



Health of Indigenous Australians

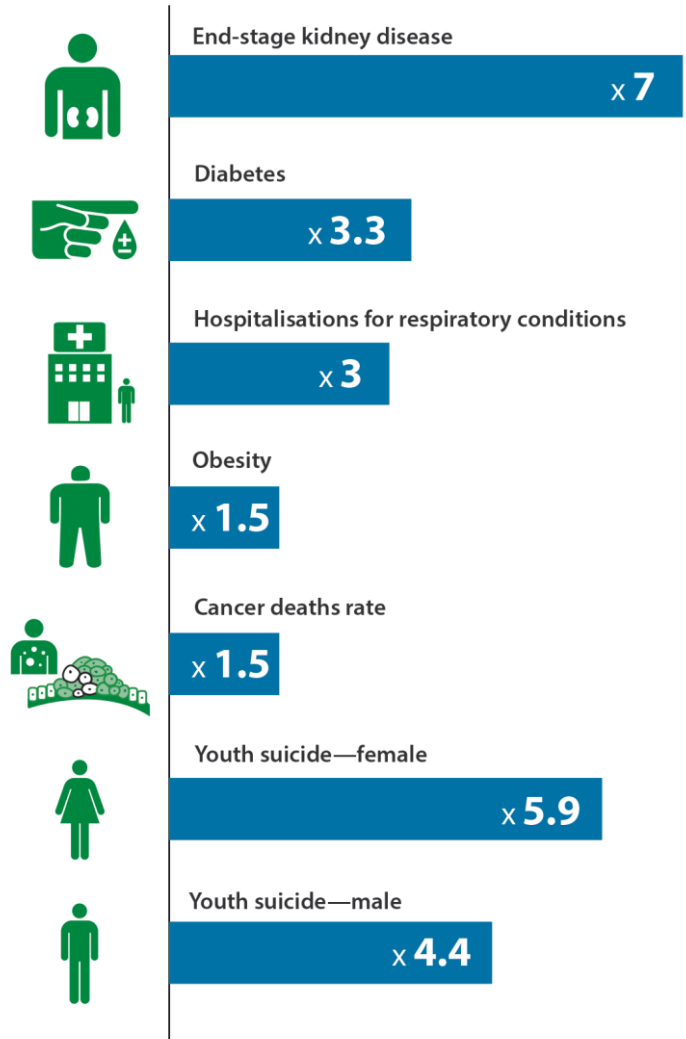
Extracted from *Australia's health 2014: in brief report*
Released June 2014

Improvements

- In recent years, there have been improvements in Indigenous health, including lower rates of death from circulatory and respiratory diseases, declining infant mortality rates and reductions in smoking rates.
- The proportion of Indigenous Australians aged 15 and over who smoked daily decreased from 51% in 2002 to 41% in 2012–13 (for non-Indigenous adults, it fell from 22% to 15% in 2011–12).

Comparisons with non-Indigenous Australians

- Indigenous Australians still have poorer health and worse health outcomes than non-Indigenous Australians.
- They are more likely to die at younger ages, experience disability and report their health as fair or poor.
- An Indigenous boy born between 2010 and 2012 can expect to live more than 10 years less than a non-Indigenous boy (69.1 years compared with 79.7 years) and an Indigenous girl about 9 years less (73.7 compared with 83.1)
- Across all age groups, Indigenous Australians have higher death rates than non-Indigenous Australians.
- On average, Indigenous Australians fare worse than non-Indigenous Australians on several measures of health:



Australia's
health
2014

