



Australian Government
Department of Health and Ageing

CLOSING THE GAP
tackling
Indigenous
chronic
disease

Sentinel Sites Evaluation

Interim Report

- Appendices

June 2012

Contents

ABBREVIATIONS 1

APPENDIX A. NATIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK 2

Program logic - ICDP wide..... 2

Program logic - tackling chronic disease risk factors 4

Program logic - earlier detection, management and follow-up of chronic
disease 7

Program logic - workforce expansion and support..... 13

APPENDIX B. SENTINEL SITE DESCRIPTION AND MAPS..... 17

Reference list for Sentinel Sites description tables 18

Bairnsdale 20

Barkly 22

Brisbane South 24

Cairns 26

Campbelltown..... 28

Canberra..... 30

Dandenong..... 32

Darwin..... 34

Derby..... 36

Dubbo..... 38

East Pilbara..... 40

Elizabeth..... 42

Geraldton 44

Gladstone 46

Grafton..... 48

Hobart 50

Kalgoorlie 52

Katherine West 54

Logan/Woodridge 56

Newcastle..... 58

North Lakes/Caboolture..... 60

Port Augusta 62

Swan Hill/Mildura 64

Tamworth..... 66

APPENDIX C. RURALITY CLASSIFICATIONS.....	68
APPENDIX D. STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS TYPE AND NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS.....	84
APPENDIX E. FOCUS GROUP PROFILE AND NUMBERS.....	88
Description of community focus groups.....	89
APPENDIX F. OTHER PROGRAMS AND POLICIES	92
QUMAX funded sites.....	92
APPENDIX G. PBS CO-PAYMENTS.....	94
APPENDIX H. MEDICARE BENEFITS SCHEDULE	104
Adult Health Assessments	104
GPs who claimed Adult Health Assessments.....	107
Health assessment follow-up items.....	109
APPENDIX I. PIP INDIGENOUS HEALTH INCENTIVE	113

Figures

Figure B1: Bairnsdale site boundary map	21
Figure B2: Barkly site boundary map	23
Figure B3: Brisbane South site boundary map.....	25
Figure B4: Cairns site boundary map	27
Figure B5: Campbelltown site boundary map.....	29
Figure B6: Canberra site boundary map	31
Figure B7: Dandenong site boundary map.....	33
Figure B8: Darwin site boundary map.....	35
Figure B9: Derby site boundary map.....	37
Figure B10: Dubbo site boundary map	39
Figure B11: East Pilbara site boundary map	41
Figure B12: Elizabeth site boundary map.....	43
Figure B13: Geraldton site boundary map.....	45
Figure B14: Gladstone site boundary map.....	47
Figure B15: Grafton site boundary map.....	49
Figure B16: Hobart site boundary map.....	51
Figure B17: Kalgoorlie site boundary map	53
Figure B18: Katherine West site boundary map	55
Figure B19: Logan/Woodridge site boundary map	57
Figure B20: Newcastle site boundary map	59
Figure B21: North Lakes/Caboolture site boundary map	61
Figure B22: Port Augusta site boundary map	63
Figure B23: Swan Hill/Mildura site boundary map	65
Figure B24: Tamworth site boundary map	67

Tables

Table A1: Program logic - ICDP wide	2
Table A2: Program logic A1 - National action to reduce Indigenous smoking rates.....	4
Table A3: Program logic A2 - Helping Indigenous people reduce their risk of chronic disease	5
Table A4: Program logic A3 - Local Indigenous community campaigns to promote better health.....	6
Table A5: Program logic B1 - Subsidising PBS Medicine Co-payments	7
Table A6: Program logic B3 (part A) - Supporting primary care providers to coordinate chronic disease management.....	8
Table A7: Program logic B3 (part B) - Supporting primary care providers to coordinate chronic disease management.....	9
Table A8: Program logic B4 - Helping Indigenous people self-manage their chronic disease	10
Table A9: Program logic B5 (part A) - Increasing access to specialist and multidisciplinary team care.....	11
Table A10: Program logic B5 (part B) - Increasing access to specialist and multidisciplinary team care	12
Table A11: Program logic C1 - Workforce support, education and training	13
Table A12: Program logic C2 - Expanding the outreach and service capacity of Indigenous Health Services	14
Table A13: Program logic C3 - Engaging Divisions of General Practice to improve Indigenous access to mainstream primary care.....	15
Table A14: Program logic C5 - Clinical practice and decision support guidelines.....	16
Table B1: Bairnsdale site characteristics	20
Table B2: Barkly site characteristics	22
Table B3: Brisbane South site characteristics	24
Table B4: Cairns site characteristics	26
Table B5: Campbelltown site characteristics	28
Table B6: Canberra site characteristics	30
Table B7: Dandenong site characteristics	32
Table B8: Darwin site characteristics	34
Table B9: Derby site characteristics	36
Table B10: Dubbo site characteristics	38
Table B11: East Pilbara site characteristics	40
Table B12: Elizabeth site characteristics	42
Table B13: Geraldton site characteristics.....	44
Table B14: Gladstone site characteristics	46
Table B15: Grafton site characteristics	48
Table B16: Hobart site characteristics.....	50
Table B17: Kalgoorlie site characteristics.....	52
Table B18: Katherine West site characteristics.....	54
Table B19: Logan/Woodridge site characteristics.....	56

Table B20: Newcastle site characteristics	58
Table B21: North Lakes/Caboolture site characteristics	60
Table B22: Port Augusta site characteristics	62
Table B23: Swan Hill/Mildura site characteristics.....	64
Table B24: Tamworth site characteristics	66
Table C1: Conversion table for AGSC-RA classification for Sentinel Sites.....	69
Table D1: Types of stakeholder interview.....	84
Table D2: Respondents for each type of stakeholder interview.....	84
Table D3: Number of respondents to stakeholder interviews in case study sites, by interview type, position, overall number and rurality	85
Table D4: Trend in number of interviews held in case study site, by rurality.....	85
Table D5: Interview implementation methods in case study sites	85
Table D6: Number of respondents to stakeholder interviews in case study sites, by organisation type and respondent role.....	86
Table D7: Number of key informants consulted at enhanced tracking sites and tracking sites, by site	87
Table E1: Number of focus groups, overall and by rurality.....	88
Table E2: Focus group by Sentinel Site, attendee numbers and sex	88
Table E3: Number of focus groups for each domain/ICDP measure, by rurality.....	89
Table F1: AHSs within Sentinel Sites currently participating in the QUMAX program	92
Table F2: Healthy for Life services within the Sentinel Sites boundaries	93
Table G1: PBS data included in the analysis by date of processing	94
Table G2: Number of people aged ≥15 years accessing medicines through the PBS Co- payment measure for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by age, September 2010 - November 2011.....	94
Table G3: Number of people aged ≥15 years accessing medicines through the PBS Co- payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by age, September 2010 - November 2011.....	96
Table G4: Percentage of people aged ≥15 years in each patient category accessing medicines through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by age, September 2010 - November 2011	97
Table G5: Number of prescriptions for people aged ≥15 years for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by ATC category, September 2010-November 2011	98
Table G6: Number of prescriptions for people aged ≥15 years for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by ATC category, September 2010 - November 2011	100
Table G7: Percentage of prescriptions for people aged ≥15 years for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by ATC category, September 2010 - November 2011.....	102
Table H1: Adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years	

for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	104
Table H2: Number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	106
Table H3: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	107
Table H4: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for urban Sentinel Sites and the rest of urban Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	107
Table H5: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for regional Sentinel Sites and the rest of regional Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	107
Table H6: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for remote Sentinel Sites and the rest of remote Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	107
Table H7: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	108
Table H8: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in urban Sentinel Sites and the rest of urban Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011.....	108
Table H9: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in regional Sentinel Sites and the rest of regional Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	108
Table H10: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in remote Sentinel Sites and the rest of remote Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	108
Table H11: Follow up by a practice nurse or registered Aboriginal Health Worker (MBS item 10987) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	109
Table H12: Numbers of follow-up by a practice nurse or registered Aboriginal Health Worker (MBS item 10987), claimed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011.....	110
Table H13: Follow up by allied health professionals (MBS items 81300 – 81360) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	111
Table H14: Number of follow-up by allied health professionals (MBS items 81300 – 81360), claimed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011	112

Table I1: Number of patients registered (PIP Indigenous Health Incentive patient registration payment) in the Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia by rurality and quarter, March 2010 - November 2011	113
Table I2: People registered (PIP Indigenous Health Incentive patient registration payment) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years in the Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia by rurality and quarter, March 2010 - November 2011	113
Table I3: Patients reaching a target level of care for Tier 1 payments in Sentinel Sites and rest of Australia by rurality and quarter, March 2010 - November 2011	114
Table I4: Tier 1 payments per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ≥15 years in Sentinel Sites and rest of Australia by rurality, quarter, March 2010 - November 2011	114
Table I5: Number of people receiving Tier 1 and Tier 2 PIP Indigenous Health Incentive payments in 2010	115
Table I6: Percentage of people receiving Tier 1 and Tier2 PIP Indigenous Health Incentive payments in 2010	115

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in this document:

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACCHS	Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Service
AGPN	Australian General Practice Network
AHS	Aboriginal Health Service
ASGC-RA	Australian Standard Geographical Classification - Rurality Areas
CCSS	Care Coordination & Supplementary Services
DGP	Division of General Practice
DoHA	Department of Health and Ageing
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GP	General Practitioner
HLW	Healthy Lifestyle Workers
ICDP	Indigenous Chronic Disease Package
IHPO	Indigenous Health Project Officer
MBS	Medicare Benefits Schedule
MSOAP-ICD	Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program – Indigenous Chronic Disease
NACCHO	National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation
OW	Outreach Worker
PBS	Pharmaceuticals Benefit Scheme
PIP	Practice Incentives Program
QUMAX	Quality Use of Medicines Maximised for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (QUMAX) Program
RTC	Regional Tobacco Coordinator
SBO	State-Based Organisations
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSE	Sentinel Sites Evaluation
TAW	Tobacco Action Worker
USOAP	Urban Specialist Outreach Assistance Program

APPENDIX A. NATIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Program logic - ICDP wide

Table A1: Program logic - ICDP wide

Closing the Gap ultimate outcome		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gap in life expectancy between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians is closed within a generation.
ICDP Long term outcome (year10+)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rates of chronic disease morbidity and mortality among Indigenous Australians are reduced. The disparities in chronic disease morbidity and mortality between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are reduced. There is continuing reduction in the incidence of preventable chronic disease risk factors among Indigenous Australians.
Medium term results	Late-medium term (years 5-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a reduction in the incidence of preventable chronic disease risk factors among Indigenous Australians. Smoking rates amongst Indigenous Australians are reduced. More Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease adopt healthy lifestyle choices relating to smoking, nutrition and exercise.
	Early-medium term (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICDP-funded health care services deliver a comprehensive and coordinated approach to chronic disease management, including increased and earlier access to primary health care, specialist and allied health services, affordable care and medicines. More Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease actively participate in their own health care. Health outcomes are improved amongst Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease who participate in ICDP measures. More health care providers are equipped to assist Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease to make healthy lifestyle choices and to manage their condition. More health care providers are accessed by and provide quality care to Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease. There is an increase in the workforce providing primary health care and other health services to Indigenous Australians.
Early results (years 2-4)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources for designing and delivering health promotion campaigns for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease are accessible, effective and evidence-based. Indigenous Australians who have had contact with the ICDP have a better knowledge and understanding of the impact of preventable chronic disease risk factors on their wellbeing. Indigenous Australians who have had contact with the ICDP are more aware of and utilise (according to their need) the expanded range of health services and supports available to them to adopt healthy lifestyle choices and reduce smoking. Indigenous Australians who have had contact with the ICDP make positive decisions about their health and lifestyle. ICDP-funded health system supports, incentives and subsidies are operating to facilitate the provision of quality primary health care for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease. Financial and other barriers to accessing health care and medicines are reduced. Health services funded under the ICDP demonstrate cultural awareness and commitment. Care coordination within ICDP-funded services is improved for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease. Indigenous Australians with chronic disease or associated risk factors have more services and supports available to help them manage their condition. The number of Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease who access primary health care services is increased. Indigenous Australians in contact with ICDP measures value the enhanced services. The number of Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease who access specialist and multi-disciplinary follow-up care is increased.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health care providers demonstrate increased knowledge and improved practice in relation to the prevention, early identification and management of chronic disease for Indigenous Australians. ▪ The ICDP workforce is retained and developed within funded services. ▪ Marketing, training and recruitment strategies are successful in encouraging more people to work in primary health care and other services available to Indigenous Australians.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The workforce required to implement the ICDP is recruited, oriented and trained. ▪ Package measures are implemented in accordance with agreed guidelines and timelines. ▪ Monitoring and reporting requirements are met. ▪ Internal and external stakeholders, Sentinel Sites and service-providers consider the implementation of the Package to be addressing identified needs and enhancing the existing service system.
Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reduce preventable chronic disease risk factors among Indigenous Australians. ▪ To improve chronic disease management and follow-up care for Indigenous Australians. ▪ To increase the size and capacity of the primary care workforce in Indigenous and mainstream Health Services in order to increase the uptake of health services by Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease.

Program logic - tackling chronic disease risk factors

Table A2: Program logic A1 - National action to reduce Indigenous smoking rates

Medium term results	Late-medium term (years 5-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Key predictors of quitting smoking have increased among Indigenous Australians. ▪ Smoking rates are reduced among key target groups.
	Early-medium term (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demand for Indigenous smoking cessation programs and support services are strong. ▪ The health workforce is better informed and resourced to promote smoking cessation among Indigenous Australians.
Early results (years 2-4)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Individuals and communities in contact with A1 activities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ more aware of the health risks associated with smoking ▪ more aware of the resources available to help them quit or cut back ▪ more inclined to seek assistance as part of quit attempts. ▪ Smoking cessation communication activities, resources and programs are accessed and valued by Indigenous Australians. ▪ Australia has a growing tobacco control workforce (at national, state, regional and local levels) available to assist Indigenous Australians, that is well trained and strengthens overall Indigenous health workforce. ▪ Primary health care services demonstrate increased capacity to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ deliver smoking cessation messages and support to Indigenous Australians ▪ develop partnerships to support cessation attempts by Indigenous Australians. ▪ Health professionals have better access to smoking cessation resources, services and materials to support their own cessation attempts. ▪ Participating services are smoke-free workplaces and/or implementing smoke-free policies. ▪ Evidence that research, monitoring and evaluation is being used to inform future smoking cessation communication activities and program development.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RTCs and TAWs are recruited and trained. ▪ The training for health workers is well received and well regarded. ▪ Communication activities (including at the local level and by Quitlines) are designed and delivered. ▪ Enhanced or new smoking cessation services and programs (local and Quitline) are designed and delivered. ▪ Measure-specific evaluation activities are planned and implemented.
Activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PART A: Tobacco control campaign activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish a national network of 57 Regional Tobacco Coordinators (RTCs) to work with communities and Health Services. ▪ RTCs to design and deliver locally-owned tobacco control communication activities based on market research and consultations, with a focus on awareness-raising, education and promoting use of the available support services. ▪ Enhance existing (state/territory) Quitline services to improve the service provided to Indigenous Australians. ▪ Establish networks to share best practice and innovation. ▪ Evaluation of the above. ▪ PART B: Workforce, training, services and programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruit, train and support approximately 170 Tobacco Action Workers (TAWs) (up to 3 per site x 57 regions, staged introduction over time). These are community awareness and development roles that work in conjunction with smoking cessation practitioners. ▪ Train up to 1,000 other workers (including health workers; youth, drug and alcohol workers; social and emotional wellbeing workers; and community educators specialising in smoking cessation) in brief interventions. ▪ Work with local communities to develop quit-smoking services and education programs for children, young parents (including pregnant women and their partners) and families. ▪ Develop and disseminate education kits and training resources. ▪ Evaluation of the above.
Aims		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To reduce smoking rates for key groups within Indigenous communities such as young people, health workers and pregnant women. ▪ To develop a national, regional and local tobacco control workforce capable of delivering smoking cessation programs and communication activities in Indigenous communities.

Table A3: Program logic A2 - Helping Indigenous people reduce their risk of chronic disease

Medium-term results	Late-medium term (years 5-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventable chronic disease lifestyle risk factors are reduced in the lives of those individuals and communities that have had contact with A2 activities. Increased number of Indigenous Australians to participate in healthy lifestyle activities and make more healthy lifestyle choices (improved nutritional choices, appropriate physical activity).
	Early-medium term (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Services participating in A2 are able to provide increased options and tailored support for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease seeking to improve or manage their health condition.
Early results (years 2-4)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants in A2 activities: have an improved understanding of their risk of developing chronic disease and what having a chronic disease would mean. Primary health care services involved in A2 are able to offer more support for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease. The workforce implementing A2 is adequately trained and resourced to deliver the measure.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are strong participation rates for A2 activities. The occupancy rate for healthy lifestyle worker positions is high. Training provides the necessary skills and information to deliver A2.
Activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employ 105 healthy lifestyle workers in Indigenous Health Services (includes ACCHSs, state and territory Health Services) and Divisions of GP over 3 years. Provide on the job training through employers and accredited training through Registered Training Organisations for the Healthy Lifestyle Workers. Deliver lifestyle modification sessions or activities to Indigenous Australians at risk of, or with a chronic disease.
Aim		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prevent the development of chronic disease for those at risk of chronic disease and to slow the progression of disease for those who already have chronic disease. To increase the capacity of the health workforce and system to support Indigenous Australians to make healthy lifestyle choices.

Table A4: Program logic A3 - Local Indigenous community campaigns to promote better health

Medium term results (years 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased evidence base to inform future investments in communications that promote chronic disease prevention and management in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities Participants sustain healthy lifestyle choices Participants have reduction in the incidence and prevalence of clinical risk factors associated with chronic disease Participants increase their use of primary health care services Communities have increased and have sustainable capacity to undertake community level campaigns
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local community based campaigns are 'evidence' based. Enhanced community understanding of health risks and benefits associated with lifestyle choices Participants increasingly make more healthy lifestyle choices Participants have increased awareness of importance of accessing primary health care Funds for grants and events are spent efficiently Local organisations share knowledge about campaigns and actively participate in forums Enhanced networking across communities Action packs are beneficial to the design and implementation of community campaigns Enhanced community capacity to initiate local campaigns Sustained participation of community members in the community campaign activities
Key Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research report that enables improved program design & enhances knowledge base of chronic disease strategy options Local indigenous media organisations and/or community groups involved in local or regional campaigns Implemented community campaigns Events undertaken Functional and resourced website that is maintained Level and nature of participation in forums Community Health Action Packs
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult Indigenous communities on appropriate practices for local social marketing Conduct literature research on better practices in social marketing in Indigenous communities Grant application assessed and funding provided across Australia according to service delivery principles Community participates in the design of local projects Expressions of interest assessed and funding provided across Australia according to service delivery principles. Develop website Organise and facilitate information sharing e.g. forums Develop and distribute Community Health Action Packs
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To deliver locally generated and relevant health promotion initiatives that target Indigenous Australians at risk of chronic disease, including groups who have low engagement with Health Services.

Note: This is the updated program logic for Measure A3 undertaken by KMPG and has been provided by DoHA.

Program logic - earlier detection, management and follow-up of chronic disease

Table A5: Program logic B1 - Subsidising PBS Medicine Co-payments

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The utilisation of Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) medicines by Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease is increased.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial barrier to using PBS medicines is reduced or removed for eligible Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease who participate in the program.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Health Services participate in the program. General practices participate in the program (after first satisfying the requirements of the Practice Incentives Program and Indigenous Health Incentive Program). Eligible Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease participate in the program. Updated prescriber and pharmacy software products are used by prescribers and dispensers.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce or eliminate Co-payments for eligible patients when purchasing PBS medicines at community pharmacies and other PBS access points (reflected in legislation). Consult with stakeholders and provide information on the measure to Indigenous Health Services, General Practices, community pharmacies and other PBS access points. Provide incentive payments to providers of pharmacy and prescriber software to update software products to accommodate the measure.
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve access to PBS medicines for eligible Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease.

Table A6: Program logic B3 (part A) - Supporting primary care providers to coordinate chronic disease management

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered practices (General Practices and Indigenous Health Services) are better equipped to provide an enhanced standard of care for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease. Participating patients are more satisfied with their care.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating patients receive the target level of care. Practices offer care management plans and team care coordination as per the requirements of the measure. General Practice staff to demonstrate increased knowledge and cultural awareness. Participating patients receive additional and complementary health services. Participating patients value the enhanced services.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible practices (General Practices and Indigenous Health Services) are aware of the Practice Incentives Program (PIP) Indigenous Health Incentive (IHI) and the level of care they are to provide. Eligible practices (General Practices and Indigenous Health Services) register for the measure (i.e. access one-off payment). Registered practices have measures in place to encourage the registration of eligible Indigenous Australians. Eligible Indigenous Australians consent to participate. Registered General Practices attend cultural awareness training within 12 months.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce an Indigenous Health Incentive under the Practice Incentives Program (PIP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A one-off payment to eligible practices (General Practices and Indigenous Health Services) that agree to undertake specified activities to improve provision of care for Indigenous Australians with a chronic disease, including establishing and using a mechanism to follow up their Indigenous patients, and undertaking cultural awareness training (Sign-on payment). Practice payments for every eligible Indigenous Australian aged 15 years and over registered with the practice for chronic disease management each calendar year (Patient registration payment) Practice payment for each registered patient for whom a target level of care is provided by the practice in a calendar year (Tier 1 outcome payment). Payment to practices for providing the majority of care for a registered patient in a calendar year (Tier 2 outcome payment). Communicate the intent of the measure and the availability of practice payments.
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support General Practices and Indigenous Health Services to provide better health care for Indigenous Australians, including best practice management of chronic disease.

Table A7: Program logic B3 (part B) - Supporting primary care providers to coordinate chronic disease management

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The barriers to accessing services necessary in the management of chronic diseases are overcome. ▪ There is increased capacity in local networks of health professionals to provide coordinated care for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indigenous Australians with chronic disease are able to obtain the health services recommended in care plans. ▪ Appropriate referral to the Care Coordination and Supplementary Services becomes normal practice in the management of chronic disease by General Practitioners.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is collaborative development of local CCSS arrangements (including funds management), strengthening linkages between General Practices, Indigenous Health Services, Divisions, specialists and allied health services. ▪ Care Coordinators are trained and established in their roles. ▪ Effective local CCSS referral mechanisms are established (and appropriate referrals are made by GP clinics and Indigenous Health Services). ▪ Assistance is provided by the CCSS in line with measure guidelines.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employ new Care Coordinators and augment existing care coordination structures to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ arrange the services identified in care plans ▪ ensure there are arrangements in place for patients to get to appointments ▪ transfer and update patients' medical records ▪ assist patients to participate in regular reviews by their primary care provider ▪ Assist Indigenous Australians referred to the Program to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ access services in accordance with their care plans and in consultation with their home practice ▪ adhere to treatment regimens ▪ develop chronic condition self management skills ▪ connect with appropriate community based services. ▪ Provide a flexible pool of funds to assist patients in the CCSS to access medical specialist and allied health services in accordance with their care plan. ▪ Provide guidelines for the development and negotiation of local arrangements for implementing the CCSS.
Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To support General Practices, Indigenous Health Services and allied health professionals to provide coordinated, quality health care for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease. ▪ To improve the patient journey through improved coordination between and within health organisations. ▪ To remove or reduce barriers to meeting the aims of chronic disease care plans.

Table A8: Program logic B4 - Helping Indigenous people self-manage their chronic disease

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Australians with chronic disease in contact with B4 activities are better able to self-manage their health condition. Participating Health Services have more information, staff, and resources available to support Indigenous Australians with chronic disease to self-manage their condition.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants in B4 activities have an improved understanding of their health condition and of chronic disease. Participants in B4 activities are better able to plan for and implement personal health goals. Primary health care services involved in B4 are able to offer more support services for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease. The workforce implementing B4 is adequately trained and resourced to deliver the measure.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are strong participation rates for B4 activities. Accredited courses successfully provide the necessary skills and information to deliver B4.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 400 existing health professionals, over 4 years, (e.g. nurses and Aboriginal Health Workers) to deliver Chronic Disease Self-Management programs to Indigenous Australians who have an established chronic disease. Support Health Services to address a greater range of health needs, assist them to better manage specific Indigenous needs at a local level and increase collaboration between Health Services.
Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To slow the progression of chronic disease for those with established chronic disease. To support individuals with chronic disease to self-manage their condition more effectively.

Table A9: Program logic B5 (part A) - Increasing access to specialist and multidisciplinary team care

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease are able to access a wider range of on-going specialist care in urban locations. The care coordination for patients that benefit from B5 services is improved.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Australians with chronic disease who are in contact with B5 services utilise and value the enhanced services. An increasing number of specialists are able to provide services for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease in urban primary health care locations.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective fundholding arrangements are in place in priority locations (as per work plan). Potential outreach service host organisations are informed about the Urban Specialist Outreach Assistance Program (USOAP). Medical specialists are identified who are able to provide services in underserved urban areas. Participating medical specialists demonstrate increased cultural awareness. Increased specialist services are available to urban communities.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish new medical specialist outreach services for Indigenous Australians living in urban locations, particularly those with or at risk of chronic disease. Increase access to specialist medical care in urban primary care settings for the management and treatment of chronic disease. Ensure that all participating clinicians have undertaken appropriate cultural awareness training.
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to better health outcomes for Indigenous Australians through increasing access to medical specialist services in urban areas.

Table A10: Program logic B5 (part B) - Increasing access to specialist and multidisciplinary team care

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease are able to access on-going specialist and multi-disciplinary care in rural and remote locations. Care coordination for patients that benefit from B5 services is improved.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Australians with chronic disease who are in contact with B5 services utilise and value the enhanced services. An increasing number of specialists and allied health professionals provide services for Indigenous Australians in rural and remote locations. Care coordination systems and relationships between specialists, allied health professionals and primary health providers are strengthened.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective fundholding arrangements are in place in each state and the Northern Territory. Advisory Forums have allied health and Indigenous health representation. Potential outreach service hosts and the broader medical community are informed of the MSOAP-ICD. Medical specialists and allied health professionals are identified who are able to provide services in underserved rural and remote areas. Participating health professionals demonstrate cultural awareness. More specialist and allied health professionals are available to deliver services to rural and remote communities.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand provision of medical specialist outreach services for Indigenous Australians living in rural and remote locations, particularly those with or at risk of chronic disease. Encourage multi-disciplinary working arrangements and skill sharing with rural and remote health professionals. Ensure that all participating clinicians have undertaken cultural awareness training.
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase access to a range of Health Services, including expanded primary health care, provided to people in rural and remote Indigenous communities for the treatment and management of chronic disease.

Program logic - workforce expansion and support

Table A11: Program logic C1 - Workforce support, education and training

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are more people working in the health workforce who are trained to provide quality primary health care to Indigenous Australians. Participants in C1 activities intend to continue working in primary health care and other services assisting Indigenous Australians. Primary health care services improve their capacity to identify and provide quality care for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease.
Early results (years 2 - 4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants in C1 activities are effectively oriented, trained and supported to provide quality care to Indigenous Australians. Participants in C1 activities value and benefit from the training and the placements.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measure is implemented in accordance with the workplan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the workforce required to implement C1, C2 and C3 is oriented and trained 38 additional GP registrar training posts in Indigenous Health Services are allocated 50 additional nursing scholarships per year and 50 additional nursing placements per year are allocated.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide orientation and training to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Outreach Workers (ATSIOWs) including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> orientation and training of 166 ATSIOWs appointed through C2 and C3 measures support and monitoring of the ATSIOWs through collaborative networks two national ATSIOW workshops/conferences. Fund additional GP registrar training posts in Indigenous Health Services, building on and managed by the GP Education and Training (GPET) Program. Fund 50 additional nursing scholarships per year and 50 additional nursing placements per year administered through the Nursing Scholarship and Placement Program.
Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To expand the primary health care workforce assisting Indigenous Australians, through employment, education and training initiatives. To increase the capacity of Indigenous and mainstream health organisations to provide continuity of care for Indigenous Australians with chronic and complex health conditions. To encourage trainee health professionals to work in primary health care services assisting Indigenous Australians.

Table A12: Program logic C2 - Expanding the outreach and service capacity of Indigenous Health Services

Medium-term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access to Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs) for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease is improved. ▪ ACCHSs enhance their system and workforce capacity to respond to increased service demand. ▪ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Outreach Workers (ATSIOWs) have established effective community links to increase access to ACCHSs and other Health Services by Indigenous Australians.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Practice managers have developed or enhanced practice systems to ensure effective recall, referral and follow up for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease. ▪ Stronger links are forged between ACCHSs and other health service providers to improve continuity of care for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease. ▪ Collaboration is improved between participating ACCHSs and other health providers to identify and address barriers to the provision of primary health care to Indigenous Australians. ▪ Indigenous Australians in contact with participating primary health care providers utilise and value the enhanced services.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The measure is implemented in accordance with the workplan, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 86 ATSIOWs, 43 practice managers and 33 additional health workforce positions are recruited and retained ▪ capital infrastructure works relevant to this measure are undertaken.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fund 86 full time equivalent ATSIOW positions to be filled by local Indigenous Australians in Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services. ▪ Fund 43 practice managers. ▪ Fund 33 additional health workforce positions to support rural and remote services meet expected increase in service demand. ▪ Fund capital infrastructure to house/accommodate expanded workforce and fund clinic upgrades due to service expansion.
Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To increase the service capacity of ACCHSs to provide care for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease. ▪ To improve the accessibility of ACCHSs for the communities they service. ▪ To generate interest and encourage more people to work in primary health care services assisting Indigenous Australians.

Table A13: Program logic C3 - Engaging Divisions of General Practice to improve Indigenous access to mainstream primary care

Medium term results (year 4+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to mainstream primary health care for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease is increased. General Practices deliver better quality primary health care to Indigenous Australians. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Outreach Workers (ATSIOWs) have established effective community links to increase access to mainstream primary health care by Indigenous Australians.
Early results (years 2-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stronger links are forged between primary health care services to assist Indigenous Australians. Collaboration is improved between participating General Practice networks and Indigenous Health Services to identify and address barriers to the provision of primary health care to Indigenous Australians. General Practices have a greater understanding of Indigenous Australians' health needs and improved capacity to provide quality care. The State-Based Organisations (SBOs) and the Australian General Practice Network (AGPN) provide effective leadership and coordination on Indigenous health activities within the Divisions' network. Specific initiatives addressing the needs of local Indigenous people are developed and implemented. Indigenous Australians in contact with participating primary health care providers value the enhanced services.
Outputs (year 1 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measure is implemented in accordance with the workplan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 ATSIOWs and 80 IHPOs positions are recruited and retained.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for over 80 full time equivalent ATSIOW positions to be filled by local Indigenous Australians, spread across Divisions of General Practice. Funding for 80 full time equivalent Indigenous Health Project Officers (IHPOs) in SBOs and the AGPN.¹ Funding for the AGPN and SBOs to provide state/territory and national leadership and coordination of the ATSIOWs and IHPOs.
Aims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To generate interest and encourage more people to work in primary health care services assisting Indigenous Australians. To enhance the service capacity of mainstream primary health care providers to provide care for Indigenous Australians with chronic disease. To improve the accessibility and quality of General Practice for Indigenous Australians.

¹ This is an error in the framework and it should read 'funding for 80 FTE IHPOs in Divisions of General Practice'.

Table A14: Program logic C5 - Clinical practice and decision support guidelines

Early results (year 2 and ongoing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary health care providers have easy access to a comprehensive and useful resource which contributes to the provision of quality clinical care for Indigenous Australians with or at risk of chronic disease. Sustainable mechanisms for maintaining resources are in place. The web-based platform for the resource is developed. The resource is piloted and adapted as required for wider dissemination. An implementation strategy is developed and applied.
Outputs (year 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processes for ongoing review and updating of publicly available resources have been explored. Inclusion/exclusion criteria are developed and applied, and a body of appropriate resources approved.
Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the literature and current resources, and identify guidelines, tools and resources which are available. Employ a contractor to develop the web-based platform for the resource. Conduct ongoing consultation with stakeholders, including focus groups during development and piloting of the resource.
Aim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To support and promote individual primary health care providers to prevent and manage chronic disease in Indigenous Australians in an appropriate and timely manner.

APPENDIX B. SENTINEL SITE DESCRIPTION AND MAPS

Geographic Notes for Sentinel Sites:

The Sentinel Sites Evaluation used data available on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website for this report. ABS 2006 Statistical Local Area (SLA) boundaries and population census data were used to determine Sentinel Sites boundaries and population data. The Australian Standard Geographical Classification – Remoteness Areas (ASGC-RA) was utilised as the basis to classify Sentinel Sites by rurality (Appendix C). The concordance data for ABS 2009 SLAs was used to identify remoteness categories for the Sentinel Sites which are 2006 SLAs (unless otherwise indicated in footnotes). This was recommended by ABS as it would be the most relevant remoteness category for the area and it could be broken down by postal area allowing us to exclude postcodes from the 2009 data that were outside the site boundaries as determined by the 2006 SLAs. Postal areas were also required as a base unit for PBS data. 2009 SLAs had the most up to date postal areas (new suburbs etc).

Challenges:

Between 2006 and 2011 there were a number of changes to the Statistical Districts, Statistical Local Areas, Statistical Subdivisions, and Statistical Divisions in regards to the name changes, location code changes, and approximate changes in net land mass areas.² Also, the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) is the new statistical geography that replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) from July 2011. For one year from July 2011 the ASGC and the ASGS will operate in tandem. From July 2012 the ASGS will be the sole ABS statistical geography. Remoteness Areas, Section of State and Urban Centres and Localities which are part of the ASGC will also be part of the ASGS, but will be built from Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s) rather than Census Collection Districts.^{3,4} SLAs are the smallest unit we have used for our boundary definition (the exception is for Brisbane South where one suburb was incorporated into the boundary).

Due to the changes mentioned above some of the SLA boundaries we present in the report and that we use for the population data for our analyses do not match exactly for all sites with the current SLA boundaries that are on the ABS website. The data on the percentage of the population who are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in each site was derived from ABS 2006 population percentage available on the ABS website.⁵

² Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) - Appendix 2: Changes to Geographical Areas 2006-2011 <[http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/AA02EA096C90562ACA25791F000FCCFE/\\$File/12160_asgc_app_2.pdf](http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/AA02EA096C90562ACA25791F000FCCFE/$File/12160_asgc_app_2.pdf)> (accessed 04 May 2012).

³ Transition from ASGC to ASGS: Frequently Asked Questions <<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/Frequently+Asked+Questions>> (accessed 04 May 2012).

⁴ Statistical Geography Fact Sheets: <[http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/4a256353001af3ed4b2562bb00121564/6b6e07234c98365aca25792d0010d730/\\$FILE/Statistical%20Areas%20Level%201%20-%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf](http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/4a256353001af3ed4b2562bb00121564/6b6e07234c98365aca25792d0010d730/$FILE/Statistical%20Areas%20Level%201%20-%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf)> (accessed 04 May 2012).

⁵ ABS Census data <<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/censushome.nsf/home/data?opendocument#from-banner=LN>> (accessed 02 December 2011).

Reference list for Sentinel Sites description tables

Common references to the site characteristics tables are listed here. These are the source documents for the tables unless otherwise stated in the footnotes.

Reference Item	Source
Site boundary (Statistical Local Area)	Australian Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Local Area (SLA) 2006.
Rurality	The Australian Standard Geographical Classification – Rurality Areas (ASGC-RA) definitions. RA1 = Urban, RA2 and 3 = Regional, RA4 and 5 = Remote.
Geographic Area	Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Regional Profile 2005 – 2010. < http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/nrmaps.nsf/NEW+GmapPages/national+regional+profile?opendocument > (accessed 04 May 2012).
Population characteristics	Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census 2006.
Report 4 - ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment that cover the Sentinel Site	DoHA, Report on workforce allocation and recruitment in Sentinel Sites, up to 31 December 2011. While the allocated ICDP positions may include responsibility for the Sentinel Site, they generally cover an area which extends beyond the Sentinel Site boundaries.
Report 2, 3 & 4 workforce allocation per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people within the boundary of the DGP	The population denominator is based on the whole DGP population as this is expected to be the combined reach of the Outreach Workers (OW), Indigenous Health Project Officers (IHPO), and Care Coordinators (CC) funded by the ICDP. The numerator of the workforce allocation data are based on information provided by DoHA. These data are for a period up to 25 Feb 2011 for reporting period 2, up to 30 June 2011 for reporting period 3, and up to 31 December 2011 for reporting period 4. Where applicable other sources of information including personal communication with DGPs and AHSs and evaluation visit updates were also used. Per 10 000 workforce allocation calculations used the following rules: $=(IHPO \text{ \&/or } OW \text{ \&/or } CC @ DGP + OW \text{ \&/or } CC @ AHS)/\text{Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the DGP coverage} \times 10\,000$. There are exceptions to the population denominator and workforce numerator data used for Katherine West and Darwin site. For Katherine West the site level population data and workforce allocation to the AHS only have been used. Whereas for Darwin the site level population data and workforce allocation to both AHS and DGP (for Darwin only) have been used.
General Practitioner characteristics	GP characteristics are for the whole of the Division of General Practice 2010 – 2011. There are no similarly comprehensive data available for each of the specific areas covered by the Sentinel Sites. < http://www.phcris.org.au/products/asd/keycharacteristic/KeyDGPstatistics.xls > (accessed 04 May 2012).
Fulltime Working Equivalent GPs	FWE (Fulltime working equivalent) is a measure of GP workforce supply that takes into account the differing working patterns of GPs. FWE reported in place of Fulltime Equivalence (FTE) as the former is considered to be a more accurate measure. This measure PHCRIS, Divisions Characteristics. < http://www.phcris.org.au/products/asd/keycharacteristic/KeyDGPstatistics.xls > (accessed 04 May 2012).
Healthy for Life Program	Healthy for Life [website] < http://www.health.gov.au/internet/h4l/publishing.nsf/Content/health4life_sites >

	(accessed 04 May 2012).
Quality use of Medicines Maximised Program (QUMAX)	DoHA, B1 QUMAX report, 4 October 2011.
Medicare Local tranche	Medicare Locals Profiles < http://www.yourhealth.gov.au/internet/yourhealth/publishing.nsf/content/mediloc_profiles > (accessed 04 May 2012). The first of Australia's new network of primary health care organisations – Medicare Locals – commenced from 1 July 2011.
Section 100	< http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/health-pbs-indigenous-info > (accessed 04 May 2012)

Note: Full Time Equivalent (FTE).

Bairnsdale

Table B1: Bairnsdale site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Co-operative Ltd					
East Gippsland Primary Health Alliance					
Site type	Case study	Stage	2	State	Victoria
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	The Bairnsdale Sentinel Site consists of 1 SLA. For a full listing of the SLA please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C. Community focus groups were held in Bairnsdale township in this reporting period.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	627.7 km ²				
Postcodes	3875, 3878, 3880, 3882, 3885, 3902, 3904, 3909				
Population characteristics					
Total population				25 368	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				764	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				3.0%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer ^a	0.75		0	
	Outreach Worker ^b	2		2	
	Additional Health Staff	0.80		0.80	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	18.2		18.2	
	Report 3	18.2		18.2	
	Report 4	18.2		18.2	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			31		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			48%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1194		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 3		

^a IHPO position found to be vacant at the time of the evaluation visit, however the person was interviewed.

^b DoHA reports the OW position allocated to AHS is vacant but on evaluation visit the position was found to have been recruited.

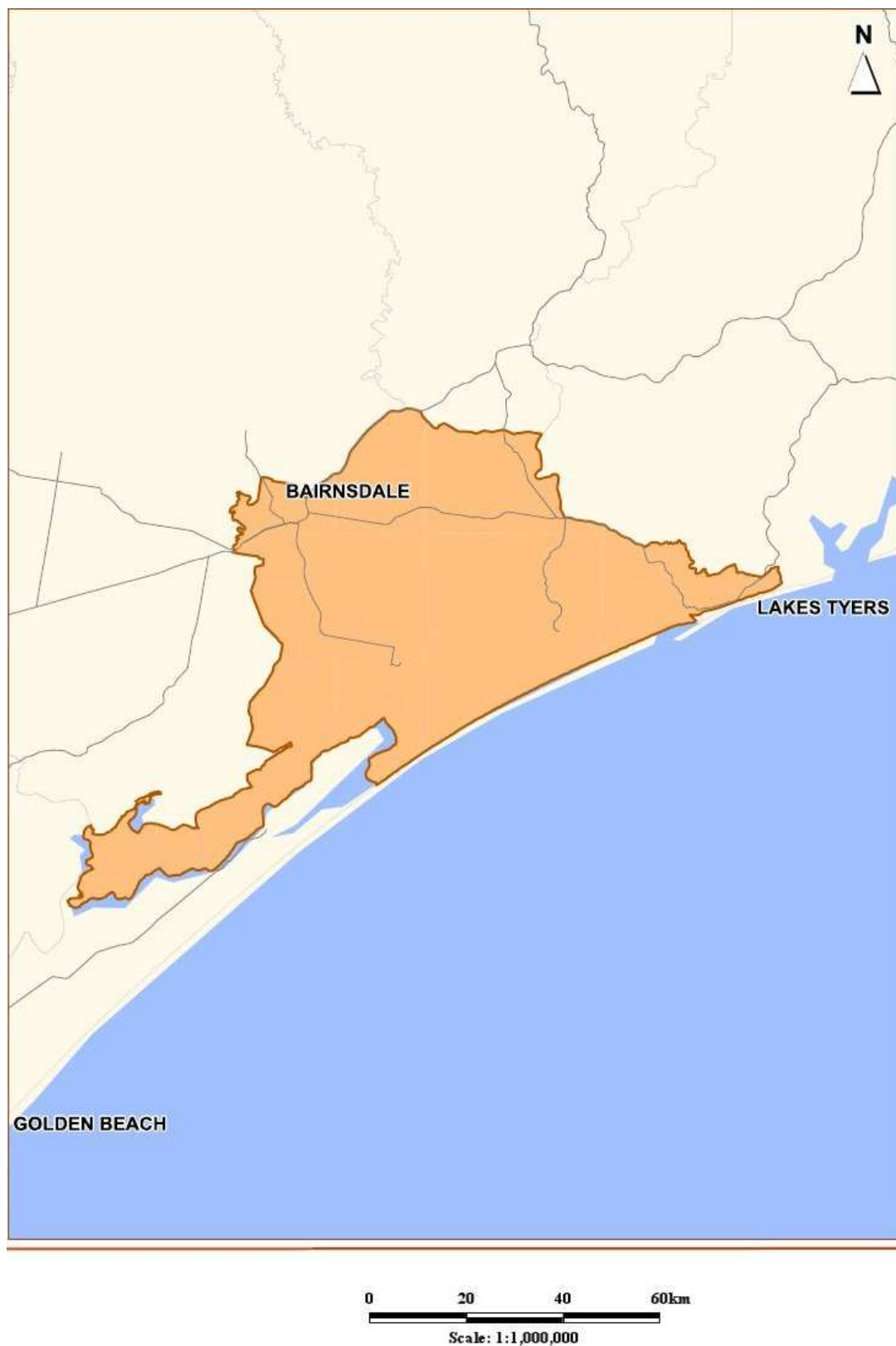


Figure B1: Bairnsdale site boundary map

Barkly

Table B2: Barkly site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Anyinginyi Congress Aboriginal Medical Service					
General Practice Network NT					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	2	State	Northern Territory
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Barkly Sentinel Site consists of 2 SLAs. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Remote				
Geographic area	47.6 km²				
Postcodes	0862, 0860				
Population characteristics					
Total population				3 333	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				1 770	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				53.1%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Outreach Workers ^a	1.5		0	
	Practice manager ^a	1		0	
	Additional Health Staff ^a	1.5		0	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		1	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	0.9		0.5	
	Report 3	0.9		0.7	
	Report 4	1.7		1.4	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			105		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			71%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1721		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			S100		
			Medicare Local tranche 3		

^a New allocation, the Hon Warren Snowdon MP, media release

<[http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/63D94605353DD0EECA25792F0012EA87/\\$File/WS052.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/63D94605353DD0EECA25792F0012EA87/$File/WS052.pdf)> (accessed 16 May 2012).

