

MURRAY RIVER LGA



Health Needs Assessment Process	3
Data disclaimer	4
Executive Summary	6
Population and Geography	8
Town based populations and demography	8
Demography.....	9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.....	14
Mothers, Babies and Children.....	15
Older People	18
Population Health	19
Mortality	19
Health Conditions	21
Health Behaviours.....	24
Technical Notes.....	26
MPHN LGA Data Prioritisation Tool	26
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA).....	27
Age Standardised Rate (ASR)	28

Health Needs Assessment Process

The Murrumbidgee health needs assessment in line with its Board endorsed framework, with governance provided by Clinical Councils, the Community Advisory Committee and the Planning and Integration sub-committee uses a population approach to needs assessment using person centred planning with a strong commitment to community input.

MPHN analyses data from robust gold standard comparable sources such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare in the first instance supplemented by other sources. A decision making tool is used at the PHN level and concentrates needs identification based on variables that score impact on the PHN at a National level where the MPHN is in the lowest third of the Nation. Further a data prioritisation tool within the PHN at a Local Government Area (LGA) level is utilised to identify areas of the PHN where issues/needs are higher in comparison to the state and PHN averages. This highlights the LGAs that are in the lower half of the overall PHN and is summarised separately in the region profiles on the MPHN website. The matrix scoring is described at the end of this document in more detail. Throughout this document variables that score three or greater using the matrix are denoted by their respective colour coding, these variables are likely to have higher impact within this LGA.

The use of an LGA approach ensures we are working in as close to possible alignment with the health clusters of the Local Health District, this allows a more considered co-ordinated approach to services and reduces on duplication of service delivery.

Inequity in healthcare remains a significant issue for many areas in the Murrumbidgee region. Comprehensive socio-economic profiling allows identification of areas where this may affect uptake of healthcare services and consequent poorer health outcomes for those living in these areas. MPHN emphasises in identification of priorities for the region the particular local government areas where efforts should be concentrated in order to address the inequity.

Monitoring of emerging health conditions remains a priority for the MPHN with ongoing consultations aimed at identification of emerging issues and subsequent interventions.

MPHN undertakes consultation with key partners, health professionals and community members. Multiple formats are used to undertake these consultations, including;

- A “Conversations on the Couch tour” of the regional outlying areas involving community consultation in a non-structured location with high thoroughfare of the community to capture the needs of people who would not normally engage through a formal process.

- Feedback from community and health care practitioners for real time issues they have, each month there is an additional focus spotlight on particular groups, for example Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, Mothers, Babies and Children, etc.

- An audit annually of general practice and health care providers to inform workforce capacity.

- Surveys of consumers and health professionals at various times throughout the year to gather information about emerging needs.

- Provision of “postcards” to general practice and prominent health agencies for consumers to complete and mail back with information on what’s important to them about health. In addition information from emails and telephone calls are recorded in a log and staff are encouraged to report feedback they receive in the course of the roles.

Partnering with the Local Health District and other key stakeholders by way of consortium membership, ie Aboriginal Health Consortium, Aged Care consortium, Mental Health Consortium groups to remain up to date and informed of health needs and service needs of the region.

Engagement with Local Health Advisory Committees which are situated throughout the region (33 LHACs) provide information and valuable feedback relevant to primary care that can be used to inform the needs assessment.

Review of data collected by its commissioned services throughout the year and other internal data sources to confirm service provision and identify service gaps that may exist.

Once all information is gathered and analysed by the PHN, data is provided back to communities and health providers for validation of the developed priorities from the data.

Data disclaimer

This report is presented for the purpose of disseminating information for the benefit of Murrumbidgee PHN residents. The report includes data freely available on public websites such as the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Data in this report remain confidential for use primarily internally for MPH N purposes. This report may be shared externally with express permission at the discretion of the MPH N CEO. If the latter is the case data may be used by an external organisation for planning purposes but should not be shared outside that organisation.

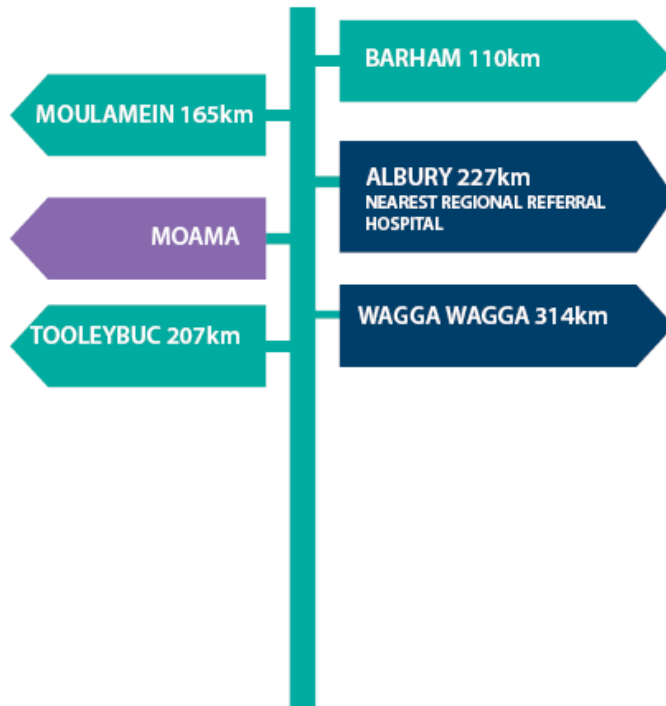
Data from Commonwealth secure confidential websites have not been included in this report. Data have not been interpreted.

