# Measuring Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Services (SRH) in Rural Australia

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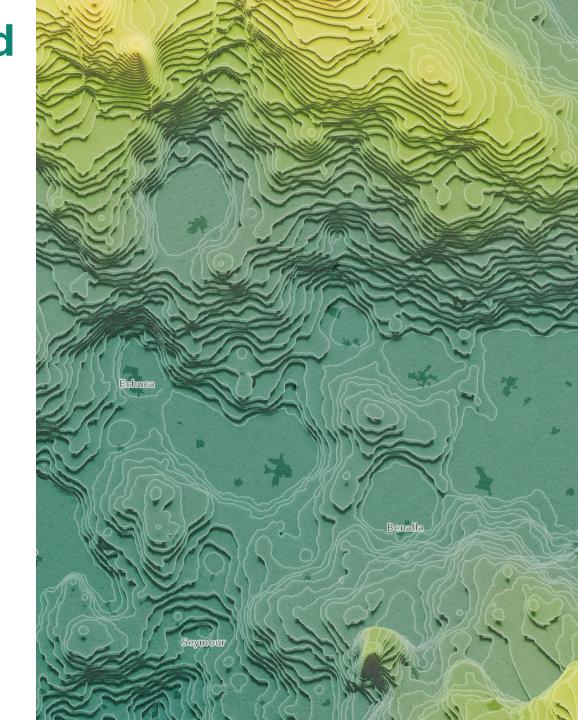
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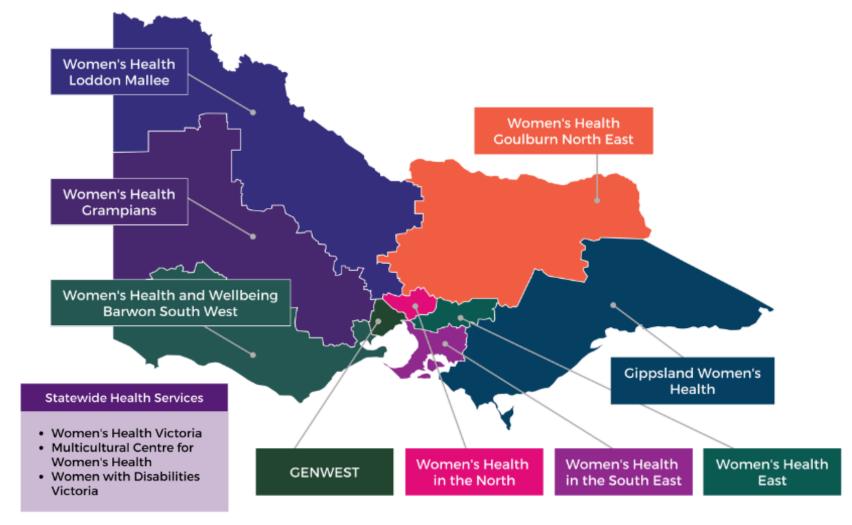




### **Understanding local SRH access**







#### **Research aims**

- To understand the barriers and facilitators to SRH service access in a rural context.
- 2) Spatial analysis to identify SRH service gaps that can support strategic planning and advocacy.

