

2020

NSW Aboriginal
Community Controlled
HEALTH TRACKER

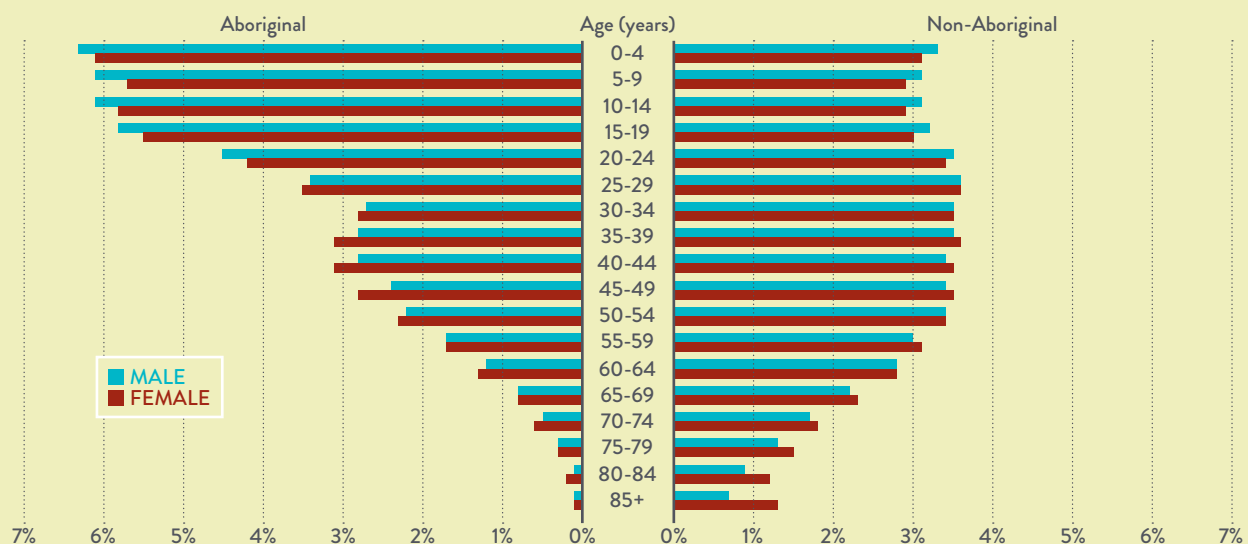


Aboriginal
Health & Medical
Research Council
of NSW



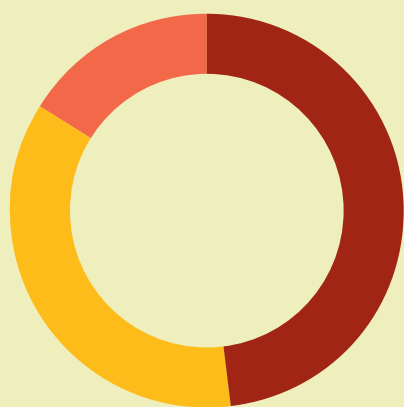
**VICTORIA
UNIVERSITY**

PROPORTION OF NSW POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP



The **MEDIAN AGE IS 23** compared with non-Aboriginal residents (37 years)

There are **216,176 Aboriginal people** living in NSW (2% of the population)



Household median income for Aboriginal households was **\$550**.

Compared to \$850 for non-Aboriginal households.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

AH&MRC would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands in which we work, the Bidjigal and Gadigal clans, and acknowledge the traditional owners of the lands of our Member Services across New South Wales (NSW). We wish to pay respect to all Elders past, present and the emerging leaders in the Aboriginal communities across the state.

TECHNICAL NOTE

The indicators that are used in this report card draw from the Australia's Health Tracker 2016 and are tailored to the NSW Aboriginal health community. The data is mainly sourced from the NSW Population Health Survey and several AIHW and ABS data sets. This report card shows the latest NSW Aboriginal health data about health status, risks and the impact of social and cultural factors on health and compares data to non-Aboriginal residents living in NSW (where available). There are limitations in the currently available data in NSW. For full details regarding the source and selection of data, refer to the technical appendix available at ahmrc.org.au.

Preferred citation: Aboriginal Health & Medical Research Council (2020). Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Tracker 2020. Sydney: AH&MRC.