The MPH N has taken all steps to ensure the information in this report is as accurate as possible and correct at time of report. Data may vary to other publically available sources due to differing sources accessed.

THE MPH N does not guarantee, and accepts no legal liability whatsoever arising from, or connected to, the use of any material contained in this report. The MPH N recommends that users exercise their own skill and care with respect to use of this report.

Contact for data queries: hna@mphn.org.au

MURRAY RIVER SHIRE



Postcode	Towns
2732	Barham, Burrabo, Cobramunga, Gonn, Noorong, Thule, Tullakool
2710	Barratta, Bullatale, Caldwell, Calimo, Mathoura, Morago, Wakool, Yallakool
2731	Bunnaloo, Moama, Tantonan, Thyra, Woomboota
2734	Cunninyeuk, Dilpurra, Mallan, Mellool, Moolpa, Stony Crossing, Tooranie, Tueloga, Wetuppa
2733	Dhuragoon, Moulamein, Niemur
2736	Goodnight, Tooleybuc (borders with MURRAY PHN)
2711	Keri Keri, Waugorah
2735	Koraleigh, Speewa

Executive Summary

Murray River LGA is the 6th largest population in MPHN, in excess of 10,000 people with a population density of one person per square kilometre from a land size 3rd largest in MPHN or more than 11,000 Kilometres square.

In Murray River LGA the prediction for population by 2036 is for an increase which is different in the majority of LGAs in the MPHN. There are slightly less females with a median age of 50 years and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of 3.7%.

The major towns in the LGA are Moama and Barham, smaller towns include Moulamein and Tooleybuc among others. The population has a higher proportion of residents over the age of 75 years compared to NSW and the MPHN region averages.

There is a lower proportion of school leavers that enter higher education in the LGA compared to the region and NSW averages. A higher proportion of residents report having an income of less than \$1,000 per week compared to state and region comparators.

Less residents who were born in non-English countries but had lived in Australia more than five years were lower in proportion in the Murray River LGA compared to MPHN and NSW. A higher proportion of homes report not having an internet connection compared to the state.

There is no difference between the state and region for socioeconomic status, employment, income support, households, private health insurance, financial distress, families, dwellings with no motor vehicles, access to services or community support in Murray River LGA.

For variables relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people all data in Murray River LGA are similar to the state and region corresponding averages. This is the same for variables relating to mothers babies and children in Murray River LGA.

For the defunct home and community care program in Murray River LGA, higher rates of clients, allied health, case management, client care coordination, domestic assistance, meals at the centre or home, nursing care, social support, transport and total instances were higher compared to NSW and MPHN region average rates.

There is no difference for either premature or avoidable deaths or health conditions, incidence of cancer, prevalence of mental health conditions (including all levels of intensity), disability or self-assessed health in Murray River LGA compared to NSW or MPHN rates.

The proportion of women screened for breast cancer in Murray River LGA is much lower than state or MPHN region averages, however this is likely to reflect a cross border state issue where women receive services for screening in Victoria and are not captured in NSW cancer screening rates.

In Murray River LGA risk factors of note higher than the state rates include obesity for both males and females and a larger waist measurement for males which is linked to an increase in risk of developing chronic disease.

The use or possession of narcotics is higher in Murray River LGA compared to MPHN and NSW average rates.

Population and Geography

Estimated Resident Population	Population change between 2006 - 2016	LGA Area km ²	Population Density persons/km ²
2016			
ABS			
N=242,976 11,887	N=11,887 867 (7.9%)	11,864	1.0

Estimated Population change 2016 - 2036			
2016			
NSW Planning & Environment			
Under 19 years	20 – 64 years	65+ years	Total years
2016 N=2,500	2016 N=5,930	2016 N=3,110	2016 N=11,540
2036 N=2,280	2036 N=5,360	2036 N=4,790	2036 N=12,430
-220 (-9.6%)	-570 (-10.6%)	1,680 (35.1%)	890 (7.2%)

Town based populations and demography

	Population	Median Age	Number private dwellings	Average people per household	Number of families	Average children per family
2016						
ABS						
Barham	1,518	56	851	2	378	2
Moama	6,162	46	2,905	2.4	1,653	1.9
Moulamein	484	50	311	2.1	126	1.8
Tooleybuc	277	48	139	2.3	69	2.1

	Median Weekly Household Income	Median Monthly Mortgage repayment	Median Weekly rent
2016			
ABS			
Barham	\$835	\$1,083	\$150
Moama	\$1,148	\$1,560	
Moulamein	\$940	\$715	
Tooleybuc	\$1,062	\$834	

Population other towns	
2016	
ABS	
Barratta	0
Bullatale	42
Bunnaloo	101
Burraboi	63
Caldwell	33
Calimo	72
Cobramunga	33
Cunninyeuk	37
Dhuragoon	26
Dilpurra	22

Gonn	41
Goodnight	100
Keri Keri	10
Koraleigh	353
Mallan	53
Mathoura	938
Mellool	44
Moolpa	0
Morago	38
Niemur	38
Noorong	18
Speewa	98
Stony Crossing	17
Tantonan	24
Thule	32
Thyra	14
Tooranie	6
Wakool	297
Waugorah	9
Wetuppa	9
Womboota	105

