

East Gippsland (S)



East Gippsland Shire is located in the south-eastern corner of Victoria with its most populous community, Bairnsdale, about 275 km east of Melbourne.

Population

- Actual and projected population change are both below the state measures.
- People aged 0–44 are under-represented in the population while those aged 45+ are over-represented.
- The teenage fertility rate is above the state measure.

Diversity

- The percentage of people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin is among the highest in the state.
- The percentage of people who were born overseas is well below average.
- The percentage of people who believe multiculturalism makes life better is among the lowest in the state.

Disadvantage and social engagement

- The rate of family violence incidents per 1,000 population is among the highest in the state.
- Higher than average percentages are definitely able to get help from neighbours and rated their community as a pleasant environment.
- The percentage of the population with personal income less than \$400 per week is higher than the state measure.

Housing, transport and education

- The percentage of rental housing that is affordable is above the state measure.
- The percentage of people 19 years old having completed year 12 is among the lowest in the state.

Health status and service utilisation

- The percentage of people reporting heart disease is among the highest in the state, as is the rate of cancer incidence.
- The percentage of bowel cancer screening participation is the highest in the state.
- The rate of hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population is among the highest in the state, as is the rate of emergency department presentations.
- The percentage of inpatient separations from public hospitals is among the highest in the state and the average length of stay in public hospitals is among the lowest.
- The rate of disability support pension recipients per 1,000 eligible population is among the highest in the state, as is the percentage of people of all ages with severe and profound disability living in the community.
- The average patient contribution for prescriptions is among the lowest in the state.

Child and family characteristics and service utilisation

- The percentage of children with kindergarten fee subsidy is among the highest in the state.
- The rates of child protection investigations completed, and child protection substantiations are among the highest in the state.



Community

Geography

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Departmental Region | Gippsland |
| Departmental Area | Outer Gippsland |
| Area of LGA | 20,937.0 km ² |
| Most populous community | Bairnsdale |
| Distance to Melbourne | 275 km |
| Travel time to Melbourne | 3 hours 31 minutes |
| Remoteness area | Outer Regional Australia |

Land use

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Commercial | 0.0% |
| Industrial | 0.0% |
| Residential | 0.3% |
| Rural | 20.2% |
| Other | 79.4% |

