MURRAY RIVER 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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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

MURRAY RIVER LGA

POSTCODE	TOWNS
2732	Barham, Burraboi, Cobramunga, Gonn, Noorong, Thule, Tullakool
2710	Barratta, Bullatale, Caldwell, Calimo, Mathoura, Morago, Wakool, Yallakool
2731	Bunnaloo, Moama, Tantonan, Thyra, Woomboota
2734	Cunninyeuk, Dilpurra, Mallan, Mellool, Moolpa, Stony Crossing, Tooranie, Tueloga, Wetuppa
2733	Dhuragoon, Moulamein, Niemur
2736	Goodnight, Tooleybuc (borders with MURRAY PHN)
2711	Keri Keri, Waugorah
2735	Koraleigh, Speewa

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Murray River Local Government Area (LGA) is ranked sixth out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 11,864). This LGA has a land area of 11,863 square kilometres (third largest in MPHN) with a population density of 1.1 people per square kilometre (seventh in MPHN).

Over one-third of the Murray River LGA population is aged 65 years and over, which is higher than the NSW and MPHN levels. The median age across towns in the Murray River LGA ranges considerably and is highest among those from Barham (58 years), and lowest among residents from Tooleybuc (40 years). Between 2021 to 2041 the estimated population of Murray River LGA is expected to increase by 26.2 per cent, with the largest increase in this period predicted to be among those aged 65 years and over. The proportion of the Murray River LGA population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is lower than other MPHN LGAs. Compared to the NSW and MPHN average, Murray River LGA has a higher proportion of senior's health card holders and pensioner concession card holders. This LGA has a higher MPHN average for the percentage of adults aged 85 years and over who report living alone. When contrasted with NSW and MPHN, a lower percentage of the school leavers in the Murray River LGA participate in higher education.

The median age of death for males is slightly lower, and similar for females in the Murray River LGA, compared to NSW and MPHN averages. For males and females, the rates for premature deaths are both higher within the Murray River LGA, compared to NSW and MPHN rates. In this LGA, premature deaths from lung cancer, breast cancer, and ischaemic heart disease are higher than what is observed across NSW and the MPHN. The death rate from selected external causes, such as falls, fires, burns, suicide, and self-inflicted injuries exceeds NSW and MPHN rates. The avoidable death rate from ischaemic heart disease is more than two-fold above the NSW average. Rates of breast screening and cervical screening are lower among those from the Murray River LGA, compared to NSW and other MPHN LGAs.

Prevalent risk factors in Murray River LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average number of people reporting low, very low, or no exercise, males aged 18 years and over who are overweight, and females aged two to 17 years who are obese. The prevalence of males and females who partake in risky alcohol consumption is higher among the Murray River LGA, compared to NSW and other MPHN LGAs. Murray River LGA region has a higher than MPHN average for sexual assault. Liquor offenses are almost twice that of the NSW average. The rates for the use or possession of ecstasy is higher in Murray River LGA compared to the corresponding average rates for NSW and MPHN.

POPULATION AND GEOGRAPHY

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION	POPULATION CHANGE BETWEEN 2021-2041	LGA AREA KM²	POPULATION DENSITY PERSONS/KM²
2021 – ABS			
N=246,073 12,850	3,030 (26.2%)	11,864	1.1

ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041			
2021 – NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT			
UNDER 19 YEARS	20-64 YEARS	65+ YEARS	TOTAL YEARS
2021 N=2,922 2041 N=3,298 376 (12.9%)	2021 N=6,000 2041 N=6,853 853 (14.2%)	2021 N=3,503 2041 N=5,305 1,801 (51.4%)	2021 N=12,426 2041 N=15,456 3,030 (26.2%)

TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

	POPULATION	MEDIAN AGE	NUMBER PRIVATE DWELLINGS	AVERAGE PEOPLE PER HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF FAMILIES	AVERAGE CHILDREN PER FAMILY
2021 – ABS						
Barham	1,569	58	910	2.1	414	1.9
Moama	7,213	49	3,021	2.4	2,021	1.9
Moulamein	489	48	273	2.2	273	1.9
Tooleybuc	336	40	142	2.4	73	2.4