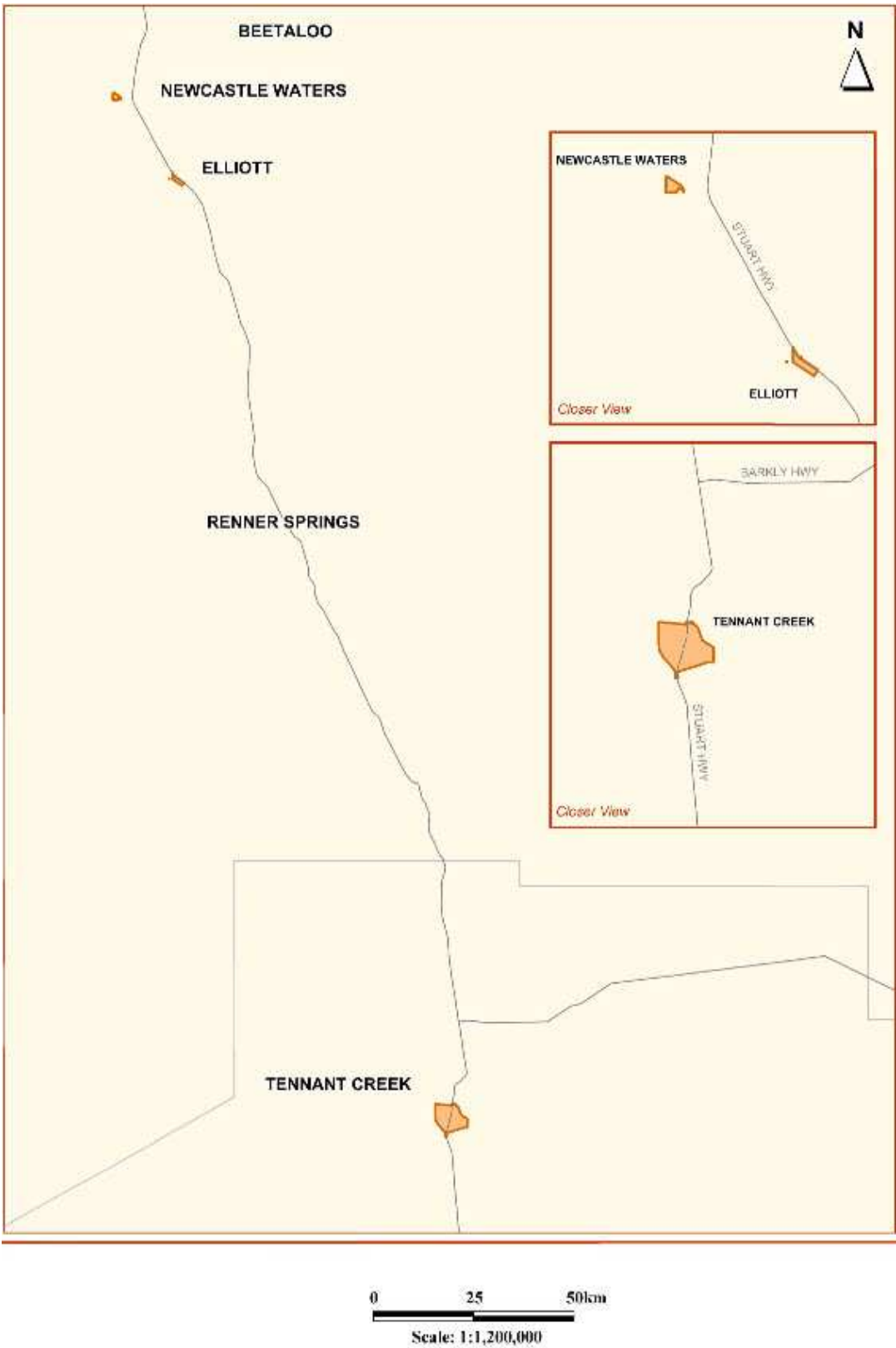


Figure B2: Barkly site boundary map

Brisbane South

Table B3: Brisbane South site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Inala Indigenous Health Service					
Brisbane South Division of General Practice (Currently operating as Accoras)					
Site type	Case study	Stage	1	State	Queensland
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	The Brisbane South Sentinel Site closely maps the boundaries of Brisbane South Division of General Practice. There are 45 SLAs and 1 state suburb. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C. Community focus groups were held in Inala.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	242 km ²				
Postcodes	4073, 4074, 4075, 4076, 4077, 4078, 4106, 4107, 4108, 4109, 4110, 4111, 4112, 4113, 4121, 4122, 4151, 4152, 4300				
Population characteristics					
Total population				302 382	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				4 768	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				1.6%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site ^b .	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^a	1		1	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Care Coordinators ^c	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	4.5		4.5	
	Report 3	4.5		4.5	
	Report 4	6.8		6.8	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			87		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			30%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1077		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			Medicare Local tranche 1 ^d		

^a OW position became vacant soon after the evaluation visit.

^b The Institute for Urban Indigenous Health has a 2nd Tackling Smoking and Healthy Lifestyle team allocated. They will be covering all of South East Queensland possibly including Brisbane South.

^c Care Coordinator positions filled to the Institute for Urban Indigenous Health have not been included in this table as they are not covering the site.

^d There are 2 Medicare Locals covering the Brisbane South site boundary.

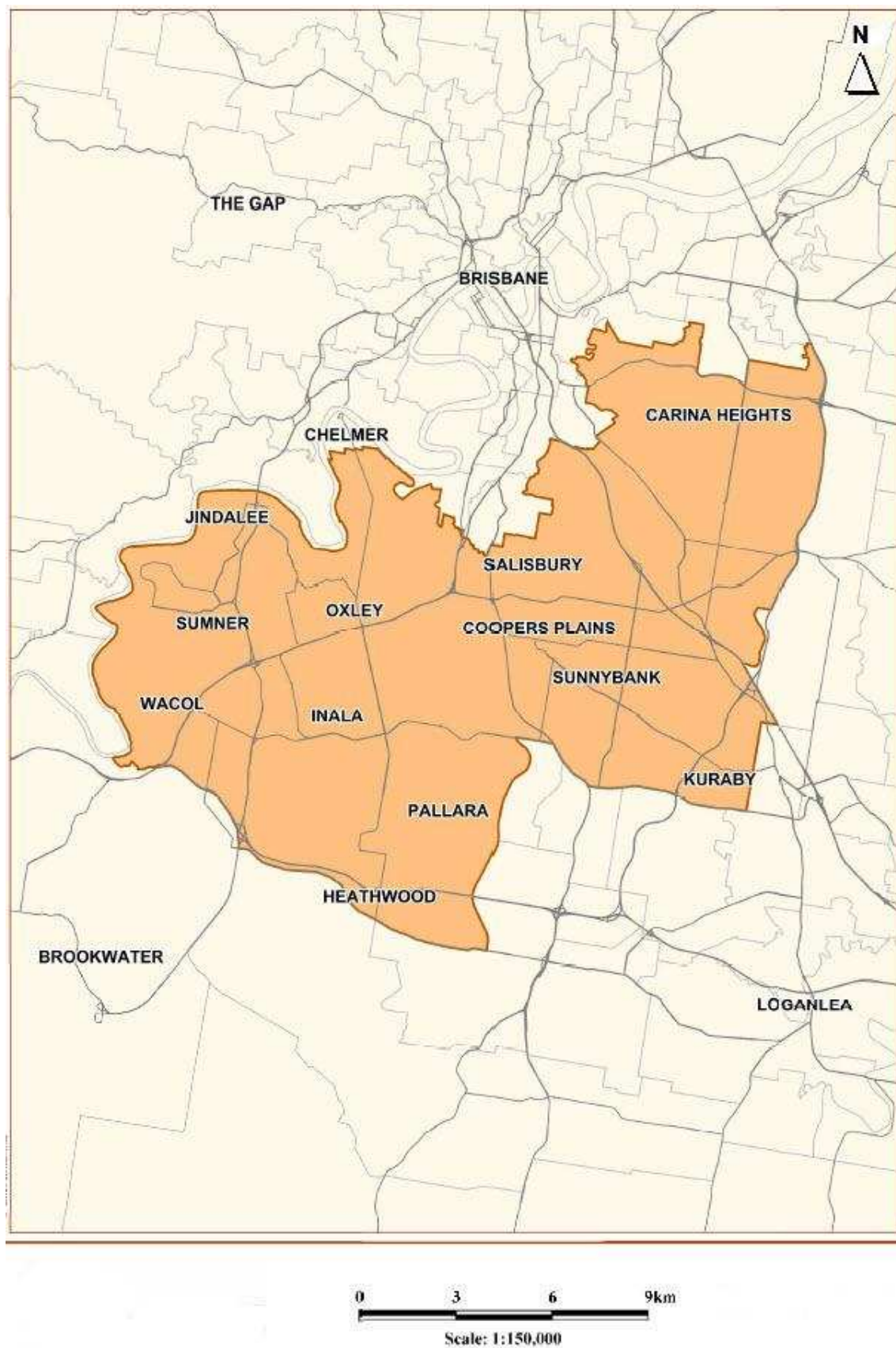


Figure B3: Brisbane South site boundary map

Cairns

Table B4: Cairns site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Wuchopperen Health Service Limited					
Far North Queensland Rural Division of General Practice					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	1	State	Queensland
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Cairns site boundary covers 1 Statistical Subdivision comprising 7 SLAs. A change was required to the Cairns Trinity SLA. East Trinity needed to be excluded (postcode 4871) as this postcode covers a large area of inland Far North Queensland and would not be representatives of the Cairns city region. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	489.9 km ²				
Postcode	4878, 4870, 4879, 4865, 4869, 4868				
Population characteristics					
Total population				122 234	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				9 558	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				7.8%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	3		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Health Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Practice manager	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	1.2		1.2	
	Report 3	1.2		1.2	
	Report 4	1.2		0.9	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			66		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			23%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1212		
Complementary programs within the site		Healthy for Life			
		QUMAX			
		Medicare Local tranche 3			

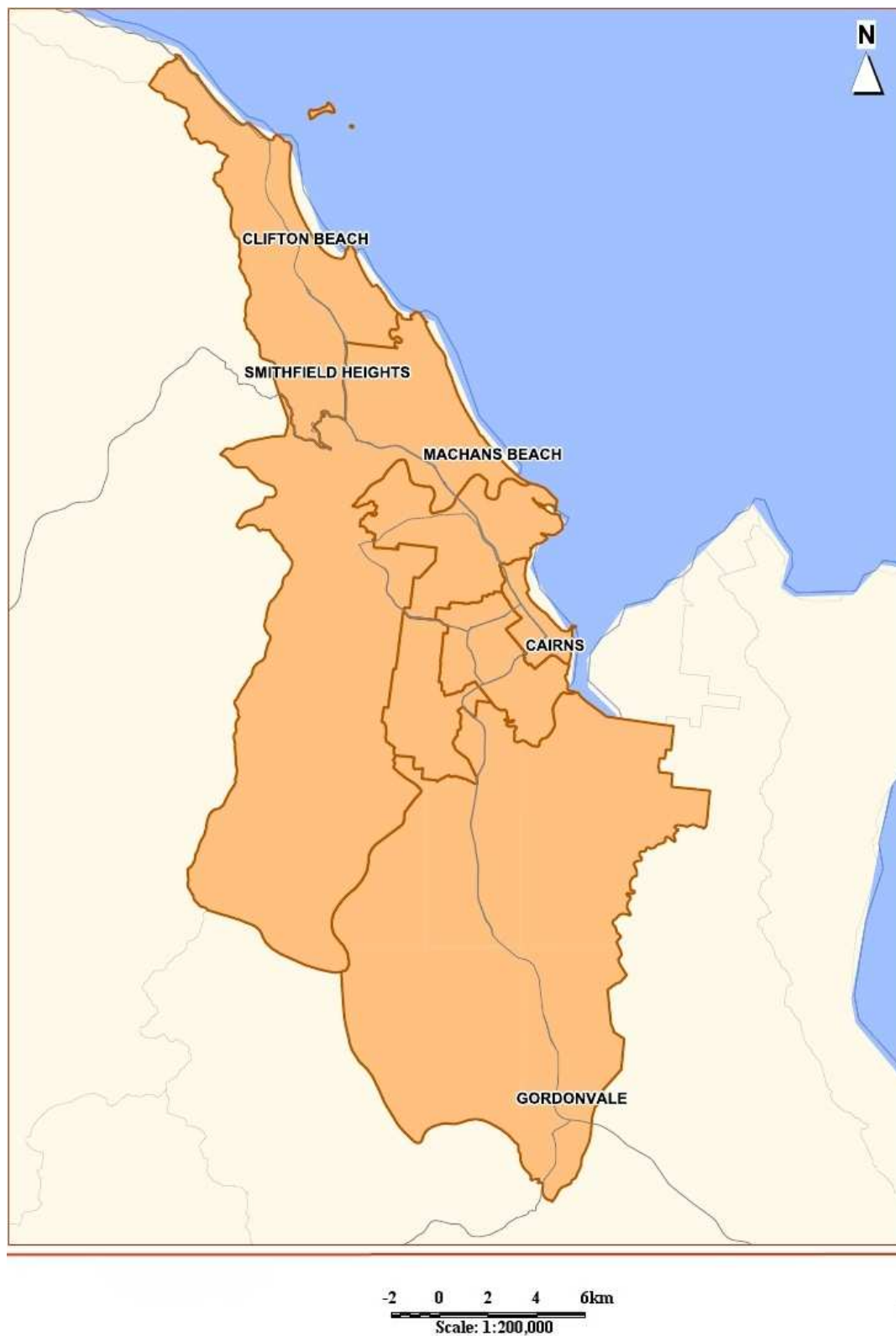


Figure B4: Cairns site boundary map

Campbelltown

Table B5: Campbelltown site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Tharawal Aboriginal Corporation					
Sydney South West GP Link Ltd (formerly known as Macarthur Division of General Practice Ltd)					
Site type	Case study	Stage	2	State	New South Wales
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 2 SLAs within the Campbelltown site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	312.3 km ²				
Postcode	2167, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566				
Population characteristics					
Total population				143 076	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				3 834	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				2.7%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^a	3		3	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		1 ^b	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Care Coordinator	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	7.9		5.9	
	Report 3	9.9		9.9	
	Report 4	9.9		9.9	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice ^c					
Total number of General Practices			84		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			54%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			939		
Complementary programs within the site			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 3		

^a Two OWs are allocated to DGP. One OW is based at Tharawal and covers Campbelltown region within the site. The second OW is based at Marumali and covers Fairfield-Liverpool region, outside the site, however assists clients with GP access within the site.

^b DoHA reports one TAW position was filled but on evaluation visit it was found the position has been vacant.

^c Division 215 MacArthur division of GPs has become Sydney South West GPlink that now amalgamated another Division 210 Macarthur Division of General Practice Ltd – Fairfield Liverpool region. For Sentinel Sites boundary purposes the Division 215 data is more reflective for Campbelltown and has been used.

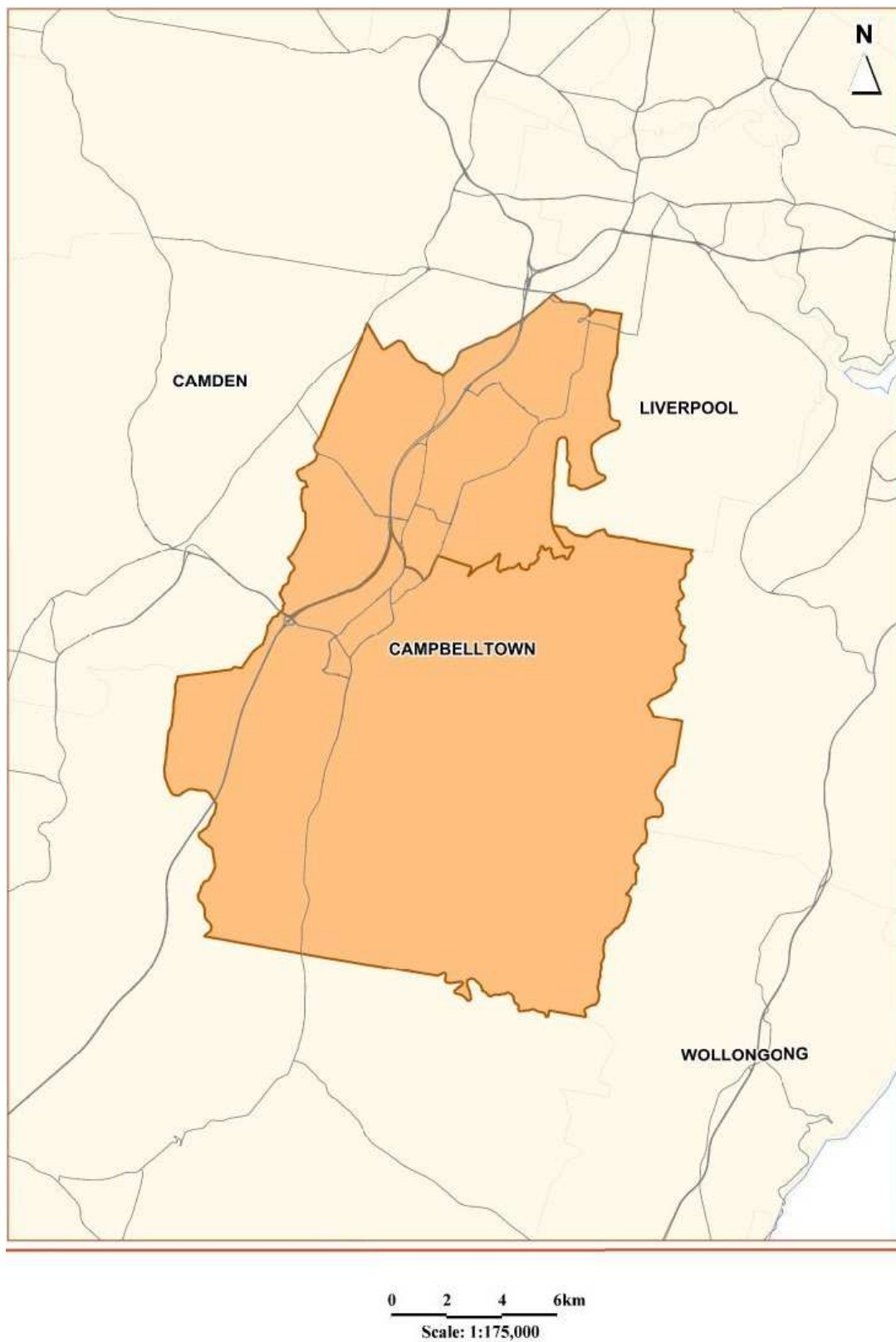


Figure B5: Campbelltown site boundary map

Canberra

Table B6: Canberra site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service					
ACT Division of General Practice					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Australian Capital Territory
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Canberra Sentinel Sites include 8 Statistical Sub Divisions comprising 114 SLAs. For a full listing of the Sub-Divisions and SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	2 351.7 km ²				
Postcode	2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2612, 2614, 2615, 2617, 2618, , 2630, 2900, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914				
Population characteristics					
Total population				323 326	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				3 847	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				1.2%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Indigenous Health Project Officer		1		0
	Outreach Worker		2		2
	Practice manager ^a		1		0
	Tobacco Action Worker		1		1
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker		1		1
	Care Coordinator ^b		3		3
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Report 2		7.8		5.2
	Report 3		10.4		10.4
	Report 4		10.4		7.8
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			84		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			24%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1525		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 1		

^a New allocation, the Hon Warren Snowdon MP, media release

<[http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/63D94605353DD0EECA25792F0012EA87/\\$File/WS052.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/63D94605353DD0EECA25792F0012EA87/$File/WS052.pdf)> (accessed 16 May 2012).

^b Positions filled December 2011 and January 2012. National Care Coordinator role also based at AGPN, ACT. Per 10 000 population coverage calculations counted one Care Coordinator only that is allocated to AHS.

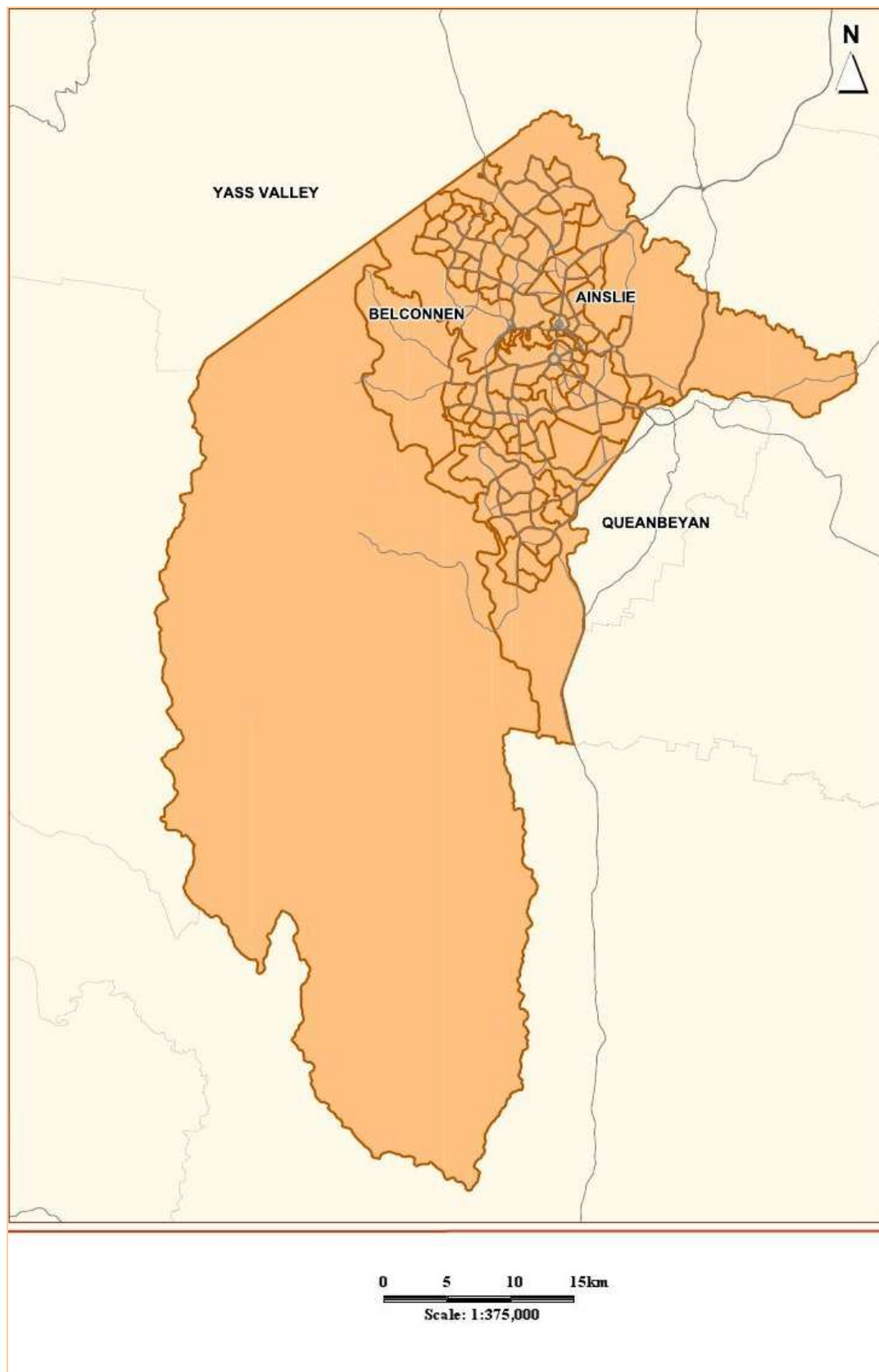


Figure B6: Canberra site boundary map

Dandenong

Table B7: Dandenong site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Dandenong and District Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd					
Dandenong Casey General Practice Association					
Peninsula GP Network					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Victoria
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 10 SLAs within the Sentinel Site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	1 189.9 km ²				
Postcodes	3156, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3177, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3802, 3803, 3804, 3805, 3806, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3915, 3916, 3918, 3919, 3920, 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3933, 3934, 3936, 3937, 3938, 3939, 3940, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3975, 3976, 3977				
Population characteristics					
Total population					581 191
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population					2 996
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander					0.5%
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site. ^a	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1.5		0.9 ^b	
	Outreach Worker	2		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		0	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		1	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Care Coordinator	1		0	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP. ^b	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	5.9		5.9	
	Report 3	11.7		11.7	
	Report 4	11.7		11.7	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice ^c					
Total number of General Practices			164		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			26.8%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1107		
Complementary programs within the site			Medicare Local tranche 2 ^d		

^a A stakeholder interview indicated there was a Care Coordinator position allocated in 2010 to Dandenong site but it had not been successfully recruited.

