.91	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.99</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Rheumatic heart disease	SMR	0.94	1.42	2.28	8.06	1.10	0.96	1.34	2.64	5.85	1.06
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>0.97</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Ischaemic heart disease	SMR	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.36	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.01	1.12	1.02
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.01</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.03</i>
'Other' circulatory diseases	SMR	1.09	1.22	1.18	1.24	1.05	1.12	1.18	1.22	1.49	1.05
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.03</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Chapter 10											
Influenza	SMR	1.81	2.30	2.36	1.36	1.35	1.45	1.52	3.88	2.88	1.18
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.04</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>7.69</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>1.35</i>
Pneumonia	SMR	0.85	0.97	1.33	2.26	0.97	0.98	1.02	1.26	2.35	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>0.97</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Asthma	SMR	1.08	1.29	2.17	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.18	1.01	1.58	1.03
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.97</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>1.11</i>
COPD	SMR	1.21	1.39	1.27	1.90	1.10	1.06	1.12	1.38	1.84	1.03
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.01</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>1.06</i>
'Other' respiratory diseases	SMR	0.86	0.89	0.91	1.71	0.96	0.82	0.91	1.04	1.32	0.96
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.92</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>0.99</i>

(continued)

Table A1 (continued): Standardised mortality ratio by cause, in regional and remote areas, by sex 1997–1999

Cause		Males					Females				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
Standardised mortality ratio											
Chapter 20											
Suicide	SMR	1.27	1.27	1.47	1.65	1.10	1.03	0.97	0.86	1.18	1.00
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.20	1.18	1.25	1.33	1.07	0.92	0.82	0.53	0.66	0.95
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.33	1.36	1.72	2.02	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.31	1.97	1.05
Inter-personal violence	SMR	0.80	1.00	1.64	4.06	1.01	0.91	1.02	2.94	9.13	1.08
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.65	0.78	1.00	2.67	0.93	0.68	0.69	1.59	5.74	0.97
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	0.98	1.27	2.54	5.91	1.09	1.19	1.46	4.97	13.81	1.21
Accidental shooting	SMR	3.08	4.17	6.72	15.50	1.99	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.87	2.27	1.65	4.45	1.53	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	4.78	7.00	17.8	38.25	2.55	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents	SMR	1.65	1.93	2.42	3.81	1.28	1.65	1.85	2.27	3.10	1.25
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.55	1.77	2.01	3.12	1.24	1.50	1.62	1.64	2.08	1.19
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.76	2.09	2.89	4.61	1.32	1.82	2.11	3.07	4.46	1.32
'Other' injuries	SMR	1.10	1.31	1.60	2.05	1.07	1.11	1.21	1.44	2.08	1.06
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.04	1.23	1.36	1.68	1.05	1.04	1.10	1.12	1.50	1.02
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.16	1.41	1.86	2.47	1.10	1.19	1.33	1.83	2.83	1.09
Other Chapters											
Diabetes	SMR	1.01	1.25	1.52	2.82	1.05	1.11	1.44	1.93	5.48	1.09
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.94	1.15	1.22	2.21	1.02	1.04	1.32	1.54	4.38	1.06
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.07	1.35	1.86	3.56	1.08	1.18	1.56	2.39	6.77	1.13
Renal disease	SMR	1.01	1.02	1.11	1.99	1.01	1.00	1.12	1.31	3.35	1.02
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.93	0.91	0.78	1.32	0.97	0.92	1.00	0.94	2.36	0.99
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.09	1.15	1.54	2.86	1.05	1.08	1.25	1.78	4.63	1.06
'Other' causes n.e.d.	SMR	0.97	1.00	1.12	1.66	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.87	1.02
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.94	0.97	1.02	1.48	0.99	1.02	1.05	0.95	1.64	1.01
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	0.99	1.04	1.23	1.85	1.01	1.07	1.13	1.18	2.13	1.04

(a) The columns titled 'Total' refers to the SMRs for the total Australian population, of males and females.

(b) Chapters reported here are ICD-10 chapters.

