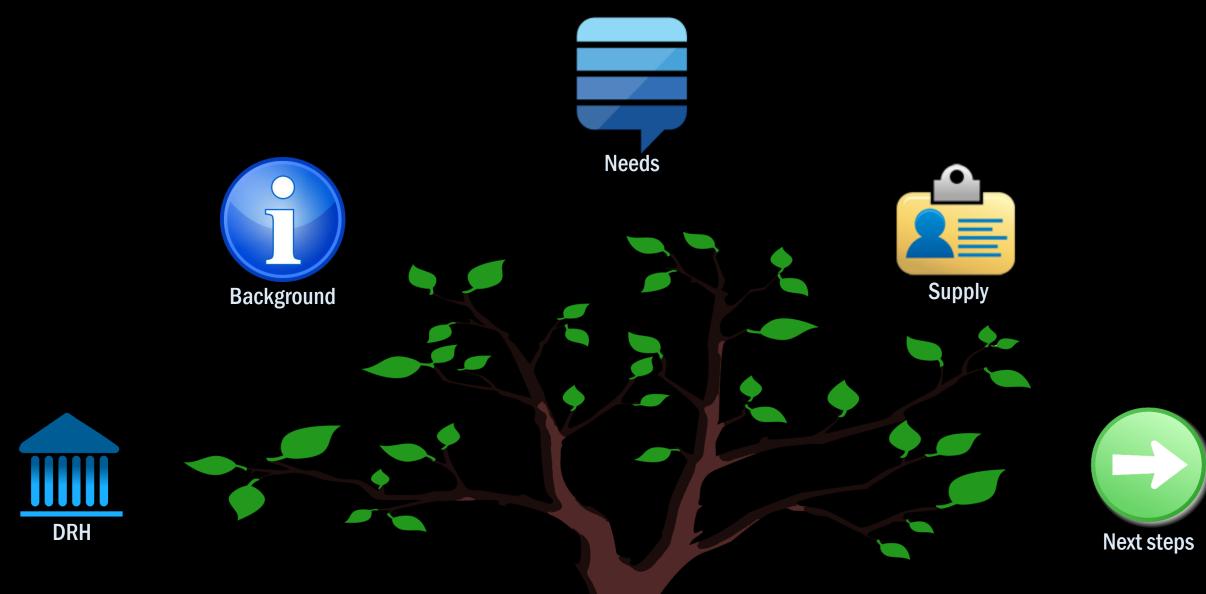


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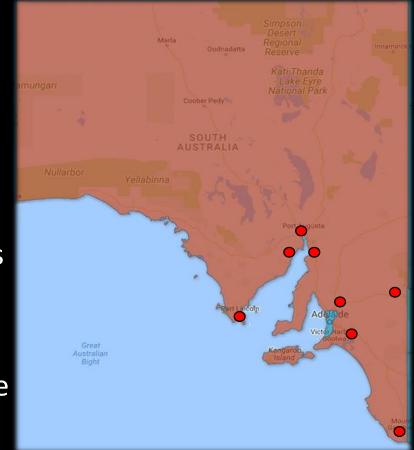




