

Cardiovascular health

among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) impacts especially on ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE





REPORTED CIRCULATORY DISEASE IN 2018-19



CVD is responsible for a large part of the health gap between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people



CVD IMPACTS on aboriginal & torres strait islander health



CORONARY **HEART DISEASE**



DISEASE (INCLUDING STROKE)



ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER+ RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE



12% of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait **Islander deaths** were caused by **HEART DISEASE**

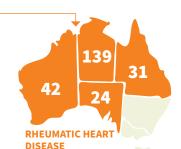
(2018: NSW, QLD, WA, SA & NT)

May have **POORER**

long-term health outcomes compared with non-Indigenous patients

94% of all ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER diagnoses were of **Aboriginal & Torres** Strait Islander people

(2013-2017: QLD, WA, SA & NT)



(2017: RATES PER 100,000)

PREVENTION, IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF CVD



Healthy diet

*Guidelines recommend 5 serves of fresh vegetables each day



Improvement in:

- Income
- **Employment**
- Housing



Improvement in access to:

- · Cardiovascular care, including culturally appropriate care
- **Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations**
- **Specialist services**
- Rehabilitation

Smoking risk factors



Lower rates of young people smoking, but improvements are still needed to reduce **CVD** risk factors

Daily smokers









15-17 years 15-17 years 18-24 years

(BETWEEN 2012-13 AND 2018/19)

Artwork: Ceremonial Grounds by Jimmy Njamme Tjampitjin

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