

SNOWY VALLEYS LGA

DATABOOK

MPHN HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT
2022-2025



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| Health Needs Assessment process..... | 3 |
| Data disclaimer..... | 4 |
| Executive summary..... | 6 |
| Population and geography..... | 7 |
| Town based populations and demography..... | 7 |
| Demography..... | 8 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people..... | 12 |
| Mothers, babies and children..... | 13 |
| Older people..... | 16 |
| Population health..... | 17 |
| Mortality..... | 17 |
| Health conditions..... | 19 |
| Health behaviours..... | 21 |
| Technical notes..... | 23 |
| MPHN LGA Data Prioritisation Tool..... | 23 |
| Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)..... | 24 |
| Age Standardised Rate (ASR)..... | 24 |

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.

Publication date: February 2023

firsthealth Limited trading as Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (ABN 15 111 520 168).

Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network gratefully acknowledges the financial and other support from the Australian Government Department of Health. The Primary Health Networks Program is an Australian Government Initiative.

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 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 MPH N to capture feedback from our stakeholders. This includes, but not limited to:

- Incidental feedback from community and health care practitioners to MPH N staff during the normal course of business operations.
- An audit annually of general practice and health care providers to inform workforce capacity.
- MPH N co-design and formal consultation with specific population groups as part of commissioned project work.
- Engagement with MPH N'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 MPH N'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 MPH N, 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 MPH N's internal use. This report may be shared externally with express permission at the discretion of MPH N'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.

MPH N 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.

MPH N does not guarantee, and accepts no legal liability whatsoever arising from, or connected to, the use of any material contained in this report. MPH N recommends users exercise their own skill and care with respect to use of this report.

Contact for data queries: hna@mphn.org.au

SNOWY VALLEYS LGA



| POSTCODE | TOWNS |
|----------|--|
| 2729 | Adelong, Bangadang, Black Creek, Califat, Cooleys Creek, Darlow, Ellerslie, Grahamstown, Mount Adrah, Mount Horeb, Sandy gully, Sharps Creek, Westwood, Wondalga, Yaven Creek |
| 2720 | Argalong, Blowering, Bogong Peaks Wilderness, Bombowlee, Bombowlee Creek, Gadara, Gilmore, Gocup, Jones Bridge, Killmicat, Lacmalac, Little River, Minjary, Mundongo, Pinbeyan, Red Hill, Talbingo, Tumorrana, Tumut, Tumut Plains, Wereboldera, Wermatong, Windowie, Wyangle, Yarrangobilly |
| 2730 | Bago, Batlow, Green Hills, Kunama, Laurel Hill, Lower Bago |
| 2611 | Brindabella, Cooleman |
| 2722 | Brungle, Burngle Creek, Tarrabandra (borders with Gundagai) |
| 2653 | Burra, Courabyra, Glenroy, Mannus, Maragle, Munderoo, Paddys River, Taradale, Tumbarumba, Willigobung |
| 2629 | Cabramurra |
| 2642 | Geehi, Greg Greg, Indi, Jagumba, Jagungal, Jingelic (borders with Murray PHN, Khancoban, Murray gorge, Tooma, Weleregang, Wilderness |
| 2624 | Kosciuszko |
| 2649 | Nurenmerenmong |
| 2652 | Ournie, Rosewood |
| 2650 | Westdale |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Snowy Valleys Local Government Area (LGA) is ranked fourth out of 21 LGAs in population size within the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network (MPHN) (population = 14,412). The Snowy Valleys LGA has a land area of 8,959 square kilometres (fifth largest in MPHN) with a population density of 1.6 people per square kilometre (12th highest in MPHN). Between 2021 to 2041, the population of Snowy Valleys LGA is expected to remain stable.

Compared to the average for all MPHN LGAs, the Snowy Valleys LGA has a lower socioeconomic index. The proportion of the population aged 65 years and over is above that of other MPHN LGAs, as well as for the whole of NSW. The proportion of the Snowy Valleys LGA's population who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (5.5 per cent) is similar to MPHN's average (5.8 per cent). However, the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders aged 65 years and over is higher than the MPHN average for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders in this older age bracket.

