CARRATHOOL LGA Databook

MPHN HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2022-2025











An Australian Government Initiative

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Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land in the Murrumbidgee region. We pay respect to past and present Elders of this land: the Wiradjuri, Yorta Yorta, Baraba Baraba, Wemba Wemba and Nari Nari peoples.

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firsthealth Limited trading as Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (ABN 15 111 520 168).

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HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The Murrumbidgee Health Needs Assessment, in line with the firstHealth Board endorsed framework, with governance provided by Clinical Councils, the Community Advisory Committee and the Planning and Integration sub-committee, uses a population approach to needs assessment using person centred planning with a strong commitment to community input.

Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) analyses data from robust gold standard comparable sources such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare in the first instance supplemented by other sources. A decision-making tool is used at MPHN which identifies and prioritises needs based on variables that score local impact relative to national data, where MPHN is in the lowest third of the nation. Further, a Data Prioritisation Tool (refer page 23 for details) is used at a Local Government Area (LGA) level to identify areas where issues/needs are higher in comparison to the New South Wales (NSW) and Murrumbidgee averages. This highlights the LGAs in the lower half of the Murrumbidgee region and is summarised separately in the region profiles on MPHN's website. The matrix scoring is described at the end of this document in more detail. Throughout this document variables scoring three or greater using the matrix are denoted by their respective colour coding, these variables are likely to have higher impact within this LGA.

The use of an LGA approach ensures we are working in alignment with the Murrumbidgee Local Health District (MLHD) health clusters. This allows a more considered co-ordinated approach to services and reduces on duplication of service delivery.

Inequity in healthcare remains a significant issue for many areas in the Murrumbidgee region. Comprehensive socio-economic profiling allows identification of areas where this may affect uptake of healthcare services and consequent poorer health outcomes for those living in these areas. MPHN emphasises in identification of priorities for the region the particular local government areas where efforts should be concentrated in order to address the inequity. Monitoring of emerging health conditions remains a priority for MPHN with ongoing consultations aimed at identification of emerging issues and subsequent interventions.

MPHN undertakes consultation with key partners, health professionals and community members. Multiple formats are used to undertake these consultations including:

CONVERSATIONS ON THE COUCH

A community consultation approach to capture the needs of people who would not normally engage through a formal process. Community members are invited to meet in a neutral location with high thoroughfare to allow people to chat MPHN staff in a face-to-face environment to discuss health matters important to them. There is no set agenda or questions and is simply an opportunity for people to let MPHN know about health matters important to them and their community. Information gathered during these conversations is collected and used to help MPHN better understand the health needs of our communities.

YARNS ON THE COUCH

Yarns on the Couch is an extension of our Conversations on the Couch with a focus on Aboriginal health. Data collected at both activities is used to help guide the Health Needs Assessment.

HNA COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

There are two options for survey feedback, one short form survey called HNA Mini, and one longer form survey of 17 questions called HNA Community Feedback. Both these survey mechanisms have also been modified to target Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, or those who care for this population group. All these surveys are available year-round and aim to gather information about emerging health needs.

OTHER FEEDBACK MECHANISMS

There are several other opportunities for MPHN to capture feedback from our stakeholders. This includes, but not limited to:

- Incidental feedback from community and health care practitioners to MPHN staff during the normal course of business operations.
- An audit annually of general practice and health care providers to inform workforce capacity.
- MPHN co-design and formal consultation with specific population groups as part of commissioned project work.
- Engagement with MPHN's partners in our various consortium, alliance and steering committee groups. These groups cover various issues relating to Aboriginal health; older people and aged care; mental health, alcohol and other drug, and suicide prevention and aftercare; chronic disease; and emergency response.
- Engagement and feedback with Local Health Advisory Committees (LHACS) which are situated in 33 locations throughout the Murrumbidgee region.
- Feedback from MPHN's governance members, including Board Directors, and members the Community Advisory Committee and four Clinical Councils.
- Review of data collected by its commissioned services throughout the year and other internal data sources to confirm service provision and identify service gaps that may exist.
- Media and social media monitoring for local emerging health needs and issues.

Once all information is gathered and analysed by MPHN, data is provided back to communities and health providers for validation of the developed priorities from the data.

DATA DISCLAIMER

This report is presented for the purpose of disseminating information for the benefit of people living in Murrumbidgee communities. The report includes data freely available on public websites such as the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

