

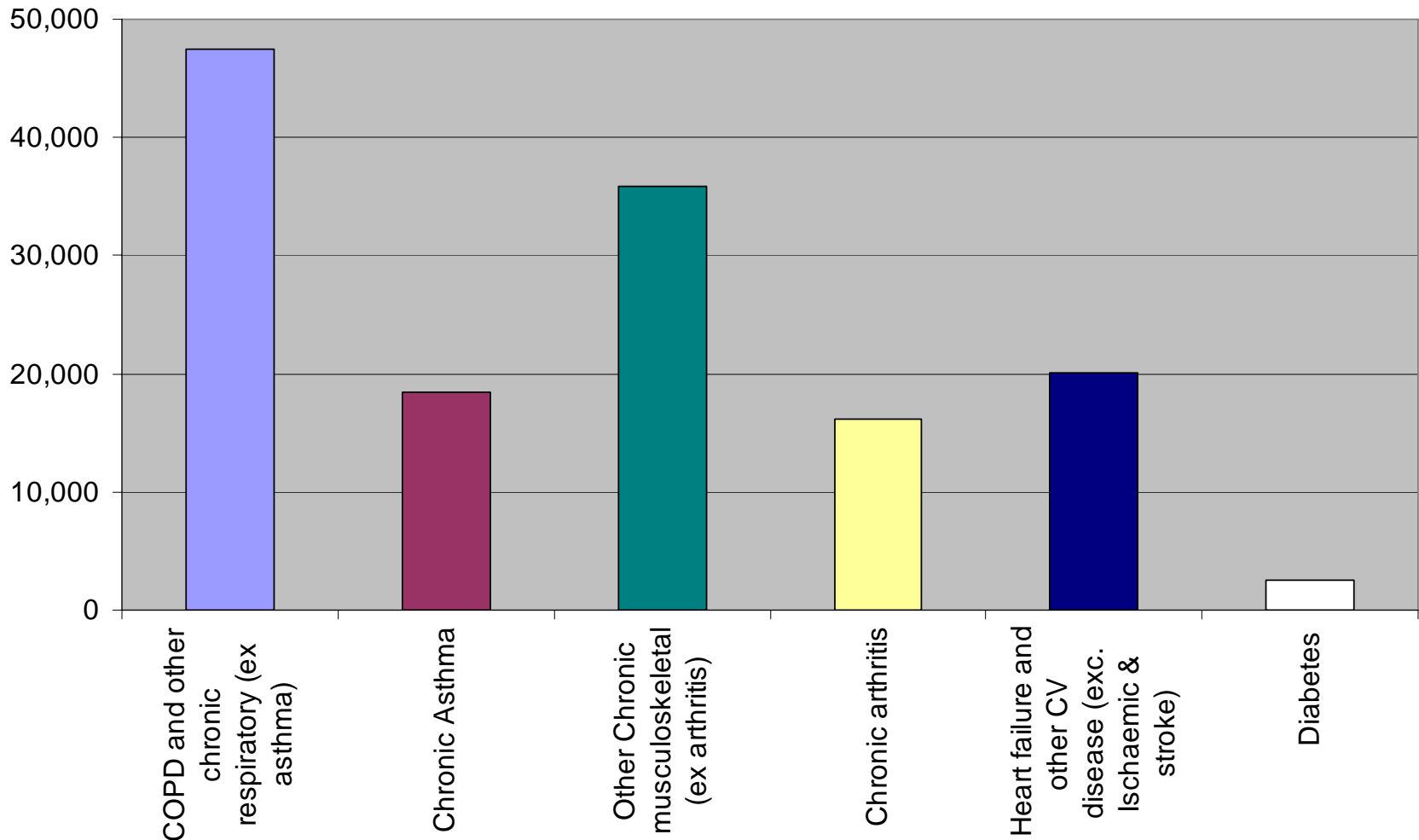
Chronic Disease Prevalence & Impact in Knox

Overview of Knox population

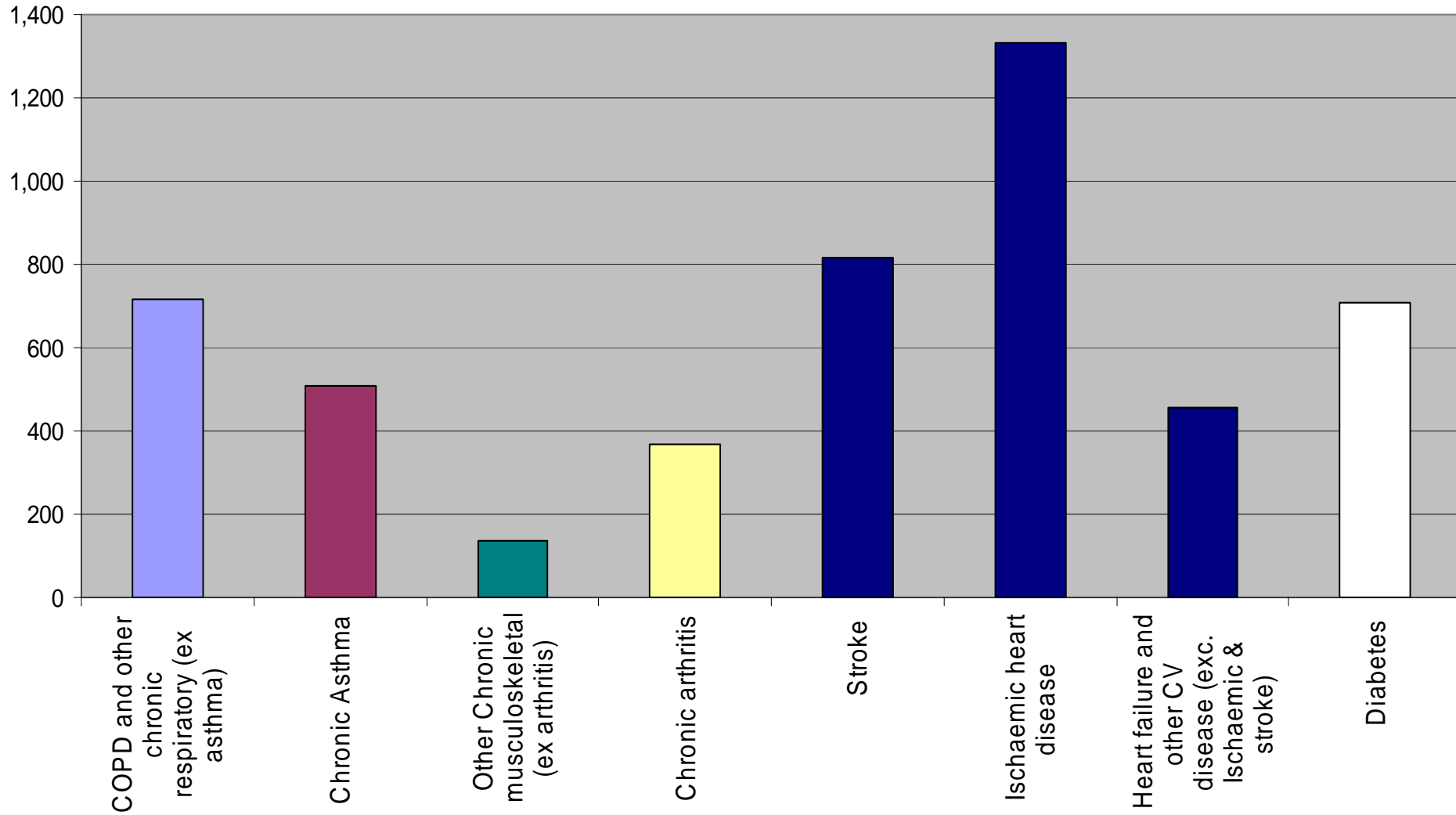
- In 2005, Knox comprised 151,000 people living in 11 localities. This is a growth of 5,000 since 2000.
- In 2001 census, 12% of population were aged 60 or over. By 2015, 26% of population will be over 65 years of age.
- 16% do not speak English as the first language at home (Chinese-speaking is largest group, followed by Italian)
- Over 80% live in family or other group households with most of remainder living alone
- Cardiovascular disease and cancer are cause of 41% and 26% of deaths, respectively

Number of people (estimated)

Reference: PHIDU. (2005) Population health profile of the Knox Division of General Practice.
Population Profile Series: No. 50. Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU), Adelaide.