The total fertility rate within the Snowy Valleys LGA is above that of the NSW and MPHN average rate. Child immunisation rates in this LGA are similar to NSW and across other MPHN LGAs. This LGA has a higher than NSW and MPHN average for percentage of children who are developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains. Compared to the MPHN average percentage, Snowy Valleys LGA has a higher percentage of adults aged 85 years and over who are living alone.

The median age of death for males and females in the Snowy Valleys LGA is equivalent to that of NSW and across MPHN. However, this LGA has a higher than NSW and MPHN rate of premature death among females and males aged zero to 74 years. Causes of premature death in this LGA that are above the NSW and MPHN average include deaths from all cancers, circulatory system diseases and respiratory system diseases. Emergency department presentations for mental and behavioural disorders among the Snowy Valleys LGA are higher than the NSW and MPHN average.

Prevalent risk factors in Snowy Valleys LGA include a higher than the NSW and MPHN average for the percentage of boys and girls two to 17 years who are overweight, the number of adults reporting low, very low, or no exercise, males and females aged 18 years and over who are obese, and male and females who currently smoke. While offences for sexual assault and domestic assault are below the NSW and MPHN average, liquor offences are disproportionately higher in the Snowy Valleys LGA.



POPULATION AND GEOGRAPHY

| ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION | POPULATION CHANGE BETWEEN 2021-2041 | LGA AREA KM ² | POPULATION DENSITY PERSONS/KM ² |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 2021 – ABS | | | |
| N=246,073 14,891 | -69 (-0.2%) | 8,959 | 1.6 |

| ESTIMATED POPULATION CHANGE 2021-2041 | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| 2021 – NSW PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT | | | |
| UNDER 19 YEARS | 20-64 YEARS | 65+ YEARS | TOTAL YEARS |
| 2021 N=3,513 2041 N=3,256 -257 (-7.3%) | 2021 N=7,499 2041 N=7,428 -72 (-1.0%) | 2021 N=3,336 2041 N=3,595 259 (7.8%) | 2021 N=14,438 2041 N=14,279 -69 (-0.2%) |

TOWN BASED POPULATIONS AND DEMOGRAPHY

| | POPULATION | MEDIAN AGE | NUMBER PRIVATE DWELLINGS | AVERAGE PEOPLE PER HOUSEHOLD | NUMBER OF FAMILIES | AVERAGE CHILDREN PER FAMILY |
|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2021 – ABS | | | | | | |
| Batlow | 1,270 | 49 | 620 | 2.0 | 339 | 2.2 |
| Tumut | 6,613 | 42 | 3,036 | 2.3 | 1,747 | 1.9 |
| Tumbarumba | 1,915 | 47 | 958 | 2.3 | 532 | 1.9 |

| | MEDIAN WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME | MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENT | MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT |
|------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2021 – ABS | | | |
| Batlow | \$1,064 | \$867 | \$180 |
| Tumut | \$1,242 | \$1,300 | \$245 |
| Tumbarumba | \$1,252 | \$1,165 | \$220 |

| POPULATION OTHER TOWNS | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| 2021 – ABS | | | |
| Adelong | 938 | Laurel Hill | 21 |
| Argalong | 16 | Little River | 38 |
| Bago | 45 | Mannus | 225 |
| Black Creek | 16 | Maragle | 84 |
| Bombowlee | 291 | Minjary | 55 |
| Bombowlee Creek | 52 | Mount Adrah | 49 |
| Brindabella | 24 | Mount Horeb | 22 |
| Brungle | 146 | Munderoo | 58 |
| Brungle Creek | 28 | Mundongo | 246 |
| Burra | 47 | Nurenmerenmong | 10 |
| Cabramurra | 16 | Ournie | 34 |
| Califat | 12 | Paddys River | 15 |
| Courabyra | 112 | Rosewood | 218 |
| Darlow | 30 | Sandy Gully | 15 |
| Ellerslie | 39 | Sharps Creek | 13 |
| Gadara | 49 | Talbingo | 224 |
| Gilmore | 229 | Taradale | 33 |
| Glenroy | 85 | Tooma | 66 |
| Gocup | 153 | Tumorrana | 20 |
| Grahamstown | 71 | Tumut Plains | 70 |
| Greg Greg | 36 | Wereboldera | 9 |
| Indi | 25 | Wermatong | 51 |
| Jingellic | 73 | Willigobung | 28 |
| Jones Bridge | 15 | Windowie | 28 |
| Khancoban | 319 | Wondalga | 85 |
| Killimicat | 35 | Wyangle | 47 |
| Kunama | 56 | Yaven Creek | 67 |
| Lacmalac | 146 | | |

