# Gunnedah LGA



# OUR PEOPLE

86.0% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

- **1,911** people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is **15.3%** of the population (NSW 3.4%)
- 650 people have a profound or severe disability this is 5.7% of the population (NSW 5.6%)

The top two nationalities from people born in non-English speaking countries were **0.4%** of the population born in the Philippines (NSW 1.2%) and **0.3%** of the population born in China (NSW 3.1%).

# 2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Gunnedah LGA Population 12,690

Based on the 2016 population of 12,551, the population is predicted to increase to 13,610 by 2036, at an annual rate of **0.41%** In 2019, **21.6%** of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.5%) and **11.0%** aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.8%) In 2019, **15.8%** of the population were aged 65+ years (NSW 14.2%); and **2.4%** of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.2%).

### CHILDREN & YOUTH

For every 100 children aged 2-17 years in 2017-18, **18.0** were overweight (NSW 17.0) and **10.9** were obese (NSW 7.4)

In 2018, **19.3%** of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (NSW 19.9%).



#### MUMS & BUBS

In 2019, the total fertility rate was **2.68** per female (NSW 1.76)

**17.6%** of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017-19 (NSW 8.9%)

In 2016–18, **5.5%** of babies born were low birth-weight babies (NSW 6.3%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in **93.6%** of pregnancies in 2017-2019 (NSW 76.8%).

#### OLDER PERSONS

There were **64.7%** of people aged 65+ years receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)



In June 2020, **7.5%** of the population aged 65+ years had a seniors health card (NSW 10.4%)

Life expectancy in 2018: Females **84.8** (NSW 85.7) Males **79.7** (NSW 81.5).



#### IMMUNISATION

Who was fully immunised in 2020-21? 97.3% of 1-year old's (NSW 94.9%) 98.0% of 2-year old's (NSW 92.3%) 98.5% of 5-year old's (NSW 95.0%)

#### HPV VACCINATION

By mid-2017 HPV coverage for females aged 15 years was **84.0%** and for males was **86.1%** (NSW 83.0%; 78.2%, respectively).

### **HEALTH RISKS**

- For every 100 adults in 2017-18:
- **22.5** smoked **tobacco** (NSW 14.4)
- 25.9 consumed alcohol at high risk (NSW 15.5)
- 33.7 were overweight (NSW 35.0)
- 44.1 were obese (NSW 30.9)
- 23.7 had high blood pressure (NSW 23.1)
  - 50.6 ate adequate fruit (NSW 52.5)
- 70.4 undertook low or no exercise (NSW 65.3)

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS

In 2021, the unemployment rate was **5.2%** (Australia 6.0%) In 2020, the proportion of the population receiving an unemployment benefit was **11.6%** (NSW 9.0%)

In 2020, **21.9%** of young people 16–21 were receiving an unemployment benefit (NSW 8.1%)

In 2020,  $\mathbf{10.4\%}$  of people aged between 22–64 were receiving Jobseeker payment (NSW 9.1%)

In 2016, 0.2% of people born overseas reported poor proficiency in English (NSW 3.8%)

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score was **950**, Gunnedah LGA was more disadvantaged than Australia (1000).

# MENTAL HEALTH

High or very high psychological distress was experienced by **12.1 of every 100 adults** in 2017-18 (NSW 12.4; Australia 12.9) Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by **20.7 of every 100 people** in 2017-18 (NSW 18.8)

There were **9 hospitalisations for intentional self-harm** in 2017-19 at a rate of **72.1** per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0)

Between 2014–18, **8** people died by suicide at an average annual rate of **14.6** per 100,000 population (NSW 11.0).





# CHRONIC DISEASE RATES

For every 100 adults in 2017-18: Diabetes mellitus 6.4 per 100 (NSW 5.2) Circulatory system disease 5.0 per 100 (NSW 4.1) Asthma 13.3 per 100 (NSW 10.6) COPD 3.0 per 100 (NSW 2.2) Arthritis 16.9 per 100 (NSW 15.5) Osteoporosis 3.1 per 100 (NSW 4.2)

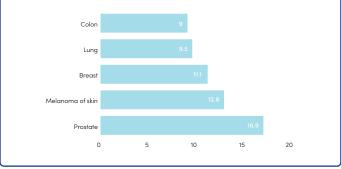


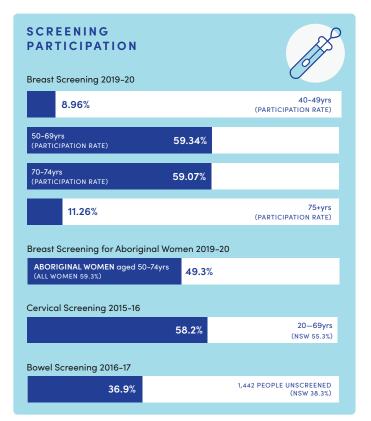
# CANCER INCIDENCE

Cancer incidence in 2010-2014 for all cancers was 573.8 per 100,000 population (NSW 552.5)

The age-standardised incidence rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was 723.1 per 100,000 population (NSW 549.7) and for females was 445.8 per 100,000 population (NSW 424.0).

TOP FIVE MOST COMMON CANCER TYPES (PROPORTION OF CASES %, 2013-2017) INCLUDED:





# POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE **HOSPITALISATIONS(PPH)**

In 2018/19, there were 411 potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of **2,970.7** per **100,000** population (NSW 2,626.9)

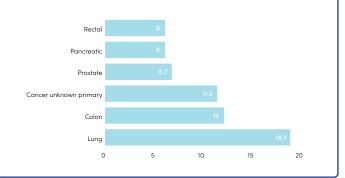


COPD was the leading PPH condition at a rate of 511.2 per 100,000 population (NSW 260.6) followed by Dental conditions 366.8 (NSW 241.5) and Cellulitis 322.2 (NSW 231.9).

# CANCER MORTALITY

The age-standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was 216.2 per 100,000 population and for females was 122.2 per 100,000 population (NSW 182.5; and 118.1, respectively).

TOP FIVE MOST COMMON CANCER TYPES (PROPORTION OF DEATHS %, 2013-17) INCLUDED:



## ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014 176 people experienced a barrier to health care access with **cost** being the main reason at a rate of 1.9 per 100 people (NSW 2.5).





In 2014 433 people experienced difficulty or couldn't get to places with transport at a rate of 4.3 per 100 people (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 70.6% of houses were able to access the internet (NSW 82.5%).





9,119 patients presented to Emergency departments in 2017-18, 4,467 were semi-urgent presentations and 1,698 were non-urgent presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed in general practice.

There are 2 x **General Practices** in the area and for every full-time GP there are 1,737 patients.





#### DATA SOURCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (2021). 2016 Census Quickstats
- entre for Epidemiology and Evidence (2021)
- NSW HealthStats NSW
- NSW Government Health (2021) Local Health District Maps
- Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) (2021) Social Health Atlas of Australia: Data by Local Government Area
- HNECC PHN. Chilli Data, 2021

PRIMARY HEALTH NETWORK

