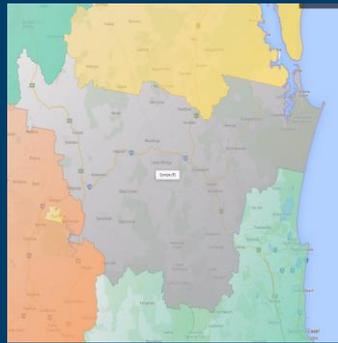


# Gympie LGA (Sunshine Coast area)



High proportion of persons with a profound or severe disability (6.5%)

The proportion of the population in the most socio-economically disadvantaged quintile was 49.7%

Highest unemployment rate in the Sunshine Coast area (10.6%)

Significantly higher % of obesity compared to QLD (30.2%; 23.2%)

Significantly higher rate of mental and behavioural problems

Higher rates of premature mortality due to suicide and self-inflicted injuries

Area 6,897.5km<sup>2</sup> Population 48,464 persons

Projected population growth: 1.3% p.a. (46,837 persons to 64,056 persons between 2011-2036)

<b>Demographics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of 44.0 years</li> <li>Large elderly population aged 65 years and older (20.3%), particularly in Cooloola within the Gympie LGA (26.8%)</li> <li>2.8% of the population are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people (1,281 persons) and 3.7% of the population were born overseas in a non-English speaking country (1,676)</li> <li>6.5% of population have a profound or severe disability (QLD 4.4%)</li> </ul>
<b>Social Determinants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of persons in the most socio-economically disadvantaged quintile was 49.7%</li> <li>Higher unemployment rate compared to Queensland (10.6%; 6.5%)</li> <li>Almost one quarter (23.3%) of families with children have no parent employed</li> <li>Highest level of mortgage stress in the PHN catchment (16.9%)</li> </ul>
<b>Health Status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19.8% of people reported their health as "fair" or "poor" (QLD 15.7%)</li> <li>Low immunisation rates for 12-&lt;15 months (85%) and 60-&lt;63 months (88.2%)</li> <li>Highest percentage of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains of early childhood development in the PHN catchment (17.4%; QLD 13.8%)</li> <li>Approximately one third of the elderly population are living alone (716 persons)</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, significantly higher rate (ASR per 100) of mental and behavioural problems (17.3; QLD 14.4); higher rates of diabetes (6.7; QLD 5.1) and arthritis (16.7; QLD 14.1); and significantly higher percentage of adults with high blood pressure (35.5%; QLD 29%)</li> <li>Compared to Australia, causes of premature mortality were significantly higher for cancer, external causes, road traffic injuries, and suicide and self-inflicted injuries</li> </ul>
<b>Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After hours GP attendance per person was lowest in Gympie Cooloola within the Gympie LGA</li> <li>Significantly lower use of GP services (compared to Queensland) and significantly lower rates of mental health care plans were prepared by GPs (compared to Australia)</li> <li>The Sunshine Coast area showed significantly higher hospital admissions for coronary heart disease and road traffic injuries in the PHN catchment</li> <li>16% of patients in the Sunshine Coast area felt that they waited longer than acceptable to get an appointment with a GP; 24% felt that their care could have been provided by a GP instead of a hospital emergency department</li> <li>There were approximately 17 dentists, 42 GPs, 19 occupational therapists, and 17 psychologists registered in the Gympie area</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholder Feedback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mental health was identified as a significant issue and several stakeholders indicated that they felt it was also linked with substance abuse among some youth and adults.</li> <li>Alcohol, marijuana and ice were raised by stakeholders as key drugs of concern.</li> <li>Stakeholders expressed concern about risk taking behaviours - such as alcohol and drug use and unsafe sex - among young people. The potential need for increased access to sexual health screening and education was identified.</li> <li>Potential service gaps identified included bulk billing GP services, alcohol and drug rehabilitation services, and mental health services – including early intervention and prevention.</li> <li>A number of stakeholders felt that there was a lack of information regarding what services were available within the Gympie region – including outreach services – and that there is room for enhanced coordination of services.</li> <li>Long wait lists to get a GP appointment was flagged.</li> <li>Several stakeholders noted poor access to services in some areas – often related to limited affordable transport - however, it was generally felt that after hours access to GPs had improved.</li> </ul>

# Noosa LGA (Sunshine Coast area)



Area 871.6km<sup>2</sup> Population 53,052 persons

Projected population growth: 0.8% p.a. (51,038 persons to 61,824 persons between 2011-2036)

<b>Demographics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highest median age of 46.9 years in the PHN catchment</li> <li>1.1% of the population are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people (approximately 521 persons)</li> </ul>
<b>Social Determinants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of persons in the most socio-economically disadvantaged quintile was 12.8%</li> <li>Unemployment rate similar to Queensland rate (6.8%; QLD 6.5%)</li> <li>Noosa Hinterland reported the highest number of homeless people (94 persons) in the Sunshine Coast area</li> </ul>
<b>Health Status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low immunisation rates were reported in Noosa for 12-&lt;15 months (86%) and 24-&lt;27 months (83.5%)</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, higher prevalence of overweight (35.1%; QLD 34.6%) and risky alcohol consumption (24.4%; QLD 19.8%) and lower prevalence of sufficient physical activity (58%; QLD 60.1%)</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, the Sunshine Coast area had higher rates of high blood pressure (32%; QLD 29%) and high blood cholesterol (31%; QLD 29%)</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, significantly lower rate of smoking during pregnancy in the Sunshine Coast area (16%; QLD 17%)</li> <li>The proportion of high birth weight infants was significantly higher in the Sunshine Coast area compared to Queensland (14%; QLD 13%)</li> </ul>
<b>Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Sunshine Coast area showed significantly higher hospital admissions for coronary heart disease and road traffic injuries in the PHN catchment, between 2011-12</li> <li>16% of patients in the Sunshine Coast area felt that they waited longer than acceptable to get an appointment with a GP; 24% felt that their care could have been provided by a GP instead of a hospital emergency department</li> <li>There were approximately 18 dentists, 43 GPs, 14 occupational therapists, and 19 psychologists registered in the Noosa area</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholder Feedback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders felt that there were limited allied health and mental health services to adequately treat chronic physical and mental health conditions.</li> <li>Stakeholders raised the problem of unemployment among young people affecting mental health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Stakeholders generally felt that access to health services in the Sunshine Coast area is sufficient. However, some potential service gaps raised by stakeholders included services for those not in paid work, men, youth, older people/people living alone, alcohol and drug rehabilitation services for adults, speech therapy, and occupational therapy services.</li> <li>Stakeholders expressed a desire to ensure that services are not duplicated and for health services in the region to improve communication and coordination.</li> </ul>

