

Annexure G

Extract from Australian Institute of Health and Welfare ‘Rural and remote health’

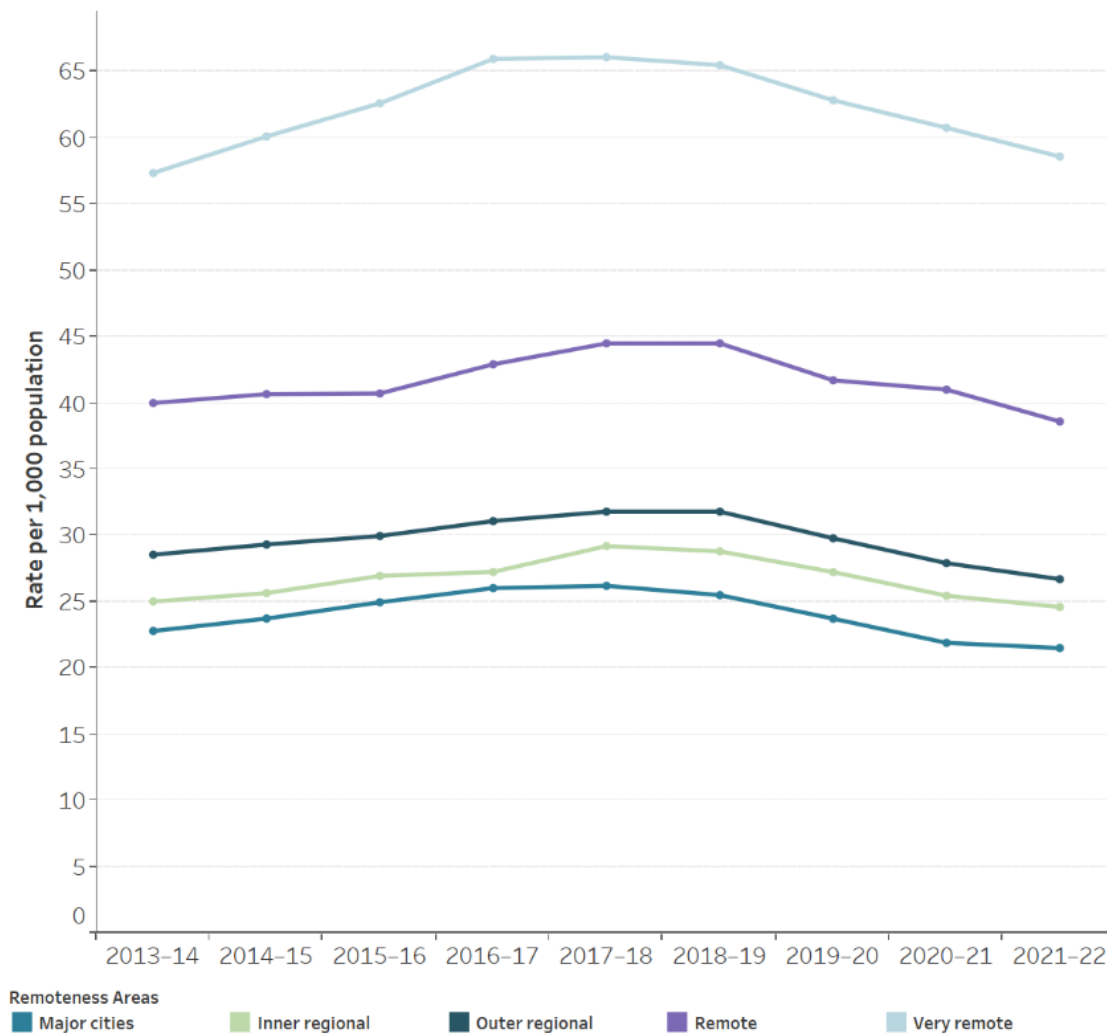
Potentially preventable hospitalisations

Potentially preventable hospitalisations (PPH) are for conditions where hospitalisation could have potentially been prevented through the provision of appropriate individualised preventative health interventions and early disease management, usually delivered in primary care and community-based settings. The rate of PPH increases with remoteness and is highest in *Very remote* and *Remote* areas (Figure 11; Table S11; AIHW 2023d).

When compared with *Major cities*, the rate of PPH in 2021–22 was:

- slightly higher in *Inner regional* and *Outer regional* areas (1.1 and 1.2 times as high, respectively)
- 2–3 times as high for people living in *Remote* and *Very remote* areas (AIHW 2023d).

Figure 11: Potentially preventable hospitalisations, by remoteness area of usual residence, all hospitals, 2013–14 to 2021–22



<https://www.aihw.gov.au/>