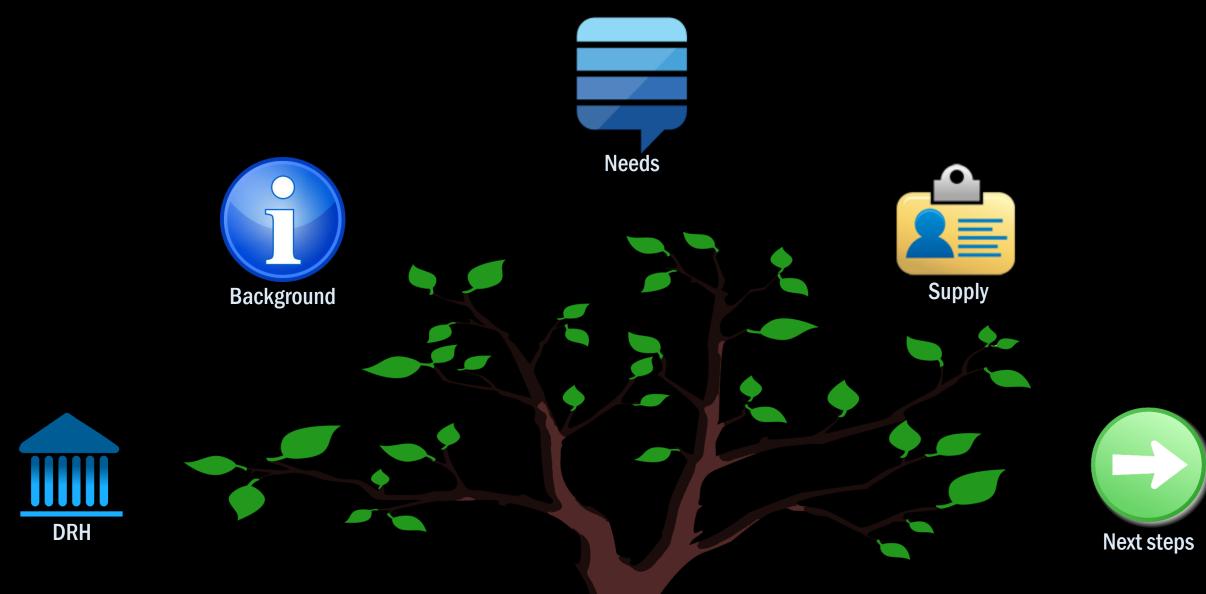
#### **The Department of Rural Health**



- The UniSA Department of Rural Health...
- Is **1 of 12** Commonwealth funded units in Australia
- Has a catchment area of **99%** of the state
- Has 8 major training sites across SA
- Has **2** primary goals:
  - To improve health service delivery across regional, rural and remote SA
  - To improve the health and wellbeing of people living in regional, rural and remote SA