Largest % of persons born overseas in a non-English speaking country in the PHN catchment (6.3%; 3,076 persons)

2,447 persons have a profound or severe disability

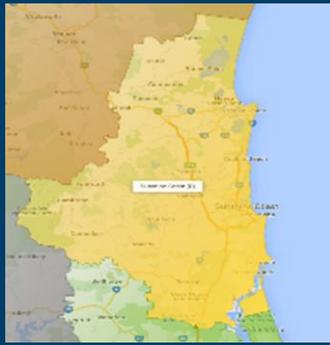
Low immunisation rates in Noosa for 12-<15 months & 24-<27 months

Significantly lower % obesity compared to QLD (13.1%; 23.2%)

Stakeholders raised the need for allied health and mental health services

\*In 2014, the shire of Noosa de-amalgamated from the Sunshine Coast Regional Council, following a referendum in 2013. Whilst some demographic indicators are available from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office for Noosa LGA, many of the health indicators included are based on 2011 geographical classifications in which Noosa Shire is included in the Sunshine Coast LGA.

# Sunshine Coast LGA (Sunshine Coast area)



Second largest projected population growth in the PHN catchment: 2.3% growth by 2036

Largest number of persons with a profound or severe disability in the PHN catchment (12,823)

Low immunisation rates

Highest rate of hospital admissions due to mental illness in the PHN catchment

Stakeholders raised concerns about youth issues, unemployment & mental health

Area 2,254.7km<sup>2</sup> Population 282,822 persons

Projected population growth: 2.3% p.a. (267,241 persons to 469,873 persons between 2011-2036)

<b>Demographics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Median age of 42.1 years</li> <li>High proportion of elderly persons in Caloundra-Kings Beach (27.7%) and Golden Beach-Pelican Waters (27.4%) within the Sunshine Coast LGA</li> <li>1.6% of population are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people, 5.4% were born overseas in a non-English speaking country, and 5% have a profound or severe disability</li> </ul>
<b>Social Determinants</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The percentage of persons in the most socio-economically disadvantaged quintile was 12.8%</li> <li>6.5% of the population are receiving an unemployment benefit (QLD 5.6%)</li> <li>12.9% of families with children have no parent employed</li> <li>Approximately one quarter of households in dwellings are receiving rent assistance (24.3%; 22% QLD)</li> </ul>
<b>Health Status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15.3% of people reported their health as "fair" or "poor" (QLD 15.7%)</li> <li>Low immunisation rates for 12-&lt;15 months (84.5%) and 24-&lt;27 months (83.6%)</li> <li>12% of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains of early childhood development (QLD 13.8%)</li> <li>6,512 elderly individuals are living alone</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, higher prevalence of overweight (35.8%; QLD 34.6%) and risky alcohol consumption (21.2%; QLD 19.8%)</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, significantly higher rate (ASR per 100) of respiratory system conditions (29.3; QLD 27.2) and asthma (11.0; QLD 10.2)</li> <li>Compared to Queensland, significantly lower rate (ASR per 100) of diabetes mellitus (4.3; QLD 5.1)</li> </ul>
<b>Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maroochy, within the Sunshine Coast LGA, reported the highest average Medicare expenditure for after hours GP services in the PHN catchment</li> <li>Significantly more use of GP services (compared to Queensland) and significantly higher rates (ASR per 100) of mental health care plans were prepared by GPs (compared to Australia)</li> <li>Significantly higher use of social worker services, occupational therapists, psychologists, and psychiatrists compared to Australia</li> <li>16% of patients in Sunshine Coast area felt that they waited longer than acceptable to get an appointment with a GP; 24% felt that their care could have been provided by a GP instead of a hospital emergency department</li> <li>There were approximately 198 dentists, 443 GPs, 172 occupational therapists and 248 psychologists registered in the Sunshine Coast LGA</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholder Feedback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders noted an unmet need in the ageing community, in terms of respite care, and dementia care.</li> <li>Training for health providers was raised- specifically for mental health.</li> <li>Stakeholders noted that low immunisation rates are still a problem in parts of the Sunshine Coast.</li> <li>Limited information and awareness about the services available was noted by stakeholders.</li> <li>Stakeholders felt that more after hours mental health services were required.</li> <li>Long wait lists for allied health and mental health services in the Sunshine Coast area was a concern.</li> <li>Stakeholders expressed a desire for early intervention/preventative services, especially in mental health.</li> </ul>

\*In 2014, the shire of Noosa de-amalgamated from the Sunshine Coast Regional Council, following a referendum in 2013. Many of the health indicators included are based on 2011 geographical classifications in which Sunshine Coast LGA includes Noosa Shire.