

**Central Hume**  
Primary Care Partnership

# Mansfield Local Government Area Data Profile

Prepared by Central Hume Primary Care Partnership

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## Contents

Data sources .....	3
Notes on Victorian Population Health Survey data .....	3
Notes on Ambulatory care sensitive conditions data .....	3
Victorian Population Health Survey .....	4
Victorian Population Health Survey summary, Mansfield LGA, 2017 .....	4
Victorian Population Health Survey by gender, Mansfield LGA, 2017 .....	5
Victorian Population Health Survey, Mansfield LGA, 2011-12, 2014, and 2017 .....	7
Ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSCs) .....	9
ACSCs, Mansfield LGA 2019-20 .....	9
ACSCs by gender, Mansfield LGA 2019-20 .....	10
ACSCs, Mansfield LGA 2014-15 – 2019-20 .....	11
Chronic ACSCs Standardised Admission Rate Trend for Victoria and Mansfield LGA 2014-15 – 2019-20....	11
Victorian Population Health Survey data table, Mansfield LGA, 2017 .....	13
Victorian Population Health Survey by gender data table, Mansfield LGA, 2017 .....	18
Victorian Population Health Survey infographics, Mansfield LGA, 2017 .....	20

## Data sources

Victorian Population Health Survey, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), State Government of Victoria, Australia, accessed January 2020.

**2011-12** - <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/population-health-systems/health-status-of-victorians/survey-data-and-reports/victorian-population-health-survey/victorian-population-health-survey-2011-12>

**2014** - <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/population-health-systems/health-status-of-victorians/survey-data-and-reports/victorian-population-health-survey/victorian-population-health-survey-2014>

**2017** - <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/population-health-systems/health-status-of-victorians/survey-data-and-reports/victorian-population-health-survey/victorian-population-health-survey-2017>

Victorian Health Information Surveillance System (VHISS) 2020, *ACSC Reports*, State Government of Victoria, Australia, accessed January 2020

<https://hns.dhs.vic.gov.au/3netapps/vhisspublicsite/ViewContent.aspx?TopicID=1&SubTopicID=15>

### Notes on Victorian Population Health Survey data

- Data were age-standardised to the 2011 Victorian population.
- LL/UL 95% CI = lower/upper limit of 95 per cent confidence interval. (A confidence interval is a range in which it is estimated that the true population value lies. The width of a confidence interval expresses the precision of an estimate; the wider the interval the less the precision.)
- Estimates that are (statistically) significantly different from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows: **above** or **below**.
- Estimates may not add to 100 per cent due to a proportion of 'don't know' or 'refused to say' responses, not reported here.
- Relative standard error (RSE) = standard error / point estimate \* 100; interpretation below:
  - \* RSE between 25 and 50 per cent; point estimate (%) should be interpreted with caution.
  - \*\* RSE greater than, or equal to, 50 per cent; point estimate (%) is unreliable, hence not reported.
- For indicators definitions and guidelines, please refer to the Victorian Population Health Survey 2016 report.
  - Mental Health & Wellbeing indicators categorised based on respondent's score using the Kessler 10 psychological distress scale.
  - Alcohol indicators use NHMRC (2009) guidelines.
  - Physical activity indicators use DoH (2014) guidelines.

### Notes on Ambulatory care sensitive conditions data

**Directly standardized rates** - The age standardised rate for an area is the number of hospital admissions, usually expressed per 1,000, that would occur in that area if it had the same age structure as the standard population and the local age-specific rates of the area applied. Directly standardised admission rate is calculated by dividing the number of admissions by the actual local population in a particular age group multiplied by the proportion of the standard population for that particular age group and summing across the relevant age groups. The rate is usually expressed per 1,000 population.

**ICD10 AM codes and coding** - Based on the classification and codes in 'National Healthcare Agreement: PI 18 – Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations, 2019.'

## Victorian Population Health Survey

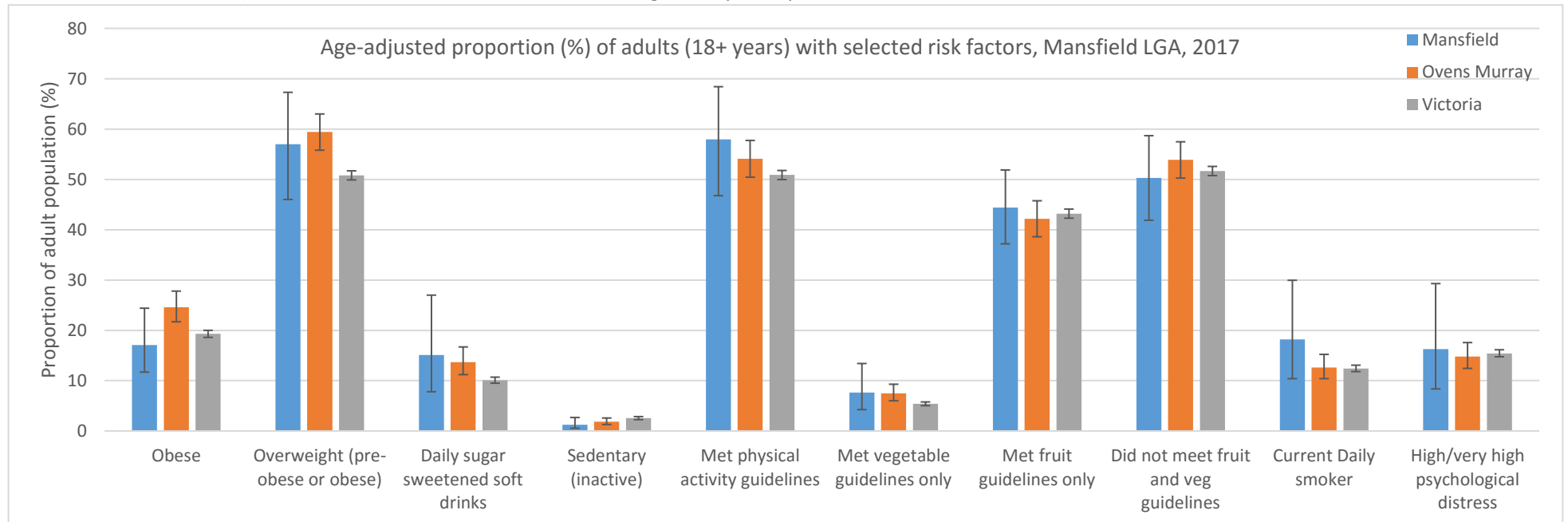
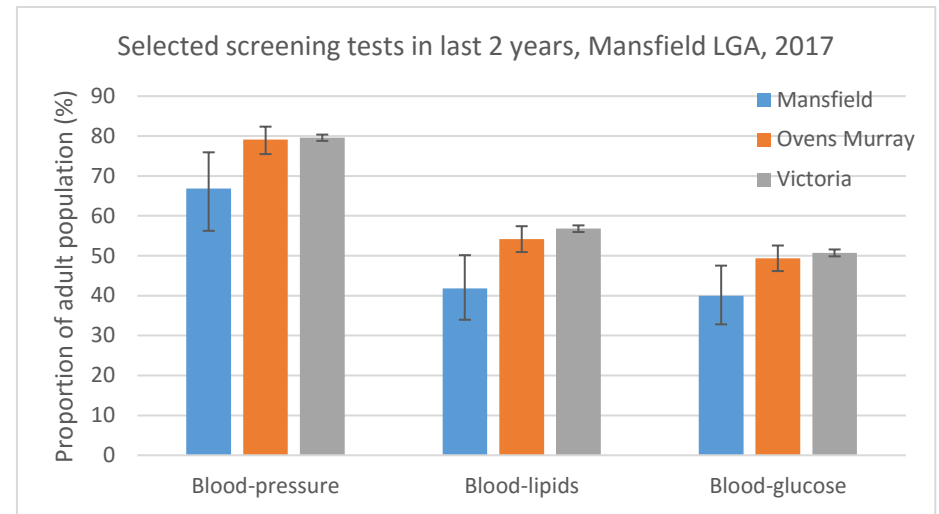
### Victorian Population Health Survey summary, Mansfield LGA, 2017

