

Overweight and obesity rates across Australia, 2011–12

Published October 2013

This report for the first time presents overweight and obesity rates at the local level across Australia.

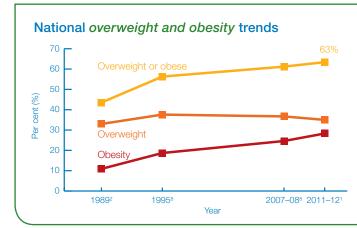
In 2011–12, 10.8 million adults were either overweight or obese, and of these 4.7 million were obese.*

This report shows that the percentage of adults who were obese varied threefold across local areas, from 14% in Sydney North Shore and Beaches to 41% in Loddon-Mallee-Murray. In three-quarters or more of communities for which we have comparable data, one in four adults were obese in 2011–12.

The percentage of adults who were overweight or obese increased with geographic remoteness and lower socioeconomic status. Yet still half of adults (54%) in the wealthiest urban areas were overweight or obese, and two in 10 (19%) were obese.

Overweight and obesity rates are increasing rapidly across Australia. In 1989, 44% of adults were overweight or obese, rising to 63% in 2011–12.^{1,2} Health problems related to excess body weight impact the health care system, as well as individuals, families and the community.

Obesity imposed an estimated \$2 billion in direct costs on Australia's health system in 2008.³ People who are obese face health care costs that are 30% higher than those with more healthy body weights.⁴ Australia has guidelines to assist health professionals in helping people who are overweight or obese.⁵



Local areas with highest obesity rates

Medicare Local name	Obesity rate (%)
Loddon-Mallee-Murray	41%
Country South SA	40%
Central Qld	39%
Townsville-Mackay	38%
West Moreton-Oxley	38%
Perth South Coastal	38%





Overweight and obesity: range across local areas

49% Eastern Sydney Medicare Local



79% Western NSW Medicare Local

Sources and references can be found in the Technical Note at www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au/publications

Visit www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au for more detailed results

Key findings

Variation across Australia

In 2011–12, almost three in 10 adults (28%) were obese compared to one in 10 (11%) in 1989.^{1,2} With more than one in four adults now obese, Australia ranks seventh among developed countries for rates of obesity for people aged 15 years and over.⁶

High rates of overweight and obesity occur in all local areas including wealthy inner-city suburbs and rural and disadvantaged communities.

Across all local areas, Western NSW had the highest rate, with almost eight in 10 adults being overweight or obese (79%) compared to five in 10 adults (49%) in Eastern Sydney.

To allow fairer comparisons to be made between the Medicare Local areas for which there were data, Medicare Local catchments have been grouped into seven peer groups based on similar geographic remoteness and socioeconomic status.

Across metropolitan areas, five in 10 adults were overweight or obese in the wealthiest inner-city suburbs (Metro 1 peer group) compared to six in 10 in lowerincome communities (Metro 2 and 3). In regional or rural local areas, between six and seven in 10 adults were overweight or obese.

Obesity by itself followed a similar pattern. Across metropolitan areas, two in 10 adults were obese in the wealthiest inner city suburbs (Metro 1) compared to three in 10 in lower-income urban communities (Metro 2 and 3). In regional or rural local areas, anywhere from two to four in 10 adults were obese.

Variation across states and territories

The five local areas with the highest percentages of overweight or obese adults were regional and rural catchments in five states:

New South Wales	Western NSW	79%
Queensland	Townsville-Mackay	75%
South Australia	Country South SA	75%
Victoria	Gippsland	75%
Western Australia	Goldfields-Midwest	74%

When only obese adults were considered, half of the six local areas with the highest percentages were in Queensland.

The five local areas with the lowest percentages of overweight and obese adults were all in the Metro 1 peer group and in New South Wales or Victoria. The same five local areas also had the lowest percentages of obese adults.

Where to from here?

The Council of Australian Governments has set a target by 2018 to increase the proportion of the population in the healthy weight range by 5 percentage points over the 2009 baseline, from 37% to 42%.⁷

In 2011–12, 36% of adults nationally were found to be in the healthy weight range.¹



Also now available:

