

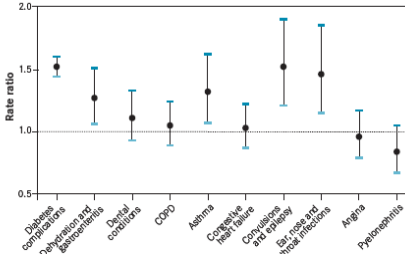
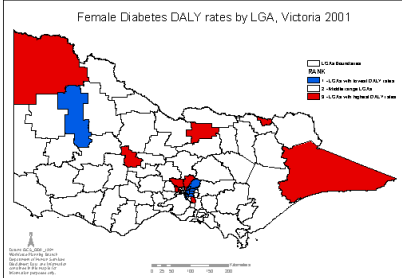
# Population Health Data Sources for ICDM Planning

## Fact Sheet for Primary Care Partnerships

July 2008

This resource has been prepared to assist Primary Care Partnerships to plan their Integrated Chronic Disease Management initiatives. It describes population health data sources which can be analysed down to an LGA and/or PCP catchment level, in order to assist with identifying the needs of the population with specific regard to chronic disease.

Name of Data Source	Author/ Manager	Catchment	Types of data include	Format of the data	For example	Link/ Location	Notes																														
<b>Population health profiles, Divisions of General Practice</b>	Population Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU) is located at The University of Adelaide and is a collaborating unit of the Australian Government's Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).	Division of General Practice catchments  (Australia-wide)	Estimates of prevalence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chronic disease &amp; injury</li> <li>Self-reported health (inc psychological)</li> <li>Risk factor estimates</li> </ul> <i>Including comparison with state and national rates</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demography and socioeconomic status</li> <li>GPs: services &amp; supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual, printable report for each Division - present a range of local data, including comparison with state and national data (eg. diabetes prevalence rates), include data tables, charts, some mapping and commentary.</li> </ul>	<p>Figure 6: Estimates* of chronic disease and injury, East Gippsland DGP%, county and Australia, 2001</p> <p>Indirectly age standardised rate per 1,000 population</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Variable</th> <th>East Gippsland DGP</th> <th>Country Victoria</th> <th>Australia</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Respiratory system diseases</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asthma</td> <td>[No.: 20,231; Rate: 288.5]</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Circulatory system diseases</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diabetes type 2</td> <td>[No.: 1,785; Rate: 21.3]</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Variable	East Gippsland DGP	Country Victoria	Australia	<b>Respiratory system diseases</b>				Asthma	[No.: 20,231; Rate: 288.5]			<b>Circulatory system diseases</b>				Diabetes type 2	[No.: 1,785; Rate: 21.3]			<a href="http://www.pu.blichealth.gov.au/publications/population-health-profiles-of-the-divisions-of-general-practice.html">http://www.pu.blichealth.gov.au/publications/population-health-profiles-of-the-divisions-of-general-practice.html</a>	The data in these reports are designed to be used for needs assessment and planning purposes: while they are based on the best available data and analytic processes, data available by postcode or Statistical Local Area, as used in this report, cannot be precisely translated to Division.										
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<b>Population health profiles, Local Government Areas</b>	PHIDU	Statistical Local Areas (Local Government Areas)	As above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excel spreadsheet for each state of Australia, listing data by Statistical Local Areas. Hyperlinks assist navigation around the spreadsheet.</li> </ul>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SLA code</th> <th>SLA name</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Rate per 1,000</th> <th>SR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>20111</td> <td>Alpine (S) - East</td> <td>3,712</td> <td>276.8</td> <td>89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20112</td> <td>Alpine (S) - West</td> <td>1,204</td> <td>262.7</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20260</td> <td>Ararat (RC)</td> <td>3,179</td> <td>289.0</td> <td>93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20571</td> <td>Ballarat (C) - Central</td> <td>9,704</td> <td>290.7</td> <td>94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20572</td> <td>Ballarat (C) - Inner North</td> <td>7,023</td> <td>287.1</td> <td>93</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SLA code	SLA name	Number	Rate per 1,000	SR	20111	Alpine (S) - East	3,712	276.8	89	20112	Alpine (S) - West	1,204	262.7	91	20260	Ararat (RC)	3,179	289.0	93	20571	Ballarat (C) - Central	9,704	290.7	94	20572	Ballarat (C) - Inner North	7,023	287.1	93	<a href="http://www.pu.blichealth.gov.au/data/population-health-profiles-statistical-local-areas-australia.html">http://www.pu.blichealth.gov.au/data/population-health-profiles-statistical-local-areas-australia.html</a> (Note: At this page, click on <b>Vict</b> to open data sheet.)	
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<b>Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC)*</b>	Victorian State Government, Department of Human Services	PCPs  DHS Regions  (Victoria only)	Number of hospital admissions and bed days attributable to ACSCs*, and comparisons with Victorian averages	Reports with data tables, charts and commentary	<p>Table 2: Top 10 ACSCs in PCP1 –Southern Grampians/Glenelg, 2004–05</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1256 263 1697 419"> <thead> <tr> <th>ACSC</th> <th>Number of admissions</th> <th>Rate per 1,000 persons</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Diabetes complications</td> <td>1,453</td> <td>30.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dehydration and gastroenteritis</td> <td>126</td> <td>3.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dental conditions</td> <td>117</td> <td>3.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COPD</td> <td>146</td> <td>2.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asthma</td> <td>88</td> <td>2.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Congestive heart failure</td> <td>135</td> <td>2.39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Convulsions and epilepsy</td> <td>75</td> <td>2.24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Figure 5: Top 10 ACSC Admission Rate Ratios in Southern Grampians/Glenelg PCP, (Victoria = 1), 2004–05</p> 	ACSC	Number of admissions	Rate per 1,000 persons	Diabetes complications	1,453	30.28	Dehydration and gastroenteritis	126	3.25	Dental conditions	117	3.20	COPD	146	2.83	Asthma	88	2.40	Congestive heart failure	135	2.39	Convulsions and epilepsy	75	2.24	<a href="http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus/acsc/update0405.html">http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus/acsc/update0405.html</a>	* ACSCs are conditions for which hospitalisation is thought to be avoidable if preventive care and early disease management are applied, usually in an ambulatory setting.
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<b>Differential health status due to the burden of major disease groups in Victoria 2001</b>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, and Victorian State Government Department of Human Services	Local government area (LGA)	Female or Male DALY# rates by LGA, for diabetes, cardiovascular disease and other causes of disability	Maps of Victoria, divided into LGAs coded into high, middle range and low DALY rates.  No data tables.  Maps available as image files and PDFs to download.	<b>Female Diabetes DALY rates by LGA</b>  	<a href="http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus/bod/maps.htm">http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus/bod/maps.htm</a>																									