#### Less favourable than state (Proportion of adult population)

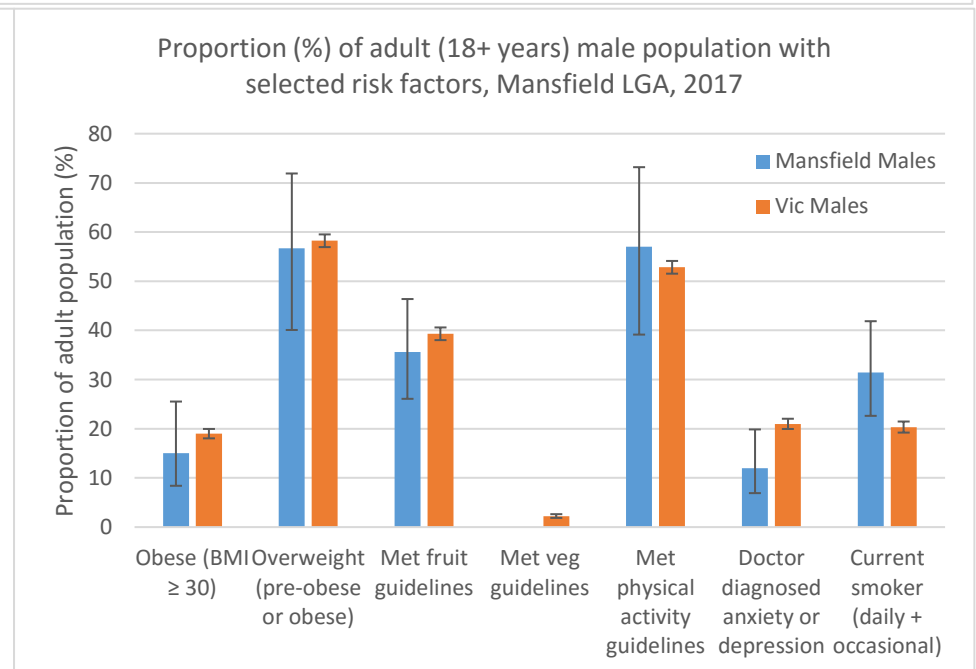
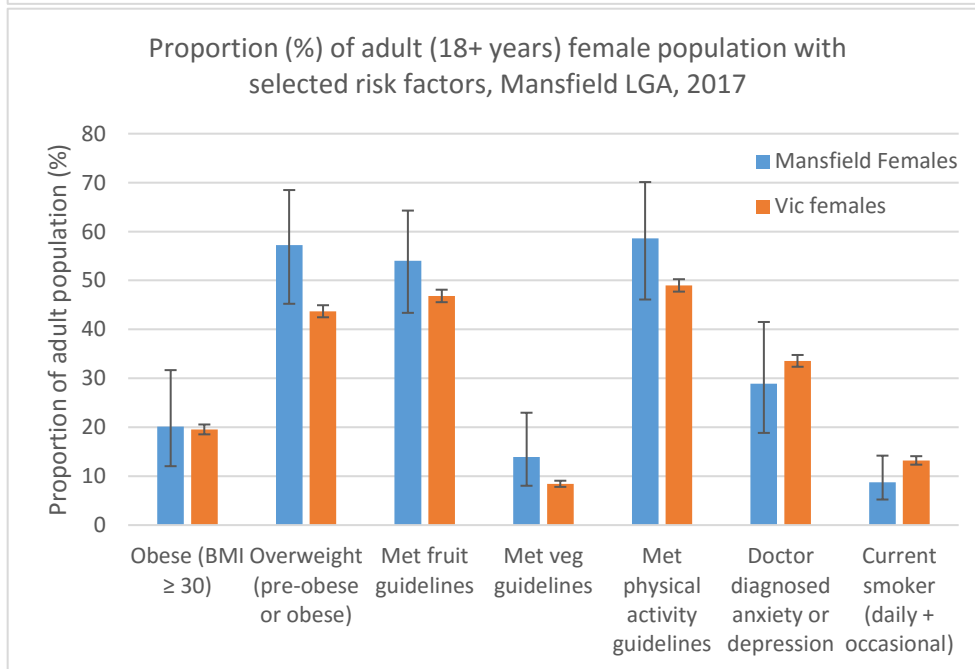
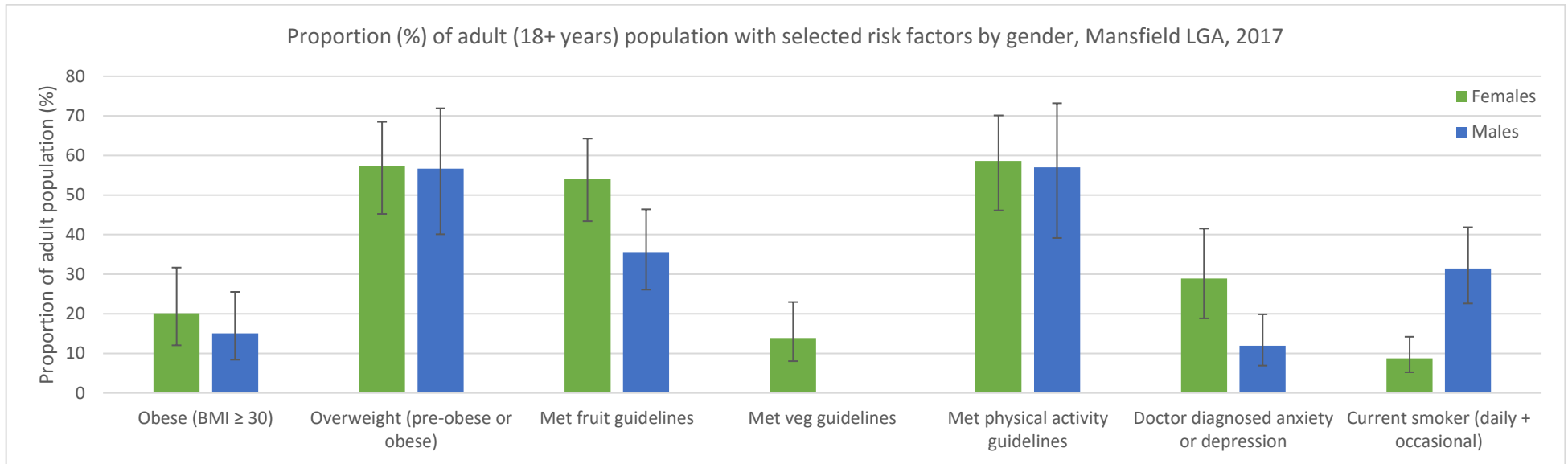
- Overweight (pre-obese or obese) (57.0% v 50.8%)
- Consumed sugar-sweetened beverages daily (15.1% v 10.1%)
- Health related checks, conducted by a doctor or other health professional, in the last two years: Blood pressure (66.8% v 79.6%), Blood lipids (41.8% v 56.8%), and Blood glucose (39.9% v 50.7%)