(c) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(d) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Note: By definition, the SMR for Major Cities in all cases is equal to 1.00. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for males, those for females are based on MC rates for females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A2: Standardised mortality ratio by cause, in regional and remote areas, non-Indigenous persons, by sex, 1997–1999

Cause ^(b)	Males						Females				
	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	
	Standardised mortality ratio										
Chapter 2											
Lung cancer	SMR	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.18	1.01	0.96	0.91	1.11	1.05	0.98
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Colorectal cancer	SMR	1.07	1.06	1.04	0.68	1.02	1.09	1.14	0.97	0.94	1.03
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.01</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Breast cancer	SMR	—	—	—	—	—	0.99	0.99	0.86	0.73	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.97</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	—	—	—	—	—	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Cervical cancer	SMR	..	..	..	..	..	0.94	1.18	1.15	1.07	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.94</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	..	..	..	..	..	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>1.08</i>
Prostate cancer	SMR	1.13	1.21	1.20	1.17	1.06	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>1.03</i>	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.08</i>	..	..	..	..	..
Melanoma cancer	SMR	1.27	1.08	0.89	0.59	1.06	1.01	1.02	1.01	1.26	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.94</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>1.07</i>
'Other' neoplasms	SMR	1.03	1.02	0.95	0.75	1.01	0.98	0.97	0.87	0.84	0.99
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.98</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.00</i>

(continued)

Table A2 (continued): Standardised mortality ratio by cause, in regional and remote areas, non-Indigenous persons, by sex, 1997–1999

Cause ^(b)		Males					Females				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
Standardised mortality ratio											
Chapter 9											
Stroke	SMR	1.03	1.04	0.92	1.03	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.87	0.61	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.98</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Rheumatic heart disease	SMR	0.95	1.26	1.05	0.04	1.01	0.97	1.12	1.35	1.56	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.92</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>1.10</i>
Ischaemic heart disease	SMR	1.10	1.07	1.04	0.96	1.03	1.04	1.06	0.97	0.86	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.00</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>
'Other' circulatory diseases	SMR	1.09	1.22	1.10	0.86	1.04	1.10	1.18	1.14	0.80	1.04
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>1.03</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Chapter 10											
Influenza	SMR	1.74	2.36	2.62	0.27	1.33	1.43	1.54	4.17	2.24	1.18
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>1.34</i>
Pneumonia	SMR	0.84	0.92	1.09	1.30	0.96	0.96	1.01	1.07	0.88	0.99
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Asthma	SMR	1.08	1.19	2.22	0.76	1.05	1.06	1.13	0.89	0.77	1.02
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.96</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>1.10</i>
COPD	SMR	1.21	1.38	1.19	1.44	1.09	1.05	1.10	1.25	0.99	1.02
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>1.00</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.05</i>
'Other' respiratory diseases	SMR	0.86	0.86	0.67	0.59	0.95	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.55	0.95
	<i>L95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.91</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(d)</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>0.98</i>

(continued)

Table A2 (continued): Standardised mortality ratio by cause, in regional and remote areas, non-Indigenous persons, by sex, 1997–1999

