Horsham Rural City LGA

Health and wellbeing data snapshot 2021

The following provides an overview of the health and wellbeing data for the Horsham Rural City municipality and has been used as part of the health and wellbeing planning process for the Council Plan.

Health and wellbeing outcomes of the community are influenced by a range of environments:







general socio-economic, cultural and environmental conditions

living and working conditions

social and community networks

individual lifestyle factors

age, gender factors

you

Health, wellbeing and individual lifestyle factors

HEALTHY EATING

Lack of affordable food/ groceries at local shops 50.5% residents say not



(Ararat, Horsham, Northern Grampians & Pyrenees LGAs)¹

Daily consumption of sugar sweetened soft drinks²



ORAL HEALTH

Delayed or avoided visiting a dental professional due to cost (2017)¹





VICTORIA

guidelines (2017) 4.1%

40%

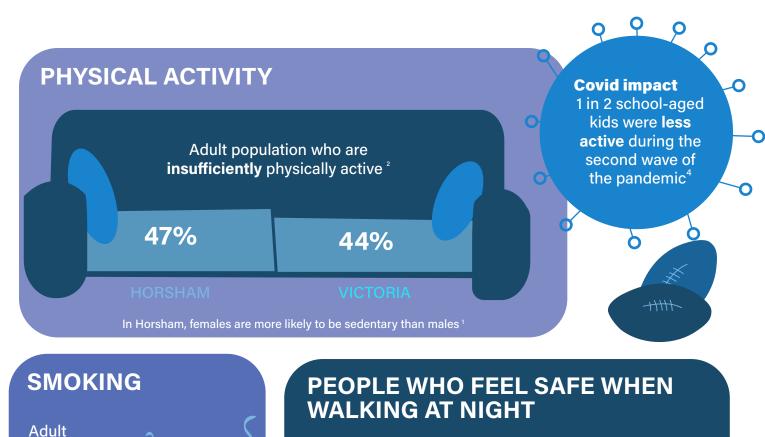


Adult population (%) that met vegetable and fruit consumption

HORSHAM VICTORIA

Females consume more fruit than males over the years²

Daily con sweeter



population(%) that is a daily In the four years smoker ² since the previous 2011 survey, Victorian women and men were less likely to report feeling safe walking at night The Victorian Average was 17% for 2017 ² 37.9% of females in Horsham feel Females are more likely to be a daily or safe walking occasional smoker than males. alone at night (Approximately twice the state average) versus 71.6% of males ⁵

DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

% of population that consumes alcohol at high risk levels to health (2017) : Increased lifetime risk of alcoholrelated harm



Males from all PCP LGAs were also significantly more likely than females to drink alcohol weekly at levels that increase the life-time risk of alcohol-related harm. Females more likely to drink alcohol yearly at levels that increase this risk.¹ Pharmaceutical drug-related ambulance attendance rates* (2018/19) 1 432.7 186.9

HORSHAM VICTORIA

Nearly 4 times more females than males

Illicit drug-related ambulance attendance rates* (2018/19) per 10,000 population, 1 100.6 208.3

The ambulance attendance rate for Horsham RC females was more than triple the state average. ¹

2.4 times more males than females Most prevalent in 25-39 year olds

Social and community support factors



ANXIETY OR DEPRESSION

2016

2015

Population with anxiety or depression 2017

2014

100

34% 27%

2017

2018

experiencing higher levels of depression, anxiety and males

COVID-19: Women are

2 in 5 Victorians found it hard (or very hard) to with **friends and**

%

family during the second wave of the pandemic ^₄

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The number of females and males who were diagnosed with Chlamydia per 10,000 persons



Teenage fertility aggregate 2 year rate (per 1,000)







EARLY YEARS

Immunisation participation Children fully immunised at 1 year, 2 years and 5 years – Each above 96%

This continues to be a good news story with participation rates well over the Victorian average for 1, 2 and 5 years old.

Kinder Participation (2018) (Wimmera PCP Profile p128)



HORSHAM

VICTORIA

Note: Actual counts and rates are low so figures should be interpreted with caution. However there is an upwards trend from the 2016 and 2017 figure.³

General socio-economic and environmental conditions

EDUCATION

Students who met or exceeded the benchmarks for literacy (2017)¹

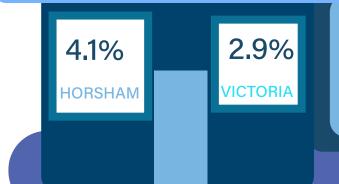


Students who met or exceeded the benchmarks for numeracy (2017)¹



Whilst lower than the Victorian average the trend of Horsham statistics (incline followed by a decline) signifies an opportunity for intervention.

RENTED DWELLINGS THAT ARE SOCIAL HOUSING (2016)

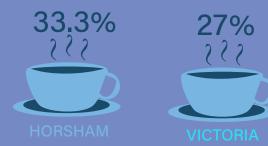


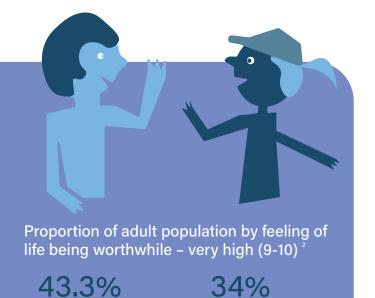
"There is inadequate low-cost housing and social housing, including emergency/crisis accommodation but more frequently housing for seasonal and itinerant workers"⁷



SOCIAL CONNECTION

Proportion of adult population by life satisfaction – very high (9-10)² (2017)





HORSHAM

VICTORIA

CLIMATE CHANGE

Sustainability Australia outlines the groups most vulnerable to climate change health impacts include:

- people with mental illness
- young people under age five
- poor or disadvantaged people
- people living in regional and remote areas
- Indigenous people
- older people, over age 65
- people with existing long-term health conditions

(Sustainability Australia)

REFERENCES

- 1. Wimmera Primary Care Partnership Community Health and Wellbeing Profile 17th December 2020
- 2. VicHealth Survey 2017
- 3. VCAMS 2018 https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/Pages/vcamstableau.aspx
- 4. VicHealth Coronavirus Victorian Wellbeing Impact Study: Follow-up survey
- 5. Victorian Womens Health Atlas
- 6. VicHealth Survey 2014
- 7. WDA WSM Region Housing Review 2020 Summary
- 8. CORE Advice Note: Family violence and working from home arrangements https://whg.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/CoRE-Family-violence-and-working-from-home-1.pdf