

OVERVIEW

REPORT OBJECTIVES



Identify and Profile:

Geographical Hotspots of Persistent PPAs

A Potentially Preventable Admission (PPA) is an admission to either a public or private hospital for a condition where the hospitalisation could have potentially been prevented through the provision of appropriate individualised preventative health interventions and early disease management usually delivered in primary care and community settings by general practitioners, medical specialists, dentists, nurses or allied health professionals (AIHW, 2019).



Strategic Partnership and Collaboration:

Investigate local factors and variables affecting hotspots

An area was identified as a hotspot when the PPA rate was at least 1.5 times higher than the average state rate for three consecutive years between 2014 and 2018.



Empowerment:

Improved and consistent joint planning analysis into the future

POPULATION HEALTH: COMMISSIONING NEEDS BY PLACE



Social Determinants of Health

- > Environmental
- > Biological
- > Economic



Outcomes & Opportunities

- > Shaped by Location/Place
- > Limited Evidence available on place-based health inequities



Health Service Proximity

Links to:

- > place
- > health differences

TOP 10 CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

PPA Group	PPA Condition	Hotspots
Chronic	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	22
Acute	Convulsions and epilepsy	20
Chronic	Diabetes complications	18
Chronic	Angina	17
Vaccine-preventable	Other vaccine-preventable conditions	15
Chronic	Asthma	15
Chronic	Congestive cardiac failure	14
Acute	Dental conditions	14
Acute	Ear, nose and throat infections	13
Acute	Cellulitis	12

TOP 15 HOTTEST GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The hottest geographical areas were identified based on the total number of hotspot qualifying PPA conditions

Metropolitan	Country SA
Elizabeth	Port Augusta
Smithfield-Elizabeth North	Renmark
Christie Downs	Port Pirie
Davoren Park	Ceduna
Salisbury North	Berri
Salisbury	The Coorong
Port Adelaide	Millicent
Hackham-Onkaparinga Hills	

Complementary Statewide Strategies and Plans

- > [SA Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020-2025](#) focuses on delivering better public health services to the community to keep people healthy with a focus on prevention, promotion and early intervention initiatives. It supports greater accountability at the local service level, delivery of more out-of-hospital services and greater emphasis on investing in the right areas to reduce the pressures on the health system.
- > [Wellbeing SA Strategic Plan](#)
- > [SA Mental Health Services Plan 2020-2025](#)
- > [Adelaide Primary Health Network Towards Wellness Plan 2020-2025](#)
- > [Country SA Primary Health Network Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Regional Plan 2019-2021](#)

While mental health conditions are not included in the national classification of PPAs this Report addresses joint collaborative and advocacy work to improve access and referral pathways to mental health services in primary and acute health sectors.

NEXT STEPS

The Areas to Act Report informs the following future collaborative activities which may include but would not be limited to:

Further analysis:

the differences between PPA rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations and non-indigenous populations in SA

Further investigation:

age and gender to target future interventions for specific PPA conditions

Further consideration:

geographical areas in SA with populations less than 1,000

Further review and investigation:

geographical areas by socio-economic indexing to identify influence of social determinants of health on PPAs and resulting hotspots

Further analysis:

of routinely collected data to provide coding diagnosis of PPA conditions

Further continued collaboration:

to improve communication and referral pathways between primary and acute care sectors

Enhanced data sharing:

to improve policy and planning for PPAs between primary and acute care sectors