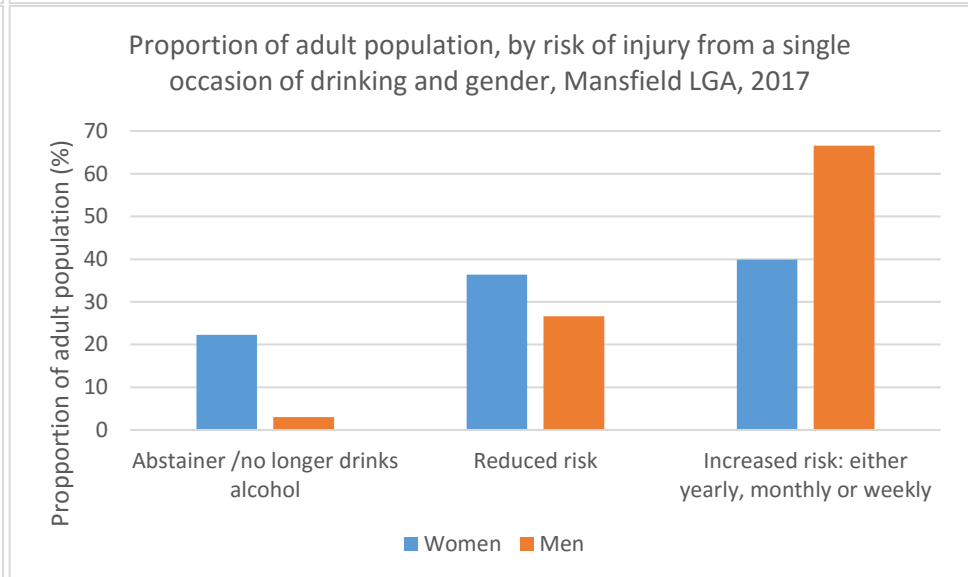
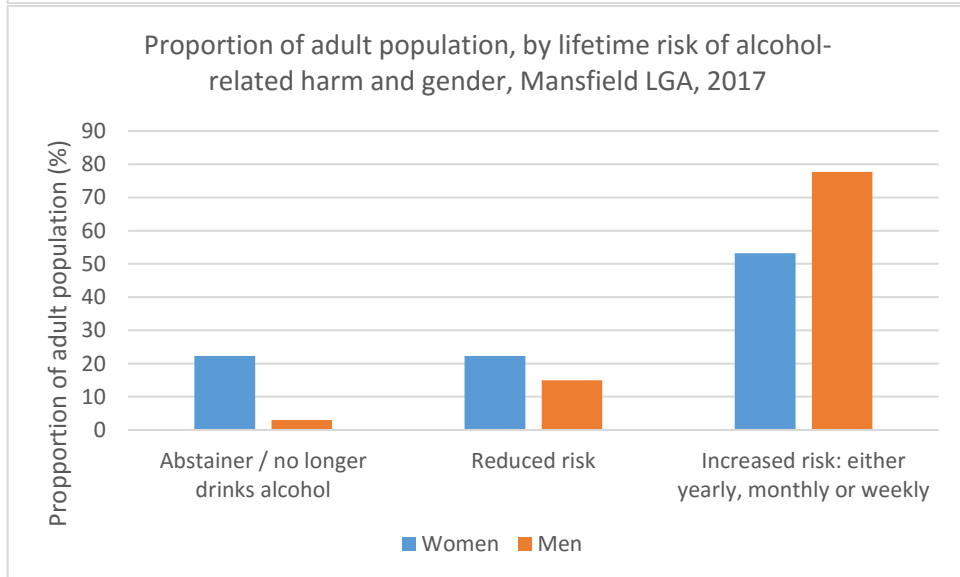
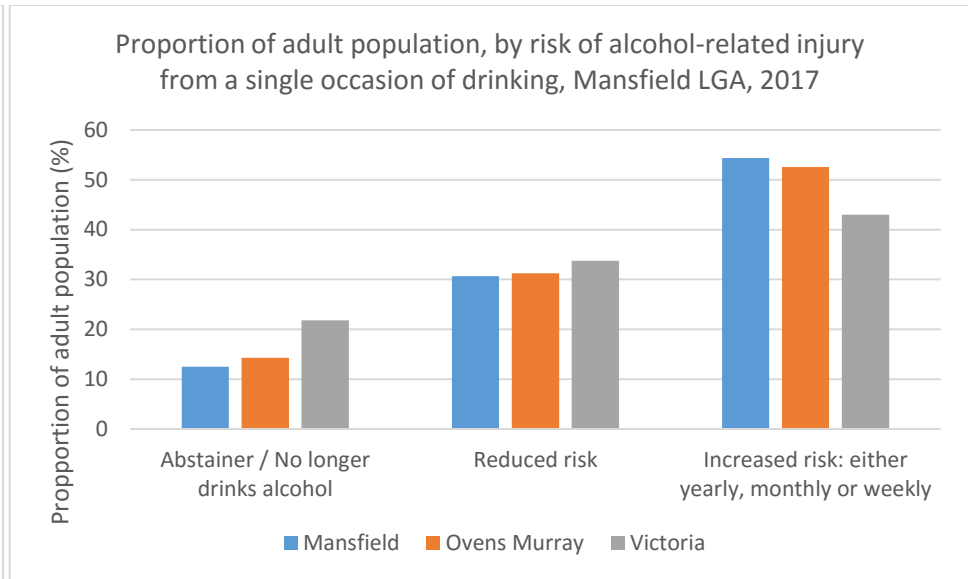
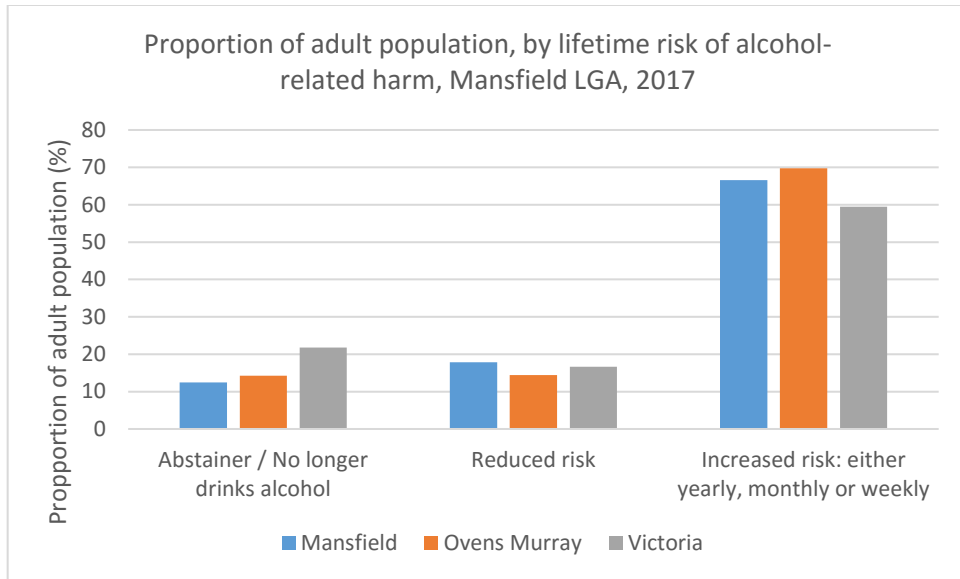
#### More favourable than state (Proportion of adult population)

- Met physical activity guidelines (58.0% v 50.9%)
- Spent ≥ 8 hours per day sitting on an average weekend day (5.3% v 11.4%)
- Had a bowel examination in the last five years to detect cancer (54.7% v 46.8%)
- Females 50+ who ever had a mammogram (95.7% v 88.0%)
- Self-reported gum disease (6.0% v 10.8%)
- Consume 3-4 serves (34.2% v 23.5%) and 5 or more serves of vegetable per day (8.0% v 6.4%)



