

DOMAIN	INDICATOR GROUP	INDICATORS
	Demographics	Population Aboriginal population Births and fertility rate Family composition Cultural and linguistic diversity
	Geography	Remoteness and population density
<b>PROMOTE</b> Promoting Healthier Neighbourhoods and Stronger Communities	Social/Economic Environment	Income Socioeconomic status Employment Education Housing Early childhood development Social connectedness Contribution of carers Health literacy
	Built Environment	Public infrastructure Active transport Food environments Smoke free public spaces
	Natural Environment	Quality green public space Streetscapes
	Safety	Safety Poisoning prevention
	Water	Drinking water quality Wastewater safety Manufactured water systems Recreational water quality
<b>PROTECT</b> Protection against Environmental Hazards	Air	Air quality
	Food	Food safety
	Pests	Mosquito Dog management
	Chemical	Lead (Pt Pirie)
	Biomedical risk factors	Unhealthy weight High blood pressure High blood total cholesterol
<b>PREVENT</b> Preventable (Chronic and Communicable) Disease	Behavioural risk factors	Tobacco smoking Risky alcohol consumption Illicit drug use Discretionary food/drink consumption Sedentary behaviours Sun exposure
	Protective factors	Immunisation Sexually transmitted infection and Blood borne virus prevention Healthcare associated infection prevention Fruit and vegetable consumption Breastfeeding Sufficient physical activity Sufficient sleep Cancer screening

HEALTH OUTCOMES
<b>Global measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Life expectancy</li> <li>Standardised death rate</li> <li>Causes of death</li> <li>Potentially avoidable deaths</li> <li>Perinatal mortality</li> <li>Birthweight</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of Life</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including self-assessed health status, perceived quality of life, subjective (mental) wellbeing</li> </ul>
<b>Reduced levels of hospitalisations amenable to prevention</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including chronic, acute and vaccine preventable conditions</li> </ul>
<b>Reduced prevalence of preventable chronic conditions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including CVD, COPD, diabetes, asthma, arthritis, osteoporosis, cancers (incidence), dementia, mental illness</li> </ul>
<b>Reduced incidence of preventable injury/disability/dental caries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Including trauma (including self-harm), suicide, disability, falls, poisoning, dental caries</li> </ul>
<b>Reduced incidence of preventable communicable diseases</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notifiable diseases including vector borne, food borne, water borne, STIs, BBV, zoonotic and healthcare associated infection.</li> </ul>

## INSTRUCTION:

Click the icon next to the specific indicator group for more information on the individual indicators, measures and data source. This will provide more information to assist you with providing feedback.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH AIMS

1. Improved public health and wellbeing of communities and vulnerable groups
2. Reduced incidence of preventable illness, injury and disability

## PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

As requested by the South Australian Aboriginal community, the term Aboriginal is used respectfully in this report as an all-encompassing term for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander/ Indigenous people living in South Australia. The term Torres Strait Islander is specifically used in position titles and titles of publications and programs.

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# INDICATOR GROUP: DEMOGRAPHICS

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## PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Population</b>	Estimated residential population (ERP) of South Australia	Estimated Resident Population (ERP) of South Australia	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 3235.0</b> Population by age and sex, regions of Australia
	ERP (age)		<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 3235.0</b> Population by age and sex, regions of Australia
	ERP (sex)		
	Population growth and decline	Annual percentage change in ERP in South Australia	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 3218.0</b> Regional Population Growth
<b>Aboriginal population</b>	Population identifying as Aboriginal	Estimated resident Aboriginal population in South Australia	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> Census of population and housing
<b>Births and fertility rate</b>	Number of births per year.	Number of births recorded in a calendar year	<b>Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health, Australian Bureau of Statistics 3301.0</b> Births (National data), <b>Births Deaths and Marriages, Attorney General's Department</b>
	Fertility rate	Total number of live births in a year/ERP for 15-44 year old women in the same year x 1000	
<b>Family Composition</b>	Family types	Proportion of families which are couples with children [how many children], couples without children, one parent families	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4442.0</b> - Family Characteristics and Transitions (based on Multi-purpose Household Survey)
<b>Cultural and linguistic diversity</b>	South Australians born overseas	Proportion of South Australian residents born overseas (by country of birth)	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 3412.0</b> Migration (Country of Birth) OR <b>Census TableBuilder</b> OR <b>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</b>
	South Australians who speak a language other than English at home	Proportion of South Australians who speak a language other than English at home	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 2008.0</b> Nature and Content - Main language other than English spoken at home OR <b>Census TableBuilder</b> OR <b>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</b>
	Migration to South Australia	Number and origins of migrants to South Australia by financial year	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 3412.0</b> Migration OR <b>ABS.Stat</b>



INDICATOR GROUP:  
**GEOGRAPHY**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Remoteness and population density</b>	Major City, Inner Regional, Outer Regional Remote and Very Remote locations in South Australia	Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Remoteness Area classifications of locations across South Australia	Australian Bureau of Statistics 1270.0 ASGS
	Population density	People per square kilometre across South Australia based on ERP	Australian Bureau of Statistics 3218.0 Regional Population Growth



