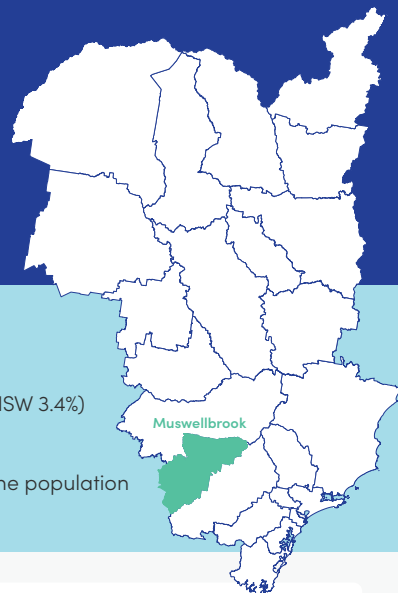


# Muswellbrook LGA

## POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2021



### OUR PEOPLE

**84.5%** of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

**1,633** people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is **9.9%** of the population (NSW 3.4%)

**777** people have a profound or severe disability this is **5.1%** of the population (NSW 5.6%)

The top two nationalities from people born in non-English speaking countries were **0.7%** of the population born in the Philippines (NSW 1.2%) and **0.5%** of the population born in India (NSW 1.9%).



### 2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Muswellbrook LGA Population **16,355**

Based on the 2016 population of 16,468, the population is predicted to increase to 20,320 by 2036, at an annual rate of **1.06%**

In 2019, **22.8%** of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.5%) and **11.8%** aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.8%)

In 2019, **12.0%** of the population were aged 65+ years (NSW 14.2%); and **1.4%** of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.2%).

### CHILDREN & YOUTH

For every 100 children aged 2-17 years in 2017-18, **17.2** were overweight (NSW 17.0) and **10.9** were obese (NSW 7.4)

In 2018, **20.9%** of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (NSW 19.9%).



### MUMS & BUBS

In 2019, the total fertility rate was **2.37** per female (NSW 1.76)

**26.4%** of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017-19 (NSW 8.9%)

In 2016-18, **8.3%** of babies born were low birth-weight babies (NSW 6.3%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in **89.3%** of pregnancies in 2017-2019 (NSW 76.8%).



### OLDER PERSONS

There were **64.8%** of people aged 65+ years receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)

In June 2020, **9.6%** of the population aged 65+ years had a seniors health card (NSW 10.4%)

Life expectancy in 2018: Females **84.6** (NSW 85.7) Males **79.7** (NSW 81.5).



### SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH

In 2021, the unemployment rate was **6.7%** (Australia 6.0%)

In 2020, the proportion of the population receiving an unemployment benefit was **11.7%** (NSW 9.0%)

In 2020, **16.8%** of young people 16-21 were receiving an unemployment benefit (NSW 8.1%)

In 2020, **11.1%** 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 **930**, Muswellbrook LGA was more disadvantaged than Australia (1000).



### IMMUNISATION

Who was fully immunised in 2020-21?

**94.8%** of 1-year old's (NSW 94.9%)

**93.1%** of 2-year old's (NSW 92.3%)

**94.6%** of 5-year old's (NSW 95.0%)

### HPV VACCINATION

By mid-2017 HPV coverage for females aged 15 years was close to **100%** and for males was **91.9%** (NSW 83.0%; 78.2%, respectively)

### MENTAL HEALTH

High or very high psychological distress was experienced by **14.4 of every 100 adults** in 2017-18 (NSW 12.4; Australia 12.9)

Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by **27.6 of every 100 people** in 2017-18 (NSW 18.8)

There were **19 hospitalisations for intentional self-harm** in 2017-19 at a rate of **108.6** per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0).

Between 2014-18, **20** people died by suicide at an average annual rate of **26.7** per 100,000 population (NSW 11.0).



### HEALTH RISKS

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

**22.1** smoked **tobacco** (NSW 14.4)

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

**33.8** were **overweight** (NSW 35.0)

**46.1** were **obese** (NSW 30.9)

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

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

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



## CHRONIC DISEASE RATES

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

Diabetes mellitus **6.0 per 100** (NSW 5.2)

Circulatory system disease **5.9 per 100** (NSW 4.1)

Asthma **13.4 per 100** (NSW 10.6)

COPD **3.2 per 100** (NSW 2.2)

Arthritis **18.2 per 100** (NSW 15.5)

Osteoporosis **3.7 per 100** (NSW 4.2)



## POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS (PPH)

In 2018/19, there were **633** potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of **4,144.0 per 100,000** population (NSW 2,626.9)



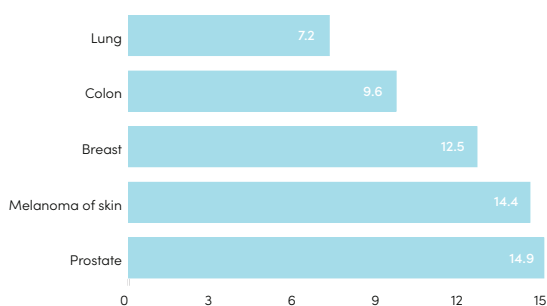
Iron deficiency anaemia was the leading PPH condition at a rate of **1,312.8 per 100,000** population (NSW 122.4) followed by COPD (**496.6**) (NSW 260.6) and Cellulitis (**466.4**) (NSW 231.9).

## CANCER INCIDENCE

Cancer incidence in 2010-2014 for all cancers was **523.2 per 100,000** population (NSW 552.5)

The age-standardised incidence rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **500.4 per 100,000** population (NSW 549.7) and for females was **487.7 per 100,000** population (NSW 424.0).

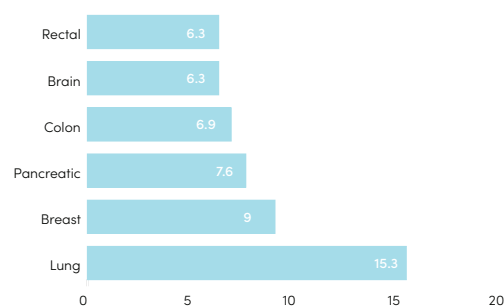
TOP FIVE MOST COMMON CANCER TYPES (PROPORTION OF CASES %, 2013-2017) INCLUDED:



## CANCER MORTALITY

The age-standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **217.0 per 100,000** population and for females was **117.2 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



**11.3%** 40-49yrs  
(PARTICIPATION RATE)

**58.7%** 50-69yrs  
(PARTICIPATION RATE)

**58.2%** 70-74yrs  
(PARTICIPATION RATE)

**11.2%** 75+yrs  
(PARTICIPATION RATE)

### Breast Screening for Aboriginal Women 2019-20

**53.8%** ABORIGINAL WOMEN  
aged 50-74yrs (ALL WOMEN 58.6%)

### Cervical Screening 2015-16

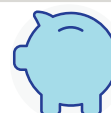
**50.7%** 20-69yrs  
(NSW 55.3%)

### Bowel Screening 2016-17

**36.0%** 1,689 PEOPLE UNSCREENED  
(NSW 38.3%)

## ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014 **251 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 **478 people** experienced difficulty or couldn't get to places with **transport** at a rate of **4.0 per 100 people** (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 **76.5%** of houses were able to access the **internet** (NSW 82.5%).



**10,725 patients** presented to Emergency departments in 2017-18, **4,599 were semi-urgent** presentations and **2,444 were non-urgent** presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed in general practice.

There are **5 x General Practices** in the area and for every full-time GP there are 941 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