Wyndham

South West Melbourne



Area (2011): 542km²

Population density (2011): 307.5

persons/km

Major centres: Werribee, Hoppers

Crossing

Located on the south western fringe of Melbourne, growth is one of Wyndham's key challenges – it is currently the 2nd fastest growing municipality in Victoria, and had the 4th largest population growth rate in Australia for the year 2012-13.

Wyndham has a relatively young population with 23% aged 0-14 and less than 7% aged 65+. There is a high level of cultural diversity, 27% were born in a non-English speaking country and 32% speak a language other than English at home. Unemployment is above average, but median household income is higher than average. The percentage of current smokers, rate of family incidents and developmentally vulnerable children are all higher than the state average.

Wyndham faces service distribution challenges, with the lowest current rates of GPs per 1000, Allied Health per 1000 and Pharmacies per 1000 in the whole of the North & West catchments. More than 26% of people commute over 2hours per day (associated with a range of negative health effects including: stress, lower life satisfaction, negative impacts on relationships, financial costs and less time spent on health promoting behaviours).

AOD risk taking behaviour by young people is higher than the state average, particularly in relation to 15 to 17 year olds who have ever taken illicit drugs. There is also a high rate of alcohol related family violence in 18 to 24 year olds.

Population

	WYNDHAM	VICTORIA
TOTAL POPULATION	179,195	
ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES	0.8%	0.8%
DIVERSITY		
PERCENT BORN OVERSEAS	35.5%	27.7%
PERCENT BORN IN NON ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRY	27.1%	20.9%
PERCENT SPEAKING LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME	32.0%	24.2%
PERCENT WITH LOW ENGLISH PROFICIENCY	4.6%	4.0%
NEW SETTLER ARRIVALS PER 100,000	2,159.7	1,415.1
SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	8.5%	5.8%
INDEX RELATIVE SOCIO ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE	1013	1000
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$1,424	\$1,216
MORTGAGE STRESS / RENTAL STRESS	12.8% / 26.5%	11.4% / 25.1%
GAMING MACHINE LOSSES PER HEAD OF ADULT POPULATION	\$642.80	\$549.50
PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH FOOD INSECURITY	6.4%	4.6%
FAMILY INCIDENTS (RATE PER 1000 POPULATION)	11.3	10.8
TOTAL OFFENCES (RATE PER 1000 POPULATION)	68.0	72.2
SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE (RATE PER 1000 POPULATION)	5.7	6.7
CHILD PROTECTION ORDERS (RATE PER 1000 POPULATION)	2.6	5.2
CHILDREN IN OUT OF HOME CARE (RATE PER 1000 POPULATION)	3.5	4.6
COMMUNITY		
PEOPLE WHO FEEL SAFE WALKING ALONE AFTER DARK	54.2%	70.3%
PERCENT OF POPULATION NEAR TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT	67.3%	74.2%
PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE THERE ARE GOOD FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN THE LGA	84.6%	85.2%
HEALTH & WELLBEING		
PERSONS REPORTING FAIR OR POOR HEALTH	17.4%	15.9%
GENERAL PRACTICES PER 1000	0.8	1.2
PHARMACIES PER 1000	0.1	0.2

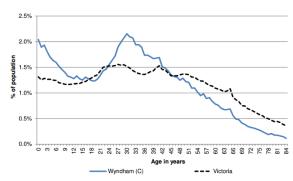
Top 5 overseas countries of birth:

- India (5.3%)
- UK (4.2%)
- NZ (3.3%)
- Philippines (2.6%)
- China (1.6%)

Top 5 languages other than English:

- Italian (2.1%)
- Mandarin (2.1%)
- Hindi (2.1%)
- Arabic (1.6%)
- Punjabi (1.3%)

Age distribution (2012)