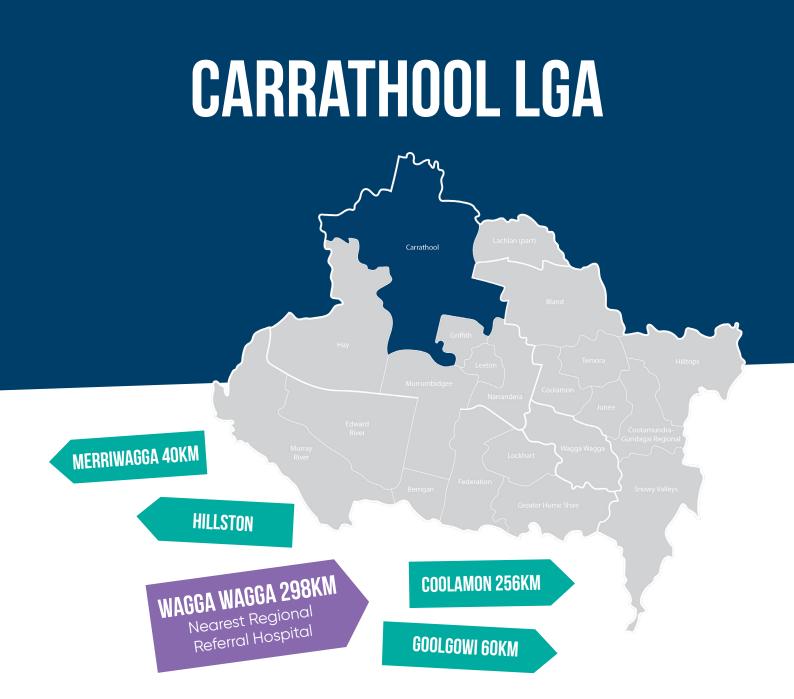
Data in this report remain confidential and primarily for MPHN's internal use. This report may be shared externally with express permission at the discretion of MPHN's CEO. If the latter is the case data may be used by an external organisation for planning purposes but should not be shared outside that organisation.

Data from Commonwealth secure confidential websites have not been included in this report. Data have not been interpreted.

MPHN has taken all steps to ensure the information in this report is as accurate as possible and correct at time of report. Data may vary to other publically available sources due to differing sources accessed.

MPHN does not guarantee, and accepts no legal liability whatsoever arising from, or connected to, the use of any material contained in this report. MPHN recommends users exercise their own skill and care with respect to use of this report.

Contact for data queries: hna@mphn.org.au



POSTCODE	TOWNS
2665	Binya (borders with Narrandera)
2652	Boorga, Goolgowi, Merriwagga, Tabbita
2711	Carrathool
2669	Erigolia, Melbergen, Rankin Springs
2675	Hillston, Lake Brewster, Monia Gap, Lake Brewster, Roto, Wallanthery, White Top

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Carrathool Local Government Area (LGA) is ranked 20th out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 2,866). The Carrathool LGA has a land area of 18,932 square kilometres (largest in MPHN) with a population density of 0.1 people per square kilometre (lowest density in MPHN). Between 2021 to 2041, across age groups, the total population of Carrathool LGA is expected to slightly decrease by -7.3 per cent. However, during the next 20 years, in the Carrathool LGA proportion of those aged 65 years and over will increase by 30 per cent.

The median age of Carrathool LGA is lower than the MPHN average. However, across towns in this LGA, the median age ranges considerably from the highest in Merriwagga (49 years), to the lowest in Hilltson (36 years). Compared to MPHN's average, Carrathool LGA has a lower socioeconomic index. In contrast to the NSW and MPHN average, Carrathool LGA has a lower socioeconomic index. In contrast to the NSW and MPHN average, Carrathool LGA has a lower gercentage of those aged 65 years and over. The proportion of Carrathool LGA population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (10.8 per cent) is double the MPHN average (5.8 per cent). The Carrathool LGA has a higher total fertility rate than the MPHN average. This LGA has a higher percentage of males aged two to 17 who are classified as either overweight or obese.

The median age of death for both females and males in the Carrathool LGA is similar to the NSW and MPHN average. However, the rate of premature death among males and females aged zero to 74 years is higher, compared to MPHN's average. Causes of premature death in the Carrathool LGA include a higher than NSW and MPHN rate from deaths from all cancers, respiratory system diseases, and circulatory system diseases. Carrathool LGA has a high incidence of prostate cancer, lung cancer, and melanoma. Bowel screening for people aged 50-74 years is lower than the MPHN and NSW average.

Prevalent risk factors in Carrathool LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average males and females aged 18 years and over who are obese, and report low to very low or no exercise in the previous week. In addition, in comparison to the MPHN and NSW averages, Carrathool LGA has a higher proportion of males and females aged 18 years and over who report risky alcohol consumption (i.e. two or more standard drinks per day) and who are current smokers.



POPULATION AND GEOGRAPHY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT Population	POPULATION CHANGE Between 2021-2041	LGA AREA KM ²	POPULATION DENSITY Persons/km ²			
2021 — ABS						
N=246,073 2,866	-73 (-7.3%)	18,932	0.2			

ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041					
2021 — NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT					
UNDER 19 YEARS	20-64 YEARS	65+ YEARS	TOTAL YEARS		
2021 N=749 2041 N=813 64 (8.6%)	2021 N=1,572 2041 N=1,295 -277 (-17.6%)	2021 N=450 2041 N=590 140 (31.0%)	2021 N=2,771 2041 N=2,698 -73 (-7.3%)		

TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

	POPULATION	MEDIAN AGE	NUMBER PRIVATE Dwellings	AVERAGE PEOPLE Per Household	NUMBER OF Families	AVERAGE Children Per Family
2021 – ABS						
Carrathool	200	42	106	2.6	64	2.0
Goolgowi	416	38	177	2.5	102	1.8
Hillston	1,547	36	711	2.4	345	1.9
Merriwagga	124	49	61	2.2	27	1.7

	MEDIAN WEEKLY Household income	MEDIAN MONTHLY Mortgage Repayment	MEDIAN WEEKLY Rent
	20	21 — ABS	
Carrathool	\$1,531	\$700	\$180
Goolgowi	\$1,197	\$836	\$150
Hillston	\$1,486	\$901	\$220
Merriwagga	\$1,062	\$340	\$101

POPULATION OTHER TOWNS						
	2021 – ABS					
Boorga	27					
Erigolia	29					
Lake Brewster	12					
Melbergen	19					
Monia Gap	22					
Roto	33					
Wallanthery	50					

DEMOGRAPHY

SEIFA						
2016 – ABS						
	INDEX SCORE (BASED ON Australian score of 1000)	MINIMUM SCORE FOR Sa1s in Area	MAXIMUM SCORE FOR Sa1s in Area			
NSW	1,001.7	323	1184			
MPHN	969.9	478	1144			
Carrathool LGA	969	895	1041			
Carrathool	994					
Goolgowi	926					
Hillston	956					
Merriwagga	1,009					

AGE GROUPS								
			2020	- ERP				
	PERSONS 0-14 years	PERSONS 15-24 years	PERSONS 25-44 years	PERSONS 45-64 years	PERSONS 65+ years	PERSONS 70+ years	PERSONS 75+ years	PERSONS 85+ years
NSW	18.5%	12.8%	28.0%	24.6%	15.7%	10.7%	7.0%	2.2%
MPHN	19.6%	12.0%	22.6%	25.7%	18.9%	13.3%	8.7%	2.7%
Carrathool	603 (21.6%)	276 (9.9%)	716 (25.6%)	775 (27.7%)	426 (15.2%)	204 (9.9%)	193 (6.6%)	74 (2.6%)

GENDER					
2021 — ABS					
	MALES FEMALES				
	N	%	N	%	
NSW	3,984,166	49.4	4,087,995	50.6	
MPHN	125,500	50.3	126,798	49.7	
Carrathool	1,527	53.2	1,343	50.6	

	EDUCATION					
	2020 — ABS					
	PEOPLE WHO LEFT SCHOOL AT Year 10 or Below, or Did Not go to School	FULL-TIME PARTICIPATION In Secondary School Education at Age 16	PARTICIPATION IN VOCATIONAL Education and training - Non-indigenous population	SCHOOL LEAVER Participation in Higher Education		
NSW	33.0 per 100	84.1%	17.8 per 100	28.3%		
MPHN	42.0 per 100	74.2%	18.6 per 100	10.9%		
Carrathool	45.5 per 100	71.9%	10.2 per 100	NR		

EMPLOYMENT					
2020 – ABS					
	LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19	UNEMPLOYMENT			
NSW	85.0%	4.9%			
MPHN	81.7	4.8%			
Carrathool	260 (83.1%)	53 (3.2%)			

WEEKLY INCOME					
2021 – ABS					
	LESS THAN \$650 TOTAL Household weekly income	MORE THAN \$3,000 TOTAL Household weekly income			
NSW	16.3%	26.9%			
MPHN	22.3%	13.9%			
Carrathool	18.5%	16.3%			

INCOME SUPPORT							
2020 — ABS							
	AGE PENSIONERS		DISABILITY SUPPO	RT PENSIONERS	FEMAL	FEMALE SOLE PARENT PENSIONERS	
NSW	59.0%		4.6	%		3.1%	
MPHN	60.3%		6.3	%		5.4%	
Carrathool	202 (47.4%)		72 (4	.2%)		46 (6.9%)	
	PEOPLE RECEIVING AN UNEMPLI Benefit	LOYMENT PEOPLE RECEIVING AI Benefit Loi			YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 24 RECEIVIN An Unemployment Benefit		
NSW	6.2%		5.6	5%		5.0%	
MPHN	7.1%		6.4	6.4%		6.1%	
Carrathool	92 (5.3%)		84 (4	84 (4.8%)		11 (5.3%)	
	LOW INCOME, WELFARE- Dependent families (with Children)	HEALTH CARE CARD Holders		PENSIONER CONCESS Holders	SION CARD	SENIORS HEALTH CARD Holders	
NSW	4.6%	6.7%		21.1%		10.9%	
MPHN	5.4%	7.3%		27.3%		10.3%	
Carrathool	33 (4.8%)		131 (5.5%)	398 (18.1%)		31 (7.3%)	

HOUSEHOLDS						
2020 – ABS						
	HOUSEHOLDS IN DWELLINGS RECEIVING RENT ASSISTANCE FROM The Australian Government	DWELLINGS RENTED FROM THE GOVERNMENT HOUSING Authority				
NSW	18.3%	4.7%				
MPHN	17.9%	3.4%				
Carrathool	101 (11.5%)	19 (1.9%)				

