## Maitland LGA **POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2024**



#### **OUR PEOPLE**

86.9% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.4%) 6,738 people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is 7.5% of the population (NSW 3.4%) 6,004 people have a profound or severe disability this is 6.9% of the population (NSW 6.0%)

The top two nationalities of people born in non-English speaking countries are **0.9%** of the population born in India (NSW 2.6%) and **0.6%** of the population born in the Philippines (NSW 1.3%).

#### **2022 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION**

Maitland LGA Population 93,616.

Based on the 2021 population of 89,746, the population is predicted to increase to 144,536 by 2041, at an annual rate of 2.41%. In 2022, 21.6% of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.3%) and 12.5% aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.2%). In 2022, 15.2% of the population were aged 65 + years (NSW 17.5%); and 1.6% of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.3%).

**HEALTH PRIORITIES** 

\*ASR – Age-standardised rate

Asthma (**14.6 ASR**\* per 100,000) (NSW 10.6)

Arthritis (20.5 ASR\* per 100,000) (NSW 15.5)

prevalent health concern).



In 2014, 1,784 people experienced a barrier to health care access with the main reason being cost at a rate of 3.1 per 100 people (NSW 2.5).



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In 2014, 2,370 people experienced a barrier to health care access with difficulty getting to places due to transport barriers at a rate of 4.2 per 100 people (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 82.1% of houses were able to access the internet (NSW 82.5%).





In 2021, there were 90.6 General Medical Practitioners per 100,000 population (NSW 123.8).

There are 26 x General **Practices** in the area.



#### LIFE EXPECTANCY IN YEARS, 2020

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At birth Persons 83.4 (NSW 84.5). Females 86.0 (NSW 86.6). Males 80.6 (NSW 82.4)

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# in general practice.

### FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score was 988, the Maitland LGA was MORE DISADVANTAGED compared to the AUSTRALIAN average (1000).



NETWORK

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

DATA SOURCES

- 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





DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS Potentially preventable hospitalisations

**HOSPITALISATIONS & EMERGENCY** 

POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE

In 2020/21, there were **1,402** potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of 2,076.5 per 100,000 population (NSW 1,958.8).

Leading health conditions in order from highest priority (most

Mental and behavioural problems (23.5 ASR\* per 100) (NSW 18.8)

Heart, stroke and vascular disease (5.9 ASR\* per 100) (NSW 4.9)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (**2.8 ASR**\* per 100) (NSW 2.2)

**Emergency Department Presentations** 

In 2020/21, 37,574 patients presented to Emergency departments, 18,041 were semi-urgent presentations and 4,822 were non-urgent presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed