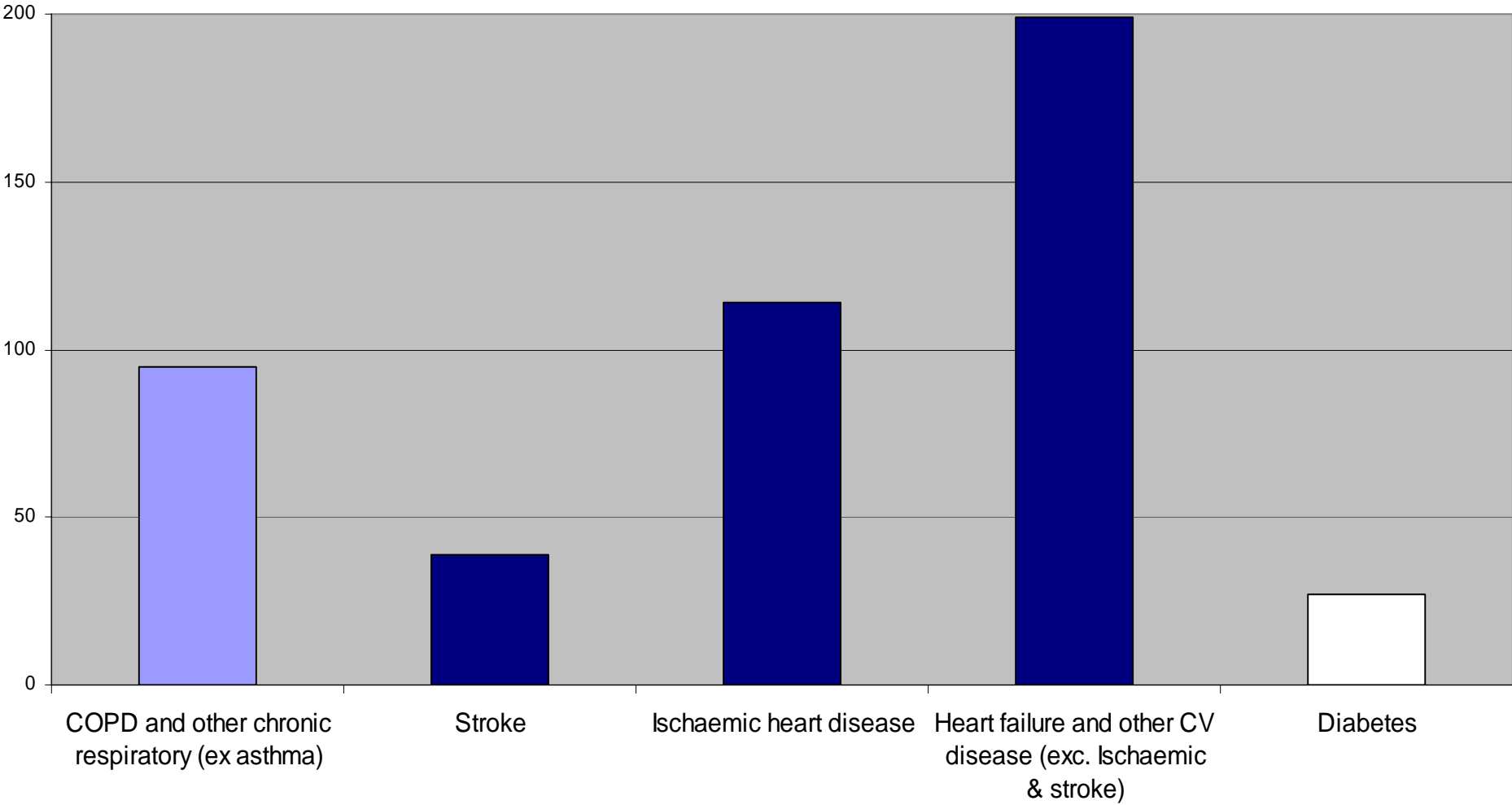


Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs)



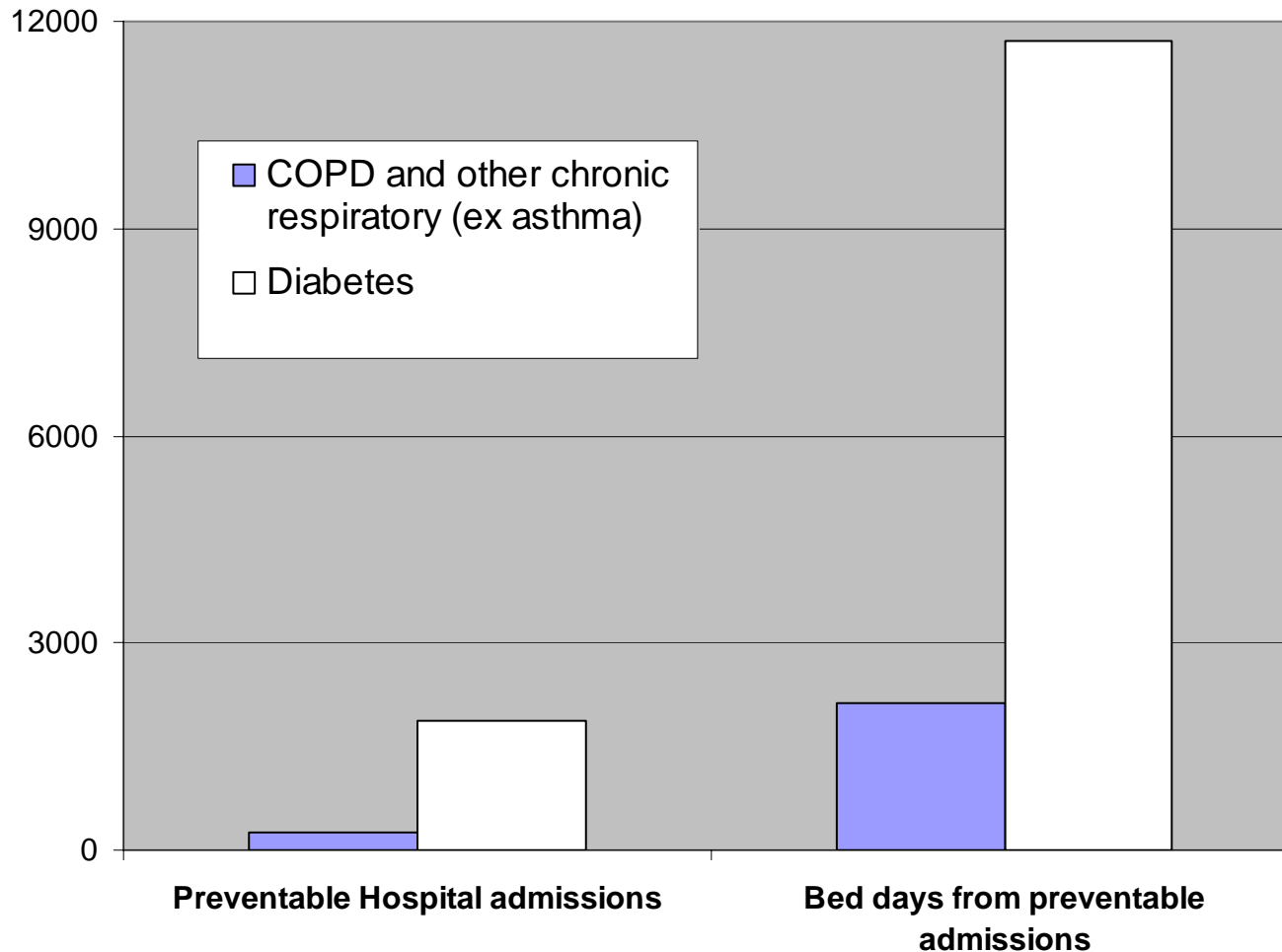
Premature Mortality (< 75 years)