Cause ^(b)		Males					Females				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
Standardised mortality ratio											
Chapter 19											
Suicide	SMR	1.27	1.24	1.28	1.05	1.08	1.04	0.92	0.80	0.87	1.00
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.20	1.15	1.06	0.75	1.06	0.93	0.77	0.48	0.33	0.95
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.34	1.34	1.53	1.43	1.11	1.16	1.08	1.27	1.84	1.05
Inter-personal violence	SMR	0.79	0.92	1.20	2.10	0.96	0.91	0.71	1.39	2.40	0.97
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.64	0.70	0.63	0.94	0.89	0.68	0.43	0.48	0.50	0.85
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	0.97	1.20	2.07	4.04	1.04	1.20	1.10	3.12	6.85	1.09
Accidental shooting	SMR	3.10	4.27	7.24	22.27	2.01	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.88	2.33	1.78	6.39	1.54	—	—	—	—	—
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	4.81	7.18	19.2	54.95	2.57	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents	SMR	1.67	1.90	2.24	2.63	1.26	1.66	1.78	1.79	0.98	1.22
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.57	1.74	1.82	1.92	1.21	1.51	1.55	1.20	0.32	1.16
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.78	2.07	2.72	3.52	1.30	1.83	2.04	2.56	2.297	1.29
'Other' injuries	SMR	1.09	1.28	1.47	1.74	1.06	1.10	1.18	1.21	1.07	1.04
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	1.04	1.20	1.23	1.33	1.03	1.03	1.07	0.90	0.57	1.01
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.15	1.38	1.74	2.24	1.09	1.18	1.30	1.59	1.82	1.08
Other Chapters											
Diabetes	SMR	1.00	1.17	1.19	0.52	1.02	1.10	1.33	1.34	1.59	1.06
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.94	1.08	0.92	0.24	0.99	1.03	1.22	1.00	0.93	1.03
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.07	1.28	1.51	0.97	1.05	1.17	1.45	1.75	2.54	1.09
Renal disease	SMR	1.00	0.99	0.95	1.21	1.00	0.98	1.08	1.02	1.27	1.00
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.92	0.88	0.64	0.63	0.96	0.91	0.96	0.68	0.60	0.97
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	1.08	1.12	1.36	2.09	1.04	1.06	1.21	1.46	2.35	1.04
'Other' causes n.e.d.	SMR	0.97	0.98	0.93	0.80	0.99	1.04	1.07	0.87	0.89	1.01
	<i>L95%CI</i> ^(c)	0.94	0.94	0.83	0.65	0.98	1.01	1.03	0.77	0.70	1.00
	<i>U95%CI</i> ^(d)	0.99	1.01	1.03	0.97	1.00	1.06	1.11	0.98	1.12	1.03

(a) The columns titled 'Total' refer to the SMRs for the total Australian population, of males and females.

(b) Chapters reported here are ICD-10 chapters.

(c) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(d) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A3: SMR by cause for Indigenous people in SA, WA, NT and Qld, 1997–1999

Cause ^(c)	Male			Female		
	SMR	L95%CI ^(a)	U95%CI ^(b)	SMR	L95%CI ^(a)	U95%CI ^(b)
	Standardised mortality ratio					
Chapter 2						
Lung cancer	1.93	1.55	2.39	2.41	1.81	3.15
Colorectal cancer	0.64	0.36	1.04	0.62	0.33	1.07
Breast cancer	—	—	—	1.15	0.82	1.57
Cervical cancer	..	..	..	6.47	4.14	9.64
Prostate cancer	0.83	0.47	1.35	..	..	..
Melanoma cancer	—	—	—	0.21	0.00	1.18
'Other' neoplasms	1.82	1.57	2.08	1.51	1.27	1.79
Total neoplasms	1.54	1.38	1.72	1.52	1.34	1.71
Chapter 9						
Stroke	3.03	2.53	3.60	2.21	1.82	2.65
Rheumatic heart disease	30.86	19.95	45.61	20.36	13.92	28.77
Ischaemic heart disease	3.44	3.13	3.76	3.11	2.76	3.49
'Other' circulatory disease	2.87	2.40	3.41	3.09	2.60	3.66
Total circulatory diseases	3.35	3.11	3.60	3.00	2.76	3.26
Chapter 10						
Influenza	4.20	0.40	15.44	1.88	0.00	10.76
Pneumonia	8.79	6.75	11.25	5.83	4.27	7.78
Asthma	3.16	1.43	6.02	2.97	1.53	5.21
COPD	3.20	2.55	3.97	3.77	2.89	4.83
'Other' respiratory disease	5.29	3.91	7.00	5.11	3.62	7.02
Total respiratory diseases	4.51	3.92	5.17	4.37	3.72	5.11
Chapter 20						
Suicide	3.06	2.61	3.56	2.16	1.50	3.02
Inter-personal violence	5.57	3.98	7.60	11.30	8.03	15.46
Accidental shooting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle accidents	3.94	3.28	4.70	4.46	3.38	5.76
'Other' injuries	3.20	2.73	3.73	3.65	2.87	4.59
Total injury	3.42	3.13	3.73	3.91	3.39	4.48
Other chapters						
Diabetes	11.06	9.36	12.98	16.02	13.75	18.56
Renal disease	5.02	3.48	7.02	9.07	6.96	11.60
'Other' causes n.e.d.	3.51	3.22	3.81	3.39	3.08	3.73
Total 'other' causes	4.14	3.84	4.44	4.65	4.31	5.02