DOMAIN: **PROMOTE**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**SOCIAL/ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Income</b>	Household Income	Equivalentised disposable household income by quintiles	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 6523.0 Household income and wealth (based on Survey of Income and Housing)
	Income Distribution	Mean income per week lowest compared with highest quintile	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 6523.0 Household income and wealth (based on Survey of Income and Housing)
	Financial Stress	Proportion of South Australian adults who experienced difficulty in paying bills in last 12 months	Requires further advice
<b>Socioeconomic status</b>	Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage (IRSD)	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD)	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 2033.0 SEIFA OR Census TableBuilder
<b>Employment</b>	Unemployment rate	Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 6202.0 Labour force (based on labour force survey of Monthly population survey) <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 4714.0 NATSISS
	Number of people who are underemployed	Number of part-time workers who want, and are available for more hours of work than they currently have, and full-time workers who worked part-time hours during the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available).	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 6265.0 Data collected in the Underemployed Workers Survey as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS).
	Youth unemployment	Unemployment rate for South Australians 15-24 years	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 6291.0.55.001 Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery
<b>Education</b>	Adults with post-secondary education qualifications	Proportion of South Australians aged 20-64 years with highest non-school qualification: TAFE or trade certificate or diploma or above	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>What is the highest level of education that you have completed?</i>
	School leavers achieving SACE or equivalent	The proportion of South Australians 15 -19 years who achieve the SACE or comparable senior secondary qualification	<b>SACE Board of South Australia, Department of State Development, International Baccalaureate, Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 3101.0 Australian Demographic Statistics. As reported at <a href="http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent">http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent</a> <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 4714.0 NATSISS
	Children in Year 3 who are at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Proportion of children in Year 3 who are at or above the national minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	<b>Australia Curriculum Assessment and Reporting Authority</b> NAPLAN National Report

continued



DOMAIN: **PROMOTE**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**SOCIAL/ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

Specify page 4 -5 on print setup page

**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
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- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Housing</b>	Housing purchase affordability	Number of homes built or sold per 1000 that are affordable by low and moderate income households	<b>RenewalSA</b> based on Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 and 2016 Census, and SAILIS (South Australian Integrated Land Information System)
	Housing stress - Households where more than 30 per cent of gross income spent on rent	Rental Affordability Index - rental affordability relative to household income (based on threshold of 30% or more of income spent on rent results in housing stress)	<b>SGS Economics and Planning: Rental Affordability Index</b> <a href="https://www.sgsep.com.au/publications/rental-affordability-index">https://www.sgsep.com.au/publications/rental-affordability-index</a>
	Prevalence of homelessness	Number of all homeless persons AND Rate (per 10,000 ERP) accessing specialist homelessness services in a year	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 2049.0 Estimating homelessness AIHW Specialist Homelessness Services Collection</b> <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4714.0 NATSISS</b> (Optional): <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4159.0 - General Social Survey: Homelessness</b>
	People living in overcrowded dwellings	Number of people in Australia living in a 'severely' crowded dwelling which requires 4 or more extra bedrooms to accommodate the people who usually live there, as defined by the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 15 years and over who were living in a dwelling that was overcrowded (requiring at least one more bedroom)	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 2049.0 Estimating homelessness</b> <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4714.0 NATSISS</b> (Optional:) <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4159.0 - General Social Survey: Household Level: Housing Suitability</b>
<b>Early childhood development</b>	Proportion of children who are developmentally (physical, social, emotional, language/cognitive and/or communication) vulnerable	Proportion of children in the first year of school who are 'developmentally vulnerable' (in lowest 10 %) in two or more domains	<b>Australian Early Development Census</b>
<b>Social connectedness</b>	Volunteering rates	The proportion of South Australian adults engaging in formal and informal volunteering	<b>SA Govt Office for Volunteers Volunteering in SA report</b> (Optional): <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4159.0 - General Social Survey: Voluntary Work - Formal, Voluntary Work - Informal</b>
	Perceptions of social connectedness	Proportion of people who report that there is someone in their life whom they feel cares about them.	<b>SAMSS Can you please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement. "There are people in my life who really care about me"</b>
	People living alone	Proportion of households with one resident - "lone person households" (private dwellings)	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4442.0 - Family Characteristics,</b> (Optional): <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4159.0 - General Social Survey</b>
	Support for cultural diversity	Proportion of South Australians who agree/strongly agree that it is a good thing for a society to be made up of people from different cultures	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4159.0 - General Social Survey: Network qualities: Cultural tolerance and discrimination</b>
	Social participation	The proportion of South Australian adults participating in social, community and economic activities	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4159.0 - General Social Survey: Network qualities: Common purpose</b>
	Digital inclusion	South Australia's score on the Australian Digital Inclusion Index (access, affordability and digital ability) AND The proportion of South Australian households with internet access	<b>RMIT University, Melbourne, for Telstra, Australian Digital Inclusion Index</b> <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 8146.0 Household Use of Information Technology</b>
	Perceptions of community trust	The proportion of South Australian adults who believe that people in their neighbourhood trust each other	<b>SAMSS Do you think that in this neighbourhood people generally trust one another?</b>
<b>Contribution of carers</b>	South Australians providing unpaid care	Estimated number of South Australians providing unpaid care to older people (aged 65 years and over) or people with disability (primary or other carers' "total carers")	<b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4430.0 Disability, Ageing and Carers- All persons, living in households, carer status, by age and sex</b>
<b>Health literacy</b>	Health literacy for adults	South Australia's scores on the Health Literacy Questionnaire 9 scale scores	Requires further advice