HOUSEHOLDS					
2020 – ABS					
	*MORTGAGE STRESS	*RENTAL STRESS			
NSW	9.6%	27.9%			
MPHN	8.2%	25.7%			
Carrathool	16 (8.6%)	257 (9.7%)			

*Low income households (households in bottom 40% of income distribution)

FAMILIES					
2018 – ABS					
	SINGLE PARENT FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN Aged Less Than 15 years	JOBLESS FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN Aged Less Than 15 years	*CHILDREN IN FAMILIES WHERE THE Mother has low educational Attainment		
NSW	19.9%	12.0%	19.6%		
MPHN	23.5%	13.2 %	25.0%		
Carrathool	42 (16.7%)	19 (7.4%)	104 (20.0%)		

*Children aged less than 15 years living in families where the female parent's highest level of schooling was year 10 or below/ female parent did not attend school

ETHNICITY					
2018 – ABS					
	AUSTRALIAN-BORN POPULATION	PEOPLE BORN (OVERSEAS) IN Predominantly English speaking Countries	PEOPLE BORN IN PREDOMINANTLY NON- English speaking countries		
NSW	65.5%	6.7%	21.1%		
MPHN	82.2%	3.2%	5.4%		
Carrathool	2,178 (80.0%)	101 (2.4%)	161 (5.9%)		

ETHNICITY					
2018 – ABS					
	PEOPLE BORN IN A PREDOMINANTLY Non-English speaking (NES) country Resident in Australia for five years or more	PEOPLE BORN IN A PREDOMINANTLY Non-English speaking (NES) country Resident in Australia for less than Five years	PEOPLE BORN OVERSEAS REPORTING Poor proficiency in English		
NSW	16.1%	4.1%	3.4%		
MPHN	3.6%	1.4%	0.9%		
Carrathool	74 (2.7%)	59 (2.2%)	30 (1.2%)		

ETHNICITY					
2020 – ABS					
COUNTRY	CARRATHOOL	NSW	MPHN		
China	4 (>0.1%)	(3.1%)	(0.2%)		
India	38 (1.4%)	(1.9%)	(0.9%)		
Italy	9 (0.3%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)		
Vietnam	0	(1.1%)	(0.1%)		
Philippines	14 (0.5%)	(1.2%)	(0.5%)		
Malaysia	0	(0.4%)	(0.1%)		
Germany	4 (>0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)		
Greece	0	(0.4%)	(0.0%)		
Sri Lanka	0	(0.4%)	(0.1%)		

DWELLINGS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE				
2016 – ABS				
NSW	9.2%			
MPHN 5.4%				
Carrathool	41 (4.2%)			

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

INDIGENOUS STATUS				
2020 — ERP				
ABORIGINAL POPULATION AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL POPULATION				
	NUMBER	%		
NSW	288,565	3.5		
MPHN	15,408	5.8		
Carrathool	312	10.8		

INDIGENOUS STATUS								
2020 — ERP (NON-ABS)								
	0-4 Y	EARS	5-9 YI	ARS	10-14	/EARS	15-19	YEARS
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	35,878	12.4	32,475	11.3	30,562	10.6	27,034	9.4
MPHN	2,036	13.2	1,809	11.7	1,754	11.4	1,421	9.2
Carrathool	43	13.6	33	10.7	31	10.0	24	7.8
	20-24	YEARS	25-29 \	/EARS	30-34 \	/EARS	35-39	YEARS
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	25,822	8.9	23,468	8.1	18,297	6.3	15,880	5.5
MPHN	1,330	8.6	1,127	7.3	981	6.4	852	5.5
Carrathool	30	9.6	26	8.3	17	5.5	19	6.0
	40-44	YEARS	45-49	YEARS	50-54	YEARS	55-59	YEARS
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	13,315	4.6	14,480	5.0	13,599	4.7	11,881	4.1
MPHN	679	4.4	678	4.4	708	4.6	662	4.3
Carrathool	16	5.1	17	5.4	18	5.6	13	4.1
		60-64 YEARS				65+ \	/EARS	
	NUM	ABER	9	<u>б</u>	NUMBER		%	
NSW	9,5	585	3.3		16,290		5.6	
MPHN	4	86	3.	2	88	5	5.	7
Carrathool		8	2.	.7	18		5.	6

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION					
2020 – ABS					
PARTICIPATION IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING - ABORIGINAL POPULATION					
	NUMBER	ASR PER 1,000			
NSW	50,250	17.8			
MPHN	2,715	18.6			
Carrathool	55	18.6			

MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE				
2020 — ABS				
	BIRTHS	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE		
NSW	95,459	1.73		
MPHN	2,949	2.26		
Carrathool	51	3.06		

MOTHERS AND BABIES					
2017 TO 2019 — ABS					
	SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY				
	SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	% SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY			
NSW	25,876	9.0			
MPHN	1,488	17.1			
Carrathool	15	15.0			

