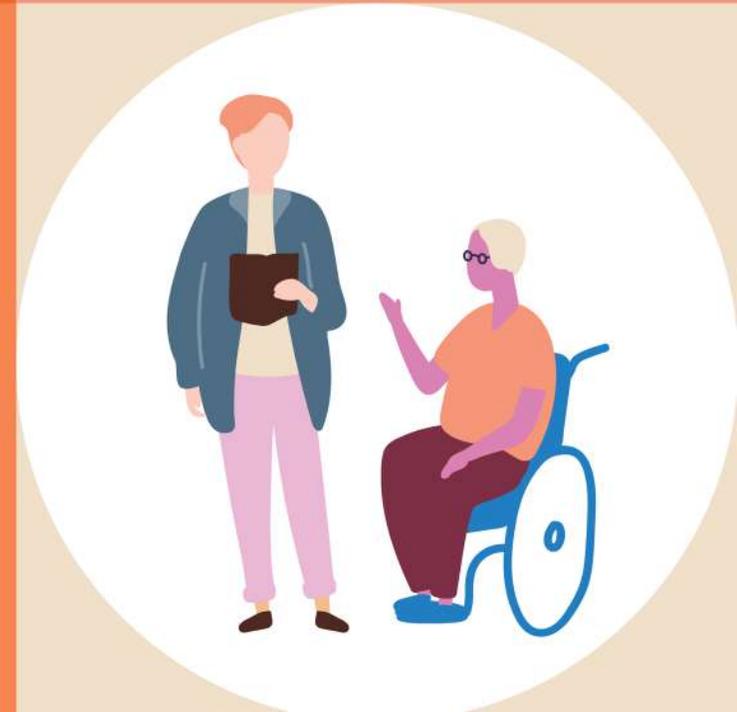




Residents with long-term health conditions

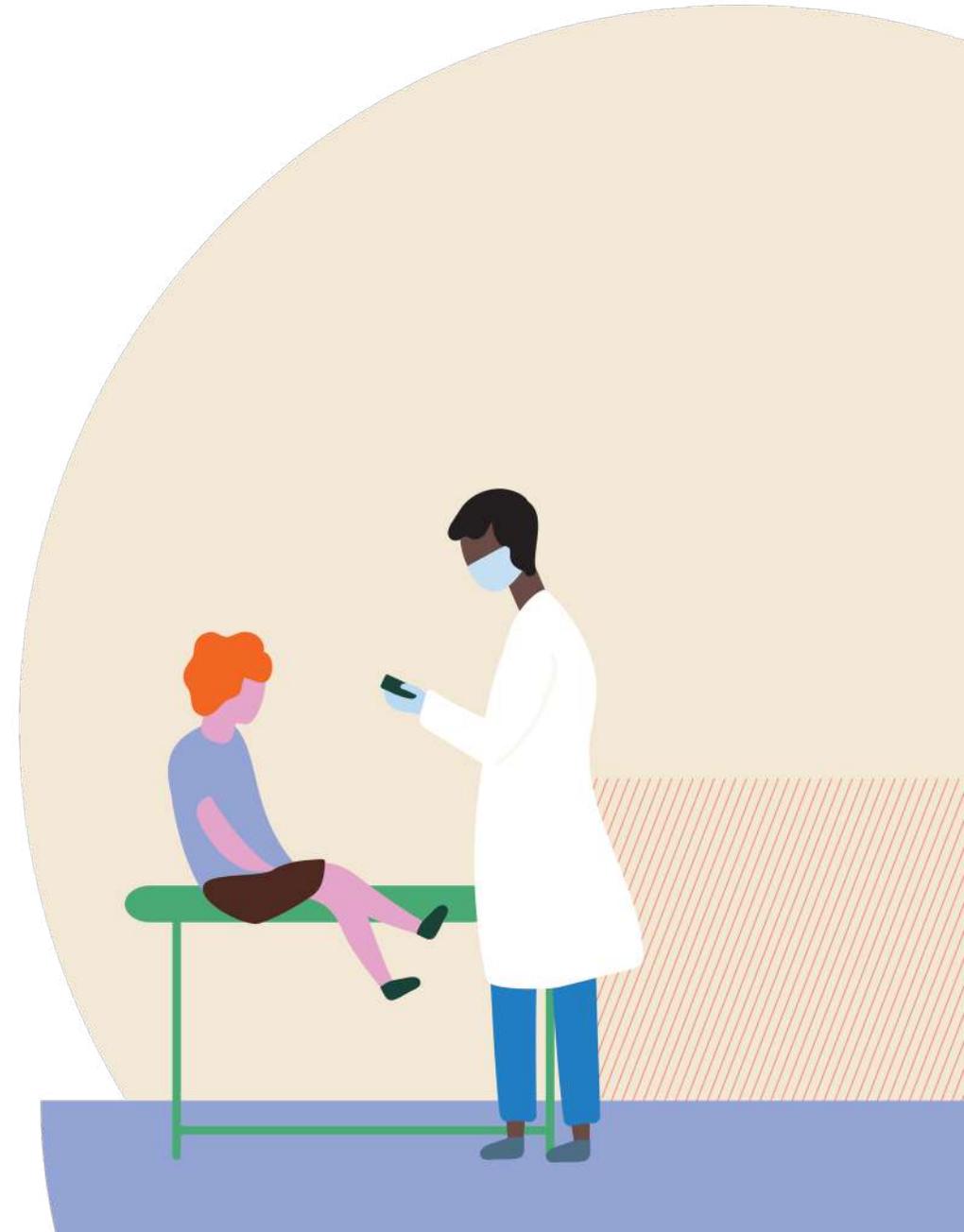
Communities of
Penrith City LGA



Health statistics provide valuable insights into the prevalence, spatial distribution and extent of long-term health conditions in an area.