(a) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(b) **Upper 95% confidence interval.**

(c) Chapters reported here are ICD-10 chapters.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A4.1: Standardised mortality ratio by ICD-10 chapter, in regional and remote areas, by sex, 1997–1999

ICD-10 Chapter		Male					Female				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
		Standardised mortality ratio									
Circulatory diseases	SMR	1.08	1.10	1.10	1.36	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.04	1.18	1.02
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.01</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Neoplasms	SMR	1.05	1.06	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.08	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.99</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Respiratory diseases	SMR	1.09	1.23	1.26	1.88	1.05	1.00	1.06	1.29	1.86	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>0.99</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Injury and poisoning	SMR	1.25	1.40	1.71	2.35	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.53	2.44	1.08
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.06</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Other chapters	SMR	0.97	1.04	1.17	1.81	1.01	1.05	1.14	1.18	2.34	1.03
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>1.02</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>1.04</i>
All causes	SMR	1.07	1.11	1.17	1.49	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.51	1.02
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.01</i>
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.02</i>

(a) The columns titled 'Total' refer to the SMRs for the total Australian population, of males and females.

(b) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(c) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Note: By definition, the SMR for Major Cities in all cases is equal to 1.00. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for males; those for females are based on MC rates for females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A4.2: Standardised mortality ratio by ICD-10 chapter, in regional and remote areas, non-Indigenous persons, by sex, 1997–1999

ICD-10 Chapter		Male					Female				
		IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)	IR	OR	R	VR	Total ^(a)
		Standardised mortality ratio									
Circulatory diseases	SMR	1.08	1.09	1.02	0.95	1.03	1.04	1.07	0.98	0.78	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	1.07	1.07	0.96	0.85	1.02	1.03	1.04	0.92	0.67	1.01
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.06	0.91	1.02
Neoplasms	SMR	1.05	1.06	1.03	0.88	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.92	0.87	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	1.04	1.04	0.96	0.77	1.01	0.98	0.97	0.84	0.73	0.99
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.04	1.01
Respiratory diseases	SMR	1.08	1.21	1.13	1.22	1.04	0.99	1.04	1.15	0.88	1.00
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	1.05	1.16	0.98	0.96	1.03	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.60	0.99
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	1.12	1.26	1.29	1.53	1.06	1.03	1.09	1.35	1.24	1.02
Injury and poisoning	SMR	1.26	1.37	1.54	1.68	1.10	1.18	1.21	1.23	1.06	1.06
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	1.22	1.31	1.38	1.43	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.00	0.71	1.04
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	1.30	1.43	1.70	1.97	1.12	1.24	1.30	1.49	1.53	1.09
Other chapters	SMR	0.97	1.00	0.96	0.79	0.99	1.04	1.10	0.93	0.99	1.07
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	0.95	0.97	0.87	0.65	0.98	1.02	1.07	0.84	0.81	1.01
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	1.00	1.04	1.06	0.94	1.00	1.06	1.14	1.04	1.21	1.03
All causes	SMR	1.07	1.10	1.07	1.00	1.03	1.03	1.06	0.98	0.87	1.01
	<i>L95%CI^(b)</i>	1.06	1.08	1.03	0.93	1.02	1.02	1.04	0.94	0.79	1.01
	<i>U95%CI^(c)</i>	1.08	1.11	1.11	1.07	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.03	0.95	1.02

(a) The columns titled 'Total' refer to the SMRs for the total Australian population, of males and females.