Victorian Population Health Survey by gender, Mansfield LGA, 2017

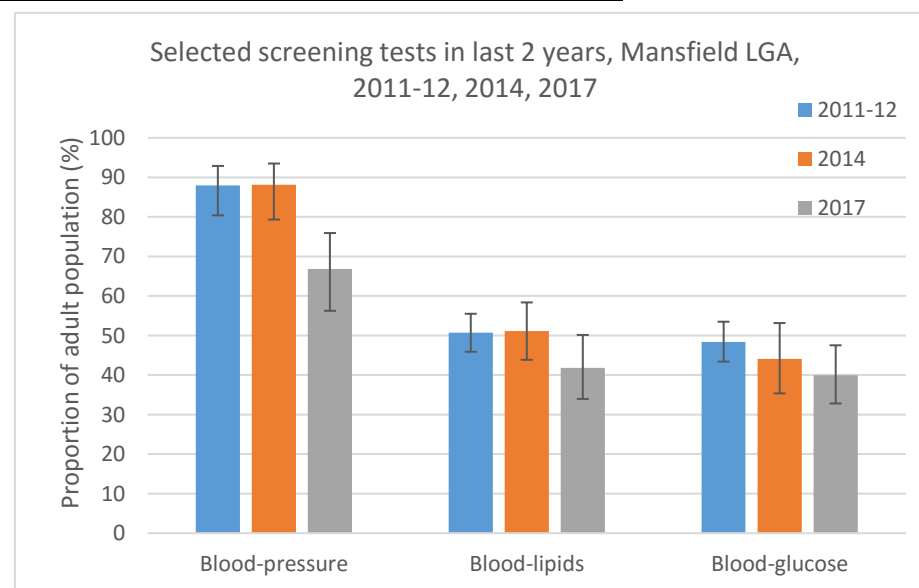


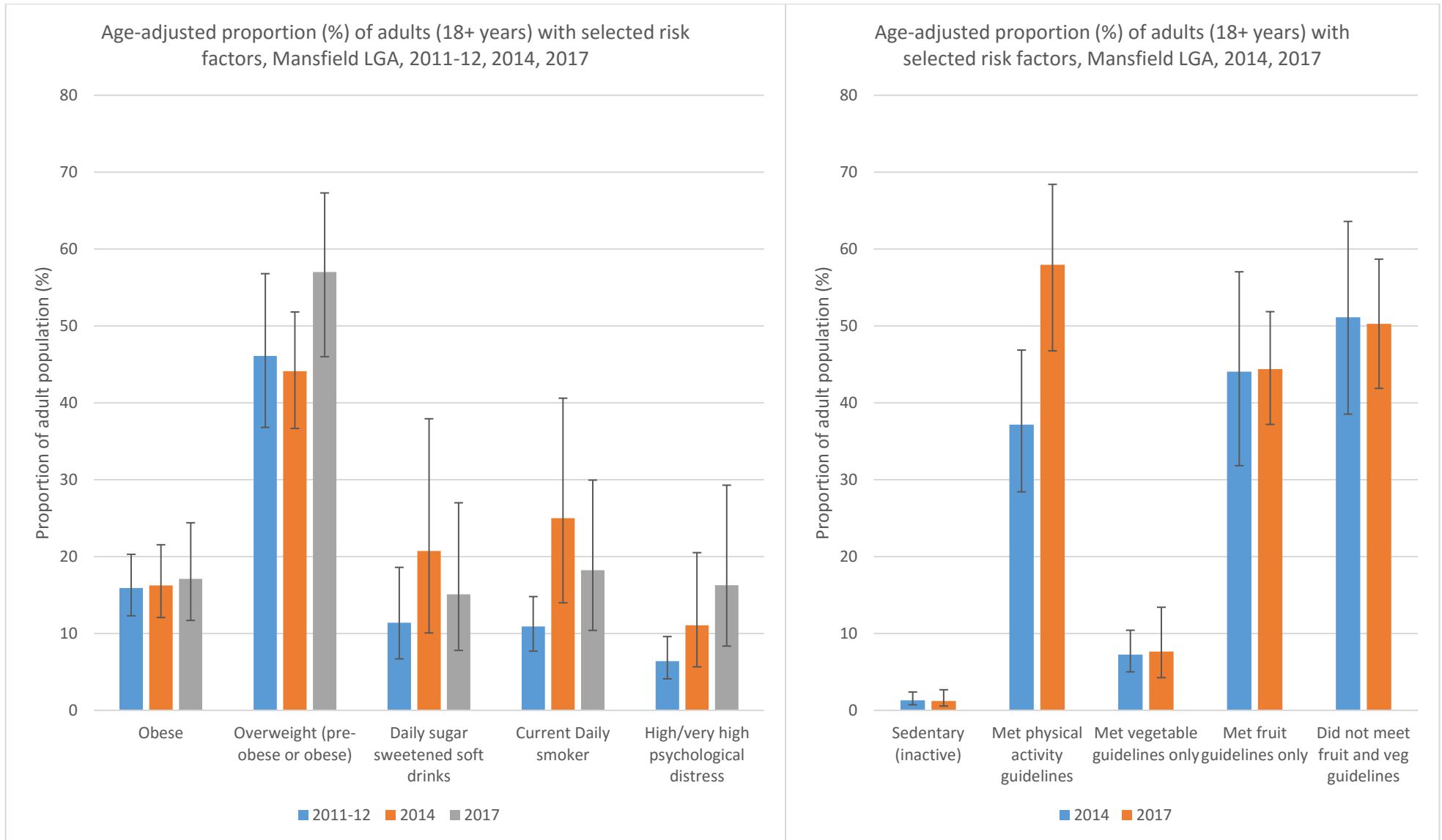


Victorian Population Health Survey, Mansfield LGA, 2011-12, 2014, and 2017

Age-adjusted proportion (%) of adults (18+ years), with selected risk factors and screening tests	2011-12			2014			2017		
	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL	%	LL	UL
Obese	15.9	12.3	20.3	16.3	12.1	21.5	17.1	11.7	24.4
Overweight (pre-obese or obese)	46.1	36.8	56.8	44.1	36.7	51.8	57.0	46.0	67.3
Daily consumer of sugar sweetened soft drinks	11.4*	6.7	18.6	20.7*	10.1	37.9	15.1*	7.8	27.0
Current Daily smoker	10.9	7.7	14.8	25.0*	14.0	40.6	18.2*	10.4	30.0
High, or very high, levels of psychological distress	6.4	4.1	9.6	11.1*	5.7	20.5	16.3*	8.4	29.3
Sedentary (inactive) <sup>a</sup>				1.3*	0.7	2.4	1.2*	0.6	2.7
Met physical activity guidelines <sup>a</sup>				37.2	28.4	46.9	58.0	46.8	68.4
Complied with vegetable consumption guidelines only <sup>a</sup>				7.3	5.0	10.4	7.7*	4.3	13.4
Complied with fruit consumption guidelines only <sup>a</sup>				44.1	31.8	57.0	44.4	37.2	51.9
Did not meet fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines <sup>a</sup>				51.1	38.5	63.6	50.3	41.9	58.7
Had a blood-pressure test in last 2 years	88.0	80.4	92.9	88.2	79.3	93.5	66.8	56.3	75.9
Had a blood-lipids test in last 2 years	50.7	45.9	55.5	51.1	43.9	58.4	41.8	34.0	50.2
Had a blood-glucose test in last 2 years	48.4	43.4	53.5	44.1	35.4	53.2	39.9	32.8	47.5

<sup>a</sup>Data for selected risk factors not available for 2011-12







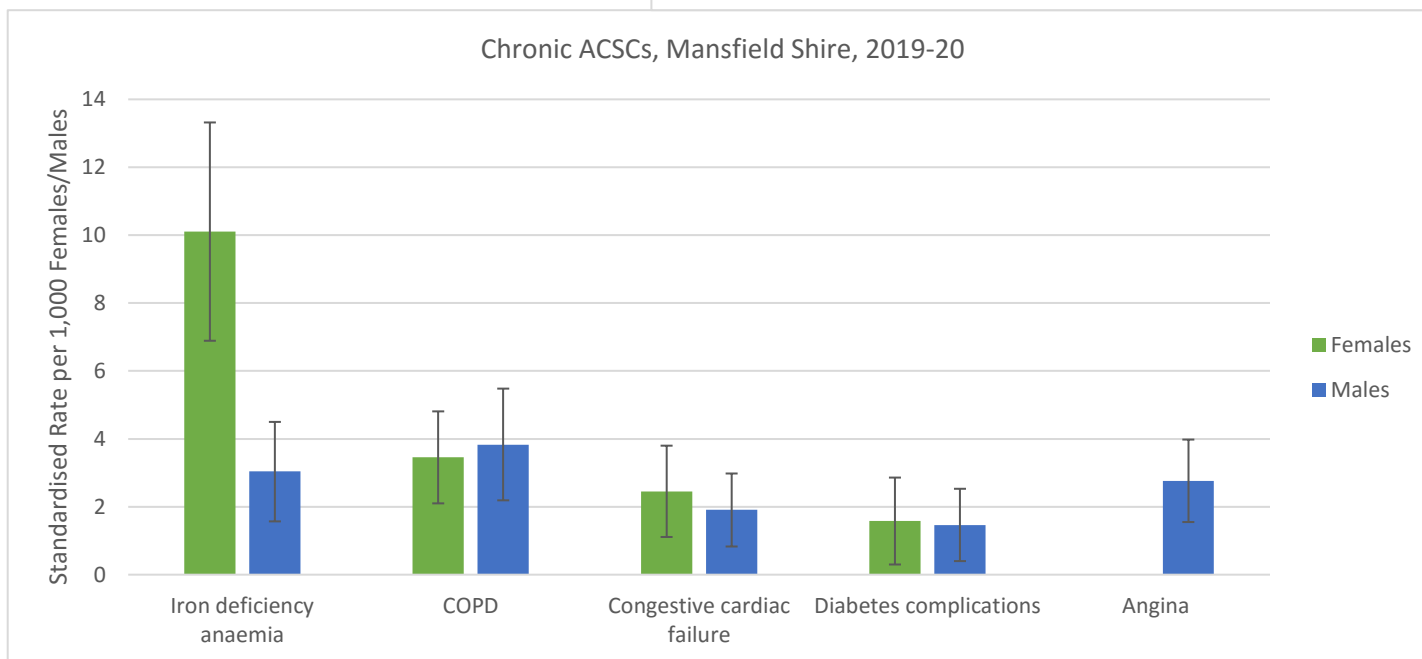
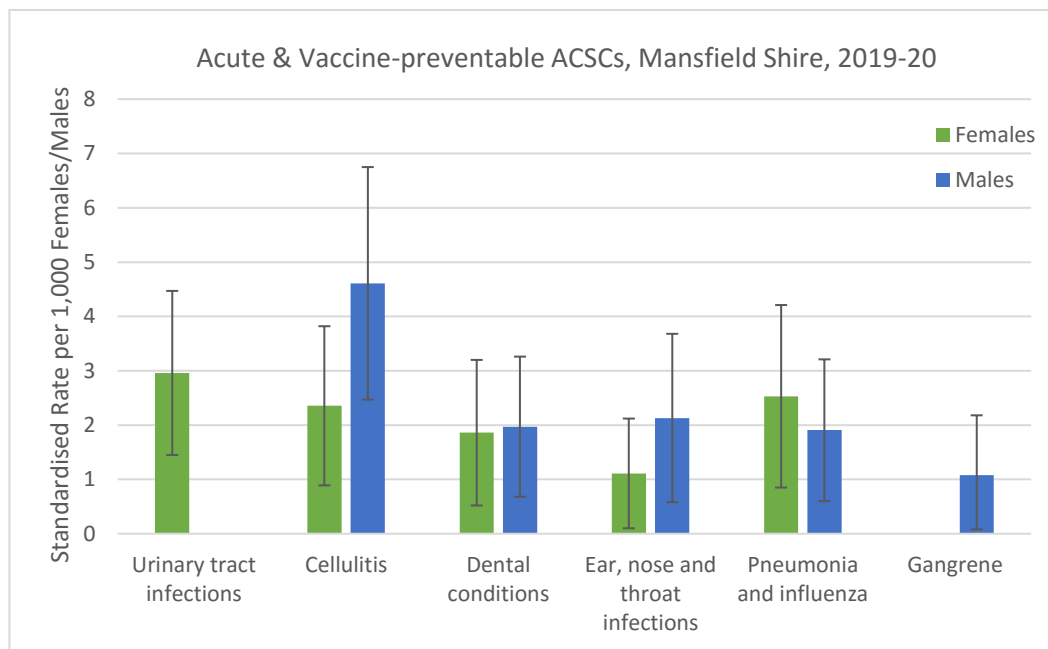
## Ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSCs)

### ACSCs, Mansfield LGA 2019-20

All individual ACSCs for persons in Mansfield LGA 2018-19, all age groups	Number of Admissions	Standardised Rate per 1,000 Persons
Iron deficiency anaemia	66	6.42
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	48	3.69
Congestive cardiac failure	28	2.23
Angina	27	1.66
Diabetes complications	16	1.44
<b>All chronic ACSCs</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>16.32</b>
Pneumonia and influenza	20	2.2
<b>All vaccine-preventable ACSCs</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.31</b>
Cellulitis	35	3.46
Dental conditions	18	1.91
Urinary tract infections, including pyelonephritis	18	1.59
Ear, nose and throat infections	13	1.59
Gangrene	9	0.83
<b>All acute ACSCs</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>9.83</b>
<b>Total ACSCs</b>	<b><u>312</u></b>	<b><u>28.24</u></b>