'Long-term health conditions' are classed as a condition diagnosed by a doctor or nurse which have lasted, or are expected to last, for six months or more.

This information can be used to identify where higher proportions of people with long-term health conditions live and what their demographic and socio-economic characteristics say about them, including how different they are to the overall population.

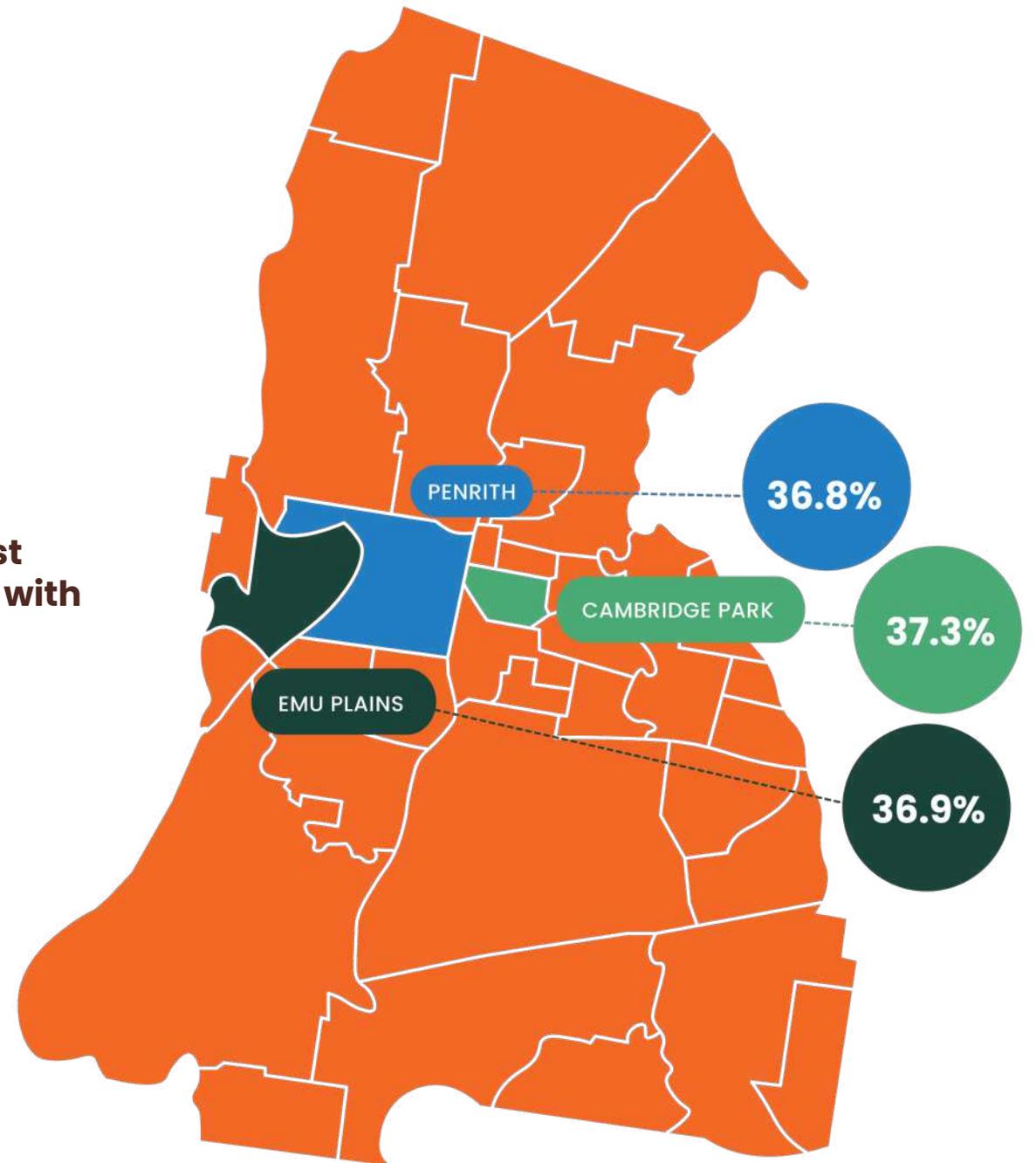


**Who are our
residents
with health
conditions?**

Population

32% of Penrith City LGA residents have at least one long-term health condition representing **68,701** residents.

The Penrith City LGA suburbs with the largest proportion of residents with one or more long-term health conditions:



Age

15%
of 0-19 year olds

32%
of 20-64 year olds

64%
of 65-84 year olds

65%
of 85+ year olds

are managing one or more long-term health conditions.