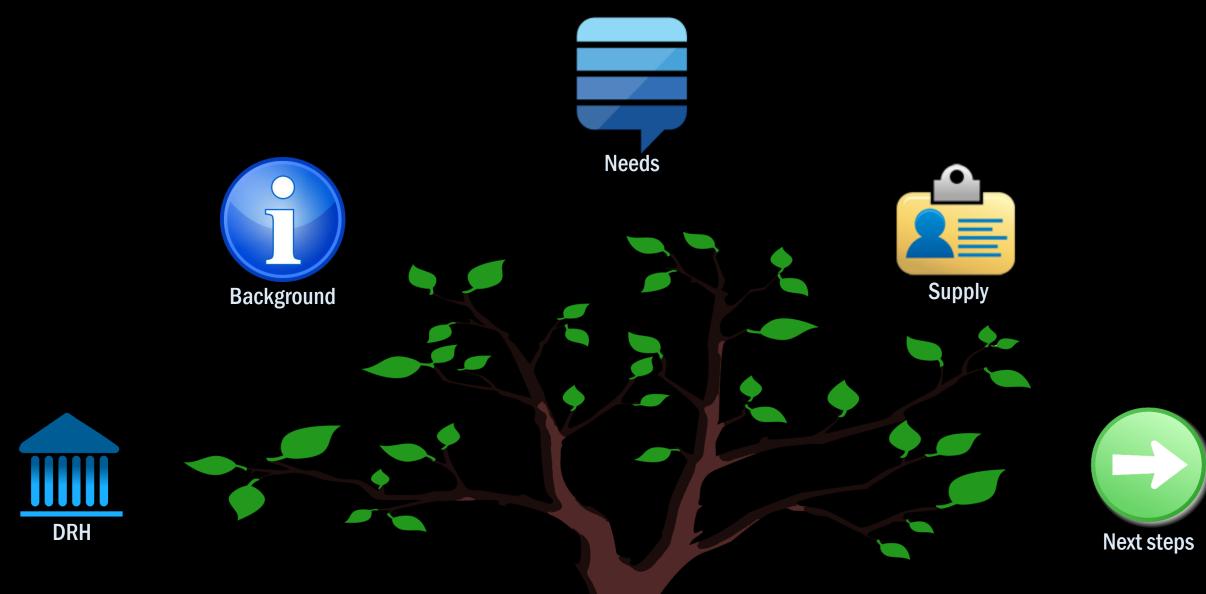


#### **Rural Communities**



- More than **381,881 people** live in regional, rural and remote SA (or 23% of the SA population) (ABS 2016)
- Regional, rural and remote SA covers 98 million hectares (or **99.7% of the state**) (ABS 2016)
- People living in rural communities are more likely to report problems accessing health, welfare, financial and social services (Baxter 2011)
- Rates of chronic disease, transport accidents, death and suicide are higher for people living in rural communities (AIHW 2016)
- People living in rural communities have a greater sense of community (Anton 2014; NCLS 2003)







- Survey research helps us to understand health care **need**
- What is the Regional SA Health Survey?
- What does the Health Survey hope to find out?
  - Demographic profile
  - Health profile
  - Lifestyle

Department of

**Rural Health** 

University of

South Australia

- Health care use
- Satisfaction with care
- Health care experience
- Health care attitude
- Information sources
- Barriers to health care



### Demographic profile

Regional SA Health Survey

**2016 Aust. Population Census** (Regional SA data)

Age (median)	58 years	45 years
Sex (% female)	67%	50%
Marital status (married)	63%	50%
Country of birth (Australia)	84%	81%
Religion (no religion)	45%	35%
Weekly household income (median)	\$1,058	\$1,027

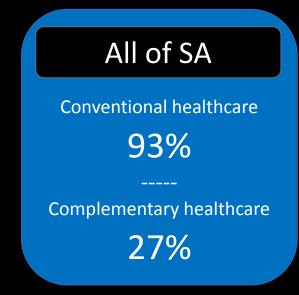


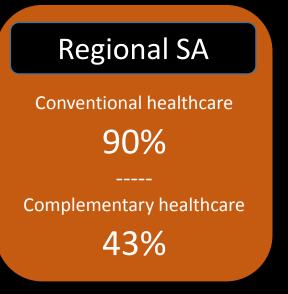
### **Overall health rating**





Health care utilisation (health providers only)







Sources: 2017 Regional SA Health Survey; Maclennan et al 2006; 2014-15 Australian Health Survey



#### Most frequently consulted health providers (past 12 months)

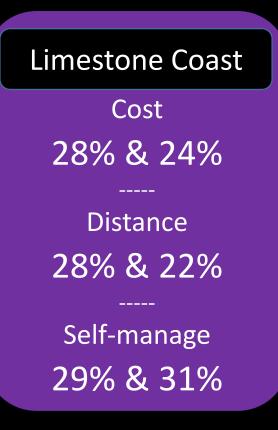
	All of SA	<b>Regional SA</b>	Limestone Coast	
CONVENTIONAL HEALTH PROVIDERS				
General practitioner	86%	87%	85%	
Pharmacist	-	65%	66%	
Medical specialist	36%	47%	45%	
Optometrist / Optician	-	54%	57%	
Dentist	50%	57%	61%	
COMPLEMENTARY HEALTH PROVIDERS				
Massage therapist	-	28%	32%	
Chiropractor	4%#	18%	21%	