Demographics

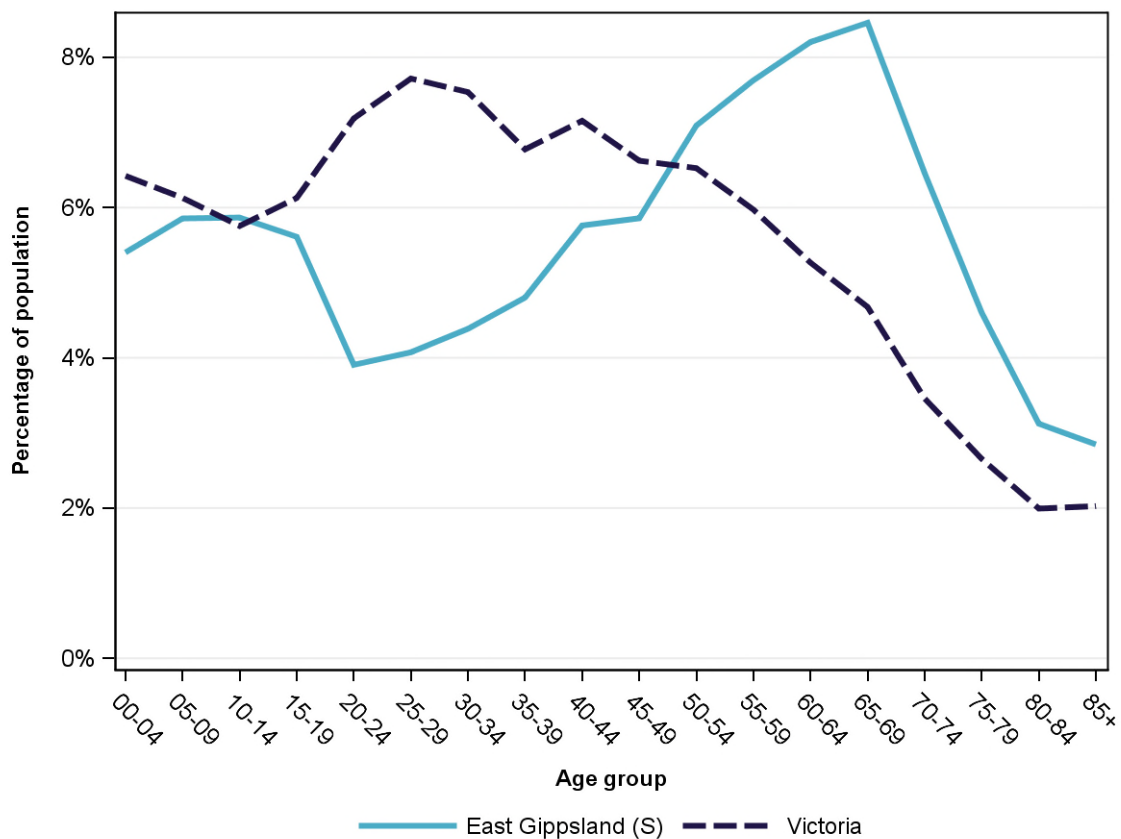
Annual population change

| | LGA measure | State measure |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Actual annual population change, 2004 - 2014 | 1.0% | 1.7% |
| Projected annual population change, 2014 - 2024 | 1.0% | 1.7% |

Population by age group and sex, 2014

| | Females | Males | Total | LGA measure | State measure |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 00-14 | 3,624 | 3,872 | 7,496 | 17.1% | 18.3% |
| 15-24 | 1,964 | 2,202 | 4,166 | 9.5% | 13.3% |
| 25-44 | 4,375 | 3,952 | 8,327 | 19.0% | 29.2% |
| 45-64 | 6,433 | 6,194 | 12,627 | 28.8% | 24.4% |
| 65-84 | 4,882 | 5,028 | 9,910 | 22.6% | 12.8% |
| 85+ | 734 | 512 | 1,246 | 2.8% | 2.0% |
| Total | 22,012 | 21,760 | 43,772 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

