GRIFFITH LGA
DATABOOK

MPHN HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT
2022-2025

hna community feedback

hna yarns on the couch

CONVERSATIONS ON THE COUCH
TAKING THE PULSE ON PRIMARY HEALTH

phn MURRUMBIDGEE
An Australian Government Initiative

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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

GRIFFITH LGA

YENDA 18KM

GRIFFITH

WAGGA WAGGA 187KM
Nearest Regional
Referral Hospital

HANWOOD 7KM

YOOGALI 182KM

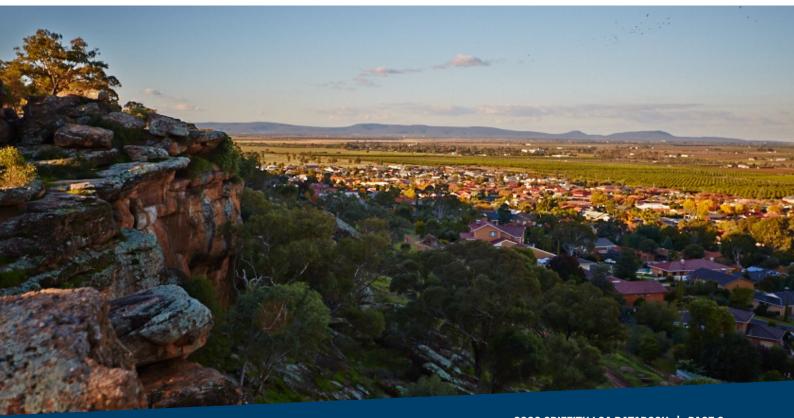| POSTCODE	TOWNS
2680	Beelbangera, Benerembah, Bilbul, Griffith, Hanwood, Kooba, Lake Wyangan, Nericon, Tharbogang, Warburn, Warrawidgee, Widgelli, Willbriggie, Yoogali
2681	Myall Park, Yenda
2735	Koraleigh, Speewa

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Griffith Local Government Area (LGA) is ranked second out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 27,086). The Griffith LGA has a land area of 1,639 square kilometres (second smallest in MPHN) with a population density of 16.6 people per square kilometre (highest density in MPHN). Between 2021 to 2041 the total population of Griffith LGA is expected to increase by 21.5 per cent. During this 20-year period, the population of those aged 65 years and over is expected to increase by 45.1 per cent.

Compared to MPHN's average, Griffith LGA has a lower socio-economic index. This LGA has a lower proportion of school-leaver participation in higher education, when compared to the NSW and MPHN average. Griffith LGA has a higher than the NSW and MPHN percentage of children living in families where the mother has low educational attainment. The proportion of Griffith LGA population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (5.8 per cent) is similar to the MPHN average (6.1 per cent). In comparison to other MPHN LGAs, Griffith LGA has a significantly lower proportion of an Australian-born population, with a three-fold higher MPHN prevalence of people born in predominantly non-English speaking countries. Compared to other MPHN LGAs, this LGA has a higher prevalence of children aged five to seven years of age who are considered developmentally at risk for their language and cognitive skills.

The median age of death for both females and males in the Griffith LGA is comparable 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 the MPHN average. Causes of premature death in the Griffith LGA include a higher than MPHN and NSW rate from deaths from all cancers, respiratory system diseases, and from external causes. Avoidable deaths from diabetes, respiratory system diseases, and circulatory system diseases in this LGA are above the NSW and MPHN average. In comparison to the MPHN average, Griffith LGA has a higher rate of incidence for prostate cancer, bowel cancer, and melanoma. Bowel screening rates are lower than the NSW and MPHN average.

Prevalent risk factors in the Griffith LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average number of females and males aged 18 years and over who are current smokers, and males and females over 18 years who are overweight. The rate of domestic assault in the Griffith LGA is higher than the NSW and MPHN average. Arrests for the use and possession of cannabis and amphetamines are higher than the NSW and MPHN average.

