# **MURRUMBIDGEE 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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While the Australian Government Department of Health has contributed to the funding of this material, the information contained in it does not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government and is not advice that is provided, or information that is endorsed by, the Australian Government. The Australian Government is not liable in negligence or otherwise for any injury, loss or damage however arising from the use of or reliance on the information provided in this material.

### **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 22 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.

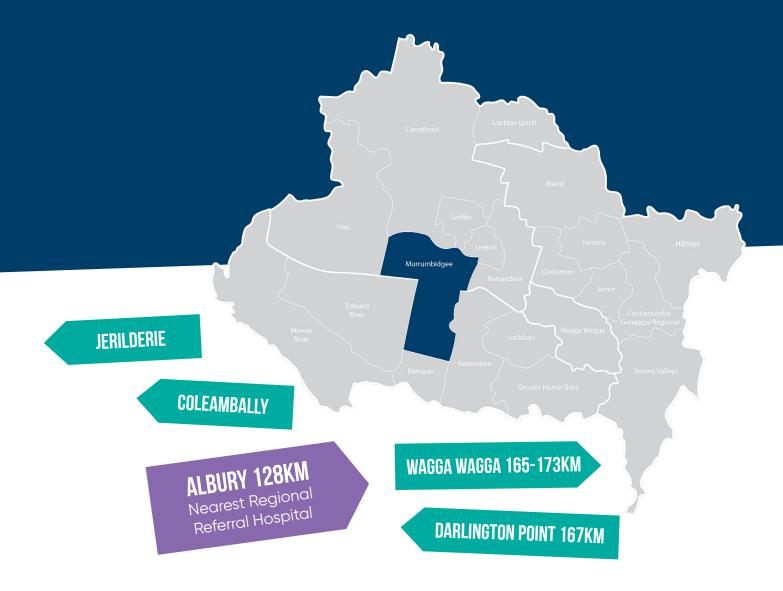
Data from Commonwealth secure confidential websites have not been included in this report. Data have not been interpreted.

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: <a href="mailto:hna@mphn.org.au">hna@mphn.org.au</a>

# MURRUMBIDGEE LGA



POSTCODE	TOWNS
2707	Argoon, Coleambally
2706	Darlington Point
2716	Four Corners (borders with Murrumbidgee Lower), Mabins Well (borders with Edward River and Murrumbidgee Lower)
	Bundure Four Corners (borders with Murrumbidgee Upper), Gala Vale, Jerilderie, Logie Brae, Mairjimmy

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Murrumbidgee Local Government Area (LGA) is ranked 17th out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 3,916). This LGA has a land area of 6,883 square kilometres (ninth largest in MPHN) with a population density of 0.6 people per square kilometre (18th lowest in MPHN).

Between 2021 to 2041 the population of Murrumbidgee LGA is estimated to increase slightly by 7.2 per cent, with the largest increase predicted to be among those aged 65 years and over. The median age across towns in the Murrumbidgee LGA varies and is highest among those from Jerilderie (51 years), and lowest among residents residing in Coleambally (43 years). Murrumbidgee LGA has a higher than MPHN and NSW level of people who left school before Year 10 or below or did attend school.

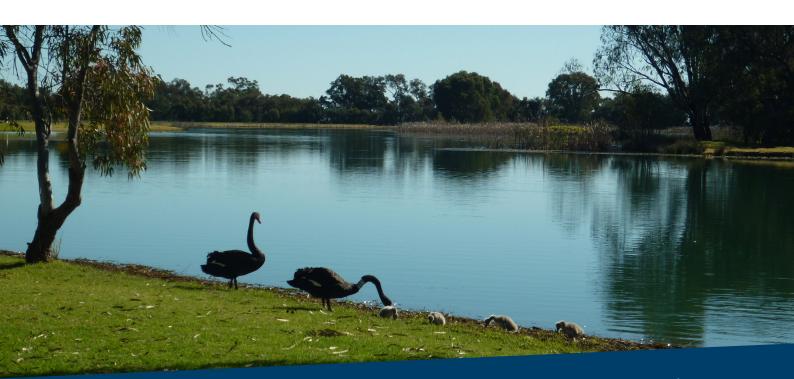
The proportion of the Murrumbidgee LGA population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is almost double that of other MPHN LGAs, and three-fold above that of the NSW percentage. This LGA has an above MPHN average percentage for adults aged 65 years and over and 85 years and over who report living alone. The Murrumbidgee LGA has a similar percentage of Australian-born population than that of other MPHN LGAs.