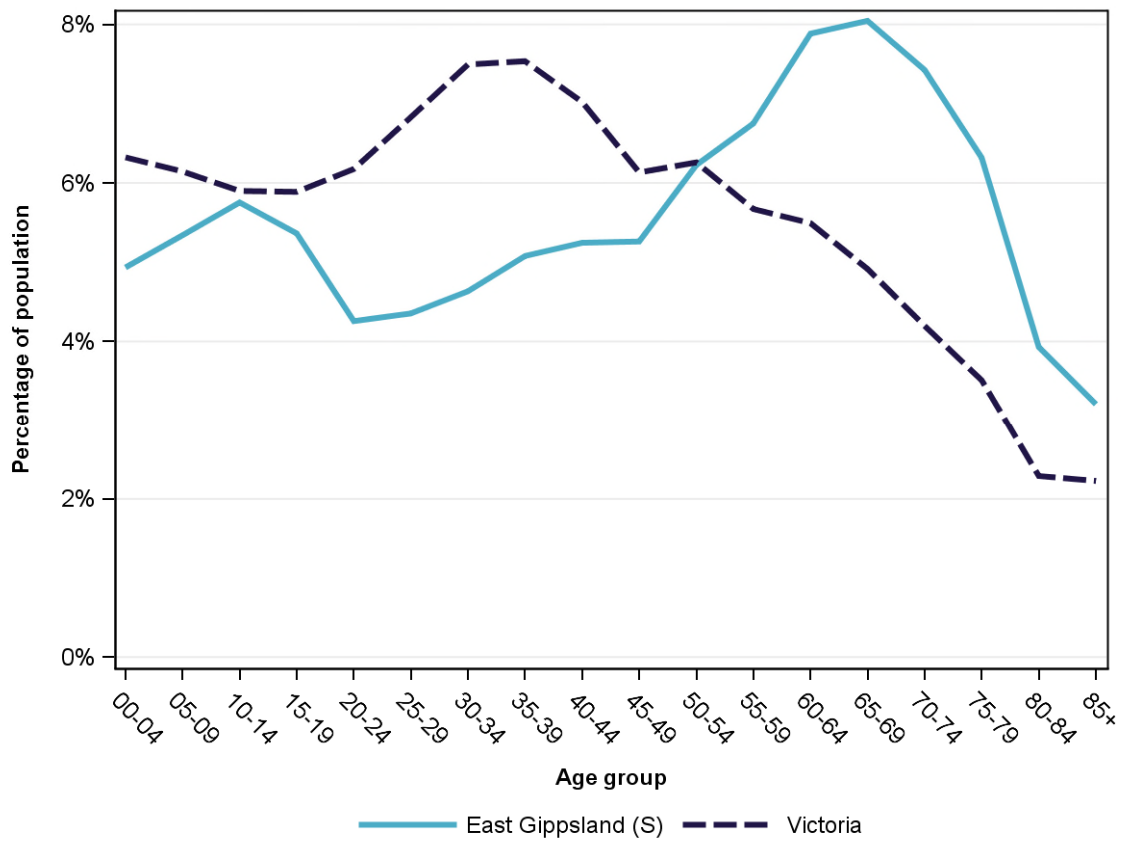
Population profile, 2014



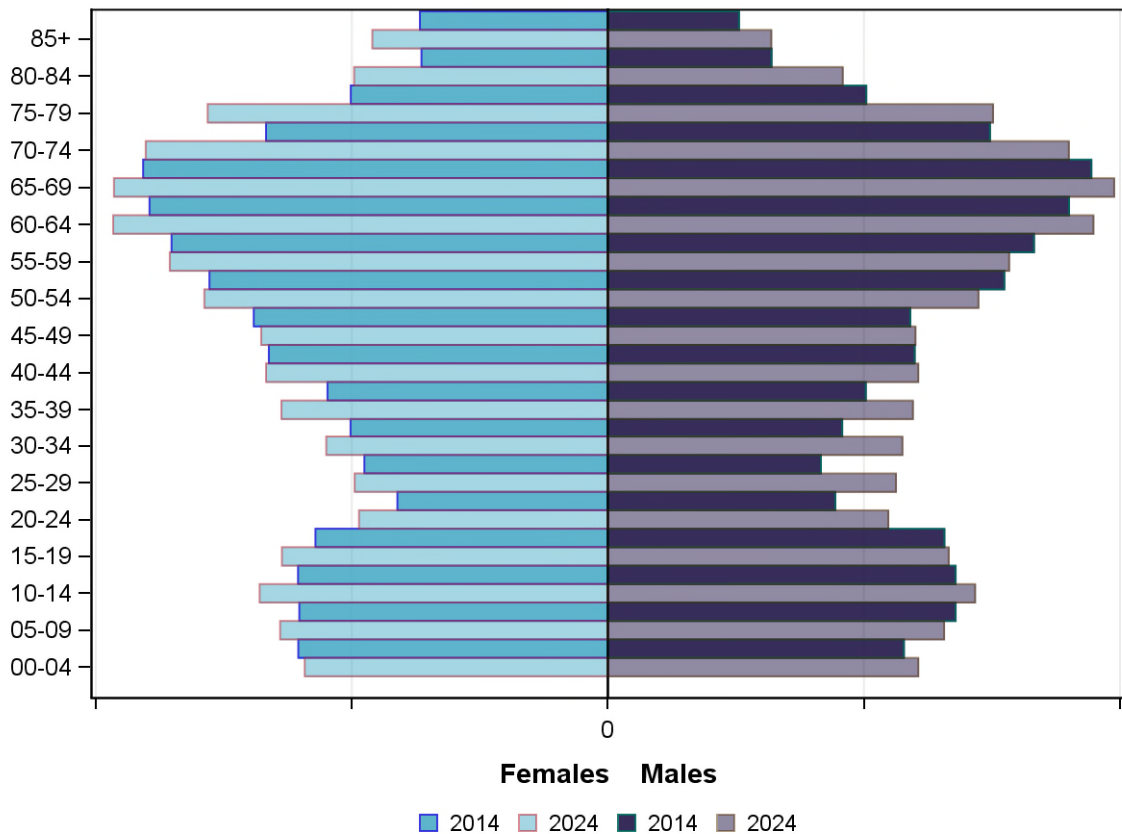
Projected population by age group and sex, 2024