FOREWORD

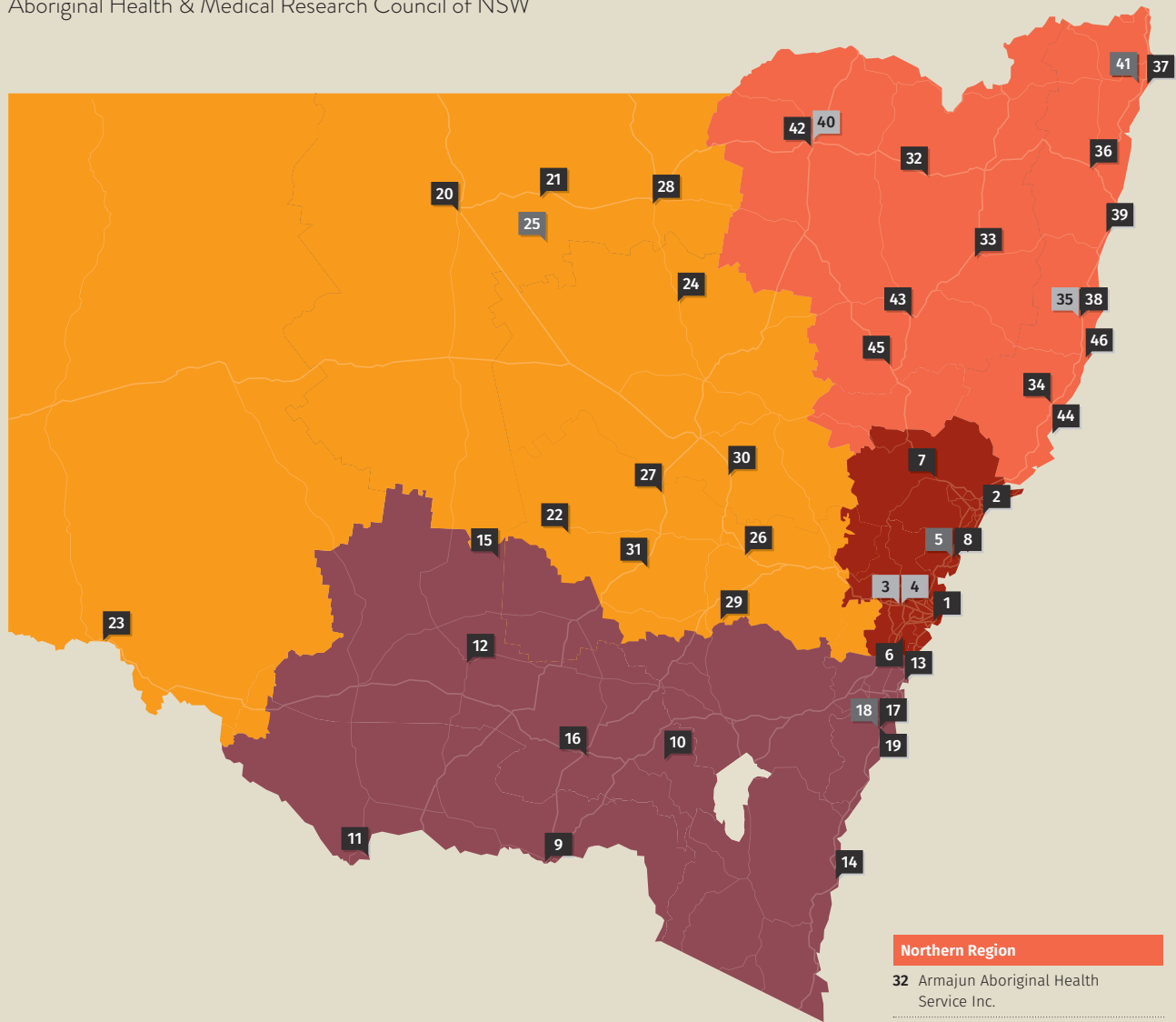
The NSW Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Tracker (Tracker) was created with the goal of providing Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs) with a tailored template that communicates stories about the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal peoples in NSW, and helps Boards and Community Members use the latest evidence to identify local priorities for action, advocacy and CQI that will benefit their own communities.