POPULATION AND GEOGRAPHY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION	POPULATION CHANGE BETWEEN 2021-2041	LGA AREA KM²	POPULATION DENSITY PERSONS/KM²
2021 — ABS			
N=246,073 27,086	4,579 (21.5%)	1,639	16.6

ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041			
2021 — NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT			
UNDER 19 YEARS	20-64 YEARS	65+ YEARS	TOTAL YEARS
2021 N=7,199 2041 N=7,619 419 (5.8%)	2021 N=15,262 2041 N=17,346 2,084 (13.7%)	2021 N=4,602 2041 N=6,677 2,075 (45.1%)	2021 N=27,703 2041 N=31,641 4,579 (21.5%)

TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

	POPULATION	MEDIAN AGE	NUMBER PRIVATE DWELLINGS	AVERAGE PEOPLE PER HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF FAMILIES	AVERAGE CHILDREN PER FAMILY
2021 — ABS						
Griffith	19,505	36	7,858	2.6	5,000	1.9
Hanwood	1,388	39	539	2.8	323	2.1
Yenda	1,564	39	647	2.6	417	2
Yoogali	1,334	41	507	2.8	345	2.0

	MEDIAN WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME	MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENT	MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT
2021 — ABS			
Griffith	$1,676	$1,483	$300
Hanwood	$1,856	$1,500	$275
Yenda	$1,633	$1,300	$250
Yoogali	$2,072	$1,606	$300

POPULATION OTHER TOWNS	
2021 — ABS	
Beelbangera	358
Benerembah	140
Bilbul	586
Kooba	39
Lake Wyangan	877
Myall Park	226
Nericon	278
Tharbogang	452
Warburn	62
Warrawidgee	110
Widgelli	91
Willbriggie	127

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*
Griffith LGA	**953**	**478**	**1122**
Griffith	937		
Hanwood	1,006		
Yenda	985		
Yoogali	1,033		

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%*
Griffith	**5,519 (20.3%)**	**3,378 (12.4%)**	**7,292 (26.9%)**	**6,465 (23.8%)**	**4,501 (16.6%)**	**2,413 (11.7%)**	**2,165 (8.0%)**	**755 (2.8%)**

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*
Griffith	**13,591**	**50.2**	**13,494**	**49.8**

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%*
Griffith	**45.3 per 100**	**74.2%**	**19.0 per 100**	**8.7%**

EMPLOYMENT		
2020 – ABS		
	LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19	UNEMPLOYMENT
NSW	*85.0%*	*4.9%*
MPHN	*81.7%*	*4.8%*
Griffith	**2,531 (80.1%)**	**589 (3.9%)**

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%*
Griffith	**15.6%**	**19.9%**

INCOME SUPPORT

2020 – ABS

	AGE PENSIONERS	DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSIONERS	FEMALE SOLE PARENT PENSIONERS
NSW	59.0%	4.6%	3.1%
MPHN	60.3%	6.3%	5.4%
Griffith	2,430 (54.0%)	154 (6.6%)	345 (5.1%)

	PEOPLE RECEIVING AN UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT	PEOPLE RECEIVING AN UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LONG-TERM	YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 24 RECEIVING AN UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT
NSW	6.2%	5.6%	5.0%
MPHN	7.1%	6.4%	6.1%
Griffith	832 (4.9%)	714 (4.3%)	106 (5.4%)

	LOW INCOME, WELFARE-DEPENDENT FAMILIES (WITH CHILDREN)	HEALTH CARE CARD HOLDERS	PENSIONER CONCESSION CARD HOLDERS	SENIORS HEALTH CARD HOLDERS
NSW	4.6%	6.7%	21.1%	10.9%
MPHN	5.4%	7.3%	27.3%	10.3%
Griffith	342 (5.4%)	1,153 (5.1%)	4,893 (20.1%)	545 (12.1%)

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%
Griffith	1,419 (16.4%)	358 (4.2%)