| | Females | Males | Total | LGA measure | State measure |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 00-14 | 3,824 | 3,959 | 7,783 | 16.0% | 18.4% |
| 15-24 | 2,245 | 2,426 | 4,671 | 9.6% | 12.1% |
| 25-44 | 4,699 | 4,678 | 9,377 | 19.3% | 28.9% |
| 45-64 | 6,573 | 6,111 | 12,684 | 26.1% | 23.6% |
| 65-84 | 6,288 | 6,198 | 12,486 | 25.7% | 14.9% |
| 85+ | 920 | 638 | 1,558 | 3.2% | 2.2% |
| Total | 24,549 | 24,010 | 48,559 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Projected population profile, 2024



Population projections by age group and sex, 2014 and 2024



Fertility rate

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Total fertility rate | 2.4 | 11 | 1.8 |
| Teenage fertility rate | 23.3 | 9 | 10.4 |

Diversity

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|----------------|----------|---------------|
| People of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin | 3.9% | 4 | 0.9% |
| People born overseas | 11.4% | 47 | 27.7% |
| Top 5 overseas countries of birth | | | |
| | United Kingdom | 5.1% | |
| | New Zealand | 0.9% | |
| | Netherlands | 0.8% | |
| | Germany | 0.7% | |
| | Italy | 0.5% | |
| People born in a non-English speaking country | 4.7% | 51 | 20.9% |
| People who speak a language other than English at home | 3.3% | 54 | 24.2% |

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Top 5 languages other than English | Italian | 0.7% | |
| | German | 0.5% | |
| | Dutch | 0.2% | |
| | Greek | 0.1% | |
| | Mandarin | 0.1% | |
| People with low English proficiency | 0.4% | 58 | 4.2% |
| Top 5 ancestries | English | 42.7% | |
| | Australian | 30.1% | |
| | Irish | 6.1% | |
| | Scottish | 4.4% | |
| | German | 2.5% | |
| New settler arrivals per 100,000 population | 80.0 | 54 | 682.5 |
| Humanitarian new settler arrivals | 0.0% | 36 | 9.3% |
| People who believe multiculturalism makes life better | 31.0% | 76 | 51.0% |

Social engagement and crime

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Family violence incidents per 1,000 population | 23.3 | 5 | 12.4 |
| Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 population | 6.7 | 20 | 5.1 |
| Total offences per 1,000 population | 93.5 | 21 | 82.6 |
| People who feel safe on streets alone | 61.6% | 54 | 61.2% |
| People who believe other people can be trusted | 42.3% | 42 | 39.1% |
| People who spoke with more than 5 people the previous day | 81.1% | 22 | 78.4% |
| People who are definitely able to get help from neighbours | 70.7% | 13 | 54.5% |
| People who help as volunteer | 27.6% | 28 | 19.3% |
| People who feel valued by society | 49.5% | 68 | 52.9% |
| People who attended a local community event | 75.2% | 23 | 55.7% |
| People who are members of a sports group | 29.0% | 48 | 26.5% |
| People who are members of a religious group | 15.4% | 54 | 17.9% |
| People who rated their community as an active community | 92.1% | 22 | 81.8% |
| People who rated their community as a pleasant environment | 97.9% | 13 | 95.1% |
| People who rated their community as good or very good for community and support groups | 68.7% | 29 | 61.3% |

Socio-economic characteristics

Economic and employment characteristics

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) | 958 | 17 | 1,010 |
| Percentage of highly disadvantaged SA1s | 36.7% | 18 | 20.0% |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7% | 24 | 6.3% |
| People with income less than \$400 per week | 47.0% | 9 | 39.9% |
| Females with income less than \$400 per week | 52.5% | 17 | 47.1% |
| Males with income less than \$400 per week | 41.1% | 8 | 32.1% |
| Families headed by one parent | 14.7% | 44 | 15.5% |
| Percentage of families headed by a female | 82.2% | 40 | 82.8% |
| Percentage of families headed by a male | 17.8% | 40 | 17.2% |
| Low income families with children | 10.9% | 18 | 8.7% |
| Median household income | \$798 | 72 | \$1,216 |
| Gaming machine losses per adult population | \$638 | 20 | \$553 |
| People who delayed medical consultation, unable to afford | 16.7% | 22 | 14.4% |
| People who delayed purchasing prescribed medication, unable to afford | 14.2% | 8 | 11.1% |
| People with food insecurity | 7.4% | 8 | 4.6% |

