

4A Public hospitals — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 4A.5. Unsourced information was obtained from Commonwealth, State or Territory governments.

The data contained in this attachment may be subject to revision. The web page version of the Report contains the most up-to-date data where changes have occurred. This attachment can be found at www.pc.gov.au/service/gsp/2000/attach4A.pdf. Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat (details inside front cover of the Report).

4A.1 All jurisdictions' data — public acute care hospitals

Descriptors

Table 4A.1 Hospitals, by hospital sector and type (number)^a

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Public acute care hospitals	1996-97	212	120	183	87	80	14	3	5	704
	1997-98	212	146	182	88	79	19	3	5	734
Public psychiatric hospitals ^b	1996-97	8	2	8	3	1	1	0	0	23
	1997-98	9	1	8	8	1	3	0	0	30
Total public hospitals	1996-97	220	122	191	90	81	15	3	5	727
	1997-98	221	147	190	96	80	22	3	5	764
Private free-standing day hospitals	1996-97	81	22	21	9	12	3	5	0	153
	1997-98	84	30	26	12	14	3	6	0	175
Private other ^c	1996-97	87	101	50	27	41	10	2	1	319
	1997-98	89	97	51	26	40	11	2	1	317
Total private hospitals	1996-97	168	123	71	36	53	13	7	1	472
	1997-98	173	127	77	38	54	14	8	1	492

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Table 4A.1 (Continued)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total hospitals	1996-97	388	245	262	126	134	28	10	6	1 199
	1997-98	394	274	267	134	134	36	11	6	1 256

^a The number of hospitals reported can be affected by administrative and/or reporting arrangements and is not necessarily a measure of the number of physical hospital buildings or campuses. In particular, the Victorian data reflect the outcome of amalgamations of hospital campuses into larger management units, such as metropolitan health care networks and regional health services. The data for 1996-97 reflect the number of amalgamated units for which combined financial data were reported. Data for 1997-98 reflect the number of campuses for which separate activity data were reported. In Tasmania, there is no substantial variation in the actual number of facilities between 1996-97 and 1997-98. Two hospitals which were separately identified in 1997-98 were consolidated with another hospital in 1996-97. In addition, three other facilities were not reported in 1996-97 but were in 1997-98. ^b Includes public psychiatric and alcohol and drug hospitals ^c Includes private acute and private psychiatric hospitals.

Sources: AIHW (1999a); ABS *Private Hospitals Australia* (cat. no. 4390.0); verbal communication with Victorian Department of Human Services; SCRCSSP (1999a).

Table 4A.2 Available beds and accreditation status, by hospital sector^{a, b, c}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Beds available in public acute care hospitals (no)										
1996-97	19 279	12 076	9 887	4 849	4 744	1 214	784	577	53 411	
1997-98	18 497	11 961 ^e	9 898	4 810	4 694	1 087	768	577	52 606	
Beds available in public psychiatric hospitals (no.) ^d										
1996-97	1 426	58	994	328	506	114	..	..	3 426
1997-98	1 208	53	911	453	504	na	..	..	3 129
Beds accredited (%)										
1997	81	86	67	60	82	87	100	0	72	
1998	78 ^e	86 ^e	62	68	74	87	99	51	75 ^g	
Total beds available in public hospitals (no.)										
1996-97	20 705	12 134	10 881	5 177	5 250	1 328	784	577	56 836	
1997-98	19 705	12 014 ^e	10 809	5 263	5 198	1 078	768	577	55 735	
Beds available in private other (no.) ^f										
1996-97	6 377	6 158	5 021	2 263	2 366	781	na	na	22 966	
1997-98	6 476	6 133	5 008	2 409	2 269	796	na	na	23 091	
Beds accredited (%)										
1996-97	94	72	82	64	77	0	na	na	78	
1997-98	92	91	86	78	82	69	na	na	87	
Total beds available in all hospitals (no.)										
1996-97	27 608	18 292	15 902	7 440	7 616	2 109	784	577	79 829	
1997-98	26 181	18 470	15 817	7 672	7 467	1 874	768	577	78 826	