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<b>Burden of Disease – LGAs &amp; Regions 2001</b>	Victorian Government Department of Human Services	DHS regions  and in most cases  Local Government Areas (LGAs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevalent and incident cases of many diseases and risk factors</li> <li>Years lived with disability</li> <li>Disability adjusted life years (DALYs)#</li> </ul> <p>Can be reported by age group and/or gender</p>	Web-based tool that quickly walks you through what data you need for what population and generates a table of data.  <i>Note: Multiple diseases or other factors can be selected by holding the control key and selecting.</i>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Prevalent Cases, Casey for Males, 2001</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Disease</th> <th>Male</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All causes</td> <td>94884</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diabetes mellitus-NIDDM</td> <td>3642</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Depression</td> <td>2178</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dementia</td> <td>278</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Epilepsy</td> <td>381</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parkinsons</td> <td>81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ischaemic heart disease</td> <td>601</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COPD (emphysema and chronic bronchitis)</td> <td>898</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asthma</td> <td>5872</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rheumatoid arthritis</td> <td>132</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Osteoarthritis</td> <td>824</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Prevalent Cases, Casey for Males, 2001		Disease	Male	All causes	94884	Diabetes mellitus-NIDDM	3642	Depression	2178	Dementia	278	Epilepsy	381	Parkinsons	81	Ischaemic heart disease	601	COPD (emphysema and chronic bronchitis)	898	Asthma	5872	Rheumatoid arthritis	132	Osteoarthritis	824	<a href="http://hns.dhs.vic.gov.au/bodw/bodw/">http://hns.dhs.vic.gov.au/bodw/bodw/</a>	# DALY is a measure of the years of healthy life lost due to illness or injury - one DALY is one lost year of 'healthy' life. DALYs are calculated as the sum of years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLL) and the equivalent years of 'healthy' life lost due to poor health or disability (YLD).
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**The Community Health Plan Dataset** also provides a selection of useful reports, including:

- Childhood immunisation
- Life Expectancy by LGA
- Alcohol & drug treatment
- Child Health status
- GP distribution (2001) & GP consultation rate (1999-2002)
- Hospital admission
- Maternal and child health reports

**For more information:** <http://www.health.vic.gov.au/communityhealth/chpds/index.htm>

**Integrated Health Promotion Resource Kit**, and planning done within that framework, can also inform ICDM planning. For more information, visit: [http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthpromotion/resources\\_links/integrated.htm](http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthpromotion/resources_links/integrated.htm)