The Tracker uses data presently available in the public domain, and in doing so, highlights the lack of accurate information currently available for certain health indicators – particularly those relating to Aboriginal youth and the broader social, cultural and emotional determinants of health. Aboriginal people in NSW often feel publicly available data does not accurately speak to their lived experiences, and there can be a lack of trust in mainstream data collection and reporting processes, hence the value of a Community Controlled resource such as this Tracker. Development of this Tracker has reinforced the need for quality data reflecting the impact of intergenerational trauma experienced by Aboriginal people in NSW as a result of colonisation, the Stolen Generation, white Australia Policy, on-going racism and discrimination.

AH&MRC wishes to thank the Mitchell Institute for their support in developing this Tracker, and the NSW ACCHS Expert Working Group, which oversaw every stage of the Tracker's development. The Tracker visually represents the information that the Expert Working Group considered to be the important key findings from the Technical Appendix.

MEMBERS MAP

Aboriginal Health & Medical Research Council of NSW



- 0** Member
- 0** Associate Member
- 0** NARDHAN

Disclaimer: This map is a visual representation. The boundaries of each region are not final.

Metropolitan Region

- 1** Aboriginal Medical Service Co-Operative Ltd Redfern
- 2** Awabakal Newcastle Aboriginal Co-Operative Ltd
- 3** Link-Up NSW
- 4** Marrin Weejali Aboriginal Corporation
- 5** The Glen Centre (Ngaimpe Aboriginal Corporation)
- 6** Tharawal Aboriginal Corporation
- 7** Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation
- 8** Yerin Eleanor Duncan Aboriginal Health Centre

Southern Region

- 9** Albury Wodonga Aboriginal Health Service Inc.
- 10** Brungle Aboriginal Health Service
- 11** Cummeragunja Housing & Development Aboriginal Corporation – Viney Morgan Clinic
- 12** Griffith Aboriginal Medical Service Inc.
- 13** Illawarra Aboriginal Medical Service Aboriginal Corporation
- 14** Katungul Aboriginal Corporation Regional Health & Community Services
- 15** Murrin Bridge Aboriginal Health Service Inc.
- 16** Riverina Medical & Dental Aboriginal Corporation
- 17** South Coast Medical Service Aboriginal Corporation
- 18** The Oolong Aboriginal Corporation
- 19** Waminda – South Coast Women's Health & Welfare Aboriginal Corporation

Western Region

- 20** Bourke Aboriginal Health Service Ltd
- 21** Brewarrina Aboriginal Service Ltd
- 22** Condobolin Aboriginal Health Service Ltd
- 23** Coomealla Health Aboriginal Corporation
- 24** Coonamble Aboriginal Health Service Inc.
- 25** Orana Haven Aboriginal Corporation
- 26** Orange Aboriginal Health Service Inc.
- 27** Peak Hill Aboriginal Medical Service Inc.
- 28** Walgett Aboriginal Medical Service Co-Operative Ltd
- 29** Weigelli Centre Aboriginal Corporation
- 30** Wellington Aboriginal Corporation Health
- 31** Yoorana-Gunya Family Healing Centre Aboriginal

Northern Region

- 32** Armajun Aboriginal Health Service Inc.
- 33** Armidale Aboriginal Health Service – Pat Dixon Medical Centre
- 34** Biripi Aboriginal Corporation Medical Centre
- 35** Booroongen Djugun Aboriginal Corporation
- 36** Bulgarr Ngaru Medical Aboriginal Corporation
- 37** Bullinah Aboriginal Health Service
- 38** Durri Aboriginal Corporation Medical Service
- 39** Galambila Aboriginal Health Service Inc.
- 40** Maayu Mali Residential Rehabilitation
- 41** Namatjira Haven Drug & Alcohol Healing Centre
- 42** Pius X Aboriginal Corporation
- 43** Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Service Inc.
- 44** Tobwabba Aboriginal Medical Service Inc.
- 45** Walhallow Aboriginal Health Corporation
- 46** Werin Aboriginal Corporation Medical Clinic

NSW ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONTROLLED HEALTH TRACKER

The NSW Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Tracker draws from publicly available data to highlight the health and wellbeing of the NSW Aboriginal community. The purpose of this state report card is to show the vast array of health influencers which impact on Aboriginal health and wellbeing. We also acknowledge that at the center of health and wellbeing is cultural identity. Strong cultural identity is fundamental to Aboriginal health and wellbeing.