(b) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(c) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Note: By definition, the SMR for Major Cities in all cases is equal to 1.00. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for males; those for females are based on MC rates for females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A5.1: Trends in all-cause mortality, 1992–1999

	MC	IR	OR	R	VR	MC	IR	OR	R	VR
	Male					Female				
1992	1.19	1.22	1.30	1.33	2.12	1.14	1.18	1.24	1.30	2.14
1993	1.13	1.16	1.27	1.40	1.93	1.08	1.11	1.17	1.23	2.11
1994	1.14	1.19	1.27	1.34	1.75	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.19	1.81
1995	1.09	1.11	1.21	1.25	1.70	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.17	1.80
1996	1.08	1.12	1.22	1.22	1.61	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.62
1997	1.04	1.11	1.16	1.18	1.48	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.62
1998	1.00	1.06	1.11	1.18	1.60	0.99	1.02	1.05	1.10	1.52
1999	0.97	1.04	1.07	1.13	1.40	0.97	1.03	1.06	1.05	1.41
Slope	-3.0	-2.3	-3.3	-3.5	-8.7	-2.2	-2.0	-2.4	-3.2	-10.2
L95%CI ^(a)	-3.2	-2.6	-3.7	-4.7	-10.7	-2.4	-2.3	-2.8	-4.5	-12.9
U95%CI ^(b)	-2.9	-2.1	-2.9	-2.4	-6.6	-2.0	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-7.6

(a) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(b) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Notes

1. Reported statistics are ratios of observed to expected deaths. Expected deaths were based on age-specific death rates in Major Cities in the period 1997–1999 and the estimated population in each area in each year.
2. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for non-Indigenous males; those for females are based on MC rates for non-Indigenous females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A5.2: Trends in mortality due to diseases of the circulatory system, 1992–1999

	MC	IR	OR	R	VR	MC	IR	OR	R	VR
	Male					Female				
1992	1.33	1.39	1.44	1.47	2.15	1.29	1.33	1.39	1.42	1.81
1993	1.24	1.32	1.36	1.43	1.88	1.19	1.26	1.29	1.29	1.79
1994	1.23	1.30	1.37	1.38	1.76	1.20	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.82
1995	1.17	1.19	1.28	1.25	1.75	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.17	1.50
1996	1.12	1.20	1.25	1.22	1.52	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.04	1.32
1997	1.06	1.17	1.18	1.15	1.39	1.06	1.12	1.13	1.12	1.21
1998	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.08	1.50	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.01	1.20
1999	0.94	1.04	1.02	1.08	1.21	0.95	1.02	1.05	1.00	1.14
Slope	-5.3	-5.0	-5.8	-6.1	-11.5	-4.5	-4.4	-4.6	-5.6	-11.2
L95%CI ^(a)	-5.6	-5.4	-6.4	-8.1	-14.9	-4.8	-4.8	-5.3	-7.7	-15.2
U95%CI ^(b)	-5.1	-4.5	-5.1	-4.2	-8.0	-4.3	-3.9	-3.9	-3.5	-7.2

(a) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(b) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Notes

1. Reported statistics are ratios of observed to expected deaths. Expected deaths were based on age-specific death rates in Major Cities in the period 1997–1999 and the estimated population in each area in each year.
2. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for non-Indigenous males; those for females are based on MC rates for non-Indigenous females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A5.3: Trends in mortality due to neoplasms, 1992–1999

	MC	IR	OR	R	VR	MC	IR	OR	R	VR
	Male					Female				
1992	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.03	1.21	1.04	1.02	1.08	1.05	1.46
1993	1.09	1.07	1.15	1.18	1.11	1.06	1.01	1.06	1.06	1.47
1994	1.10	1.10	1.18	1.25	1.07	1.05	1.01	1.05	1.12	1.08
1995	1.08	1.06	1.09	1.11	0.97	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.01	1.01
1996	1.05	1.05	1.17	1.07	1.12	1.04	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.09
1997	1.02	1.07	1.07	1.02	0.94	1.02	1.03	1.03	0.92	1.24
1998	1.00	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.14	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.99	1.14
1999	0.98	1.03	1.04	1.05	0.93	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.94	0.89
Slope	-1.9	-0.8	-1.7	-1.3	-2.5	-1.0	-0.5	-1.3	-1.9	-5.7
L95%CI ^(a)	-2.2	-1.2	-2.4	-3.2	-5.5	-1.3	-1.0	-2.1	-4.3	-9.8
U95%CI ^(b)	-1.6	-0.3	-1.0	0.6	0.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.5	0.4	-1.6

(a) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(b) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Notes

