**OUR PEOPLE**

1,302 people identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander - this is 5.7% of the population (NSW 2.9%)

84% of the population was born in Australia (NSW 65.5%)

1,025 people have a profound or severe disability - this is 4.8% of the population (NSW 5.6%)

**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING HEALTH**

The SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage score is 994, **Singleton is more disadvantaged than Australia** (1000)

The unemployment rate in 2017 was 3.7% (NSW 4.8%)

16.9 in 100 people had government support as their main source of income for 13 months or more in 2013 and 2014 (NSW 20.4)

83.6% of 15-24 year olds were earning or learning in 2016 (NSW 85%)

**HEALTH RISKS**

For every 100 adults in 2014-15:

- 19.1 smoked (NSW 16)
- 23.9 consumed alcohol at high risk (NSW 16.7)
- 32.8 were overweight (NSW 37.4) and another 36.6 were obese (NSW 28.2)
- 46.6 ate enough fruit (NSW 49.2)
- 71.1 had low or no exercise (NSW 67.1)

**MUMS AND BUBS**

The total fertility rate in 2013-15 was 2.1 births per woman (NSW 1.9)

- 14.7% of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2014-16 which was significantly higher than the NSW average
- 3.4% of babies born in 2012-14 were low birth-weight (NSW 5.2%)

A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in 62.7% of pregnancies in 2014-16 which was similar to the NSW average

**IMMUNISATION**

Who was fully immunised in 2016-17:

- 92.7% of 2 year olds (Australia 90.9%)
- 96.4% of 5 year olds (Australia 93.5%)

**MENTAL HEALTH**

High or very high psychological distress was experienced by 11.0 of every 100 adults in 2014-15 (NSW 11)

Chronic mental and behavioural problems were experienced by 12.3 of every 100 people in 2011-12 (NSW 13.1)

There were 29 hospitalisations for intentional self-harm in 2014-16 at a rate of 120.1 per 100,000 people which was similar to the NSW rate

21 people died by suicide between 2000 and 2013

**RATES OF CHRONIC DISEASE**

- **Diabetes Mellitus** 4.6 per 100 (NSW 5.8)
- **High Cholesterol** 31.7 per 100 (NSW 32.4)
- **Circulatory System Disease** 18.1 per 100 (NSW 17.8)
- **Asthma** 11.9 per 100 (NSW 9.6)
- **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease** 3.0 per 100 (NSW 2.6)
- **Arthritis** 15.5 per 100 (NSW 15.3) (2011-12)

There are 5 people per km² (NSW 10)

For every 100 people of working age there are 51 who aren’t
POPGULATION HEATH SNAPSHOT 2018
Singleton LGA

CANCER INCIDENCE

101 NEW CASES of cancer were diagnosed in 2013

Most COMMON CANCER TYPES (number of cases, 2009-13)

- Prostate: 83
- Breast: 62
- Colon: 47
- Lung: 47
- Melanoma (skin): 45

CANCER INCIDENCE in 2013 (457.2 per 100,000) was LOWER THAN THE NSW RATE (500.5)

CANCER MORTALITY

35 PEOPLE DIED FROM CANCER in 2013

The mortality rate (191.4 per 100,000) was HIGHER THAN THE NSW RATE (170)

HPV VACCINATION

83.3% of teenaged GIRLS and 60.0% of BOYS in 2016 were fully VACCINATED AGAINST HPV (NSW 82.5%, 69.9%)

CANCER SCREENING PARTICIPATION 2015-16

Breast Screening (NSW 53%)

- 58.2% participation
- 1,056 WOMEN UNSCREENED

Cervical Screening (NSW 56.3%)

- 54.6% participation
- 2,959 WOMEN UNSCREENED

Bowel Screening (NSW 37.5%)

- 36.1% participation
- 969 PEOPLE UNSCREENED

POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS

Between 2014 and 2016 there were 547.2 POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS EACH YEAR at a rate of 2,265 per 100,000

This was SIMILAR TO THE NSW RATE (2,104.2)

ACCESS TO SERVICES

In 2014 503 PEOPLE experienced a BARRIER TO HEALTH CARE ACCESS with COST BEING THE MAIN REASON at a rate of 2.7 per 100 people (NSW 2.5)

In 2014 610 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 81.4% OF HOUSES were able to ACCESS THE INTERNET (NSW 82.5%)

There are 8 GENERAL PRACTICES in the area and FOR EVERY FULL-TIME GP THERE ARE 1,154 PEOPLE

There is 1 ABORIGINAL MEDICAL SERVICE and 1 PUBLIC HOSPITAL

11,475 patients presented to the Singleton EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT in 2016-17, 7,870 were SEMI OR NON-URGENT PRESENTATIONS and could have been managed in general practice

DATA SOURCES

> Cancer Institute NSW. www.cancerinstitute.org.au
> Cancer Institute NSW. www.cancerinstitute.org.au
> Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence (2018). HealthStats NSW. www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au

For further information please contact us healthplanning@hneccphn.com.au or visit our website hneccphn.com.au
Updated March 2018