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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Public infrastructure</b>	Public infrastructure which can support healthy lifestyle options	Playgrounds, Sporting/recreational facilities, Libraries, water fountains	Requires further advice
	Walkability of neighbourhoods	Requires further advice	Requires further advice
	Useability of footpaths	Requires further advice	Requires further advice
<b>Active transport</b>	Use of public transport	The estimated metropolitan public transport patronage	<b>Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI), Australian Bureau of Statistics 9208.0 Survey of Motor Vehicle Use. As reported at <a href="http://saplan.org.au/targets/63-use-of-public-transport">http://saplan.org.au/targets/63-use-of-public-transport</a></b>
	Frequency of walking	The mean number of times walked and the total time walked each week by adults	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>In the last week, how many times have you walked continuously, for at least 10 minutes, for recreation, exercise or to get to or from places? What do you estimate was the total time that you spent walking in this way in the last week?</i> <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4714.0 NATSISS</b>
	Cycling	Proportion of South Australian adults cycling in the last week, and the purpose for this cycling	<b>National Cycling Participation Survey</b>
<b>Food environments</b>	Prevalence of food insecurity - affordability	Proportion of South Australians aged 18 years and over reporting food insecurity in the last 12 months.	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>In the last twelve months, were there any times that you ran out of food and you couldn't afford to buy more? How often did this happen?</i> <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics 4714.0 NATSISS</b>
	Physical access to healthy food	Proportion of population in Adelaide which are no more than 15 minutes walk (800m) to shops.	Requires further advice
	Access to information about healthier choices	Proportion of food services (those with 20 or more sites in SA or 50 or more sites nationally where there is a minimum of 5 sites in SA) compliant with legislated menu labelling requirements, per chain	<b>Food &amp; Controlled Drugs Branch (Food Standards Surveillance team)</b> kilojoule labelling monitoring inspections reported in <b>SA Health Food Act report</b>
<b>Smoke free public spaces</b>	Second hand smoke in public areas	The proportion of the adult population exposed to second hand smoke (someone else's smoking) in public areas in the last two weeks	<b>Health Omnibus Survey</b> <i>"Have you been exposed to someone else's smoking in any of the following places in the last two weeks?"</i>



DOMAIN: **PROMOTE**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**NATURAL ENVIRONMENT**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Quality green public space</b>	Availability of (quality) green public space	Requires further advice	Requires further advice
	Access to green public space	Proportion of South Australian adults accessing green public space by type and frequency	<b>Health Monitor Survey,</b> (Optional): Parks Visitation Survey ( <b>DEWNR</b> )
<b>Streetscapes</b>	Extent of tree canopy	Requires further advice	Requires further advice



DOMAIN: **PROMOTE**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**SAFETY**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Safety</b>	Violent crime	Victimisation rate per 100,000 population for selected offences (homicide and related offences, Sexual assault and kidnapping/abduction), South Australia compared with Australia	Office of Crime Statistics and Research, Attorney-General's Department.- based on ABS data
	Perceptions of safety	Proportion of South Australians reporting they see their neighbourhoods as safe places/feel safe in their own homes.	<i>SAMSS Overall, do you feel that your neighbourhood is a safe place? Do you feel safe in your home?</i>
	Family and Domestic Violence	Victimisation rate per 100,000 population for Family and Domestic Violence Related offences AND Family and Domestic Violence Related offences as a proportion of all violence offences in South Australia	Australian Bureau of Statistics 4510.0 Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia - Victims of Family and Domestic Related offences
	Child protection	Rate (per 1000 children) of children 0-17 years in notifications in South Australia	SA Department for Child Protection reported to Australian Government's Report on Government Services: Child Protection
<b>Poisoning prevention</b>	Number and type of phone calls relating to poisoning exposure	The number of calls to the Poisons Information Centre from SA residents (including day/night, time of call, age group of victim, and advice including referral to clinical toxicologist/GP/hospital or stay at home)	Scientific Services, SA Health





DOMAIN: **PROTECT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**WATER**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Drinking water quality</b>	Drinking water quality incidents	Number of Priority Type 1, Type 1 and Type 2 health incidents reported by SA Water and other water providers under the Water/Wastewater Incident Notification and Communication Protocol per year.	Safe Drinking Water Act Annual Report, <b>SA Health</b>
<b>Wastewater safety</b>	Wastewater safety incidents		
	Assessment and approval of systems to safely treat and dispose of/recycle wastewater of human origin	Number of systems approved (town or individual sites) / Number of people serviced by approved system / Amount of water safely recycled for beneficial use	Public Health Management System <b>SA Health</b>
<b>Manufactured water systems</b>	Monitoring of high risk manufactured water systems	Number of systems registered and number of preventative inspections	<b>SA Health</b> records of systems registered / investigation notes
<b>Recreational water quality</b>	Monitoring of public swimming pools and spas that have the potential to cause outbreaks of gastrointestinal disease if not properly managed	Number of systems registered and number of preventative inspections	<b>SA Health</b> records of systems registered / investigation notes



DOMAIN: **PROTECT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**AIR**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Air quality</b>	Air quality	Number of days per year in which air pollutants exceed the standards specified in the Ambient Air Quality Standards (including any one of seven pollutants: carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, photochemical oxidants such as ozone, sulfur dioxide, lead, particle as PM <sub>10</sub> and particle as PM <sub>2.5</sub> [these may include pollen and dust storms])	<b>National Environment Protection Council</b> National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure



**DOMAIN: PROTECT**  
**INDICATOR GROUP:**  
**FOOD**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
Food safety	Sale of safe and suitable food	Number of outbreaks affecting SA residents	Food Act Annual Report SA Health
		Number of SA based food recalls	Food Act Annual Report SA Health



