

Spatial analysis of the neighbourhood risk factors for respiratory health in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT): Implications for emergency planning

Sarah Davies ¹, Paul Konings² and Aparna Lal ^{3,*}

¹ École des Haute Études en Santé Publique (EHESP); sarah.davies@ehesp.fr

² National Centre for Geographic Resources & Analysis in in Primary Health Care (GRAPHIC);
paul.konings@anu.edu.au

³ Research School of Population Health, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia;
aparna.lal@anu.edu.au

* Correspondence: aparna.lal@anu.edu.au

Figure S1: Variable Maps

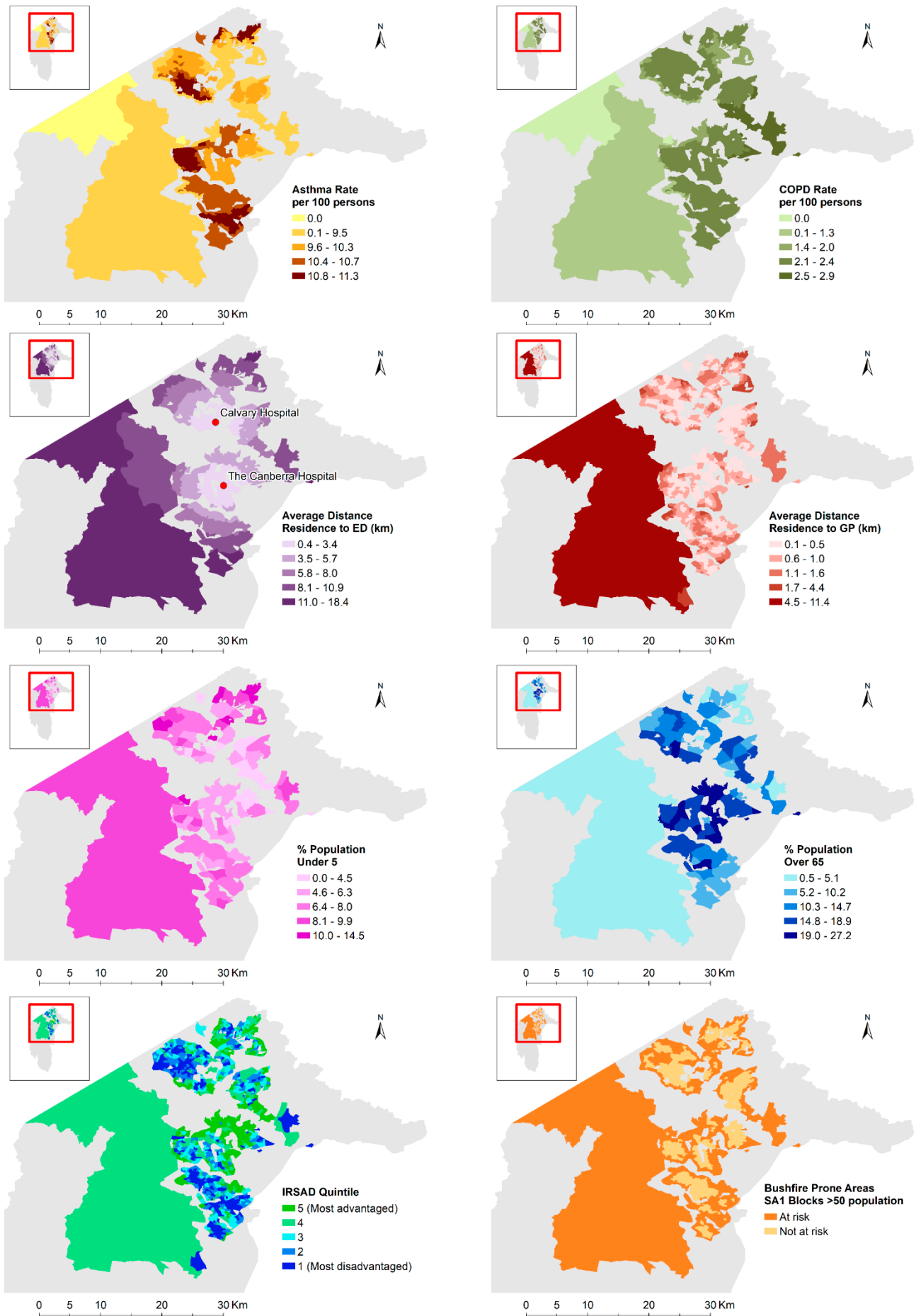


Figure S2: Histograms of ED distance and natural log transformed ED distance

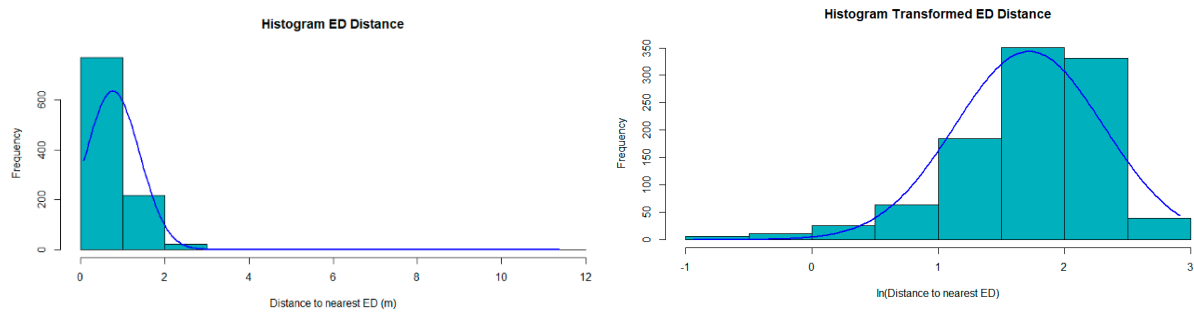
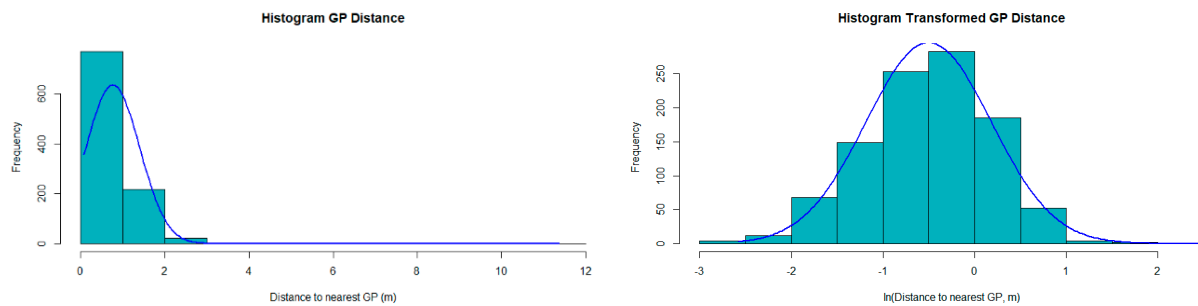


Figure S3: Histograms of GP distance and natural log transformed GP distance



