OUR PEOPLE

85.9% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.4%)

- 343 people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is 7.0% of the population (NSW 3.4%)
- **430** people have a profound or severe disability this is **9.5%** of the population (NSW 6.0%)

The top two nationalities of people born in non-English speaking countries are **0.2%** of the population born in Germany (NSW 0.4%) and 0.1% of the population born in India, China, Philippines and Malaysia (NSW 2.6%, 3.1%, 1.3% and 0.5% respectively).

2022 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Gwydir LGA Population 4,924.

Based on the 2021 population of 5,306, the population is predicted to increase to 5,576 by 2041, at an annual rate of 0.25%. In 2022, 18.0% of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.3%) and 8.0% aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.2%). In 2022, 28.5% of the population were aged 65 + years (NSW 17.5%); and 3.5% of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.3%).



ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014, 66 people experienced a barrier to health care access with the main reason being cost at a rate of 2.0 per 100 people (NSW 2.5).



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In 2014, 170 people experienced a barrier to health care access with difficulty getting to places due to transport barriers at a rate of 4.1 per 100 people (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 64.1% of houses were able to access the internet (NSW 82.5%).





In 2021, there were 81.4 General Medical Practitioners per 100,000 population (NSW 123.8).

There are 2 x General Practices in the area.

DATA SOURCES



LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS, 2020

At birth Persons 83.3 (NSW 84.5). Females **85.8** (NSW 86.6). Males 80.8 (NSW 82.4)

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FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score was 957, the Gwydir LGA was MORE DISADVANTAGED compared to the AUSTRALIAN average (1000).



Note: Health priorities data: It is important to note that the data presented in the health priorities analysis may not encompass all conditions or diseases due to the inherent limitations of available data sources. While efforts have been made to compile comprehensive and accurate information, certain conditions or diseases may not be included. Conditions include Osteoporosis; Breast Cancer; Uterine Cancer; Leukaemia; Lymphoma; Lung Cancer; Cancer; Diabetes; High or Very High Psychological Distress; Colorectal Cancer; Heart, stroke

and vascular disease; Prostate Cancer; Arthritis; Pancreatic Cancer; Mental and behavioural problems; Melanoma of the skin; Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD); and Asthma.

HEALTH PRIORITIES

Leading health conditions in order from highest priority (most prevalent health concern).

Pancreatic cancer (26.1 ASR* per 100,000) (NSW 13.4)

Melanoma of the skin (89.2 ASR* per 100,000) (NSW 55.5)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (2.7 ASR* per 100) (NSW 2.2)

Asthma (12.7 ASR* per 100,000) (NSW 10.6)

Cancer (641.6 ASR* per 100,000) (NSW 552.5)

*ASR – Age-standardised rate

POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE **HOSPITALISATIONS & EMERGENCY** DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS

Potentially preventable hospitalisations

In 2020/21, there were 157 potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of 3,728.3 per 100,000 population (NSW 1,958.8).

Emergency Department Presentations

In 2020/21, 3,039 patients presented to Emergency departments, 959 were semi-urgent presentations and 1,104 were non-urgent presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed in general practice.







Australian Bureau of Statistics (2024). <u>2021 Census Quickstats</u>. Cancer Institute NSW (2024). <u>Cancer Statistics NSW</u>.

- Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence (2024). <u>NSW HealthStats NSW</u>. NSW Government Health, (2024). <u>Local Health District Maps</u>.
- NSW Government Planning (2024). <u>Projections</u>.
 Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) (2024). <u>Social.</u> <u>Health Atlas of Australia: Data by Local Government Area</u>,
 HNECC PHN, Chilli DB data, 2024