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 | 325 | 1,177 |
| MPHN | 969.9 | 478 | 1,144 |
| Snowy Valleys Shire | 951.1 | 841 | 1071 |
| Batlow | 878 | | |
| Tumut | 870 | | |
| Tumbarumba | 907 | | |

| 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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,738 (19.0%) | 1,454 (10.12%) | 3,033 (21.0%) | 3,936 (27.3%) | 3,251 (22.6%) | 1,913 (15.7%) | 1,395 (9.7%) | 350 (2.4%) |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 7,504 | 50.4 | 7,391 | 49.6 |

| 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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 42.5 per 100 | 75.0% | 24.6 per 100 | 7.1% |

| EMPLOYMENT | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 2020 – ABS | | |
| | LEARNING OR EARNING AT AGES 15 TO 19 | UNEMPLOYMENT |
| NSW | 85.0% | 4.9% |
| MPHN | 81.7% | 4.8% |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,143 (79.8%) | 397 (5.4%) |

| 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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 22.3% | 13.8% |

| 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% | |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,169 (66.7%) | 572 (6.9%) | 175 (5.8%) | |
| | 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% | |
| Snowy Valleys | 631 (7.7%) | 572 (6.9%) | 49 (5.4%) | |
| | LOW INCOME, WELFARE-DEPENDENT FAMILIES (WITH CHILDREN) | HEALTH CARE CARD HOLDERS | PENSIONER CONCESSION CARD HOLDERS | SENIORS HEALTH CARD HOLDERS |
| NSW | 4.6% | 6.7% | 21.1% | 10.9% |
| MPHN | 5.4% | 7.3% | 27.3% | 10.3% |
| Snowy Valleys | 193 (5.1%) | 779 (7.0%) | 3,484 (29.8%) | 311 (9.6%) |

| 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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 781 (14.5%) | 196 (3.6%) |

| HOUSEHOLDS | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 2020 – ABS | | |
| | *MORTGAGE STRESS | *RENTAL STRESS |
| NSW | 9.6% | 27.9% |
| MPHN | 8.2% | 25.7% |
| Snowy Valleys | 118 (7.5%) | 1,277 (24.4%) |

*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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 298 (23.2%) | 169 (13.2%) | 683 (25.7%) |

*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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 11,709 (81.3%) | 632 (4.4%) | 575 (4.0%) |

| 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% |
| Snowy Valleys | 399 (2.8%) | 113 (0.8%) | 63 (0.5%) |

| ETHNICITY | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| 2020 – ABS | | | |
| COUNTRY | SNOWY VALLEYS | NSW | MPHN |
| China | 28 (0.2%) | (3.1%) | (0.2%) |
| India | 33 (0.2%) | (1.9%) | (0.9%) |
| Italy | 8 (0.1%) | (0.7%) | (0.6%) |
| Vietnam | 12 (0.1%) | (1.1%) | (0.1%) |
| Philippines | 49 (0.3%) | (1.2%) | (0.5%) |
| Malaysia | 13 (0.1%) | (0.4%) | (0.1%) |
| Germany | 61 (0.4%) | (0.4%) | (0.2%) |
| Greece | 0 | (0.4%) | (0.0%) |
| Sri Lanka | 0 | (0.4%) | (0.1%) |

| DWELLINGS WITH NO MOTOR VEHICLE | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2016 – ABS | |
| NSW | 9.2% |
| MPHN | 5.4% |
| Snowy Valleys | 269 (5.0%) |