1. Reported statistics are ratios of observed to expected deaths. Expected deaths were based on age-specific death rates in Major Cities in the period 1997–1999 and the estimated population in each area in each year.
2. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for non-Indigenous males; those for females are based on MC rates for non-Indigenous females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A5.4: Trends in mortality due to diseases of the respiratory system, 1992–1999

	MC	IR	OR	R	VR	MC	IR	OR	R	VR
	Male					Female				
1992	1.35	1.47	1.64	1.99	3.92	1.10	1.13	1.19	1.68	3.67
1993	1.16	1.32	1.53	2.00	4.04	0.98	0.98	1.13	1.42	3.75
1994	1.23	1.36	1.46	1.54	3.46	1.06	1.10	1.11	1.23	2.60
1995	1.11	1.18	1.37	1.52	2.58	0.99	0.98	1.08	1.25	3.79
1996	1.15	1.20	1.36	1.56	2.41	1.08	1.10	1.18	1.61	2.96
1997	1.09	1.16	1.32	1.32	1.72	1.09	1.07	1.17	1.39	1.55
1998	0.96	1.09	1.24	1.29	2.15	0.96	0.99	1.00	1.37	2.47
1999	0.95	1.02	1.14	1.17	1.78	0.95	0.94	1.01	1.13	1.56
Slope	-5.0	-5.7	-6.4	-11.3	-32.7	-1.2	-1.5	-2.0	-3.8	-31.1
L95%CI ^(a)	-5.5	-6.8	-8.0	-16.1	-42.7	-1.7	-2.5	-3.6	-9.2	-43.6
U95%CI ^(b)	-4.4	-4.7	-4.8	-6.6	-22.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	1.6	-18.5

(a) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(b) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Notes

1. Reported statistics are ratios of observed to expected deaths. Expected deaths were based on age-specific death rates in Major Cities in the period 1997–1999 and the estimated population in each area in each year.
2. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for non-Indigenous males; those for females are based on MC rates for non-Indigenous females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A5.5: Trends in mortality due to injury, 1992–1999

	Male					Female				
	MC	IR	OR	R	VR	MC	IR	OR	R	VR
1992	1.01	1.18	1.44	1.60	2.74	1.04	1.22	1.39	1.41	2.30
1993	0.96	1.12	1.43	1.80	2.28	0.89	0.97	1.20	1.49	3.02
1994	0.93	1.22	1.37	1.57	2.55	0.95	1.07	1.09	1.13	2.63
1995	0.92	1.19	1.49	1.65	2.11	0.99	1.11	1.25	1.55	2.75
1996	0.97	1.22	1.49	1.62	2.51	0.89	1.06	1.15	1.27	2.79
1997	0.95	1.22	1.48	1.68	2.11	1.00	1.17	1.39	1.75	2.45
1998	1.02	1.28	1.35	1.80	2.57	1.02	1.15	1.17	1.78	2.84
1999	1.03	1.27	1.39	1.66	2.37	0.99	1.24	1.24	1.07	2.03
Slope	0.7	1.7	-0.6	0.9	-2.2	0.5	1.8	-0.3	-0.5	-4.5
L95%CI ^(a)	0.1	0.6	-2.1	-3.3	-9.1	-0.3	0.3	-2.6	-6.8	-16.9
U95%CI ^(b)	1.2	2.7	1.0	5.0	4.7	1.3	3.4	2.0	5.8	7.9

(a) Lower 95% confidence interval.

(b) Upper 95% confidence interval.

Notes

1. Reported statistics are ratios of observed to expected deaths. Expected deaths were based on age-specific death rates in Major Cities in the period 1997–1999 and the estimated population in each area in each year.
2. SMRs for males and females cannot be compared (SMRs for males are calculated using Major Cities (MC) rates for non-Indigenous males; those for females are based on MC rates for non-Indigenous females).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Diabetes as an associated cause of death

In the body of this report, diabetes-related deaths have been defined as those deaths where diabetes has been identified as the underlying cause of death. However, such a definition understates the burden of diabetes.