# DOMAIN: PROTECT

## INDICATOR GROUP: PESTS

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### PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Mosquito</b>	Mosquito outbreaks and viral loads in mosquitos in urban areas	Number and type of mosquitoes and Prevalence and type of arboviruses carried by mosquitoes	Health Protection, SA Health
	Mosquito control	Number of control measures deployed	
<b>Dog management</b>	Dog related injuries requiring hospital admissions	Hospital admissions following a dog bite in South Australia, by age, Admission to public hospital for dog related incidents and length of stay in South Australia by age	Dog and Cat Management Board, Annual Report
	Dog bites including those not requiring hospital admission	Proportion of South Australians reporting they have been bitten by a dog in the last three years and type of care required (no medical care, no injury, GP/community health centre, emergency department only)	Health Monitor Survey



DOMAIN: **PROTECT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**CHEMICAL**

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## PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Lead (Pt Pirie)</b>	Blood lead levels of children in Port Pirie	The geometric mean lead levels in blood (ug/dL) of children under 5 years old living in Port Pirie, and the number of children under the age of 5 with more than 5 µg/dL (the NHMRC guidance value)	Scientific Services, SA Health Analysis of blood levels reporting



DOMAIN: **PREVENT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**BIOMEDICAL RISK FACTORS**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Unhealthy weight</b>	Proportion of children 5-17 years old who are classified as overweight	Proportion of the population 5-17 years with a BMI classified by Cole et al (2000) as overweight	SAMSS BMI calculated using parent reported height and weight OR Health Omnibus Survey
	Proportion of children 5-17 years old who are classified as obese	Proportion of the population 5-17 years old with a BMI classified by Cole et al (2000) as obese	SAMSS BMI calculated using parent reported height and weight OR Health Omnibus Survey
	Proportion of adults who are classified as overweight	Proportion of the population 18 years+ old with a BMI 25-29.99	SAMSS BMI calculated using self reported height and weight OR Health Omnibus Survey
	Proportion of adults who are classified as obese	Proportion of the population 18 years+ old with a BMI >30	SAMSS BMI calculated using self reported height and weight OR Health Omnibus Survey
	Proportion of pregnant women who are overweight or obese	Proportion of pregnant women who are overweight or obese at their first antenatal visit (where first visit is prior to 20 weeks gestation).	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health
<b>High blood pressure</b>	Prevalence of high blood pressure	Prevalence of high blood pressure in adults - self reported	SAMSS Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you have high blood pressure? When did you last have your blood pressure measured (by a doctor or nurse)? Do you still have high blood pressure? OR Health Omnibus Survey
<b>High blood total cholesterol</b>	Prevalence of high blood total cholesterol	Prevalence of high blood cholesterol in adults - self reported	SAMSS Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you have high cholesterol? When did you last have your cholesterol measured (by a doctor or nurse)? Do you still have high cholesterol? OR Health Omnibus Survey



DOMAIN: **PREVENT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**BEHAVIOURAL RISK FACTORS**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Tobacco smoking</b>	Prevalence Daily tobacco smoking prevalence in the South Australian population (15 years old+)	Proportion of the South Australian population (aged 15 years and over) who smoke on a daily basis. Proportion of the Aboriginal South Australian population (aged 18 years old+) who smoke on a daily basis. Proportion of women who are smokers at their first antenatal visit (by Indigenous status)	<b>Health Omnibus Survey</b> "Do you currently smoke cigarettes, cigars, pipes or any other tobacco products...", <b>Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 4714.0 NATSISS Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, <b>SA Health</b>
	Age of onset (average age commenced daily smoking for 15-24 year olds)	The average age that people (15 -24 years old) in South Australia commenced daily smoking (self reported).	<b>Health Omnibus Survey</b> "At what age did you first start smoking daily?"
	Control of access to tobacco for minors	Number of premises licensed/Number of sales to minors detected	Public Health Management System <b>SA Health</b>
<b>Risky alcohol consumption</b>	<u>Single occasion (short term) risk</u> Prevalence of short term risky alcohol use behaviour	Proportion of South Australians (15 years old+) at risk of injury from a single drinking occasion in the last month - as defined by NHMRC guidelines	<b>Health Omnibus Survey, Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 4714.0 NATSISS
	<u>Lifetime (long term) risk</u> Prevalence of long term risky alcohol use behaviour	Proportion of South Australians (15 years old+) at risk of disease or injury over a lifetime - as defined by NHMRC guidelines	<b>Health Omnibus Survey, Australian Bureau of Statistics</b> 4714.0 NATSISS
	Age of onset (Average age of initiation of alcohol consumption)	Average age of initiation of alcohol consumption (self reported by people 14-24 years)	<b>National Drug Strategy Household Survey</b>
<b>Illicit drug use</b>	Prevalence of illicit drug use	Proportion of South Australians (14 years old+) reporting use of illicit drugs (including the misuse of pharmaceuticals) in the last 12 months (by type)	<b>National Drug Strategy Household Survey</b>
	Quantity of illicit and pharmaceutical drugs in Adelaide wastewater	Quantity of illicit drugs detected in South Australian waste water (by type) across a 7 day period	<b>DASSA</b>
	Age of onset (Average age of initiation of illicit drug consumption)	Average age of initiation of alcohol consumption (self reported by people 14-24 years)	<b>National Drug Strategy Household Survey</b>
	Frequency of illicit drug use (by age group)	Proportion of South Australians reporting use of any illicit drug in the last 12 months, by age groups (14-29 years, 20-29 years, 30-39 years, 40-49 years, 50-59 years, 60 years+)	<b>National Drug Strategy Household Survey</b>

continued



DOMAIN: **PREVENT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**BEHAVIOURAL RISK FACTORS**