Sex

Of those with one or more long-term health conditions:



54%
are females.



46%
are males.



Birthplace

Of our residents with one or more long-term health conditions:

24%

were born overseas.

Language

83.4%

of residents with one or more long-term health conditions speak English at home, compared to **74.2%** of the total Penrith City LGA population.

Of those with one or more long-term health conditions in Penrith City LGA, the most commonly spoken non-English languages are:

0.9%
Maltese

1.3%
Tagalog

1.6%
Arabic



Households

People with a long-term health condition are less likely to live alone than others in the wider Penrith City LGA.

● Penrith City LGA residents with one or more long-term health conditions

● Penrith City LGA

Couples with children
(as either the parent or child/ren)

41%
35%

Couples without children

24%
21%

One parent families

18%
14%

Lone Person

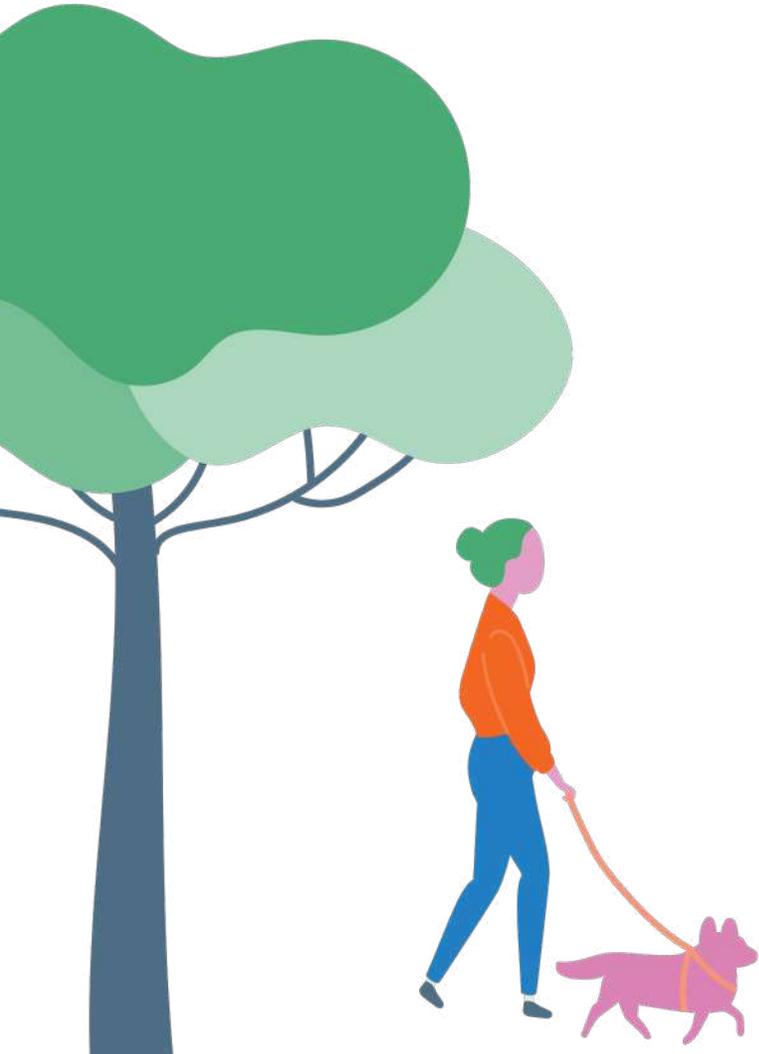
13%
21%

Group Households

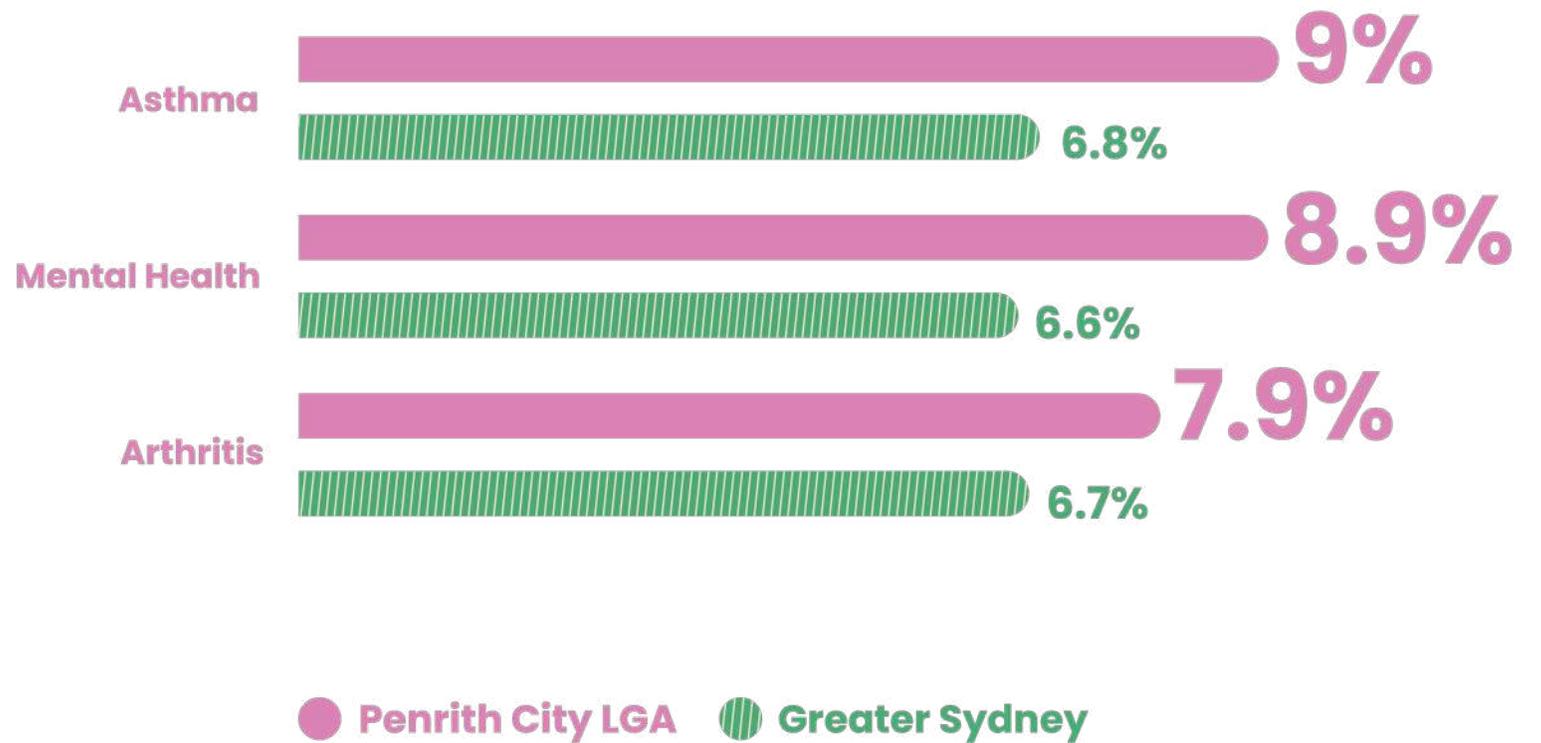
3%
3%



Types of health conditions

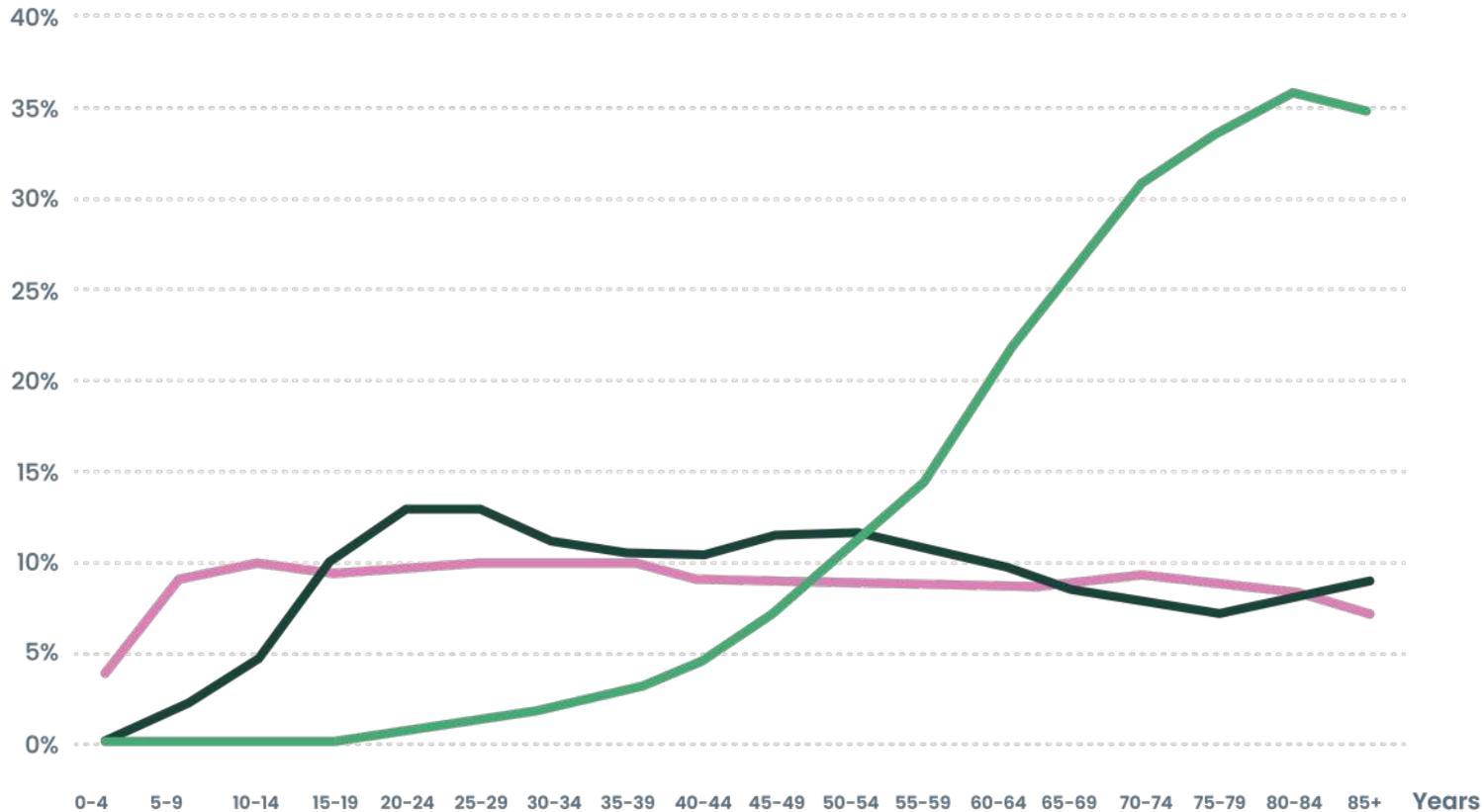


The top health conditions in Penrith City LGA are the same as those in Greater Sydney.



Health condition trends

Of the three most prevalent health conditions – asthma, mental health conditions and arthritis – each are impacted by age differently. These trends help us understand the types of services needed to provide for different age groups.



