Moree Plains LGA

POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2024



OUR PEOPLE

73.2% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.4%)

2,535 people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is 19.9% of the population (NSW 3.4%)

562 people have a profound or severe disability this is **5.4%** of the population (NSW 6.0%)

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



2022 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Moree Plains LGA Population 12,869.

Based on the 2021 population of 13,016, the population is predicted to increase to 17,076 by 2041, at an annual rate of 1.37%. In 2022, 20.7% of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.3%) and 11.5% aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.2%).

In 2022, 16.8% of the population were aged 65 + years (NSW 17.5%); and 1.6% of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.3%).



ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014, 206 people experienced a barrier to health care access with the main reason being cost at a rate of 2.0e per 100 people (NSW 2.5).





In 2014, 496 people experienced a barrier to health care access with difficulty getting to places due to transport barriers at a rate of 4.7 per 100 people (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 66.2% of houses were able to access the internet (NSW 82.5%).





In 2021, there were 92.6 General Medical Practitioners per 100,000 population (NSW 123.8).

There are 2 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 82.5 (NSW 84.5). Females **85.6** (NSW 86.6).

Males 80.7 (NSW 82.4)



HEALTH PRIORITIES

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



Diabetes (**7.6 ASR*** per 100) (NSW 5.2)

Mental and behavioural problems (25.2 ASR* per 100) (NSW 18.8)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) (**2.9 ASR*** per 100) (NSW 2.2)

Asthma (13.8 ASR* per 100,000) (NSW 10.6)

Lung cancer (62.7 ASR* per 100,000) (NSW 48.8)

*ASR - Age-standardised rate

POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS & EMERGENCY **DEPARTMENT PRESENTATIONS**



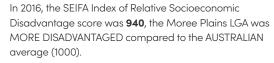
Potentially preventable hospitalisations

In 2020/21, there were 376 potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of 3,526.6 per 100,000 population (NSW 1,958.8).

Emergency Department Presentations

In 2020/21, 11,380 patients presented to Emergency departments, 4,815 were semi-urgent presentations and 2,472 were non-urgent presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed in general practice.

FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH





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). <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