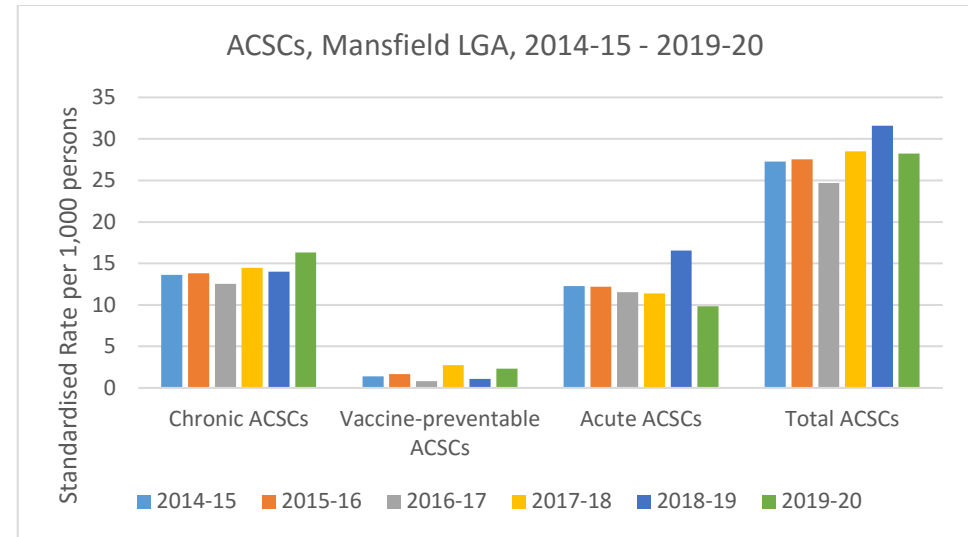
ACSCs by gender, Mansfield LGA 2019-20

	Number of Admissions		Standardised Rate per 1,000 Females / Males	
	Females	Males	Females	Males
<b>Chronic ACSCs</b>	105	88	19.72	13
<b>Vaccine-preventable</b>	12	10	2.66	1.99
<b>Acute ACSCs</b>	51	47	10.24	9.43
<b>Total ACSCs</b>	167	145	32.12	24.43



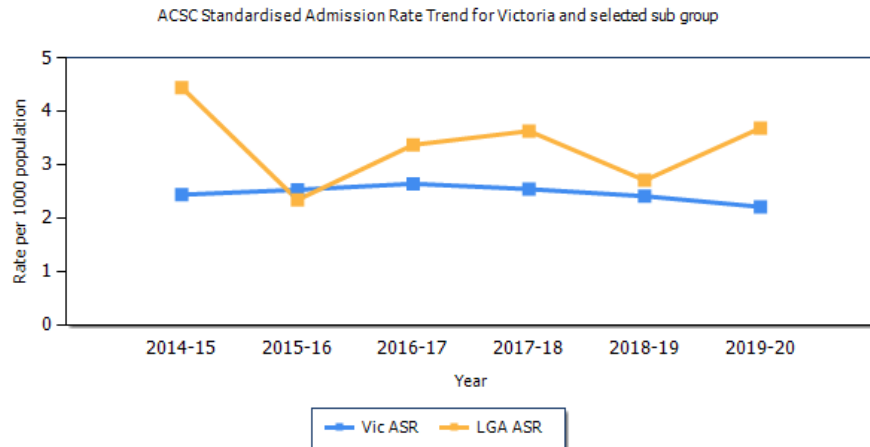
ACSCs, Mansfield LGA 2014-15 – 2019-20

	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
<b>Number of Admissions</b>						
<b>Chronic ACSCs</b>	141	139	137	159	170	193
<b>Vaccine-preventable ACSCs</b>	13	17	9	32	14	22
<b>Acute ACSCs</b>	103	109	101	105	141	98
<b>Total ACSCs</b>	257	264	245	295	325	312
<b>Standardised Rate per 1,000 Persons</b>						
<b>Chronic ACSCs</b>	13.6	13.82	12.54	14.47	13.99	16.32
<b>Vaccine-preventable ACSCs</b>	1.4	1.65	0.83	2.75	1.09	2.31
<b>Acute ACSCs</b>	12.28	12.2	11.54	11.38	16.53	9.83
<b>Total ACSCs</b>	27.28	27.56	24.69	28.5	31.6	28.24

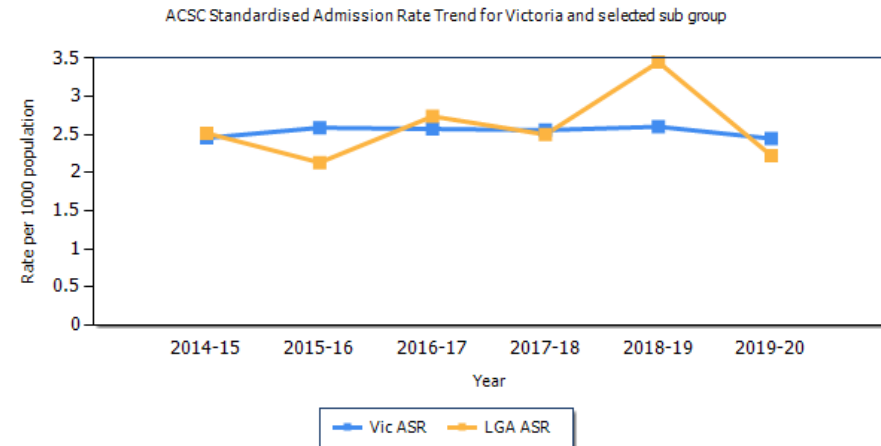


Chronic ACSCs Standardised Admission Rate Trend for Victoria and Mansfield LGA 2014-15 – 2019-20