Specify page 15-16 on print setup page

**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Discretionary food/drink consumption</b>	Mean number of times a week that adults consume fast food	Mean weekly frequency of fast food consumption by adults - self reported	<b>SAMSS</b> How many times a week on average does [do you/ does child's name] have meals or snacks such as burgers, pizza, chicken or chips from places like McDonalds, Hungry Jacks, Pizza Hut or Red Rooster?  <b>SAMSS</b> How many cups of fruit or vegetable juice [do you/does child's name] usually drink each day? This does not include fruit juice drinks and fruit drinks (eg Fruitbox). On average, how many litres of soft drink (eg coke, lemonade, flavoured mineral water) [do you/ does child's name] usually have in a day? On average, how many cups or litres of sports drink (eg Powerade, Gatorade) [do you/does child's name] usually have in a day? On average, how many cups or litres of energy drink (eg Red Bull, V, Mother) [do you/does child's name] usually have in a day?
	Mean number of times a week that children consume fast food	Mean weekly frequency of fast food consumption by children (1-17 years old) - parent report	
	Proportion of adults who consume soft drink or sports drinks daily	Proportion of adults who consume 0.25 litres or more of soft drink or sports drinks per day	
	Mean quantity of soft drink and sports drink consumption by adults per day	Mean consumption (mL) of soft drinks and sports drinks per day	
	Proportion of children (1-17 years old) who consume soft drink or sports drinks daily	Proportion of children (1 -17 years old) by daily soft drink or sports drink consumption (mL) - parent report	
	Mean quantity of soft drink and sports drink consumption by children (1-17 years old) per day	Mean quantity of soft drink and sports drink consumption by children (1-17 years old) per day - parent report	
<b>Sedentary behaviours</b>	Time spent using electronic media for entertainment - children (5-17 years old)	Proportion of children meeting screen-based activity recommendations	<b>SAMSS</b> On average how many hours per day or per week does [child's name] spend watching TV, videos or playing video or computer games? On an average school day, about how many hours a day does [child's name] spend WATCHING TV/VIDEOS/DVDS [when they are not at school] On an average school day, about how many hours a day does [child's name] spend USING THE INTERNET OR PLAY COMPUTER GAMES [when they are not at school]?
	Sedentary behaviour of adults	Median time spent by adults sitting per day - compare with future evidence-based guidelines in this area	<b>Australian Health Survey</b> - physical activity questions measuring sitting time per day
<b>Sun exposure</b>	Sunburn	Proportion South Australian adults (18+ years), adolescents (12-17 years) and children (0-11 years) who have been sunburnt in the last 12 months	Requires further advice
	Sun protection behaviours	Proportion of South Australian adults (18+ years), adolescents (12-17 years) and children (5-11 years) who usually use at least 3 of 5 types of sun protection when outside in Summer	Requires further advice





DOMAIN: **PREVENT**

INDICATOR GROUP:  
**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Specify page 17-20 on print setup page

**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Immunisation</b>	Vaccination coverage rates for 60 ≤ 63 month olds	Proportion of South Australian children fully immunised at 60 - <63 months of age	Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)
	Vaccination coverage rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the following three cohorts: 12 ≤ 15 months; 24 ≤ 27 months; and 60 ≤ 63 months.	Proportion of Aboriginal South Australian children reported as fully immunised at 12 ≤ 15 months; 24 ≤ 27 months; and 60 ≤ 63 months of age.	Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)
	Vaccination coverage rates for 60 ≤ 63 month olds in areas deemed to have low vaccination coverage	Immunisation coverage rates for 60 ≤ 63 month olds in four of the ten lowest vaccination coverage SA3 areas relative to the baseline; areas as advised by South Australia to the Commonwealth.	Australian Immunisation Register (AIR)
	HPV vaccination coverage rates for adolescents	Proportion of children turning 15 years old who are immunised with HPV vaccine (by age and number of doses)	National HPV Register

continued



**DOMAIN: PREVENT**  
**INDICATOR GROUP:**  
**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Specify page 17-20 on print setup page

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Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Sexually transmitted infection and Blood borne virus prevention</b>	Proportion of young people with knowledge about STI prevention behaviours	Proportion of South Australian young people/secondary school students who give correct answers to questions on STI knowledge/relationship dynamics/ negotiating condom use	National Survey of Australian Secondary Students and Sexual Health, <b>Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health and Society (La Trobe University)</b> , GOANNA Survey <b>Baker IDI Heart &amp; Diabetes Institute</b>
	Prevalence of needle re-use for injecting drug users	Number and proportion of people who inject drugs and who attend SA Clean Needle Programs who report any re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month	Australian Needle and Syringe Program National Data Report, <b>The Kirby Institute, UNSW</b>
	Rates of HIV and HCV antibody prevalence among people who have been injecting drugs for less than three years	Rates of HIV and HCV antibody prevalence among people who have been injecting drugs for less than three years	
	BBV testing and diagnosis in SA prisons	Proportion of people in custodial settings who are tested for each: HIV, HCV and HBV testing and diagnosis in SA prisons. Prevalence of HIV, HCV and HBV in prison entrants.	<b>SA Prison Health Service</b> , National Prison Entrants' Blood Borne Virus Survey Report: <b>The Kirby Institute for Infection and Immunity in Society (UNSW Australia)</b> .
	Proportion of gay men engaging in risky sexual behaviour	Gay men having any unprotected anal intercourse with casual partners in the six months prior to the Adelaide Gay Community Periodic Survey, as a proportion of all gay men having sex with casual partners	Gay Community Periodic Survey: Adelaide, <b>Centre for Social Research in Health, UNSW</b>
	Proportion of gay men tested for HIV	Number and proportion of non HIV positive men tested for HIV in the 12 months prior to the Adelaide Gay Community Periodic Survey	
	Proportion of people who are HIV positive who are on treatment	Number and proportion of people with HIV on treatment and number with undetectable viral load	<b>Local Health Networks, SA Health</b> , Annual HIV diagnosis and care cascade, <b>The Kirby Institute (UNSW Australia)</b>
	Proportion of people with HBV who are on treatment	Number and proportion of people with HBV engaged in care (monitoring or on treatment)	Hepatitis B Mapping Report <b>Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine (ASHM) &amp; Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory, The Doherty Institute</b>
	Proportion of people with HCV who are on treatment	Number and proportion of people with HCV on treatment, and number with a sustained virological response to treatment	Monitoring Hepatitis C treatment uptake in Australia: <b>Kirby Institute for Infection and Immunity in Society (UNSW Australia)</b>

