# NARRANDERA 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 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.

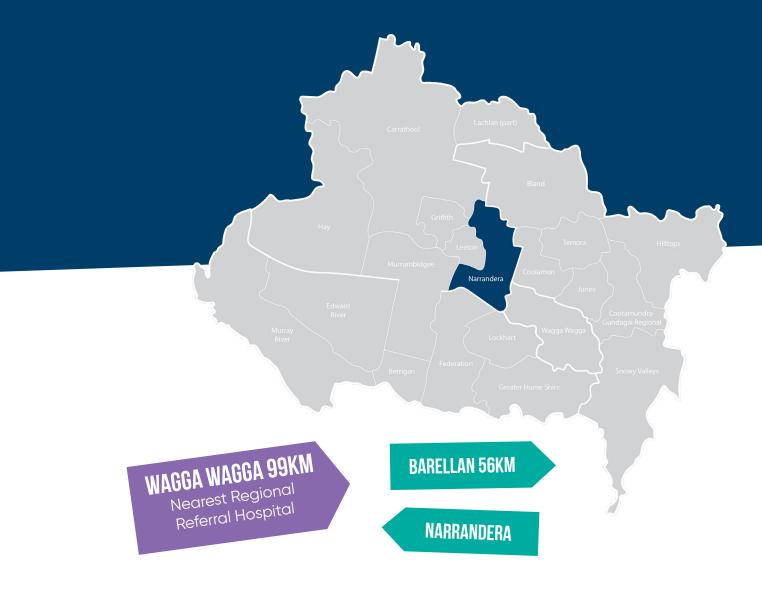
Data from Commonwealth secure confidential websites have not been included in this report. Data have not been interpreted.

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>

# NARRANDERA LGA



POSTCODE	TOWNS
2665	Barellan, Binya (borders with Carathool), Kamarah, Moombooldool
2700	Bcolinroobie, Corobimilla, Gillenbah, Narrandera, Sandigo, Uroly
2652	Grong Grong, Landervale

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Narrandera Local Government Area (LGA) is the 15th out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 5,858). Between 2021 to 2041 the estimated population of Narrandera LGA is expected to decline by almost five percent, with the largest decline in this period predicted to be among those aged 20 to 64 years. This region has a higher percentage of people over 65 years and 85 years who live alone, when contrasted to the NSW and MPHN average.

The socioeconomic index in Narrandera LGA is much lower than the MPHN average and the NSW average. This region has a higher percentage of households earning less than \$650 per week compared to other MPHN LGAs and the NSW average. The proportion of the Narrandera LGA's population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is 12.4 per cent, which is well above the MPHN and NSW average. Less than 10 per cent of the region's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are engaged in vocational education and training, which is over two-fold lower than NSW and MPHN averages.

While the median age of death for males and females is similar to NSW and MPHN averages, for both sexes Narrandera LGA has a higher premature death rate among those aged 0 to 74 years. For premature deaths by cause, this LGA has a higher than the NSW and MPHN average for deaths from circulatory system diseases, ischaemic heart disease, and deaths from suicide and self-inflicted injuries. Prostate cancer, bowel cancer and melanoma incidence in this region are higher than both NSW and MPHN averages. Compared to MPHN's average, Narrandera LGA is almost twofold above the average for emergency department presentations for mental and behavioural disorders.

Prevalent risk factors in Narrandera LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average for those reporting low, very low, or no exercise in the previous week, current smokers, and risky alcohol consumption among both males and females. The rates for smoking during pregnancy are the highest among the Murrumbidgee region and are almost triple the NSW average.

The region has a higher than the NSW and MPHN average for sexual assault and liquor offenses. Use or possession of amphetamines and cannabis is higher in Narrandera LGA compared to corresponding average rates for NSW and MPHN.



#### **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 5,698	-416 (-5.8%)	4,116	1.4		

ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041						
2021 — NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT						
UNDER 19 YEARS	UNDER 19 YEARS 20-64 YEARS 65+ YEARS TOTAL YEARS					
2021 N=1,528 2041 N=1,386 -142 (-9.3%)	2021 N=2,964 2041 N=2,664 -300 (-10.1%)	2021 N=1,297 2041 N=1,323 26 (2.0%)	2021 N=5,789 2041 N=5,373 -416 (-5.8%)			

#### TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

	POPULATION	MEDIAN AGE	NUMBER PRIVATE Dwellings	AVERAGE PEOPLE Per Household	NUMBER OF Families	AVERAGE Children Per Family
			2021 — ABS			
Barellan	459	48	238	2.2	119	2.0
Narrandera	5,698	44	2,679	2.3	1,422	2.0

	MEDIAN WEEKLY Household income	MEDIAN MONTHLY Mortgage repayment	MEDIAN WEEKLY Rent			
2021 — ABS						
Barellan	Barellan \$1,184 \$1,000 \$200					
Narrandera	\$1,262	\$744	\$200			

POPULATION OTHER TOWNS						
2021 — ABS						
Binya	122					
Colinroobie	51					
Corobimilla	44					
Gillenbah	119					
Grong Grong	287					
Kamarah	83					
Landervale	25					
Moombooldool	26					
Sandigo	87					

#### **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			
Narrandera LGA	928.7	772	1067			
Barellan	950					
Narrandera	893					

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%
Narrandera	1,241 (21.2%)	551 (9.4%)	1,167 (19.9%)	1,596 (27.2%)	1,303 (22.2%)	743 (15.7%)	570 (9.7%)	177 (3.0%)

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	
Narrandera	2,823	49.6	2,873	50.4	

<b>EDUCATION</b>						
	2020 — ABS					
PEOPLE WHO LEFT SCHOOL AT FULL-TIME PARTICIPATION PARTICIPATION IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL LEAVER YEAR 10 OR BELOW, OR DID IN SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATION AND TRAINING - PARTICIPATION IN HIGHER NOT GO TO SCHOOL EDUCATION AT AGE 16 NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATION 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%		
Narrandera	44.2 per 100	79.8%	12.9 per 100	11.9%		

<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>				
2020 — ABS				
LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19 UNEMPLOYMENT				
NSW	85.0%	4.9%		
MPHN	81.7%	4.8%		
Narrandera	469 (76.0%)	196 (6.7%)		

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%			
Narrandera	24.6%	10.8%			

			NCOME 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%	
Narrandera	867 (66.5%)	299 (9.1%		9.1%)	%) 128 (10.7%)		
	PEOPLE RECEIVING AN UNEMPL Benefit	LOYMENT PEOPLE RECEIVING A Benefit Lo				PEOPLE AGED 16 TO 24 RECEIVING N Unemployment benefit	
NSW	6.2%	5.6		6%		5.0%	
MPHN	7.1%		6.4	6.4%		6.1%	
Narrandera	326 (10.0%)		292 (	8.9%)		38 (10.8%)	
	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%	

	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%				
Narrandera	381 (18.4%)	55 (2.6%)				

401 (8.8%)

1,612 (34.9%)

1,612 (34.9%)

HOUSEHOLDS				
2020 — ABS				
	*MORTGAGE STRESS	*RENTAL STRESS		
NSW	9.6%	27.9%		
MPHN	8.2%	25.7%		
Narrandera	50 (8.2%)	523 (27.2%)		

<sup>\*</sup>Low income households (households in bottom 40% of income distribution)

31 (9.2%)

Narrandera

	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%			
Narrandera	146 (28.0%)	90 (17.2%)	327 (28.1%)			

<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

	<b>ETHNICITY</b>					
	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%			
Narrandera	4,855 (82.9%)	124 (2.1%)	148 (2.5%)			

	<b>ETHNICITY</b>					
	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%			
Narrandera	87 (1.5%)	45 (0.8%)	11 (0.2%)			

ETHNICITY ETHNICITY					
2020 — ABS					
COUNTRY	NARRANDERA	NSW	MPHN		
China	9 (0.2%)	(3.1%)	(0.2%)		
India	15 (0.3%)	(1.9%)	(0.9%)		
Italy	16 (0.3%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)		
Vietnam	0	(1.1%)	(0.1%)		
Philippines	12 (0.2%)	(1.2%)	(0.5%)		
Malaysia	3 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)		
Germany	17 (0.3%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)		
Greece	0	(0.4%)	(0.0%)		
Sri Lanka	3 (0.1%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)		
Lebanon	9 (0.2%)	(3.1%)	(0.2%)		

DWELLINGS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE				
2016 – ABS				
NSW	9.2%			
MPHN	5.4%			
Narrandera	132 (6.1%)			