IMMUNISATION						
2018 – ABS						
	CHILDREN FULLY IMMUNISED At 1 year of Age		CHILDREN FULLY IMMUNISED At 2 years of Age		CHILDREN FULLY IMMUNISED At 5 years of age	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	90,965	94.0	90,512	90.2	97,477	94.6
MPHN	2,770	95.2	2,777	93.2	2,696	96.0
Carrathool	24	96.5	34	93.8	30	96.7

CHILD CARE					
2016 – ABS					
UNPAID CHILD CARE TO UNPAID CHILD CARE TO OWN CHILD/ CHILDREN OTHER CHILD/ CHILDREN					
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	
NSW	1,194,612	19.6	423,262	6.9	
MPHN	34,939	18.3	14,389	7.5	
Carrathool	423	19.4	140	6.4	

RISK FACTORS CHILDREN								
			2020	– ABS				
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 2-17 YEARS WHO WERE Overweight (but not obese) (modelled estimates)*			RS WHO WERE	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF Females Aged 2-17 years Who were overweight (But not obese) (Modelled estimates)*		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF Females Aged 2-17 Years who were obese (Modelled estimates)*	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	137,863	17.4	59,650	7.5	125,141	16.6	54,849	7.3
MPHN	4,889	18.8	2,866	11.1	4,423	17.7	2,668	10.7
Carrathool	57	20.2	35	12.8	51	17.5	32	10.9

VULNERABLE CHILDREN							
2021 — AEDC							
	DEVELOPMENTALL	Y VULNERABLE ON ON	E OR MORE DOMAINS	DEVELOPMENTALLY	VULNERABI	LE ON TWO	OR MORE DOMAINS
	NUMBER		%	NUMBER			%
NSW	19,067		21.2	9,510			10.5
MPHN	647		23.5	336			12.2
Carrathool	7		18.9	4			10.8
	PHYSICAL HEALTH Developmenta	AND WELLBEING - Lly vulnerable	PHYSICAL HEALTH Developmen				AND WELLBEING - Ally on track
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUM	IBER	%
NSW	8,513	9.4	11,246	12.4	70,	671	78.1
MPHN	278	10.1	314	11.4	2,1	68	78.5
Carrathool	3	8.1	4	10.8	3	0	81.1
		APETENCE - Lly vulnerable	SOCIAL COMPETENCE - Developmentally at Risk			SOCIAL COMPETENCE - Developmentally on track	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUM	IBER	%
NSW	8,458	9.4	13,175	14.6	68,	789	76.1
MPHN	293	10.6	396	14.4	2,0	070	75.0
Carrathool	5	13.5	1	2.7	3	31	83.8
	EMOTIONAL MATURITY - Developmentally vulnerable		EMOTIONAL MATURITY - Developmentally at Risk				. MATURITY - 'Ally on track
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUM	IBER	%
NSW	6,550	7.3	12,300	13.7	71,2	203	79.1
MPHN	235	8.5	424	15.4	2,0	093	76.1
Carrathool	3	8.1	4	10.8	3	0	81.1

VULNERABLE CHILDREN 2021 — AEDC				
	LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE SKILLS (Schools-based) - developmentally at Risk		LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE SKILLS (Schools-based) - Developmentally on track	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	8,092	9.0	76,676	84.9
MPHN	271	9.8 2,256		81.8
Carrathool	3	8.1	32	86.5

	COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE - Developmentally at Risk		CHILDREN DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK IN Communication Domain	
	NUMBER %		NUMBER	%
NSW	14,068	15.6	68,741	76.0
MPHN	377	13.6	2,148	77.8
Carrathool	6	16.2	30	81.1

HPV					
2021					
		LES AGED 12-13 YEARS IN MID- Ed dose 3 by 2016	HPV VACCINE COVERAGE: MALES AGED 12-13 YEARS IN MID- 2013, who received dose 3 by 2016		
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	
NSW	36127	83.0	35834	78.2	
MPHN	1342	87.4	1313	86.2	
Carrathool	16	91.8	17	98.1	

OLDER PEOPLE

OLDER PERSONS 2016 – ABS					
	LIVING 65+	LIVING ALONE; WITH DISABILITY; Low income, 65+ years			
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	
NSW	275,196	24.4	29,883	2.6	
MPHN	11,625	25.0	1,088	2.3	
Carrathool	103	26.1	12	3.0	
		ALONE, Years	LIVING ALONE; WITH DISABILITY; Low income, 85+ years		
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	
NSW	52,065	41.8	3,677	2.9	
MPHN	11,625	33.2	85	1.3	
Carrathool	103	48.6	0	0.0	

OLDER PERSONS					
2016 — ABS					
	PEOPLE WITH A PROFOUND OR SEVERE DISABILITY AND LIVING IN The community, 65+ years			ERSONS WITH ONE OR MORE Tance is needed, 65+ years	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	
NSW	170,636	14.9	414,338	36.7	
MPHN	5,293	12.3	15,435	35.4	
Carrathool	48	12.3	80	29.5	

