LEETON LGA DATABOOK

MPHN HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2022-2025



















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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

LEETON LGA



POSTCODE	TOWNS
2705	Brobenah, Corbie Hill, Gogeldrie, Leeton, Merungle Hill, Murrami, Stanbridge, Wamoon, Whitton
2700	Cudgel
2703	Yanco

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Leeton Local Government Area (LGA) is ranked seventh out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 11,343). The Leeton LGA has a land area of 1,167 square kilometres (the smallest in MPHN) with a population density of 9.7 people per square kilometre (third highest density in MPHN). Between 2021 to 2041 the total population of Leeton LGA is expected to slightly decrease by -1.2 per cent. However, during the next 20 years, the percentage of the population aged 65 years and over is expected to increase by 40 per cent.

Compared to MPHN's average, Leeton LGA has a lower socio-economic index. This LGA has a higher rate of people receiving unemployment benefits, and low-income, welfare-dependent families (with children). The proportion of the Leeton LGA population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (7.2 per cent) is higher than MPHN's average (5.8 per cent). The Leeton LGA has a higher total fertility rate than MPHN's average. While the absolute numbers are low, this LGA has a higher rate of smoking during pregnancy, in comparison to the NSW and MPHN rates. The Leeton LGA has a higher than the MPHN average for people aged 85 years and over living alone, as well as people aged 65 years and over who living alone with a disability and low income.

The median age of death for both females and males in the Leeton 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 Leeton LGA include a higher than MPHN and NSW rate from deaths from all cancers, lung cancer ischaemic heart disease and circulatory system diseases. The Leeton LGA has a high prevalence estimate of those living with asthma, mental and behavioural problems, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. In comparison to the MPHN average, Leeton LGA has a higher rate of incidence for prostate cancer, and lung cancer. Screening rates for bowel cancer among those aged 50 to 74 years are well below the NSW and MPHN average.

Prevalent risk factors in Leeton LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average number of females and males aged 18 years and over who are obese and report low to very low or no exercise in the previous week. In addition, this LGA has a high prevalence of males and females aged 18 years and over who are both current smokers and report risky alcohol consumption. In comparison to the NSW and MPHN average, the rates of sexual assault, domestic assault, and liquor offenses are higher in the Leeton LGA. In addition, possession and use of cannabis and amphetamines are well above 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 11,452	-144 (-1.2%)	1,167	9.7			

ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041						
2021 — NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT						
UNDER 19 YEARS	UNDER 19 YEARS 20-64 YEARS 65+ YEARS TOTAL YEARS					
2021 N=3,341 2041 N=2,777 -564 (-16.9%)	2021 N=5,836 2041 N=5,309 -527 (-9.0%)	2021 N=2,125 2041 N=2,975 850 (40.0%)	2021 N=11,302 2041 N=11,061 -241 (-4.7%)			

TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

	POPULATION	MEDIAN AGE	DWELLINGS	AVERAGE PEOPLE PER HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF Families	AVERAGE Children Per Family
			2021 — ABS			
Leeton	9,170	38	3,873	2.5	2,301	1.9
Yanco	744	25	199	2.5	143	2.0

	MEDIAN WEEKLY Household income	MEDIAN MONTHLY Mortgage repayment	MEDIAN WEEKLY Rent		
2021 — ABS					
Leeton \$1,425 \$1,300 \$230					
Yanco	\$1,256	\$1,083	\$200		

POPULATION OTHER TOWNS							
2021 — ABS							
Brobenah	12						
Corbie Hill	168						
Cudgel	36						
Gogeldrie	65						
Merungle Hill	258						
Murrami	288						
Stanbridge	204						
Whitton	523						

DEMOGRAPHY

SEIFA 2016 — ABS					
	INDEX SCORE (BASED ON Australian Score of 1000)	MINIMUM SCORE FOR Sa 1s in Area	MAXIMUM SCORE FOR Sa 1s in area		
NSW	996	323	1184		
MPHN	969	478	1144		
Leeton LGA	959	703	1076		
Leeton	955				
Yanco	938				
Moulamein	942				
Tooleybuc	930				