#### **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		
Narrandera	794	12.4		

INDIGENOUS STATUS								
			2020 — ERI	(NON-ABS)				
	0-4 Y	'EARS	5-9 YE	ARS	10-14	/EARS	15-19	YEARS
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	35,878	12.4	32,475	11.3	30,562	10.6	27,034	9.4
MPHN	2,036	13.2	1,809	11.7	1,754	11.4	1,421	9.2
Narrandera	97	12.3	89	11.3	77	9.7	82	10.3
	20-24	YEARS	25-29 Y	'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
Narrandera	55	7.0	49	6.1	52	6.6	44	5.6
	40-44	YEARS	45-49 \	/EARS	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
Narrandera	29	3.7	33	4.1	37	4.7	50	6.3
	60-64 YEARS				65+ Y	'EARS		
	NUN	MBER	<u> </u>		NUMBER		%	
NSW	9,5	9,585 3.3		3	16,290		5.6	
MPHN	4	86	6 3.2		885		5.7	
Narrandera	3	39	4.	9	60	)	7.	5

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		
Narrandera	36	8.8		

### MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE						
2020 — ABS						
	BIRTHS	TOTAL FERTILITY RATE				
NSW	95,459	1.73				
MPHN	2,949	2.26				
Narrandera	76	2.80				

MOTHERS AND BABIES					
2017 TO 19 — ABS					
	SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY				
	SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	% SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY			
NSW	25,876	9.0			
MPHN	1,488 17.1				
Narrandera	66 30.6				

IMMUNISATION 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	
Narrandera	62	98.0	64	90.5	82	100.0	

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			
Narrandera	830	17.7	352	7.5			

RISK FACTORS CHILDREN								
			2020	– ABS				
	AGED 2-17 YE Overweight (	MBER OF MALES ARS WHO WERE BUT NOT OBESE) ESTIMATESJ*	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
Narrandera	109	17.7	68	11.1	107	17.0	68	10.8

VULNERABLE CHILDREN							
			2021 — AEDC				
	DEVELOPMENTALL	/ VULNERABLE ON C	NE OR MORE DOMAINS	DEVELOPMENTALLY	VULNERABLE ON TW	O OR MORE DOMAINS	
	NUMBER		%	NUMBER		%	
NSW	19,067		21.2	9,510		10.5	
MPHN	647		23.5	336		12.2	
Narrandera	18		21.7	10		12.0	
	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	
Narrandera	7	8.4	7	8.4	69	83.1	
	SOCIAL COMPETENCE - Developmentally vulnerable			SOCIAL COMPETENCE - Developmentally at risk		OMPETENCE - Ntally 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	

	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
Narrandera	9	10.8	14	16.9	60	72.3

	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
Narrandera	7	8.4	11	13.3	65	78.3

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	271 9.8		81.8		
Narrandera	7	8.4	66	79.5		

	COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE - Developmentally at Risk		CHILDREN DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK IN COMMUNICATION DOMAIN	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
NSW	14,068	15.6	68,741	76.0
MPHN	377	13.6	2,148	77.8
Narrandera	20	24.1	57	68.7

HPV						
2021						
		LES AGED 12-13 YEARS IN MID- Ed dose 3 by 2016	HPV VACCINE COVERAGE: MALES AGED 12-13 YEARS IN MID- 2013, who received dose 3 by 2016			
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%		
NSW	36127	83.0	35834	78.2		
MPHN	1342	87.4	1313	86.2		
Narrandera	35	86.7	25	85.7		

#### **OLDER PEOPLE**

OLDER PERSONS  2016 — ABS						
		ALONE, 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		
Narrandera	344	29.1	27	2.3		
	LIVING ALONE,		LIVING ALONE; WITH DISABILITY;			

		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	
Narrandera	344	49.3	10	7.1	

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			
Narrandera	158	13.3	431	36.8			

	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	15,650 33.6		13.0			
Narrandera	423	35.3	167	13.9			

#### **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			
Narrandera	181	78.0	150	86.5			

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

PREMATURE DEATHS							
		2016 TO 2020 — ABS					
	MA	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			
Narrandera	77	561.3	29	225.8			

	PREMATURE DEATHS BY CAUSE							
		<b>20</b> 1	6 TO 2020 — ABS					
		OM CANCER, 4 Years	DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER, 0 to 74 years		DEATHS FROM BREAST CANCER (Females), 0 to 74 years			
	NUMBER OF Deaths	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		
Narrandera	37	134.4	8	28.4	0	-		