Demography

SEIFA			
2011			
ABS			
	Index score (based on Australian score of 1000)	Minimum score for SA1s in area	Maximum score for SA1s in area
NSW	996	323	1184
MPHN	969	478	1144
Murray River Shire	982	712	1078
Barham	943		
Moama	961		
Moulamein	942		
Tooleybuc	930		

Age groups								
2015 ERP								
ABS								
	Persons, 0 – 14 years	Persons, 15-24 years	Persons, 25-44 years	Persons, 45-64 years	Persons, 65 years and over	Persons, 70 years and over	Persons, 75 years and over	Persons, 85 years and over
NSW	18.7%	13.0%	28.0%	24.6%	15.7%	10.7%	7.0%	2.2%
MPHN	19.8%	12.9%	22.6%	25.7%	18.9%	13.3%	8.7%	2.7%
Murray River	1,876 (15.9%)	1,167 (10.3%)	2,152 (18.4%)	3,387 (30.1%)	3,004 (25.2%)	2,091 (17.7%)	1,307 (11.3%)	352 (3.1%)

Gender				
2016 ABS				
	Males		Females	
	N	%	N	%
NSW	3,779,325	49.6	3,838,359	50.4
MPHN	121,872	50.4	119,804	49.6
Murray River	5,930	51.2	5,656	48.8

Education				
2011				
ABS				
	People who left school at Year 10 or below, or did not go to school (N=4,081)	Full-time participation in secondary school education at age 16 (N=155)	Participation in vocational education and training - non-Indigenous population (N=1,775)	School leaver participation in higher education (N=82)
NSW	37.6 per 100	80.1%	12.9 per 100	33.3%
MPHN	47.5 per 100	77.9%	19.1 per 100	14.4%
Murray River	40.3 per 100	64 (82.5%)	18.8 per 100	NR (4.0%)

Employment		
	2011	2016
	ABS	
	Learning or Earning at ages 15 to 19 (N=658)	Unemployment (N=4,681)
NSW	81.4%	5.4%
MPHN	80.3%	4.0%
Murray River	531 (81.1%)	198 (4.3%)

Weekly Income			
2016			
ABS			
	Total less than \$1,000	Total Between \$1,001 and \$2,000	Total more than \$2,001
NSW	54.3%	17.2%	28.5%
MPHN	70.8%	20.0%	4.6%
Murray River	6,515 (76%)	1,688 (19.7%)	370 (4.3%)

Income Support			
2016			
ABS			
	Age pensioners (N=3,004)	Disability support pensioners (N=6,573)	Female sole parent pensioners (N=2,424)
NSW	67.5%	5.1%	3.6%
MPHN	70.8%	6.6%	5.7%
Murray River	2,265 (74.2%)	402 (6.1%)	125 (4.9%)

Income Support			
2016			
ABS			
	People receiving an unemployment benefit (N=6,573)	People receiving an unemployment benefit long-term (N=6,573)	Young people aged 16 to 24 receiving an unemployment benefit (N=1,034)
<i>NSW</i>	4.8%	4.0%	3.0%
<i>MPHN</i>	5.7%	4.7%	4.1%
Murray River	325 (4.8%)	259 (3.9%)	28 (2.4%)

Income Support				
2016				
ABS				
	Low income, welfare-dependent families (with children) (N=3,004)	Health Care Card holders (N=8,582)	Pensioner Concession Card holders (N=9,710)	Seniors Health Card holders (N=3,004)
<i>NSW</i>	9.9%	6.4%	21.9%	8.3%
<i>MPHN</i>	10.6%	7.2%	26.9%	8.3%
Murray River	236 (7.7%)	695 (8.2%)	3,106 (30.8%)	237 (8.2%)

Households		
2016		2011
ABS		
	Households in dwellings receiving rent assistance from the Australian Government (N=4,220)	Dwellings rented from the government housing authority (N=4,200)
<i>NSW</i>	17.3%	4.4%
<i>MPHN</i>	17.5%	3.2%
Murray River	826 (18.2%)	24 (0.5%)

Households		
2011		
ABS		
	*Mortgage stress (N=1,141)	*Rental stress (N=1,051)
<i>NSW</i>	11.1%	26.3%
<i>MPHN</i>	10.9%	23.7%
Murray River	138 (12.5%)	221 (20.3%)

*Low income households (households in bottom 40% of income distribution)

Private Health Insurance	
2014-15	
ABS	
Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over with private health insurance hospital cover ASR per 100	
<i>NSW</i>	51.5
<i>MPHN</i>	41.2
Murray River	41.3

Financial Distress			
2014			
ABS			
	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over whose household could raise \$2,000 within a week (N=7,659)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who had government support as their main source of income in the last 2 years (N=3,187)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who had government support as their main source of income, for 13 months or more, within the past 24 month (N=2,570)
NSW	83.0 per 100	27.9 per 100	20.4 per 100
MPHN	82.0 per 100	30.8 per 100	23.2 per 100
Murray River	84.0 per 100	30.7 per 100	22.9 per 100

Families			
2011			
ABS			
	Single parent families with children aged less than 15 years (N=954)	Jobless families with children aged less than 15 years (N=948)	*Children in families where the mother has low educational attainment (N=1,737)
NSW	21.2%	14.1%	27.6%
MPHN	23.2%	14.2%	33.5%
Murray River	201 (20.6%)	107 (11.5%)	370 (21.5%)