Whilst the Tracker includes data relating to the NSW Health KPIs, the Tracker aims to tell a much bigger story and highlights data such as unemployment, education attainment, out of home care and youth and adult incarceration and their impacts on health and wellbeing.

“Health is not just the physical wellbeing of an individual but also the social, emotional and cultural wellbeing of the whole community, in which each individual is able to achieve their full potential as a human being, thereby bringing about the total wellbeing of their community”.

World Health Organization.

The NSW Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Tracker is also a tool to support community members and the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service Board Members to speak about the health of Aboriginal Peoples across NSW.

KEY FINDINGS

Fewer NSW Aboriginal people have high cholesterol compared to non-Aboriginal people (16.7% compared to 21.1% respectively)

NSW Aboriginal suicide rates are 1.6 times the rate of non-Aboriginal people

Smoking in pregnancy continues to be much higher among the Aboriginal population but efforts to reduce this disparity are showing a decline in reported smoking during pregnancy

The data included in the report cards were reviewed by an expert working group comprising of AH&MRC's Member Services. The expert working group believe that it is important to have a focus on children and young people. However, the latest available data has limitations. Although the NSW Population Health Survey includes a Child Population Health Survey, many measures do not report by Aboriginality, such as overweight and obesity.

The tables in this report card outline the latest NSW Aboriginal health data and how the data compares to non-Aboriginal people and the NSW average. Where possible, Aboriginal children and young people's data is presented, however, there is a significant gap in the collection of key indicators for Aboriginal children such as suicide among adolescence and overweight and obesity.

KEY

 INCREASING	 STABLE	 DECREASING
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As far as possible, trends (based on comparisons of HealthStats NSW from as early as 2002 to 2016) are reported. We note these trends are not necessarily statistically significant. Please refer to the technical appendix for further information.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 Weekly median income	\$550	\$850	\$664
 Adults unemployed (adults 15 years+)	13% ↓	6%	6%
 Adults who have completed year 12 (15 years+)	36% ↑	63%	62%
 Households that are renting	54%	33%	32%
 Home-owners	42%	63%	66%
 Children in out of home care (0-17 years)	71.2 per 1,000	6.4 per 1,000	10 per 1,000

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
10-17 Young people under supervision on an average day in the youth justice system (10-17 years)	154 per 10,000	9 per 10,000	18 per 10,000
18+ Indigenous status of adults incarcerated	24.3%	75.6%	N/A

RISK FACTORS / PREVENTIVE MEASURES			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 High blood pressure	31.1% 	28.4%	28.4%
 High cholesterol	16.7% 	21.1%	20.9%
 Drinking at 'risky' levels	37.3%	25.7%	26.1%

RISK FACTORS / PREVENTIVE MEASURES			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 Daily smoking in adults	28.5% ↓	14.7%	10.6%
 Smoking in pregnancy	42.4% ↓	7.2%	8.8%
 Consumption of recommended daily fruit intake	41% =	46.6%	46.4%
 Consumption of recommended daily vegetable intake	8.4% ↓	6.6%	6.6%
 Adults not meeting physical activity recommendations (16 years+)	42%	41.7%	41.6%
Children not meeting physical activity recommendations	No data available		

RISK FACTORS / PREVENTIVE MEASURES			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 Adults experiencing psychological distress	23.3% 	14.9%	15.1%
 Breast cancer screening (50-74 years)	42%	53%	53%
 Indigenous status of active participants with an approved plan	6.2% (6,300) identified as Indigenous	89.8% (90,923) identified as non-Indigenous	101,252*
 Full immunisation by age 2	91%	90.2%	90.2%

* Total number of NDIS participants in NSW with an active plan.

CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS (NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs))			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 Tooth decay, missing and filled teeth (children 5-6 years)	3.04	1.44	1.53
 Tooth decay, missing and filled teeth (children 11-12)	1.17	0.68	0.74
 Adults living with diabetes	14% 	9.9%	10.1%
 Diabetes testing (HbA1c)	16.3%	5.4%	N/A
 Adults living with asthma	15.8% 	10.7%	10.9%
Children living with asthma	No data available		
 Rheumatic heart disease (notifications between 2016-2018)	24 notifications (34%)	46 notifications (66%)	70 total notifications

CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS (NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs))			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 Adults who are obese	30.3% ↑	20.6%	21%
Children who are obese	No data available		
Young people who are obese	No data available		
 Adults who are overweight	30.7% ↑	32.6%	32.5%
Children who are overweight	No data available		
Young people who are overweight	No data available		
 Adults who are overweight or obese	61% ↑	53.2%	53.5%
Children who are overweight or obese	No data available		
Young people who are overweight or obese	No data available		

INFECTIONS CONDITIONS (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 People living with chronic Hepatitis C (between 2007-2016)	17% (5,979 cases)	73% (25,912 cases)	36,691 (total number of notifications)*
 Gonorrhoea notifications	81 per 100,000	63 per 100,000	116 per 100,000
 Syphilis notifications	18.5 per 100,000	12.4 per 100,000	13.9 per 100,000

*Aboriginality was not known for 4,156 notifications (11%)

EARLY DEATHS			
RISK FACTORS	LATEST NSW ABORIGINAL DATA	LATEST NON-ABORIGINAL DATA	NSW AVERAGE
 Male death rates for circulatory diseases	250.8 per 100,000	179.1 per 100,000	186.7 per 100,000
 Female death rates for circulatory diseases	223 per 100,000	129.3 per 100,000	128 per 100,000
 Suicide	16.3 per 100,000	9.9 per 100,000	10.3 per 100,000
Youth suicide	No data available		
 Male suicide	26.6 per 100,000	14.9 per 100,000	15.4 per 100,000
 Female suicide	7 per 100,000	5 per 100,000	5.2 per 100,000

NSW HEALTH KPIs

The NSW Ministry of Health has developed a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services. These are listed below:

Commonwealth KPIs NSW Health KPIs

Health area		Indicator	Detail
Antenatal and early childhood health	Birthweight	nKPI 01. Birthweight recorded	Number and proportion of Indigenous babies born within the previous 12 months whose birthweight has been recorded
		nKPI 02. Birthweight low, normal, high	Number and proportion of Indigenous babies born within the previous 12 months whose birthweight results were low, normal or high
	Childhood Immunisation	nKPI 04. Indigenous childhood immunisation	Number and proportion of Indigenous children who are fully immunised, aged: > 12 months to less than 24 months > 24 months to less than 36 months > 60 months to less than 72 months
	Antenatal care	nKPI 13. Antenatal care visits	Number and proportion of regular clients who had their first antenatal care visit within specified periods
	Influenza Vaccination	nKPI 14. Clients aged over 50 immunised against influenza.	Number and proportion of regular clients aged 50 years and over who are immunised against influenza
		nKPI 15. Clients with chronic disease immunised against influenza	Number and proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) who are immunised against influenza
		NSW KPI 15. Children immunised against influenza	Number and proportion of Aboriginal clients aged 6 months and older, who have received an influenza vaccination within the previous 9 months. JANUARY ONLY
Prevention	715 Health Assessments	NSW KPI 10. MBS Health Assessments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (MBS Item 715)	Number and proportion of regular clients for whom an MBS Health Assessment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People under 15 years (MBS Item 715) was claimed within the previous 12 months. Number and proportion of regular clients for whom an MBS Health Assessment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People over 15 years (MBS Item 715) was claimed within the previous 12 months.
	Smoking status and cessation	nKPI 02. Smoking status recorded	Number and proportion of regular clients whose smoking status has been recorded
		nKPI 10. Smoking status result	Number and proportion of regular clients with a smoking status result
		nKPI 11. Smoking status of clients who gave birth	Number and proportion of regular clients who gave birth within the previous 12 months with a smoking status of 'current smoker', 'ex-smoker' or 'never smoked'
		NSW KPI 2. Current smokers with intervention	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients aged 15 years and older who are recorded as a current smoker, who have a recorded smoking cessation intervention within the previous 12 months.
	Body Mass Index	NSW KPI 3.1. Body Mass Recorded – Adult	Number and proportion of regular clients aged 18 years and over who has a weight recorded within the last 12 months
		NSW KPI 3.2. Overweight and Obese – Adult	Number and proportion of regular clients aged 18 years and over who are classified as overweight or obese
		NSW KPI 3.3. Body Mass Recorded – Child	Number and proportion of regular clients aged 2 years and older but less than 18 years who has a weight recorded within the last 12 months
		NSW KPI 3.4. Overweight and Obese – Child	Number and proportion of regular clients aged 2 years and older but less than 18 years who are classified as overweight or obese
	Alcohol Consumption	nKPI 16. Alcohol consumption recorded	Number and proportion of regular clients whose alcohol consumption status has been recorded
		nKPI 17. AUDIT-C Results	Number and proportion of regular clients who had an AUDIT-C with result within specified levels