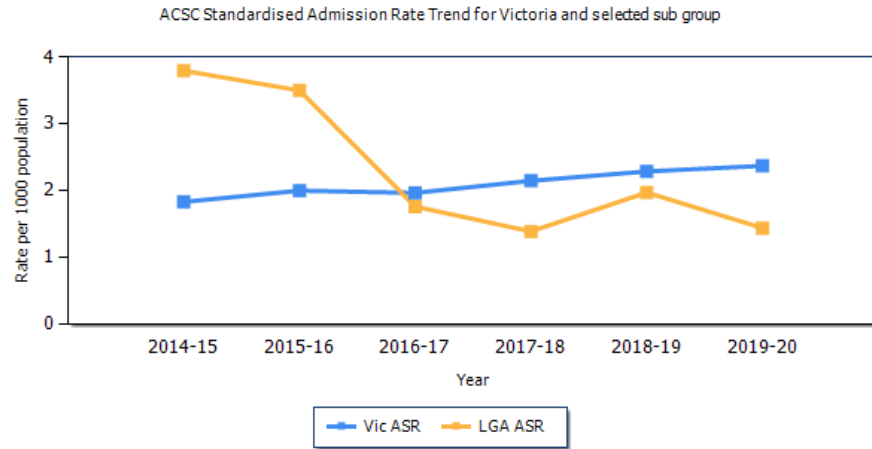
COPD



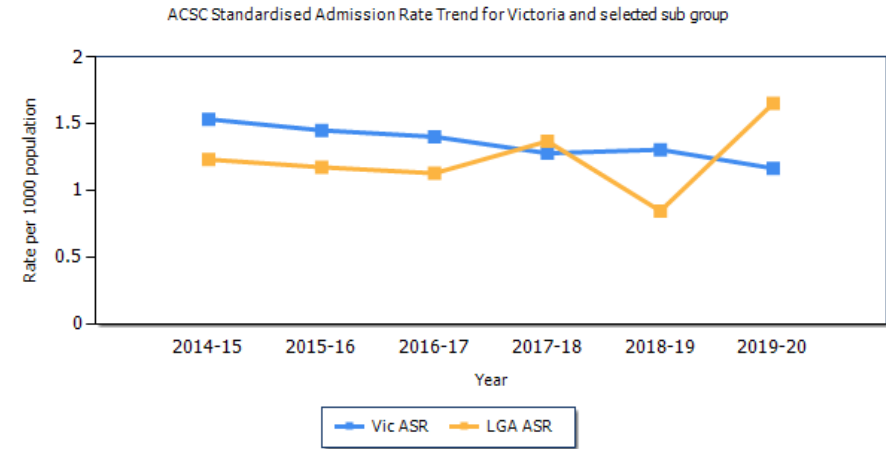
Congestive cardiac failure



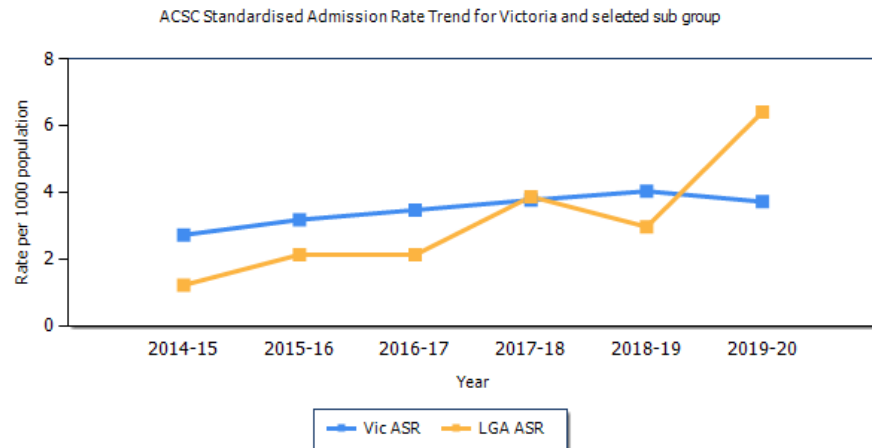
### Diabetes complications



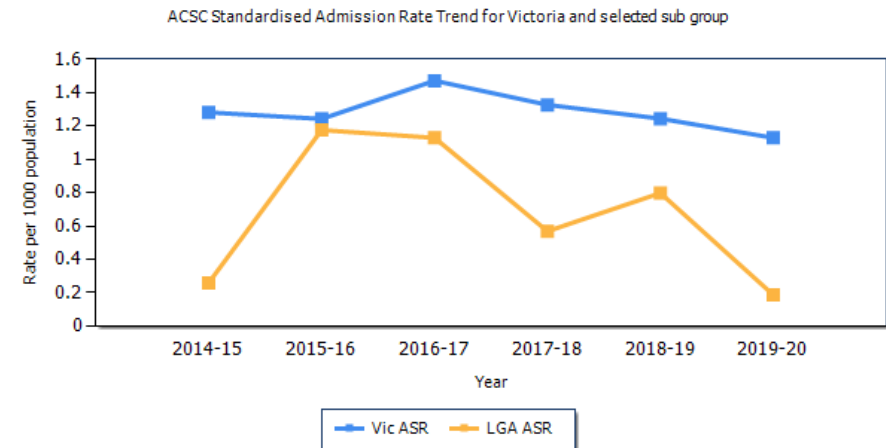
### Angina



### Iron deficiency anaemia



### Asthma



## Victorian Population Health Survey data table, Mansfield LGA, 2017

**Obesity**

	Mansfield	Ovens Murray	Victoria
<b>Proportion of adult population by BMI category</b>	%	%	%
Underweight (<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	0.3*	1.2	2.2
Normal (18.5-24.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	36.1	30.5	38.0
Pre-obese (25.0-29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	39.9	34.9	31.5
Obese (>=30.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	17.1	24.6	19.3
<b>Proportion of adult population who were overweight (pre-obese or obese)</b>	57.0	59.4	50.8
<b>Proportion of obese adult population by category</b>	%	%	%
Obese class I (30 >= BMI <35)	9.1	20.2	12.5
Obese class II (35 >= BMI <40)	4.6*	3.8	4.2
Obese class III (BMI >=40)	**	2.5	2.6
<b>Proportion of adult population who eat take-away meals or snacks</b>	%	%	%
Never	17.2	12.2	14.9
1 or less than 1 times/week	65.4	73.7	69.1
More than 1 times/week	17.0*	13.8	15.3
<b>Proportion of adult population who consumed sugar-sweetened beverages daily</b>	15.1*	13.7	10.1

**Physical Activity**

	Mansfield	Ovens Murray	Victoria
<b>Proportion of adult population, by compliance with physical activity guidelines</b>	%	%	%
Sedentary	1.2*	1.8	2.5
Insufficient	39.9	42.6	44.1
Met guidelines	58.0	54.1	50.9
<b>Proportion of adult population, by time spent sitting on an average week day</b>	%	%	%
Less than 2 hours per day	7.5*	6.0	6.6
2 to < 4 hours per day	28.6	30.1	27.1
4 to < 6 hours per day	24.4	27.4	24.8
6 to < 8 hours per day	8.7*	13.9	14.4
≥ 8 hours per day	23.6	19.2	22.0

<b>Proportion of adult population, by time spent sitting on an average weekend day</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Less than 2 hours per day	12.5	7.9	8.4
2 to < 4 hours per day	40.7	36.7	33.9
4 to < 6 hours per day	21.1	27.9	28.5
6 to < 8 hours per day	15.0*	13.4	11.4
≥ 8 hours per day	5.3*	8.7	11.4
<b>Prop. of adult pop. who spent ≥7 hours per day sitting on an average week and weekend day</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Week day	25.0	23.0	26.6
Weekend day	12.1*	11.1	14.1

### Fruit & Vegetable

	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>Ovens Murray</b>	<b>Victoria</b>
<b>Proportion of adult pop., by compliance with fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Met fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines	6.4*	5.3	3.6
Met vegetable consumption guidelines only	7.7*	7.5	5.4
Met fruit consumption guidelines only	44.4	42.1	43.2
Did not meet fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines	50.3	53.9	51.7
<b>Proportion of adult population, by usual serves of vegetable consumed/day</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Less than 1 serve per day	4.7*	5.9	6.9
1-2 serves per day	52.8	58.4	60.3
3-4 serves per day	34.2	25.8	23.5
5 or more serves per day	8.0*	8.5	6.4
<b>Proportion of adult population, by usual serves of fruit consumed/day</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Less than 2 serves per day	51.4	56.7	54.8
2 or more serves per day	44.4	42.1	43.2
<b>Mean serves of vegetable and fruit consumed daily</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Mean serves of fruit	1.5	-	1.6
Mean serves of vegetable	2.4	-	2.2

**Mental Health & Wellbeing**

	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>Ovens Murray</b>	<b>Victoria</b>
<b>Proportion of adult population, by level of psychological distress</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Mild (K10 < 16)	64.0	58.2	53.9
Moderate (K10 16–21)	17.8	23.7	24.7
High / very high (K10 22+)	16.3*	14.8	15.4
<b>Proportion of adult population with high or very high levels of psychological distress</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
High (K10 22–29)	14.1*	10.3	10.6
Very high (K10 30+)	2.2*	4.6	4.9
<b>Proportion of adult population ever diagnosed with anxiety or depression</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>
<b>Proportion of adult pop. who sought professional help for a mental health problem in the previous year</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Males	6.4*	13.1	14.1
Females	18.0*	22.5	21.2
People	12.8	17.9	17.6
<b>Proportion of adult population, by self-reported health status</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Excellent / very good	46.6	40.8	41.6
Good	34.1	38.9	37.6
Fair/poor	19.1*	20.1	20.3
<b>Proportion of adult population, by life-satisfaction</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Low or medium (0-6)	11.3	18.3	20.5
High (7-8)	53.7	50.5	50.9
Very high (9-10)	32.8	30.6	27.0
<b>Proportion of adult population, by feeling of life being worthwhile</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Low or medium (0-6)	9.1*	15.4	16.7
High (7-8)	46.3	41.3	46.2
Very high (9-10)	43.8	42.0	34.0

**Smoking & Alcohol**

	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>Ovens Murray</b>	<b>Victoria</b>
<b>Proportion of adult population, by smoking frequency</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Daily smoker	18.2*	12.6	12.4
<b>Proportion of adult population, by lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Abstainer / No longer drinks alcohol	12.5*	14.3	21.8
Reduced risk	17.8	14.4	16.7
Increased risk: either yearly, monthly or weekly	66.6	69.7	59.5
<b>Proportion of adult population exceeding 2 standard drinks/day</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Yearly	14.7	23.1	18.2
Monthly	24.8	15.7	16.6
Weekly	27.2	31.0	24.7
<b>Frequency of exceeding 2 drinks/day, people those who exceed 2 standard drinks/day weekly</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
1–2 days/week	35.7	46.9	56.9
3–4 days/week	35.9	26.8	18.6
5–7 days/week	25.3	22.6	18.1
<b>Proportion of adult pop., by risk of alcohol-related injury from a single occasion of drinking</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Abstainer / No longer drinks alcohol	12.5*	14.3	21.8
Reduced risk	30.7	31.3	33.8
Increased risk: either yearly, monthly or weekly	54.4	52.6	43.0
<b>Proportion of adult population who exceed 4 standard drinks on a single occasion</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Yearly	20.7	21.9	18.7
Monthly	22.2	14.6	12.8
Weekly	11.5	16.1	11.5
<b>Freq. of exceeding 4 drinks on a single occasion, among people who exceed 4 stand. drinks on a single occasion weekly</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
1–2 days/week	35.5	59.3	60.2
3–4 days/week	27.1	16.8	12.4
5–7 days/week	10.1	11.2	13.8



**Chronic Disease**

	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>Ovens Murray</b>	<b>Victoria</b>
<b>Prop. of adult pop. who had a health related check, conducted by a doctor or other health prof., in the last two years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Blood pressure	66.8	79.1	79.6
Blood lipids	41.8	54.2	56.8
Blood glucose	39.9	49.4	50.7
<b>Prop. of adult pop. 50 years + who received, completed and returned the faecal occult blood test (FOBT) kit in the mail</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Received the FOBT kit	66.7	67.1	66.7
Completed and returned the FOBT kit	59.6	65.5	60.1
<b>Proportion of adult pop. who had a bowel examination in the last five years to detect cancer</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Males	65.6	55.8	48.8
Females	43.0	50.6	44.9
People	54.7	53.1	46.8
<b>Proportion of adult female population (50yrs+), who ever had a mammogram</b>	<b>95.7</b>	89.8	88.0
<b>Proportion of adult female population(50yrs+), who had one in the last 2 years</b>	<b>82.7</b>	84.5	79.2

**Dental Health**

	<b>Mansfield</b>	<b>Ovens Murray</b>	<b>Victoria</b>
<b>Proportion of adult population, by self-reported dental health status</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Excellent / Very good	34.2	36.7	37.2
Good	40.1	31.0	34.0
Fair/Poor	23.3	28.1	24.4
<b>Proportion of adult population with self-reported gum disease</b>	<b>6.0*</b>	8.5	10.8
<b>Prop. of adult pop. who avoided or delayed visiting a dental professional because of the cost</b>	<b>33.8</b>	36.9	33.9