*Children aged less than 15 years living in families where the female parent's highest level of schooling was year 10 or below/female parent did not attend school

Ethnicity			
2011			
ABS			
	Australian-born population (N=10,919)	People born (overseas) in predominantly English speaking countries (N=10,919)	People born in predominantly non-English speaking countries (N=10,919)
NSW	68.5%	7.1%	18.7%
MPHN	86.8%	3.3%	4.4%
Murray River	9,600 (87.8%)	426 (3.7%)	277 (2.7%)

Ethnicity			
2011			
ABS			
	People born in a predominantly non-English speaking (NES) country resident in Australia for five years or more (N=10,919)	People born in a predominantly non-English speaking (NES) country resident in Australia for less than five years (N=10,919)	People born overseas reporting poor proficiency in English (N=10,373)
NSW	14.7%	3.2%	3.4%
MPHN	3.1%	1.0%	0.7%
Murray River	203 (1.9%)	67 (0.7%)	32 (0.3%)

Ethnicity				
2011				
ABS				
Country	Murray River (N=10,919)	NSW	MPHN	
China	NR (0.09%)	(2.3%)	(0.2%)	
India	16 (0.2%)	(1.4%)	(0.6%)	
Italy	30 (0.3%)	(0.8%)	(0.8%)	
Vietnam	NR (0.04%)	(1.0%)	(0.05%)	
Philippines	25 (0.3%)	(1.0%)	(0.3%)	
Malaysia	NR (0.04%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	
Germany	27 (0.2%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)	
Greece	NR (0.03%)	(0.5%)	(0.04%)	
Sri Lanka	NR (0.04%)	(0.4%)	(0.1%)	
Lebanon	0	(0.4%)	(0.03%)	

Dwellings with no motor vehicle	
2011	
ABS	
NSW	10.5%
MPHN	6.8%
Murray River	212 (5.0%)

Internet Access – No internet connection	
2011	
ABS	
NSW	20.0%
MPHN	29.0%
Murray River	1,287 (30.9%)

Access to Services		
2014		
ABS		
	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who often have a difficulty or cannot get to places needed with transport, including housebound (N=322)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who experienced a barrier to accessing healthcare when needed it in the last 12 months, with main reason being cost of service (N=137)
NSW	4.3 per 100	2.5 per 100
MPHN	3.7 per 100	2.7 per 100
Murray River	3.4 per 100	1.8 per 100

Community Strength		
2011		2014
ABS		
	Voluntary work for an organisation or group (ABS Census data) (N=9,034)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who did unpaid voluntary work in the last 12 months through an organisation (N=3,774)
NSW	16.9%	29.3 per 100
MPHN	24.2%	39.9 per 100
Murray River	2,288 (26.4%)	42.1 per 100

Community Strength		
2014		
ABS		
	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who are able to get support in times of crisis from persons outside the household (N=8,368)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over (or their partner) who provide support to other relatives living outside the household (N=2,995)
NSW	93.4 per 100	32.5 per 100
MPHN	94.0 per 100	31.2 per 100
Murray River	94.2 per 100	32.5 per 100

Community Strength			
2014			
ABS			
	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who felt very safe/safe walking alone in local area after dark (N=5,633)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who disagree/strongly disagree with acceptance of other cultures (N=595)	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who, in the past 12 months, felt that they had experienced discrimination or have been treated unfairly by others (N=1,540)
NSW	53.4 per 100	4.1 per 100	19.4 per 100
MPHN	58.3 per 100	5.7 per 100	19.3 per 100
Murray River	66.1 per 100	5.9 per 100	19.2 per 100

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

Indigenous status		
2016 ERP		
Aboriginal population as proportion of total population		
	Number	%
NSW	229,951	3.0
MPHN	12,433	6.1
Murray River	401	3.7

Indigenous status								
2016 ERP (non-ABS)								
	0-4 years (N=647)		5-9 years (N=598)		10-14 years (N=702)		15-19 years (N=656)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	27,371	5.7	25,656	5.3	24,503	5.4	24,495	5.4
MPHN	1,546	10.4	1,422	8.7	1,339	8.3	1,395	8.5
Murray River	46	7.2	35	12.1	41	12.3	46	14.8

Indigenous status								
2016 ERP (non-ABS)								
	20-24 years (N=495)		25-29 years (N=476)		30-34 years (N=475)		35-39 years (N=622)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	22,252	4.4	17,475	3.2	14,085	2.5	11,370	2.2
MPHN	1,124	7.6	992	7.1	761	5.6	560	4.4
Murray River	34	14.8	29	13.9	20	9.2	20	6.8

Indigenous status									
2016 ERP (non-ABS)									
	40-44 years (N=631)		45-49 years (N=780)		50-54 years (N=811)		55-59 years (N=866)		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
NSW	12,108	2.3	12,012	2.4	10,534	2.1	9,070	1.9	
MPHN	613	4.2	638	4.2	605	3.8	460	2.8	
Murray River	18	6.1	25	6.9	25	6.5	16	3.9	

Indigenous status				
2016 ERP (non-ABS)				
	60-64 years (N=734)		65+ years (N=3,036)	
	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	6,722	1.6	10,707	0.9
MPHN	370	2.4	599	1.3
Murray River	12	1.6	29	2.3

Vocational Education		
2015 ABS		
Participation in vocational education and training - Aboriginal population		
	Number	ASR per 1,000
NSW	54,306	19.9
MPHN	3,186	21.7
Murray River	76	15.3

