



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-specific primary health care: results from the OSR and nKPI collections

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Citation

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Latest edition

Information on organisations funded by the Australian Government under its Indigenous Australians' Health Programme (IAHP) to deliver culturally appropriate primary health care services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians is available through two data collections—the Online Services Report (OSR); and the national Key Performance Indicators (nKPIs). This report presents the latest results from these collections.

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Findings from this report:

- [Indigenous-specific primary health care organisations cared for 498,000 clients in 2018–19](#)
- [At June 2019, 38% of Indigenous regular clients aged 50 and over were immunised against influenza](#)
- [210 Indigenous-specific primary health care organisations employed about 8,000 FTE staff in 2018–19](#)
- [At June 2019, 33% of Indigenous regular clients aged 15 and over had never smoked](#)

Summary

Indigenous-specific primary health care organisations play a critical role in helping to improve the health of Indigenous Australians. In 2018–19:



organisations provided
Indigenous-specific primary
health care services
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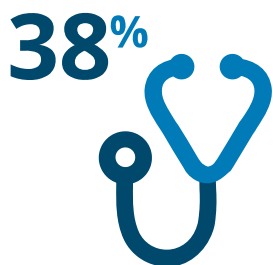


FTE staff were employed
[Read more on Workforce](#)

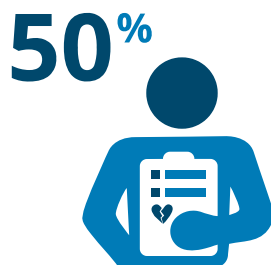


clients were cared for
[Read more on Clients](#)

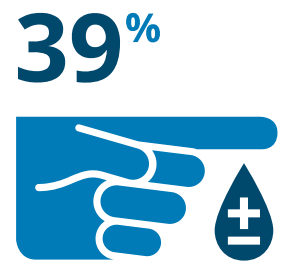
Most of these organisations provide data on a set of 24 process-of-care and health-outcome indicators for Indigenous Australians, focusing on maternal and child health, preventative health and chronic disease management. At June 2019, these showed that, for Indigenous regular clients:



aged 0–4 had a MBS health
assessment claimed in the last
year
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child health](#)



had risk factors recorded to
enable CVD assessment
[Read more on Preventative
health](#)



with Type 2 diabetes had a
HbA1c (blood sugar) result within
recommended guidelines in the
last 6 months
[Read more on Chronic disease
management](#)

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