#### **SRH** services



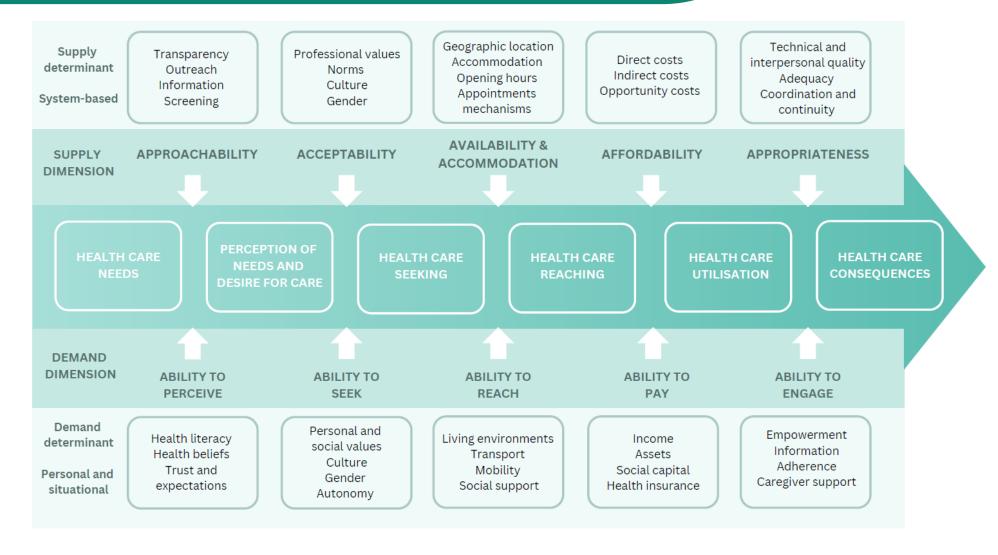


Health services	Definition	Example of services
Health promotion	Improving health and	<ul> <li>Immunisation (e.g., HPV vaccination)</li> </ul>
and prevention	preventing ill health	<ul> <li>Cancer screening (e.g., cervical, breast)*</li> </ul>
		STI screening
		Disease prevention programs
Primary	First contact with the	<ul> <li>GP practice* (e.g., contraception, medical termination, HBV/HIV s100)</li> </ul>
healthcare	health system	<ul> <li>Community health (e.g., maternal health, lactation consultant)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Allied health (e.g., pelvic floor physiotherapy, continence services)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Pharmacy* (e.g., dispensing of contraception and M2Step)</li> </ul>
Specialist care	Provides services for	<ul> <li>Referred medical specialist services (e.g., urogynaecology,</li> </ul>
	those with specific or	gynaecology, and reproductive endocrinology fertility services)*
	complex conditions or	<ul> <li>Diagnostic services (ultrasound*, pathology collection centre)</li> </ul>
	issues	
Hospitals	Services provided to	Inpatient
	admitted and non-	Outpatient clinics
	admitted patients	<ul> <li>Maternity services*</li> </ul>
		*National data

#### Access to healthcare







# Policy relevance





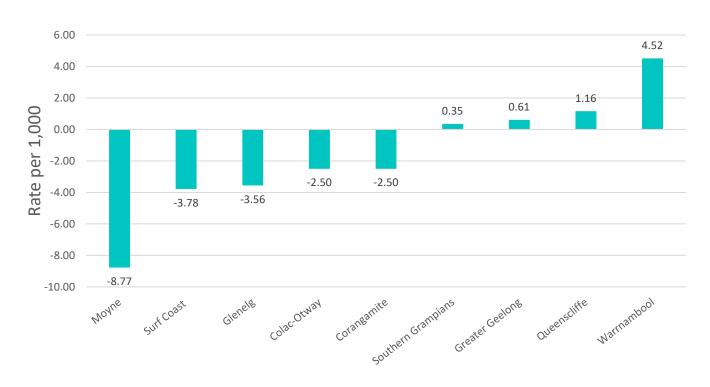
International	Priorities
WHO Global Strategy for Women's,	To expand contraceptive access, choice and method mix through research and development.
Children's and Adolescents' Health	
United Nations 2030 Agenda for	A world with equitable and universal access to quality education at all levels, to health care and
Sustainable Development	social protection, where physical, mental and social well-being are assured.
National	Priorities
National Women's Health Strategy	Increase access to sexual and reproductive health care information, diagnosis, treatment and
(2020-2030)	services.
	Support enhanced access to maternal and perinatal health care services.
National Action Plan for	Target diagnostic delay and promote early access to intervention, care, and treatment options.
Endometriosis (2018)	• Improve the affordability, accessibility and national consistency of management and care options
	throughout Australia.
National STI Strategy (2018–2022)	Ensure equitable access to prevention programs and resources, testing and treatment in a variety
	of settings.
State	Priorities
Victorian Sexual and Reproductive	Support skill development to provide culturally safe, appropriate and informed services that
Health and Viral Hepatitis Strategy	recognise, respect and seek to address barriers to access.
(2022-30)	Promote use of the nurse practitioner and pharmacist workforce models to increase access and
	service delivery options as prescribers and dispensers.
Victorian Women's Sexual and	Service provision: increasing access to person-centred sexual and reproductive health services
Reproductive Health Plan (2022-30)	for all Victorians.

#### Local data limitations





#### Differences in patient and provider rates\* by LGA (2022)



<sup>\*</sup> Rate equals the number of claims for MBS Item 35503 – Intrauterine contraceptive device

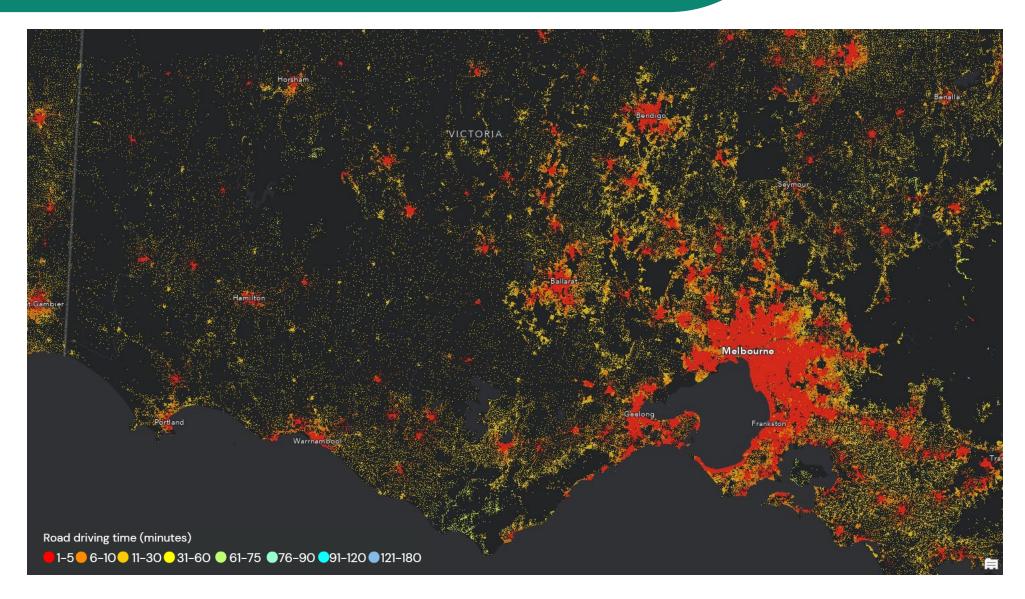
- Limited data available in smaller spatial units
- Variability in LGA sizes across the region
  - Largest 6,654 km2 and smallest 11 km2
  - Largest population ~271,057 and smallest 3,276