Asthma

Asthma is consistent in its prevalence across all Penrith City LGA residents, regardless of age. Asthma peaks at 10% in younger age groups and remains at 8-9% for other age groups.

Mental health

Mental health conditions increase sharply from ages 14-20, peaking at ages 20-29 in Penrith City LGA (13%) and remaining at around 11% for older age groups before decreasing in the 65+ cohort.

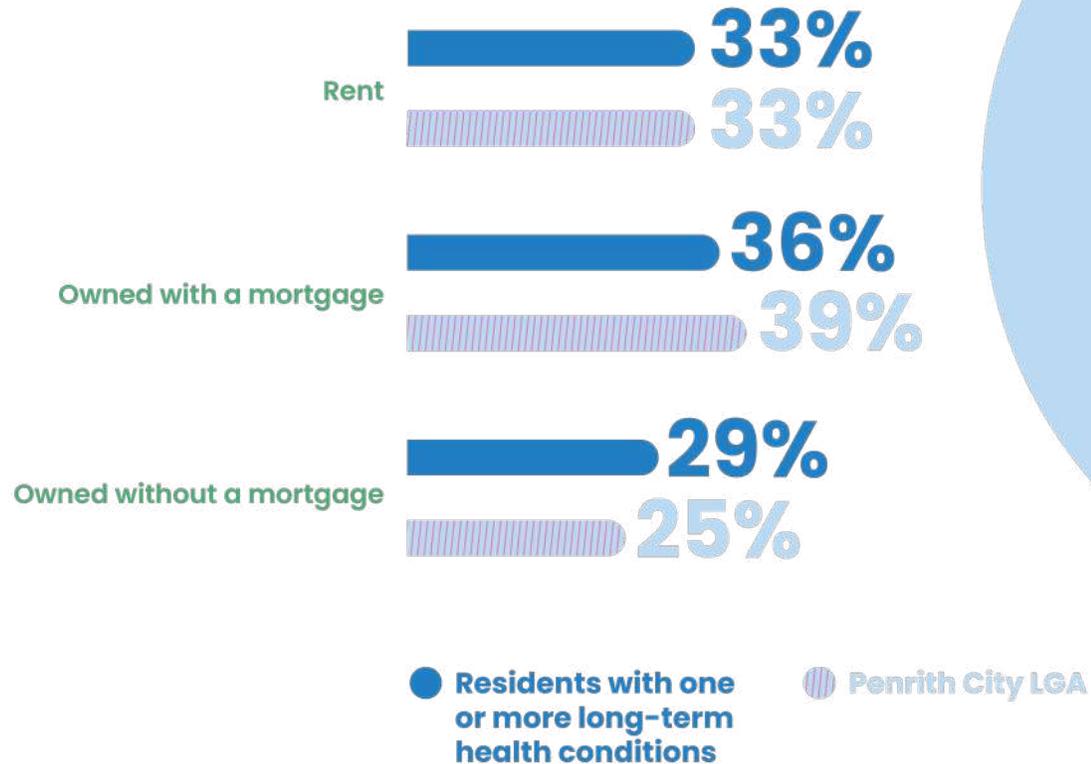
Arthritis

Arthritis is very strongly correlated with age. Below the age of 39 it only affects 1% of the population before increasing to 12% of 40-64 year olds and again to 32% for the 65+ cohort.



