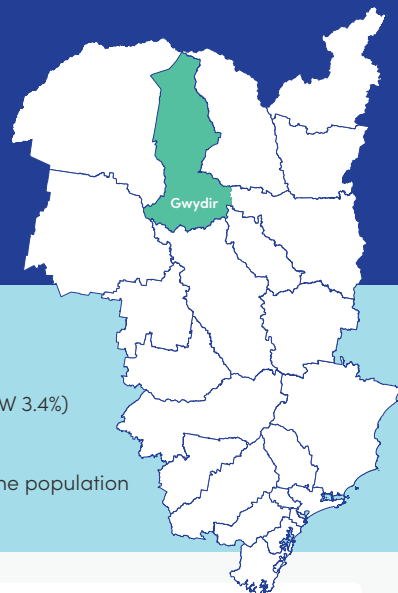


Gwydir LGA

POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2021



OUR PEOPLE

84.3% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

382 people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is **7.2%** of the population (NSW 3.4%)

355 people have a profound or severe disability this is **7.5%** of the population (NSW 5.6%)

The top two nationalities from people born in non-English speaking countries were **0.3%** of the population born in Germany (NSW 0.4%) and **0.2%** of the population born in the Philippines (NSW 1.2%).

2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Gwydir LGA Population **5,299**

Based on the 2016 population of 5,326, the population is predicted to decrease to 3,990 by 2036, at an annual rate of **-1.43%**

In 2019, **19.5%** of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.5%) and **9.3%** aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.8%)

In 2019, **22.5%** of the population were aged 65+ years (NSW 14.2%); and **2.9%** of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.2%).



CHILDREN & YOUTH

For every 100 children

aged 2-17 years in

2017-18, **17.0** were

overweight (NSW 17.0)

and **11.4** were obese (NSW 7.4)

In 2018, **24.4%** of children were

developmentally vulnerable on one or

more domains (NSW 19.9%).



MUMS & BUBS

In 2019, the total fertility rate

was **2.46** per female (NSW 1.76)

20.3% of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017-19 (NSW 8.9%)

In 2016-18, **7.1%** of babies born were low

birth-weight babies (NSW 6.3%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in **88.1%** of pregnancies in 2017-2019 (NSW 76.8%).



OLDER PERSONS

There were **64.6%** of

people aged 65+ years

receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)

In June 2020, **6.3%** of the population aged 65+ years had a seniors health card (NSW 10.4%)

Life expectancy in 2018: Females **84.7** (NSW 85.7) Males **79.9** (NSW 81.5).



SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH

In 2021, the unemployment rate was **4.5%** (Australia 6.0%)

In 2020, the proportion of the population receiving an unemployment benefit was **11.1%** (NSW 9.0%)

In 2020, **12.7%** of young people 16-21 were receiving an unemployment benefit (NSW 8.1%)

In 2020, **10.9%** of people aged between 22-64 were receiving Jobseeker payment (NSW 9.1%)

In 2016, **0.1%** of people born overseas reported poor proficiency in English (NSW 3.8%)

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score was **942**, Gwydir LGA was more disadvantaged than Australia (1000).



MENTAL HEALTH

High or very high psychological distress was experienced by **11.7 of every 100 adults** in 2017-18 (NSW 12.4; Australia 12.9)

Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by **20.6 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 **169.2** per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0).

Between 2014-18, **6** people died by suicide at an average annual rate of **26.2** per 100,000 population (NSW 11.0).



IMMUNISATION

Who was fully immunised in 2020-21?

92.3% of 1-year old's (NSW 94.9%)

94.0% of 2-year old's (NSW 92.3%)

96.6% of 5-year old's (NSW 95.0%)

HPV VACCINATION

By mid-2017 HPV coverage for females aged 15 years was **97.5%** and for males was close to **100%**. (NSW 83.0%; 78.2%, respectively)

HEALTH RISKS

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

19.9 smoked **tobacco** (NSW 14.4)

25.6 consumed **alcohol** at high risk (NSW 15.5)

34.4 were **overweight** (NSW 35.0)

39.6 were **obese** (NSW 30.9)

23.2 had **high blood pressure** (NSW 23.1)

52.4 ate adequate **fruit** (NSW 52.5)