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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 839 | 5.5 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 100 | 11.9 | 106 | 12.6 | 101 | 12.1 | 83 | 9.9 |
| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 58 | 6.9 | 52 | 6.2 | 53 | 6.3 | 44 | 5.3 |
| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 41 | 4.9 | 33 | 3.9 | 41 | 4.8 | 44 | 5.2 |
| | 60-64 YEARS | | | 65+ YEARS | | | | |
| | NUMBER | | % | NUMBER | | % | | |
| NSW | 9,585 | | 3.3 | 16,290 | | 5.6 | | |
| MPHN | 486 | | 3.2 | 885 | | 5.7 | | |
| Snowy Valleys | 24 | | 2.8 | 60 | | 7.1 | | |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 97 | 12.9 |

MOTHERS, BABIES AND CHILDREN

| TOTAL FERTILITY RATE | | |
|----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 2020 – ABS | | |
| | BIRTHS | TOTAL FERTILITY RATE |
| NSW | 95,459 | 1.73 |
| MPHN | 2,949 | 2.26 |
| Snowy Valleys | 139 | 2.43 |

| MOTHERS AND BABIES | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2017 TO 2019 – ABS | | |
| | SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY | |
| | SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY | % SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY |
| NSW | 25,876 | 9.0 |
| MPHN | 1,488 | 17.1 |
| Snowy Valleys | 110 | 22.5 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 169 | 95.5 | 165 | 93.7 | 170 | 97.1 |

| CHILD CARE | | | | |
|---------------|--|------|--|-----|
| 2016 – ABS | | | | |
| | UNPAID CHILD CARE TO OWN CHILD/ CHILDREN | | UNPAID CHILD CARE TO OTHER CHILD/ CHILDREN | |
| | NUMBER | % | NUMBER | % |
| NSW | 1,194,612 | 19.6 | 423,262 | 6.9 |
| MPHN | 34,939 | 18.3 | 14,389 | 7.5 |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,075 | 17.6 | 849 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 315 | 21.4 | 162 | 11.1 | 334 | 23.1 | 155 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 45 | | 26.5 | 23 | | 13.5 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 28 | 16.5 | 20 | 11.8 | 122 | 71.8 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 15 | 8.8 | 30 | 17.6 | 125 | 73.5 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 14 | 8.2 | 26 | 15.3 | 130 | 76.5 |

| VULNERABLE CHILDREN | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|--|------|
| 2021 – AEDC | | | | |
| | LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE SKILLS (SCHOOLS-BASED) - DEVELOPMENTALLY AT RISK | | LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE SKILLS (SCHOOLS-BASED) - DEVELOPMENTALLY ON TRACK | |
| | NUMBER | % | NUMBER | % |
| NSW | 8,092 | 9.0 | 76,676 | 84.9 |
| MPHN | 271 | 9.8 | 2,256 | 81.8 |
| Snowy Valleys | 19 | 11.2 | 135 | 79.4 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 28 | 16.5 | 131 | 77.1 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 65 | 85.8 | 78 | 87.0 |

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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 784 | 27.8 | 65 | 2.3 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 784 | 39.5 | 3 | 1.0 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 311 | 11.1 | 1,133 | 32.7 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,028 | 33.4 | 118 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 406 | 79.0 | 381 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 165 | 475.2 | 100 | 311.7 |

| PREMATURE DEATHS BY CAUSE | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 2016 TO 2020 – ABS | | | | | | |
| | DEATHS FROM CANCER, 0 TO 74 YEARS | | DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER, 0 TO 74 YEARS | | DEATHS FROM BREAST CANCER (FEMALES), 0 TO 74 YEARS | |
| | NUMBER OF DEATHS | ASR PER 100,000 | NUMBER OF DEATHS | ASR PER 100,000 | NUMBER OF DEATHS | ASR PER 100,000 |
| NSW | 36,591 | 97.7 | 7,425 | 19.8 | 2,757 | 14.8 |
| MPHN | 1,451 | 110.1 | 265 | 19.8 | 104 | 16.7 |
| Snowy Valleys | 117 | 168.3 | 15 | 21.1 | 8 | 25.1 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 50 | 72.7 | 19 | 27.5 | 27 | 38.1 | 29 | 54.2 |

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 |
| Snowy Valleys | NW* | 22.2 | NW* | 19.3 | NW* | 32.1 | NW* | 19.3 |