Within the Murrumbidgee LGA, the median age of death for males and females is the lowest across all MPHN LGAs and is well below NSW levels. For females, the premature death rate is higher than the MPHN and NSW rates. However, for males, the premature death rate is similar to other MPHN LGAs. While absolute numbers are low (e.g. eight to 13 deaths), the Murrumbidgee LGA has a higher than NSW rate of premature deaths from circulatory system diseases, ischaemic heart disease, and respiratory system diseases.

Compared to the MPHN and NSW average, this LGA has a higher estimated number of people with arthritis. For cancer incidence, the Murrumbidgee LGA has higher than NSW and MPHN rates of prostate cancer, lung cancer, and melanoma. Breast screening rates for women 50-69 years, and bowel screening rates for people 50-74 years are lower in the Murrumbidgee LGA when compared to the MPHN and NSW rates.

Prevalent risk factors in Murrumbidgee LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average for people reporting low, very low, or no exercise, males, and females aged 18 years and over who are obese, and an estimates number of males and females who are currently smoke. Among males in the Murrumbidgee LGA, the levels of risky alcohol consumption are higher when compared to NSW and other MPHN LGAs.

According to the latest crime statistics, the Murrumbidgee LGA has a higher than MPHN average for sexual assault and domestic assault. This LGA also has a higher prevalence of possession and use of amphetamines and cannabis when compared to other MPHN LGAs and across NSW.



#### **POPULATION AND GEOGRAPHY**

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION	POPULATION CHANGE Between 2021-2041	LGA AREA KM²	POPULATION DENSITY PERSONS/KM <sup>2</sup>			
2021 — ABS						
N=246,073 3,353	7.3%	6,883	0.6			

ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041						
2021 — NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT						
UNDER 19 YEARS	UNDER 19 YEARS 20-64 YEARS 65+ YEARS TOTAL YEARS					
2021 N=1,006 2041 N=844 -162 (-16.1%)	2021 N=2,120 2041 N=2,080 -40 (1.9%)	2021 N=769 2041 N=1,074 306 (39.8%)	2021 N=3,895 2041 N=3,998 103 (7.3%)			

#### TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

	POPULATION	MEDIAN AGE	NUMBER PRIVATE Dwellings	AVERAGE PEOPLE PER HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER OF Families	AVERAGE Children Per Family	
2021 — ABS							
Coleambally	1,152	43	531	2.4	210	2.0	
Darlington Point	1,030	44	508	2.3	265	1.8	
Jerilderie	922	51	481	2.2	228	1.9	

	MEDIAN WEEKLY Household income	MEDIAN MONTHLY Mortgage repayment	MEDIAN WEEKLY Rent			
2021 — ABS						
Coleambally	\$1,555	\$867	\$180			
Darlington Point	\$1,312	\$1,083	\$200			
Jerilderie	\$1,166	\$842	\$175			

POPULATION OTHER TOWNS					
2021 — ABS					
Argoon	0				
Four Corners	0				
Bundure	18				
Gala Vale	13				
Logie Brae	47				
Mairjimmy	37				

#### **DEMOGRAPHY**

SEIFA						
	2016 — ABS					
INDEX SCORE (BASED ON MINIMUM SCORE FOR MAXIMUM SCORE FOR AUSTRALIAN SCORE OF 1000) SA1S IN AREA SA1S IN AREA						
NSW	1,001.7	323	1184			
MPHN	969.9	478	1144			
Murrumbidgee LGA	975.3	817	1054			
Coleambally	997					
Darlington Point	898					
Jerilderie Shire	998	869	1095			
Jerilderie	897					

	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%
Murrumbidgee	762 (19.5%)	521 (13.3%)	813 (20.8)	1,081 (27.6%)	739 (18.9%)	429 (13.3%)	325 (8.3%)	90 (2.3%)

GENDER GENERAL					
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	
Murrumbidgee (A)	1,751	52.2	1,601	47.8	

