

Supplementary Material to: Koh JJE, Tan YZ, Oh HC, et al. Factors associated with persistent high healthcare service utilisers in eastern Singapore in 2020–2022: A population health analysis. *Ann Acad Med Singap* 2025;54. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47102/annals-acadmedsg.202543>

Supplementary Appendix S1. Population Health Staple Dataset (PHSD): The Singapore National Healthcare Expenditure Registry dataset.

About PHSD

PHSD contains integrated, anonymised individual-level administrative, demographics, household, financial, clinical and utilisation data extracted from separate systems within the Singapore Ministry of Health. This dataset will be identified as Dataset 1 (DS1) from here. DS1 comprising all Singapore citizens residing in Changi General Hospital's (CGH) catchment area was examined. These residents were identified as residents of CGH's catchment area based on their registered address from the registry. In Singapore, the Urban Redevelopment Authority divides Singapore into planning areas for urban planning purposes. The planning areas covered under CGH's care are Bedok, Changi, Tampines, Pasir Ris and Paya Lebar.³¹ These areas serve the highest proportion of older adults.³²

DS1 consists of 637,434 residents who have utilised healthcare services from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2019 from (1) all public healthcare institutions, (2) subsidised primary care and step-down care services (offered by intermediate-long-term care facilities) and (3) inpatient, day surgery and selected outpatient services in private hospitals.

Note: For in-text citations, please refer to the References section in the main article