Australia

Total population: 23 969 000

Income group: High

Mortality

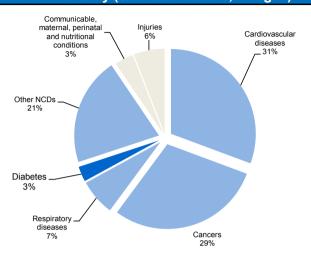
Number of diabetes deaths

	maies	remaies
ages 30–69	550	310
ages 70+	1 640	1 760

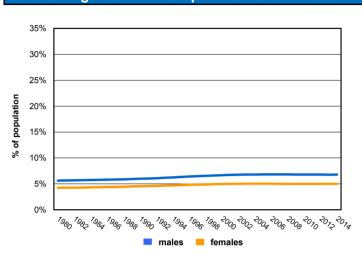
Number of deaths attributable to high blood glucose

	Illaies	remaies
ages 30–69	980	420
ages 70+	3 120	3 470

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages)



Trends in age-standardized prevalence of diabetes



Prevalence of diabetes and related risk factors

	males	females	total
Diabetes	8.1%	6.5%	7.3%
Overweight	72.0%	60.9%	66.4%
Obesity	29.4%	30.5%	29.9%
Physical inactivity	21.5%	29.9%	25.8%

National response to diabetes

Policies, guidelines and monitoring

Operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes	Yes
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce overweight and obesity	No
Operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity	Yes
Evidence-based national diabetes guidelines/protocols/standards	Available and fully implemented
Standard criteria for referral of patients from primary care to higher level of care	DK
Diabetes registry	Yes
Recent national risk factor survey in which blood glucose was measured	Yes

Availability of medicines, basic technologies and procedures in the public health sector

Medicines in primary care facilities

Renal replacement therapy by dialysis

Renal replacement therapy by transplantation

Insulin	•
Metformin	•
Sulphonylurea	•
Procedures	
Retinal photocoagulation	•

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	DK = country responded "don't know"
	Dit ocuming reopended dentimen

Basic technologies in primary care facilities

Dasic technologies in primary care facilities	
Blood glucose measurement	•
Oral glucose tolerance test	•
HbA1c test	•
Dilated fundus examination	•
Foot vibration perception by tuning fork	•
Foot vascular status by Doppler	•
Urine strips for glucose and ketone measurement	•