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%
Leeton	2,381 (21.0%)	1,555 (13.7%)	2,474 (21.8%)	2,869 (25.3%)	2,064 (18.2%)	1,234 (13.2%)	984 (8.7%)	266 (2.3%)

GENDER 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	
Leeton	5,643	49.3	5,808	50.7	

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%			
Leeton	42.6 per 100	77.4%	22.3 per 100	4.7%			

EMPLOYMENT				
2020 — ABS				
	LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19	UNEMPLOYMENT		
NSW	85.0%	4.9%		
MPHN	81.7%	4.8%		
Leeton	1,263 (82.0%)	315 (5.3%)		

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%		
Leeton	20.4%	15.0%		

INCOME SUPPORT							
			2020 — ABS				
	AGE PENSIONERS		DISABILITY SUPPO	ORT PENSIONERS	FEMAL	E SOLE PARENT PENSIONERS	
NSW	59.0%		4.6	5%		3.1%	
MPHN	60.3%		6.3	3%		5.4%	
Leeton	1,345 (65.2%)		154 (8	5.6%)	193 (7.2%)		
	PEOPLE RECEIVING AN UNEMPLO Benefit	OYMENT PEOPLE RECEIVING AN UN Benefit Long-1			YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 24 RECEIVIN An Unemployment Benefit		
NSW	6.2%	5.0		6%		5.0%	
MPHN	7.1%		6.4	6.4%		6.1%	
Leeton	500 (7.5%)	451 (6.		5.8%)		55 (5.6%)	
	LOW INCOME, WELFARE- Dependent families (with Children)	HE	ALTH 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%	
Leeton	201 (7.4%)	(600 (6.5%)	2,429 (27.1	%)	208 (10.1%)	

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%				
Leeton	710 (17.9%)	127 (3.3%)				

	HOUSEHOLDS				
2020 — ABS					
	*MORTGAGE STRESS	*RENTAL STRESS			
NSW	9.6%	27.9%			
MPHN	8.2%	25.7%			
Leeton	88 (7.3%)	1,055 (24.2%)			

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

FAMILIES 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%		
Leeton	258 (25.0%)	158 (15.3%)	662 (28.2%)		

^{*}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%
Leeton	9,089 (81.4%)	270 (2.4%)	633 (5.7%)

ETHNICITY 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%		
Leeton	432 (3.9%)	169 (1.5%)	99 (0.9%)		

ETHNICITY						
	2020 — ABS					
COUNTRY	LEETON	NSW	MPHN			
China	18 (0.2%)	(3.1%)	(0.2%)			
India	88 (0.8%)	(1.9%)	(0.9%)			
Italy	185 (1.7%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)			
Vietnam	4 (>0.1%)	(1.1%)	(0.1%)			
Philippines	92 (0.8%)	(1.2%)	(0.5%)			
Malaysia	14 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)			
Germany	16 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)			
Greece	4 (>0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.0%)			
Sri Lanka	15 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)			

DWELLINGS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE				
2016 — ABS				
NSW	9.2%			
MPHN	5.4%			
Leeton	36 (3.2%)			

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			
Leeton	855	7.2			

INDIGENOUS STATUS								
	2020 — ERP (NON-ABS)							
	0-4 Y	EARS	5-9 YI	EARS	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
Leeton	125	14.6	91	10.7	95	11.1	82	9.6
	20-24	YEARS	25-29 \	/EARS	30-34 Y	/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
Leeton	75	8.8	71	8.3	50	5.8	42	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
Leeton	39	4.6	34	3.9	41	4.8	38	4.5
		60-64 YEARS				65+ \	'EARS	
	NUM	MBER	%		NUMBER		%	
NSW	9,5	585	3.	.3	16,29	90	5.	6
MPHN	4	86	3.2		888	5	5.	7
Leeton	3	80	3.	.5	41		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		
Leeton	51	12.6		

MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE						
2020 — ABS						
	BIRTHS	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE				
NSW	95,459	1.73				
MPHN	2,949	2.26				
Leeton	159	2.43				

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				
Leeton	88	19.3				

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	
Lockhart	42	97.2	44	93.6	44	95.8	

CHILD CARE							
2016 — ABS							
		IILD CARE TO D/ 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			
Leeton	1,581	17.8	724	8.2			

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)* WHO WERE OVERWEIGHT (BUT NOT OBESE) (MODELLED ESTIMATES)* (MODELLED ESTIMATES)*						AGED 2-17 Were obese		
	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
Leeton	213	17.7	133	11.1	208	16.9	131	10.7

VULNERABLE CHILDREN							
			2021 — AEDC				
	DEVELOPMENTALL	Y VULNERABLE ON	ONE OR MORE DOMAINS	DEVELOPMENTALLY	VULNERAE	BLE ON TWO	OR MORE DOMAINS
	NUMBER		%	NUMBER			%
NSW	19,067		21.2	9,510			10.5
MPHN	647		23.5	336			12.2
Leeton	29		30.9	12			12.8
	PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING - Developmentally vulnerable			I AND WELLBEING - Tally at risk			I AND WELLBEING - Tally on track
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUM	MBER	%
NSW	8,513	9.4	11,246	12.4	70	,671	78.1
MPHN	278	10.1	314	11.4	2,	168	78.5
Leeton	13	13.8	24	25.5	į	57	60.6

	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
Leeton	18	19.1	16	17.0	60	63.8

	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
Leeton	6	6.4	11	11.7	77	81.9

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		
Leeton	4	4.3	86	91.5		

		ND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE - Tally 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	
Leeton	24	25.5	61	64.9	

HPV							
2021							
	HPV VACCINE COVERAGE: FEMA 2013, WHO RECEIV	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			
Leeton	69	60.6	64	57.9			

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			
Leeton	496	27.5	61	3.4			

		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	
Leeton	496	51.8	8	4.9	

OLDER PERSONS							
	2016 — ABS						
		SEVERE DISABILITY AND LIVING IN HTY, 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			
Leeton	268	14.9	771	36.4			

OLDER PERSONS						
		2018 — ABS				
		MILD 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		
Leeton	653	35.1	261	14.0		

POPULATION HEALTH

MORTALITY

MEDIAN AGE OF DEATH						
2016 TO 2020 — ABS						
	MA	NLES	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		
Leeton	269	79.0	233	83.0		

'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							
	MA	LES	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			
Leeton	111	489.2	58	271.4			

	PREMATURE DEATHS BY CAUSE							
		20 1	6 TO 2020 — ABS					
		OM CANCER, 4 Years		DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER, 0 to 74 years		BREAST CANCER) to 74 years		
	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		
Leeton	63	141.0	13	28.8	0	-		

	DEATHS FROM CIRCULATORY System diseases, 0 to 74 years		DEATHS FROM Heart D O to 74		SE, SYSTEM D		DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL Causes, O 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
Leeton	33	74.1	18	40.3	15	33.3	22	54.9

	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 OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY (TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS; ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION; ETC.) AGED 0 TO 74 YEARS NUMBER OF ASR PER DEATHS 100.000 DEATHS 100.000			AGED O TO 74
	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000	NUMBER OF Deaths	ASR PER 100,000				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
Leeton	NW*	24.8	NW*	20.2	NW*	30.0	NW*	14.2

^{*}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 ASR PER I DEATHS 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	
Leeton	13	29.3	7	15.8	0	-	

	DEATHS FROM DIABETES, 0 to 74 years		SYSTEM	A CIRCULATORY Diseases, 4 Years	DEATHS FROM ISCHAEMIC Heart Disease, O to 74 Years		DEATHS FROM Cerebrovascular diseases, O 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
Leeton	6	13.5	28	62.7	18	40.3	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 — AB	S					
	DEATHS FROM RESPIRATO 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				
Leeton	11	11 24.4 11 24.3						