	MEDIAN WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME	MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENT	MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT
2021 – ABS			
Barham	$995	$1,148	$185
Moama	$1,348	$1,627	$315
Moulamein	$1,116	$799	$150
Tooleybuc	$1,425	$1,031	$210

POPULATION OTHER TOWNS	
2021 – ABS	
Barratta	12
Bullatale	41
Bunnaloo	107
Burraboi	106
Caldwell	42
Calimo	71
Cobramunga	41
Cunninyeuk	24
Dhuragoon	38
Dilpurra	29
Gonn	42
Goodnight	86
Koraleigh	291
Mallan	45
Mathoura	1,002
Mellool	43
Morago	50
Niemur	74
Noorong	20
Speewa	15
Stony Crossing	27
Tantonan	15
Thule	25
Thyra	17
Tooranie	12
Wakool	262
Womboota	90

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*
Murray River Shire	**997.2**	**712**	**1078**
Barham	908		
Moama	1,053		
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%*
Murray River	**2,230 (18.1)**	**1,165 (9.4%)**	**2,239 (18.2%)**	**3,303 (26.8%)**	**3,393 (27.5%)**	**2,079 (19.8%)**	**1,492 (12.1%)**	**358 (2.9%)**

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*
Murray River	**6,409**	**49.9**	**6,411**	**50.1**

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%*
Murray River	**34.7 per 100**	**56.6%**	**17.3 per 100**	**5.1%**

EMPLOYMENT

2020 – ABS

	LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19	UNEMPLOYMENT
NSW	*85.0%*	*4.9%*
MPHN	*81.7%*	*4.8%*
Murray River	**891 (86.2%)**	**155 (2.6%)**

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%*
Murray River	**22.3%**	**16.3%**

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%*
Murray River	**2,368 (69.8%)**	**343 (5.2%)**	**107 (4.3%)**

	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%*
Murray River	**422 (6.4%)**	**385 (5.9%)**	**31 (4.2%)**

	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%*
Murray River	**111 (3.6%)**	**692 (7.7%)**	**3,259 (32.2%)**	**3,259 (32.2%)**

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%*
Murray River	**741 (16.9%)**	**66 (1.5%)**

HOUSEHOLDS		
2020 – ABS		
	*MORTGAGE STRESS	*RENTAL STRESS
NSW	*9.6%*	*27.9%*
MPHN	*8.2%*	*25.7%*
Murray River	**134 (10.5%)**	**918 (22.4%)**

**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%*
Murray River	**181 (18.2%)**	**65 (6.5%)**	**338 (16.1%)**

**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%*
Murray River	**9,785 (83.8%)**	**451 (3.9%)**	**361 (3.1%)**

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%*
Murray River	**275 (2.4%)**	**64 (0.5%)**	**21 (0.2%)**

ETHNICITY			
2020 – ABS			
COUNTRY	MURRAY RIVER	NSW	MPHN
China	**12 (0.1%)**	(3.1%)	(0.2%)
India	**21 (0.2%)**	(1.9%)	(0.9%)
Italy	**36 (0.3%)**	(0.7%)	(0.6%)
Vietnam	**5 (>0.1%)**	(1.1%)	(0.1%)
Philippines	**55 (0.5%)**	(1.2%)	(0.5%)
Malaysia	**15 (0.1%)**	(0.4%)	(0.1%)
Germany	**32 (0.3%)**	(0.4%)	(0.2%)
Greece	**7 (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%*
Murray River	**203 (4.5%)**

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*
Murray River	**487**	**4.0**

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*
Murray River	**60**	**12.4**	**50**	**10.3**	**56**	**11.5**	**43**	**8.9**

	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*
Murray River	**44**	**9.1**	**26**	**5.4**	**25**	**5.1**	**21**	**4.3**

	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*
Murray River	**21**	**4.2**	**20**	**4.1**	**25**	**5.2**	**25**	**5.1**

	60-64 YEARS		65+ YEARS	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	*9,585*	*3.3*	*16,290*	*5.6*
MPHN	*486*	*3.2*	*885*	*5.7*
Murray River	**22**	**4.5**	**48**	**9.9**

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*
Murray River	**28**	**22.0**

MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE		
2020 – ABS		
	BIRTHS	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE
NSW	*95,459*	*1.73*
MPHN	*2,949*	*2.26*
Murray River	**106**	**2.20**

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*
Murray River	**53**	**12.7**

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*
Murray River	**116**	**95.6**	**103**	**95.4**	**140**	**97.5**

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*
Murray River	**1,633**	**16.9**	**697**	**7.2**

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)*		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*
Murray River	**191**	**17.0**	**129**	**11.5**	**181**	**15.4**	**124**	**10.7**

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*
Murray River	**29**	**23.0**	**13**	**10.3**

	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*
Murray River	**14**	**11.1**	**11**	**8.7**	**101**	**80.2**

	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*
Murray River	**12**	**9.5**	**20**	**15.9**	**94**	**74.6**

	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*
Murray River	**7**	**5.6**	**22**	**17.5**	**97**	**77.0**

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*
Murray River	**10**	**7.9**	**102**	**81.0**

	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*
Murray River	**24**	**19.0**	**94**	**74.6**

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*
Murray River	**65**	**87.9**	**58**	**91.5**

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*
Murray River	**724**	**25.9**	**53**	**1.9**

	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*
Murray River	**724**	**44.7**	**8**	**3.0**

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*
Murray River	**302**	**10.8**	**936**	**34.2**

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*
Murray River	**995**	**32.5**	**83**	**11.9**

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*
Murray River	**367**	**77.0**	**256**	**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*
Murray River	**145**	**458.6**	**79**	**262.2**

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*
Murray River	**90**	**138.2**	**20**	**29.6**	**8**	**27.4**

	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*
Murray River	**48**	**74.4**	**28**	**43.4**	**18**	**26.3**	**29**	**65.9**

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 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*
Murray River	**NW***	**35.6**	**NW***	**28.7**	**NW***	**30.1**	**NW***	**16.5**

**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*
Murray River	**24**	**37.7**	**9**	**14.1**	**8**	**27.4**

	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*
Murray River	**5**	**7.6**	**36**	**55.4**	**28**	**43.4**	**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 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*
Murray River	**12**	**17.3**	**12**	**17.0**

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*
Murray River	**2,109**	**17.7**	**1,547**	**12.7**	**330**	**2.2**	**1,136**	**19.1**

	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*
Murray River	**937**	**5.4**	**2,864**	**17.4**	**484**	**2.8**

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*
Murray River	**77.3**	**65.6**	**36.7**	**33.6**	**42.8**

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*
Murray River	**975**	**9.5**	**40**	**1.8**

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*
Murray River	**484**	**10.6**	**583**	**12.8**

	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*
Murray River	**159**	**1,451.2**	**29**	**770.2**

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*
Murray River	**1,083**	**11.2**	**630**	**5.9**	**501**	**4.7**

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*
Murray River	**1,686**	**14.7**

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	*900,743*	*52.8*	*2,204,749*	*55.3*	*512,013*	*38.3*
MPHN	*30,300*	*53.8*	*63,082*	*52.3*	*18,684*	*40.7*
Murray River	**1,729**	**51.0**	**2,936**	**50.6**	**1,357**	**47.6**

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	*900,743*	*65.3*	*2,204,749*	*55.3*	*512,013*	*38.3*
MPHN	*30,300*	*70.2*	*63,082*	*52.3*	*18,684*	*40.7*
Murray River	**6,470**	**66.9**	**4,910**	**49.8**	**2,603**	**22.8**

	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*
Murray River	**2,065**	**43.7**	**1,739**	**34.6**	**1,434**	**29.7**	**1,579**	**31.0**

	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*
Murray River	**876**	**20.9**	**551**	**12.5**

	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*
Murray River	**1,636**	**33.8**	**593**	**12.5**

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*
Murray River	**111.3**	**213.3**	**189.6**

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*
Murray River	**16.1**	**30.7**	**97.1**	**244.9**	**8.2**

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.

hna community feedback

hna yarns on the couch

CONVERSATIONS ON THE COUCH
TAKING THE PULSE ON PRIMARY HEALTH

phn MURRUMBIDGEE
An Australian Government Initiative