Older Persons				
2012-13 ABS				
	Indigenous clients (per total clients) (N=811)		Indigenous clients (per Indigenous population) (N=327)	
	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	10,129	3.9	10,129	6.0
MPHN	547	4.2	547	5.8
Murray River	30	3.6	30	9.4

Mothers, Babies and Children

Total Fertility Rate		
2013 – 15 ABS		
	Births	Total Fertility Rate
NSW	286,656	1.94
MPHN	8,680	2.27
Murray River	353	2.49

Mothers and Babies		
2012-14 ABS		
Smoking during pregnancy		
	Smoking during pregnancy (Number Pregnancies N=22)	% smoking during pregnancy
NSW	28,059	9.8
MPHN	1,363	19.1
Murray River	NR	10.2

Immunisation						
2015 ABS						
	Children fully immunised at 1 year of age (N=119)		Children fully immunised at 2 years of age (N=130)		Children fully immunised at 5 years of age (N=127)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	86,372	92.3	84,177	89.2	90,626	93.2
MPHN	2,769	94.5	2,691	92.2	3,010	95.7
Murray River	116	97.6	124	94.6	123	97.0

Child Care				
2011 ABS				
	Unpaid child care to own child/ children		Unpaid child care to other child/ children	
	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	1,085,880	19.6	392,602	7.1
MPHN	35,308	19.4	13,761	7.6
Murray River	1,507	16.6	660	7.3

Risk Factors Children									
2014-15 ABS									
	Estimated number of males aged 2-17 years who were overweight (but not obese) (modelled estimates)*			Estimated number of males aged 2-17 years who were obese (modelled estimates)*		Estimated number of females aged 2-17 years who were overweight (but not obese) (modelled estimates)*		Estimated number of females aged 2-17 years who were obese (modelled estimates)*	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	
NSW	150,436	19.4	53,480	6.9	95,335	12.9	69,007	9.4	
MPHN	5,341	19.5	1,899	7.1	3,511	13.1	2,517	9.6	
Murray River	216	19.3	91	8.2	149	12.8	124	11.2	

Estimated number of people aged 4-17 years with adequate fruit intake (modelled estimates)		
2013 – 15 ABS		
	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	879,006	67.6
MPHN	31,834	67.8
Murray River	1,301	66.4

Vulnerable Children				
2015 AEDC				
	Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (N=127)		Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains (N=92)	
	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	18,253	20.2	8,670	9.6
MPHN	657	21.0	311	9.9
Murray River	29	22.8	12	13.0

Vulnerable Children						
2015 AEDC						
	Physical health and wellbeing - developmentally vulnerable		Physical health and wellbeing - developmentally at risk (N=135)		Physical health and wellbeing - developmentally on track	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	7,723	8.5	12,410	13.7	70,492	77.8
MPHN	317	10.0	395	12.5	2,445	77.5
Murray River	12	10.7	17	12.8	98	76.9

Vulnerable Children						
2015 AEDC						
	Social competence - developmentally vulnerable (N=92)		Social competence - developmentally at risk		Social competence - developmentally on track	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	8,296	9.2	12,955	14.3	69,356	76.5
MPHN	270	8.6	494	15.6	2,391	75.8
Murray River	13	14.1	21	16.5	90	70.9

Vulnerable Children						
2015 AEDC						
	Emotional maturity - developmentally vulnerable		Emotional maturity - developmentally at risk		Emotional maturity - developmentally on track (N=127)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	6,115	6.8	12,664	14.1	71,381	79.2
MPHN	238	7.6	477	15.3	2,409	77.1
Murray River	12	13.0	10		100	80.9

Vulnerable Children						
2015 AEDC						
	Language and cognitive skills (schools-based) - developmentally vulnerable		Language and cognitive skills (schools-based) - developmentally at risk		Language and cognitive skills (schools-based) - developmentally on track (N=128)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	4,331	4.8	6,646	7.3	79,594	87.9
MPHN	169	5.4	268	8.5	2,704	86.1
Murray River	NR	8.7	10	10.9	105	83.3

Vulnerable Children						
2015 AEDC						
	Communication skills and general knowledge - developmentally vulnerable		Communication skills and general knowledge - developmentally at risk		Children developmentally on track in communication domain (N=128)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	7,328	8.1	14,562	16.1	68,739	75.8
MPHN	231	7.3	443	14.0	2,482	78.6
Murray River	11	12.0	11	12.0	100	79.7

HPV				
2015 AEDC				
	HPV vaccine coverage: females aged 12-13 years in mid-2013, who received Dose 3 by 2016 (N=154)		HPV vaccine coverage: males aged 12-13 years in mid-2013, who received Dose 3 by 2016 (N=145)	
	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	71,132	82.4	63,604	69.6
MPHN	2,651	84.1	2,499	73.3
Murray River	138	87.3	104	70.6

Older People

Residential aged care places			
June 2016 ABS			
	Residential aged care places	Population aged 70 years and over	Residential care places per 1,000 population aged 70 years and over
NSW	67,566	812,019	83.3
MPHN	2,649	32,091	82.6
Murray River	158	2,091	76.5

Older Persons disability				
2011 ABS				
	People with a profound or severe disability (includes people in long-term accommodation), 65 years and over		People with a profound or severe disability and living in the community, 65 years and over	
	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	184,963	18.4	137,531	13.7
MPHN	6,268	16.0	4,470	11.4
Murray River	348	13.5	235	9.1