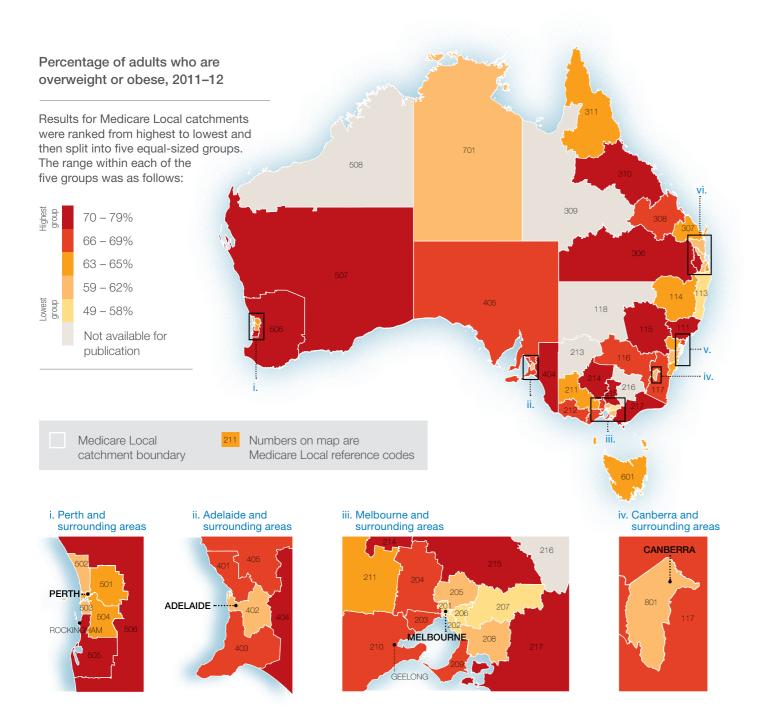
In Focus: Tobacco smoking rates across Australia, 2011–12

For more information, go to www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au

Adults who are overweight or obese

Year of data: 2011–12

In 2011–12, the percentage of adults classified as overweight or obese varied across Medicare Local catchments, ranging from 49% to 79%.



Note: Survey excludes adults living in non-private dwellings, very remote areas, and discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Health Survey 2011-13. Data can be downloaded from www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au

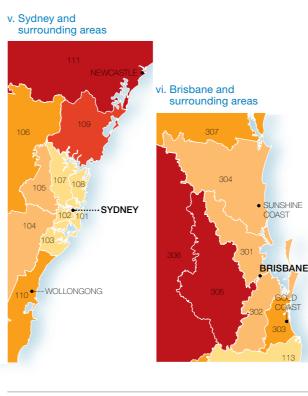
Fair comparisons



To compare Medicare Locals more fairly, each Medicare Local catchment has been grouped into one of seven peer groups, based on remoteness and socioeconomic status. This allows:

- Medicare Local catchments to be compared within the same metropolitan, regional or rural peer group, and
- Medicare Local catchments to be compared with the average for their peer group.

It also allows variation to be seen across peer groups that may be associated with remoteness and socioeconomic status.



Statistically significant variation (at the 95% confidence level) from the peer group result.

- This area has >5% of its population in very remote areas. 95% confidence interval - not shown if <5%.
- NP Not available for publication

More information can be found at www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au and in this report's Technical Note.

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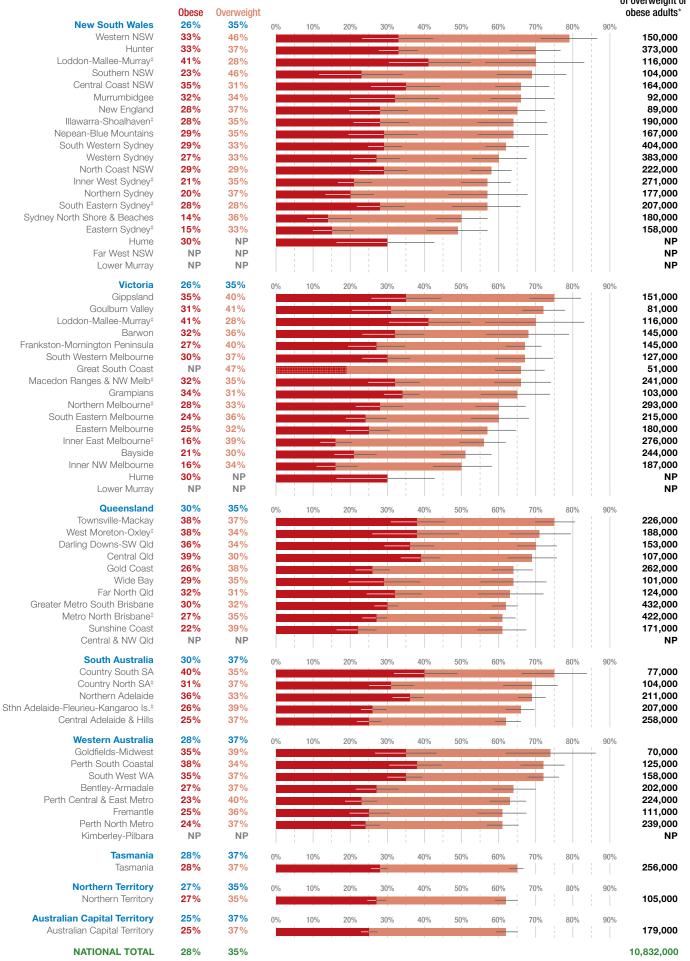
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Prevention