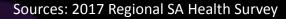
# National data



# Main reasons for not seeking health care (conventional & complementary services)

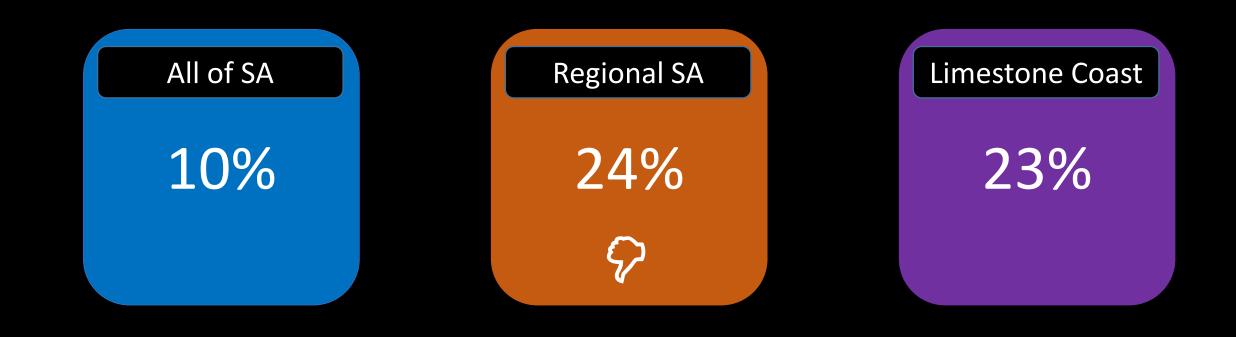








### Most prevalent health conditions - Depression -





### Most prevalent health conditions - Anxiety -





### Most prevalent health conditions - High blood pressure -





### Most prevalent health conditions - High cholesterol -

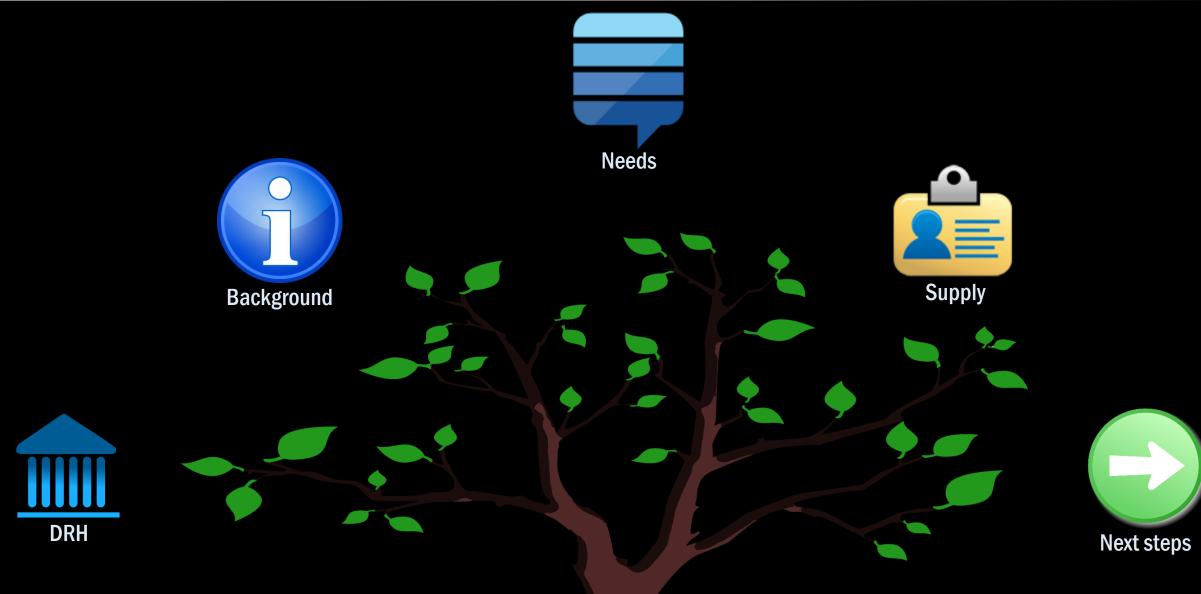




### Most prevalent health conditions - Diabetes -









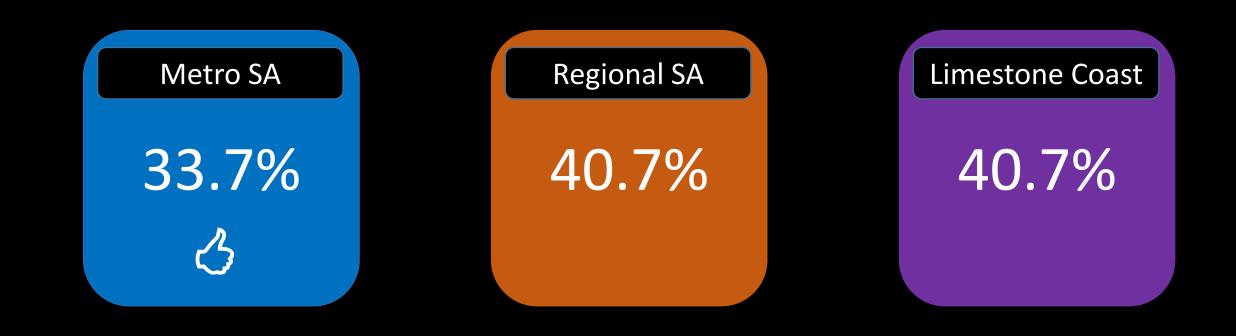
2	R		

- Workforce research helps us to understand health workforce supply
- What is the Regional SA Health workforce project?
- What does the workforce project hope to find out?
  - Age of workforce
  - Gender mix
  - Level of qualifications
  - Industry of employment
  - Hours worked
  - Distribution of workforce





# Proportion of the workforce aged over 50 years







# Proportion of the workforce with a degree qualification or higher







# Number of Registered Nurses per 10,000 population



Source: 2011 Australian Population Census