<b>EDUCATION</b>							
	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%			
Murrumbidgee	43.9 per 100	86.7%	8.8 per 100	NR			

<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>					
2020 — ABS					
	LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19	UNEMPLOYMENT			
NSW	85.0%	4.9%			
MPHN	81.7%	4.8%			
Murrumbidgee	345 (80.4%)	69 (3.2%)			

WEEKLY INCOME					
	2021 — ABS				
	LESS THAN \$650 TOTAL Household Weekly Income	MORE THAN \$3,000 TOTAL Household Weekly Income			
NSW	16.3%	26.9%			
MPHN	22.3%	13.9%			
Murrumbidgee	19.7%	13.1%			

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%		
Murrumbidgee 391 (52.9%) 148 (6.3%) 39 (4.6%)					
	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%		
Murrumbidgee	147 (6.2%)	135 (5.7%)	10 (3.1%)		

	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%
Murrumbidgee	40 (4.2%)	199 (6.3%)	721 (22.9%)	721 (22.9%)

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%			
Murrumbidgee	188 (13.9%)	42 (3.1%)			

HOUSEHOLDS					
	2020 — ABS				
	*MORTGAGE STRESS	*RENTAL STRESS			
NSW	9.6%	27.9%			
MPHN	8.2%	25.7%			
Murrumbidgee	29 (8.5%)	318 (19.4%)			

<sup>\*</sup>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%		
Murrumbidgee	79 (22.8%)	47 (13.5%)	185 (23.8%)		

<sup>\*</sup>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 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%		
Murrumbidgee	3,108 (81.0%)	114 (3.0%)	118 (3.1%)		

<b>ETHNICITY</b>					
		2018 — ABS			
PEOPLE BORN IN A PREDOMINANTLY PEOPLE BORN IN A PREDOMINANTLY PEOPLE BORN OVERSEAS REPORTING NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING (NES) COUNTRY NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING (NES) COUNTRY POOR PROFICIENCY IN ENGLISH RESIDENT IN AUSTRALIA FOR FIVE YEARS FIVE YEARS OR MORE FIVE YEARS					
NSW	16.1%	4.1%	3.4%		
MPHN	3.6%	1.4%	0.9%		
Murrumbidgee	77 (2.0%)	35 (0.9%)	10 (0.3%)		

ETHNICITY						
	2020 — ABS					
COUNTRY	MURRUMBIDGEE	NSW	MPHN			
China	3 (0.1%)	(3.1%)	(0.2%)			
India	16 (0.4%)	(1.9%)	(0.9%)			
Italy	14 (0.4%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)			
Vietnam	0	(1.1%)	(0.1%)			
Philippines	15 (0.4%)	(1.2%)	(0.5%)			
Malaysia	3 (0.1%)	(O.4%)	(0.1%)			
Germany	3 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)			
Greece	4 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.0%)			
Sri Lanka	0	(0.4%)	(0.1%)			

	DWELLINGS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE			
2016 — ABS				
NSW	9.2%			
MPHN	5.4%			
Murrumbidgee	56 (4.1%)			

#### 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			
Murrumbidgee	422	10.2			

			INDIOENO	UO OTATUO				
	INDIGENOUS STATUS							
			2020 — ER	P (NON-ABS)				
	0-4 Y	EARS EARS	5-9 YI	EARS	10-14	10-14 YEARS		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
Murrumbidgee	56	13.4	45	10.7	44	10.4	34	8.1
	20-24	YEARS	25-29 \	/EARS	30-34 \	/EARS	35-39	YEARS
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	25,822	8.9	23,468	8.1	18,297	6.3	15,880	5.5
MPHN	1,330	8.6	1,127	7.3	981	6.4	852	5.5
Murrumbidgee	39	9.4	34	8.0	23	5.3	25	5.9
	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
Murrumbidgee	21	4.9	22	5.3	25	5.9	17	4.0
		60-64	4 YEARS			65+ Y	EARS	
	NUI	NUMBER %		NUME	BER	9	ó	
NSW	9,585 3.3		16,290 5.6		6			
MPHN	4	486 3.2		885		5.7		
Murrumbidgee		11	2	.7	25	i	6.	0