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**DOMAIN: PREVENT**  
**INDICATOR GROUP:**  
**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Specify page 17-20 on print setup page

**PRINCIPLES**

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Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Healthcare associated infection prevention</b>	Hand hygiene compliance in hospitals	Overall hand hygiene compliance rate for public and private hospitals in South Australia (as defined by Hand Hygiene Australia)	<b>Hand Hygiene Australia</b> <a href="http://hha.org.au/LatestNationalData.aspx">http://hha.org.au/LatestNationalData.aspx</a>
	Multiresistant healthcare associated infections	Infection rate for antibiotic resistant bacterial infections ( MRSA, ESBL, VRE, MR PAER, Other) per 10,000 patient days in South Australian hospitals	<b>Infection Control Service Surveillance System</b> - Infection Control Service, SA Health
	Antimicrobial usage in hospitals	Standardised usage density rate for each microbial agent, defined as number of Defined Daily Doses (DDD) used per 1000 occupied bed days (OBDs) for adults in South Australian hospitals.	<b>National Antimicrobial Utilisation Surveillance Program (NAUSP)</b> - Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in HealthCare
	Incidence of Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia infections in public hospitals	Rate of SAB (including MRSA) per 10,000 occupied bed days for South Australian acute care public hospitals.	<b>National Staphylococcus Aureus Bacteraemia Data Collection (NSABDC)</b> - AIHW - AIHW Australian Hospital Statistics - Health Services Series
<b>Fruit and vegetable consumption</b>	Mean number of serves of fruit per day - child (2-17 years old)	Mean number of serves of fruit (1 medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit, 1 cup of diced pieces, or 1 tablespoon of dried fruit) consumed per day - parent reported	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>How many serves of fruit [do you / does child's name] usually eat each day?</i>
	Mean number of serves of fruit per day - adult	Mean number of serves of fruit (1 medium piece or 2 small pieces of fruit, 1 cup of diced pieces, or 1 tablespoon of dried fruit) consumed per day - self reported	
	Proportion of children (2-17 years old) consuming the recommended serves of fruit per day	Proportion of children (2-17 years old) meeting the Australian Dietary Guidelines (2013) recommendations for fruit consumption - parent reported	
	Proportion of adults consuming the recommended serves of fruit per day	Proportion of adults meeting the Australian Dietary Guidelines (2013) recommendations of at least 2 serves of fruit per day - self reported	
	Mean number of serves of vegetables per day - child (2-17 years old)	Mean number of serves of vegetables ( ½ cup cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad) consumed per day - parent reported	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>How many serves of vegetables [do you / does child's name] usually eat each day?</i>
	Mean number of serves of vegetables per day - adult	Mean number of serves of vegetables ( ½ cup cooked vegetables or 1 cup of salad) consumed per day - self reported	
	Proportion of children consuming the recommended serves of vegetables per day	Proportion of children (2-17 years old) meeting the Australian Dietary Guidelines (2013) recommendations for vegetable consumption - parent reported	
	Proportion of adults consuming the recommended serves of vegetables per day	Proportion of adults meeting the Australian Dietary Guidelines (2013) recommendations for vegetable consumption - self reported	

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**DOMAIN: PREVENT**  
**INDICATOR GROUP:**  
**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

Specify page 17-20 on print setup page

**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Breastfeeding</b>	Mean length of time children were breastfed AND/OR Proportion of children ever breastfed	Mean length of time children were breastfed AND/OR Proportion of children ever breastfed	<b>SAMSS</b> For our calculations could you please tell us the age of your child in weeks, months AND year. Has [child's name] ever been breastfed? Since this time yesterday, has [child's name] been breastfed? Including times of weaning, what is the total time that [child's name] was breastfed?
<b>Sufficient physical activity</b>	Proportion of children (5-17 years) who are meeting physical activity guidelines	Proportion of children aged 5 to 17 years by number of days undertaking at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity per day, - parent reported	<b>SAMSS</b> How many days in the past week, have [you/child] done any vigorous or moderate physical activity for a total of at least 60 minutes (this could be made up of different activities during the day like cycling or walking to and from school, playing sport at lunchtime or after school, doing an exercise class, doing household chores etc)? In the last week, how many times did [you /child] do any vigorous physical activity which made [you /child] breathe harder or puff and pant? (e.g. tennis, jogging, cycling, keep fit exercises). What do you estimate was the total time that you spent doing this vigorous physical activity in the last week? In the last week, how many times did [you /child] do other more moderate physical activities that you have not already mentioned? (e.g. lawn bowls, golf, gentle swimming, etc) What do you estimate was the total time that [you /child] spent doing these activities in the last week?
	Proportion of adults who are meeting physical activity guidelines	Proportion of adults aged 18 to 64 years reporting at least 150 minutes of moderate physical activity per week	
	Proportion of children (5-15 years) participating in organised sport	Proportion of children aged 5 to 15 years doing organised sport each week (by time spent)	
<b>Sufficient sleep</b>	Sleep duration	Proportion of adults, adolescents and children meeting sleep duration guidelines (based on the US National Sleep Foundation 2015 guidelines, used by the Australian Sleep Health Foundation)	<b>SAMSS</b> On average how many hours per day or per week [do you/ does child's name] spend sleeping?
<b>Cancer screening</b>	Participation of South Australians in the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program	The proportion of South Australian residents (50-74 years old) who are invited to screen through the NBCSP and who return a completed screening test within that period.	<b>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</b>
	Participation of South Australian women in Breast Cancer Screening	Aged standardised participation rate for women (50-74 years old) for breast cancer screening at BreastScreen in the previous 2 years	<b>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</b>
	Participation of South Australian women in the National Cervical Cancer Screening Program	Aged standardised participation rate for women (20-69 years old) for cervical cancer screening in the previous 2 years	<b>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</b>