Alcohol, tobacco & other drugs in Wyndham

PERCENTAGE PERSONS WHO ARE CURRENT SMOKERS (18+)	17.7%	15.7%
18+ FEMALES CURRENT SMOKERS	15.6%	12.9%
18+ MALES CURRENT SMOKERS	19.5%	18.5%
ALCOHOL		
PERSONS AT RISK OF SHORT TERM HARM FROM ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION	12.0%	10.2%
PURCHASED ALCOHOL IN THE LAST 7 DAYS	28.1%	36.3%
7 DAY \$ SPEND ON PACKAGED LIQUOR (OF THOSE PURCHASING)	\$63.0	\$45.00
7 DAY \$ SPEND AT A LICENSED PREMISES (OF THOSE PURCHASING)	\$55.0	\$45.00
ALCOHOL AMBULANCE RATE: TOTAL (ATTENDENCES PER 10,000)	11.8	
ALCOHOL AMBULANCE RATE: 15-24 YRS (ATTS./10,000)	28.8	
ALCOHOL AMBULANCE RATE: MALE (ATTS./10,000)	14.2	
ALCOHOL AMBULANCE RATE: FEMALE (ATTS./10,000)	9.4	
ALCOHOL ADIS RATE: TOTAL (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	17.6	
ALCOHOL ADIS RATE: 15-24 YRS (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	26.4	
ALCOHOL ADIS RATE: MALE (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	23.3	
ALCOHOL ADIS RATE: FEMALE (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	11.9	
ALCOHOL ED RATE: TOTAL (PRESENTATIONS PER 10,000)	11.3	
ALCOHOL ED RATE: 15-24 YRS (PRSTNS/10,000)	28.3	
ALCOHOL ED RATE: MALE (PRSTNS/10,000)	13.5	
ALCOHOL ED RATE: FEMALE (PRSTNS/10,000)	9	
SERIOUS ROAD INJURIES DURING HIGH ALCOHOL HOURS: TOTAL (PER 10,000)	3	
SERIOUS ROAD INJURIES DURING HAH: 15-24 YRS (PER 10,000)	9.1	
SERIOUS ROAD INJURIES DURING HAH: MALE (PER 10,000)	4.1	
SERIOUS ROAD INJURIES DURING HAH: FEMALE (PER 10,000)	1.5	
ALCOHOL ASSAULT HAH: TOTAL (PER 10,000)	11.5	
ALCOHOL ASSAULT HAH: 18-24 YRS (PER 10,000)	28.4	
ALCOHOL ASSAULT HAH: MALE (PER 10,000)	14.4	
ALCOHOL ASSAULT HAH: FEMALE (PER 10,000)	8.5	
ALCOHOL FAMILY VIOLENCE RATE: TOTAL (DEFINITE INCIDENTS PER 10,000)	23.1	
ALCOHOL FAMILY VIOLENCE RATE: 18-24 YRS (DEFINITE INCIDENTS PER 10,000)	40.4	
ALCOHOL FAMILY VIOLENCE RATE: MALE (DEFINITE INCIDENTS PER 10,000)	9.4	
ALCOHOL FAMILY VIOLENCE RATE: FEMALE (DEFINITE INCIDENTS PER 10,000)	37	
YOUNG PEOPLE		
PERCENT 15-17 YEAR OLDS WHO DRANK ALCOHOL IN THE PAST 30 DAYS	52.6%	24.79
PERCENT 15-17 YEAR OLDS WHO SMOKED IN THE PAST 30 DAYS	17.9%	12.99
PERCENT 15-17 YEAR OLDS WHO EVER - USED MARIJUANA	18.5%	10.99
PERCENT 15-17 YEAR OLDS WHO EVER - SNIFFED GLUE OR CHROMED	6.0%	7.89
PERCENT 15-17 YEAR OLDS WHO EVER - USED OTHER ILLEGAL DRUGS	8.1%	3.09
PHARMACEUTICALS		
PHARMACEUTICAL AMBULANCE RATE: TOTAL (ATTENDANCES PER 10,000)	17.3	
PHARMACEUTICAL AMBULANCE RATE: 15-24 YRS (ATTS./10,000)	13	
PHARMACEUTICAL AMBULANCE RATE: MALE (ATTS./10,000)	12.8	
PHARMACEUTICAL AMBULANCE RATE: FEMALE (ATTS./10,000)	21.8	
PHARMACEUTICAL ADIS RATE: TOTAL (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	1.9	
PHARMACEUTICAL ADIS RATE: 15-24 YRS (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	2	
PHARMACEUTICAL ADIS RATE: MALE (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	1.6	
PHARMACEUTICAL ADIS RATE: FEMALE (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	2.3	
PHARMACEUTICAL ED PRESENTATION RATE: TOTAL (PRSTNS PER 10,000)	14.9	
PHARMACEUTICAL ED RATE: 15-24YRS (PRSTNS/10,000)	25.5	
PHARMACEUTICAL ED RATE: MALE (PRSTNS/10,000)	8.1	
HARMACEUTICAL ED RATE: FEMALE (PRSTNS/10,000)	21.8	
LLICIT DRUGS		
LLICIT AMBULANCE RATE: TOTAL (ATTS./10,000)	5.9	
LLICIT AMBULANCE RATE: 15-24YRS (ATTS./10,000)	16.4	
LLICIT AMBULANCE RATE: MALE (ATTS./10,000)	7.6	
LLICIT AMBULANCE RATE: FEMALE (ATTS./10,000)	4.2	
LLICIT ADIS RATE: TOTAL (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	22.4	
LLICIT ADIS RATE: 15-24 YRS (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	55	
LLICIT ADIS RATE: MALE (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	31.9	
LLICIT ADIS RATE: FEMALE (TX EOCS PER 10,000)	12.9	
LLICIT ED RATE: TOTAL (PRSTNS/10,000)	2	
LLICIT ED RATE: 15-24 YRS (PRSTNS/10,000)	5.9	
LLICIT ED RATE: MALE (PRSTNS/10,000)	2.7	
LLICIT ED RATE: DEMALE (PRSTNS/10,000)	1.3	
SERVICE USE & ACCESS	1.5	
DRUG USE & POSSESSION OFFENCES PER 1000 POPULATION	3.2	3.
DRUG AND ALCOHOL CLIENTS PER 1000	5.1	5.
NUO AUD ALCOHOL CHERIO I EN 1000	5.1	Э.

Comparisons & context:







^{*}Red text – shows where the figure is in the top 3 highest rates for all 14 LGAs in the North & West catchments.

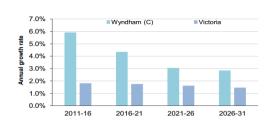
 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\bullet}}}$ Orange text – shows that the rate is higher than the state average

Mental health in Wyndham

	WYNDHAM	VICTORIA
PEOPLE REPORTING HIGH/VERY HIGH LEVELS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS (RANK)	11.2% (32)	11.10%
LIFETIME PREVALENCE OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION M/ F	17.3/ 20.4	14.6/25.0
SERVICE USE		
REGISTERED MENTAL HEALTH CLIENTS PER 1000 POP (RANK)	9.0 (65)	11.1
MHCSS CLIENTS 2014	128	
MHCSS CLIENTS 2014 PER 1000 POPULATION	1.03	
PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WHO SOUGHT PROFESSIONAL HELP FOR A MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEM	12%	12.4%
YOUNG PEOPLE		
CHILDREN WITH EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS AT SCHOOL AGE (RANK)	5.2% (26)	4.30%
ADOLESCENTS WHO REPORT BEING RECENTLY BULLIED (RANK)	18.9% (39)	17.90%

Population projections





This graph shows projected growth far above the state average. Wyndham forms part of the 'West' growth corridor, which is one of 4 such areas greater Melbourne. With very high projected population growth, over the next 30-40 years these areas are expected to accommodate close to half of Melbourne's new housing and industry.

The associated demands on service provision and community infrastructure command specific management strategies to address the needs of their growing populations.

Aligned planning priorities



Wyndham City Council Health and Wellbeing Plan 2013-2017 identifies mental disorders (particularly depression) as the leading loss of healthy life and the importance of social connections a strong factor in emotional health. It also notes a high prevalence of daily smoking and consumption of alcohol. It sets out

five priorities, three of which directly address AoD and MH issues. Priority 3: a safe and confident city involves working to reduce the harms arising from alcohol and other drug use, and the incidence of injury, particularly among young people. Within this they will measure the percentage of people at long term risk of alcohol related harm. Priority 4: an inclusive and resilient city aims to increase availability of mental health services, early support to children and young people experiencing mental health and emotional health challenges as well as social inclusion strategies. Priority 5: an active and healthy city aims to build the capacity of communities to address the underlying causes of chronic disease by reducing harmful consumption of alcohol and reducing smoking.



South Western Melbourne Medicare Local 2013 Needs Analysis details smoking, alcohol consumption and mental health as areas of community concern. Refugee, housing and AOD services are finding it hard to address the needs of clients with a history of trauma. Key actions include training for local health professionals in areas of specialised mental health (including forced adoption, personality disorders,

perinatal depression, eating disorders, anxiety, depression and suicide prevention). Other relevant activities (though not specific to AOD or mental health) include improving health literacy, a focus on Laverton and improving service access and coordination for refugee clinics within general practice.



The **Health West Partnership Strategic Plan (2013-2017)** has four key focus areas of service coordination/integrated chronic disease management, prevention, aboriginal health and home and community care. Its four activity streams are health literacy, integration, community participation and collaborative action. The Integrated Mental Health Services for Refugee Asylum Project aims to improve access and participation by refugees to mental health services. AoD does not specifically feature in 2013 – 14 activity but past prevention and

advocacy work has included activity to increase access to needle, syringes and opioid replacement therapies; and other AOD issues in the west.

The **Child and Youth Pathways – Western Mental Health Project (2013)** was auspiced through the Health West Partnership with an aim to provide young people with mental health issues living in Melton and Wyndham with the best possible opportunity for receive appropriate referral in a time manner to the most appropriate service provider. It developed an interagency care planning and information sharing protocol.



Better Health Plan for the West (BHPW) is a 10-year plan developed in partnership with over 20 agencies across primary care, acute health, government, social support and other sectors delivering services in the Western Region of Melbourne. The BHPW identifies mental health as one of three high priority health issues, and details a planned response to this issue. It has key initiatives under health literacy, models of care, human resources, service provision, ehealth, research and partnership coordination.

The South West Mental Alliance Enhancing Client Pathways and Transition Through Mental Health Services Project (2012) identified the difficulties in navigating services and moving through the system and recommended a number of actions to improve this. A planning forum in 2014 identified as a priority an "orientation" program for service providers to better understand each other's services.



