

Aboriginal Health Snapshot for South Eastern NSW PHN

Population (South Eastern NSW/Australia)



25,806 people are identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander = **4.2%** of total population for the region (higher than NSW and Australian average proportions)

Life expectancy at birth:



Males: 9.3 years lower than non-Aboriginal males (70.9 vs 80.2)
Females: 7.6 years lower than non-Aboriginal females (75.9 vs 83.5)

Social determinants (South Eastern NSW/Australia)

> 2.5 x higher* unemployment rate



3 x more likely* to have significant disability



41.3% of Aboriginal school children in Australia are developmentally vulnerable in at least one domain of childhood development compared to 20.4% for non-Aboriginal children



Significantly more likely* to be residing in overcrowded households



* than non-Aboriginal people

Health status (Australia / NSW)

Aboriginal adults in NSW:

66% were either obese or overweight

22.5% had high or very high levels of psychological distress

26.9% were current smokers

52.3% reported having used an illicit drug in their lifetime in Australia (Aboriginal persons aged 14 and over)

Aboriginal population in NSW:



Higher prevalence of most major long-term chronic conditions such as diabetes and asthma among several others

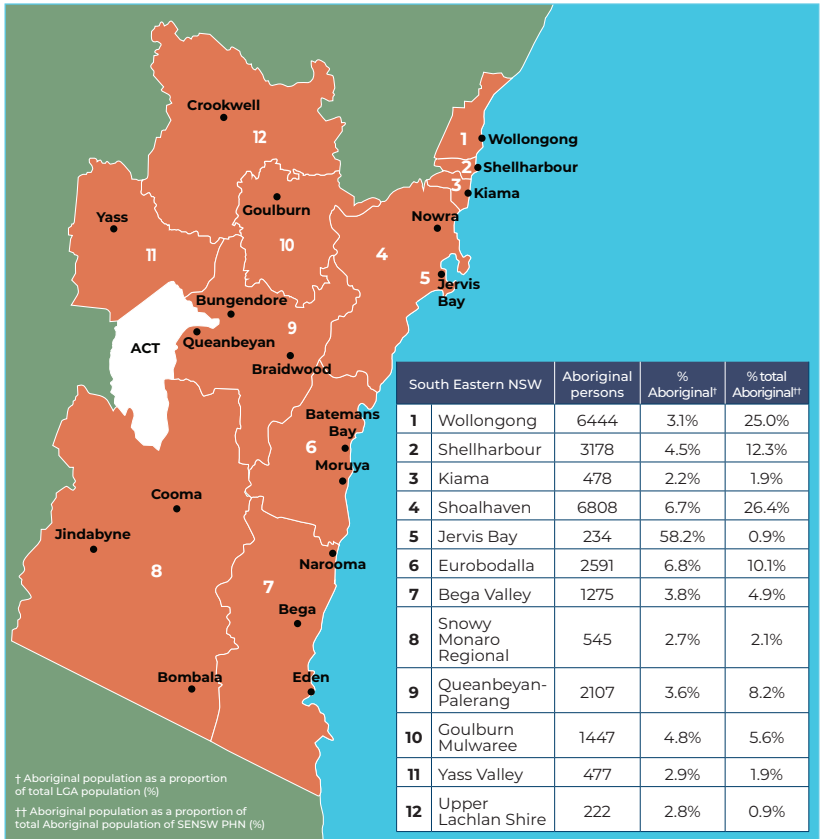
Maternal health (South Eastern NSW)



Significantly higher* proportions of low birth weight babies and preterm births



Very significantly higher* proportion of Aboriginal mothers were found to be smoking during pregnancy
 # compared to non-Aboriginal mothers



Mortality (NSW)

Biggest causes of death

are heart disease, chronic lower respiratory disease and diabetes



Health service utilisation (South Eastern NSW)



>1.7 x higher* all-cause hospitalisation rates
2.8 x higher* total potentially preventable hospitalisation rates

Lower Aboriginal health assessment (MBS item 715) uptake
 Lower than Australian and NSW average figures

* than non-Aboriginal people

Preventative health (South Eastern NSW)

Immunisation (Dec 2020 figures)

1 year = 95.1% (higher than Australian national rate but lower than South Eastern NSW PHN non-Aboriginal rates for same age)

2 year = 94.3% (higher than Australian national rate, NSW state and South Eastern NSW PHN non-Aboriginal rates for same age)

5 year = 97.7% (higher than Australian national rate, NSW state, and higher than South Eastern NSW PHN non-Aboriginal rates for same age)



National Breast Cancer Screening Program

Lower number of eligible Aboriginal women participated in the program than the population figures for eligible women in South Eastern NSW PHN



Note: In this report the term Aboriginal respectfully refers to persons identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Additionally different time periods are applicable for different indicators illustrated in this snapshot.