TableS1: Cluster analysis results all variables: Moran's Index and Getis-Ord General G Statistic

Variable	Moran Index	z	p	Observed General G	z	p	Threshold Distance (m)	No. Neighbours		
								Min	Average	Max
Asthma Rate	0.61	59.6	0.0000	0.000024	4.5	0.0000	1,830	8	23.3	44
COPD Rate	0.62	51.3	0.0000	0.000019	5.2	0.0000	1,500	8	16.3	35
ED	0.70	170.5	0.0000	0.000074	18.5	0.0000	7,220	8	205.2	348
GP	0.37	38.7	0.0000	0.000028	9.4	0.0000	1,890	8	24.7	46
Under5	0.97	79.8	0.0000	0.000022	21.2	0.0000	1,500	8	16.3	35
Over65	0.88	72.7	0.0000	0.000020	2.9	0.0036	1,500	8	16.3	35
IRSAD	0.28	27.4	0.0000	0.000024	-4.2	0.0000	1,900	8	24.9	46

Figure S4: Geographically Weighted Poisson Regression Local Coefficients for Asthma

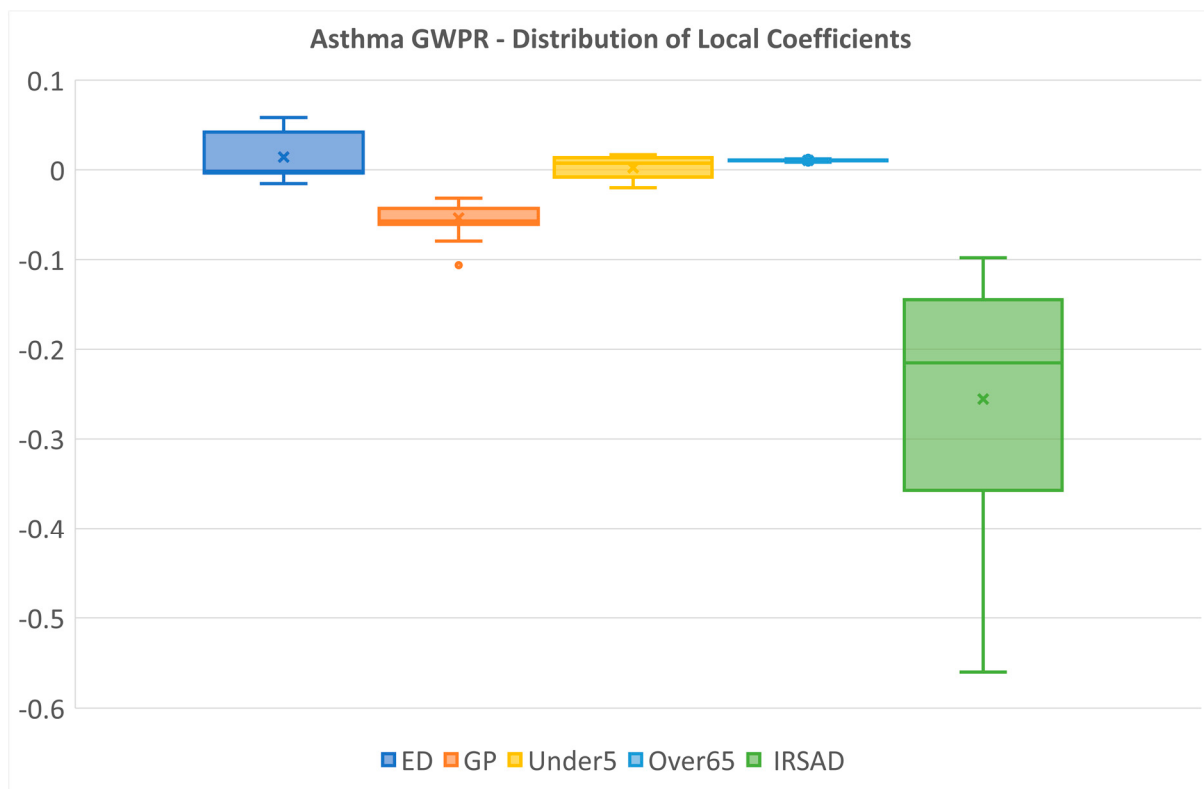


Figure S5: Geographically Weighted Poisson Regression Local Coefficients for COPD