Victorian Population Health Survey by gender data table, Mansfield LGA, 2017

**Obesity, Physical Activity, Fruit & Vegetable**

	Women	Men
<b>Proportion of adult population, by body mass index (BMI) category</b>	%	%
Underweight (BMI <18.5)	0.6*	0.0
Normal range (18.5 > BMI <25)	36.8	34.0*
Pre-obese (25 > BMI <30)	37.1	41.6
Obese (BMI >30)	20.1	15.1*
<b>Proportion of adult population, who were overweight (pre-obese or obese)</b>	%	%
Overweight (pre-obese or obese)	57.3	56.7
<b>Proportion of adult pop., by physical activity status</b>	%	%
Sedentary	**	**
Insufficiently physically active	39.5	40.6
Met physical activity guidelines	58.6	57.0
<b>Proportion of adult population, by compliance with NHMRC fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines</b>	%	%
Complied with NHMRC fruit consumption guidelines	54.0	35.6
Complied with NHMRC vegetable consumption guidelines	13.9*	**

**Mental Health & Wellbeing**

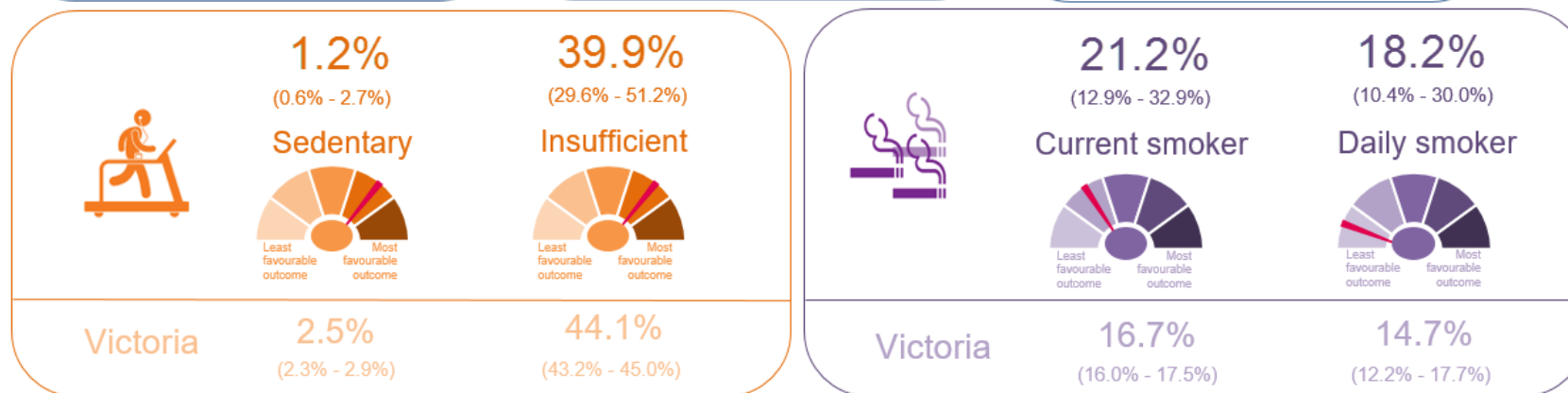
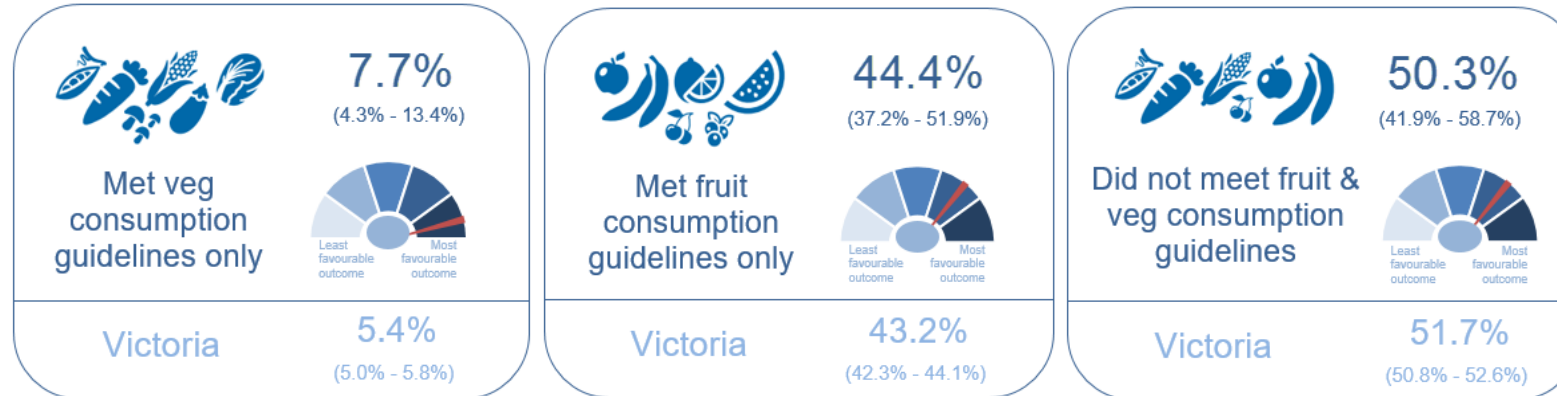
	Women	Men
<b>Proportion of adult population, by level of psychological distress</b>	%	%
Low (K10 <16)	65.7	63.5
Moderate (K10 16-21)	18.3	17.4*
High, or very high (K10 22+)	13.6*	17.5*
<b>Proportion of adult population, diagnosed with anxiety or depression</b>	%	%
Doctor diagnosed anxiety or depression	28.9	11.9*
<b>Proportion of adult pop. by self-reported health status</b>	%	%
Excellent/very good	48.6	46.2
Good	33.8	33.1*
Fair/Poor	17.5*	20.6*
<b>Proportion of adult pop., by satisfaction with life</b>	%	%
Low or medium (0-6)	12.2*	11.3*
High (7-8)	45.8	62.1
Very high (9-10)	38.5	26.4
<b>Proportion of adult population, by feeling of life being worthwhile</b>	%	%
Low or medium (0-6)	12.3*	5.8*
High (7-8)	40.4	54.8
Very high (9-10)	46.2	38.8

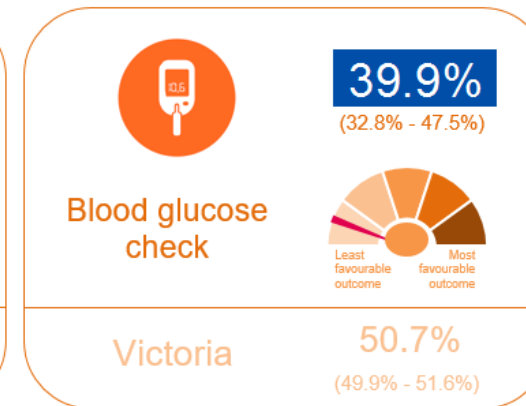
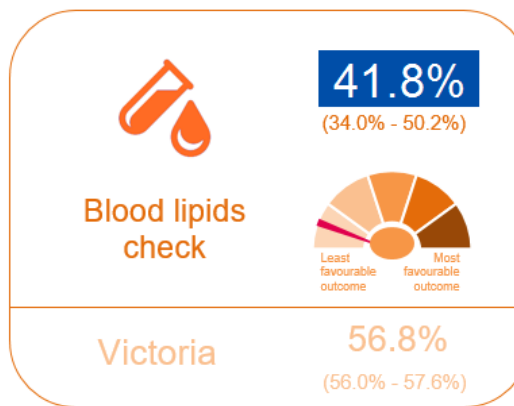
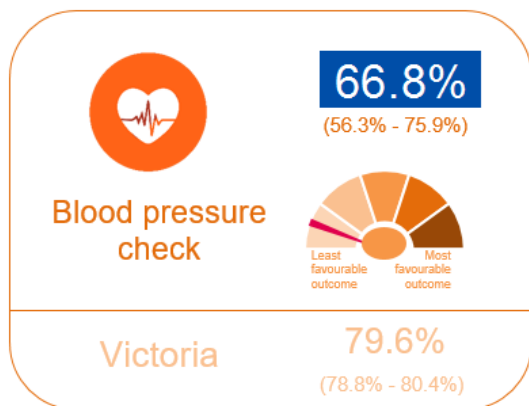
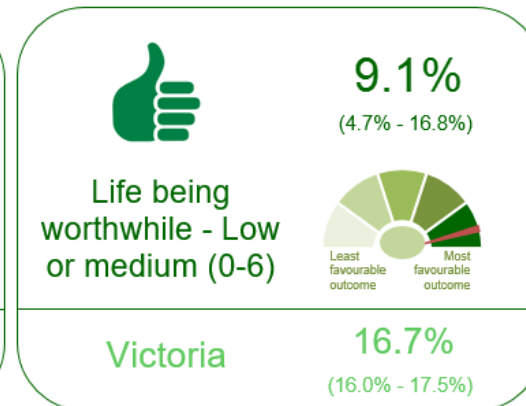
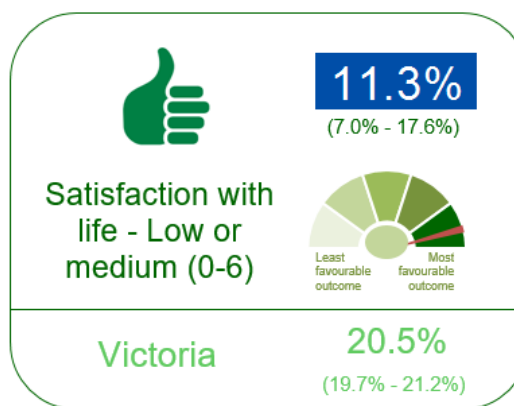
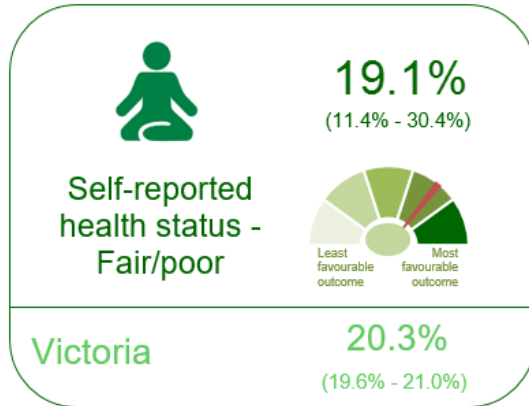
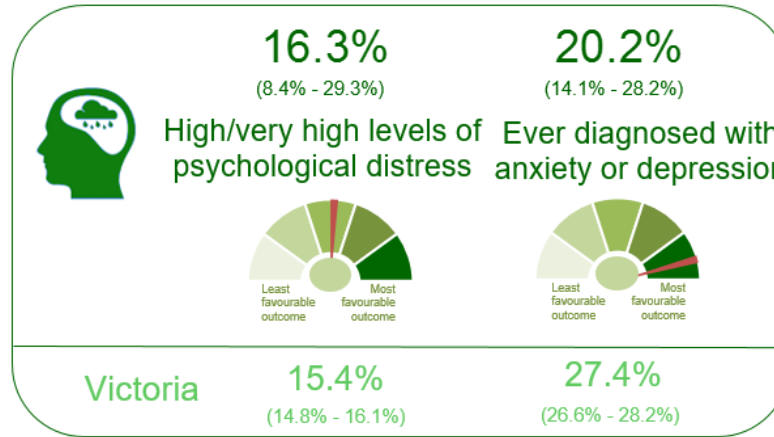
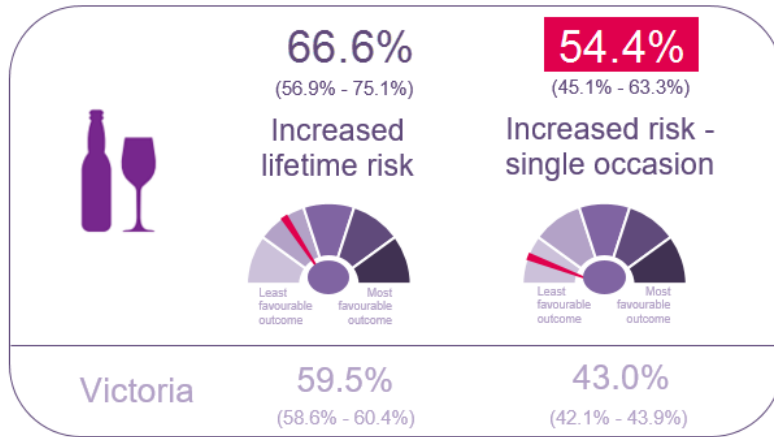


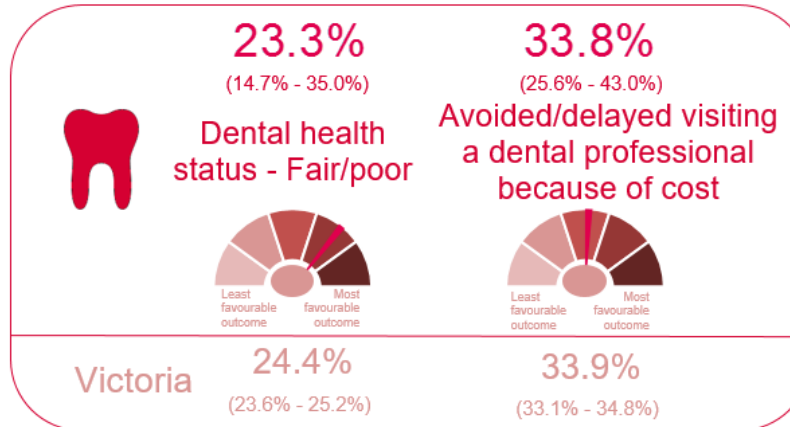
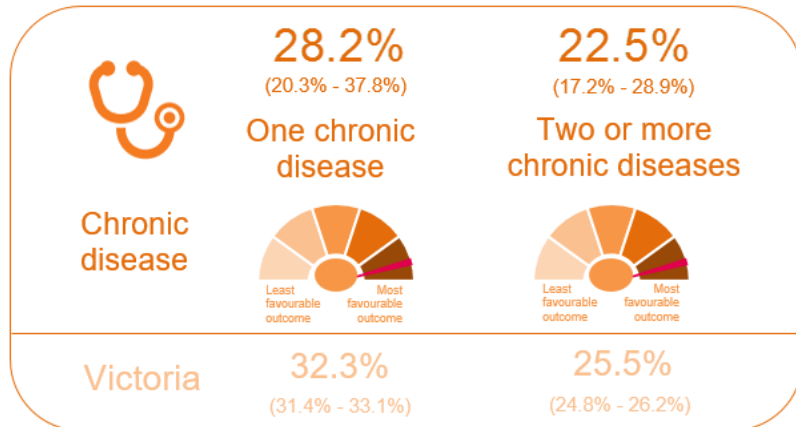
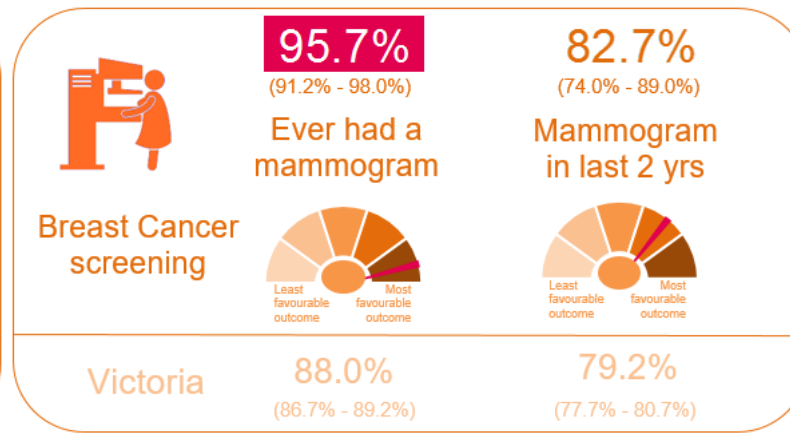
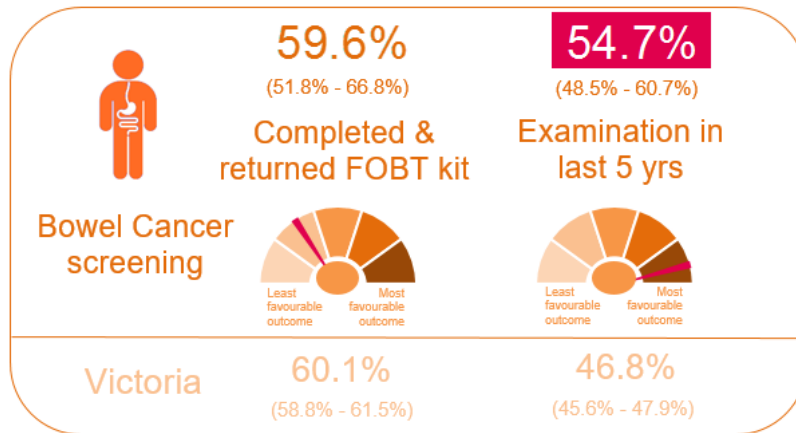
**Smoking & Alcohol**

	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>
<b>Proportion of adult population, by smoking status</b>	%	%
Daily smoker	5.6*	28.5
Occasional smoker	**	**
Current smoker(daily + occasional)	8.7*	31.5
<b>Proportion of adult population, by lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm</b>	%	%
Abstainer / no longer drinks alcohol	22.3*	3.0*
Reduced risk	22.3	15.0*
<b>Increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm</b>	%	%
Yearly	18.3*	11.7
Monthly	18.6	26.4
Weekly	16.3	39.6
Either yearly, monthly or weekly	53.2	77.7
<b>Proportion of adult population, by risk of injury from a single occasion of drinking</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>
Abstainer /no longer drinks alcohol	22.3*	3.0*
Reduced risk	36.4	26.6
<b>Increased risk of injury from a single occasion of drinking</b>	%	%
Yearly	27.8	12.7
Monthly	8.6*	33.4
Weekly	3.5*	20.5
Either yearly, monthly or weekly	39.9	66.6

Victorian Population Health Survey infographics, Mansfield LGA, 2017







Notes:

- 95% Lower and Upper Confidence Intervals are shown in parenthesis below the estimate.
- Estimates that are significantly different (statistically) from the corresponding estimate for Victoria are identified by colour as follows:

**10.7%** **0.9%**  
*Above* *Below*

Health outcome^:

Lightest (1) = Q1 – Least favourable  
 Q2  
 Q3  
 Q4

Darkest (5) = Q5 – Most favourable

^LGAs grouped into quintiles (Q) based on health outcome.

[Q1 = Group of 15 LGAs with least favourable outcome.

Q2-Q5 = Groups of 16 LGAs with progressively better outcomes]