OLDER PERSONS					
2018 — ABS					
		NILD CORE ACTIVITY LIMITATION, Delled Estimates	PEOPLE WITH SEVERE CORE ACTIVITY LIMITATION, 65+ years — Modelled Estimates		
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	
NSW	234,212	29.5	98,912	11.8	
MPHN	15,650	33.6	6,101	13.0	
Carrathool	138	35.4	55	14.1	

POPULATION HEALTH Mortality

	MEDIAN AGE OF DEATH							
2016 TO 2020 — ABS								
	MA	ILES	FEMALES					
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	MEDIAN AGE (YEARS)	NUMBER OF DEATHS	MEDIAN AGE (YEARS)				
NSW	138,921	79.0	129,720	85.0				
MPHN	5,976	78.0	5,161	84.0				
Carrathool	73	78.0	48	84.5				

'Premature mortality' refers to deaths that occur at an age earlier than a selected cut-off. For this analysis, deaths among people aged under 75 are considered premature.

		PREMATURE DEATHS						
2016 TO 2020 — ABS								
	MA	ILES	FEMALES					
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF DEATHS	ASR PER 100,000				
NSW	54,579	292.0	33,272	178.1				
MPHN	2,426	370.3	1,291	205.8				
Carrathool	31	552.3	11	233.6				

	PREMATURE DEATHS BY CAUSE									
2016 TO 2020 — ABS										
		FROM CANCER,) 74 Years		DEATHS FROM L 0 to 74				REAST CANCER To 74 Years		
	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR P 100,0		NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMB Dea		ASR PER 100,000		
NSW	36,591	97.7	7	7,425	19.8	2,7	'57	14.8		
MPHN	1,451	110.	1	265	19.8	10)4	16.7		
Carrathool	15	145.	7	0	-	()	-		
	DEATHS FROM (System d 0 to 74	SEASES,	HE/	IS FROM ISCHAEMIC DEATHS FROM RES IEART DISEASE, SYSTEM DISEA D TO 74 YEARS 0 TO 74 YEA		DISEASES,	ASES, CAUSES,			
	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER (Deaths		NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER Deaths			
NSW	15,586	41.7	7,338	19.6	6,259	16.7	10,092	2 27.2		
MPHN	680	52.0	340	26.1	305	22.7	451	41.1		
Carrathool	6	58.5	0	-	8	80.6	0	-		

	AVOIDABLE DEATHS BY CAUSE									
	2016 TO 2020 – ABS									
	EXTERNA Mortality Burns; Sui Inflicted Inji	IOM SELECTED L CAUSES OF (Falls; Fires, Cide and Self- Uries; ETC.) Aged 74 Years	SELF-INFLIC	A SUICIDE AND Ted injuries 174 years	ES EXTERNAL CAUSES OF		DEATHS FROM TRANSPORT Accidents Aged 0 to 74 Years			
	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000		
NSW	4,738	12.8	4,115	11.1	5,354	14.5	1,678	4.5		
MPHN	215	19.4	192	17.9	236	21.7	115	10.5		
Carrathool	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-		

*NW = number withheld due to small sample size causing issues with identification/anonymity.

	DEATHS FROM CANCER, 0 to 74 years			LORECTAL CANCER, 4 Years	DEATHS FROM BREAST CANCER (Females), 0 to 74 years		
	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths			ASR PER 100,000	
NSW	10,601	28.3	3,878	10.4	2,757	14.8	
MPHN	458	35.1	163	12.5	104	16.7	
Carrathool	8	77.5	0	-	0	-	

		DM DIABETES, 4 years	SYSTEM	I CIRCULATORY Diseases, 4 years	DEATHS FROM ISCHAEMIC Heart Disease, 0 to 74 years		DEATHS FROM Cerebrovascular diseases, 0 to 74 years	
	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000
NSW	2,638	7.0	12,557	33.6	7,338	19.6	3,044	8.1
MPHN	118	9.0	557	42.4	340	26.1	110	8.3
Carrathool	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-

Potentially avoidable deaths, a subset of all premature mortality (deaths under 75 years), and include deaths considered to be potentially preventable (those amenable to screening and primary prevention) and potentially treatable (those amenable to therapeutic interventions).

AVOIDABLE DEATHS BY CAUSE								
2016 TO 2020 — ABS								
	DEATHS FROM RESPIRATI 0 to 74		DEATHS FROM CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE, 0 to 74 years					
	NUMBER OF DEATHS	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF DEATHS	ASR PER 100,000				
NSW	4,128	11.0	3,833	10.2				
MPHN	217	16.0	195 14.2					
Carrathool	7	70.6	5	50.7				