^b One IHPO position had a decrease in FTE in November 2011 due to staff attrition. As this position had been active at 0.75 for most of the period of observation, the workforce recruitment per 10,000 includes the full FTE for both IHPOs (1.5).

^c Includes both DGPs.

^d There will be two Medicare Locals covering this site and both are in tranche 2.

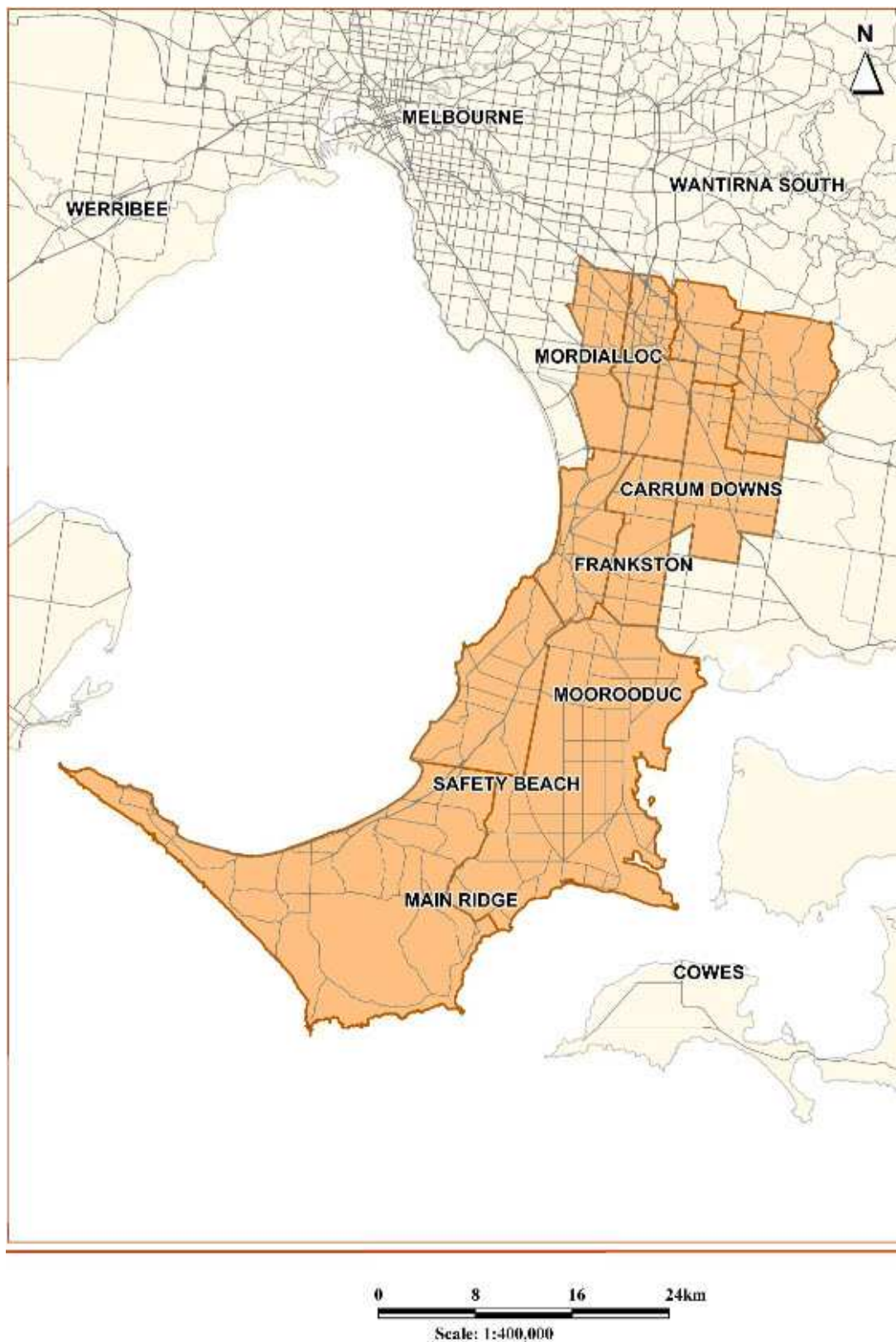


Figure B7: Dandenong site boundary map

Darwin

Table B8: Darwin site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Danila Dilba Health Service					
General Practice Network NT					
Site type	Enhanced Tracking	Stage	2	State	Northern Territory
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Darwin site covers 1 Statistical Subdivision which consists of 30 SLAs within the site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	111.9 km ²				
Postcodes	0810, 0812, 0820, 0909, 0800, 0828				
Population characteristics					
Total population				66 291	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				6 233	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				9.4%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site. ^a	Role		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Indigenous Health Project Officer		1		1
	Outreach Worker		3.5		3.5
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator		2		2
	Tobacco Action Worker		1		1
	Healthy Life Style Worker		2		2
	Care Coordinator		1		1
	Practice manager		0.80		0.80
	Additional Health Staff ^b		1.60		1.60
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP. ^c	Report		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Report 2		7.2		6.4
	Report 3		7.2		6.4
	Report 4		8.8		8.8
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			105		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			71%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1721		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Section 100		
			Medicare Local tranche 3		

^a DoHA report the General Practice Network NT workforce allocation for both Darwin and Alice Springs. Only the Darwin allocation has been included in this table.

^b Positions filled by a part-time receptionist and a full-time Aboriginal Health Worker.

^c ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the Sentinel Site is based on workforce allocated to and recruited for Danila Dilba and General Practice Network NT for Darwin only.



Figure B8: Darwin site boundary map

Derby

Table B9: Derby site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Derby Aboriginal Health Service					
Boab Health Services (formerly known as Kimberley Division of General Practice)					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	1	State	Western Australia
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Derby Sentinels sites boundary consists of 1 SLA. For a full listing of the SLA please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Remote				
Geographic area	120 227.2 km ²				
Postcodes	6728, 6731, 6733, 6765				
Population characteristics					
Total population				6 507	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				4 031	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				61.9%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site. ^a	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer ^b	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^b	2		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		0	
	Tobacco Action Worker	1		0	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		1	
	Care Coordinator ^c	0.50		0.50	
	Additional Health Staff	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	2.4		2.3	
	Report 3	2.4		2.3	
	Report 4	2.8		2.8	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			8		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			12.5%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1689		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			Section 100		

^a Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services Council (KAMSC) is included above (in regards to the Tackling Smoking and Healthy Lifestyle team) but is based outside the site. It has ICDP workers allocated that may have some responsibility to cover Derby site boundaries in the West Kimberley Region. Jurrugk Aboriginal Health Service (JAHS) however has not been included in the table for workforce coverage. JAHS is based outside the site, is managed by Derby Aboriginal Health Service, and has an ICDP allocation of 1 x FTE. Additional Health Staff. Some community members from within the Derby-West Kimberley SLA would possibly access health care from JAHS.

^b IHPO & OW filled at DGP do not work in the Derby site boundary but focus on Broome.

^c Care Coordinator allocated to the DGP is based in Broome and role not proposed to cover Derby site.



Figure B9: Derby site boundary map

Dubbo

Table B10: Dubbo site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Thubbo Aboriginal Medical Co-operative					
Wellington Aboriginal Corporation Health Service					
Dubbo Plains Division of General Practice					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	1	State	New South Wales
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	A total of 3 SLAs cover the Sentinel Sites boundaries of Dubbo. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	7 540.9 km²				
Postcodes	2800, 2820, 2830, 2831, 2850, 2866, 2867, 2868				
Population characteristics					
Total population				45 964	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				5 147	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				11.2%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^a	2		1	
	Care Coordinator ^b	1		0	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	2.0		2.0	
	Report 3	2.0		2.0	
	Report 4	3.9		3.0	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			36		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			53%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1112		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 2		

^a One OW is the new allocation to AHS, the Hon Warren Snowdon MP, media release <[http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/63D94605353DD0EECA25792F0012EA87/\\$File/WS052.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/63D94605353DD0EECA25792F0012EA87/$File/WS052.pdf)> (accessed 16 May 2012).

^b Care Coordinator position has been filled from September 2011 – March 2012, now vacant.

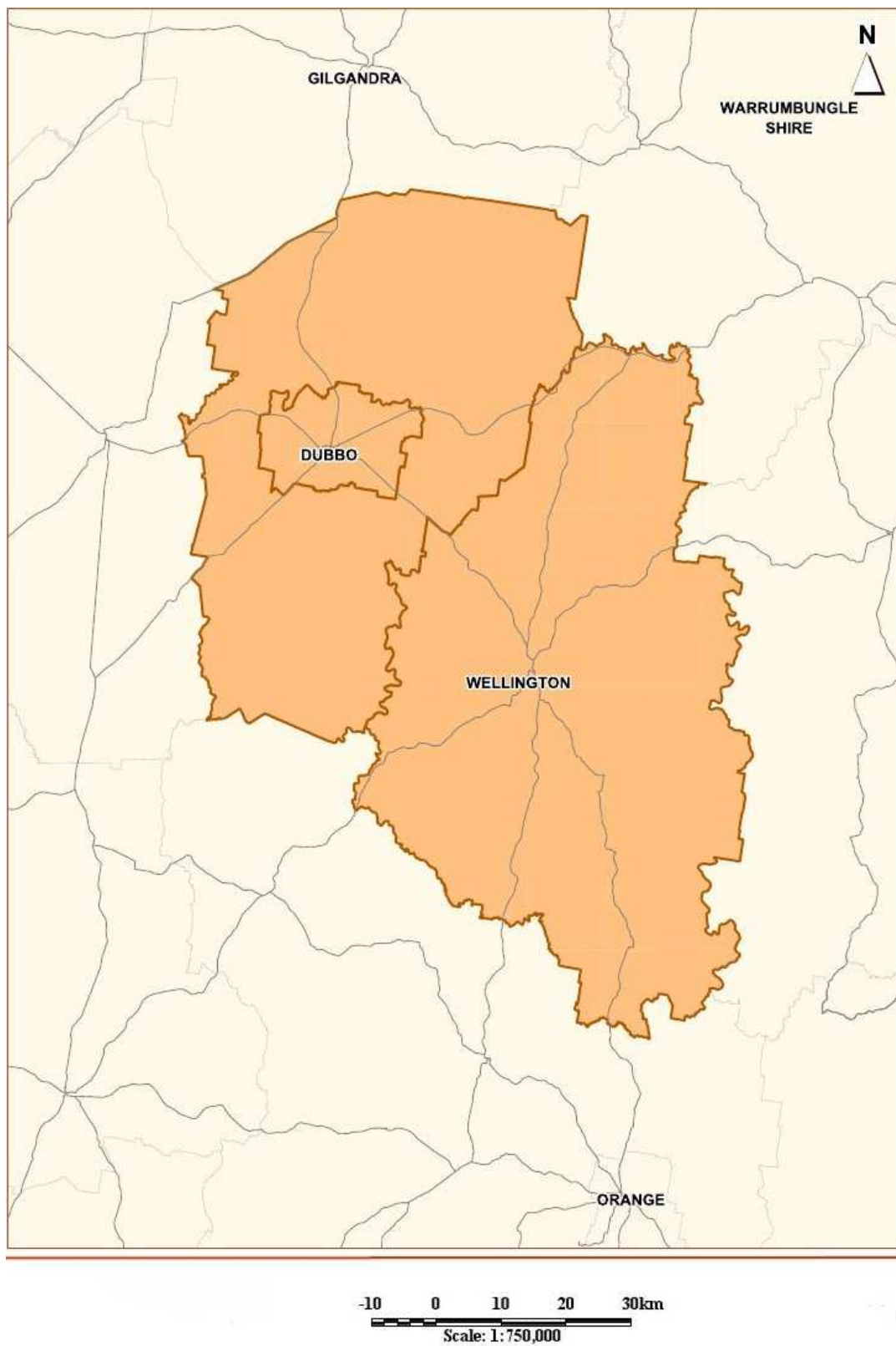


Figure B10: Dubbo site boundary map

East Pilbara

Table B11: East Pilbara site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Puntukurnu Aboriginal Medical Service					
Pilbara Health Network					
Site type	Case study	Stage	2	State	Western Australia
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	The East Pilbara Sentinel Site consists of 1 SLA. For a full listing of the SLA please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Remote				
Geographic area	371 603.9 km ²				
Postcodes	0872, 6753, 6758, 6760, 6762				
Population characteristics					
Total population				6 543	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				1 429	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				21.8%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer ^a	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^a	2		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Care Coordinator ^a	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	5.3		5.3	
	Report 3	5.3		5.3	
	Report 4	7.0		7.0	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			13		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			39%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1946		
Complementary programs within the site			S100		
			Medicare Local tranche ^b		

^a IHPO, one OW & Care Coordinator positions allocated to DGP are based in Karratha and do not cover the site

^b The Hon. Nicola Roxon MP – Media Release.

<[http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/4B6B606961E0D71DCA25793E000ACD67/\\$File/NR231.pdf](http://www.health.gov.au/internet/ministers/publishing.nsf/Content/4B6B606961E0D71DCA25793E000ACD67/$File/NR231.pdf)> (accessed 16 December, 2011).

Kimberly – Pilbara Medicare Local are confirming arrangements with DoHA.

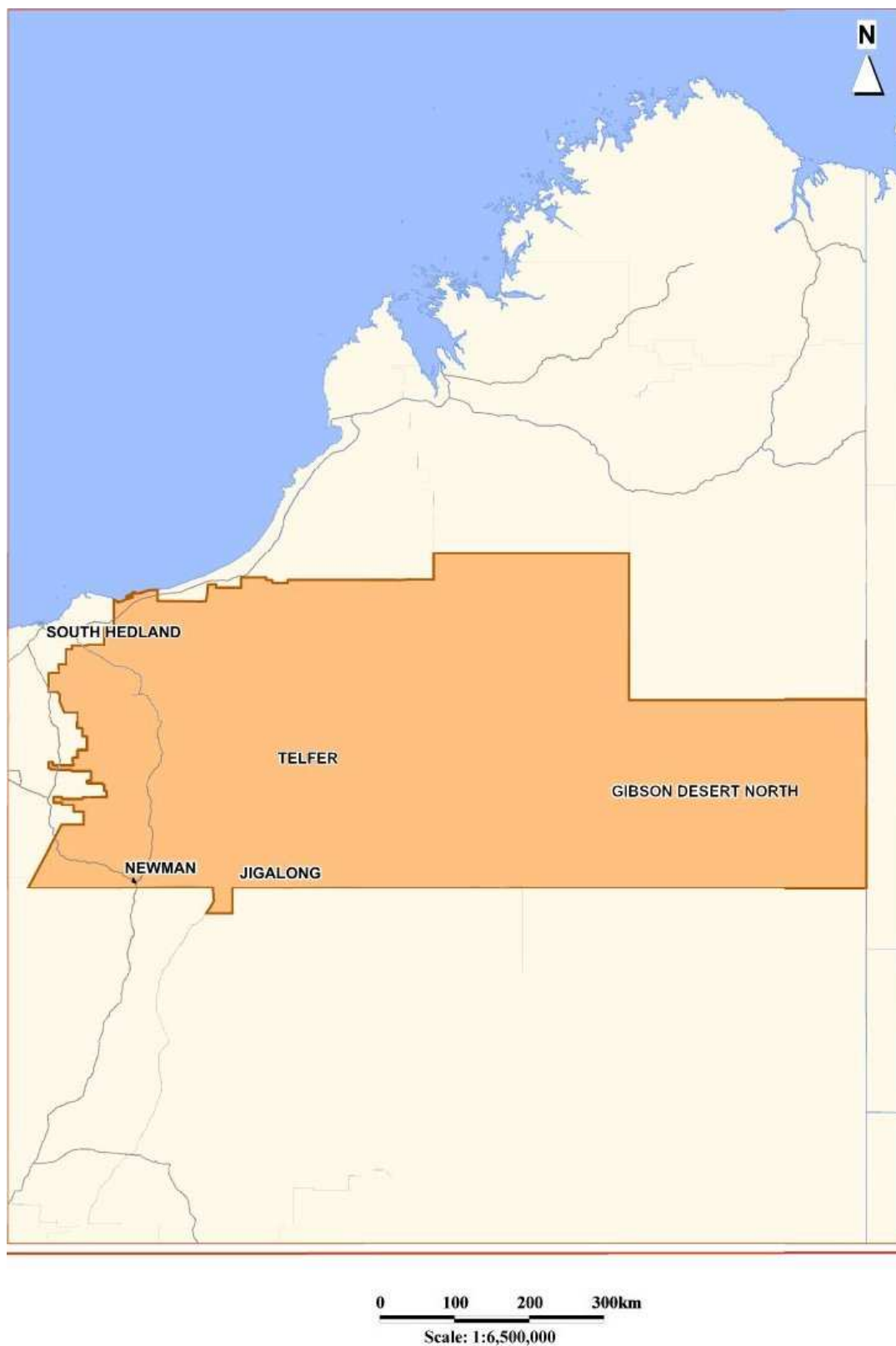


Figure B11: East Pilbara site boundary map

Elizabeth

Table B12: Elizabeth site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc					
Adelaide Northern Division of General Practice					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	2	State	South Australia
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 8 SLAs within the site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	461.3 km ²				
Postcodes	5094, 5095, 5096, 5107, 5108, 5109, 5110, 5111, 5112, 5113, 5114, 5115, 5117, 5118, 5120, 5121				
Population characteristics					
Total population				126 717	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				2 777	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				2.2%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	2		3 ^a	
	Care Coordinator	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	7.7		7.7	
	Report 3	7.7		10.3	
	Report 4	10.3		12.9	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			67		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			33%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			994		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 2		

^a DoHA reports 1 allocation funded but 2 positions filled. The organisation stated they have used other funding to top up to 2 FTE as they felt it is important to have one male and one female OW.



Figure B12: Elizabeth site boundary map

Geraldton

Table B13: Geraldton site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Geraldton Regional Aboriginal Medical Service					
Mid West General Practice Network					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Western Australia
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Geraldton Sentinel Sites consists of 1 SLA. For a full listing of the SLA please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	29.5 km ²				
Postcodes	6530				
Population characteristics					
Total population				18 916	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				1 836	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				9.7%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Indigenous Health Project Officer		1		1
	Outreach Worker		2		2
	Care Coordinator		1.0		0.8
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Report 2		5.3		5.3
	Report 3		6.8		6.8
	Report 4		7.1		6.8
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			21		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			48%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1298		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 2		

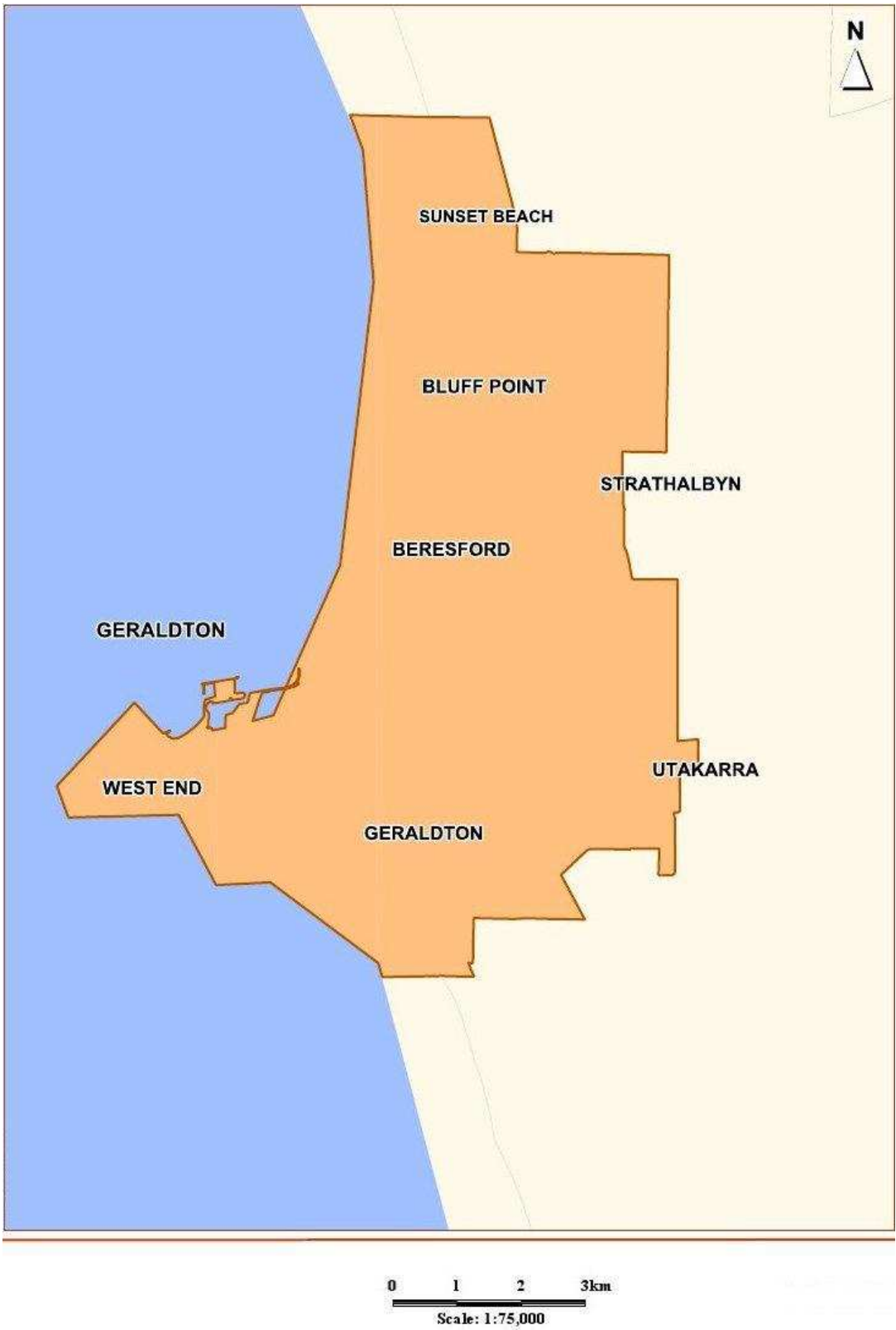


Figure B13: Geraldton site boundary map

Gladstone

Table B14: Gladstone site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Nhulundu Wooribah Indigenous Health Organisation					
Capricornia Division of General Practice					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Queensland
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Gladstone Sentinel Site consists of 3 SLAs. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	6 711.4 km ²				
Postcodes	4680, 4694, 4695, 4697				
Population characteristics					
Total population				45 626	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				1 481	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				3.2%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	2		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Practice manager	1		1	
	Care Coordinator	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	4.6		4.6	
	Report 3	4.6		4.6	
	Report 4	6.1		6.1	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			41		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			22%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1145		
Complementary programs within the site			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 3		



Figure B14: Gladstone site boundary map

Grafton

Table B15: Grafton site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Bulgarr Ngaru Medical Aboriginal Corporation					
Mid North Coast Division of General Practice					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	New South Wales
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Grafton Sentinel Sites consists of 1 SLA. For a full listing of the SLA please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	487.9 km ²				
Postcodes	2460, 2462				
Population characteristics					
Total population				22 812	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				1 238	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				5.4%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	2		2	
	Practice manager	1		1	
	Care Coordinator	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	5.5		5.5	
	Report 3	7.4		7.4	
	Report 4	7.4		7.4	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			44		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			25%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1094		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 2		



Figure B15: Grafton site boundary map

Hobart

Table B16: Hobart site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre Inc					
General Practice South					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Tasmania
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 7 SLAs within the Hobart Sentinel Site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	1 100.4 km ²				
Postcodes	7000, 7004, 7005, 7007, 7008, 7009, 7010, 7011, 7012, 7015, 7016, 7017, 7018, 7019, 7020, 7021, 7022, 7023, 7024, 7025, 7030, 7050, 7052, 7053, 7054, 7055, 7109, 7140, 7150, 7170				
Population characteristics					
Total population				189 637	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				5 413	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				2.9%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site. ^a	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer ^b	1		0	
	Outreach Worker	1.5		1.5	
	Care Coordinator ^c	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	3.9		1.9	
	Report 3	3.9		3.9	
	Report 4	4.5		3.2	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			85		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			27%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1150		
Complementary programs within the site		Healthy for Life			
		QUMAX			
		Medicare Local tranche 1			

^a AHS practice manager is allocated to a branch service outside the site

^b The IHPO allocation to Tasmania Aboriginal Centre is as the NACCHO affiliate and is not included in the workforce allocation for the site. The IHPO position allocated to Tasmania Medicare Local (south) formerly General Practice South has been vacant since previous report. Past IHPO is returning from interstate to take up the position after April 2012.