Reference: ABS Deaths 2000-2002

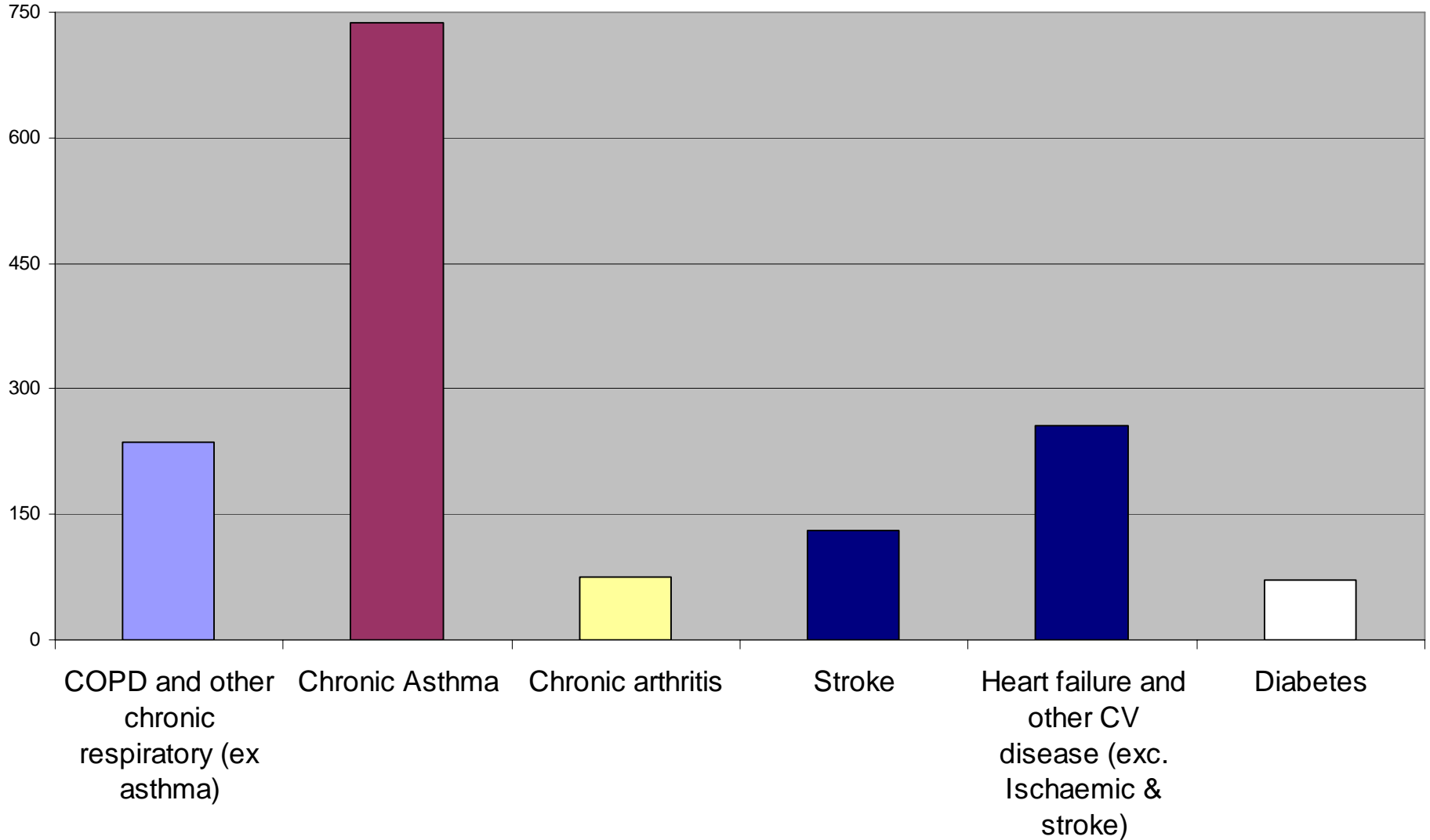


Preventable Hospital Admissions

Reference: Department of Human Services (2006). Ambulatory Care sensitive conditions 2004-05 update: Eastern metropolitan region. Melbourne, Victoria: Victorian Government.