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			
Murrumbidgee	76	17.3			

### MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE				
2020 — ABS				
	BIRTHS	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE		
NSW	95,459	1.73		
MPHN	2,949	2.26		
Murrumbidgee	38	2.06		

MOTHERS AND BABIES					
2017 TO 2019 — ABS					
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY					
	SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	% SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY			
NSW	25,876	9.0			
MPHN	1,488				
Murrumbidgee	20	15.0			

IMMUNISATION						
	2018 — ABS					
	CHILDREN FULLY IMMUNISED CHILDREN FULLY IMMUNISED CHILDREN FULLY IMMUNISED AT 1 YEAR OF AGE AT 5 YEARS OF AGE 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
Murrumbidgee	36	97.7	43	92.5	41	95.8

CHILD CARE						
	2016 — ABS					
	UNPAID CHILD CARE TO OWN CHILD/ CHILDREN			ILD CARE TO D/ Children		
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%		
NSW	1,194,612	19.6	423,262	6.9		
MPHN	34,939	18.3 14,389		7.5		
Murrumbidgee	555	18.2	207	6.8		

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
Murrumbidgee	76	15.8	48	10.3	69	16.9	44	11.0

VULNERABLE CHILDREN						
2021 — AEDC						
DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE ON ONE OR MORE DOMAINS DEVELOPMENTALLY VULNERABLE ON TWO OR MORE DOMAIN						
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%		
NSW	19,067	21.2	9,510	10.5		
MPHN	647	23.5	336	12.2		
Murrumbidgee	12	34.3	5	14.3		

	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
Murrumbidgee	7	20.0	3	8.6	25	71.4

	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
Murrumbidgee	6	17.1	3	8.6	26	74.3

	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
Murrumbidgee	2	5.7	5	14.3	28	80.0

VULNERABLE CHILDREN							
2021 — AEDC							
	LANGUAGE AND C (Schools Developmen	-BASED) -	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			
Murrumbidgee	4	11.8	27	79.4			
		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			
Murrumbidgee	12	34.3	18	51.4			

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		
Murrumbidgee	22	88.0	23	100		

#### **OLDER PEOPLE**

	OLDER PERSONS							
		2016 — ABS						
LIVING ALONE, LIVING ALONE; WITH DISABILITY; 65+ years Low income, 65+ years								
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%				
NSW	275,196	24.4	29,883	2.6				
MPHN	11,625	25.0	1,088	2.3				
Murrumbidgee	164	27.1	16	2.6				
		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				
Murrumbidgee	164	52.9	0	0.0				

	OLDER PERSONS						
		2016 — ABS					
		SEVERE DISABILITY AND LIVING IN ITY, 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			
Murrumbidgee	79	13.5	193	32.8			

	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				
Murrumbidgee	215	32.9	96	14.7				

#### **POPULATION HEALTH**

#### **MORTALITY**

MEDIAN AGE OF DEATH							
2016 TO 2020 — ABS							
	MA	ALES	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			
Murrumbidgee	88	77.0	75	80.0			

'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	ILES	FEMA	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				
Murrumbidgee	34	397.2	27	360.3				

PREMATURE DEATHS BY CAUSE  2016 TO 2020 — ABS								
	DEATHS FROM CANCER, DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER, DEATHS FROM BREAST CANCER 0 to 74 years 0 to 74 years (females), 0 to 74 years							
	NUMBER OF ASR PER NUMBER OF ASR PER NUMBER OF ASI DEATHS 100,000 DEATHS 100,000 DEATHS 100							
NSW	36,591	97.7	7,425	19.8	2,757	14.8		
MPHN	1,451	110.1	265	19.8	104	16.7		
Murrumbidgee	rrumbidgee 19 115.9 0 0 5 65.9							
DEATHS FROM CIRCULATORY DEATHS FROM ISSUARING DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DEATHS FROM EVERNAL								

	DEATHS FROM CIRCULATORY System diseases, 0 to 74 years		DEATHS FROI Heart D 0 to 74		DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY System diseases, 0 to 74 years		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
Murrumbidgee	13	79.8	8	48.8	7	42.7	8	55.8