HOUSEHOLDS

2020 – ABS

	*MORTGAGE STRESS	*RENTAL STRESS
NSW	9.6%	27.9%
MPHN	8.2%	25.7%
Griffith	241 (9.8%)	2,678 (23.2%)

*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%
Griffith	509 (19.7%)	319 (12.3%)	1,523 (28.5%)

*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%*
Griffith	**18,128 (70.7%)**	**861 (3.4%)**	**3,956 (15.4%)**

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%*
Griffith	**2,781 (10.8%)**	**890 (3.5%)**	**952 (4.0%)**

ETHNICITY			
2020 — ABS			
COUNTRY	MURRAY RIVER	NSW	MPHN
China	**68 (0.3%)**	(3.1%)	(0.2%)
India	**978 (3.8%)**	(1.9%)	(0.9%)
Italy	**1,055 (4.1%)**	(0.7%)	(0.6%)
Vietnam	**3 (>0.01%)**	(1.1%)	(0.1%)
Philippines	**222 (0.9%)**	(1.2%)	(0.5%)
Malaysia	**85 (0.3%)**	(0.4%)	(0.1%)
Germany	**28 (0.1%)**	(0.4%)	(0.2%)
Greece	**4 (>0.1%)**	(0.4%)	(0.0%)
Sri Lanka	**30 (0.1%)**	(0.4%)	(0.1%)

DWELLINGS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE
2016 — ABS
NSW
MPHN
Griffith

NSW	*9.2%*
MPHN	*5.4%*
Griffith	**488 (5.7%)**

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
Griffith	1,650	6.1

INDIGENOUS STATUS								
2020 — ERP (NON-ABS)								
	0-4 YEARS		5-9 YEARS		10-14 YEARS		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
Griffith	241	14.6	176	10.7	183	11.1	158	9.6

	20-24 YEARS		25-29 YEARS		30-34 YEARS		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
Griffith	146	8.8	137	8.3	97	5.8	80	4.9

	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
Griffith	76	4.6	65	3.9	79	4.8	74	4.5

	60-64 YEARS		65+ YEARS	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	9,585	3.3	16,290	5.6
MPHN	486	3.2	885	5.7
Griffith	57	3.5	80	4.8

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
Griffith	67	17.0

MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE		
2020 — ABS		
	BIRTHS	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
NSW	95,459	1.73
MPHN	2,949	2.26
Griffith	402	2.18

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
Griffith	171	15.1

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
Griffith	371	89.8	360	92.6	357	95.1

CHILD CARE				
2016 — ABS				
	UNPAID CHILD CARE TO OWN CHILD/ CHILDREN		UNPAID CHILD CARE TO OTHER CHILD/ CHILDREN	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	1,194,612	19.6	423,262	6.9
MPHN	34,939	18.3	14,389	7.5
Griffith	3,923	19.3	1,474	7.3

RISK FACTORS CHILDREN

2020 – ABS

	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 2-17 YEARS WHO WERE OVERWEIGHT (BUT NOT OBESE) (MODELLED ESTIMATES)*		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 2-17 YEARS WHO WERE OBESE (MODELLED ESTIMATES)*		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
Griffith	537	17.5	334	10.9	481	16.9	303	10.6

VULNERABLE CHILDREN

2021 – AEDC

	DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE ON ONE OR MORE DOMAINS		DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE ON TWO OR MORE DOMAINS	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	19,067	21.2	9,510	10.5
MPHN	647	23.5	336	12.2
Griffith	96	26.6	53	14.7

	PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING - DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE		PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING - DEVELOPMENTALLY AT RISK		PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING - DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	8,513	9.4	11,246	12.4	70,671	78.1
MPHN	278	10.1	314	11.4	2,168	78.5
Griffith	35	9.7	43	11.9	283	78.4

	SOCIAL COMPETENCE - DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE		SOCIAL COMPETENCE - DEVELOPMENTALLY AT RISK		SOCIAL COMPETENCE - DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	8,458	9.4	13,175	14.6	68,789	76.1
MPHN	293	10.6	396	14.4	2,070	75.0
Griffith	44	12.2	57	15.8	260	72.0