**HEALTH OUTCOMES**  
INDICATOR GROUP:  
**GLOBAL MEASURES**

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**PRINCIPLES**

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Life expectancy</b>	The average number of years a person could expect to live	The average number of years a person could expect to live if they experienced the age/sex specific death rates that applied at their birth throughout their lifetime.	Australian Bureau of Statistics. 3302.0 Deaths Australia
<b>Standardised death rate</b>	Deaths per 1000 population per annum	Deaths per 1000 standard population. Standardised death rates use the age distribution of total persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001 as the standard population.	Australian Bureau of Statistics. 3302.0 Deaths Australia
<b>Causes of death</b>	Leading causes of death	The top 20 leading causes of death in South Australia, based on the WHO recommended tabulation of leading causes	Australian Bureau of Statistics. 3303.0 Causes of Death
<b>Potentially avoidable deaths</b>	Potentially preventable deaths and potentially treatable deaths	The age-standardised rate (numbers of deaths per 100 000 people per year, which has been adjusted to take into account different age structures of population groups) of potentially avoidable deaths as defined in the National Healthcare Agreement, Performance: PI 16, 2015	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care based on Australian Bureau of Statistics 3303.0 Cause of Death
<b>Perinatal mortality</b>	Perinatal mortality rate for all births	Perinatal mortality rate for all births (livebirths of any gestation and stillbirths of at least 400g birthweight/20 weeks gestation) per 1000 births - three year moving average	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health
<b>Birthweight</b>	The proportion of low birth weight babies	The proportion of babies born with a low birth weight (<2,500g).	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health



# HEALTH OUTCOMES

## INDICATOR GROUP: QUALITY OF LIFE

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setup page

### PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
Quality of life	Self assessed health status	SF-1	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>In general would you say your health was excellent, very good, good, fair, poor?</i>
	Perceived quality of life	SF-12	<b>Health Omnibus Survey</b>
	Subjective (individual) mental wellbeing	Proportion of South Australian adults reporting 'good' subjective individual mental wellbeing based on UK ONA classifications	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays? Overall, to what extent do you feel the things you do in your life are worthwhile? Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday? Overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?</i>



# HEALTH OUTCOMES

## INDICATOR GROUP: REDUCED LEVELS OF HOSPITALISATIONS AMENABLE TO PREVENTION

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setup page

### PRINCIPLES

- Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:
- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
  - the health status of Aboriginal people
  - small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
Reduced levels of hospitalisations amenable to prevention	Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations	Age-standardised rates of potentially preventable hospitalisations (for 22 identified conditions combined) - chronic conditions, acute conditions and vaccine preventable conditions. These include: Chronic: Angina, Asthma, Bronchiectasis, COPD, Congestive cardiac failure, Diabetes complications, Hypertension, Iron deficiency anaemia, nutritional deficiencies, Rheumatic heart diseases <b>Acute</b> Cellulitis, Convulsions and epilepsy, Dental conditions, Ear nose and throat conditions, Eclampsia, Gangrene, Kidney and urinary tract infections, Pelvic inflammatory disease, Perforated/bleeding ulcer, Pneumonia (not vaccine preventable), <b>Vaccine-preventable</b> Pneumonia and influenza, Chicken pox, Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Rotaviral enteritis	Health Information Portal Data and Reporting Services SA Health OR Australian Institute of Health and Welfare : Healthy Communities
	Alcohol related hospitalisations	Rate of alcohol related injury cases presenting to emergency departments. Proportion of alcohol related hospital admissions. The proportion of ambulance attendances for alcohol overdose	Health Information Portal Data and Reporting Services SA Health
	Illicit drug use related hospitalisations	Rates of hospital admissions attributable to the use of illicit drugs	Health Information Portal Data and Reporting Services SA Health
	Hospitalisations for self-harm	Number of hospital separations assigned an ICD-10 code of external causes of morbidity and mortality (intentional self-harm)	Health Information Portal Data and Reporting Services SA Health