Peer groups Map ref.	Obese rate	Combined overweight or obese rate
Metro 1	19%	40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%
Australian Capital Territory	25%	62% [#]
Northern Sydney	20% 21%	57%
Inner East Melbourne	16%	56%
Bayside 202	21%	51% - C
Inner NW Melbourne	16% 14%	50%
Eastern Sydney 101	15%	49%
Metro 2	27%	40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%
South Western Melbourne	30%	67%
Sthn Adelaide-Fleurieu-Kangaroo Is 403	26%	66% [#]
Bentley-Armadale	27%	64%
Gold Coast	26% 25%	64% ⊢ <mark>⊳</mark> ⊣ 62% ⊢
Perth Central & East Metro	23%	63%
Greater Metro South Brisbane	30%	62%
Metro North Brisbane	27% 24%	61% ⊢⊖⊣ 61% ⊢⊖⊣
Fremantle	25%	61% – <u>– – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –</u>
Eastern Melbourne 207	25%	57%
South Eastern Sydney 103	28%	57% : ○
Metro 3	30%	63%
West Moreton-Oxley	38%	71%
Northern Adelaide	36% 32%	69% [#] 66%
South Western Sydney 104	29%	62%
Northern Melbourne	28%	60% ⊢
South Eastern Melbourne	24% 27%	60%
		40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%
Regional 1 Perth South Coastal	31% 38%	67% • •
Hunter	33%	70%
Barwon	32%	68%
Frankston-Mornington Peninsula	27% 35%	67%
Nepean-Blue Mountains	29%	64%
Illawarra-Shoalhaven	28%	64%
Sunshine Coast	22%	61% ; ↓ ○ +; ; ; ; 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%
Regional 2	31%	68%
Western NSW	33% 35%	79% [#]
Country South SA	40%	75%
Goulburn Valley215	31%	72%
South West WA	35% 36%	72% [#]
Loddon-Mallee-Murray	41%	70%
Southern NSW117	23%	69%
Murrumbidgee	32% NP	66%
New England	28%	65%
Tasmania 601	28%	65% [#]
Grampians	34% 29%	65%
North Coast NSW	29%	58% [#] ⊢ <mark>⊖</mark> ⊣
Hume	30%	
Rural 1	36%	40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%
Townsville-Mackay	38%	75%
Central Qld	39% 31%	69%
Country North SA ⁺	31% NP	NP
Lower Murray	NP	NP
Rural 2†	31%	40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 65%
Goldfields-Midwest [†]	35%	74%
Far North Qld [†]	32% 27%	63%
Northern Territory [†]	27% NP	62%
Kimberley-Pilbara [†] 508	NP	NP

Table 1: Estimated overweight and obese rates across Medicare Locals, 2011–12, grouped by state and territory

Estimated number of overweight or



Interpret with caution.

95% confidence interval.

Estimates were obtained by multiplying the estimated resident adult population by the estimated overweight and obese percentage, and rounding to the nearest 1000

Due to separate rounding of data values, the total of obese and overweight does not match the published total. Source: Estimated Resident Population 30 June 2011 and Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Health Survey 2011–13.

MyHealthyCommunities



Visit **www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au** to see how your local area is performing. This interactive website lets you see the results for over 40 health measures including:

- Childhood immunisation rates
- Waiting times for GPs
- After-hours GP attendances.

Compare your local area with other similar areas across Australia – or see how Medicare Locals in diverse parts of the country are performing when it comes to delivering community health services. This powerful website not only enables the public to make informed decisions, it empowers clinicians and service providers to drive improvements in health.

What is a Medicare Local?

Medicare Locals plan, fund and deliver health services to meet the needs of communities across Australia. They help to ensure patients can access the co-ordinated care they need, particularly when a variety of health workers are involved in providing treatments.

For more information, go to www.medicarelocals.gov.au

About the data

The data were sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Health Survey 2011–13. Consenting participants were measured using digital weighing scales to measure weight and a stadiometer to measure height. Body Mass Index (BMI) scores were calculated as weight (kg) divided by height squared (m)². Participants with a BMI greater than or equal to 25 and less than 30 were classified as overweight. Those with a BMI greater than or equal to 30 were classified as obese. For more information refer to the Technical Note at **www.myhealthycommunities.gov. au/publications**

What is the National Health Performance Authority?

We are an independent government agency that provides information on health care organisations at a local level across Australia. We produce regular reports and publish data online at www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au and www.myhospitals.gov.au

The Performance Authority's activities are guided by a document called the *Performance and Accountability Framework* agreed by the Council of Australian Governments. The framework contains 48 indicators that form the basis for the Performance Authority's reports.

For more information, go to www.nhpa.gov.au



www.nhpa.gov.au www.myhealthycommunities.gov.au www.myhospitals.gov.au

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