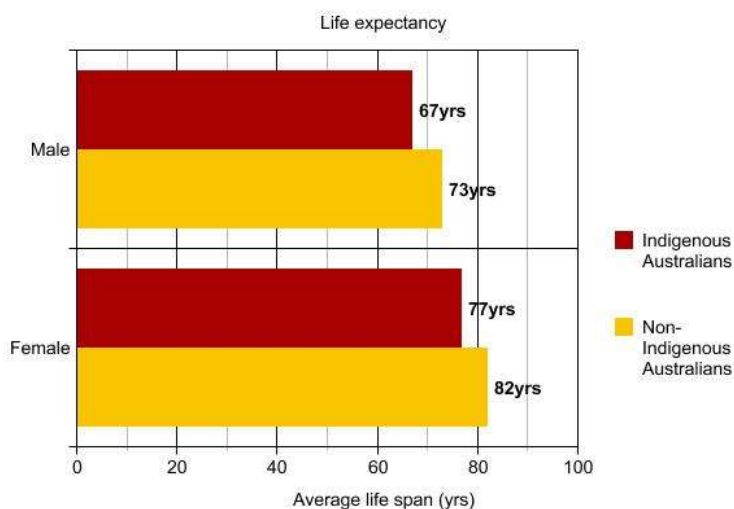


# Close the Gap Classroom Resources

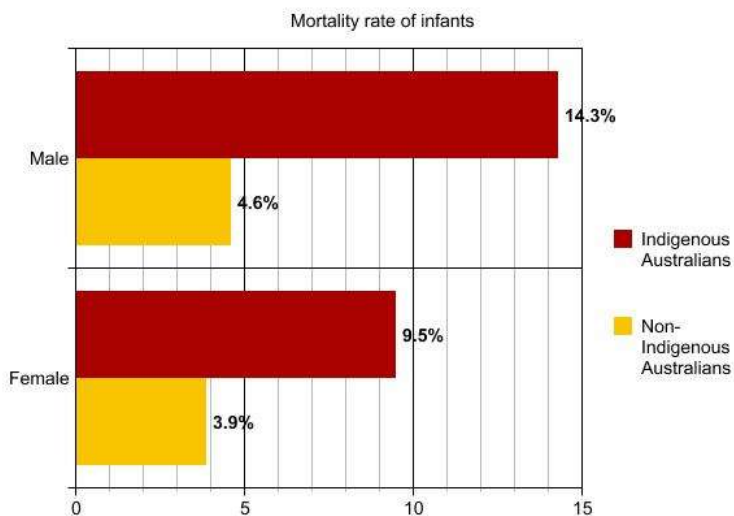
## Facts and Figures

Indigenous Australians have a life expectancy that is around 10 years less than that of other Australians - 67 years for Indigenous males and 73 years for Indigenous females, compared to 77 years for other Australian males and 82 years for other Australian females.<sup>1</sup>



Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2005-2007, 3302.0.55.003, Australian Bureau of Statistics, May, 2009

The mortality rate of Indigenous infants is three times the rate of non-Indigenous infants.<sup>2</sup>



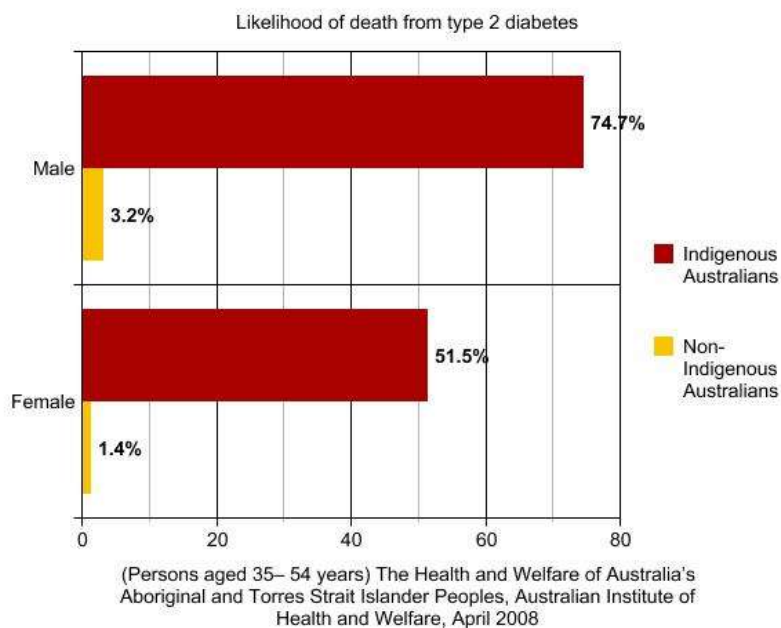
(Per 1,000 live births.) The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, April 2008

<sup>1</sup> *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2005-2007*, 3302.0.55.003, Australian Bureau of Statistics, May, 2009

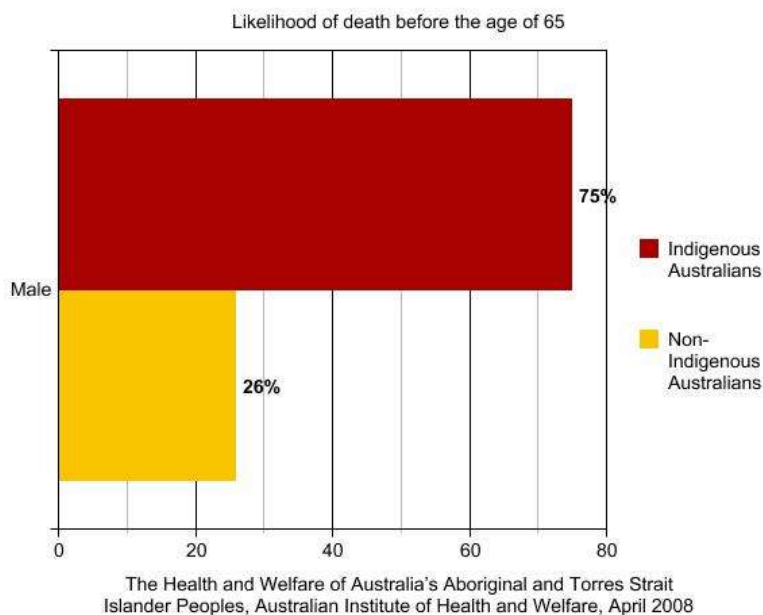
<sup>2</sup> *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (cat no. 4704.0)*, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2008

# Close the Gap Classroom Resources

Indigenous people suffer high rates of nutrition and diet related chronic disease. Indigenous Australians aged 35-54 years are between 23 to 37 times more likely to die from type 2 diabetes than non-Indigenous Australians in the same age group.<sup>3</sup>



Up to 75% of Indigenous males die before the age of 65, compared to just 26% of non-Indigenous males.<sup>4</sup>



<sup>3</sup> *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (cat no. 4704.0)*, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2008

<sup>4</sup> *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, (ABS cat no. 4704.0) (Chapters 4 Housing, 9 Mortality)*, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, April 2008,