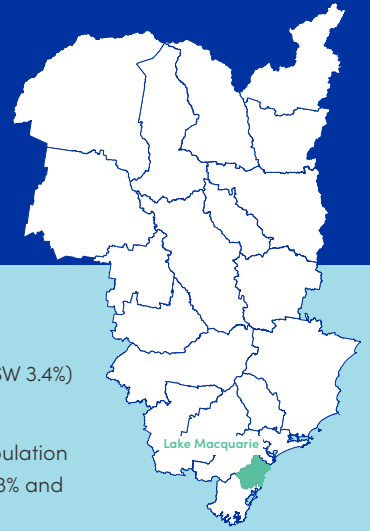


# Lake Macquarie LGA

## POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2024



### OUR PEOPLE

**85.5%** of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.4%)

**11,759** people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is **5.5%** of the population (NSW 3.4%)

**15,340** people have a profound or severe disability this is **7.6%** of the population (NSW 6.0%)

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

### 2022 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Lake Macquarie LGA Population **216,603**.

Based on the 2021 population of 209,107, the population is predicted to increase to 244,462 by 2041, at an annual rate of **0.78%**.

In 2022, **18.4%** of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.3%) and **11.4%** aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.2%).

In 2022, **21.6%** of the population were aged 65 + years (NSW 17.5%); and **2.9%** of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.3%).



### ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014, **2,514 people** experienced a barrier to health care access with the main reason being **cost** at a rate of **1.7 per 100 people** (NSW 2.5).



In 2014, **6,460 people** experienced a barrier to health care access with difficulty getting to places due to **transport barriers** at a rate of **3.9 per 100 people** (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 **81.3%** of houses were able to access the **internet** (NSW 82.5%).



In 2021, there were **119.2 General Medical Practitioners per 100,000 population** (NSW 123.8).

There are **50 x General Practices** and **1 Aboriginal Medical Service** in the area.



There is **1 x Public Hospital**.



### LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS, 2020

At birth Persons **83.4** (NSW 84.5).

Females **85.6** (NSW 86.6).

Males **81.1** (NSW 82.4)



### HEALTH PRIORITIES

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



Melanoma of the skin incidence (**72.6 ASR\*** per 100,000) (NSW 55.5)

Asthma (**13.4 ASR\*** per 100,000) (NSW 10.6)

Mental and behavioural problems (**22.8 ASR\*** per 100) (NSW 18.8)

Arthritis (**18.8 ASR\*** per 100,000) (NSW 15.5)

Diabetes (**4.5 ASR\*** per 100) (NSW 5.2)

\*ASR – Age-standardised rate

### POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS & EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS



#### Potentially preventable hospitalisations

In 2020/21, there were **3,542** potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of **2,070.5 per 100,000 population** (NSW 1,958.8).

#### Emergency Department Presentations

In 2020/21, **78,998** patients presented to Emergency departments, **38,177** were semi-urgent presentations and **10,068** were non-urgent presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed in general practice.

### FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic

Disadvantage score was **1,004**, the Lake Macquarie LGA was **LESS 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.

### DATA SOURCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (2024). [2021 Census Quickstats](#).
- Cancer Institute NSW (2024). [Cancer Statistics NSW](#).
- Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence (2024). [NSW HealthStats NSW](#).
- NSW Government Health, (2024). [Local Health District Maps](#).

- NSW Government Planning (2024). [Projections](#).
- Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) (2024). [Social Health Atlas of Australia: Data by Local Government Area](#).
- HNECC PHN, Chilli DB data, 2024