# HEALTH OUTCOMES

## INDICATOR GROUP: REDUCED PREVALENCE OF PREVENTABLE CHRONIC CONDITIONS

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setup page

### PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Reduced prevalence of preventable chronic conditions</b>	Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)	The proportion of South Australian adults reporting they have been diagnosed with CVD	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have had any of the following conditions; heart attack, angina, heart disease, stroke?</i>
	Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	The proportion of South Australian adults reporting they have been diagnosed with COPD	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have chronic bronchitis or emphysema?</i>
	Prevalence of diabetes	The proportion of South Australian adults reporting they have been diagnosed with diabetes. The proportion of South Australian women reporting they have been diagnosed with gestational diabetes	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had diabetes?</i>
	Prevalence of asthma	The proportion of South Australian adults reporting they have been diagnosed with asthma and have experienced symptoms and/or treatment in the last 12 months	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have asthma? During the past 12 months, did you have any symptoms of asthma?</i>
	Prevalence of arthritis	The proportion of South Australian adults reporting they have been diagnosed with arthritis	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had arthritis?</i>
	Prevalence of osteoporosis	The proportion of South Australian adults reporting they have been diagnosed with osteoporosis	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had osteoporosis?</i>
	Cancer incidence and survival rates	Incidence of top five cancers for men and women, and five year survival rates for cervical, bowel, breast cancers and melanoma	<b>South Australian Cancer Registry</b>
	Prevalence of dementia	Estimated number of people in SA with dementia	<b>Australian Institute of Health and Welfare</b> Dementia In Australia (2011 figures)
	Mental illness -Prevalence of psychological distress	Proportion of the South Australian population (16 years old+) who have experienced high or very high psychological distress in the last four weeks.	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Kessler Psychological Distress Scale</i>
	Mental illness- Mental health condition (adult)	Proportion of South Australian adults reporting a Mental Health condition in the last 12 months. Proportion of the population reporting they are currently receiving treatment for a Mental Health condition	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>In the last 12 months have you been told by a doctor that you have any of the following conditions?</i>
	Mental illness - Mental health condition (child 0-15 years old)	Proportion of children (0-15 years old) who are reported to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problem.	<b>SAMSS</b> <i>Overall, does [child's name] have trouble with emotions, concentration, behaviour or getting on with people?</i>





# HEALTH OUTCOMES

## INDICATOR GROUP: REDUCED INCIDENCE OF PREVENTABLE INJURY/DISABILITY/ DENTAL CARIES

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setup page

### PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
Reduced prevalence of preventable injury/disability/dental caries	Incidence of Injury - Trauma	Proportion of hospital separations assigned an ICD-10 code of external causes of morbidity and mortality (includes accidents, intentional self harm, assault, event of undetermined intent, legal intervention and operations of war, complications of medical and surgical care, sequelae of external causes of morbidity and mortality, supplementary factors related to causes of morbidity and mortality classified elsewhere). Also including Injury Severity Score.	Health Information Portal, SA Health OR SA Trauma Registry
	Incidence of Suicidal ideation	Proportion of the South Australian population (15 years old+) who have considered suicide in the last few weeks.	<i>SAMSS over the past few weeks, have you felt that life isn't worth living? [Over the past few weeks] Have you thought of the possibility that you might do away with yourself? [Over the past few weeks ] Have you found yourself wishing you were dead and away from it all? [Over the past few weeks ] Have you found that the idea of taking your own life kept coming into your mind?</i>
	Incidence of Suicide	Number of deaths from suicide per annum OR The suicide rate as an age-standardised rate per 100,000 population (over 5 year period)	Australian Bureau of Statistics 3303.02 Causes of Death South Australian Suicide Registry from 2019
	Prevalence of disability (adult)	Proportion of the adult population reporting a physical, mental or emotional disability.	<i>SAMSS These next questions are about disabilities, that is, physical, mental, or emotional problems or limitations you may have in your daily life. Are you limited in any way in any activities because of any impairment or health problem?</i>
	Prevalence of disability (children 2-15 years old)	Prevalence (parent reported) of behavioural, physical, intellectual or learning disabilities in children (2-15 years old)	<i>SAMSS (has a] health care professional or other professional (e.g. teacher) has ever told you that [child's name] has: 1. Significant behavioural problems 2. migraines and headaches 3. A problem with coordination and clumsiness 4. Developmental delay 5. Learning disorder or difficulty 6. Any other physical or intellectual disability 7. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder 8. None of the above</i>
	Incidence of falls	Proportion of South Australians experiencing a fall in the last year which resulted in medical care or injury	<i>SAMSS Now I would like to ask you about falls that you may have had in the past year including those falls that did not result in injury as well as those that did.</i>
	Incidence of poisoning exposure requiring hospitalisation	Hospitalisations due to unintentional poisoning (defined as ICD-10 AM : T26-T28, T36-T50, T51-T65 and X40-X49)	Health Information Portal SA Health
	Adult dental health	Proportion of Adults eligible for public dental services who access public dental care. Numerator: Total number of people eligible for public dental health services who access care over a two year period. Denominator: Total number of people eligible for public dental services	South Australian Dental Services
	Child dental health	12 year old mean DMFT (decay-missing-filled teeth) (of children attending SA School Dental Service	South Australian Dental Services Yearbook



## HEALTH OUTCOMES

### INDICATOR GROUP: REDUCED INCIDENCE OF PREVENTABLE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

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setup page

#### PRINCIPLES

Whenever possible, examine measures for indicators according to:

- disadvantage or inequity of health outcomes
- the health status of Aboriginal people
- small geographic areas for planning purposes

Indicator	Sub Indicator definition	Proposed measure(s)	Proposed data source
<b>Reduced prevalence of preventable communicable diseases</b>	Incidence of notifiable communicable diseases	Incidence of diseases specified as Notifiable Conditions under the <i>SA Public Health Act 2011</i> . This includes mosquito borne, food borne, water borne, STIs, BBVs, Zoonotic, and Healthcare Associated Infection	<b>Communicable Disease Control Branch: Disease Surveillance and Investigation Section, SA Health</b>