*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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 35 | 51.1 | 10 | 14.5 | 8 | 25.1 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 0 | – | 40 | 57.9 | 19 | 27.5 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 19 | 26.6 | 18 | 24.9 |

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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,966 | 20.7 | 1,825 | 12.5 | 460 | 2.7 | 1,589 | 22.6 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 918 | 4.9 | 3,291 | 18.3 | 961 | 5.2 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 110.1 | 55.5 | 49.1 | 42.4 | 69.9 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,174 | 9.9 | 62 | 2.3 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 558 | 10.2 | 730 | 13.5 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,212 | 16,566.1 | 73 | 1,171.4 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,365 | 11.6 | 667 | 5.1 | 626 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,003 | 15.5 |

| CANCER SCREENING | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------|---|------|---|------|
| 2015 TO 2016 – NSW CANCER COUNCIL | | | | | | |
| | BREAST SCREENING RATE WOMEN 50 - 69 YEARS | | CERVICAL SCREENING WOMEN 20 - 69 YEARS | | BOWEL SCREENING PEOPLE 50 - 74 YEARS | |
| | NUMBER | % | NUMBER | % | NUMBER | % |
| NSW | 491,605 | 42.9 | 2,204,749 | 55.3 | 512,013 | 38.3 |
| MPHN | 18,913 | 53.8 | 63,082 | 52.3 | 18,684 | 40.7 |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,340 | 58.1 | 3,760 | 49.5 | 1,281 | 42.3 |

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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 8,227 | 72.7 | 5,780 | 50.4 | 3,023 | 23.6 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 2,373 | 42.5 | 2,281 | 38.7 | 1,660 | 29.4 | 2,140 | 36.5 |

| | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,249 | 24.2 | 850 | 15.9 |

| | ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO CONSUMED MORE THAN TWO STANDARD ALCOHOLIC DRINKS PER DAY ON AVERAGE (MODELLED ESTIMATES) | | ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FEMALES AGED 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO CONSUMED MORE THAN TWO STANDARD ALCOHOLIC DRINKS PER DAY ON AVERAGE (MODELLED ESTIMATES) | |
|---------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| | NUMBER | ASR PER 100 | NUMBER | ASR PER 100 |
| NSW | 676,575 | 22.7 | 258,306 | 8.5 |
| MPHN | 27,133 | 29.7 | 10,222 | 11.1 |
| Snowy Valleys | 1,872 | 32.8 | 720 | 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 101.9 | 363.7 | 360.6 |

| 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 |
| Snowy Valleys | 3.2 | 95.5 | 6.4 | 175.3 | NR |

TECHNICAL NOTES

MPHN LGA DATA PRIORITISATION TOOL

MPHN's Data Prioritisation Tool applies a score based on the LGA result in relation to the state average and Murrumbidgee average results.

A score of zero to four is applied based on the difference between the LGA proportion or Age Standardised Rate (ASR) (see page 24 for explanation) result compared to the NSW average score.

Within the list of LGA scores, a score of one is given to the LGAs with either a higher or lower score than the average for the Murrumbidgee region.

The two scores are summed to give a total score.

To highlight the impacts, colour coding is applied to the range of 0 – 5 totals of both the NSW and Murrumbidgee averages combined.

MPHN's LGA Data Prioritisation Tool is also applied to socio-demographic variables such as age, gender etc.

| MATRIX SCORING SYSTEM COMPARED TO THE NSW AVERAGE | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| PROPORTION | ASR (TWO DIGIT RESPONSE) | ASR (THREE DIGIT RESPONSE) | SCORE |
| Less than 0 or negative score | Less than 0 or negative score | Less than 0 or negative score | 0 |
| 0 and 10% | 0 – 10 | 0 – 100 | 1 |
| 10.1% – 29.9% | 11 – 30 | 101–300 | 2 |
| 30% – 49.9% | 31 – 50 | 301 – 500 | 3 |
| >50% | 51 + | 501 + | 4 |
| Higher or lower than Murrumbidgee average dependent on orientation of response (positive or negative) | | | |
| all values above/below average | | | 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.