Older Persons						
2012-13 ABS						
	Clients living alone		Clients with carer		Total clients	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	ASR per 1,000
NSW	105,454	38.9	56,048	20.7	270,805	36
MPHN	5,338	41.3	1,296	10.1	12,912	45
Murray River	299	36.4	125	15.0	811	103

Older Persons								
2012-13 ABS								
	Allied health care instances at home		Allied health care instances at centre		Care counselling instances		Case management instances	
	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000
NSW	17,536	2.3	20,330	2.7	26,816	3.5	15,207	2.0
MPHN	464	1.6	325	1.1	261	0.9	742	2.6
Murray River	13	1.2	110	16.4	10	0.9	48	6.0

Older Persons								
2012-13 ABS								
	Centre based day care instances		Client care coordination instances		Domestic assistance instances		Home maintenance and modification instances	
	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000
NSW	21,768	2.9	30,887	4.0	54,168	7.1	40,707	5.3
MPHN	619	2.1	1,227	4.2	3,341	11.3	1,456	4.9
Murray River	45	10.8	NR	1.6	56	13.2	22	5.1

Older Persons								
2012-13 ABS								
	Meals at centre plus meals at home instances		Nursing care at centre plus nursing care at home instances		Personal care instances		Respite care instances	
	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000
NSW	36,468	4.7	52,791	6.9	13,443	1.8	7,500	1.0
MPHN	2,072	7.0	3,040	10.6	569	2.0	347	1.3
Murray River	54	12.9	88	21.3	17	4.1	NR	1.9

Older Persons						
2012-13 ABS						
	Social support instances		Transport instances		Total instances of assistance	
	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000	Number	ASR per 1,000
NSW	36,081	4.7	71,634	9.4	445,337	58
MPHN	1,680	5.8	4,310	14.8	20,453	70
Murray River	41	9.9	63	15.0	411	99

Population Health

Mortality

Median Age of Death				
2010 to 2014 ABS				
	Males		Females	
	Number of deaths	Median age (years)	Number of deaths	Median age (years)
NSW	126,031	78.0	121,875	84.0
MPHN	5,196	78.0	4,646	84.0
Murray River	273	78.0	219	83.0

'Premature mortality' refers to deaths that occur at an age earlier than a selected cut-off. For this analysis, deaths among people aged under 75 are considered premature.

Premature Deaths				
2010 to 2014 ABS				
	Males		Females	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	50,771	292.3	31,142	180.9
MPHN	2,200	341.8	1,215	201.0
Murray River	174	276.5	68	178.1

Premature Deaths by cause				
2010 to 2014 ABS				
Deaths from cancer, 0 to 74 years			Deaths from lung cancer, 0 to 74 years	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	35,196	101.4	7,505	21.6
MPHN	1,399	109.5	320	24.6
Murray River	70	90.0	19	23.4

Premature Deaths by cause						
2010 to 2014 ABS						
Deaths from circulatory system diseases, 0 to 74 years			Deaths from ischaemic heart disease, 0 to 74 years		Deaths from cerebrovascular diseases, 0 to 74 years	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	15,819	45.6	8,189	23.6	3,005	8.6
MPHN	754	59.1	399	31.2	116	9.0
Murray River	37	49.8	14	20.3	NR	5.3

Premature Deaths by cause				
2010 to 2014 ABS				
Deaths from respiratory system diseases, 0 to 74 years			Deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 0 to 74 years	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	5,307	15.3	2,975	8.6
MPHN	233	17.8	141	10.5
Murray River	14	18.1	NR	6.0

Premature Deaths by cause		
2010 to 2014 ABS		
Deaths from external causes, 0 to 74 years		
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	8,893	26.2
MPHN	385	35.8
Murray River	15	30.8

Potentially avoidable deaths, a subset of all premature mortality (deaths under 75 years), and include deaths considered to be potentially preventable (those amenable to screening and primary prevention) and potentially treatable (those amenable to therapeutic interventions).

Avoidable Deaths by cause		
2010 to 2014 ABS		
Deaths from cancer, 0 to 74 years		
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	10,087	29.1
MPHN	388	30.7
Murray River	13	17.5

Avoidable Deaths by cause						
2010 to 2014 ABS						
	Deaths from circulatory system diseases, 0 to 74 years		Deaths from ischaemic heart disease, 0 to 74 years		Deaths from cerebrovascular diseases, 0 to 74 years	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	13,012	37.5	8,189	23.6	3,005	8.6
MPHN	613	47.9	399	31.2	116	9.0
Murray River	28	38.3	14	20.3	NR	10.7

Avoidable Deaths by cause				
2010 to 2014 ABS				
	Deaths from respiratory system diseases, 0 to 74 years		Deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, 0 to 74 years	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	3,208	9.3	2,975	8.6
MPHN	150	11.3	141	10.5
Murray River	NR	12.3	NR	12.1

Avoidable Deaths by cause				
2010 to 2014 ABS				
	Deaths from other external causes of mortality (Transport accidents; Accidental drowning and submersion; etc.) aged 0 to 74 years		Deaths from transport accidents aged 0 to 74 years	
	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000	Number of deaths	ASR per 100,000
NSW	5,121	15.1	1,697	5.0
MPHN	242	22.8	115	10.8
Murray River	11	23.5	39	13.6