	EMOTIONAL MATURITY - DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE		EMOTIONAL MATURITY - DEVELOPMENTALLY AT RISK		EMOTIONAL MATURITY - DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	6,550	7.3	12,300	13.7	71,203	79.1
MPHN	235	8.5	424	15.4	2,093	76.1
Griffith	34	9.4	69	19.1	258	71.5

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*
Griffith	**51**	**14.1**	**278**	**77.0**

	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*
Griffith	**43**	**11.9**	**267**	**74.0**

HPV				
2021				
	HPV VACCINE COVERAGE: FEMALES AGED 12-13 YEARS IN MID-2013, WHO RECEIVED 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*
Griffith	**153**	**97.9**	**149**	**89.4**

OLDER PEOPLE

OLDER PERSONS				
2016 — ABS				
	LIVING ALONE, 65+ YEARS		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
Griffith	910	24.4	140	3.8

	LIVING ALONE, 85+ 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
Griffith	910	40.9	3	0.6

OLDER PERSONS				
2016 — ABS				
	PEOPLE WITH A PROFOUND OR SEVERE DISABILITY AND LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY, 65+ YEARS		MODELLED ESTIMATES OF PERSONS WITH ONE OR MORE ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH ASSISTANCE 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
Griffith	591	16.0	1,304	35.5

OLDER PERSONS				
2018 — ABS				
	PEOPLE WITH MODERATE OR MILD CORE ACTIVITY LIMITATION, 65+ YEARS - MODELLED 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
Griffith	1,198	29.8	591	14.7

POPULATION HEALTH
MORTALITY

MEDIAN AGE OF DEATH				
2016 TO 2020 — ABS				
	MALES		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
Griffith	**541**	**79.0**	**447**	**84.0**

'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				
	MALES		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
Griffith	**212**	**446.0**	**128**	**275.7**

PREMATURE DEATHS BY CAUSE					
2016 TO 2020 — ABS					
	DEATHS FROM CANCER, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM BREAST CANCER (FEMALES), 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
NSW	36,591	97.7	7,425	19.8	2,757	14.8
MPHN	1,451	110.1	265	19.8	104	16.7
Griffith	**106**	**113.5**	**15**	**16.1**	**5**	**10.8**

	DEATHS FROM CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL CAUSES, 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	15,586	41.7	7,338	19.6	6,259	16.7	10,092	27.2
MPHN	680	52.0	340	26.1	305	22.7	451	41.1
Griffith	**47**	**50.4**	**21**	**22.5**	**33**	**35.8**	**45**	**47.1**

AVOIDABLE DEATHS BY CAUSE
2016 TO 2020 — ABS

	DEATHS FROM SELECTED EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY (FALLS; FIRES, BURNS; SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES; ETC.) AGED 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES AGED 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY (TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS; ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION; ETC.) AGED 0 TO 74 YEARS		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
Griffith	NW*	21.0	NW*	19.9	NW*	26.1	NW*	16.6

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

	DEATHS FROM CANCER, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM COLORECTAL CANCER, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM BREAST CANCER (FEMALES), 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
NSW	10,601	28.3	3,878	10.4	2,757	14.8
MPHN	458	35.1	163	12.5	104	16.7
Griffith	29	31.0	10	10.7	5	10.8

	DEATHS FROM DIABETES, 0 TO 74 YEARS		DEATHS FROM CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES, 0 TO 74 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
Griffith	23	24.8	40	42.9	21	22.5	11	11.9

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 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES, 0 TO 74 YEARS		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
Griffith	27	29.4	22	24.0