**How do our residents
with health
conditions live?**

Housing tenure

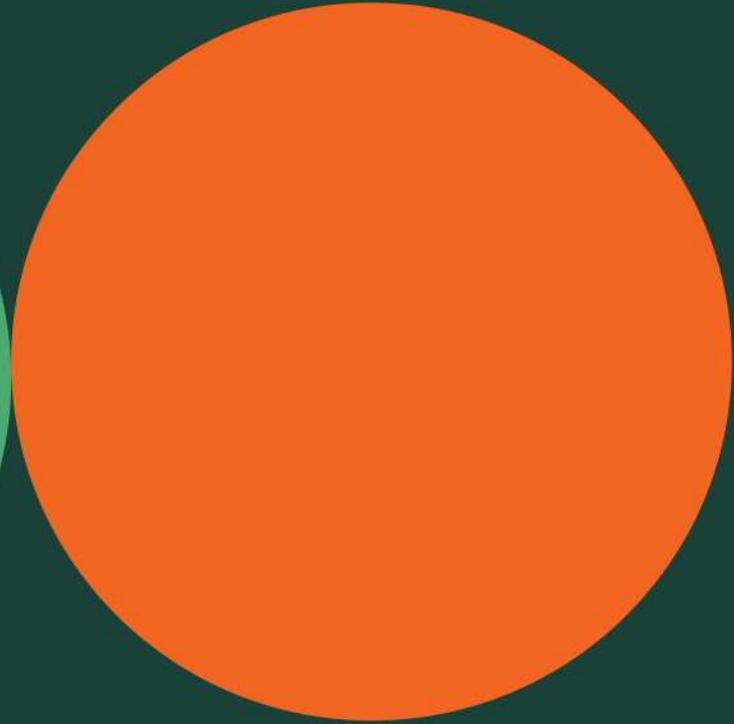


Most of our residents with one or more long-term health conditions own their own homes with a mortgage.

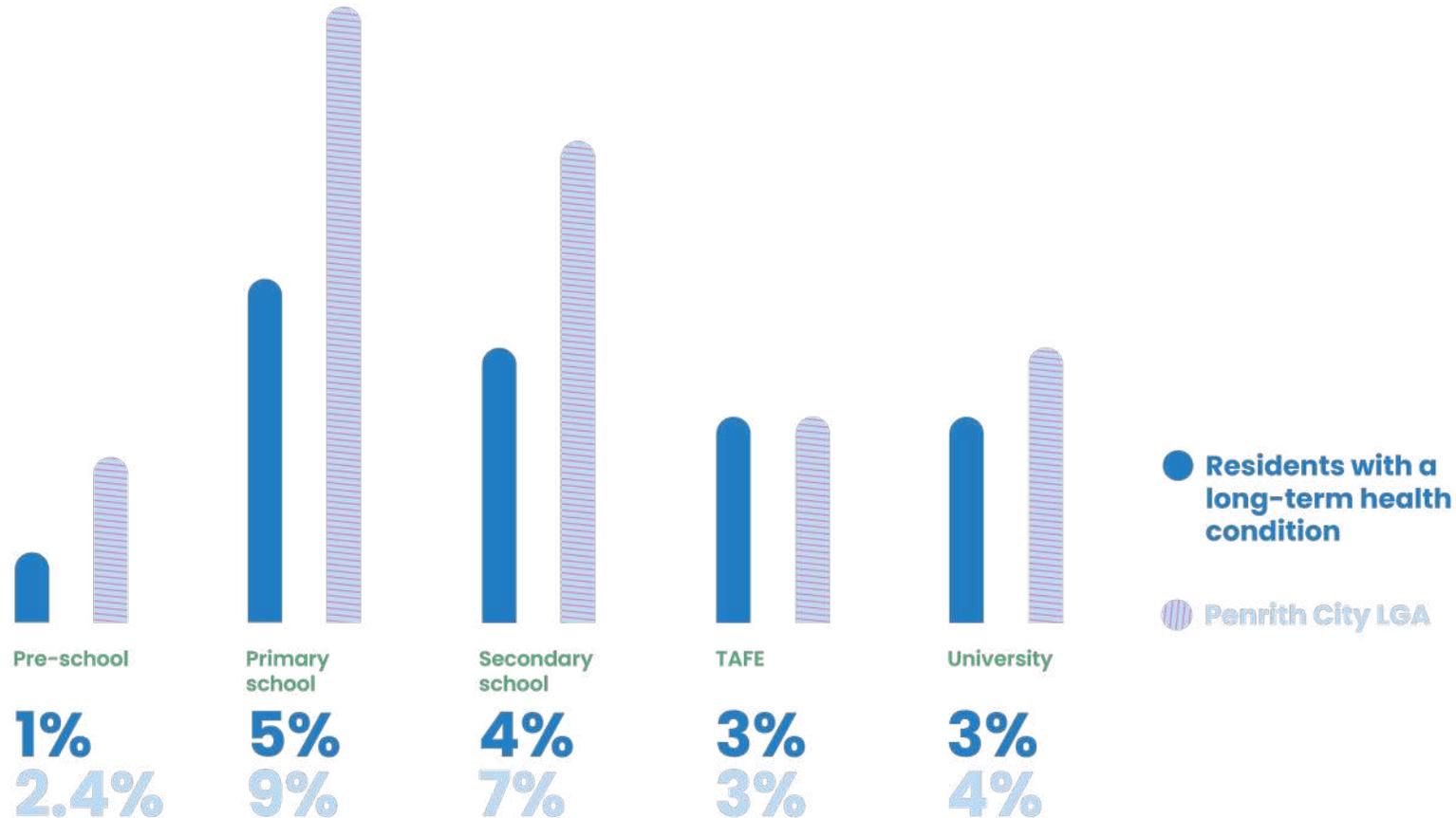
Of those renting, approximately 5% rented social housing, while approximately 27% rented privately.