HEALTH CONDITIONS

HEALTH CONDITIONS								
2017 TO 2018 — ABS								
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH RESPIRATORY System diseases Behavioural problems Disease							MENTAL AND	
	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
Leeton	2,248	20.7	1,503	13.7	330	2.8	1,199	22.5

	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
Leeton	682	5.6	2,556	21.3	402	3.3

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		
Leeton	80.2	37.1	34.9	51.0	50.7		

MENTAL HEALTH PREVALENCE							
2021 — ABS							
	HAD A MENTAL I	D OVER WHO REPORTED THEY Health 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			
Leeton	1,001	11.1	63	2.6			

2017 TO 2018 — AIHW							
	HIGH OR VERY HIGH PSYCHOLO Kessler 10	AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WITH GICAL DISTRESS, BASED ON THE SCALE (K10) 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			
Leeton	436	10.5	546	13.6			
	EMERGENCY DEPARTME	NT PRESENTATIONS: TOTAL	ADMISSIONS FOR MENTAL HE	ALTH RELATED CONDITIONS,			

		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	
Leeton	1,097	9,949.8	26	829.9	

DISABILITY							
2016 — ABS							
		TO PERSONS WITH A Bility	PEOPLE WITH A PRO Disability (Include Term Accomi 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	
Leeton	1,035	11.7	586	5.7	500	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				
Leeton	1,525	16.6				

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	
Leeton	932	54.2	2,847	46.9	1,314	23.9	

HEALTH BEHAVIOURS

				RISK F	ACTORS					
			20 1	17 TO 2	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 who had high blood Pressure			
	NUMBER	ASR PE	R 100	N	UMBER	ASR PER 100) NUI	MBER	A	SR PER 100
NSW	3,948,414	65.	.3	3,1	177,806	52.5	1,40	0,529		23.1
MPHN	129,479	70.	.2	9	96,169	51.6	47,	297		23.6
Leeton	6,146	74.	.0	4	4,334	51.8	2,	195		24.7
	ESTIMATED Males aged 1 Over who wer (But not	18 YEARS AND E OVERWEIGHT	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES Aged 18 Years and over who Were obese		/ER WHO FEMALES AGED 18 AND OVER WHO		FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS FEMALES AGE AND OVER WHO WERE OVER WHO OVERWEIGHT (BUT NOT		AGED	NUMBER OF 18 Years and /ere obese
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUME	BER	ASR PER 100	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	13	29.9
MPHN	38,354	42.5	34,8	377	37.4	27,538	29.6	33,26	7	34.9
Leeton	1,775	42.7	1,87	74	44.0	1,246	30.4	1,756	5	41.7
		UMBER OF MALE Current Smoke				ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO Were current smokers (modelled estimates)				
	NUN	IBER	ļ ļ	ASR PER	100	NUMBER		A	SR PE	R 100
NSW	511,	157		17.2		355,337			11.	7
MPHN	18,8	307		21.9	•	12,499		14.1		.1
Leeton	1,0)16		25.1		670)		16.	.8
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVE Who consumed more than two standard Alcoholi Drinks per day on average (modelled estimates)			LCOHOLIC	ESTIMATED NUM Consumed Mor Day		ANDARD ALC	OHOLI	C DRINKS PER	
	NUN	IBER		ASR PER	100	NUME	BER	A	SR PE	R 100
NSW	676	,575		22.7	7	258,3	306		8.	5
MPHN		133		29.7	7	10,2	22		11.	
Leeton	1,4	52		34.4	+	562		13.7		

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			
Leeton	180.9	749.5	177.1			

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	270.9	92.2	25.2	217.7	14.2			
MPHN	16.0	96.7	17.2	257.5	2.3			
Leeton	10.5	172.0	15.8	365.1	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	all values above/below average							

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.

