^a Where average available beds for the year were not available, bed numbers at 30 June were used. ^b Accreditation status at 30 June. Data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT for 1997 are supplied by the respective jurisdiction. ^c Excludes private free-standing day hospital facilities. ^d Includes public psychiatric and alcohol and drug hospitals. ^e This figure is not the same in AIHW, *Australian Hospital Statistics 1997-98*. Data supplied by NSW and Victoria. ^f Includes private acute and private psychiatric hospitals. Data for SA include the NT and data for NSW include the ACT. ^g Data adjusted to reflect the change in accreditation status for NSW and Victoria. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Sources: AIHW (1998a, 1999a); ABS, *Private Hospitals Australia* (cat. no. 4390.0); SCRCSSP (1999a).

Table 4A.3 Average full time equivalent staff (numbers)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA^b</i>	<i>SA^c</i>	<i>Tas^d</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Salaried medical officers									
1996-97	5 157	3 454	2 430	948	1 414	327	262	220	14 210
1997-98	5 392	3 511	2 774	1 400	1 512	304	284	210	15 387
Total nurses									
1996-97	28 471	17 211	13 973	6 252	7 248	1 903	1 365	967	77 390
1997-98	28 517	16 714	14 246	7 598	7 371	1 520	1 329	944	78 239
Other personal care staff									
1996-97	1 930	1 929	995	144	277	18	32	65	5 389
1997-98	1 722	1 405	786	484	..	26	33	88	4 544
Diagnostic and allied health professionals									
1996-97	8 475	6 042	3 441	1 556	1 831	447	422	147	22 360
1997-98	8 193	5 993	3 611	2 262	1 739	361	440	149	22 748
Administrative and clerical staff									
1996-97	7 890	6 333	4 012	2 406	2 512	512	466	288	24 418
1997-98	7 307	6 383	4 290	3 031	2 601	513	466	303	24 894
Domestic and other staff									
1996-97	11 356	5 613	6 264	3 415	2 369	1 037	317	555	30 927
1997-98	10 674	5 192	6 089	3 289	2 451	716	288	513	29 212
Total staff									
1996-97	63 278	40 582	31 116	14 721	15 650	4 244	2 863	2 242	174 695
1997-98	61 805	39 198	31 796	18 064	15 674	3 440	2 840	2 207	175 024

^a Where average FTE staff numbers were not available, staff numbers at 30 June were used.

^b Other personal care staff for WA excludes staff on retention who do not work regular hours.

^c SA 'Other personal care staff' are included in 'Diagnostic and health professionals' and 'Domestic' and 'other staff'. ^d For Tasmania staff numbers were only available for the three major hospitals which account for 93 per cent of total separations. Staff numbers for the remaining 19 hospitals were not available. .. Not applicable.

Sources: AIHW (1998a, 1999a).

Table 4A.4 Public acute and psychiatric hospitals and available beds, by hospital size, 1997-98 (number)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Hospital size ^b									
0-10 beds	12	45	74	40	7	13	1	0	192
11-50 beds	120	44	80	36	56	6	0	2	344
51-100 beds	34	26	11	8	7	0	0	1	87
101-200 beds	33	10	9	6	4	1	1	1	65
201-500 beds	15	18	13	4	4	2	0	1	57
501+ beds	7	4	3	2	2	0	1	0	19
Total	221	147	190	96	80	22	3	5	764

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Table 4A.4 (Continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Available beds									
0–10 beds	70	137	201	248	46	47	10	..	759
11–50 beds	3 196	1 106	2 074	889	1 556	113	..	50	8 984
51–100 beds	2 495	1 828	872	553	483	..	..	60	6 291
101–200 beds	4 794	1 363	1 313	998	593	135	167	170	9 533
201–500 beds	4 706	5 364	4 012	1 151	1 376	783	..	297	17 689
501+ beds	4 444	2 539	2 337	1 424	1 144	..	591	..	12 479
Total	19 705	12 337	10 809	5 263	5 198	1 078	768	577	55 735

^a The number of hospitals can be affected by administrative and reporting arrangements and is not necessarily a measure of the number of physical hospital buildings or campuses. ^b Size is based on the number of available beds. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (1999a).