An alternative definition counts any death where diabetes is stated to be a contributing cause (but not necessarily the underlying cause). This definition provides a more complete enumeration of deaths to which diabetes has contributed, but its use in this report would involve double counting of those deaths where the underlying cause was stated to be, for example, circulatory disease (with diabetes mentioned as an associated cause). This approach could also have been taken with other causes of death besides diabetes (for example, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ischaemic heart disease). However, diabetes is a relatively commonly reported associated cause of death, so is included here as such.

Regional differentials using both definitions are similar (slightly smaller for diabetes as an associated cause of death), but the total number of deaths attributed to diabetes using the second definition (diabetes as an associated cause of death) is considerably larger.

Details in this Appendix (Tables A6.1–A6.6) describe standardised mortality ratios, numbers of deaths and ‘excess’ deaths where diabetes is an associated (and not necessarily the underlying) cause of death.

Ratio of observed to expected deaths

Table A6.1: The ratio of observed deaths to those expected if Major Cities rates applied in each ASGC Remoteness area, diabetes as an associated cause of death, males and females, 1997–1999

Age group (years)	Male					Female				
	MC rate	IR	OR	R	VR	MC rate	IR	OR	R	VR
		(ratio)					(ratio)			
0–4	<1	1.56	0.32	0.00	0.00	<1	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
5–14	0	..	..	..	..	<1	0.05	1.79	5.51	0.00
15–24	1	1.12	1.78	0.47	3.96	<1	0.99	1.37	2.45	8.94
25–44	3	0.99	*1.71	*2.88	*13.70	2	1.10	1.57	*3.65	*15.42
45–64	38	0.96	*1.23	*1.66	*4.21	19	1.05	*1.91	*2.81	*12.05
65–74	248	0.94	*1.09	1.08	*1.65	135	0.98	*1.27	*1.75	*3.40
75+	663	1.03	*1.11	1.05	*0.58	477	*1.08	*1.23	1.16	*1.70
Total	..	0.99	*1.14	*1.23	*2.05	..	*1.05	*1.31	*1.54	*3.89

* Significantly different from 1 (that is, rates are significantly different from those in Major Cities).

Notes

1. Caution should be used when making inferences about ratios that are not significantly different from 1.
2. MC rates are expressed as deaths per 100,000 population per year. Total (crude) MC rate is largely meaningless and is not included.
3. While the table allows comparison of deaths between areas for each sex, it does not allow comparison between the sexes or age groups.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A6.2: The ratio of observed deaths to those expected as a result of diabetes as an associated cause of death if Major Cities non-Indigenous rates applied to the non-Indigenous population in each ASGC Remoteness area and to the Indigenous population, 1997–1999

Age group (years)	Male						Female					
	MC rate	Non-Indigenous				Indig-enous	MC rate	Non-Indigenous				Indig-enous
		IR	OR	R	VR			IR	OR	R	VR	
0–4	<1	1.59	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.0	<1	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
5–14	0	..	..	..	..	..	<1	0.06	1.92	6.53	0.00	0.0
15–24	1	1.13	0.99	0.00	0.00	2.5	<1	1.01	0.97	0.00	0.00	8.9
25–44	2	0.94	1.05	0.83	0.67	*32.4	1	1.07	0.94	1.23	1.78	*31.3
45–64	38	0.95	1.06	1.09	0.87	*14.7	18	1.00	*1.39	1.12	*3.34	*30.3
65–74	247	*0.94	1.06	0.98	0.71	*5.2	133	0.98	*1.16	1.21	1.11	*11.6
75+	663	1.03	*1.12	1.00	*0.40	*1.9	476	*1.07	*1.22	1.10	1.04	*4.6
Total	..	0.99	*1.08	1.01	*0.60	*7.4	..	*1.04	*1.22	1.13	1.36	*12.2
0–64	..	0.96	1.05	1.06	0.84	*16.7	..	1.00	*1.34	1.13	*3.06	*28.9

* Significantly different from 1 (that is, rates are significantly different from those in Major Cities).