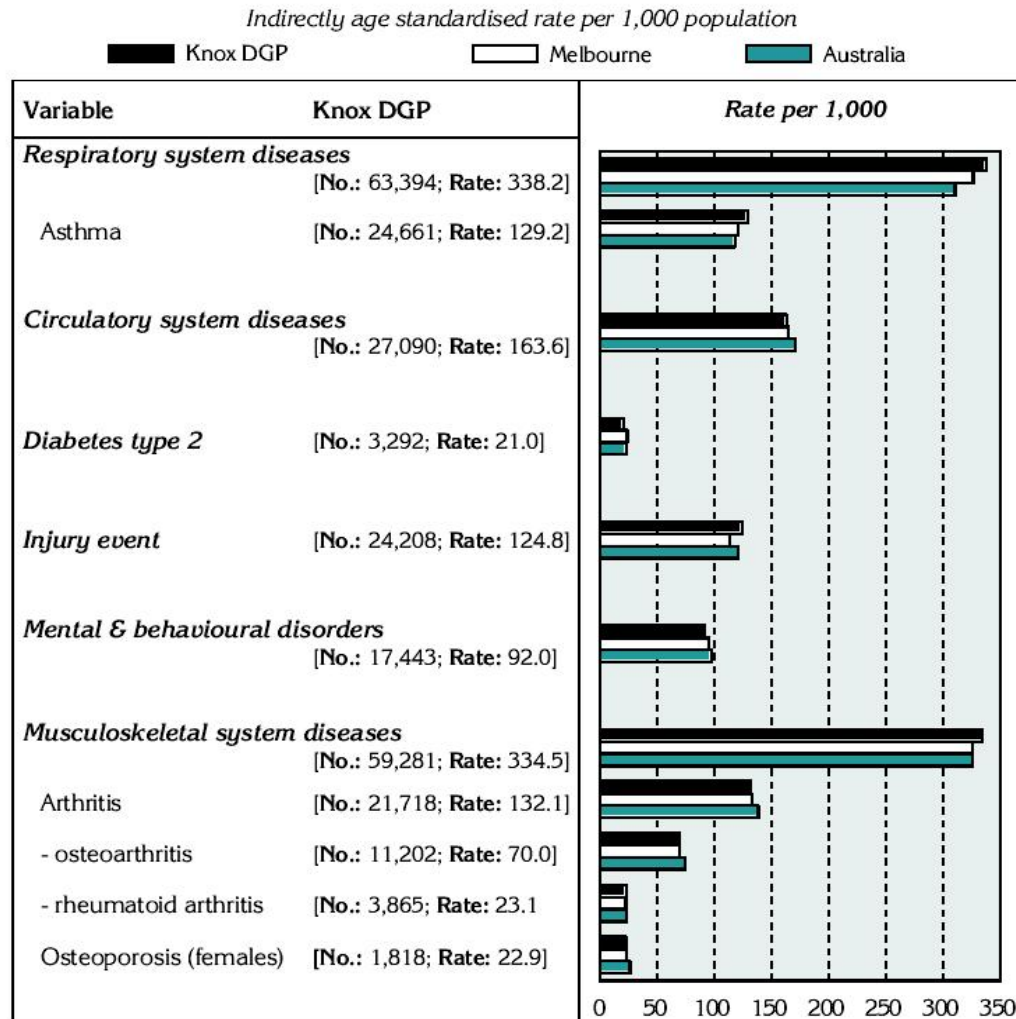
Eastern Health Emergency Dept Admissions FY 2005-06



Comparing Knox to Melbourne, Victoria and Australia

Prevalence rate differences from Melbourne and Australia

Figure 6: Estimates* of chronic disease and injury, Knox DGP‡, Melbourne and Australia, 2001



* 'No.' is a weighted estimate of the number of people in Knox DGP reporting each chronic condition and is derived from synthetic predictions from the 2001 NHS

‡ See note under 'Data converters and mapping' re calculation of Division totals

Percentage difference from Australian average

Respiratory system
diseases



Respiratory system diseases:
Asthma

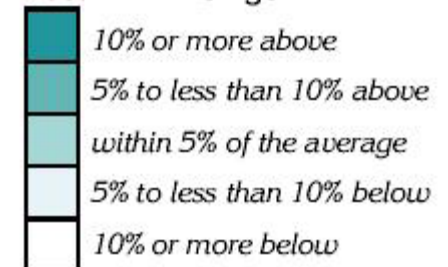


Circulatory system
diseases



Note: These maps show the catchment of Knox Division of GPs. The catchment for Knox Community Health Service is only the two larger sections on the left of each map, Knox North and Knox South.

Per cent difference from
Australian average



Percentage difference from Australian average

**Musculoskeletal system
diseases**



**Musculoskeletal system
diseases: Arthritis**



Arthritis: Osteoarthritis



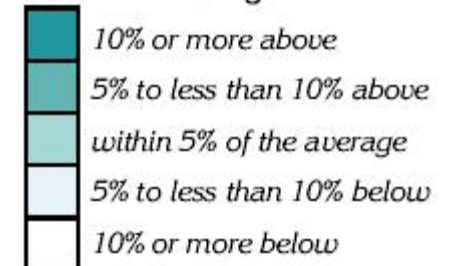
Arthritis: Rheumatoid arthritis



Osteoporosis (females)