	DEATHS FROM CIRCULATORY System diseases, 0 to 74 years		HEART D	M ISCHAEMIC Disease, Years	DEATHS FROM System ( 0 to 74	DISEASES,	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
Narrandera	21	77.0	8	29.2	6	21.4	11	51.4

	AVOIDABLE DEATHS BY CAUSE							
			2016 TO	2020 — ABS				
	EXTERNA Mortality Burns; sui Inflicted inj	OM SELECTED IL CAUSES OF (Falls; Fires, Cide and Self- Uries; ETC.) Aged 74 Years	SELF-INFLIC	A SUICIDE AND Ted Injuries 174 Years	DEATHS FROM OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY (TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS; ACCIDENTAL DROWNING AND SUBMERSION; ETC.) AGED O TO 74 YEARS		AGED O TO 74	
	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
Narrandera	NW*	27.8	NW*	24.1	NW*	23.6	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	
Narrandera	12	44.2	0	-	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, 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
Narrandera	0	-	19	69.3	8	29.2	6	21.9

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

AVOIDABLE DEATHS BY CAUSE						
		2016 TO 2020 — AB	S			
	DEATHS FROM RESPIRATO 0 to 74		DEATHS FROM CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE, o 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		
Narrandera	0	_	0	-		

#### **HEALTH CONDITIONS**

HEALTH CONDITIONS									
	2017 TO 2018 — ABS								
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF 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	
Narrandera	1,170	20.2	777	13.1	173	2.5	627	21.9	

	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
Narrandera	357	4.8	1,328	18.4	213	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	
Narrandera	93.2	60.6	52.7	38.1	61.5	

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		
Narrandera	472	10.6	28	2.4		

rian anaora			20				
2017 TO 2018 — AIHW							
	HIGH OR VERY HIGH PSYCHOLO Kessler 10	AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WITH GICAL DISTRESS, BASED ON THE SCALE (K10) Destimates)	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVE WITH HIGH OR VERY HIGH PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, BASED 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			
Narrandera	227	10.4	287	13.1			
		NT PRESENTATIONS: TOTAL And Behavioural disorders	ADMISSIONS FOR MENTAL HE Persons - Ai	·			
	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			

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	
Narrandera	591	12.6	398	7.5	318	6.0	

11,475.8

145

1,007.3

614

Narrandera

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			
Narrandera	801	15.4			

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	
Narrandera	772	58.1	1,468	49.4	478	38.5	

#### **HEALTH BEHAVIOURS**

	RISK FACTORS									
			20	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 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	NUN	MBER	A	SR PER 100
NSW	900,743	65.	.3	2,2	204,749	55.3	512	2,013		38.3
MPHN	30,300	70.	.2	6	3,082	52.3	18,	684		40.7
Narrandera	3,167	69.	.7	2	2,230	48.4	1,1	140		22.1
	ESTIMATED I Males aged 1 Over who wer (But not	8 YEARS AND E overweight			FEMALES AG And Over Overweigh	NUMBER OF ED 18 YEARS WHO WERE IT (BUT NOT ESE)	YEARS FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS A Were over who were obese		18 YEARS AND	
	NUMBER	ASR PER 100	NUM	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	3	29.9
MPHN	38,354	42.5	34,8	377	37.4	27,538	29.6	33,26	7	34.9
Narrandera	912	41.1	97	0	41.6	646	28.2	918		38.6
		UMBER OF MALE Current Smoke				ESTIMATED NUMI WERE CUI	BER OF FEMALES			
	NUM	BER		ASR PER	100	NUMB	ER	A	SR PE	R 100
NSW	511,	157		17.2		355,337		11.7		7
MPHN	18,8	307		21.9	,	12,499			14.	.1
Narrandera	52	21		25.1		348	3		16.	3
	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER Who consumed more than two standard Alcoholic Drinks per day on average (modelled estimates)			LCOHOLIC	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO CONSUMED MORE THAN TWO STANDARD ALCOHOLIC DRINKS PER DAY ON AVERAGE (MODELLED ESTIMATES)			C DRINKS PER		
	NUM	BER		ASR PER	100	NUME	BER	A	SR PE	R 100
NSW	676,	575		22.7	7	258,3	306		8.	5
MPHN	27,1	133		29.7	7	10,2.			11.	.1
Narrandera	74	16		32.8	3	291		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			
Narrandera	150.7	360.1	349.3			

CRIME STATISTICS						
2021 — BOSCAR						
USE/POSSESS 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	
Narrandera	14.5	124.5	11.1	350.4	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%	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.

