**What do our residents
with long-term health
conditions do?**

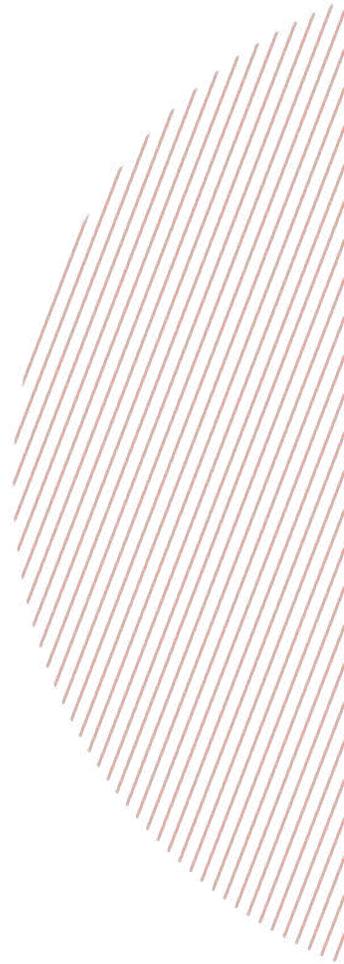
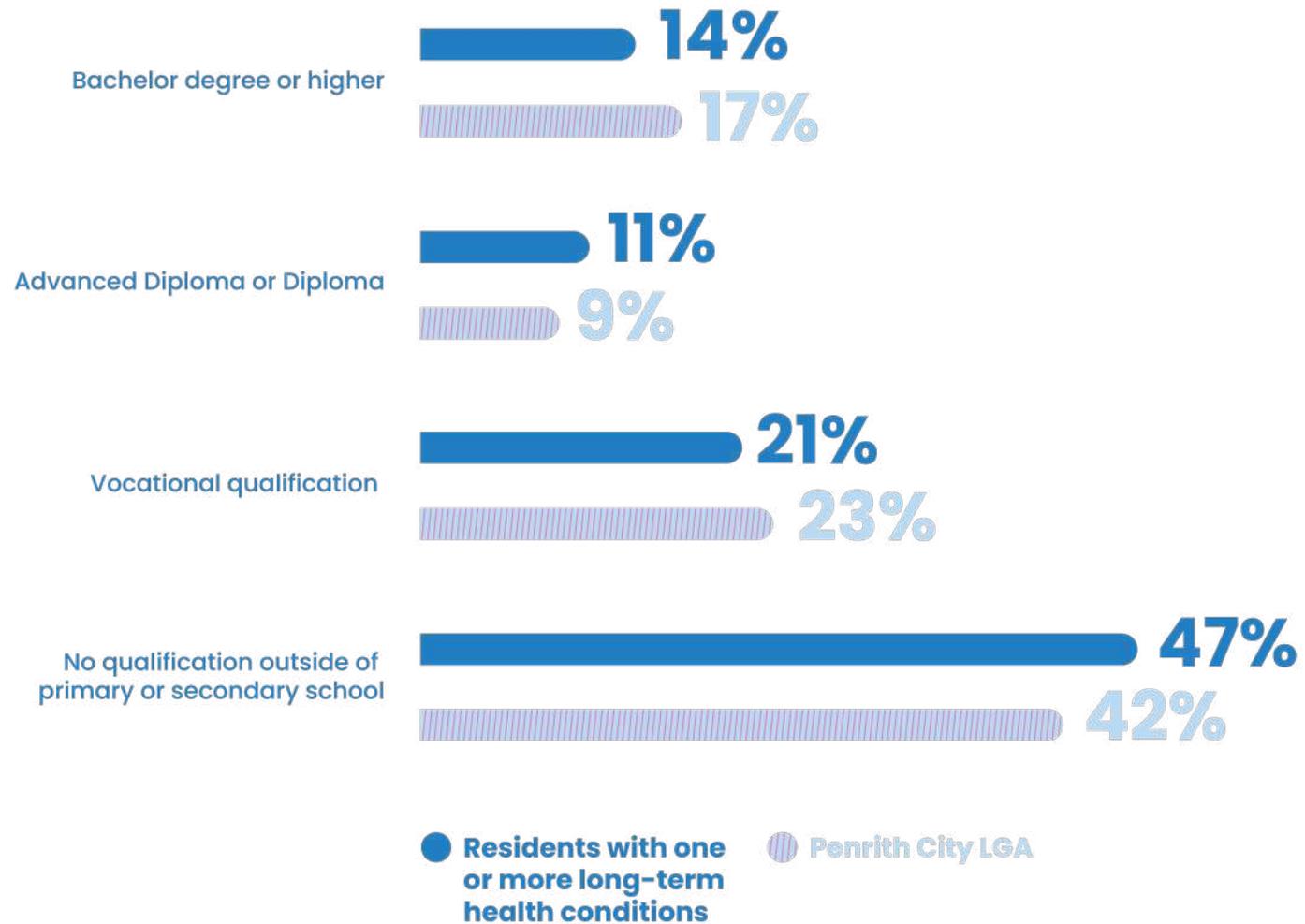


Education – institutions attending



Attendance rates are lower for pre-school, primary and high school for residents with long-term health conditions, however, attendance rates for TAFE and university are the same or similar to that of Penrith City LGA as a whole.

