TAS



Reliant on partnerships



Local government: West Coast Community Plan 2025



State government: Healthy Tasmania plan, includes Healthy Tasmania grants



Commonwealth government: National Preventive Health Strategy









Consume less than two serves of vegetables per day, compared with 91% for Tasmania



Consume 2 or more alcoholic drinks per day, compared with 19% for Tasmania



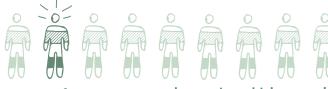
49% consume less than two serves of fruit per day, compared with 53% for Tasmania



24% don't do enough physical activity compared with 15% for Tasmania



66% don't do enough muscle strengthening activity compared with 70% for Tasmania



people experience high or very high levels of psychological distress (same as Tasmania)

© Michelle Morgan 2022 | Morgan, Michelle., and Lea Walpole. 2022. West Coast Tasmania: Rich Picture. Digital print on paper. Hobart: University of Tasmania | This research has been supported by The Australian Prevention Partnerships Centre, funded by the NHMRC, Australian Government Department of Health, ACT Health, Cancer Council Australia, NSW Ministry of Health, South Australian Department of Health and Wellbeing, Tasmanian Department of Health, and VicHealth.

OUR PLACE "Our people are our greatest strength"



Mining heritage

people



Strong sense

of community

Tourism is a key economic driver

8.1%

Aboriginal

compared with

5.4% for Tasmania

WHO IS OUR

COMMUNITY?



Emerging arts and culture



Spectacular landscapes/ World Heritage Area

FACILITIES: West Coast community hub, pools sporting grounds, museums, mountain bike trails

DECLINING POPULATION

Declining numbers of students

in schools **↓** reduced budget

and resources for schools

Reduces demand for health

care services **↓** reduces

access to health care

Declining numbers of

volunteers for sports



Median age: 47

compared with

42 for Tasmania

1 in 2 children

developmentally

ready for school,

1 in 4 for Tasmania

24% completed year 12 compared

with 38% for Tasmania

compared with

may not be







Our Country, our people,

Median weekly household income

compared with \$958 \$1,358 for Tasmania



compared with 21% and 15% respectively for Tasmania

14% unemployed

compared with 7% for Tasmania



95% of 5 year old children fully vaccinated

compared with 96% for Tasmania



ISSUES IMPACTING WELLBEING



Don't know what health services or benefits entitled to under Medicare

Health literacy challenges COVID-19 has made existing issues worse

> Low levels of numeracy, literacy, and digital literacy

Limited palliative and aged care options

Poor access to services = people delaying medical attention = makes health worse

Health care

System is difficult to navigate: people don't know where to go to get the help they need

Services are fragmented



No local services for births

High dependency of locums = no continuity of care





Jobs to workers ratio is 1.34: there are more jobs than resident workers, mainly due to mining



violence



Lack of recognition of First Nation identity and rights to Country



Limited transport options



affordable and quality emergency food relief has increased.



Limited education and training opportunities

Weather A



Housing



Many not suited to weather extremes = high electricity bills

Limited options for people on low incomes



Rental demand exceeds housing availability



disorder → increases isolation and loneliness

Seasonal affective

Reduces physical

activity levels



Affects mental health



Reduces ability to grow your own food

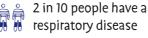


27% of workforce are

drive-in/drive-out

In Australia, about 38% of chronic diseases are preventable by addressing risk factors

Type 2 diabetes



2 in 10 people have high cholesterol high cholesterol



3 in 10 people have high blood pressure **LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH** ON THE WEST COAST:

Lung cancer Respiratory diseases Diabetes

health as "excellent/very good" or "good" compared with 78% for Tasmania



56% of people rated their