# 

# Number of General Practitioners per 10,000 population



Source: 2011 Australian Population Census





# Number of Occupational Therapists per 10,000 population







### Number of Social Workers per 10,000 population



Source: 2011 Australian Population Census





### Number of Dieticians per 10,000 population







# Number of Physiotherapists per 10,000 population







# Number of Psychologists per 10,000 population



Source: 2011 Australian Population Census



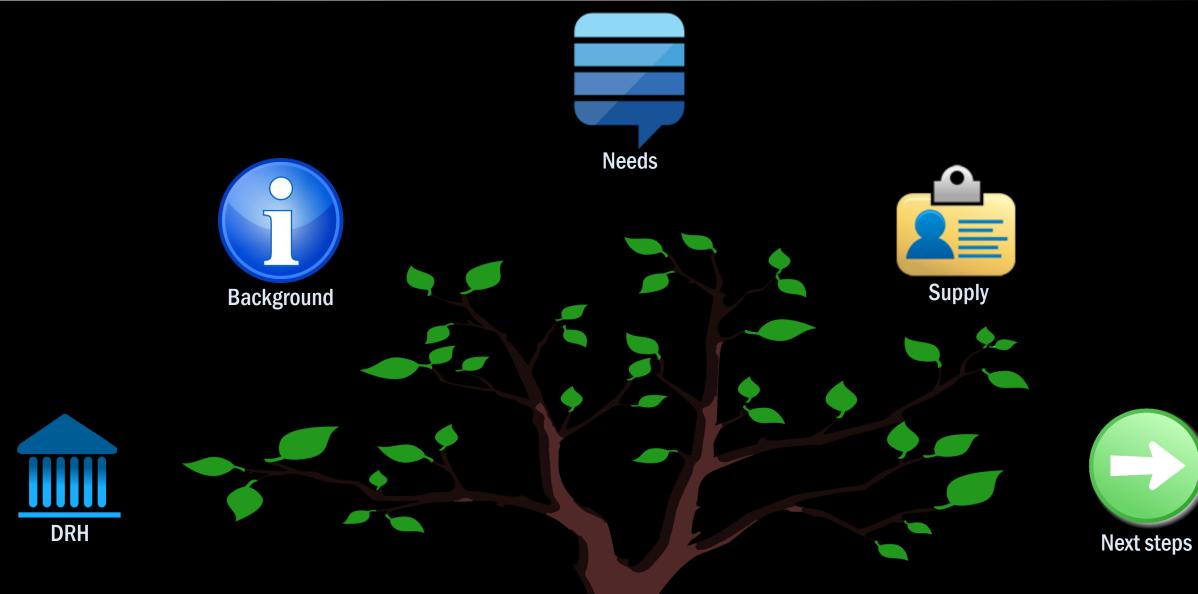


### Number of Dentists per 10,000 population



Source: 2011 Australian Population Census







#### **Next Steps**

# PROBLEMS:

#### **PROBLEMS:** Major areas of health need

- Overall health rating
- Mental health
- Cardiovascular disease
- Diabetes

#### **SOLUTIONS: Addressing health needs**

- Supporting self-management
- Reducing out-of-pocket health care costs
- Overcoming distance as a barrier
- Addressing health workforce supply
- Re-designing the health workforce



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