72.1 undertook low or no **exercise** (NSW 65.3)



CHRONIC DISEASE RATES

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

Diabetes mellitus **4.9 per 100** (NSW 5.2)

Circulatory system disease **4.9 per 100** (NSW 4.1)

Asthma **12.7 per 100** (NSW 10.6)

COPD **2.7 per 100** (NSW 2.2)

Arthritis **17.2 per 100** (NSW 15.5)

Osteoporosis **2.2 per 100** (NSW 4.2)



POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS (PPH)

In 2018/19, there were **200** potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of **2,939.0 per 100,000** population (NSW 2,626.9)

COPD was the leading PPH condition at a rate of **380.3** per **100,000** population (NSW 260.6) followed by Cellulitis (**347.4**) (NSW 231.9) and Ear, nose and throat infections (**305.8**) (NSW 154.4).

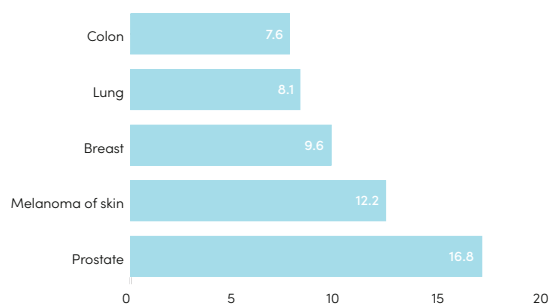


CANCER INCIDENCE

Cancer incidence in 2010-2014 for all cancers was **641.6 per 100,000** population (NSW 552.5)

The age-standardised incidence rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **419.0 per 100,000 population** (NSW 549.7) and for females was **457.9 per 100,000 population** (NSW 424.0).

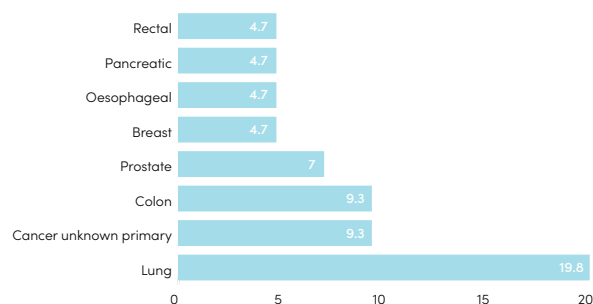
TOP FIVE MOST COMMON CANCER TYPES (PROPORTION OF CASES %, 2013-2017) INCLUDED:



CANCER MORTALITY

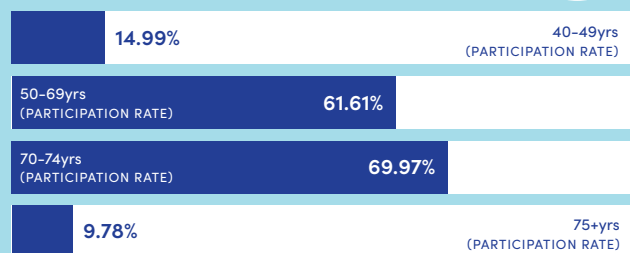
The age-standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **259.2 per 100,000** population and for females was **167.7 per 100,000** population (NSW 182.5; and 118.1, respectively).

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



SCREENING PARTICIPATION

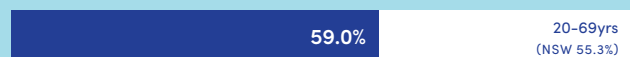
Breast Screening 2019-20



Breast Screening for Aboriginal Women 2019-20



Cervical Screening 2015-16

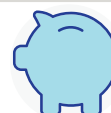


Bowel Screening 2016-17



ACCESS TO SERVICES

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



In 2014 **170 people** experienced difficulty or couldn't get to places with **transport** 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%).



2,893 patients presented to Emergency departments in 2017-18, **995 were semi-urgent** presentations and **948 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 892 patients.



There are **2 x Public Hospitals**.



DATA SOURCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (2021). [2016 Census Quickstats](#)
- Cancer Institute NSW (2021). [Cancer Statistics NSW](#)
- Centre 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**

phn
HUNTER NEW ENGLAND
AND CENTRAL COAST
An Australian Government Initiative