Housing, homelessness and transport characteristics

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Households with mortgage stress | 13.1% | 22 | 11.4% |
| Households with rental stress | 29.6% | 13 | 25.1% |
| Rental housing that is affordable | 67.1% | 31 | 19.1% |
| Median house price | \$259,000 | 52 | \$393,000 |
| Median weekly rent for 3-bedroom home | \$280 | 44 | \$340 |
| New dwellings approved per 1,000 population | 8.0 | 36 | 11.6 |
| Social housing dwellings | 930 | NA | 85,386 |
| Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings | 4.3% | 24 | 3.9% |
| Homeless people (estimated) per 1,000 population | 3.2 | 29 | 4.0 |
| Journeys to work which are by car | 69.1% | 35 | 66.2% |
| Journeys to work which are by public transport | 0.6% | 64 | 11.1% |
| People with at least 2 hour daily commute | 7.5% | 37 | 11.6% |
| Dwellings with no motor vehicle | 6.2% | 44 | 8.7% |

Education characteristics

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Full-time equivalent students | 6,254 | NA | 914,073 |
| Year 9 students attaining national minimum literacy standards | 90.5% | 48 | 92.0% |
| Year 9 students attaining national minimum numeracy standards | 95.1% | 48 | 95.6% |
| People 19 years old having completed year 12 | 70.6% | 76 | 88.2% |
| People who did not complete year 12 | 64.1% | 18 | 43.7% |
| People who completed a higher education qualification | 26.0% | 62 | 45.7% |
| Students attending public schools | 67.7% | 28 | 61.6% |

Health and wellbeing

Health conditions

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| People reporting asthma | 13.0% | 21 | 10.9% |
| People reporting type 2 diabetes | 3.8% | 63 | 5.0% |
| People reporting high blood pressure | 23.8% | 53 | 25.9% |
| People reporting heart disease | 9.0% | 7 | 6.9% |
| People reporting osteoporosis | 6.4% | 11 | 5.3% |
| People reporting arthritis | 19.0% | 58 | 19.8% |
| People with dementia (estimated) per 1,000 population | 24.9 | 14 | 16.8 |
| People reporting being obese | 22.5% | 28 | 18.8% |
| Females reporting being obese | 22.7% | 24 | 17.2% |
| Males reporting being obese | 21.2% | 38 | 20.4% |
| People reporting being pre-obese | 31.9% | 36 | 31.2% |
| Females reporting being pre-obese | 28.7% | 16 | 24.3% |
| Males reporting being pre-obese | 36.3% | 48 | 38.4% |
| Cancer incidence per 1,000 population | 8.2 | 6 | 5.2 |
| Cancer incidence per 1,000 females | 7.6 | 6 | 4.8 |
| Cancer incidence per 1,000 males | 8.9 | 9 | 5.6 |
| People reporting poor dental health | 8.3% | 13 | 5.6% |
| Notifications of pertussis per 100,000 population | 57.1 | 49 | 80.9 |
| Notifications of influenza per 100,000 population | 212.5 | 51 | 293.8 |
| Notifications of chlamydia per 100,000 population | 260.3 | 51 | 330.7 |

Health behaviours

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| People aged over 18 who are current smokers | 11.8% | 58 | 13.1% |
| People at increased risk of alcohol-related harm on a single occasion of drinking | 44.0% | 51 | 42.5% |
| People who do not meet dietary guidelines for either fruit or vegetable consumption | 47.7% | 54 | 48.6% |
| Females who do not meet dietary guidelines for either fruit or vegetable consumption | 34.6% | 70 | 43.4% |
| Males who do not meet dietary guidelines for either fruit or vegetable consumption | 62.9% | 13 | 54.0% |
| People who drink sugar-sweetened soft drink every day | 19.0% | 12 | 11.2% |
| People who do not meet physical activity guidelines | 41.3% | 78 | 54.0% |
| Females who do not meet physical activity guidelines | 48.2% | 68 | 56.1% |
| Males who do not meet physical activity guidelines | 34.1% | 78 | 52.0% |
| Breast cancer screening participation | 55.6% | 25 | 52.0% |
| Cervical cancer screening participation | 62.3% | 34 | 61.5% |
| Bowel cancer screening participation | 47.2% | 1 | 37.6% |