Education – highest qualification



Employment

52%

our residents with one or more long-term health conditions aged 15+ were in the labour force, compared to

62%

for the wider Penrith City LGA

● Residents with one or more long-term health conditions

● Penrith City LGA



Our residents with one or more long-term health conditions often earn more than the overall population.

The median household income is **\$1,979**, compared to that of the wider Penrith City LGA, **\$1,866**.

The top three industries of employment for Penrith City LGA's residents with one or more long-term health conditions were:

1 Healthcare and social assistance
15%



2 Retail trade
10%



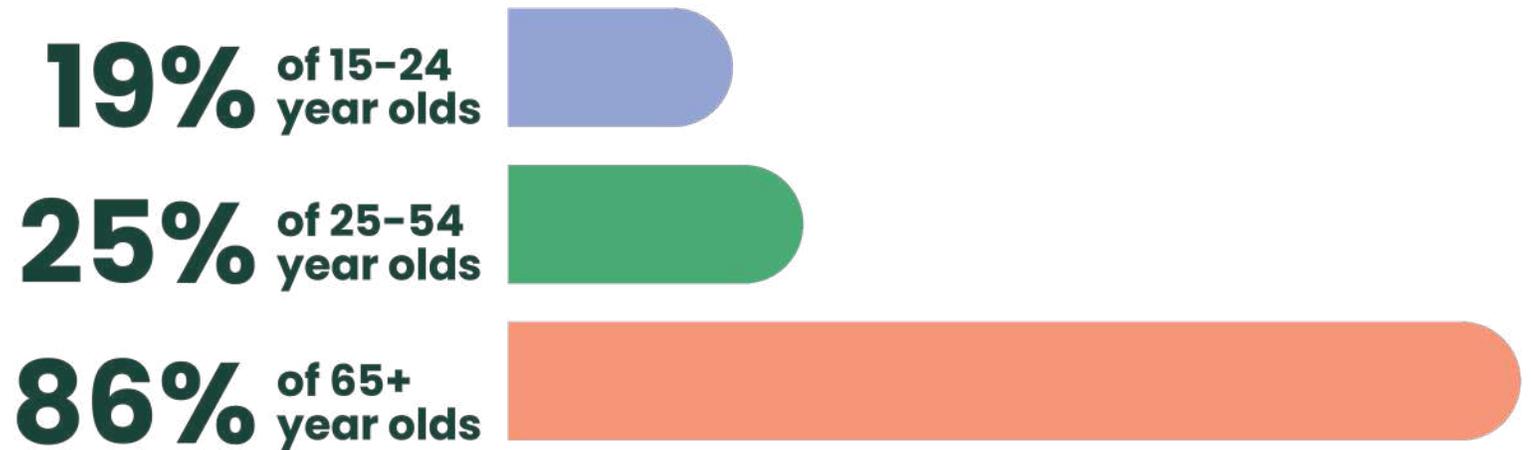
3 Education and training
10%



Disengagement

Disengagement from education and employment refers to residents who do not participate in education or employment.

Disengagement amongst those with one or more long-term health conditions increases with age.



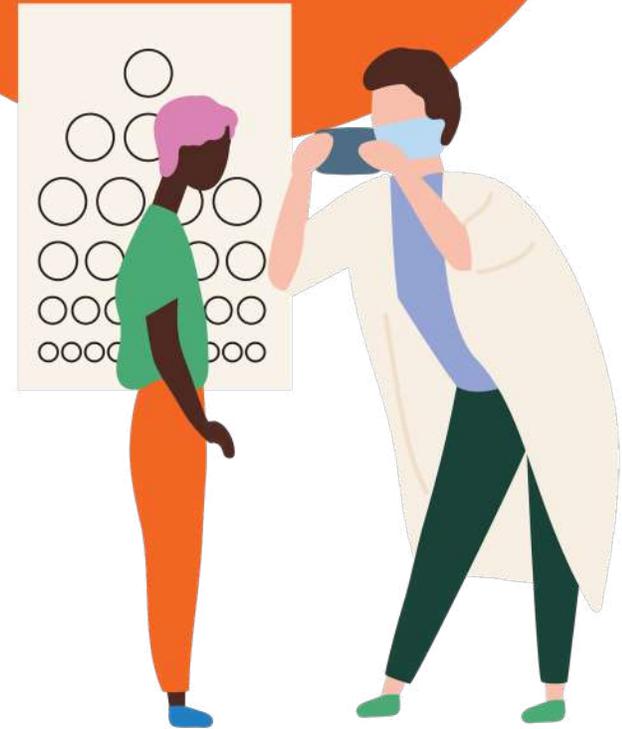
Summary

Almost one third of Penrith City LGA residents have at least one long-term health condition.



Females are more likely to have long-term health conditions than males.

Asthma and mental health are the most common long-term health conditions in the Penrith City LGA.



More information

This community profile is part of a suite of resources. See Penrith City Council's [Community Profile](#) for more resources like this.

Note: Much of the content of this report has been sourced from .id – informed decisions. Some of the .id sourced content is a derivative of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data.

Note: Unless otherwise stated, data from 2021.