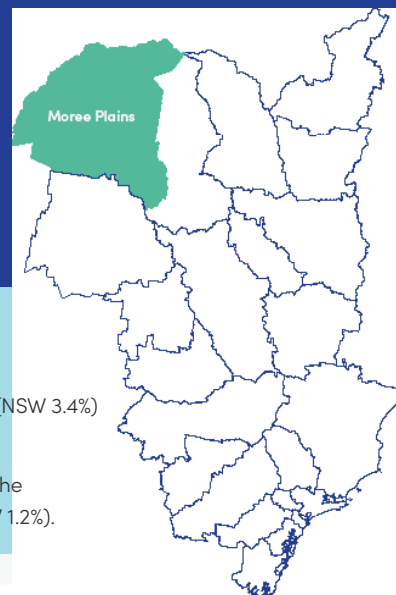


# Moree Plains LGA

## POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2021



### OUR PEOPLE

**81.1%** of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

**3,631** people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is **26.6%** of the population (NSW 3.4%)

**560** people have a profound or severe disability this is **4.8%** 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 India (NSW 1.9%) and **0.4%** of the population born in the Philippines (NSW 1.2%).

### 2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Moree Plains LGA Population **13,077**

Based on the 2016 population of 13,590, the population is predicted to decrease to 11,108 by 2036, at an annual rate of **-1.00%**

In 2019, **23.0%** of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.5%) and **11.4%** aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.8%)

In 2019, **13.7%** of the population were aged 65+ years (NSW 14.2%); and **1.5%** of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.2%).



### CHILDREN & YOUTH

For every 100 children aged 2-17 years in 2017-18, **20.1** were overweight (NSW 17.0) and **10.7** were obese (NSW 7.4)

In 2018, **36.5%** of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (NSW 19.9%).



### MUMS & BUBS

In 2019, the total fertility rate was **2.6** per female (NSW 1.76)

**26.9%** of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017-19 (NSW 8.9%)

In 2016-18 **8.7%** of babies born were low birth-weight babies (NSW 6.3%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in **87.0%** of pregnancies in 2017-2019 (NSW 76.8%).



### OLDER PERSONS

There were **54.8%** of people aged 65+ years receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)

In June 2020, **6.6%** 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 **79.7** (NSW 81.5).



### SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH

In 2021, the unemployment rate was **6.6%** (Australia 6.0%)

In 2020, the proportion of the population receiving an unemployment benefit was **14.4%** (NSW 9.0%)

In 2020, **24.9%** of young people 16-21 were receiving an unemployment benefit (NSW 8.1%)

In 2020, **13.2%** of people aged between 22-64 were receiving Jobseeker payment (NSW 9.1%)

In 2016, **0.3%** of people born overseas reported poor proficiency in English (NSW 3.8%)

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score was **920**, Moree Plains LGA was more disadvantaged than Australia (1000).



### MENTAL HEALTH

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

Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by **25.2 of every 100 people** in 2017-18 (NSW 18.8)

There were **22 hospitalisations for intentional self-harm** in 2017-19 at a rate of **162.8** per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0).

Between 2014-18, **13** people died by suicide at an average annual rate of **21.3** per 100,000 population (NSW 11.0).



### HEALTH RISKS

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

**26.8** smoked **tobacco** (NSW 14.4)

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

**34.0** were **overweight** (NSW 35.0)

**47.1** were **obese** (NSW 30.9)

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

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

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



## CHRONIC DISEASE RATES

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

- Diabetes mellitus **7.6 per 100** (NSW 5.2)
- Circulatory system disease **5.7 per 100** (NSW 4.1)
- Asthma **13.8 per 100** (NSW 10.6)
- COPD **2.9 per 100** (NSW 2.2)
- Arthritis **17.6 per 100** (NSW 15.5)
- Osteoporosis **2.3 per 100** (NSW 4.2)



## POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS (PPH)

In 2018/19, there were **516** potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of **3,935.3 per 100,000** population (NSW 2,626.9)

COPD was the leading PPH condition at a rate of **576.1 per 100,000** population (NSW 260.6) followed by Cellulitis (**516.1**) (NSW 231.9) and Diabetes complications (**370.0**) (NSW 148.6).

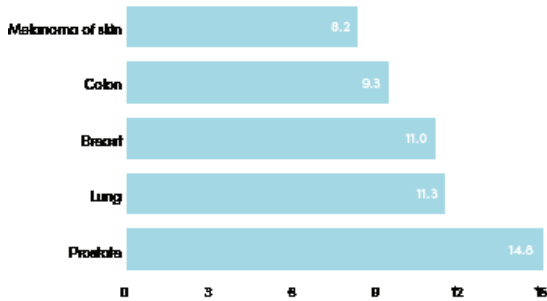


## CANCER INCIDENCE

Cancer incidence in 2010-2014 for all cancers was **588.6 per 100,000** population (NSW 552.5)

The age-standardised incidence rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **527.9 per 100,000 population** (NSW 549.7) and for females was **251.8 per 100,000 population** (NSW 424.0).

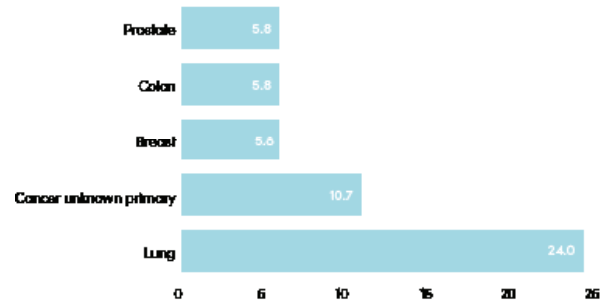
TOP FIVE MOST COMMON CANCER TYPES (PROPORTION OF CASES %, 2013-2017) INCLUDED:



## CANCER MORTALITY

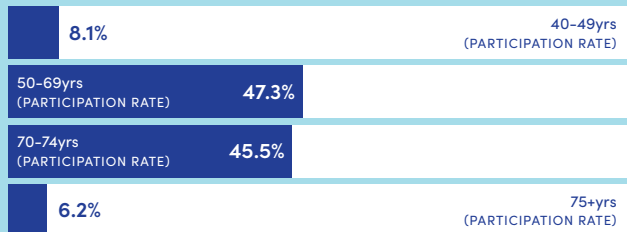
The age-standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **263.0 per 100,000** population and for females was **141.5 per 100,000** population (NSW 182.5; and 118.1, respectively).

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



## SCREENING PARTICIPATION

Breast Screening 2019-20



Breast Screening for Culturally & Linguistically Diverse Women 2019-20



Breast Screening for Aboriginal Women 2019-20



Cervical Screening 2015-16



Bowel Screening 2016-17



## ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014 **206 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 **496 people** experienced difficulty or couldn't get to places with **transport** 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%).



**9,905 patients** presented to Emergency departments in 2017-18, **4,653 were semi-urgent** presentations and **1,737 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 1,542 patients.



There is **1 x Public Hospital**.



## 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