Table 4A.5 Recurrent expenditure on public acute care and psychiatric hospitals (\$m)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^a	SA	Tas ^b	ACT	NT ^c	Aust
<i>AIHW Australian Hospital Statistics data</i>									
<i>1996-97</i>									
Public hospitals									
Salary and wages	2 805	1 952	1 329	737	609	177	136	95	7 840
Non-salary expend. ^d	1 618	952	675	407	374	118	119	57	4 321
Total expend.	4 424	2 904	2 004	1 143	983	295	255	152	12 161
Private hospitals ^e	906 ^f	875	629	299	265 ^g	114	na	na	3 087
All hospitals	5 330	3 779	2 633	1 442	1 248	409	255	152	15 248
<i>1997-98</i>									
Public hospitals									
Salary and wages	2 932	2 041	1 404	816	634	167	140	108	8 242
Non-salary expend. ^d	1 770	1 052	729	506	436	119	115	56	4 783
Total expend.	4 702	3 093	2 133	1 321	1 070	286	256	164	13 026
Private hospitals ^e	950 ^f	928	653	316	267 ^g	117	na	na	3 232
All hospitals	5 652	4 021	2 786	1 637	1 337	403	256	164	16 258
<i>Expenditure per capita excluding depreciation^h</i>									
1996-97	709	634	595	642	666	623	826	821	660
1997-98	742	665	619	723	721	605	822	851	695

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Table 4A.5 (Continued)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA ^a	SA	Tas ^b	ACT	NT ^c	Aust
<i>Commonwealth Grants Commission data</i>									
<i>Expenditure per capita — (gross)</i>									
1997-98	567	511	500	540	471	537	533	818	532
Patient fees	36	41	20	28	36	27	24	22	33
Net of patient fees	531	470	480	511	436	510	509	796	499

^a WA superannuation data for 1997-98 vary considerably from 1996-97 due to data based on cash rather than accrual accounting. ^b Tasmanian hospitals pay payroll tax. ^c Hospitals in the NT do not contribute to superannuation. ^d Excludes depreciation. ^e Includes private acute and psychiatric hospitals. ^f Includes data for the ACT. ^g Includes data for the NT. ^h Based on ABS estimated resident population at 30 December 1996 and 30 June 1998 respectively

Sources: ABS, *Private Hospitals Australia* (Cat. no. 4390.0); AIHW (1999a); SCRCSSP (1999a); CGC (1999).

Table 4A.6 Separations from public acute care hospitals ('000)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total separations									
1996-97	1 227	898 ^b	646	345	325	76	56	48	3 622
1997-98	1 261	927	684	343	342	80	57	52	3 748
Same-day separations									
1996-97	484	403 ^b	269	144	137	32	27	23	1 520
1997-98	509	430	294	148	149	37	28	27	1 622
Non-admitted occasions of service									
1996-97	12 000	6 881	6 859	2 737	2 271	570	393	319	32 031
1997-98	12 458	6 757	7 029	2 819	2 360	475 ^c	398	309	32 605

^a Includes the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospital. ^b These figures are different from those reported in table 4A.5 of the 1999 Report. The total of 882 000 separations (including 391 000 same day separations) in that report was the base figure used to calculate case mix adjusted separations in 1996-97. The figures in this table include all separations. ^c Data for Tasmania were available for the three major hospitals.

Sources: SCRCSSP (1999a); AIHW (1999a).

Table 4A.7 Ten AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations from public hospitals, 1997-98^{a, b}

AN-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
572	Admit for renal dialysis	109 104	237 57	799 37	771 26	622 9	245 10	812 1	1 741
		238							
780	Chemotherapy	41 351	36 737	21 326	14 166	11 771	4 108	3 468	135
674	Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis	41 731	25 415	20 007	9 117	7 464	2 063	1 917	1 532

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Table 4A.7 (Continued)

AN-DRG	Description	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
332	Other gastroscopy for non-major digestive disease without complications and co-morbidities	24 884	17 611	12 136	8 351	6 838	1 733	1 250	702
335	Other colonoscopy without complications and co-morbidities	16 793	10 468	8 901	6 240	4 726	1 221	1 001	408
683	Abortion with D&C, aspiration curettage or hysterotomy	10 623	10 687	3 846	3 010	7 051	929	444	1 295
686	Other antenatal admission with moderate or no complicating diagnosis	12 052	9 946	7 953	3 065	2 945	857	373	628
187	Bronchitis and asthma age <50 without complications and co-morbidities	13 503	7 291	6 851	4 208	4 516	434	355	358
177	Chronic obstructive airways disease	14 844	7 949	6 397	3 262	3 466	709	345	449
484	Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures	10 377	7 781	9 559	3 345	3 682	749	525	190

^a Separations in public hospitals where the episode of care was reported as acute, or was not reported.