	AVOIDABLE DEATHS BY CAUSE							
			2016 TO	2020 — ABS				
						M TRANSPORT Aged 0 to 74 Ars		
	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	236	21.7	115	10.5	
Murrumbidgee	NW*	-	NW*	-	NW*	42.1	NW*	-

<sup>\*</sup>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 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	
Murrumbidgee	9	55.2	0	-	5	65.9	

	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
Murrumbidgee	0	-	11	67.3	8	48.8	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 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES, DEATHS FROM CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONA O TO 74 YEARS 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				
Murrumbidgee	0 - 0 -							

#### **HEALTH CONDITIONS**

HEALTH CONDITIONS								
			2017 TO	2018 – ABS				
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC PEOPLE WITH MENTAL AND OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY 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	47,533 20.0 31,355 13.0 6,690 2.5 25,718						21.8
Murrumbidgee	726	18.7	519	13.3	104	2.5	375	20.6

	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
Murrumbidgee	244	5.8	900	21.5	134	3.2

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	
Murrumbidgee	94.3	75.5	38.5	57.9	59.3	

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			
Murrumbidgee	256	9.3	8	1.4			

Murrumbidgee	256	9.3	8	1.4			
2017 TO 2018 — AIHW							
				LES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER Hological distress, based on O Scale (K10) 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			
Murrumbidgee	146	9.8	168	12.1			
		NT PRESENTATIONS: TOTAL And Behavioural disorders		EALTH RELATED CONDITIONS, LL 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			
Murrumbidgee	72	1,930.0	66	1,143.5			

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	
Murrumbidgee	372	12.2	181	5.3	164	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			
Murrumbidgee	500	15.6			

CANCER SCREENING						
2015 TO 2016 — NSW CANCER COUNCIL						
		EENING RATE - 69 Years	CERVICAL S Women 20 ·		BOWEL SO People 50	CREENING - 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
Murrumbidgee	509	49.6	988	50.1	276	39.0

#### **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)		YEAR	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WITH ADEQUATE FRUIT INTAKE (MODELLED ESTIMATES)			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 18 Years and over who had high blood Pressure				
	NUMBER	ASR PE	R 100	N	UMBER	ASR PER 100		NUM	IBER	A	SR PER 100
NSW	900,743	65.	.3	2,2	204,749	55.3		512,	.013		38.3
MPHN	30,300	70.			3,082	52.3		18,6	584		40.7
Murrumbidgee	2,213	75.	.8		1,597	54.2		78	30		25.0
	ESTIMATED I Males aged 1 Over who weri (But not	8 YEARS AND E OVERWEIGHT	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES Aged 18 Years and over who were obese				YEARS Vere	FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE OBESE			
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUM	BER	ASR PER 100	NUMBER	ASR I	PER 100	NUMBE	R	ASR PER 100
NSW	1,226,016	41.1	952,	093	32.1	890,104	2	29.0	917,64	43	29.9
MPHN	38,354	42.5	34,8	877	37.4	27,538	2	29.6	33,26	57	34.9
Murrumbidgee	664	44.7	62	24	40.6	438	3	31.0	541		37.1
		UMBER OF MALE Urrent Smoke				ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WH Were Current Smokers (modelled estimates)					
	NUM	BER		ASR PER	100	NUMBER			ļ	ISR PE	R 100
NSW	511,	157		17.2		355,337		11.7		7	
MPHN	18,8	807		21.9	)	12,499			14.1		.1
Murrumbidgee	35	51		24.1		21	1			15.	.2
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YE Who consumed more than two standa Drinks per day on average (modelle)		NDARD A	IDARD ALCOHOLIC CONSUMED MORE TH		E THAN	R OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO Than two Standard Alcoholic Drinks Per Average (modelled estimates)				
	NUM	BER		ASR PER	100	NUME	BER		ļ ļ	ASR PE	R 100
NSW	676,	575		22.7	7	258,3	306			8.	5
MPHN	27,1			29.7	7	10,2	22			11.	
Murrumbidgee	52	.0		34.3	3	184		12.9			

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			
Murrumbidgee	122.2	699.8	189.4			

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		
Murrumbidgee	6.9	322.4	13.6	803.6	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 23 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%	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.

