Per cent difference from
Australian average



Percentage difference from Australian average

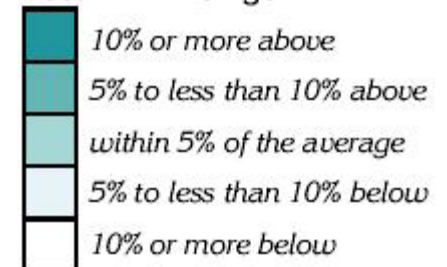
Diabetes type 2



Injury event

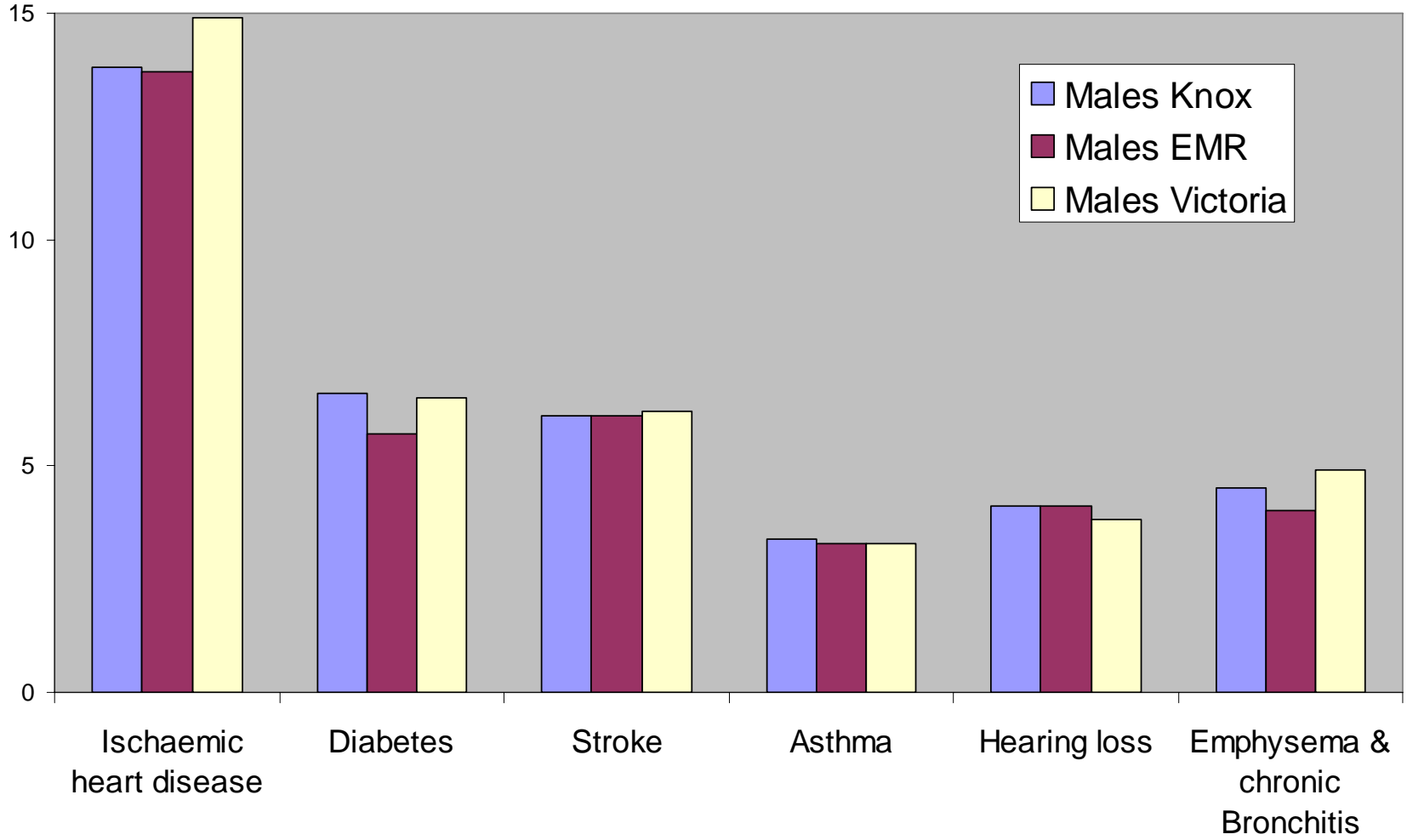


Per cent difference from
Australian average



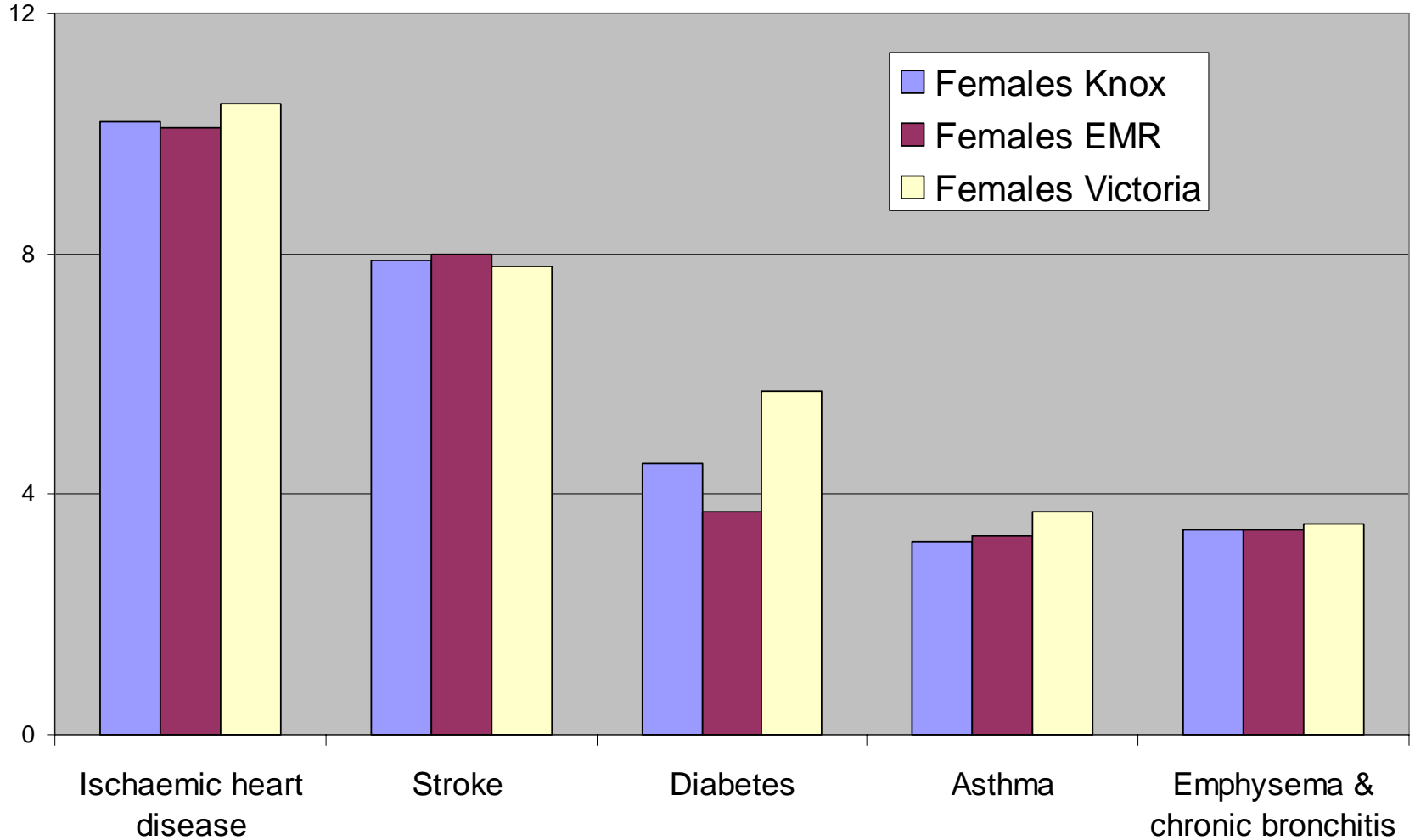