^c Part time Care Coordinators commencing at AHS and Medicare Local this report.



Figure B16: Hobart site boundary map

Kalgoorlie

Table B17: Kalgoorlie site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Bega Garnbirringu Health Services Aboriginal Corporation					
Goldfields Esperance General Practice Network					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Western Australia
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Kalgoorlie Sentinel Site consists of 2 SLAs. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	95 575.9 km ²				
Postcode	6430, 6431, 6432, 6434				
Population characteristics					
Total population				28 423	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				2 135	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				7.5%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Indigenous Health Project Officer		1		1
	Outreach Worker		1		1
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator		1		0
	Tobacco Action Worker		2		2
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker		2		2
	Additional Health Staff		1		1
	Care Coordinator		0.5		0.5
	Practice manager		1		1
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Report 2		3.8		3.8
	Report 3		4.8		4.8
	Report 4		5.7		4.8
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			19		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			31.6%		
Full Time Working Equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1782		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			Medicare Local tranche 2		



Figure B17: Kalgoorlie site boundary map

Katherine West

Table B18: Katherine West site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisation					
Katherine West Health Board					
Site type	Case study	Stage	1	State	Northern Territory
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	The Sentinel Site boundary consists of 5 SLAs and follows the Katherine West Health Board's region and the health centres of Lajamanu, Kalkarindji, Timber Creek, Yarralin, Pigeon Hole, Bulla and Mialuni that come under KWHB management. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C. The community focus groups are held in Lajamanu.				
Rurality	Remote				
Geographic area ^a	162 000 km ²				
Postcodes	0852				
Population characteristics					
Total population				2 795	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				2 126	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				76.1%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Outreach Worker ^b		2		0.5
	Additional Health Staff ^c		1.6		0
	Practice manager		0.8		0.8
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator		1		1
	Tobacco Action Worker		1		0
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker		2		0
	Care Coordinator ^d		1		1
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP ^e .	Report		Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited
	Report 2		9.4		2.4
	Report 3		9.4		9.4
	Report 4		9.4		9.4
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			Section 100		
			Medicare Local tranche 3		

^a Katherine West Health Board, <<http://www.kwhb.com.au/>> (accessed 15 May 2012).

^b The DoHA data reports 2.0 FTE allocated positions but there has only ever been a part time male and a part time female OW at Lajamanu with the male role now vacant.

^c Positions filled in previous report now vacant.

^d Position filled recently in March 2012 therefore excluded from the per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population workforce allocations and recruitment calculations.

^e ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the Sentinel Site is based on workforce allocated to and recruited by KWHB only.



Figure B18: Katherine West site boundary map

Logan/Woodridge

Table B19: Logan/Woodridge site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Community Health Service					
South East Primary Health Care Network					
Institute for Urban Indigenous Health					
Site type	Case study	Stage	2	State	Queensland
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 17 SLA within the Sentinel Site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C. Community focus groups were held in Woodridge.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	251.4 km ²				
Postcodes	4114, 4117, 4118, 4119, 4123, 4124, 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132, 4133				
Population characteristics					
Total population				173 269	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				4 376	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				2.5%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^a	3		3	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Care Coordinator ^b	4.5		4.5	
	Practice manager	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	6.6		6.6	
	Report 3	6.6		6.6	
	Report 4	6.6		6.6	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			87		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			13%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1000		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 1		

^a The Outreach Workers are based at AHS and the DGP. There are 4 OWs allocated to the AHS; only 2 OWs with responsibility for Logan/Woodridge.

^b Care coordinator positions filled at the Institute for Urban Indigenous Health do not cover Logan/Woodridge site, the site is covered by a state-based Care Coordinator. This workforce has been excluded from the per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population workforce allocations and recruitment calculations.



Figure B19: Logan/Woodridge site boundary map

Newcastle

Table B20: Newcastle site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Awabakal Newcastle Aboriginal Cooperative Ltd					
GP Access (previously known as Hunter Urban Division of General Practice)					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	1	State	New South Wales
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Newcastle site covers 1 Statistical Subdivision comprising a total of 9 SLAs cover the Sentinel Site boundaries for Newcastle. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	4 052.3 km ²				
Postcodes	2259, 2264, 2265, 2267, 2278, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2334, 2335				
Population characteristics					
Total population				493 466	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				12 285	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				2.5%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	2		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		1	
	Health Lifestyle Worker	2		1	
	Care Coordinator ^a	1.9		1.9	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	2.9		2.9	
	Report 3	3.8		3.8	
	Report 4	3.8		3.8	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			152		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			35%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1154		
Complementary programs within the site		QUMAX			
		Medicare Local tranche 1			

^a One Care Coordinator position filled since previous report and one new position filled in March 2012.



Figure B20: Newcastle site boundary map

North Lakes/Caboolture

Table B21: North Lakes/Caboolture site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Institute for Urban Indigenous Health					
Moreton Bay General Practice Network					
GP Partners					
Site type	Tracking	Stage	2	State	Queensland
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 15 SLAs within the Sentinel Site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Urban				
Geographic area	459.4 km ²				
Postcodes	4019, 4020, 4021, 4022, 4500, 4501, 4502, 4503, 4504, 4505, 4506, 4508, 4509, 4510, 4511				
Population characteristics					
Total population				216 349	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				4 682	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				2.2%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer ^a	4		2	
	Outreach Worker	2		1	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Care Coordinator	2		2	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	3.6		2.7	
	Report3	3.6		3.6	
	Report 4	7.1		4.5	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice ^a					
Total number of General Practices			267		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			24%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1110		
Complementary programs within the site			Medicare Local tranche 1		

^a Moreton Bay General Practice Network is no longer part of the site with new Medicare Local. Position arrangements occurred since previous report with Medicare Local formation. Two positions remain filled with two new allocated to the organisation. It is not known how many of the IHPOs cover the North Lakes/Caboolture site of elsewhere in the Medicare Local.

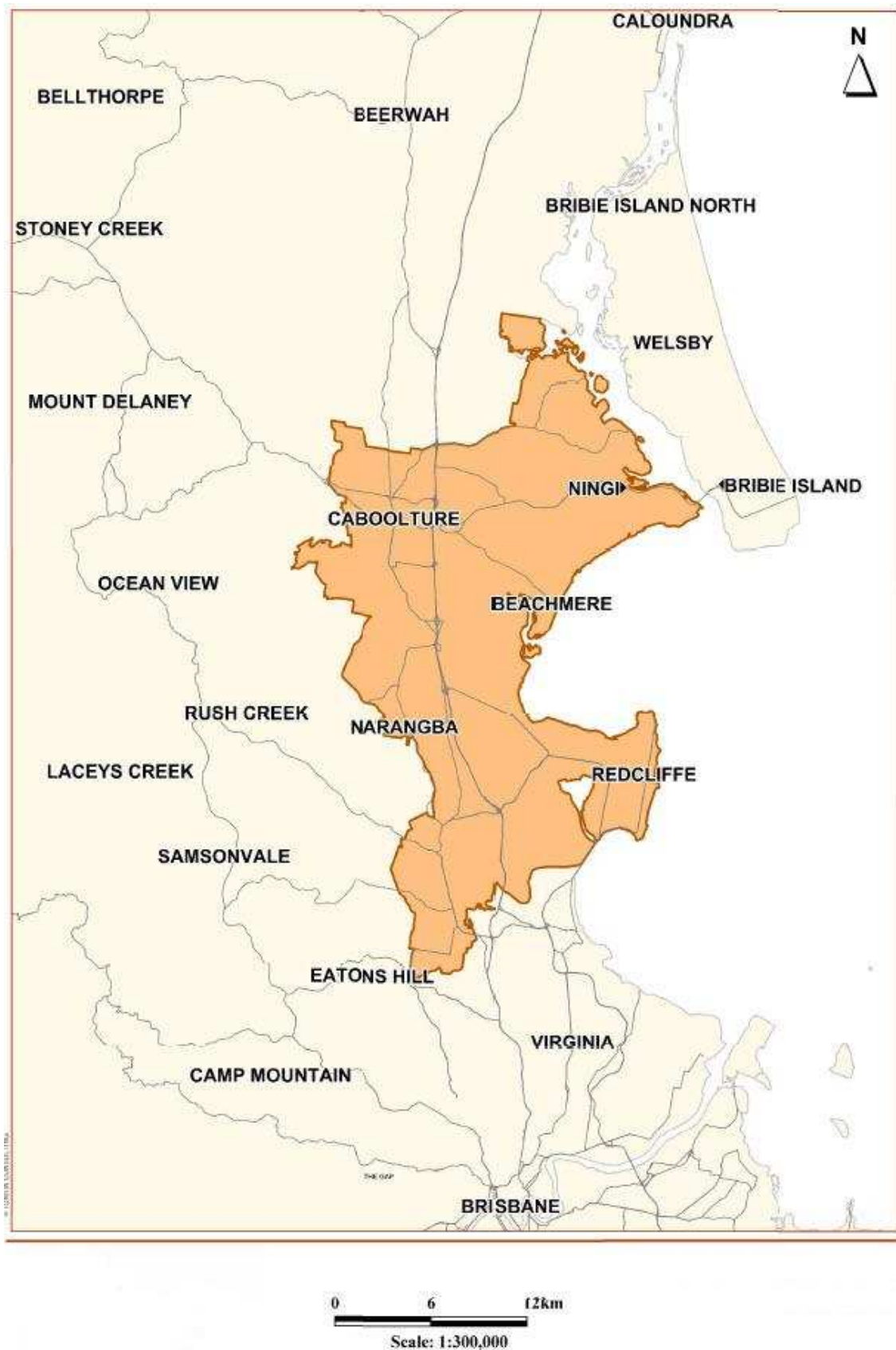


Figure B21: North Lakes/Caboolture site boundary map

Port Augusta

Table B22: Port Augusta site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Pika Wiya Health Service Aboriginal Corporation					
Flinders and Far North Division of General Practice					
Site type	Case study	Stage	1	State	South Australia
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	The Sentinel Site boundary consists of 1 SLA. For a full listing of the SLA please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C. The community focus groups are held in Port Augusta township.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	1 153 km ²				
Postcodes	5700, 5710				
Population characteristics					
Total population				13 874	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				2 303	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				16.6%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker ^a	2		1	
	Care Coordinator	1		1	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		0	
	Tobacco Action Worker	1		0	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker ^b	2		0	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	8.1		2.7	
	Report 3	10.9		8.1	
	Report 4	10.9		8.1	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			16		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			44%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1098		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 1		

^a DoHA reports OW position vacant, found to be same person in same position at evaluation visit in April 2012

^b DoHA advised that one HLW position was filled as of 31 December 2011. However at the evaluation visit it was apparent that the position was vacant.

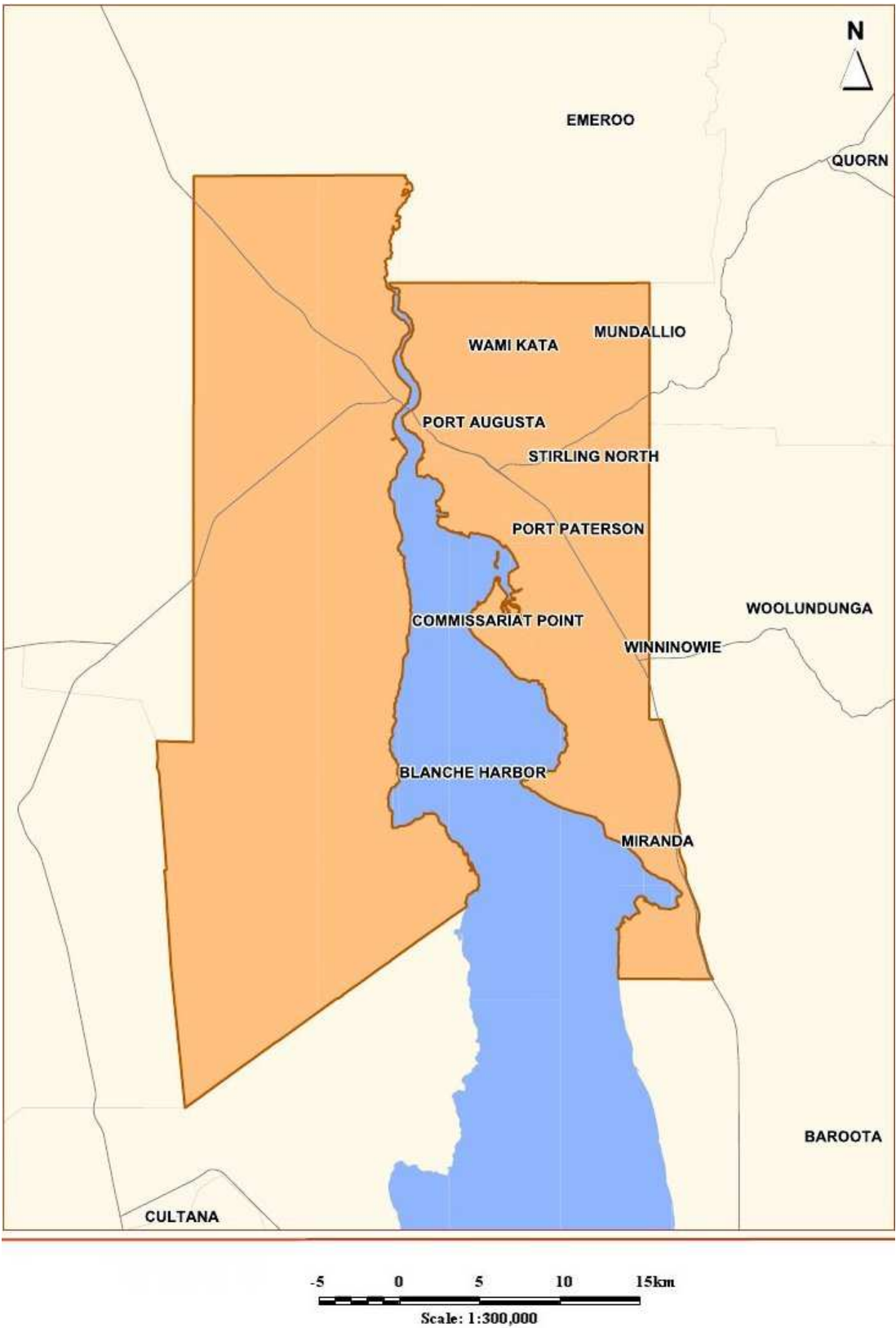


Figure B22: Port Augusta site boundary map

Swan Hill/Mildura

Table B23: Swan Hill/Mildura site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Swan Hill Aboriginal Health Service					
Mildura Aboriginal Corporation Inc					
Mallee Health Care Network (formerly known as Mallee Division of General Practice)					
Site type	Enhanced tracking	Stage	1	State	Victoria
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	Swan Hill/Mildura Sentinel Site boundary consists of 5 SLAs. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	28 203.3 km ²				
Postcodes	3424, 3490, 3494, 3496, 3498, 3500, 3501, 3505, 3506, 3507, 3509, 3512, 3533, 3544, 3546, 3549, 3583, 3584, 3585, 3586, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3594, 3595, 3596, 3597,3599				
Population characteristics					
Total population				70 452	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				2 238	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				3.2%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	2		2	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		2	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		2	
	Practice manager ^a	0.7		0.7	
	Care Coordinator ^b	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	9.5		8.2	
	Report 3	9.5		9.5	
	Report 4	12.7		12.7	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			30		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			63%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1122		
Complementary programs within the site			Healthy for Life		
			QUMAX		
			Medicare Local tranche 2 ^c		

^a Murray Valley Aboriginal Corporation is an AHS within the site boundaries and has been included in the table as it has ICDP workforce for the site.

^b Swan Hill township is now not covered by the same Medicare local as Mildura but there is a transition phase. General Practice Victoria are negotiating with the Loddon-Mallee-Murray Medicare Local for care coordination arrangement for Swan Hill.

^c There will be two Medicare Locals covering this site and both are in tranche 2.

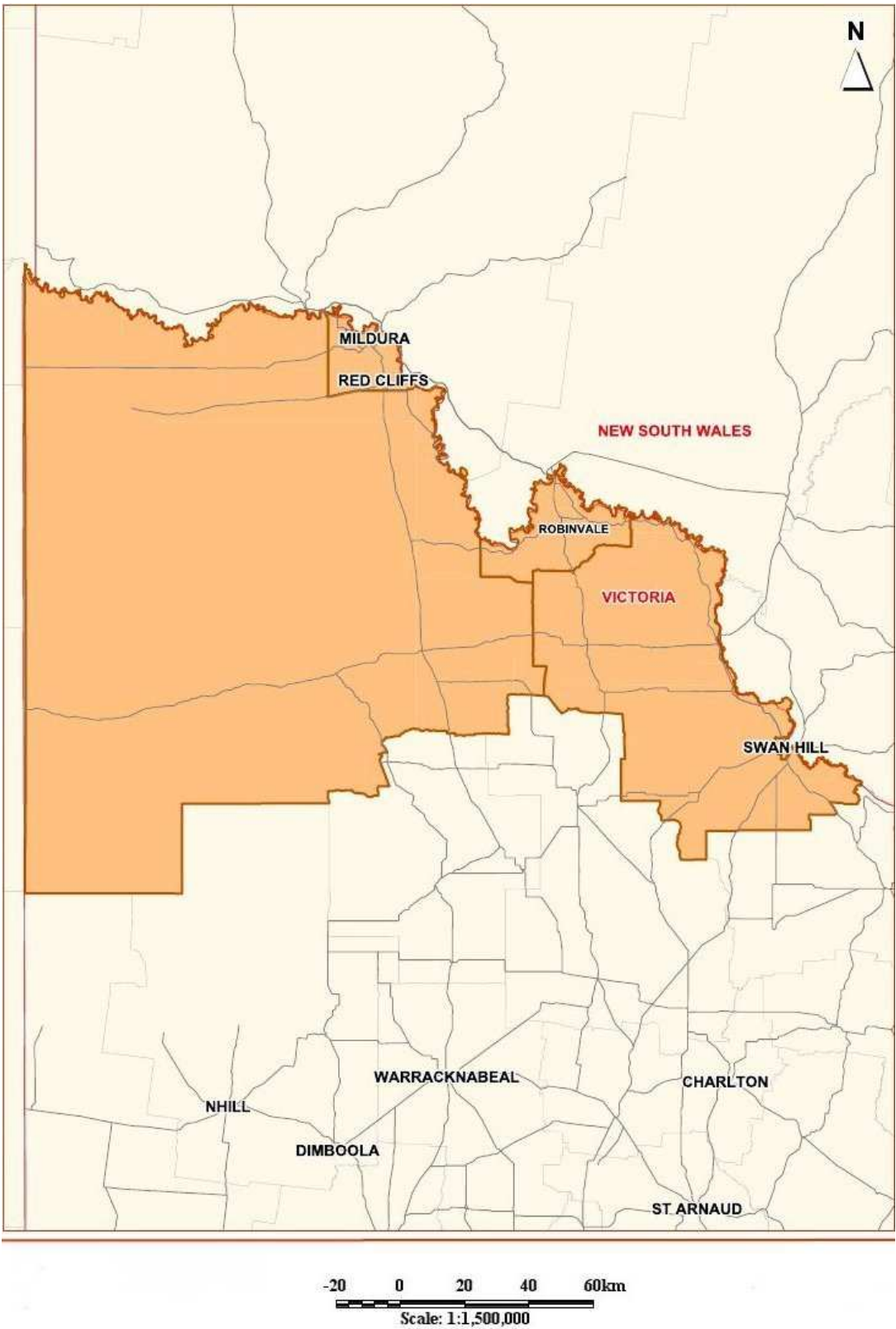


Figure B23: Swan Hill/Mildura site boundary map

Tamworth

Table B24: Tamworth site characteristics

Key stakeholder organisations					
Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Service					
North West Slopes Division of General Practice					
Site type	Case study	Stage	2	State	New South Wales
Geographical characteristics					
Site boundary	There are 2 SLAs within the Tamworth site. For a full listing of the SLAs please see Rurality Classification table in Appendix C.				
Rurality	Regional				
Geographic area	9 892.3 km ²				
Postcodes	2340, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2352, 2353, 2354,2355				
Population characteristics					
Total population				53 595	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population				3 710	
% of total population identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander				6.9%	
Workforce expansion					
Report 4 ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment – positions with responsibility of covering the Sentinel Site. Actual area of responsibility may be substantially larger than the Sentinel Site.	Role	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Indigenous Health Project Officer	1		1	
	Outreach Worker	1		1	
	Regional Tobacco Coordinator	1		1	
	Tobacco Action Worker	2		1	
	Healthy Lifestyle Worker	2		1	
	Care Coordinator	1		1	
ICDP workforce allocation and recruitment per 10 000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population within the boundary of the DGP.	Report	Total FTE allocated		Total FTE recruited	
	Report 2	4.5		2.2	
	Report 3	4.5		4.5	
	Report 4	6.7		6.7	
General Practitioner characteristics for the whole Division of General Practice					
Total number of General Practices			20		
Proportion of practices which are solo GP practices			70%		
Full Time working equivalent GP: population 2010 ratio			1908		
Complementary programs within the site		Healthy for Life			
		QUMAX			
		Medicare Local tranche 1			

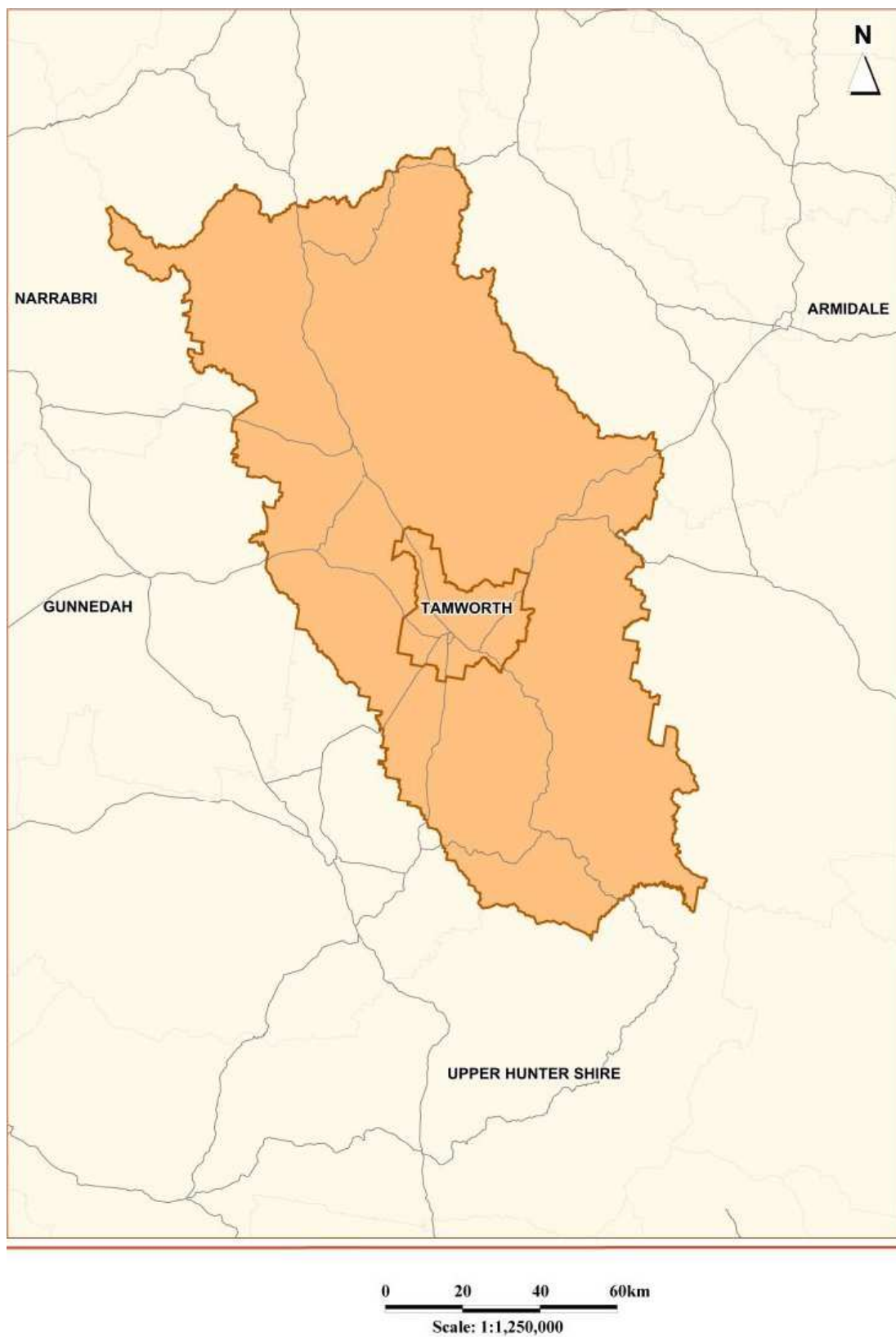


Figure B24: Tamworth site boundary map

APPENDIX C. RURALITY CLASSIFICATIONS

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification – Remoteness Areas (ASGC-RA) is utilised as the basis to classify Sentinel Sites by rurality.

The ASGC-RA classifications are:

- RA1 Major Cities of Australia
- RA2 Inner Regional Australia
- RA3 Outer Regional Australia
- RA4 Remote Australia
- RA5 Very Remote Australia

Due to the limited number of Sentinel Sites these rurality categories are aligned with the rurality categories of: urban, regional or remote. The rule that we apply to determine the rurality of the Sentinel Site is 'the remotest category provided that category is the majority of the area'.

These rurality categories will be aggregated as follows:

RA1 = urban

RA2 and 3 = regional

RA4 and 5 = remote

Table C1: Conversion table for AGSC-RA classification for Sentinel Sites

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
Katherine West ^b	SLAs -			RA5 Very Remote Australia	Remote
	Lajamanu (CGC)	710302270	1.0/100.0		
	Timber Creek (CGC)	710304030	1.0/100.0		
	Walangeri Ngumpinku (CGC)	710304600	1.0/100.0		
	Daguragu (CGC)	710300790	1.0/100.0		
	Victoria	710304409	1.0/100.0		
Port Augusta	Port Augusta (C) (SLA)	435206090	1.0/100.0	RA3 Outer Regional Australia	Regional
Brisbane South	SLAs -			RA1 Major Cities of Australia	Urban
	Rocklea	305111498	1.0/100.0		
	Salisbury	305111511	1.0/100.0		
	Archerfield	305111023	1.0/100.0		
	Coopers Plains	305111154	1.0/100.0		
	Macgregor	305111356	1.0/100.0		
	Robertson	305111492	1.0/100.0		
	Sunnybank	305111547	1.0/100.0		
	Sunnybank Hills	305111552	1.0/100.0		
	Acacia Ridge	305111001	1.0/100.0		
	Willawong	305111615	1.0/100.0		
	Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta	305111456	1.0/100.0		
	Coorparoo	305091157	1.0/100.0		
	Nathan	305111416	1.0/100.0		
	Kuraby	305111331	1.0/100.0		
	Eight Mile Plains	305111198	1.0/100.0		
	Runcorn	305111503	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Holland Park	305091282	1.0/100.0		
	Holland Park West	305091285	1.0/100.0		
	Tarragindi	305091563	1.0/100.0		
	Mansfield	305111372	1.0/100.0		
	Mount Gravatt	305111402	1.0/100.0		
	Upper Mount Gravatt	305111588	1.0/100.0		
	Mount Gravatt East	305111405	1.0/100.0		
	Wishart	305111626	1.0/100.0		
	Camp Hill	305091097	1.0/100.0		
	Carina Heights	305091116	1.0/100.0		
	Carindale	305091108	1.0/100.0		
	Seventeen Mile Rocks	305071517	1.0/100.0		
	Sinnamon Park (state suburb)	SSC31487	1.0/100.0		
	Jamboree Heights	305071296	1.0/100.0		
	Jindalee	305071301	1.0/100.0		
	Middle Park	305071375	1.0/100.0		
	Mt Ommaney	305071408	1.0/100.0		
	Riverhills	305071487	1.0/100.0		
	Westlake	305071612	1.0/100.0		
	Corinda	305031162	1.0/100.0		
	Graceville	305031241	1.0/100.0		
	Oxley	305071451	1.0/100.0		
	Sherwood	305031522	1.0/100.0		
	Darra-Sumner	305071167	1.0/100.0		
	Wacol	305071596	1.0/100.0		
	Doolandella-Forest Lake	305071176	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Durack	305071184	1.0/100.0		
	Inala	305071288	1.0/100.0		
	Richlands	305071484	1.0/100.0		
	Ellen Grove	305071203	1.0/100.0		
Cairns	Cairns City Part A SSD	35005		RA3 Outer Regional Australia	Regional
	SLAs – under Cairns City Part A SSD				
	Cairns (R) Northern Suburbs	350052072	1.0/100.0		
	Cairns (R) Baron	350052062	1.0/100.0		
	Cairns (R) City	350052066	1.0/100.0		
	Cairns (R) Mt Whitfield	350052068	1.0/100.0		
	Cairns (R) Western Suburbs	350052076	1.0/100.0		
	Cairns (R) Central Suburbs	350052065	1.0/100.0		
	Cairns (R) Trinity	350052074	0.991284/99.9128441		
Derby	Derby-West Kimberly (S) SLA	545102800	1.0/100.0	RA5 Very Remote Australia	Remote
Dubbo	SLAs -				Regional
	Dubbo (C) Pt A	135012601	0.9989981/99.8998072	RA2 Inner Regional Australia	
	Dubbo (C) Pt B	135052604	0.9597652/95.9765201	RA3 Outer Regional Australia	
	Wellington (A)	135058150	0.9999961/99.9996148		
Swan Hill/ Mildura	SLAs -				Regional
	Swan Hill (RC) Central	230156611	0.9988872/99.8887179	RA3 Outer Regional Australia	
	Swan Hill (RC) - Robinvale	230156614	1.0/100.0		
	Swan Hill (RC) -BAL	230156616	0.9999994/99.9999414		
	Mildura (RC) Part A	230054781	0.9999994/99.9999395		
	Mildura (RC) Part B	230054782	0.7363096/73.6309563		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
Newcastle ^c	Newcastle SSD	11005		RA1 Major Cities of Australia	Urban
	SLAs – under Newcastle SSD				
	Newcastle (C) - Inner City	11055903	0.9996239/99.9623906		
	Newcastle (C) - Outer West	11055904	1.0/100.0		
	Newcastle (C) - Throsby	11055905	1.0/100.0		
	Lake Macquarie (C) - North	11054653	0.9999999/99.9999887		
	Lake Macquarie (C) - East	11054651	0.9999999/99.9999929		
	Lake Macquarie (C) - West	11054655	0.7254452/72.5445225	RA2 Inner Regional Australia	Regional
	Cessnock (C)	11051720	0.7331873/73.3187258		
	Maitland (C)	11055050	0.5564702/55.6470231		
	Port Stephens (A)	11056400	0.8655891/86.5589083		
Campbelltown	SLAs -			RA1 Major Cities of Australia	Urban
	Campbelltown (C) North	105301501	1.0/100.0		
	Campbelltown (C) South	105301504	1.0/100.0		
Tamworth	SLAs -			RA2 Inner Regional Australia	Regional
	Tamworth Regional (A) - Pt A	130057311	0.9978672/99.7867193		
	Tamworth Regional (A) - Pt B	130107314	0.1016272/10.1627211		
East Pilbara	East Pilbara (S) (SLA)	540053220	1.0/99.9999966	RA5 Very Remote Australia	Remote
Bairnsdale	East Gippsland (S) – Bairnsdale (SLA)	250052111	1.0/100.0	RA3 Outer Regional Australia	Regional
Darwin	Darwin City SSD	70505		RA3 Outer Regional Australia	Regional
	SLAs – under Darwin City SSD				
	Alawa	705051004	1.0/100.0		
	Anula	705051008	1.0/100.0		
	Bayview-Woolner	705051011	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Brinkin	705051014	1.0/100.0		
	City - Inner	705051018	1.0/100.0		
	City - Remainder	705051138	1.0/100.0		
	Coconut Grove	705051024	1.0/100.0		
	Fannie Bay	705051028	1.0/100.0		
	Jingili	705051034	1.0/100.0		
	Karama	705051038	1.0/100.0		
	Larrakeyah	705051044	1.0/99.9999969		
	Leanyer	705051048	1.0/100.0		
	Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp	705051052	1.0/100.0		
	Ludmilla	705051054	1.0/100.0		
	Malak	705051058	1.0/100.0		
	Marrara	705051064	1.0/100.0		
	Millner	705051068	1.0/100.0		
	Moil	705051074	1.0/100.0		
	Nakara	705051078	1.0/100.0		
	Narrows	705051084	1.0/100.0		
	Nightcliff	705051088	1.0/100.0		
	Parap	705051094	1.0/100.0		
	Rapid Creek	705051098	1.0/100.0		
	Stuart Park	705051104	1.0/100.0		
	The Gardens	705051108	1.0/100.0		
	Tiwi	705051114	1.0/100.0		
	Wagaman	705051118	1.0/100.0		
	Wanguri	705051124	1.0/100.0		
	Winnellie	705051128	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Wulagi	705051134	1.0/100.0		
Elizabeth ^c	SLAs -			All SLAs RA1 Major Cities of Australia, except Playford (C) West which is RA2 Inner Regional Australia	Urban
	Playford (C) - Elizabeth	405055683	1.0/100.0		
	Playford (C) - West Central	405055688	1.0/100.0		
	Playford (C) – West	405055686	0.5402903/54.0290305		
	Playford (C) - Hills	405055684	0.5655629/56.5562873		
	Playford (C) - East Central	405055681	1.0/100.0		
	Salisbury (C) - Inner North	405057143	1.0/100.0		
	Salisbury (C) - North East	405057144	1.0/100.0		
	Salisbury (C) - Bal	405057148	1.0/100.0		
Canberra	North Canberra SSD	80505		RA1 Major Cities of Australia	Urban
	SLAs – under North Canberra SSD				
	Acton	805050089	1.0/100.0		
	Ainslie	805050189	1.0/100.0		
	Braddon	805050639	1.0/100.0		
	Campbell	805050909	1.0/100.0		
	City	805051449	1.0/100.0		
	Dickson	805051889	1.0/100.0		
	Downer	805051989	1.0/100.0		
	Duntroon	805052169	1.0/100.0		
	Hackett	805053609	1.0/100.0		
	Kowen	805055049	1.0/100.0		
	Lyneham	805055229	1.0/100.0		
	Majura	805055769	1.0/100.0		
	O'Connor	805056389	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Reid	805057209	1.0/100.0		
	Russell	805057479	1.0/100.0		
	Turner	805058289	1.0/100.0		
	Watson	805058559	1.0/100.0		
	South Canberra SSD	80535			
	SLAs – under South Canberra SSD				
	Barton	805350369	1.0/100.0		
	Deakin	805351809	1.0/100.0		
	Forrest	805352789	1.0/100.0		
	Fyshwick	805352979	0.9999996/99.9999644		
	Griffith	805353429	1.0/100.0		
	Harman	805353789	1.0/100.0		
	Hume	805354329	0.8904993/89.0499267		
	Jerrabomberra	805354589	0.9999996/99.9999619		
	Kingston	805354959	0.9374392/93.7439214		
	Narrabundah	805356219	1.0/100.0		
	Oaks Estate	805356309	0.9995528/99.95528370		
	Parkes	805356759	1.0/100.0		
	Pialligo	805357029	1.0/100.0		
	Red Hill	805357119	1.0/100.0		
	Symonston	805357929	1.0/100.0		
	Yarralumla	805358919	1.0/100.0		
	Woden Valley SSD	80515			

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	SLAs – under Woden Valley SSD				
	Chifley	805151269	1.0/100.0		
	Curtin	805151719	1.0/100.0		
	Farrer	805152439	1.0/100.0		
	Garran	805153069	1.0/100.0		
	Hughes	805154239	1.0/100.0		
	Isaacs	805154419	1.0/100.0		
	Lyons	805155319	1.0/100.0		
	Mawson	805155859	1.0/100.0		
	O'Malley	805156489	1.0/100.0		
	Pearce	805156849	1.0/100.0		
	Phillip	805156939	1.0/100.0		
	Torrens	805158109	1.0/100.0		
	Weston Creek-Stromlo SSD	80520			
	SLAs – under Weston Creek-Stromlo SSD				
	Chapman	805201089	1.0/100.0		
	Duffy	805202079	1.0/100.0		
	Fisher	805202529	1.0/100.0		
	Holder	805204059	1.0/100.0		
	Rivett	805207389	1.0/100.0		
	Stirling	805207749	1.0/100.0		
	Stromlo	805207839	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Waramanga	805208469	1.0/100.0		
	Weston	805208739	1.0/100.0		
	Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal	805208829	1.0/100.0		
	Tuggeranong SSD	80525			
	SLAs – under Tuggeranong SSD				
	Banks	805250339	1.0/100.0		
	Bonython	805250609	0.9999998/99.9999806		
	Calwell	805250819	1.0/100.0		
	Chisholm	805251359	1.0/100.0		
	Conder	805251549	1.0/100.0		
	Fadden	805252349	1.0/100.0		
	Gilmore	805253159	1.0/100.0		
	Gordon	805253289	1.0/100.0		
	Gowrie	805253339	1.0/100.0		
	Greenway	805253379	1.0/100.0		
	Isabella Plains	805254509	1.0/100.0		
	Kambah	805254869	1.0/100.0		
	Macarthur	805255489	1.0/100.0		
	Monash	805256129	1.0/100.0		
	Oxley	805256579	1.0/100.0		
	Richardson	805257289	1.0/100.0		
	Theodore	805258019	1.0/100.0		
	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	805258189	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Wanniassa	805258379	1.0/100.0		
	Gungahlin-Hall SSD	80540			
	SLAs – under Gungahlin-Hall SSD				
	Amaroo	805400239	1.0/100.0		
	Bonner	805400589	1.0/100.0		
	Casey	805400939	1.0/100.0		
	Crace	805401649	1.0/100.0		
	Forde	805402779	1.0/100.0		
	Franklin	805402849	1.0/100.0		
	Gungahlin	805403519	1.0/100.0		
	Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	805403529	1.0/100.0		
	Hall	805403689	1.0/100.0		
	Harrison	805403819	1.0/100.0		
	Mitchell	805406039	1.0/100.0		
	Ngunnawal	805406249	1.0/100.0		
	Nicholls	805406279	1.0/100.0		
	Palmerston	805406719	1.0/100.0		
	Belconnen SSD	80510			
	SLAs – under Belconnen SSD				
	Aranda	805100279	1.0/100.0		
	Belconnen Town Centre	805100459	1.0/100.0		
	Belconnen - SSD Bal	805100549	1.0/100.0		
	Bruce	805100729	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Charnwood	805101179	1.0/100.0		
	Cook	805101629	1.0/100.0		
	Dunlop	805102139	1.0/100.0		
	Evatt	805102259	1.0/100.0		
	Floreys	805102619	1.0/100.0		
	Flynn	805102709	1.0/100.0		
	Fraser	805102889	1.0/100.0		
	Giralang	805103249	1.0/100.0		
	Hawker	805103879	1.0/100.0		
	Higgins	805103969	1.0/100.0		
	Holt	805104149	1.0/100.0		
	Kaleen	805104779	1.0/100.0		
	Latham	805105139	1.0/100.0		
	McKellar	805105409	1.0/100.0		
	Macgregor	805105589	1.0/100.0		
	Macquarie	805105679	1.0/100.0		
	Melba	805105949	1.0/100.0		
	Page	805106669	1.0/100.0		
	Scullin	805107569	1.0/100.0		
	Spence	805107659	1.0/100.0		
	Weetangera	805108649	1.0/100.0		
	ACT BAL SSD	81005			
	SLA - under ACT BAL SSD				

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Remainder of ACT	810059009	1.0/100.0		
Grafton	Clarence Valley (A) - Grafton (SLA)	125051737	0.9172168/91.7216802	RA2 Inner Regional Australia	Regional
Geraldton	Geraldton (C) (SLA)	535033500	1.0/100.0	RA3 Outer Regional Australia	Regional
Hobart	SLAs -			RA2 Inner Regional Australia	Regional
	Hobart (C) - Remainder	605052812	0.9999709/99.9970879		
	Hobart (C) - Inner	605052811	0.9999998/99.9999848		
	Glenorchy (C)	605052610	1.0/99.9999961		
	Brighton (M)	605050410	1.0/100.0		
	Clarence (C)	605051410	0.7660967/76.6096681		
	Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A	605051511	1.0/100.0		
	Kingborough (M) - Pt A	605053611	0.8880444/88.8044414		
Logan/Woodridge	SLAs -			All SLAs are RA1 Major Cities of Australia	Urban
	Browns Plain	305304601	1.0/100.0		
	Carbrook – Cornubia	305304603	1.0/100.0		
	Daisy Hill – Priestdale	305304605	1.0/100.0		
	Greenbank – Boronia Heights	305304608	1.0/100.0		
	Kingston	305304612	1.0/100.0		
	Loganholme	305304615	1.0/100.0		
	Marsden	305304623	1.0/100.0		
	Rosedale South	305304631	1.0/100.0		
	Shailer Park	305304634	1.0/100.0		
	Slacks Creek	305304637	1.0/100.0		
	Springwood	305304642	1.0/100.0		
	Tanah Merah	305304645	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Underwood	305304651	1.0/100.0		
	Waterford West	305304654	1.0/100.0		
	Woodridge	305304656	1.0/100.0		
	Loganlea	305304618	1.0/100.0		
	Logan (C) Bal ^b	305304663	1.0/100.0		
Barkly ^b	SLAs -			RA5 Very Remote Australia	Remote
	Tennant Creek (T)	710353800	1.0/100.0		
	Elliott District (CGC)	710351350	1.0/100.0		
Gladstone	SLAs -			Gladstone (C) & Calliope (S) – Part A: RA2 Inner Regional Australia Calliope (S) - Part B: RA3 Outer Regional Australia	Regional
	Gladstone (C)	330103350	0.7337897/73.3789726		
	Calliope (S) – Part A	330102101	0.9999947/99.9994668		
	Calliope (S) – Part B	330152104	0.8523144/85.2314425		
Kalgoorlie ^d	SLAs -			Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) – Part A: RA3 Outer Regional Australia Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) – Part B: RA5 Very Remote Australia	Regional
	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) – Part A	530014281	0.9997965/99.979653		
	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) – Part B	530054284	0.8423841/84.2384142		
North Lakes/Caboolture ^c	SLAs -			All SLAs are RA1 Major Cities of Australia except Caboolture (S) East SLA which is RA2 Inner Regional Australia	Urban
	Caboolture (S) Central	305202008	0.99999/99.9989956		
	Caboolture (S) East	305202013	0.5795493/57.9549268		
	Morayfield	305202018	0.9995222/99.9522159		
	Burpengary-Narangba	305202005	1.0/100.0		
	Deception Bay	305202016	1.0/100.0		
	Griffin-Mango Hill	305405963	0.9975596/99.7559626		
	Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	305456208	1.0/100.0		
	Clontarf	305456201	1.0/100.0		

Sentinel Site name	Site boundary	Location code	Highest ratio/percentage of land area attributed to an ASGC category in the boundary ^a	Dominant ASGC remoteness category for the boundary	Rurality category for SSE
	Margate-Woody Point	305456204	0.9984876/99.8487601		
	Redcliffe-Scarborough	305456206	1.0/100.0		
	Bray Park	305405957	1.0/100.0		
	Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs	305405961	1.0/100.0		
	Lawnton	305405973	1.0/100.0		
	Petrie	305405974	1.0/100.0		
	Strathpine-Brendale	305405978	1.0/100.0		
Dandenong	SLAs -			All SLAs RA1 Major Cities of Australia	Urban
	Casey (C) - Berwick	205801612	1.0/100.0		
	Casey (C) - Cranbourne	205801613	1.0/100.0		
	Casey (C) - Hallam	205801616	1.0/100.0		
	Gr. Dandenong (C) - Dandenong	205752671	1.0/100.0		
	Gr. Dandenong (C) - Bal	205752674	1.0/100.0		
	Frankston (C) - East	205852171	1.0/100.0		
	Frankston (C) - West	205852174	1.0/100.0		
	Mornington Peninsula (S) - East	205905341	0.9481433/94.8143319		
	Mornington Peninsula (S) - West	205905345	1.0/100.0		
	Mornington Peninsula (S) - South	205905344	0.5604297/56.0429735		

Note: Statistical Local Area (SLA), Statistical Subdivision (SSD).

SLA Naming Conventions: CGC = Community Government Council, C = City, R = Regional Council, RC = Rural City, A = Area, M = Municipality, S = Shire, Australian Standard Geographical Classifications, <http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/66f306f503e529a5ca25697e0017661f/4BF2827AC128BF62CA256AD4007F680C> (accessed 4 November 2011).

The ABS has developed several correspondence products (concordance files) that enable users to convert data for one type of geographic area to another. An area based correspondence file has been used to map the ratio and percentage of ASGC remoteness categories within the Sentinel Site boundaries. The concordance data for 2009 SLAs was used to identify remoteness categories for the Sentinel Sites which are 2006 SLAs (see footnote b for exemptions). This was recommended by ABS as it would be the most relevant remoteness category for the area and it could be broken down by postal area allowing us to exclude postcodes from the 2009 data that were outside the site boundaries as determined by the 2006 SLAs.

^a Each SLA is provided with the dominant ASGC remoteness category by ratio and percentage of the landmass. The rule used for determining remoteness in the site boundaries is that the aggregate dominant category for the site SLAs is selected. In the case of a 50/50 division, then the remotest category would be selected.

^b Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 SLA boundaries were used for remoteness concordance for Katherine West and Barkly only as there was too great a difference in the 2009 SLA area. There has been no significant change in the remoteness categorisation over the 3 years for the region. For remoteness category identification Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 SLA boundaries was also used for Logan (C) Bal SLA.

^c Newcastle, Elizabeth, and North Lakes/Caboolture have the majority of landmass classified as urban and listed as urban for this evaluation. Within the boundary, however, they do represent a proportion of regional area SLAs.

^d Kalgoorlie is listed as regional for this evaluation. Within the boundary, however, it does represent a large landmass classified as very remote Australia. Almost all the population including the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are in the regional area.

Source:

Remoteness Structure: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/home/remoteness+structure>> (accessed 7 November 2011). Correspondence files for the purposes of identifying remoteness categories of the Sentinel Sites have been used that was received from the Geography Section of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Australian Bureau of Statistics SLA and Location Code data for 2006

<<http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au/ABSNavigation/prenav/PopularAreas?&collection=Census&period=2006&&navmapdisplayed=true&javascript=true&textversion=false>> (accessed 7 November 2011).

APPENDIX D. STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS TYPE AND NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS

A number of different interview forms were used in interviews. Each form was tailored to cover the topics of relevance to specific groups of interviewees. There was, however, substantial overlap in content between most interview forms allowing us to obtain responses to the same standard questions from the range of interviewees for whom specific questions were relevant. Table D1 provides a list of the different types of interview forms used for the purposes of the SSE and the acronyms used to describe each form. Table D2 describes the respondents for each type of interview form. Table D3-D8 details the number of respondents by site type, interviewee type and sector.

Table D1: Types of stakeholder interview

Name of interview form [describes type(s) of respondent]	Acronym
Clinician	CS
Manager and project officer	MS
Pharmacist	PS
Practice manager	PM
Regional Tobacco Coordinator	RTC
Tobacco Action Worker	TAW
Healthy Lifestyle Worker	HLW
Care Coordinator	CC
Outreach Worker	OW
Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program – Indigenous Chronic Disease Provider	MSOAP
Urban Specialist Outreach Assistance Program Provider	USOAP

Table D2: Respondents for each type of stakeholder interview

Name of interview form	Respondents
Clinician	General Practitioner/Medical Officer
	Senior Aboriginal Health Worker
	Nursing staff
Manager and project Officer	Indigenous Health Project Officer
	Chief Executive Officer
	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
	Program manager

Note: Respondents are from a variety of stakeholder organisations such as Aboriginal Health Services, private General Practice, Divisions of General Practice, NACCHO state and territory affiliates and Divisions State-Based Organisations.

Table D3: Number of respondents to stakeholder interviews in case study sites, by interview type, position, overall number and rurality

Interview	Overall	Urban	Regional	Remote
Managers and project officer (total)	47	23	12	12
• Indigenous Health Project Officer	15	8	5	2
Clinicians (total)	34	14	15	5
• General Practitioner	22	10	8	4
• Nurse	11	4	6	1
• Aboriginal Health Worker	1	-	1	-
Outreach Worker	12	5	4	3
Regional Tobacco Coordinator	6	3	1	2
Tobacco Action Worker	4	3	-	1
Healthy Lifestyle Worker	8	7	1	-
Care Coordinator	4	1	2	1
Practice manager	16	5	9	2
Pharmacist	11	5	6	-
Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program – Indigenous Chronic Disease provider	3	-	3	-
Total number interviews completed	145	66	53	26

Table D4: Trend in number of interviews held in case study site, by rurality

Rurality	Report 1	Report 2	Report 3	Report 4
Overall	46	102	146	145
Urban	17	35	65	66
Regional	18	49	50	53
Remote	11	18	37	26

Note: Report 1: three case study sites, Report 2: seven case study sites and Report 3: eight case study sites.

Table D5: Interview implementation methods in case study sites

Name of interview form	Report 2	Report 3	Report 4
Face to face	82	106	89
Over the phone	3	39	56
Self-administered	17	2	0

Note: A number of factors impacted on the ratio of face to face to phone interviews conducted in this reporting period, e.g. SSE team's capacity to travel on site due to unforeseen illness in the facilitation team. Also, poor weather in remote areas limited travel at these sites during the data collection period. These circumstances necessitated greater numbers of phone interviews in this reporting period.

Table D6: Number of respondents to stakeholder interviews in case study sites, by organisation type and respondent role

Interview type	Division of General Practice	Workforce Agency	NACCHO State/Territory Affiliate	Division State-Based Organisation	General Practice	Aboriginal Health Service
Managers and project officer (total)	14	2	4	13	0	14
Clinician (total)	0	0	0	0	16	18
• General Practitioner	0	0	0	0	10	12
• Nurse	0	0	0	0	6	5
• Aboriginal Health Worker	0	0	0	0	0	1
Outreach Worker	8	0	0	0	0	4
Regional Tobacco Coordinator	0	0	0	0	0	6
Tobacco Action Worker	0	0	0	0	0	4
Healthy Lifestyle Worker	0	0	0	0	0	8
Care Coordinator	3	0	0	0	0	1
Practice manager	0	0	0	0	9	7
Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program -Indigenous Chronic Disease Provider	0	0	0	0	0	3

Note: Aboriginal Health Service includes Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations and State/Territory Managed Indigenous Health Services. Some counts include workers who were interviewed twice in relation to work in different sites.

Table D7: Number of key informants consulted at enhanced tracking sites and tracking sites, by site

Sentinel Sites	No. of interviewees
Total	37
Barkly	10
Darwin	9
Dandenong	6
Hobart	7
North Lakes / Caboolture	5

Note: Interviewees may be part of group feedback, consulted separately or as part of a state-wide interview.

APPENDIX E. FOCUS GROUP PROFILE AND NUMBERS

Table E1: Number of focus groups, overall and by rurality

	Overall	Remote	Regional	Urban
Number of focus groups held	19	3	7	9
Total participants	211	35	90	86
Number of male participants	70	4	32	34
Number of female participants	141	31	58	52

Table E2: Focus group by Sentinel Site, attendee numbers and sex

Sentinel Site	Number of focus groups	Number of participants	Male	Female
Bairnsdale	2	13	4	9
Brisbane South	3	43	16	27
Campbelltown	2	7	2	5
East Pilbara	2	24	4	20
Katherine West	1	11	0	11
Logan/Woodridge	4	36	16	20
Port Augusta	2	34	8	26
Tamworth	3	43	20	23
Total	19	211	70	141

Table E3: Number of focus groups for each domain/ICDP measure, by rurality

	Urban sites (n=9)	Regional sites (n=7)	Remote sites (n=3)	Total (n=19)
Access to Health Services (measures C1, C2 and C3)	9	7	3	19
Tackling smoking (measure A1)	9	3	3	15
Lifestyle modification (measure A2 and A3)	9	1	3	13
Self-manage Chronic Conditions (measure B4)	0	0	1	1
Patient registration at GPs (measure B3 part A)	7	7	3	17
Access to medications (measure B1)	9	6	3	18
Access to specialists (measure B5 Part A and B)	2	7	0	9
Care coordination (measure B3 Part B)	1	3	1	5
Total	46	34	17	97

Description of community focus groups

BAIRNSDALE

Two community focus groups were held at the East Gippsland Aboriginal Arts Centre. The groups comprised of both male and female participants whose ages varied from early 20s to mid to late 50s. Most were users of the Gippsland East Gippsland Aboriginal Cooperative Health Services and residents of Bairnsdale. A total of thirteen participants comprising four men and nine women, recruited by East Gippsland Aboriginal Arts Centre staff, attended the focus groups. Each focus group ran approximately one hour.

BRISBANE SOUTH

Three community focus groups were held in Brisbane South. One group was held at the Inala Indigenous Health Service. Two groups were held at an Elders' facility. These groups were organised by the Inala Wangarra Community Centre. In total, 43 participants attended the focus groups; 16 men and 27 women. The majority of participants suffered from chronic disease and were current users of the Inala Indigenous Health Service. Focus group discussion ran for approximately one and a half hours.

CAMPBELLTOWN

Two community focus groups were held in Campbelltown. Both were set up by the practice manager at Tharawal Aboriginal Corporation. The first was for the Lyrebirds Exercise Group facilitated through Tharawal Aboriginal Corporation. The second was a chronic disease group consisting of those attending the Tharawal service. The Lyrebirds focus group had four women and one man the Chronic Disease focus group had one man and one woman. Each group spoke of experiences at both private General Practice and Aboriginal Medical Service. The groups ran for one and a half hours.

EAST PILBARA

Two community focus groups were held in East Pilbara. One mixed focus group was held at Parnpajinya Community on the outskirts of the township of Newman. The group comprising of 4 male and 8 female participants aged from early 20s to mid to late 50s. The second community focus group was held at Jigalong attended by 12 women. All are residents of Jigalong aged from teens to mid to late 50s. Both focus groups were organised by Outreach Workers at Puntukurnu Aboriginal Health Service based in Newman and in Jigalong.

All participants were clients of Puntukurnu Aboriginal Services Clinic; some participants accessed private General Practices in Newman and Aboriginal Health Services elsewhere. The focus groups ran for approximately one and a half hours.

KATHERINE WEST

One community focus group was held in Katherine West. The group comprised eleven females. It was held at Lajamanu community, west of Katherine. The focus group ran for approximately one and a half hours. All participants were clients of the Lajamanu clinic. A second mixed focus group was planned, but could not be conducted due to community members lack of availability at the time of the site visit.

LOGAN/WOODRIDGE

Four mixed community focus group meetings were held in Logan/Woodridge site. Outreach Workers based at the Aboriginal Health Service located in Woodridge were responsible for organising two focus groups with AHS users. These meetings were held at the "Mums and Bubs" ATSIHCS Clinic in Woodridge. The other two focus groups were for private General Practice users. These were organised by the Indigenous Health Project Officer and the Outreach Worker based at the Greater Metro South Brisbane Medicare Local located in Logan Central. One focus group meeting was held on the premises of Greater Metro South Brisbane Medicare Local, while the other focus group meeting was held nearby at the Logan City Recreational and Sporting Club. A total of 36 participants attended the groups, 16 males and 20 females.

The number of participants attending the focus groups varied between 6 and 13. The groups ran between one and a half and two hours.

PORT AUGUSTA

Two focus groups were held in Port Augusta. A total of 34 community members participated in the two groups. The first for private General Practice users was set up by the Division of General Practice and held in the Port Augusta Boat Club. The second for users of the AHS was set up by the Pika Wiya Health Service Aboriginal Corporation and held in the training room at the AHS. Both were mixed groups; the private General Practice users having ten women and three men the Pika Wiya community group having sixteen women and five men. Each group ran for one and a half hours.

TAMWORTH

Three community focus groups were held in Tamworth. Forty three participants attended the groups. Two groups included community members from pre-existing Elders and youth focus groups who were consulted in previous reporting rounds. These were held in the AHS

boardroom and the Aboriginal Community Youth Centre. The third private General Practice users focus group was held at the Coltedale Community Centre. The Elders group had four women and four men, the youth group had three girls and eleven boys. The private General Practice users group had 16 women and 5 men. Each group ran for one and a half hours.

APPENDIX F. OTHER PROGRAMS AND POLICIES

QUMAX funded sites

Table F1: AHSs within Sentinel Sites currently participating in the QUMAX program

Sentinel Site	Service
Case study sites	
Bairnsdale	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Co-op Ltd
Campbelltown	Tharawal Aboriginal Corporation
Logan/Woodridge	Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Community Health Service Brisbane
Port Augusta	Pika Wiya Health Service Aboriginal Corporation
Tamworth	Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Service
Enhanced tracking sites	
Cairns	Wuchopperen Health Service Ltd
Darwin	Danila Dilba Health Service
Dubbo	Thubbo Aboriginal Medical Co-operative
	Wellington Aboriginal Corporation Health Service
Elizabeth	Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc
Newcastle	Awabakal Aboriginal Co-operative
Swan Hill/Mildura	Mildura Aboriginal Corporation Inc Murray Valley Aboriginal Corporation
Tracking sites	
Canberra	Winnunga Nimmitjiah Aboriginal Health Service
Dandenong	Bunurong Health Service – Dandenong & District Aboriginal Co-op Limited
Geraldton	Geraldton Regional Aboriginal Medical Service
Gladstone	Nhulundu Wooribah Indigenous Health Organisation Incorporated
Grafton	Bulgarr Ngaru Medical Aboriginal Corporation
Hobart	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre

Source: DoHA, B1 QUMAX 4 October 2011.

Table F2: Healthy for Life services within the Sentinel Sites boundaries

Sentinel Site	Services
Case study sites	
Brisbane South	Inala Indigenous Health Service
Katherine West	Katherine West Health Board
Port Augusta	Pika Wiya Health Service Aboriginal Corporation
Bairnsdale	Gippsland and East Gippsland Aboriginal Co-operative Ltd
Tamworth	North West Slopes Division of General Practice Ltd
Logan/Woodridge	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Health Service
Enhanced tracking sites	
Derby	Derby Aboriginal Health Service
Swan Hill/Mildura	Swan Hill Aboriginal Health Service
	Mildura Aboriginal Corporation
Dubbo	Thubbo Aboriginal Medical Corporation
	Wellington Aboriginal Corporation Health Service
Cairns	Wuchopperen Health Service
Elizabeth	Nunkuwarrin Yunti of South Australia Inc
Darwin	Danila Dilba Health Service
Barkly	Anyinginyi Health Aboriginal Corporation
Tracking sites	
Grafton	Bulgarr Ngaru Medical Aboriginal Corporation
Geraldton	Geraldton Regional Aboriginal Medical Service
Hobart	Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre Inc.
Canberra	Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service
Kalgoorlie	Bega Garnbirringu Health Service Aboriginal Corporation

Source: Healthy for Life website <<http://www.health.gov.au/internet/h4l/publishing.nsf/Content/framework>> (accessed 4 June 2012).

APPENDIX G. PBS CO-PAYMENTS

Table G1: PBS data included in the analysis by date of processing

PBS-Copyment data on date of supply by quarter	Date of data processing
Sentinel Sites - quarters ending August 2010, November 2010, February 2011, May 2011 and August 2011	End of December 2011
Rest of Australia by remoteness – quarters ending August 2010, November 2010 and February 2011	End of May 2011
Rest of Australia by remoteness – quarter ending May 2011	End of August 2011
Rest of Australia by remoteness – quarter ending August 2011	End of December 2011
Rest of Australia by remoteness – quarter ending November 2011	End of February 2012

Table G2: Number of people aged ≥15 years accessing medicines through the PBS Co-payment measure for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by age, September 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Age group	Number of people accessing medicines through the PBS Co- payment measure				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Total						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	4995	5971	7677	8839	9557
	≥55	2155	2472	2930	3497	3907
	Total	7150	8443	10 607	12 336	13 464
Rest of Australia	15-54	16 913	20 703	24 184	27 790	31 236
	≥55	7924	9065	10 002	12 055	13 129
	Total	24 837	29 768	34 186	39 845	44 365
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	1856	2213	2888	3439	3922
	≥55	772	860	1005	1230	1336
	Total	2628	3073	3893	4669	5258
Rest of Australia	15-54	4768	6314	7068	8096	9276
	≥55	2050	2615	2756	3280	3481
	Total	6818	8929	9824	11 376	12 757
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	3097	3704	4718	5314	5557
	≥55	1365	1584	1895	2224	2522
	Total	4462	5288	6613	7538	8079
Rest of Australia	15-54	10 287	11 914	14 208	16 312	18 278
	≥55	4749	5128	5671	6828	7591
	Total	15 036	17 042	19 879	23 140	25 869

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Age group	Number of people accessing medicines through the PBS Co- payment measure				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	42	54	71	86	78
	≥55	18	28	30	43	49
	Total	60	82	101	129	127
Rest of Australia	15-54	1858	2475	2908	3382	3682
	≥55	1125	1322	1575	1947	2057
	Total	2983	3797	4483	5329	5739

Table G3: Number of people aged ≥ 15 years accessing medicines through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥ 15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by age, September 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Age group	Number of people accessing medicines through the PBS Co- payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010 - Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Total						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	9.5	11.3	14.3	16.5	17.8
	≥55	29.7	34.1	39.7	47.3	52.9
	Total	11.9	14.1	17.4	20.2	22
Rest of Australia	15-54	7.9	9.7	11.1	12.7	14.3
	≥55	24.3	27.8	30.1	36.3	39.5
	Total	10.1	12	13.6	15.8	17.6
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	8.6	10.3	13.1	15.6	17.8
	≥55	27.9	31.1	35.6	43.6	47.4
	Total	10.8	12.6	15.7	18.8	21.2
Rest of Australia	15-54	7.1	9.5	10.4	11.9	13.6
	≥55	22	28	28.9	34.5	36.6
	Total	9	11.7	12.7	14.7	16.4
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	12.7	15.2	19	21.4	22.4
	≥55	40.2	46.7	54.9	64.4	73.1
	Total	16.1	19	23.4	26.7	28.6
Rest of Australia	15-54	11.6	13.4	15.7	18	20.2
	≥55	33.2	35.8	38.9	46.8	52
	Total	14.6	16.5	18.9	22	24.6
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	15-54	0.6	0.8	1	1.3	1.1
	≥55	1.6	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.4
	Total	0.8	1	1.3	1.6	1.6
Rest of Australia	15-54	3.2	4.2	4.8	5.6	6.1
	≥55	12.6	14.8	17.3	21.3	22.5
	Total	4.4	5.6	6.5	7.7	8.3

Table G4: Percentage of people aged ≥15 years in each patient category accessing medicines through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by age, September 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Age group	Patient category					
		General		Concessional		RPBS	
		Ordinary	Safety Net	Ordinary	Safety Net	Ordinary	Safety Net
Total							
Sentinel Sites	15-54	31	1	65	3	0	0
	≥55	18	2	67	11	1	1
	Total	27	1	66	5	0	0
Rest of Australia	15-54	30	1	66	3	0	0
	≥55	18	1	67	12	1	0
	Total	27	1	66	5	0	0
Urban							
Sentinel Sites	15-54	33	0	64	2	0	0
	≥55	22	2	64	12	1	0
	Total	30	1	64	5	0	0
Rest of Australia	15-54	29	0	68	2	0	0
	≥55	20	1	68	10	1	0
	Total	26	1	68	4	0	0
Regional							
Sentinel Sites	15-54	29	2	66	3	0	0
	≥55	16	2	68	11	1	2
	Total	25	2	67	6	1	0
Rest of Australia	15-54	30	1	66	3	0	0
	≥55	17	1	67	14	1	1
	Total	26	1	67	6	1	0
Remote							
Sentinel Sites	15-54	29	8	63	0	0	0
	≥55	15	0	82	3	0	0
	Total	25	6	70	2	0	0
Rest of Australia	15-54	36	1	61	2	0	0
	≥55	18	2	67	12	1	0
	Total	29	1	63	6	0	0

Table G5: Number of prescriptions for people aged ≥15 years for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by ATC category, September 2010–November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	ATC Group	Number of prescriptions for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010 - Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Total						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	3694	4286	6104	7861	7787
	Anti-psychotic	4857	6767	9399	10 941	12 204
	Cardiac	13 440	18 435	24 030	28 008	30 309
	Diabetes	3899	5200	6628	7567	7927
	Obstructive airway disease	2789	3639	5034	6184	6329
	Others	12 910	17 437	24 141	28 024	30 475
	Total	41 589	55 764	75 336	88 585	95 031
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	13 260	13 739	20 298	26 932	25 453
	Anti-psychotic	16 618	21 201	29 970	35 593	39 934
	Cardiac	44 421	59 928	81 084	93 936	99 375
	Diabetes	12 432	17 022	22 540	25916	27 097
	Obstructive airway disease	9303	11 763	17 173	22 282	21 911
	Others	45 763	58 098	82 063	94 813	101 335
	Total	141 797	181 751	253 128	299 472	315 105
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	1375	1445	2309	3055	3137
	Anti-psychotic	2043	2769	3933	4693	5540
	Cardiac	4681	6501	8545	9921	11 112
	Diabetes	1353	1764	2308	2514	2671
	Obstructive airway disease	1116	1414	2128	2638	2719
	Others	5158	6754	9513	10 935	12 311
	Total	15 726	20 647	28 736	33 756	37 490
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	3308	3613	5614	7743	7648
	Anti-psychotic	5541	7165	10 520	12 213	14 151
	Cardiac	12 470	16 951	22 688	26 530	27 785
	Diabetes	3504	4841	6415	7414	7720
	Obstructive airway disease	2945	3654	5035	6857	6634
	Others	13 149	17 249	24 770	27 998	29 805
	Total	40 917	53 473	75 042	88 755	93 743

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	ATC Group	Number of prescriptions for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010 - Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	2290	2807	3748	4754	4579
	Anti-psychotic	2801	3971	5427	6196	6615
	Cardiac	8627	11 738	15 243	17 794	18 824
	Diabetes	2510	3347	4252	4925	5097
	Obstructive airway disease	1667	2217	2884	3520	3581
	Others	7674	10 565	14 470	16 856	17 890
	Total	25 569	34 645	46 024	54 045	56 586
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	8469	8281	12 083	15 802	14 644
	Anti-psychotic	9771	12 118	16 711	19 922	21 985
	Cardiac	25 669	33 908	45 766	52 482	56 117
	Diabetes	7010	9385	12 391	14 078	14 899
	Obstructive airway disease	5356	6734	9973	12 640	12 710
	Others	27 250	33 428	46 617	54 301	58 479
	Total	83 525	103 854	143 541	169 225	178 834
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	29	34	47	52	71
	Anti-psychotic	13	27	39	52	49
	Cardiac	132	196	242	293	373
	Diabetes	36	89	68	128	159
	Obstructive airway disease	6	8	22	26	29
	Others	78	118	158	233	274
	Total	294	472	576	784	955
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	1483	1845	2601	3387	3161
	Anti-psychotic	1306	1918	2739	3458	3798
	Cardiac	6282	9069	12 630	14 924	15 473
	Diabetes	1918	2796	3734	4424	4478
	Obstructive airway disease	1002	1375	2165	2785	2567
	Others	5364	7421	10 676	12 514	13 051
	Total	17 355	24 424	34 545	41 492	42 528

Table G6: Number of prescriptions for people aged ≥15 years for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by ATC category, September 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	ATC Group	Number of prescriptions for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010-Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Total						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	6.16	7.15	10.00	12.87	12.75
	Anti-psychotic	8.10	11.28	15.39	17.92	19.99
	Cardiac	22.41	30.73	39.35	45.87	49.64
	Diabetes	6.50	8.67	10.85	12.39	12.98
	Obstructive airway disease	4.65	6.07	8.24	10.13	10.36
	Others	21.52	29.07	39.54	45.89	49.91
	Total	69.34	92.97	123.38	145.07	155.63
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	5.37	5.56	8.06	10.69	10.10
	Anti-psychotic	6.73	8.58	11.90	14.13	15.85
	Cardiac	17.98	24.25	32.19	37.29	39.45
	Diabetes	5.03	6.89	8.95	10.29	10.76
	Obstructive airway disease	3.77	4.76	6.82	8.85	8.70
	Others	18.52	23.51	32.58	37.64	40.23
	Total	57.39	73.56	100.48	118.88	125.09
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	5.65	5.94	9.31	12.32	12.65
	Anti-psychotic	8.39	11.38	15.86	18.92	22.34
	Cardiac	19.23	26.71	34.45	40.00	44.80
	Diabetes	5.56	7.25	9.31	10.14	10.77
	Obstructive airway disease	4.58	5.81	8.58	10.64	10.96
	Others	21.19	27.75	38.36	44.09	49.64
	Total	64.61	84.83	115.86	136.10	151.16
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	4.35	4.75	7.23	9.98	9.85
	Anti-psychotic	7.28	9.42	13.55	15.74	18.23
	Cardiac	16.39	22.29	29.23	34.18	35.80
	Diabetes	4.61	6.36	8.27	9.55	9.95
	Obstructive airway disease	3.87	4.80	6.49	8.84	8.55
	Others	17.29	22.68	31.92	36.07	38.40
	Total	53.79	70.30	96.69	114.36	120.79

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	ATC Group	Number of prescriptions for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	8.24	10.11	13.26	16.82	16.20
	Anti-psychotic	10.08	14.30	19.20	21.92	23.40
	Cardiac	31.06	42.26	53.93	62.95	66.60
	Diabetes	9.04	12.05	15.04	17.42	18.03
	Obstructive airway disease	6.00	7.98	10.20	12.45	12.67
	Others	27.63	38.03	51.19	59.63	63.29
	Total	92.05	124.72	162.83	191.20	200.19
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	8.21	8.03	11.49	15.02	13.92
	Anti-psychotic	9.47	11.75	15.89	18.94	20.90
	Cardiac	24.88	32.87	43.51	49.90	53.35
	Diabetes	6.79	9.10	11.78	13.38	14.17
	Obstructive airway disease	5.19	6.53	9.48	12.02	12.08
	Others	26.41	32.40	44.32	51.63	55.60
	Total	80.96	100.67	136.47	160.89	170.03
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	0.37	0.43	0.59	0.65	0.89
	Anti-psychotic	0.17	0.34	0.49	0.65	0.61
	Cardiac	1.68	2.49	3.03	3.66	4.67
	Diabetes	0.46	1.13	0.85	1.60	1.99
	Obstructive airway disease	0.08	0.10	0.28	0.33	0.36
	Others	0.99	1.50	1.98	2.91	3.43
	Total	3.74	6.00	7.20	9.81	11.94
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	2.19	2.72	3.76	4.90	4.57
	Anti-psychotic	1.92	2.83	3.96	5.00	5.49
	Cardiac	9.26	13.37	18.27	21.59	22.39
	Diabetes	2.83	4.12	5.40	6.40	6.48
	Obstructive airway disease	1.48	2.03	3.13	4.03	3.71
	Others	7.91	10.94	15.45	18.10	18.88
	Total	25.58	36.00	49.98	60.03	61.53

Table G7: Percentage of prescriptions for people aged ≥15 years for medicines supplied through the PBS Co-payment measure Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by ATC category, September 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	ATC Group	Percentage of prescriptions for people accessing medicines through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Total						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	9%	8%	8%	9%	8%
	Anti-psychotic	12%	12%	12%	12%	13%
	Cardiac	32%	33%	32%	32%	32%
	Diabetes	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%
	Obstructive airway disease	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
	Others	31%	31%	32%	32%	32%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	9%	8%	8%	9%	8%
	Anti-psychotic	12%	12%	12%	12%	13%
	Cardiac	31%	33%	32%	31%	32%
	Diabetes	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
	Obstructive airway disease	7%	6%	7%	7%	7%
	Others	32%	32%	32%	32%	32%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	9%	7%	8%	9%	8%
	Anti-psychotic	13%	13%	14%	14%	15%
	Cardiac	30%	31%	30%	29%	30%
	Diabetes	9%	9%	8%	7%	7%
	Obstructive airway disease	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%
	Others	33%	33%	33%	32%	33%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	8%	7%	7%	9%	8%
	Anti-psychotic	14%	13%	14%	14%	15%
	Cardiac	30%	32%	30%	30%	30%
	Diabetes	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%
	Obstructive airway disease	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%
	Others	32%	32%	33%	32%	32%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	ATC Group	Percentage of prescriptions for people accessing medicines through the PBS Co-payment measure per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people				
		Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	9%	8%	8%	9%	8%
	Anti-psychotic	11%	11%	12%	11%	12%
	Cardiac	34%	34%	33%	33%	33%
	Diabetes	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%
	Obstructive airway disease	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%
	Others	30%	30%	31%	31%	32%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	10%	8%	8%	9%	8%
	Anti-psychotic	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
	Cardiac	31%	33%	32%	31%	31%
	Diabetes	8%	9%	9%	8%	8%
	Obstructive airway disease	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
	Others	33%	32%	32%	32%	33%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	10%	7%	8%	7%	7%
	Anti-psychotic	4%	6%	7%	7%	5%
	Cardiac	45%	42%	42%	37%	39%
	Diabetes	12%	19%	12%	16%	17%
	Obstructive airway disease	2%	2%	4%	3%	3%
	Others	27%	25%	27%	30%	29%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rest of Australia	Anti-bacterial for systemic use	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%
	Anti-psychotic	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%
	Cardiac	36%	37%	37%	36%	36%
	Diabetes	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
	Obstructive airway disease	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%
	Others	31%	30%	31%	30%	31%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

APPENDIX H. MEDICARE BENEFITS SCHEDULE

Adult Health Assessments

Table H1: Adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Adult health assessments claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May
Urban											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.5
	M	15-54	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2
	F	≥55	3.1	3.4	3.9	2.8	4.1	5.1	6.8	6.1	8.1
	M	≥55	2.1	2.1	2.7	1.9	4.1	4.7	4.7	3.5	5.8
	Total		1.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.3
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.6
	M	15-54	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8
	F	≥55	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.6	5.3	6.1	5.0	5.9
	M	≥55	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.9	2.6	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.7
	Total		1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.5
Regional											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.8	4.3	5.3	4.4	6.8
	M	15-54	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	3.2	3.5	3.0	4.6
	F	≥55	4.0	3.7	4.4	5.4	5.8	9.5	10.5	8.4	14.7
	M	≥55	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.1	3.6	7.8	8.1	6.3	9.9
	Total		2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.7	4.4	5.0	4.2	6.5
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.2	3.0	3.8	4.3	4.0	5.4
	M	15-54	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.6
	F	≥55	4.3	4.0	4.4	3.4	5.7	6.3	7.5	6.6	8.1
	M	≥55	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.1	4.0	5.1	5.5	5.4	6.6
	Total		2.4	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.9
Remote											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.4	6.4	5.7	1.4	4.5
	M	15-54	2.8	1.7	1.8	3.5	2.1	6.2	5.5	1.0	4.4
	F	≥55	4.4	7.6	2.5	5.3	6.9	7.5	9.2	3.1	10.4
	M	≥55	4.9	3.5	3.5	2.8	5.3	7.4	4.9	1.3	6.0
	Total		2.7	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.8	6.5	5.7	1.3	4.9

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Adult health assessments claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	4.4	4.6	5.6	4.5	5.7
	M	15-54	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.2	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.1	4.5
	F	≥55	5.4	6.9	6.6	6.3	7.9	9.2	10.1	7.4	9.5
	M	≥55	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.0	6.0	6.8	6.4	4.6	7.3
	Total		3.2	3.3	3.4	3.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	4.1	5.5

Table H2: Number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Adult health assessments claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May
Urban											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	180	156	194	142	258	341	320	286	389
	M	15-54	104	133	141	122	167	236	249	200	240
	F	≥55	45	50	57	40	60	75	100	90	122
	M	≥55	27	26	34	24	53	60	60	45	76
	Total		356	365	426	328	538	712	729	621	827
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	398	454	432	414	508	798	866	679	881
	M	15-54	301	317	324	301	415	601	583	522	611
	F	≥55	118	129	144	147	182	266	306	248	300
	M	≥55	105	78	100	81	111	209	178	170	165
	Total		922	978	1000	943	1216	1874	1933	1619	1957
Regional											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	273	217	213	271	343	529	645	538	848
	M	15-54	193	196	176	197	238	391	424	366	571
	F	≥55	67	62	74	91	99	163	180	145	256
	M	≥55	46	38	41	35	60	130	136	106	169
	Total		579	513	504	594	740	1213	1385	1155	1844
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	1087	1054	1176	980	1322	1678	1900	1777	2471
	M	15-54	832	762	943	745	1003	1266	1386	1362	1618
	F	≥55	306	287	315	247	419	463	550	481	602
	M	≥55	246	208	256	216	279	359	382	375	472
	Total		2471	2311	2690	2188	3023	3766	4218	3995	5163
Remote											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	64	75	90	82	81	211	188	45	150
	M	15-54	94	59	60	119	71	215	189	33	153
	F	≥55	21	36	12	25	33	36	44	15	51
	M	≥55	30	21	21	17	33	46	30	8	38
	Total		209	191	183	243	218	508	451	101	392
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	862	916	978	870	1245	1319	1586	1279	1655
	M	15-54	839	766	776	668	1088	1250	1253	947	1381
	F	≥55	217	276	267	254	324	378	414	302	398
	M	≥55	201	232	216	189	290	330	312	225	361
	Total		2119	2190	2237	1981	2947	3277	3565	2753	3795

Note: <5 means that there were less than five claims and for confidentially reasons the data are not presented.

GPs who claimed Adult Health Assessments

Table H3: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Sentinel Sites	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
Rest of Australia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

Table H4: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for urban Sentinel Sites and the rest of urban Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Urban Sentinel Sites	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Rest of urban Australia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7

Table H5: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for regional Sentinel Sites and the rest of regional Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Regional Sentinel Sites	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Rest of regional Australia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8

Table H6: Number of GPs who claimed an adult health assessment (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years for remote Sentinel Sites and the rest of remote Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Remote Sentinel Sites	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Rest of remote Australia	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

Table H7: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Sentinel Sites	6.4	5.2	6.1	5.5	5.8	7.5	7.3	5.8	7.5
Rest of Australia	6.0	6.0	6.4	5.5	6.4	6.5	6.8	5.9	6.4

Table H8: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in urban Sentinel Sites and the rest of urban Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Urban Sentinel Sites	4.9	4.7	6.1	4.2	4.9	5.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
Rest of urban Australia	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.6

Table H9: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in regional Sentinel Sites and the rest of regional Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Regional Sentinel Sites	6.7	5.3	5.9	5.6	6.0	8.1	9.4	7.9	10.2
Rest of regional Australia	5.5	5.5	6.3	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.2

Table H10: Average number of adult health assessments (MBS items 704, 706, 710 to 1 May 2010 thereafter 715) claimed per GP in remote Sentinel Sites and the rest of remote Australia, by quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Location of provider	2009				2010				2011
	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Remote Sentinel Sites	10.0	6.2	7.0	9.7	8.7	14.5	13.7	3.9	11.9
Rest of remote Australia	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.0	11.2	11.3	11.8	9.2	11.2

Health assessment follow-up items

Table H11: Follow up by a practice nurse or registered Aboriginal Health Worker (MBS item 10987) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥ 15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Follow-up items claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May
Urban											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
	M	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	F	≥55	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
	M	≥55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
	Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
	M	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
	F	≥55	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.4
	M	≥55	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.0
	Total		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
Regional											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9
	M	15-54	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
	F	≥55	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.7	2.0	2.7	3.2	2.8
	M	≥55	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.8
	Total		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3
	M	15-54	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8
	F	≥55	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.9
	M	≥55	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.7
	Total		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3
Remote											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.8
	M	15-54	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	2.7	1.1	1.0	3.0
	F	≥55	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.2	3.9
	M	≥55	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	5.2	7.6	2.8	3.9	10.0
	Total		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.1	0.8	0.8	3.1
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.2
	M	15-54	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.1
	F	≥55	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.3	3.0	4.9	5.2	6.4
	M	≥55	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.9
	Total		0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.1

Table H12: Numbers of follow-up by a practice nurse or registered Aboriginal Health Worker (MBS item 10987), claimed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Sentinel Site/ rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Follow-up items claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May
Urban											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	18
	M	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	12
	F	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6
	M	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Total		<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	10	40
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	11	11	19	13	10	16	67	89	98
	M	15-54	<5	<5	11	5	5	7	42	65	39
	F	≥55	13	<5	6	7	8	13	34	36	72
	M	≥55	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	22	37	44
	Total		27	21	42	28	25	38	165	227	253
Regional											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	6	12	5	<5	13	41	52	58	108
	M	15-54	10	15	6	<5	<5	21	43	39	41
	F	≥55	16	14	8	<5	12	34	46	55	49
	M	≥55	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	13	14	22	30
	Total		36	50	22	<5	31	109	155	174	228
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	30	36	54	165	242	289	284	349	583
	M	15-54	32	32	36	67	143	166	155	182	369
	F	≥55	24	16	13	56	88	106	97	116	215
	M	≥55	13	15	15	44	55	70	88	101	196
	Total		99	99	118	332	528	631	624	748	1363
Remote											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	21	19	8	<5	61
	M	15-54	9	12	<5	<5	65	93	37	35	104
	F	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	8	<5	<5	19
	M	≥55	8	6	<5	<5	32	47	17	24	63
	Total		17	21	10	<5	126	167	62	62	247
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	67	105	168	160	235	365	492	639	626
	M	15-54	18	46	74	76	122	142	309	397	349
	F	≥55	16	37	53	86	96	123	202	215	268
	M	≥55	17	30	56	67	96	114	129	163	191
	Total		118	218	351	389	549	744	1132	1414	1434

Note: <5 means that there were less than five claims and for confidentially reasons the data are not presented.

Table H13: Follow up by allied health professionals (MBS items 81300 – 81360) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Sentinel Site/ rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Follow-up items claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May	Jun- Aug	Sep- Nov	Dec- Feb	Mar- May
Urban											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
	M	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	F	≥55	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5
	M	≥55	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
	Total		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	M	15-54	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
	F	≥55	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0
	M	≥55	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7
	Total		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Regional											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7
	M	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
	F	≥55	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.6	2.8
	M	≥55	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.9
	Total		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
	M	15-54	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
	F	≥55	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	2.3
	M	≥55	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.6
	Total		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
Remote											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	M	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	F	≥55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	M	≥55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	M	15-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	F	≥55	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
	M	≥55	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Table H14: Number of follow-up by allied health professionals (MBS items 81300 – 81360), claimed for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years, for Sentinel Site and the rest of Australia by, sex, age, rurality and quarter, March 2009 - May 2011

Sentinel Sites/rest of Australia	Sex	Age group	Follow-up items claimed								
			2009				2010				2011
			Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Aug	Sep-Nov	Dec-Feb	Mar-May
Urban											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	5	<5	5	<5	<5	20	18	10	18
	M	15-54	<5	<5	7	5	10	21	12	9	15
	F	≥55	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	11	5	8
	M	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5
	Total		17	5	15	8	14	52	45	30	44
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	12	22	20	22	43	46	63	54	66
	M	15-54	12	21	14	22	24	11	32	52	55
	F	≥55	15	19	27	25	51	31	30	23	53
	M	≥55	6	5	17	12	24	8	30	14	33
	Total		45	67	78	81	142	96	155	143	207
Regional											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	11	5	8	17	46	11	26	35	85
	M	15-54	<5	5	<5	11	15	11	12	25	52
	F	≥55	<5	10	10	8	22	16	11	28	49
	M	≥55	<5	6	<5	<5	11	7	10	18	32
	Total		16	26	25	39	94	45	59	106	218
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	38	43	90	114	78	134	219	145	237
	M	15-54	19	22	31	58	32	62	134	95	137
	F	≥55	15	24	37	48	72	77	148	150	171
	M	≥55	6	11	24	45	41	50	101	102	115
	Total		78	100	182	265	223	323	602	492	660
Remote											
Sentinel Sites	F	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5
	M	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	F	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	M	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
	Total		<5	<5	<5	<5	15	<5	<5	<5	<5
Rest of Australia	F	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	18
	M	15-54	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9
	F	≥55	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	<5	5
	M	≥55	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	<5	7
	Total		7	<5	7	8	5	7	29	12	39

Note: <5 means that there were less than five claims and for confidentially reasons the data are not presented.

APPENDIX I. PIP INDIGENOUS HEALTH INCENTIVE

Table I1: Number of patients registered (PIP Indigenous Health Incentive patient registration payment) in the Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia by rurality and quarter, March 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	No. of patients registered (PIP Indigenous Health Incentive registration payment)							
	Mar- May 2010	Jun- Aug 2010	Sep- Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar- May 2011	Jun- Aug 2011	Sep- Nov 2011	Total
Urban								
Sentinel Sites	125	823	718	623	918	679	436	4322
Rest of Australia	280	1971	3320	1961	2875	1966	1254	13 627
Regional								
Sentinel Sites	363	1785	2051	1888	2209	1553	756	10 605
Rest of Australia	1674	4519	4279	4317	5321	3388	2022	25 520
Remote								
Sentinel Sites	169	<5	123	106	58	110	23	589
Rest of Australia	316	1132	2189	2086	1542	1409	760	9434

Note: <5 means that there were less than five claims, and for confidentially reasons the data are not presented.

Table I2: People registered (PIP Indigenous Health Incentive patient registration payment) per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged ≥15 years in the Sentinel Sites and the rest of Australia by rurality and quarter, March 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Patients registered (PIP Indigenous Health Incentive patient registration payment) per 100 people						
	Mar- May 2010	Jun- Aug 2010	Sep- Nov 2010	Dec 2010 - Feb 2011	Mar- May 2011	Jun- Aug 2011	Sep- Nov 2011
Urban							
Sentinel Sites	0.51	3.38	2.95	2.56	3.70	2.74	1.76
Rest of Australia	0.37	2.59	4.36	2.58	3.70	2.53	1.62
Regional							
Sentinel Sites	1.31	6.43	7.38	6.80	7.82	5.49	2.67
Rest of Australia	1.67	4.50	4.26	4.30	5.20	3.31	1.98
Remote							
Sentinel Sites	2.15	0.00	1.56	1.35	0.73	1.38	0.29
Rest of Australia	0.45	1.60	3.10	2.95	2.14	1.96	1.06

Table I3: Patients reaching a target level of care for Tier 1 payments in Sentinel Sites and rest of Australia by rurality and quarter, March 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	No. of patients receiving a target level of care for Tier 1 payments					
	Jun-Aug 2010	Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	48	33	21	17	112	92
Rest of Australia	63	155	73	29	296	250
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	32	103	38	28	248	241
Rest of Australia	345	262	143	65	963	792
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	13	9	12	<5	20	<5
Rest of Australia	175	216	108	58	330	305

Note: <5 means that there were less than five claims, and for confidentially reasons the data are not presented.

Table I4: Tier 1 payments per 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people ≥15 years in Sentinel Sites and rest of Australia by rurality, quarter, March 2010 - November 2011

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Tier 1 payments per 100 eligible Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people					
	Jun-Aug 2010	Sep-Nov 2010	Dec 2010- Feb 2011	Mar-May 2011	Jun-Aug 2011	Sep-Nov 2011
Urban						
Sentinel Sites	0.20	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.45	0.37
Rest of Australia	0.08	0.20	0.10	0.04	0.38	0.32
Regional						
Sentinel Sites	0.12	0.37	0.14	0.10	0.88	0.85
Rest of Australia	0.34	0.26	0.14	0.06	0.94	0.77
Remote						
Sentinel Sites	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.00	0.25	0.03
Rest of Australia	0.25	0.31	0.15	0.08	0.46	0.42

Table 15: Number of people receiving Tier 1 and Tier 2 PIP Indigenous Health Incentive payments in 2010

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Number of people receiving Tier 1 and Tier2 PIP Indigenous Health Incentive payments in 2010			
	Neither Tier 1 or Tier 2	Tier 1 only	Tier 2 only	Tier1 and Tier2
Urban				
Sentinel Sites	554	3	1324	94
Rest of Australia	2031	11	4512	249
Regional				
Sentinel Sites	1665	5	3451	147
Rest of Australia	3644	21	8440	665
Remote				
Sentinel Sites	82	1	243	30
Rest of Australia	1428	7	2628	411
Total				
Sentinel Sites	2301	9	5018	271
Rest of Australia	7103	39	15 580	1325

Table 16: Percentage of people receiving Tier 1 and Tier2 PIP Indigenous Health Incentive payments in 2010

Sentinel Sites/ rest of Australia	Percentage of people receiving Tier 1 and Tier2 PIP Indigenous Health Incentive payments in 2010			
	Neither Tier 1 or Tier 2	Tier 1 only	Tier 2 only	Tier1 and Tier2
Urban				
Sentinel Sites	28.05	0.15	67.04	4.76
Rest of Australia	29.85	0.16	66.32	3.66
Regional				
Sentinel Sites	31.61	0.09	65.51	2.79
Rest of Australia	28.54	0.16	66.09	5.21
Remote				
Sentinel Sites	23.03	0.28	68.26	8.43
Rest of Australia	31.92	0.16	58.74	9.19
Total				
Sentinel Sites	30.28	0.12	66.04	3.57
Rest of Australia	29.54	0.16	64.79	5.51