Gippsland Health

A SNAPSHOT OF OUR HEALTH NEEDS

This snapshot shows seven priority health areas identified by Gippsland Medicare Local's population health needs assessment of the region.

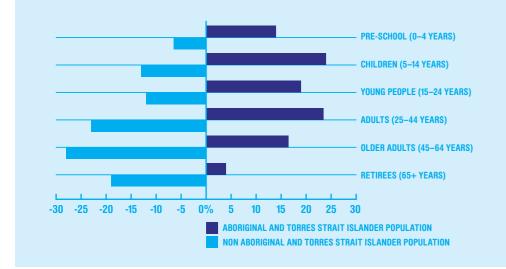
In 2014-15, Gippsland Medicare Local will collaborate and partner with local health services and other agencies to identify strategies to respond to these health needs and improve the health and wellbeing for the entire community as well as reduce unequal health outcomes between population groups.

ABORIGINAL HEALTH

The Gippsland
Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islander
population is growing
rapidly and is relatively
young.

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people die at a much younger age than the wider population, due in part to preventable chronic disease. Too often, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people do not get the culturally safe health care they need, when and where they need it.

AGE COMPARISON FOR ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AND NON-ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATIONS IN GIPPSLAND



medicare local

Connecting health to meet local needs

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

When people can't see a GP when they need to they may delay seeing their doctor putting their health at risk or choose to go to the emergency department which ties up these busy services.

FARMER WITH A MILD HEART CONDITION

NEAREST GP IS A 4 HOUR ROUND TRIP PUTS OFF REGULAR

HEALTH CHECKS
HEAR CONDITION

WORSENS WITH
SEVERE CHEST PAIN IS
RUSHED TO HOSPITAL





BABY WITH A FEVER

NOT ENOUGH LOCAL DOCTORS

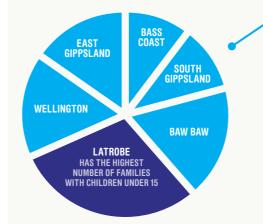
NO APPOINTMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

MUM TAKES HER BABY TO THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT





CHILDREN AND FAMILIES



NUMBER OF GIPPSLAND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15

Bass Coast	2610
South Gippsland	2602
Baw Baw	4397
Latrobe	7414
Wellington	4018
East Gippsland	3794

Gippsland has high numbers of families with young mothers and single parents, Aboriginal families, families exposed to violence and economically disadvantaged families.

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MENTAL HEALTH

There is a need to increase mental health services for people with serious mental health problems as well as the need for more concentrated effort in the prevention and early intervention of mental illness.



OF PEOPLE HAVE A HIGH OR VERY HIGH DEGREE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS IN GIPPSLAND.



ONLY 59% OF YOUNG PEOPLE FELT THEY COULD ACCESS A MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE IF THEY NEED ONE



GIPPSLAND PEOPLE
USE DRUG AND
ALCOHOL AND
MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES AT A MUCH
HIGHER RATE THAN
THE VICTORIAN
AVERAGE

CHRONIC DISEASE

MANY GIPPSLAND RESIDENTS COULD MAKE LIFESTYLE CHANGES TO PREVENT CHRONIC DISEASES.

LESS THAN ONE IN TEN

PEOPLE EAT THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF FRUIT & VEG



1 IN EVERY 5

GIPPSLAND RESIDENTS ARE OBESE



ONLY HALF

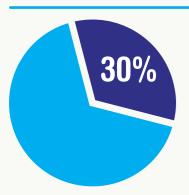
OF GIPPSLAND RESIDENTS WERE MEETING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY GUIDELINES



THE POPULATION
HAD HEALTH CHECKS
FOR DIABETES IN THE
PAST TWO YEARS

THE AGEING POPULATION

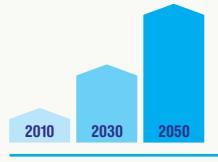
30% OF GIPPSLAND POPULATION WILL BE AGED 65+ BY 2026



GIPPSLAND HAS HIGHER
RATES OF PERSONS
OVER 75 LIVING
ALONE AND A HIGHER
PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE
NEEDING ASSISTANCE
WITH DAILY ACTIVITIES



A NEED FOR COMMUNITY AND HEALTH SERVICES TO PLAN, COORDINATE AND DELIVER MORE SERVICES IN THE HOME AND DEDICATED AGED CARE PLACES IN THE FUTURE



PEOPLE WITH DEMEMTIA WILL TRIPLE BY 2026

YOUNG PEOPLE

Sexually active young people are at risk of unplanned pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs).

Gippsland is ranked the third highest of all Victorian regions for teenage births and adolescents contracting STIs.

1 IN EVERY 4

GIPPSLAND ADOLESCENTS HAVE HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

ONLY 63%
PRACTICE SAFE SEX
BY ALWAYS USING A
CONDOM



CHLAMYDIA

IS MOST THE COMMON STI AMONG GIPPSLAND ADOLESCENTS.

GIPPSLAND'S TEENAGE BIRTH RATE IS 18.1 PER 1000 YOUNG WOMEN, COMPARED TO THE VICTORIAN AVERAGE OF 10.6.

People can also request a copy of the entire range of data considered in our report to the Australian Government by contacting us on 03 5126 2899 or info@gml.org.au.