HEALTH CONDITIONS

HEALTH CONDITIONS 2017 TO 2018 – ABS											
	ESTIMATED People with System			IBER OF PEOPLE Sthma	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTIMATED People with Chronic people with Obstructive Pulmonary behavioura Disease		TH M	IENTAL AND			
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBE	R	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR	PER 100	NUMBER		ASR PER 100
NSW	1,465,620	18.8	827,91	0	10.6	175,425		2.2	813,094		20.9
MPHN	47,533	20.0	31,355	5	13.0	6,690		2.5	25,718		21.8
Carrathool	489	17.8	354		12.8	67		2.4	247		19.3
	-	IUMBER OF PEOP E and vasculaf		ES	STIMATED NUMBE Arthi		TH	ESTIM	ATED NUMBER Osteopof		-
	NUMBER	ASR P	ER 100		NUMBER	ASR PER 10)0	NU	MBER	A	SR PER 100
NSW	385,093	4	.9		1,216,498	15.5		334	4,562		4.2
MPHN	15,044	5	.3		52,723	19.2		10	,262		3.6
Carrathool	141	5	5.1		570	20.3			71		2.5

CANCER INCIDENCE									
2014 TO 2018 — NSW CANCER REGISTRY									
	PROSTATE CANCER DSER PER 100,000	BREAST CANCER DSER PER 100,000	BOWEL CANCER DSER PER 100,000	LUNG CANCER DSER PER 100,000	MELANOMA Dser Per 100,000				
NSW	70.8	63.3	37.6	43.1	52.9				
MPHN	79.4	65.9	38.8	46.0	56.0				
Carrathool	220.2	32.1	29.9	114.6	66.9				

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE								
2021 – ABS								
	HAD A MENTAL H	D OVER WHO REPORTED THEY Iealth condition Ession or anxiety)	PEOPLE AGED 0-14 YEARS WHO REPORTED THEY had a mental health condition (including depression or anxiety)					
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100				
NSW	617,947	9.4	28,463	1.9				
MPHN	21,873	11.0	1,140	2.4				
Carrathool	173	7.4	5	0.9				

2017 TO 2018 — AIHW									
	HIGH OR VERY HIGH PSYCHOLO Kessler 10	AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WITH Gical Distress, based on the Scale (K 10) Destimates)	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER With High or Very High Psychological Distress, based on The Kessler 10 Scale (K 10) (Modelled Estimates)						
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100					
NSW	321,815	10.8	427,731	14.0					
MPHN	9,217	10.3	11,852	13.1					
Carrathool	97	8.6	107	10.8					
		NT PRESENTATIONS: TOTAL And Behavioural disorders	ADMISSIONS FOR MENTAL HEALTH RELATED CONDITIONS, Persons - All Hospitals						
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100					
NSW	103,101	1,283.8	2,601	1,077.9					
MPHN	12,626	5,428.7	89	1,002.2					
Carrathool	29	1,096.1	38	885.3					

	DISABILITY									
2016 – ABS										
		TO PERSONS WITH A BILITY	PEOPLE WITH A PRO Disability (include term accom All a	S PEOPLE IN LONG- Modation),	PEOPLE WITH A PROFOUND OR SEVERE Disability and living in the Community, all ages					
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%				
NSW	709,415	11.6	398,746	5.6	346,451	4.9				
MPHN	22,985	12.0	12,717	5.7	10,906	4.9				
Carrathool	235	10.8	102	4.1	91	3.6				

SELF ASSESSED HEALTH					
2017 TO 2018 — ABS					
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH FAIR OR POOR SELF-ASSESSED HEALTH					
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100			
NSW	897,768	14.1			
MPHN	31,578	15.3			
Carrathool	300	13.3			

CANCER SCREENING						
2015 TO 2016 — NSW CANCER COUNCIL						
	BREAST SCREENING RATE Women 50 - 69 years		CERVICAL SCREENING Women 20 - 69 years		BOWEL SCREENING People 50 - 74 years	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	491,605	42.9	2,153,768	44.1	512,013	38.3
MPHN	18,913	53.8	63,082	52.3	28,837	40.7
Carrathool	180	47.2	682	50.5	191	26.7

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

RISK FACTORS											
2017 TO 2018 – ABS											
	YEARS AND C Low, very lov Pri	ESTIMATED POPULATION, AGED 18 Years and over, who undertook ow, very low or no exercise in the Previous week (modelled estimates)		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18 Years and over with Adequate Fruit Intake (Modelled Estimates)				ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18 Years and over who had high blood Pressure			
	NUMBER	ASR PE	R 100	100 NUMBER		ASR PER 100) NUM	NUMBER		ASR PER 100	
NSW	900,743	65.	.3	2,2	204,749	55.3	55.3 1,400			23.1	
MPHN	30,300	70.	.2	6	3,082	52.3	47,	297		23.6	
Carrathool	1,497	70.	.5	1	1,069	50.4	4	93		22.7	
			AND AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO				ESTIMATED NUMBER OF Females Aged 18 years and over who were obese				
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUME	BER	ASR PER 10	0 NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBE	R	ASR PER 100	
NSW	1,226,016	41.1	952,0	093	32.1	890,104	29.0	917,64	3	29.9	
MPHN	38,354	42.5	34,8	877	37.4	27,538	29.6	33,26	7	34.9	
Carrathool	445	39.6	43	7	38.1	284	28.8	365		36.5	
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND Who were current smokers (modelled estima)			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WH Were current smokers (modelled estimates)							
	NUN	IBER	ASR PER 100		NUMBER		ASR PER 100				
NSW	511,	,157	17.2		355,337		11.7				
MPHN	18,8	807	21.9		12,499		14.1				
Carrathool	2	57	23.0		149		14.9				
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 Who consumed more than two stam Drinks per day on average (model			NO STANDARD ALCOHOLIC CONSUMED MORE TH		RE THAN TWO ST	OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO Han two standard alcoholic drinks per Iverage (modelled estimates)		C DRINKS PER		
	NUN	NUMBER		ASR PER 100		NUMBER		ASR PER 100			
NSW		,575		22.7	7	258,306		8.5		5	
MPHN		133		29.7		10,222		11.1			
Carrathool	3	67		32.1		130		13.2			