Notes

1. Caution should be used when making inferences about ratios that are not significantly different from 1.
2. MC rates for non-Indigenous persons are expressed as deaths per 100,000 population per year. Total (crude) MC rate is largely meaningless and is not included.
3. Ratios for Indigenous people are for SA, WA, NT and Qld.
4. While the table allows comparison of deaths between areas for each sex, it does not allow comparison between the sexes or age groups.
5. SMRs calculated for non-Indigenous persons from Remote and Very Remote areas should be treated with caution (see page 22).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Number of observed deaths

Table A6.3: The average annual number of observed deaths where diabetes is mentioned on the death certificate as an associated cause of death, in each ASGC Remoteness area, 1997-1999

Age group (years)	Male					Female				
	MC	IR	OR	R	VR	MC	IR	OR	R	VR
	(number)					(number)				
0-4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-24	5	2	1	—	—	4	1	1	—	1
25-44	49	14	14	4	11	30	10	7	3	6
45-64	515	164	113	24	27	257	89	80	16	28
65-74	971	338	190	23	13	601	200	116	17	12
75+	1,635	591	297	33	8	1,951	664	339	34	17
Total	3,175	1,110	615	84	59	2,845	964	544	70	63

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A6.4: The average annual number of observed deaths where diabetes is mentioned on the death certificate as an associated cause of death, in the non-Indigenous population in each ASGC Remoteness area and in the Indigenous population in SA, WA, NT and Qld, 1997-1999

Age group (years)	Male						Female					
	Non-Indigenous					Indig- enous	Non-Indigenous					Indig- enous
	MC	IR	OR	R	VR		MC	IR	OR	R	VR	
(number)						(number)						
0-4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	5	2	1	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	1
25-44	46	13	8	1	—	21	27	8	4	1	—	13
45-64	503	159	94	15	4	56	246	81	55	6	5	64
65-74	966	335	182	20	4	23	594	197	104	11	3	34
75+	1,633	589	293	29	4	12	1,943	660	330	30	8	26
Total	3,154	1,097	576	65	13	112	2,815	948	494	48	16	139

Notes

1. Numbers for Indigenous people are for SA, WA, NT and Qld. There were an additional 53 deaths annually of Indigenous people in the other jurisdictions where identification is considered to be less accurate.
2. Numbers of deaths for non-Indigenous persons from Remote and Very Remote areas should be treated with caution (see page 22).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Number of deaths in 'excess' of those expected

Table A6.5: The average annual number of deaths in 'excess' of those expected where diabetes is mentioned on the death certificate as an associated cause of death in each ASGC Remoteness area (that is, in the total population), 1997-1999

Age group (years)	Male				Female			
	IR	OR	R	VR	IR	OR	R	VR
	(number)				(number)			
0-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	—	6	3	10	1	3	2	6
45-64	-7	21	9	20	4	38	10	25
65-74	-20	16	2	5	-4	25	7	9
75+	18	30	2	-5	48	64	5	7
Total	-9	74	15	30	49	130	24	47

Note: The number of expected deaths is based on the number of people in the local population and on death rates for people who live in Major Cities.

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.

Table A6.6: The average annual number of deaths in 'excess' of those expected, where diabetes is mentioned on the death certificate as an associated cause of death in the non-Indigenous population in each ASGC Remoteness area and in the Indigenous population in SA, WA, NT and Qld, 1997-1999

Age group (years)	Male					Female				
	Non-Indigenous				Indig-enous	Non-Indigenous				Indig-enous
	IR	OR	R	VR		IR	OR	R	VR	
	(number)					(number)				
0-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
25-44	-1	—	—	—	20	1	—	—	—	13
45-64	-8	5	1	-1	52	—	15	1	3	62
65-74	-22	10	—	-2	19	-5	14	2	—	31
75+	17	30	—	-6	6	43	59	3	—	21
Total	-13	45	—	-8	97	38	89	5	4	128

Notes:

1. The number of expected deaths is based on the number of people in the local population and on death rates for non-Indigenous people who live in Major Cities.
2. Numbers for Indigenous people are for SA, WA, NT and Qld. There were also additional 'excess' deaths of Indigenous people in the other jurisdictions where identification is considered to be less accurate.
3. Numbers of deaths for non-Indigenous persons from Remote and Very Remote areas should be treated with caution (see page 22).

Source: AIHW National Mortality Database.