DALYs - Men

Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per 1,000 population



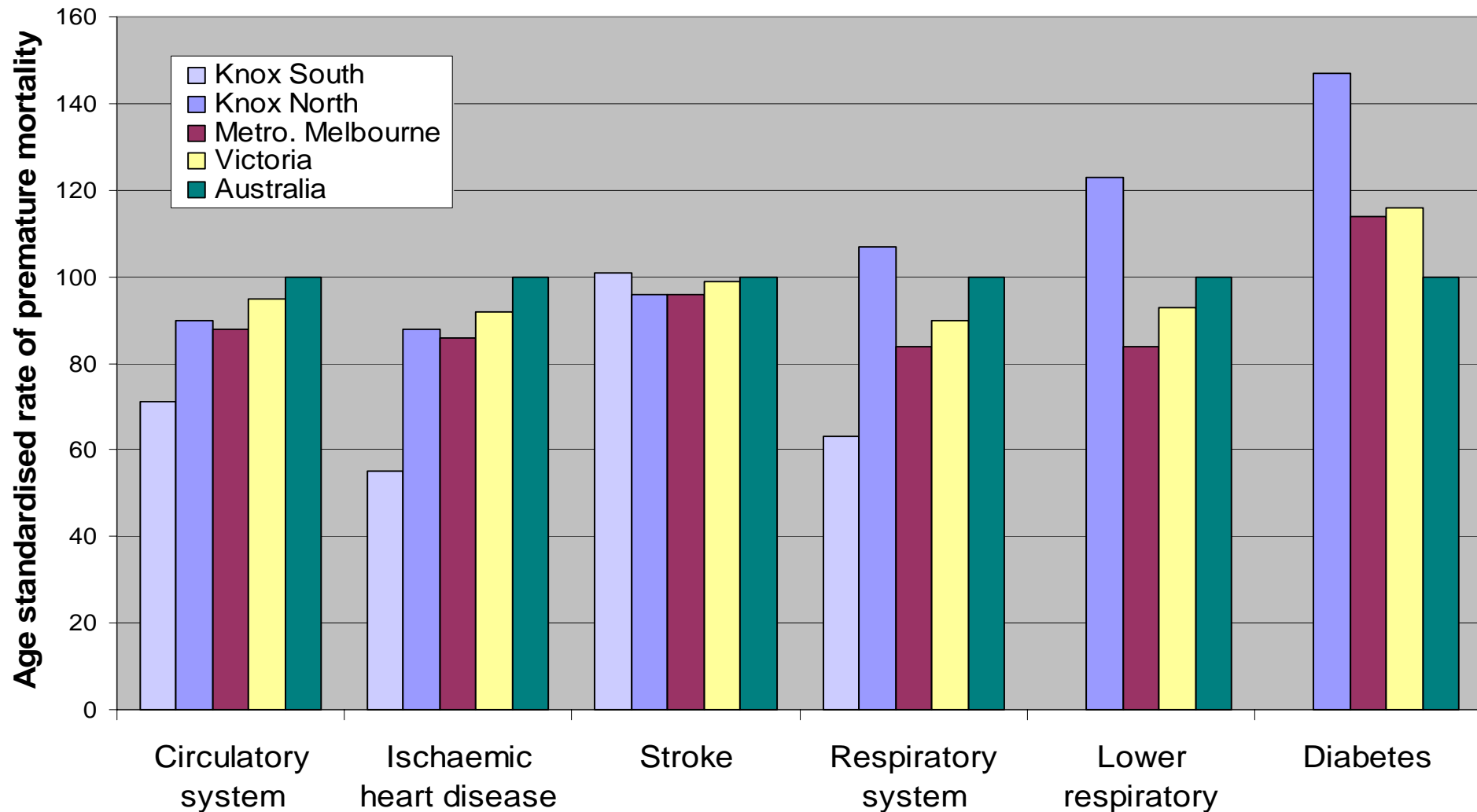
DALYs - Females

Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per 1,000 population



Premature mortality (< 75 years)

