Port Stephens LGA

POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2021



OUR PEOPLE

80.9% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

4,068 people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is 5.7% of the population (NSW 3.4%)

4,398 people have a profound or severe disability this is 6.8% of the population (NSW 5.6%)

The top two nationalities from people born in non-English speaking countries were 0.5% of the population born in Germany (NSW 0.4%) and 0.3% of the population born in the Philippines (NSW 1.2%).

2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Port Stephens LGA Population 74,506

Based on the 2016 population of 71,118, the population is predicted to increase to 92,667 by 2036, at an annual rate of 1.33% In 2019, 17.9% of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.5%) and 10.9% aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.8%) In 2019, 21.4% of the population were aged 65+ years (NSW 14.2%); and 2.6% of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.2%).

CHILDREN & YOUTH

For every 100 children aged 2-17 years in 2017-18, 16.5 were overweight (NSW 17.0) and 10.3 were obese (NSW 7.4)

In 2018, 18.4% of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (NSW 19.9%).

MUMS & BUBS

In 2019, the total fertility rate was **1.97** per female (NSW 1.76)

15.0% of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017-19 (NSW 8.9%)

In 2016-18, **6.9%** of babies born were low birth-weight babies (NSW 6.3%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in 88.2% of pregnancies in 2017-2019 (NSW 76.8%).

OLDER PERSONS

There were 64.9% of people aged 65+ years receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)

In June 2020, 9.4% 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 80.7 (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 12.6% (NSW 9.0%)

In 2020, 15.3% of young people 16-21 were receiving an unemployment benefit (NSW 8.1%)

In 2020, 12.2% 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 979, Port Stephens LGA was more disadvantaged than Australia (1000).

IMMUNISATION

Who was fully immunised in 2020-21?

96.9% of 1-year old's (NSW 94.9%)

94.5% of 2-year old's (NSW 92.3%)

96.1% of 5-year old's (NSW 95.0%)

HPV VACCINATION

By mid-2017 HPV coverage for females aged 15 years was **82.7**% and for males was **71.8**% (NSW 83.0%; 78.2%, respectively).

MENTAL HEALTH

High or very high psychological distress was experienced by **13.4 of every 100 adults** in 2017–18 (NSW 12.4; Australia 12.9)

Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by

21.5 of every 100 people in 2017-18 (NSW 18.8)

There were ${\bf 108}$ hospitalisations for intentional self-harm in 2017-19 at a rate of 144.3 per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0)

Between 2014-18, 52 people died by suicide at an average annual rate of 16.4 per 100,000 population (NSW 11.0).

HEALTH RISKS

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

17.4 smoked **tobacco** (NSW 14.4)

18.4 consumed alcohol at high risk (NSW 15.5)

35.3 were overweight (NSW 35.0)

35.7 were **obese** (NSW 30.9)

23.3 had high blood pressure (NSW 23.1)

48.8 ate adequate fruit (NSW 52.5)

63.8 undertook low or no exercise (NSW 65.3)





CHRONIC DISEASE RATES

For every 100 adults in 2017-18:

Diabetes mellitus 4.3 per 100 (NSW 5.2)

Circulatory system disease **5.6 per 100** (NSW 4.1)

Asthma 12.7 per 100 (NSW 10.6)

COPD 2.4 per 100 (NSW 2.2)

Arthritis 17.7 per 100 (NSW 15.5)

Osteoporosis **4.1 per 100** (NSW 4.2)



POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS(PPH)

In 2018/19, there were 1,820 potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of 2,076.5 per 100,000 population (NSW 2,626.9)



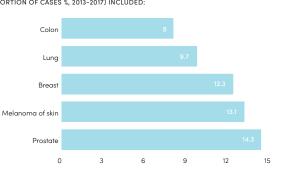
Cogestive cardiac failure was the leading PPH condition at a rate of **229.1** per **100,000** population (NSW 242.8) followed by COPD (**208.5**) (NSW 260.6) and Cellulitis (196.5) (NSW 231.9).

CANCER INCIDENCE

Cancer incidence in 2010-2014 for all cancers was **580.9 per** 100,000 population (NSW 552.5)

The age-standardised incidence rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was **550.9 per 100,000 population** (NSW 549.7) and for females was 468.3 per 100,000 population (NSW 424.0).

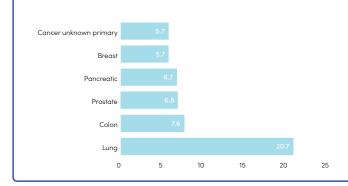
TOP FIVE MOST COMMON CANCER TYPES (PROPORTION OF CASES %, 2013-2017) INCLUDED:



CANCER MORTALITY

The age-standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was 201.9 per 100,000 population and for females was 125.9 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



40-49yrs

(PARTICIPATION RATE)

Breast Sc	reening	2019-20	

12.3% (PARTICIPATION RATE)

50-69yrs (PARTICIPATION RATE) 56.15% 70-74yrs (PARTICIPATION RATE) 69.69%

15.32%

Breast Screening for Culturally & Linguistically Diverse Women 2019-20

CALD WOMEN aged 50-74yrs (ALL WOMEN 58.6%

52.8%

Breast Screening for Aboriginal Women 2019-20

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

55.7%

Cervical Screening 2015-16

20-69yrs 58.2% (NSW 55 3%)

Bowel Screening 2016-17

44.0%

8,189 PEOPLE UNSCREENED

ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014 **1,168 people** experienced a barrier to health care access with **cost** being the main reason at a rate of **2.4 per 100 people** (NSW 2.5).





In 2014 2,199 people experienced difficulty or couldn't get to places with transport at a rate of 3.9 per 100 people (NSW 4.3).

In 2016 80.2% of houses were able to access the internet (NSW 82.5%).





26,336 patients presented to Emergency departments in 2017-18, 13,495 were semi-urgent presentations and 2,922 were non-urgent presentations. Some of these could have potentially been managed in general practice.

There are 23 x **General Practices** in the area and for

every full-time GP there are 827 patients. There is 1x Public Hospital.



DATA SOURCES

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (2021). 2016 Census Quickstats
- Australian Government (2021) <u>Labour Market Information Portal</u> Cancer Institute NSW (2021). <u>Cancer Statistics NSW</u>
- NSW HealthStats NSW
- NSW Government Health (2021) <u>Immunisation Programs</u>
- NSW Government Health (2021) Local Health District Maps
- Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) (2021) <u>Social Health Atlas of Australia: Data by Local Government Area</u> HNECC PHN, Chilli Data, 2021