Health area		Indicator	Detail
Chronic Disease Management	Diabetes Key Measurables	nKPI 05. HbA1c Recorded	Number and proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had an HbA1c measurement result recorded
		nKPI 06. HbA1c within specified levels	Number and proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose HbA1c measurement result was within a specified level
	GP Management Plans	nKPI 07. Clients with chronic disease with a GP Management Plan (MBS Item 721)	Number and proportion of regular clients with a chronic disease for whom a GP Management Plan (MBS Item 721) was claimed
	Team Care Arrangements	nKPI 08. Clients with a Team Care Arrangement (MBS Item 723)	Number and proportion of regular clients with a chronic disease for whom a Team Care Arrangement (MBS Item 723) was claimed.
	Kidney Function Testing	nKPI 18. Kidney Function Test Undertaken	Number and proportion of regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have had a kidney function test
		nKPI 19. Kidney Function Test within specified levels	Number and proportion of regular clients with a selected chronic disease who have had a kidney function test with results within specified levels
	Cardiovascular Risk Assessment	nKPI 20. CVD Risk Factors Assessed	Number and proportion of regular clients who have had the necessary risk factors assessed to enable cardiovascular disease (CVD) assessment
		nKPI 21. CVD Risk Factors within specified levels	Number and proportion of regular clients aged 35 to 74 years who have had an absolute cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk assessment with results within specified levels
	Diabetes and Blood Pressure Measurements	nKPI 23. Clients with Type II diabetes with blood pressure measurement recorded	Number and proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes who have had a blood pressure measurement result recorded
		nKPI 24. Clients with Type II diabetes with blood pressure measurement results within a specific range	Number and proportion of regular clients with Type II diabetes whose blood pressure measurement result was less than or equal to 130/80 mmHg
Cervical Screening	Cervical screening	nKPI 22. Clients who have had a cervical screening	Number and proportion of regular clients who have had a cervical screening
STI/BBV	STI/BBV	NSW KPI 18. Hepatitis B testing	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients born prior to May 2000 with a Hepatitis B test recorded
		NSW KPI 19. Hepatitis B with Viral Load and Liver Test	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients with chronic Hepatitis B infection with a HBV DNA viral load test and liver function test within the past 12 months
		NSW KPI 20. Hepatitis C+ and Direct Acting Antiretroviral (DAA) treatment	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients aged 18 years and over who have been recorded as HCV RNA positive or with a diagnosis of Hepatitis C who have received DAA treatment within the past 12 months
		NSW KPI 21a. Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea testing	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients aged 15 to 30 years (inclusive) who were tested for Chlamydia and/or Gonorrhoea within the past 12 months.
		NSW KPI 21b. Chlamydia, Gonorrhoea and Syphilis testing	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients aged 15 to 30 years (inclusive) who were tested for Chlamydia and/or Gonorrhoea, and who received a Syphilis test within the past 12 months.
		NSW KPI 22. HIV testing	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients aged 15 and above with who were tested for Chlamydia and/or Gonorrhoea, and who received a HIV test within the past 12 months
Mental Health	Mental Health	NSW KPI 26a. Mental Illness with GP Management Plan	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal clients with an identified mental illness/es who have had a GP Mental Health Plan (MBS Item 2700, 2701, 2715 or 2717) claimed within the previous 24 months
		NSW KPI 27. Mental Illness with GP Management Plan review	Number and proportion of regular Aboriginal Clients with a diagnosis matching the mental illness definition, with a GP Mental Health Plan (MBS Item 2700, 2701, 2715, OR 2717) claimed within the previous 24 months, AND not within the previous 12 months, where reviews (MBS Item 2712) were claimed after the GP Mental Health Plan (MBS Item 2700, 2701, 2715, OR 2717) was claimed



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