THE GENDER HEALTH GAP

1. Men in Australia die six years younger than women on average. The median age at death in 2014 was 78.5 years for males and 84.8 years for females.¹

2. 95% of people who die at work are men.² In 2016 there were 182 workplace deaths in Australia, roughly one death every two days.¹ Males account for the majority of disease linked to environmental risk such as occupational hazards (72%).³

3. Men under 65 are four times more likely than women to die from heart disease. A total of 2,374 people age 25 to 64 died from ischaemic heart disease in Australia in 2016, of these 1,915 were men and 459 were women.³

4. Suicide kills six men a day in Australia. Three out of four suicides are male.⁴

5. 75% of people who die in transport accidents in Australia are male. In 2016, there were 1,453 people who died on Australia’s roads, 1,085 of these were men and boys.⁴

6. Seven out of ten people age 15-24 who die each year in Australia are young men and boys. In 2016, a total of 754 of the 1,086 young people who died were male.⁴

7. Two out of three victims of fatal assaults in Australia are male. In 2016, a total of 244 people were killed in a violent attack: 162 men and boys, and 82 women and girls.⁴

8. Men under 75 are twice as likely as women to die from preventable causes. There were 26,283 potentially avoidable deaths in Australia in 2014, of these just under two thirds (16,668) were male and just over one third (9,615) were female.⁵

9. Around 40% of men and 25% of women in Australia die prematurely (before the age of 75). In 2014, a total of 32,504 out of 78,341 male deaths were premature as were 20,145 out of 75,239 female deaths.⁶

10. Men are 30% more likely to die from cancer than women. In 2016, there were 45,144 deaths from malignant neoplasms in 2016, of these 25,530 were male and 19,614 were female.⁴

References: