JEPARIT TOWN PROFILE 2022



Jeparit was first recognised as a town in 1889, but was formerly known as Lake Hindmarsh. Located in the Hindmarsh Shire it is 78.7kms from Horsham and 50.7kms from Warracknabeal. Its name means "home of small birds".

Once a substantial town with impressive local government buildings and the ornate Hindmarsh Hotel, Jeparit has seen depopulation and reduction in businesses and services over a very extended period due to the mechanisation of farming, Shire amalgamations and the loss of permanent water in Lake Hindmarsh (during the 13 year Millennium Drought). Once a centre for water sports and tourism. Jeparit retains many impressive homes and these have tended to bring buyers from metropolitan areas seeking a rural lifestyle. There has been significant population churn over time for this reason. This is a Wimmera wide phenomenon, but perhaps at its most evident in Jeparit.

WHO IS JEPARIT?



47.7%

Population 476





Country of Birth (Other than Aus) **England, New** Zealand, Germany and Greece

The median age is 56



Households **32.9%** Single Person **65.7%** Family



4.3% of Households speak a language other than English

Families



63.9%

- Couple with children 23.3%
- One Parent 12.8%

WWHS IN JEPARIT

Facilities: Residential Aged Care

Services:

- Community Nursing
- Diabetes education
- Dietetics
- Exercise Groups
- Health Education & Promotion
- Occupational Therapy
- Packaged Care
- Physiotherapy
- Podiatry
- Social Work
- Speech Therapy
- Social Support group

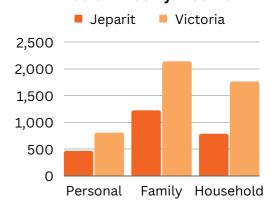
Top Employment Industries

- Hospitals / Health Services
- Other Grain Growing
- Grain-Sheep or Grain-Beef Cattle Farming
- Sheep Farming (specialist)
- Non-Residential Building Construction



are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

Median Weekly Income



JEPARIT IS KNOWN FOR:

Lake Hindmarsh, birthplace of Sir Robert Menzies, grain, sheep and cattle.





HOW HEALTHY IS JEPARIT'S LGA (HINDMARSH SHIRE)?

Traditionally, health has been measured in rates of illness and disease. When people experience these it can have a larger impact on other aspects of their lives and on society. This is known as the burden of disease. There are systems of reporting that can give high-level information about the burden of disease to **local government or post-code areas**. These include the following sources: ABS Census, PHIDU Social Health Atlas of Australia, VAHI Victorian Population Health Survey, Dental Health Services Victoria Oral Health Profiles and data from the Crime Statistics Agency.

5 year olds with full immunisation

100%



Median age at death 80

6.7% of adults have been diagnosed with heart disease

Potentially preventable hospital admissions is 26% above the national average



87 police-recorded family incidents in 2022



Potential years of life lost due to premature deaths is 44% above the national average

8.7% have a profound or severe disability



CANCER

4.4% can

of adults have cancer (inc. remission)*

participate in breast screening

45.4% participate in bowel

screening

51.1% participate in cervical screening

4.6% of adults have ever been diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes



Adults with anxiety or depression

55.3%

Females - 38.8% Males - 21.6% 7.6%
of adults have three or more selected (see page 4) chronic diseases*

Children with at least one decayed, missing or filled baby or adult tooth



29% - 0-5 years 57% - 6 years 68% - 12 years

In the Hindmarsh Shire:

- People have similar rates as the state in cancer screening participation
- The proportion of people ever having anxiety or depression is similar to the state
- The rate of females having anxiety or depression is higher than males, which is the same as the state
- Hospital admissions for preventable conditions is higher that the Australian average
- Police-recorded family incidents is similar to the state
- Children with tooth decay at public services is slightly higher than the state

This comparison highlights the areas most in need of improvement for Hindmarsh. Some things that could be done to help in these areas are:

- Increased education on oral hygiene
- More mental health services
- Increased support for preventable conditions

WELLBEING IN JEPARIT'S LGA (HINDMARSH SHIRE)

Wellbeing is derived from far more than physical health. Other factors – the social determinants of health – also impact on both physical and mental wellbeing. Once again, national and state-wide data can give us a high level picture of wellbeing in Jeparit.







Highest level of Educational Attainment*

Bachelor Degree and above	6.3%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma	7.7%
Certificate III or IV	17.6%
Year 10,11 or 12	35.8%
Certificate I or II	0%
Year 9 or below	15.7%

of people 65 and over have a Senior Health Card

8.3% Receive long-term unemployment benefit

Low income, welfare-dependent families (with children)

21.3% current smokers (daily and occasional)

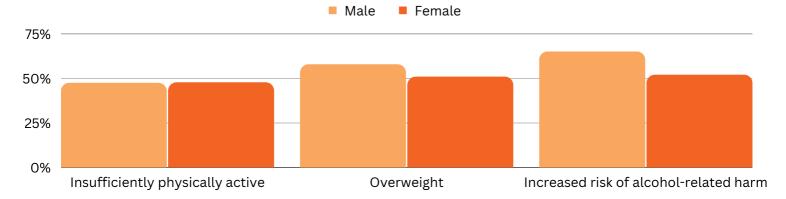


15.2% consume sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily



57.5% do not meet dietary guidelines for either fruit or vegetable consumption





Key differences in the Hindmarsh Shire Local Government Area compared to state averages are:

- Higher proportion of sugar sweetened daily soft drink consumption
- Higher proportion of females who are overweight
- The rates of insufficient activity were closest between males and females in Hindmarsh compared to the other four Local Government Areas (LGA)
- Higher proportion of current smokers

While this data is collected at the LGA level, when considered in the context of Jeparit's demographics, some key influencing factors are:

- There is a significant proportion of older adults who may have mobility issues or limited ability to participate in physical activity
- Most people work in the farming industry (especially grain farming) which due to the increase of machinery use has led to farmers being less active in their daily work
- Slightly higher proportion of people live alone
- Significantly lower median income (approximately half the Victorian median income) which can affect people's ability to access resources to support health and wellbeing, and can contribute to higher rates of unhealthy behaviours such as smoking

This is the first edition of Jeparit's Health and Wellbeing Profile. For this version, we are providing a more in-depth look at chronic disease statistics. In future versions, we will include a page on the outcomes of our 5 Top Things survey. This specific local survey will be Jeparit's opportunity to identify what matters most about health and wellbeing to the people who live here.

HOW DOES JEPARIT COMPARE?

Dementia (inc. Alzheimer's)

Jeparit 1.1% Victoria 0.7%

Kidney disease

Jeparit 0.6% Victoria 0.9%

Lung condition

Jeparit 4.8% Victoria 1.5%

Stroke

Jeparit 1.5% Victoria 0.9%

Cancer (inc. remission)

Jeparit 4.4% Victoria 2.8%

Asthma

Jeparit 11.6% Victoria 8.4%

Diabetes (Type I and Type II)

Jeparit 8.0% Victoria 4.7%

Mental health condition

Jeparit 17.0% Victoria 8.8%

Arthritis

Jeparit 17.4% Victoria 8.0%

Heart disease

Jeparit 6.7% Victoria 3.7%



Other long-term conditions

Jeparit 13.7% Victoria 8.0%

PRIORITIES FOR JEPARIT

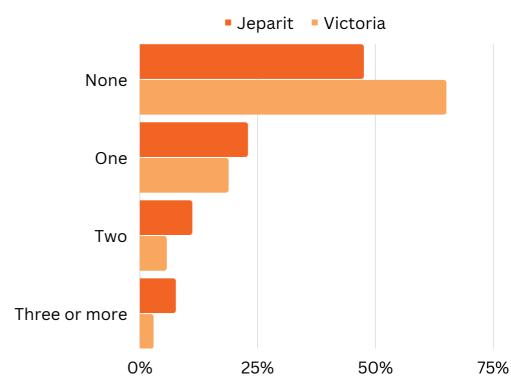
The regional health promotion priorities for the Wimmera and Southern Mallee are:

- Healthy Eating
- Active Living
- Social Connection
- Reduction of Harm from Tobacco and Alcohol

Foundational activities for the WWHS Health Promotion team include:

- Cafe Health
- 3in1 Towards a Healthy Town
- WWHS Community Health
 & Wellbeing grants
 projects:
 - Jeparit Movers and Shakers

How many of the above long-term conditions do people have?



Strategic Health Promotion work in Jeparit is governed by the four regional priorities (listed left), but activities in each location are adjusted to local settings.