Health Conditions

Health Conditions								
2011-12 ABS								
	Estimated number of people with respiratory system diseases		Estimated number of people with asthma		Estimated number of people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		Estimated number of people with mental and behavioural problems	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	1,944,627	27.3	683,426	9.6	190,575	2.6	933,878	13.1
MPHN	71,018	30.8	27,747	11.9	7,078	2.8	31,194	13.5
Murray River	3,083	27.7	1,158	10.4	352	2.6	1,439	12.8

Health Conditions								
2011-12 ABS								
	Estimated number of people aged 2 years and over with circulatory system diseases		Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over with diabetes mellitus		Estimated number of people with musculoskeletal system diseases		Estimated number of people with arthritis	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	1,254,498	17.8	322,894	5.8	2,022,993	28.1	1,107,563	15.3
MPHN	46,290	18.4	9,683	4.8	73,975	30.2	42,641	16.4
Murray River	2,686	19.1	535	4.7	3,908	29.8	2,322	15.8

Cancer Incidence					
2012-13 NSW Cancer Registry					
	Prostate Cancer	Breast Cancer	Bowel Cancer	Lung Cancer	Melanoma
	DSER per 100,000		DSER per 100,000	DSER per 100,000	DSER per 100,000
NSW	76.8	66.4	57.6	42.9	51.6
MPHN	100.5	50.9	63.0	49.0	46.7
Murray River	96.3	63.3	62.3	49.2	59.6

Mental Health Prevalence										
2016 NMHSPF										
	0-4 years (N=563)		5-11 years (N=907)		12-17 years (N=778)		18-64 years (N=6,163)		65+ years (N=3,047)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NSW		22.0		28.9		26.9		47.0		28.1
MPHN		22.0		29.0		26.9		47.0		28.0
Murray River	124	22.0	263	29.0	209	26.9	2,894	47.0	857	28.1

Mental Health Early Intervention										
2016 NMHSPF										
	0-4 years (N=124)		5-11 years (N=263)		12-17 years (N=209)		18-64 years (N=2,894)		65+ years (N=857)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NSW		30.0		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
MPHN		29.9		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
Murray River	37	29.8	122	46.4	90	43.1	1,069	36.9	333	38.9

Mental Health Mild										
2016 NMHSPF										
	0-4 years (N=124)		5-11 years (N=263)		12-17 years (N=209)		18-64 years (N=2,894)		65+ years (N=857)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NSW		30.0		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
MPHN		29.9		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
Murray River	50	40.3	80	30.4	66	31.6	582	20.1	177	20.7

Mental Health Moderate										
2016 NMHSPF										
	0-4 years (N=124)		5-11 years (N=263)		12-17 years (N=209)		18-64 years (N=2,894)		65+ years (N=857)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NSW		30.0		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
MPHN		29.9		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
Murray River	25	20.2	41	15.6	34	16.3	294	10.2	89	10.4

Mental Health Severe										
2016 NMHSPF										
	0-4 years (N=124)		5-11 years (N=263)		12-17 years (N=209)		18-64 years (N=2,894)		65+ years (N=857)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
NSW		30.0		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
MPHN		29.9		46.4		43.2		36.9		38.8
Murray River	12	9.7	20	7.6	18	8.6	206	7.1	74	8.6

Disability						
2011 ABS						
	Unpaid assistance to persons with a disability (N=9,032)		People with a profound or severe disability (includes people in long-term accommodation), All ages (N=10,859)		People with a profound or severe disability and living in the community, All ages (N=10,859)	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	633,197	11.4	335,187	4.9	281,821	4.1
MPHN	21,183	11.9	11,284	5.1	9,378	4.2
Murray River	966	10.9	560	5.1	429	3.9

Self Assessed Health		
2014-15 ABS		
Estimated number of people aged 15 years and over with fair or poor self-assessed health		
	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	860,560	14.2
MPHN	32,519	16.3
Murray River	1,537	14.3

Cancer Screening						
2015-16 NSW Cancer Council						
	Breast screening rate women 50 - 69 years		Cervical screening women 20 - 69 years		Bowel screening people 50 - 74 years	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
NSW	898,422	53.0	2,163,401	56.3	573,924	37.8
MPHN	29,752	52.9	62,093	53.2	18,104	41.4
Murray River	1,760	9.1	2,769	50.8	1,258	44.4

Health Behaviours

Risk Factors						
	2011-12 ABS			2014-15 ABS		
	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over with high blood cholesterol			Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who had high blood pressure		Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over with high or very high psychological distress, based on the Kessler 10 Scale (K10)
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	1,781,305	32.3	1,284,611	22.3	624,889	11.0
MPHN	60,716	33.9	41,074	21.2	19,258	11.1
Murray River	3,290	35.4	2,145	20.1	911	10.7

Risk Factors								
2014-15 ABS								
	Estimated number of males aged 18 years and over who were overweight (but not obese)		Estimated number of males aged 18 years and over who were obese		Estimated number of females aged 18 years and over who were overweight (but not obese)		Estimated number of females aged 18 years and over who were obese	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	1,194,195	42.1	812,863	28.8	817,171	28.2	784,996	27.2
MPHN	34,416	38.9	35,557	38.9	25,832	28.7	33,349	36.9
Murray River	446	39.9	485	41.5	310	29.6	426	39.5

