Walcha LGA POPULATION HEALTH SNAPSHOT 2021



OUR PEOPLE

82.4% of the population were born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

- **224** people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. This is **7.2%** of the population (NSW 3.4%)
- 134 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 **0.3%** of the population born in Germany (NSW 0.4%) and **0.2%** of the population born in China (NSW 3.1%).

2020 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Walcha LGA Population 3,105

Based on the 2016 population of 3,144, the population is predicted to decrease to 2,615 by 2036, at an annual rate of **-0.92%**. In 2019, **17.5%** of the population were aged between 0-14 years (NSW 18.5%) and **8.6%** aged between 15-24 years (NSW 12.8%) In 2019, **24.7%** of the population were aged 65+ years (NSW 14.2%); and **3.0%** of the population were 85+ years (NSW 2.2%).

CHILDREN & YOUTH

For every 100 children aged 2-17 years in 2017-18, **17.5** were overweight (NSW 17.0) and **12.0** were obese (NSW 7.4)

In 2018, **30.6%** of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (NSW 19.9%).



MUMS & BUBS

In 2019, the total fertility rate was **2.17** per female (NSW 1.76)



17.8% of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017-19 (NSW 8.9%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in **80.7%** of pregnancies in 2017-2019 (NSW 76.8%).



There were **45.7%** of people aged 65+ years receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)



In June 2020, **12.2%** of the population aged 65+ years had a seniors health card (NSW 10.4%)

Life expectancy in 2018: Females **84.5** (NSW 85.7) Males **80.1** (NSW 81.5).

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS

In 2021, the unemployment rate was 3.3% (Australia 6.0%)

In 2020, the proportion of the population receiving an unemployment benefit was **9.4**% (NSW 9.0%)

In 2020, **14.9%** of young people 16-21 were receiving an unemployment benefit (NSW 8.1%)

In 2020, **8.8%** of people aged between 22–64 were receiving Jobseeker payment (NSW 9.1%)

In 2016, the SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score was **981**, Walcha LGA was more disadvantaged than Australia (1000).

MENTAL HEALTH

High or very high psychological distress was experienced by **9.8 of every 100 adults** in 2017-18 (NSW 12.4; Australia 12.9)



Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by **20.0 of** every **100 people** in 2017-18 (NSW 18.8)

There were **5 hospitalisations for intentional self-harm** in 2017-19 at a rate of **148.5** per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0).



IMMUNISATION

Who was fully immunised in 2020-21? **88.5%** of 1-year old's (NSW 94.9%) **97.7%** of 2-year old's (NSW 92.3%) **92.9%** 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 **64.0%** (NSW 83.0%; 78.2%, respectively).

HEALTH RISKS

For every 100 adults in 2017-18: **18.6** smoked **tobacco** (NSW 14.4) **26.8** consumed **alcohol** at high risk (NSW 15.5) **33.0** were **overweight** (NSW 35.0) **38.8** were **obese** (NSW 30.9) **21.8** had **high blood pressure** (NSW 23.1) **51.4** ate adequate **fruit** (NSW 52.5) **65.8** undertook low or no **exercise** (NSW 65.3)



CHRONIC DISEASE RATES

For every 100 adults in 2017-18: Diabetes mellitus 4.0 per 100 (NSW 5.2) Circulatory system disease 4.3 per 100 (NSW 4.1) Asthma 14.6 per 100 (NSW 10.6) COPD 1.5 per 100 (NSW 2.2) Arthritis 14.3 per 100 (NSW 15.5) Osteoporosis 2.8 per 100 (NSW 4.2)

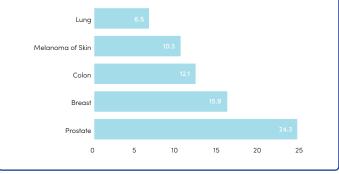


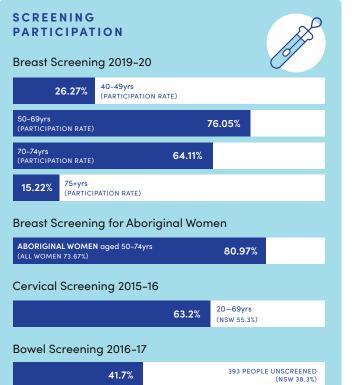
CANCER INCIDENCE

Cancer incidence in 2010-2014 for all cancers was 541.7 per 100,000 population (NSW 552.5)

The age-standardised incidence rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was 586.2 per 100,000 population (NSW 549.7) and for females was 321.7 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 104 potentially preventable hospitalisations at a rate of 2,534.1 per 100,000 population (NSW 2,626.9).

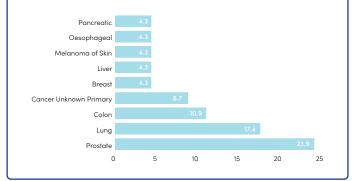


Urinary tract infections were the leading PPH condition at a rate of 361.2 per 100,000 population (NSW 246.7) followed by Cellulitis (338.6) (NSW 231.9) and COPD (334.6) (NSW 260.6)

CANCER MORTALITY

The age-standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was 378.3 per 100,000 population and for females was 98.7 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 42 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 91 people experienced difficulty or couldn't get to places with transport at a rate of 3.6 per 100 people (NSW 4.3)

In 2016 67.6% of houses were able to access the internet (NSW 82.5%)





1,901 patients presented to Emergency departments in 2017-18, 961 were semi-urgent presentations and 332 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 1,119 patients.



There is 1 x Public Hospital in Walcha LGA.



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>
- . <u>NSW HealthStats NSW</u>

- NSW Government Health (2021) Local Health District Ma
- NSW Government Health (2021) Immunisation Programs Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) (2021) <u>Social Health Atlas of Australia: Data by Local Government Area</u> HNECC PHN, Chilli Data, 2021

PRIMARY **HEALTH** NETWORK