### Local spatial analysis - General practice locations







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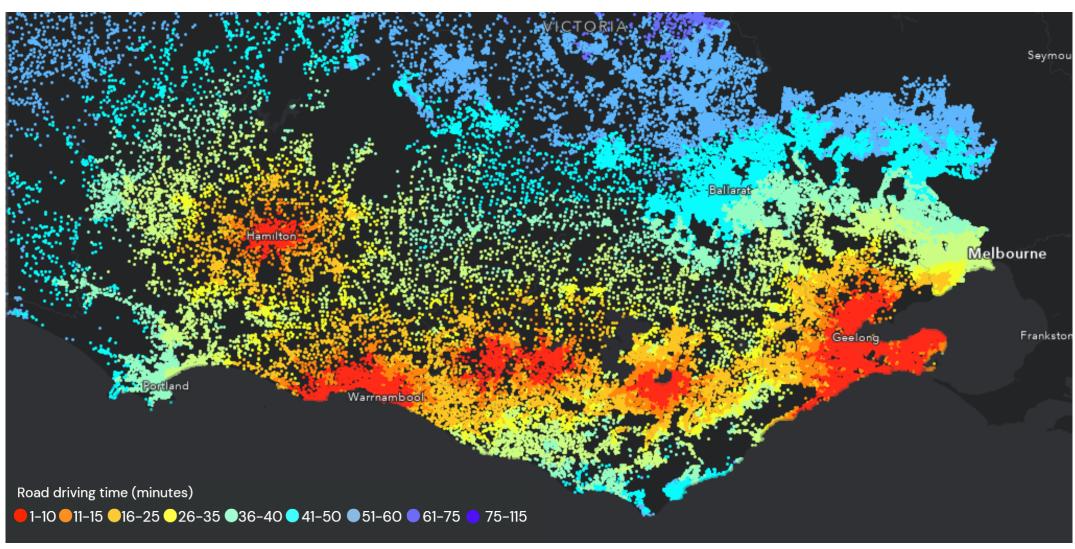




# Local spatial analysis – Long acting reversible contraception (Intrauterine device)



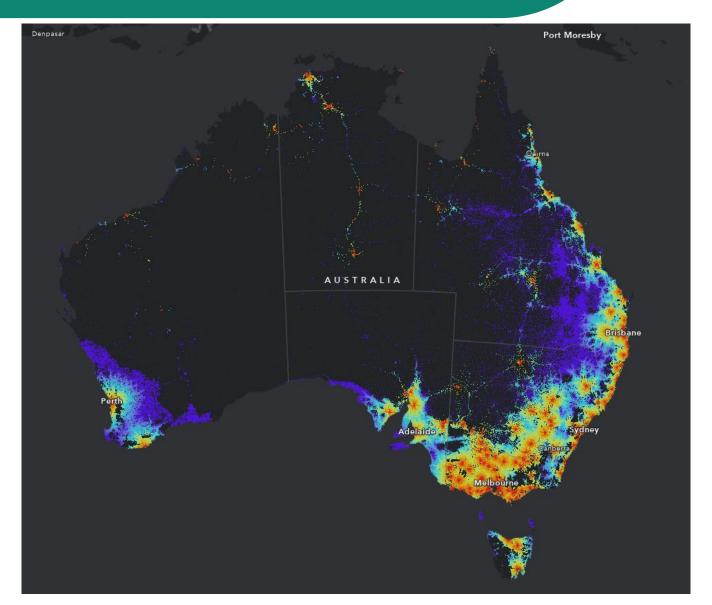




## National spatial analysis – Sexual health service







#### **Future directions and limitations**







#### **Data availability**

- National health service data
- Capability to analyse nationally

#### **Data limitations**

- Gaps in service-level offerings
- Siloed data (state-held)



## References

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# Questions?





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