CRIME STATISTICS					
2021 — BOSCAR					
	SEXUAL ASSAULT ASR PER 100,000	DOMESTIC ASSAULT Asr Per 100,000	LIQUOR OFFENCES ASR PER 100,000		
NSW	81.1	382.1	106.9		
MPHN	100.8	429.2	197.1		
Carrathool	NR	NR	NR		

CRIME STATISTICS							
2021 — BOSCAR							
USE/POSSESS							
	COCAINE Asr Per 100,000	AMPHETAMINES Asr Per 100,000	ECSTASY Asr Per 100,000	CANNABIS Asr Per 100,000	NARCOTICS Asr Per 100,000		
NSW	27.9	92.2	25.2	217.7	14.2		
MPHN	16.0	96.7	17.2	257.5	2.3		
Carrathool	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR		

TECHNICAL NOTES MPHN LGA DATA PRIORITISATION TOOL

MPHN's Data Prioritisation Tool applies a score based on the LGA result in relation to the state average and Murrumbidgee average results.

A score of zero to four is applied based on the difference between the LGA proportion or Age Standardised Rate (ASR) (see page 24 for explanation) result compared to the NSW average score.

Within the list of LGA scores, a score of one is given to the LGAs with either a higher or lower score than the average for the Murrumbidgee region.

The two scores are summed to give a total score.

To highlight the impacts, colour coding is applied to the range of 0 - 5 totals of both the NSW and Murrumbidgee averages combined.

MPHN's LGA Data Prioritisation Tool is also applied to socio-demographic variables such as age, gender etc.

MATRIX SCORING SYSTEM COMPARED TO THE NSW AVERAGE						
PROPORTION	ASR (TWO DIGIT RESPONSE)	ASR (Three Digit Response)	SCORE			
Less than 0 or negative score	Less than 0 or negative score	Less than 0 or negative score	0			
0 and 10%	0 -10	0 - 100	1			
10.1% - 29.9%	11 – 30	101-300	2			
30% - 49.9%	31 - 50	301 - 500	3			
>50%	51 +	501 +	4			
Higher or lower than Murrumbidgee average dependent on orientation of response						

(positive or negative)

all values above/below average

IMPACT SCORE					
0	LOW impact				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5	HIGH impact				

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The following notes provide a definition for terms used in this report that may not be familiar to readers.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS (SEIFA)

The SEIFA score in this report is an index score that allows geographical ranking in Australia. The score measures socioeconomic advantage and disadvantage, information is obtained from the five-yearly Australian Census.

SEIFA is a group of four indexes, which are used to rank areas broadly by their level of advantage or disadvantage. It consists of four measures:

- Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage-Disadvantage
- Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage
- Index of Education and Occupation
- Index of Economic Resources

Some examples of variables that are measured and form the indexes are (this is limited, there are more variables that are considered):

- · Percentage of low-income households
- Unemployment rate
- Percentage of low-skilled occupations and people without qualifications
- Percentage of households without a car
- Percentage of people living overcrowded dwellings
- Percentage of people under 70 with a disability
- Percentage of children with jobless parents
- Percentage of people with poor English proficiency

SEIFA scores are expressed on a scale where lower numbers always mean more disadvantage and less advantage, while higher numbers mean less disadvantage and more advantage. They are standardised so that the average for Australia is always close to 1,000.

AGE STANDARDISED RATE (ASR)

A method of adjusting the crude rate to eliminate the effect of differences in population age structures when comparing crude rates for different periods of time, different geographic areas and/or different population sub-groups (e.g. between one year and the next and/or States and Territories, Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations).

Adjustments are usually undertaken for each of the comparison populations against a standard population (rather than adjusting one comparison population to resemble another). Sometimes a comparison population is referred to as a study population.

ASRs are usually used for valid comparisons of rates in different populations, such as incidence rates, prevalence rates, mortality rates and health service utilisation rates.

An example of why they are used is because the numbers of deaths per 100,000 population are influenced by the age distribution of the population. Two populations with the same age-specific mortality rates for a cause of death will have different overall death rates if the age distributions of their populations are different. Age standardized mortality rates adjust for differences in population age distribution by applying the observed age-specific mortality rates for each population to a standard population. The age-standardised mortality rate is a weighted average of the age-specific mortality rates per 100,000 persons, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups of the standard population.











An Australian Government Initiative