Children and young person characteristics

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Babies with low birth weight | 7.8% | 9 | 6.6% |
| Infants fully breastfed at 3 months | 50.0% | 50 | 51.8% |
| Children fully immunised between 24 and 27 months | 89.2% | 58 | 90.5% |
| Children attending 3.5 year old maternal and child health checks | 64.3% | 54 | 66.1% |
| Kindergarten participation | 89.8% | 65 | 98.1% |
| Children with kindergarten fee subsidy | 48.8% | 7 | 26.8% |
| Children with emotional or behavioural problems at school entry | 7.7% | 10 | 4.6% |
| Children with speech or language problems at school entry | 19.8% | 16 | 14.2% |
| Children developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains | 23.3% | 19 | 19.5% |
| Children developmentally vulnerable in two or more domains | 13.6% | 10 | 9.5% |

Aged and disability characteristics

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| People with need for assistance with core activity | 6.8% | 11 | 5.0% |
| People of all ages with severe and profound disability living in the community | 5.4% | 6 | 4.0% |
| People aged over 65 years with severe and profound disability living in the community | 10.5% | 67 | 13.7% |
| People receiving disability services support per 1,000 population | 13.2 | 12 | 8.9 |
| Disability support pension recipients per 1,000 eligible population | 106.3 | 6 | 51.3 |
| People aged over 75 years who live alone | 37.0% | 47 | 35.9% |
| Percentage of people aged over 75 years who live alone who are female | 69.7% | 59 | 73.9% |
| Percentage of people aged over 75 years who live alone who are male | 30.3% | 21 | 26.1% |
| Aged care residential places | 577 | NA | 51,131 |
| Age pension recipients per 1,000 eligible population | 788.2 | 12 | 707.4 |

Life expectancy, wellbeing, injury and mortality

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Female life expectancy | 83.3 | 59 | 84.4 |
| Male life expectancy | 78.4 | 51 | 80.3 |
| People reporting fair or poor health status | 17.9% | 18 | 15.9% |
| Females reporting fair or poor health status | 13.4% | 38 | 15.6% |
| Males reporting fair or poor health status | 22.1% | 8 | 16.2% |
| People reporting high/very high psychological distress | 9.1% | 58 | 12.6% |
| People reporting adequate work-life balance | 45.3% | 63 | 53.1% |
| Unintentional injuries treated in hospital per 1,000 population | 101.0 | 14 | 61.0 |
| Intentional injuries treated in hospital per 1,000 population | 4.5 | 12 | 3.0 |
| Unintentional injuries due to falls | 35.2% | 57 | 38.7% |
| Indirect standardised death rate per 1,000 population | 5.8 | 28 | 5.3 |
| Avoidable deaths among people aged less than 75 years, all causes, per 100,000 population | 137.2 | 20 | 109.0 |
| Avoidable deaths among people aged less than 75 years, cancer, per 100,000 population | 26.2 | 27 | 23.8 |
| Avoidable deaths among people aged less than 75 years, cardiovascular diseases, per 100,000 population | 28.9 | 28 | 23.0 |
| Avoidable deaths among people aged less than 75 years, respiratory diseases, per 100,000 population | 11.1 | 20 | 8.1 |

Service System

Providers

| | |
|--|---|
| Primary Health Network (PHN) | Gippsland |
| Primary Care Partnership (PCP) | East Gippsland Primary Care Partnership |
| Most frequently attended public hospital | Bairnsdale Regional Health Service |

Access

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| General practitioners per 1,000 population | 1.2 | 42 | 1.2 |
| General practice clinics per 1,000 population | 0.5 | 17 | 0.3 |
| Allied health service sites per 1,000 population | 1.1 | 27 | 0.9 |
| Dental service sites per 1,000 population | 0.2 | 48 | 0.3 |
| Pharmacies per 1,000 population | 0.3 | 21 | 0.2 |
| People who could definitely access community services and resources | 89.9% | 15 | 85.2% |
| People who live near public transport | 19.7% | 61 | 73.9% |
| People with private health insurance | 33.7% | 70 | 48.0% |