Risk Factors								
2014-15 ABS								
	Estimated number of males aged 18 years and over with a waist measurement indicating an increased/ substantially increased risk of developing chronic diseases		Estimated number of females aged 18 years and over with a waist measurement indicating an increased/ substantially increased risk of developing chronic diseases		Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over with adequate fruit intake		Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over who undertook no or low exercise in the previous week	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	1,658,147	58.5	1,887,405	65.1	2,806,907	49.1	3,828,276	67.0
MPHN	63,041	68.2	63,355	69.8	85,095	47.6	131,172	73.6
Murray River	834	70.3	757	71.1	1,032	47.7	1,665	77.0

Risk Factors						
2014-15 ABS						
	Estimated number of males aged 18 years and over who were current smokers		Estimated number of females aged 18 years and over who were current smokers		Estimated number of people aged 15 years and over who consumed more than two standard alcoholic drinks per day on average	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	542,434	19.2	361,388	12.6	997,861	16.7
MPHN	19,676	23.6	12,670	15.1	36,885	19.9
Murray River	238	23.0	149	14.6	559	24.4

Risk Factors				
2014-15 ABS				
	Estimated number of males aged 18 years and over with at least one of four risk factors (current smokers, high risk alcohol, obese, no or low exercise in the previous week)		Estimated number of females aged 18 years and over with one of four risk factors (current smokers, high risk alcohol, obese, no or low exercise in the previous week)	
	Number	ASR per 100	Number	ASR per 100
NSW	2,147,167	76.1	2,309,951	80.0
MPHN	74,095	84.2	75,126	84.6
Murray River	3,697	80.5	3,536	81.2

Crime Statistics			
2018 BOSCAR			
	sexual assault	domestic assault	liquor offences
	ASR per 100	ASR per 100	ASR per 100
NSW	172	365.3	142.8
MPHN	219	447.2	182.7
Murray River	42.1	117.8	143

Crime Statistics					
2018 BOSCAR – Use/Possess					
	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	Cannabis	Narcotics
	ASR per 100	ASR per 100	ASR per 100	ASR per 100	ASR per 100
NSW	40.2	117.7	53.7	331.2	17.5
MPHN	9.1	130	20.6	350.6	5.2
Murray River	8.4	117.8	33.7	344.9	25.2

Technical Notes

MPHN LGA Data Prioritisation Tool

The MPHN Data Prioritisation tool applies a score based on the LGA result in relation to the state average and MPHN average results.

A score of zero to four is applied based on the difference between the LGA proportion or ASR result compared to the state average score.

Within the list of LGA scores, a score of one is given to the LGAs that have either a higher or lower score than the average for the MPHN.

The two scores are summed to give a total score.

To highlight the impacts, colour coding is applied to the range of 0 – 5 totals of both the state and MPHN averages combined.

The MPHN LGA data prioritisation tool is also applied to socio-demographic variables such as age, gender etc.

<i>Matrix Scoring System Compared to the NSW average</i>			
<i>Proportion</i>	<i>ASR (two digit response)</i>	<i>ASR (three digit response)</i>	<i>Score</i>
Less than 0 or negative score	Less than 0 or negative score	Less than 0 or negative score	0
0 and 10%	0 -10	0 - 100	1
10.1% - 29.9%	11 – 30	101-300	2
30% - 49.9%	31 - 50	301 - 500	3
>50%	51 +	501 +	4
<i>Higher or lower than Murrumbidgee average dependent on orientation of response (positive or negative)</i>			
all values above/below average			1
<i>Impact Score</i>			
0	LOW impact		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5	HIGH impact		

The following notes provide a definition for terms used in this report that may not be familiar to readers.

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

The SEIFA score in this report is an index score that allows geographical ranking in Australia. The score measures socio-economic advantage and disadvantage, information is obtained from the five-yearly Census.

SEIFA is a group of 4 indexes, which are used to rank areas broadly by their level of advantage or disadvantage. It consists of 4 measures:

- Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage-Disadvantage
- Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage
- Index of Education and Occupation
- Index of Economic Resources

Some examples of variables that are measured and form the indexes are (this is limited, there are more variables that are considered):

- Percentage of low-income households
- Unemployment rate
- Percentage of low-skilled occupations and people without qualifications
- Percentage of households without a car
- Percentage of people living overcrowded dwellings
- Percentage of people under 70 with a disability
- Percentage of children with jobless parents
- Percentage of people with poor English proficiency

SEIFA scores are expressed on a scale where lower numbers always mean more disadvantage and less advantage, while higher numbers mean less disadvantage and more advantage. They are standardised so that the average for Australia is always close to 1,000.

Age Standardised Rate (ASR)

A method of adjusting the crude rate to eliminate the effect of differences in population age structures when comparing crude rates for different periods of time, different geographic areas and/or different population sub-groups (e.g. between one year and the next and/or States and Territories, Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations).

Adjustments are usually undertaken for each of the comparison populations against a standard population (rather than adjusting one comparison population to resemble another). Sometimes a comparison population is referred to as a study population.

ASR's are usually used for valid comparisons of rates in different populations, such as incidence rates, prevalence rates, mortality rates and health service utilisation rates.

An example of why they are used is because the numbers of deaths per 100,000 population are influenced by the age distribution of the population. Two populations with the same age-specific mortality rates for a cause of death will have different overall death rates if the age distributions of their populations are different. Age standardized mortality rates adjust for differences in population age distribution by applying the observed age-specific mortality rates for each population to a standard population. The age-standardized mortality rate is a weighted average of the age-specific mortality rates per 100,000 persons, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups of the standard population.