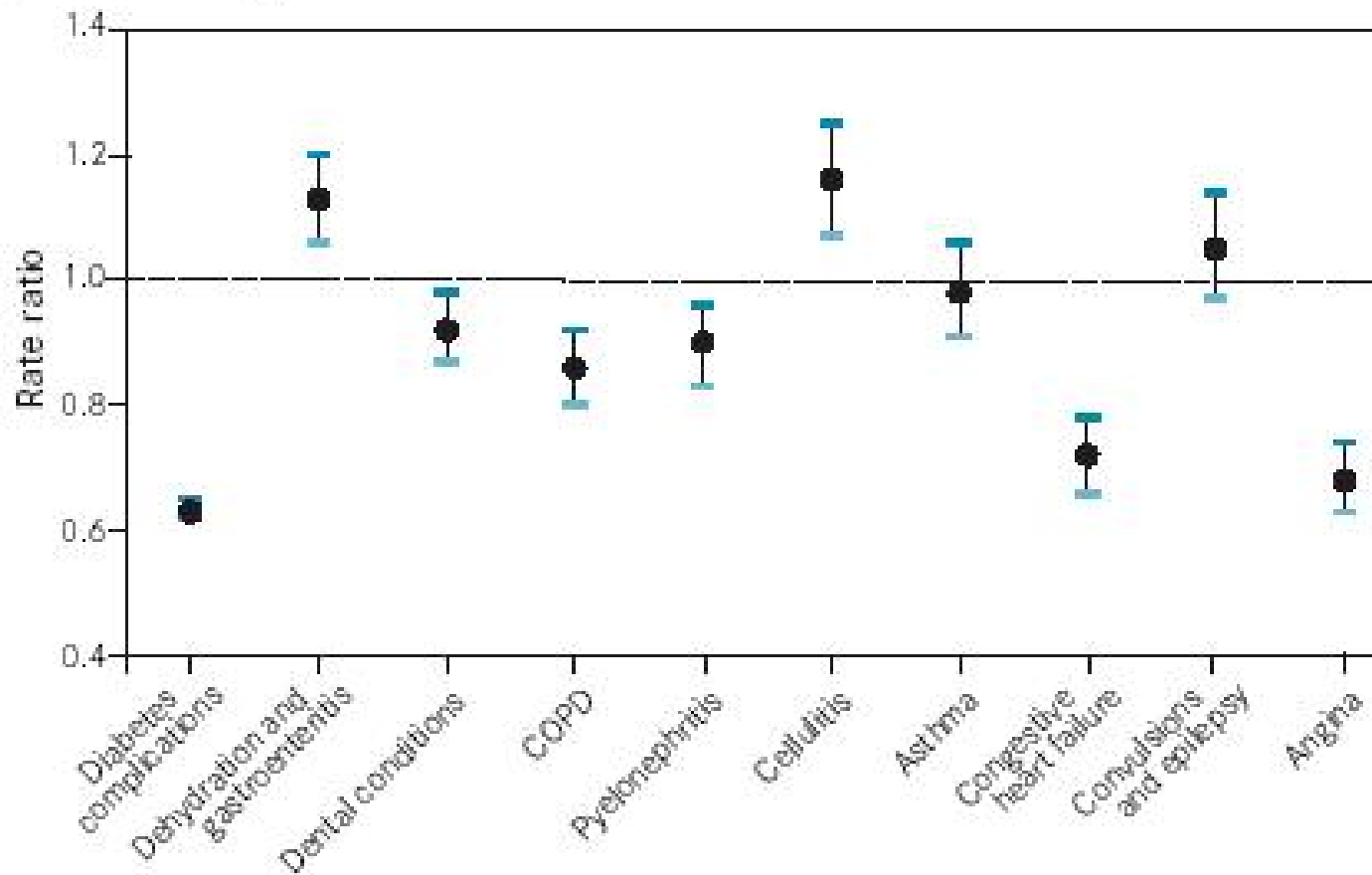
Reference: ABS Deaths 2000-2002



Preventable Hospital Admissions

Reference: Department of Human Services (2006). Ambulatory Care sensitive conditions 2004-05 update: Eastern metropolitan region. Melbourne, Victoria: Victorian Government.

Figure 7: Top 10 ACSC Admission Rate Ratios in Outer East PCP, (Victoria = 1), 2004-05



Summary

Measure	Highest in Knox	Higher than comparison populations
<i>Estimated number of people living with each chronic disease, 2001</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COPD & other Chronic Respiratory (exc. Asthma) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COPD & other Chronic Respiratory (inc. Asthma)
<i>Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), 2001</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiovascular Disease (inc. ischaemic & stroke) 	All comparable
<i>Premature mortality, 2000-02</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart failure and other CVD (exc. ischaemic & stroke) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • Respiratory diseases
<i>Preventable Hospital admissions, 2004-05</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cellulitis
<i>Emergency department admissions, 2005-06</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma 	State-wide data for 2005-06 not yet available

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