HEALTH CONDITIONS

HEALTH CONDITIONS								
2017 TO 2018 — ABS								
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ASTHMA		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	1,465,620	18.8	827,910	10.6	175,425	2.2	813,094	20.9
MPHN	47,533	20.0	31,355	13.0	6,690	2.5	25,718	21.8
Griffith	4,472	17.2	3,186	12.1	645	2.5	2,381	18.7

	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH HEART, STROKE AND VASCULAR DISEASE		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH ARTHRITIS		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH OSTEOPOROSIS	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	385,093	4.9	1,216,498	15.5	334,562	4.2
MPHN	15,044	5.3	52,723	19.2	10,262	3.6
Griffith	1,490	5.6	5,171	19.9	834	3.1

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
Griffith	100.3	58.0	45.7	47.5	62.3

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE

2021 — ABS

	PEOPLE AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO REPORTED THEY HAD A MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION (INCLUDING DEPRESSION 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
Griffith	**1,838**	**8.4**	**80**	**1.5**

2017 TO 2018 — AIHW

	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WITH HIGH OR VERY HIGH PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, BASED ON THE KESSLER 10 SCALE (K10) (MODELLED ESTIMATES)		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WITH HIGH OR VERY HIGH PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, BASED ON THE KESSLER 10 SCALE (K10) (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
Griffith	**1,064**	**10.8**	**1,320**	**13.6**

	EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS: TOTAL PRESENTATIONS FOR MENTAL 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
Griffith	**362**	**1,373.8**	**NR**	**–**

DISABILITY

2016 — ABS

	UNPAID ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY		PEOPLE WITH A PROFOUND OR SEVERE DISABILITY (INCLUDES PEOPLE IN LONG-TERM ACCOMMODATION), ALL AGES		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
Griffith	**2,410**	**11.9**	**1,362**	**5.8**	**1,128**	**4.8**

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
Griffith	**3,226**	**15.3**

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*
Griffith	**1,950**	**53.9**	**6,979**	**49.6**	**3,088**	**33.5**

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

RISK FACTORS						
2017 TO 2018 — ABS						
	ESTIMATED POPULATION, AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER, WHO UNDERTOOK LOW, 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 PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	*3,948,414*	*65.3*	*3,177,806*	*52.5*	*1,400,529*	*23.1*
MPHN	*129,479*	*70.2*	*96,169*	*51.6*	*47,297*	*23.6*
Griffith	**14,380**	**72.6**	**10,628**	**53.7**	**4,774**	**23.8**

	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE OVERWEIGHT (BUT NOT OBESE)		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE OBESE		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE OVERWEIGHT (BUT NOT OBESE)		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE OBESE	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	*1,226,016*	*41.1*	*952,093*	*32.1*	*890,104*	*29.0*	*917,643*	*29.9*
MPHN	*38,354*	*42.5*	*34,877*	*37.4*	*27,538*	*29.6*	*33,267*	*34.9*
Griffith	**4,296**	**43.4**	**3,622**	**36.8**	**2,993**	**30.4**	**3,357**	**34.1**

	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE CURRENT SMOKERS (MODELLED ESTIMATES)		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE CURRENT SMOKERS (MODELLED ESTIMATES)	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	*511,157*	*17.2*	*355,337*	*11.7*
MPHN	*18,807*	*21.9*	*12,499*	*14.1*
Griffith	**2,302**	**23.3**	**1,438**	**14.9**

	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO CONSUMED MORE THAN TWO STANDARD ALCOHOLIC DRINKS PER DAY ON AVERAGE (MODELLED ESTIMATES)		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO CONSUMED MORE THAN TWO STANDARD ALCOHOLIC DRINKS PER DAY ON AVERAGE (MODELLED ESTIMATES)	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR PER 100
NSW	*676,575*	*22.7*	*258,306*	*8.5*
MPHN	*27,133*	*29.7*	*10,222*	*11.1*
Griffith	**2,838**	**28.8**	**1,055**	**10.8**

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
Griffith	101.6	775.3	168.1

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
Griffith	15.5	115.6	9.7	259.5	3.7

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			1

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

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 socio-economic 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.