Hospital utilisation

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population | 586.0 | 4 | 441.6 |
| Percentage of inpatient separations from public hospitals | 85.8% | 7 | 61.4% |
| Percentage of inpatient separations from private hospitals | 14.2% | 73 | 38.6% |
| Inpatient separations from most frequently attended public hospital | 69.0% | 13 | NA |
| Average length of stay (days), all hospital inpatients | 2.7 | 69 | 2.8 |
| Average length of stay (days), public hospital inpatients | 2.6 | 77 | 3.0 |
| Average length of stay (days), private hospital inpatients | 2.8 | 11 | 2.4 |
| Annual change in inpatient separations between 2004/05 and 2014/15 | 5.3% | 5 | 3.0% |
| Projected annual change in inpatient separations between 2014/15 and 2026/27 | 2.6% | 40 | 3.1% |
| ACSC (PPH) separations for all conditions per 1,000 population | 36.2 | 12 | 26.0 |

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| ACSC (PPH) separations for acute conditions per 1,000 population | 13.9 | 21 | 11.2 |
| ACSC (PPH) separations for chronic conditions per 1,000 population | 21.5 | 10 | 13.3 |
| ACSC (PPH) separations for vaccine preventable conditions per 1,000 population | 1.1 | 51 | 1.7 |
| Average length of stay (days), all ACSC (PPH) separations | 3.9 | 66 | 4.0 |
| Emergency department presentations per 1,000 population | 433.6 | 7 | 263.0 |
| Annual change in emergency department presentations between 2004/05 and 2014/15 | 3.5% | 36 | 3.0% |
| Projected annual change in emergency department presentations between 2014/15 and 2026/27 | 3.2% | 14 | 3.1% |
| Primary care type emergency department presentations per 1,000 population | 188.3 | 10 | 103.0 |

Child protection, family services and youth justice utilisation

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|---|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Child protection investigations completed per 1,000 eligible population | 41.4 | 3 | 19.4 |
| Child protection substantiations per 1,000 population eligible population | 23.2 | 3 | 11.4 |
| Child FIRST assessments per 1,000 eligible population | 19.6 | 17 | 10.1 |

Health and aged services utilisation

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| GP attendances per 1,000 population | 4,972.3 | 68 | 5,889.0 |
| GP attendances per 1,000 females | 5,596.9 | 68 | 6,740.9 |
| GP attendances per 1,000 males | 4,340.5 | 65 | 5,019.2 |
| Specialist attendances per 1,000 population | 1,113.8 | 60 | 1,363.5 |
| Diagnostic imaging services per 1,000 population | 971.8 | 51 | 970.6 |
| People who attended a GP | 89.7% | 54 | 90.1% |
| Females who attended a GP | 94.8% | 56 | 94.4% |
| Males who attended a GP | 84.7% | 53 | 85.6% |
| People who attended a specialist | 34.3% | 45 | 34.3% |
| Females who attended a specialist | 37.0% | 44 | 37.6% |
| Males who attended a specialist | 31.6% | 47 | 30.9% |
| GP attendances bulk billed | 80.4% | 44 | 82.8% |
| Specialist attendances bulk billed | 44.2% | 8 | 30.4% |

| | LGA measure | LGA rank | State measure |
|--|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Diagnostic imaging services bulk billed | 71.6% | 45 | 75.0% |
| People receiving prescriptions | 75.0% | 32 | 71.1% |
| Females receiving prescriptions | 81.1% | 36 | 76.9% |
| Males receiving prescriptions | 68.9% | 30 | 65.3% |
| Average patient contribution for prescriptions | \$7.49 | 77 | \$9.09 |
| HACC clients aged less than 65 years per 1,000 target population | 881.2 | 5 | 305.3 |
| HACC clients aged 65 years and over per 1,000 target population | 1,295.4 | 13 | 737.8 |
| Clients that received Alcohol & Drug Treatment Services per 1,000 population | 10.0 | 8 | 5.0 |
| Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population | 15.3 | 28 | 11.9 |