

Appendix: Statistical tables

Table A.1: Asthma expenditure per capita and as a proportion of total health expenditure, by age and sex, Australia, 2000–01

Age group (years)	Males		Females	
	Per capita asthma expenditure \$	% of total health expenditure in this age group	Per capita asthma expenditure \$	% of total health expenditure in this age group
0 to 4	76.24	4.08	65.91	4.22
5 to 14	60.42	5.51	40.44	3.24
15 to 24	26.98	2.12	33.15	1.90
25 to 34	15.02	1.22	26.92	1.26
35 to 44	17.73	1.26	27.28	1.40
45 to 54	18.61	0.97	33.49	1.42
55 to 64	26.27	0.82	51.54	1.55
65 to 74	41.86	0.74	54.45	1.01
75 to 84	46.55	0.53	53.94	0.61
85 and over	58.05	0.35	57.02	0.34
All ages	32.73	1.45	39.12	1.37

Table A.2: Proportions of asthma expenditure attributed to each health sector, by broad age group, Australia, 2000–01

Age group (years)	Hospital (%)	Out-of-hospital medical (%)	Pharmaceutical (%)	Other (%)
0 to 4	35	15	38	12
5 to 14	33	13	50	3
15 to 34	23	16	59	2
35 to 64	21	18	57	3
65 and over	13	16	56	15
All ages	24.5	15.8	53.4	6.3%

Table A.3: Change in per capita asthma expenditure by health sector and broad age group, 1993–94 and 2000–01, Australia, (2000–01 dollars)

Age group (years)	Hospital		Out-of-hospital medical		Pharmaceutical		Other		Total expenditure	
	%change per capita	\$ change per capita	% change per capita	\$ change per capita	% change per capita	\$ change per capita	% change per capita	\$ change per capita	% change per capita	\$ change per capita
0 to 4	1	0.17	-39	-6.79	7	1.77	22	1.56	-4	-3.29
5 to 14	14	2.03	-37	-3.90	14	3.15	17	0.24	3	1.52
15 to 34	31	1.37	6	-0.22	62	5.66	28	0.11	41	7.37
35 to 64	41	1.73	-5	-0.28	61	6.03	19	0.15	38	7.63
65 and over	-9	-0.63	-14	-1.25	59	10.42	97	3.72	32	12.25
All ages	15	1.12	-18	-1.23	42	\$5.72	44	0.68	21	6.29

Table A.4: Per capita asthma expenditure, for hospital care, out-of-hospital medical care and pharmaceuticals, by age group and sex, Australia, 2000–01 (\$)

Age group (years)	Hospital			Out-of-hospital medical			Pharmaceutical		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0 to 4	26.46	23.66	50.11	7.77	5.62	13.39	19.90	14.92	34.81
5 to 14	23.29	10.30	33.59	10.15	7.90	18.05	40.34	28.05	68.39
15 to 24	6.09	9.66	15.76	5.95	6.83	12.78	21.25	22.83	44.08
25 to 34	1.85	6.25	8.10	3.91	5.70	9.61	14.71	22.96	37.67
35 to 44	3.49	6.92	10.41	4.00	6.95	10.95	15.59	21.25	36.83
45 to 54	1.78	7.68	9.47	5.20	8.15	13.34	16.49	24.93	41.42
55 to 64	2.31	15.23	17.54	4.79	7.77	12.55	16.68	22.43	39.10
65 to 74	2.72	7.81	10.53	4.08	7.80	11.88	18.05	22.11	40.15
75 to 84	4.38	10.17	14.55	1.73	3.47	5.20	10.19	13.27	23.45
85 and over	7.79	9.88	17.67	0.60	1.38	1.98	1.59	2.38	3.98
All ages	7.73	9.87	8.81	5.04	6.34	5.69	18.28	20.09	19.19

Glossary

Admitted patient	A person who has been admitted to hospital for care. Compare with <i>Non-admitted patient</i> .
Airway hyperresponsiveness	Excessive twitchiness or narrowing of the airways in response to certain stimuli. This is a characteristic feature of asthma.
Asthma expenditure	The component of total health expenditure that is attributed to asthma. Compare with <i>Total health expenditure</i> .
BEACH survey	A continuous cross-sectional paper-based data collection, which collects information about the reasons for seeking medical care, the type of patients seen, the types of problems managed and treatment provided in general practice across Australia.
Disability-adjusted life years (DALY)	A DALY is equivalent to a lost year of healthy life and is used to provide a common currency by which many different diseases, injuries and risk factors can be compared. It is calculated by adding future years lived with disability (YLD) for incident cases of the health condition to years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLL) due to the condition.
Disease burden	The overall impact of a disease due to its presence in a population. This encompasses impairments to quality of life, disability and premature mortality from the disease.
Incidence	The number of new cases (of a disease, condition or event) occurring during a given period. Compare with <i>Prevalence</i> .
Non-admitted patient	A person who attends a hospital service without admission, such as those who receive care in hospital emergency departments. Compare with <i>Admitted patient</i> .
Out-of-hospital medical care	Care provided by medical doctors in the community, including general practitioners and specialists.
Over-the-counter	Medications bought from pharmacies and other dispensers in the community.
Per capita	Per person in the population.
Prescription drugs	Pharmaceutical drugs available only on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner and only from pharmacies.
Prevalence	The number or proportion of people with certain conditions in a population at a given time. Compare with <i>Incidence</i> .

Total health expenditure	The sum of health expenditure for all health conditions (i.e. allocated recurrent health expenditure). This excludes expenditure that cannot be allocated to a specific disease (e.g. ambulance services) and capital expenditure (non-recurrent).
Wheeze	Breathing difficulty accompanied by an audible whistling sound.
Years of life disabled	Years lived in less than ideal health due to a disease or health condition
Years of life lost	The difference between age of death and a defined 'normative survivorship goal', that is, the expected survival at any given age.

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