^b Includes same day separations.

Source: AIHW (1999a).

Effectiveness

Quality

Table 4A.8 Beds in public hospitals accredited by the ACHS (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1994	80	na	25	59	80	69	99	0	na
1995	76	83	48	76	71	87	100	0	na
1996	76	85	44	66	70	86	100	0	na
1997 ^b	81	86	67	60	82	87	100	0	72
1998	78 ^c	86 ^c	62	68	74	87	99	51	75 ^d

^a At 30 June. ^b Data for NSW, Qld, WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT are not the same in AIHW, *Australian Hospital Statistics 1996-97* and were supplied by the respective jurisdiction. ^c Data for NSW and Victoria are not the same in AIHW, *Australian Hospital Statistics 1997-98* and were supplied by that jurisdiction. ^d This figure is adjusted to reflect the change in the data for NSW and Victoria. **na** Not available.

Sources: SCRCSSP (1999); AIHW (1998a, 1999a); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Appropriateness

Table 4A.9 **Separations from public acute care hospitals (number per 1000 people)^a**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW^a</i>	<i>Vic^b</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Same day separations										
1996-97	no.	77.2	87.5	79.2	80.1	92.6	67.6	87.7	123.1	82.1
1997-98	no.	80.3	92.3	85.1	80.8	100.2	78.4	90.9	142.1	86.5
Annual growth	%	4.0	5.4	7.4	0.9	8.2	16.0	3.7	15.5	5.4
Non-same day separations										
1996-97	no.	118.4	107.5	111.0	111.8	127.1	92.9	94.2	133.8	113.5
1997-98	no.	118.6	106.6	112.8	106.5	129.8	91.1	94.2	131.6	113.4
Annual growth	%	0.1	-0.8	1.7	-4.7	2.2	-2.0	0.0	-1.6	-0.1
Total separations										
1996-97	no.	195.6	195.0	190.2	191.9	219.6	160.5	181.8	256.8	195.5
1997-98	no.	198.8	198.9	197.9	187.3	230.0	169.5	185.1	273.7	199.9

^a Includes separations from the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospitals. ^b The figures for 1996-97 are different from those reported in table 4A.9 of the 1999 Report. The total of 192.5 separations (including 85.3 same day separations) per 1000 people, in that report, was derived from the base figure used to calculate case mix adjusted separations.

Source: AIHW (1998a, 1999a).

Table 4A.10 Separations for certain procedures, all hospitals, 1997-98 (per 1000 people)

<i>Procedure</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Angioplasty										
Separations ^d	no.	6 385	5 274	2 046	1 630	1 483	443	164	68	17 496
Separations within State of residence	%	95	99	99	100	99	99	1	0	
Separation rate ^e		0.93	1.06	0.59	0.92	0.88	0.85	0.64	0.53	0.89
Separation rate for other States ^e		0.87	0.83	0.95	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	7.7	27.1	-38.5	3.9	-1.3	-4.7	-28.4	-40.8	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	-	-	-	**	**	
Appendectomy										
Separations ^d	no.	8 298	6 676	5 000	2 852	1 851	625	446	209	25 959
Separations within State of residence	%	98	99	99	99	98	99	96	97	
Separation rate ^e		1.38	1.50	1.48	1.59	1.32	1.38	1.40	1.00	1.44
Separation rate for other States ^e		1.47	1.42	1.43	1.42	1.45	1.44	1.44	1.45	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-6.1	5.7	3.2	11.8	-9.0	-4.3	-2.9	-31.0	
Significance of difference		**	**	-	**	**	-	-	**	
Arthroscopy										
Separations ^d	no.	29 656	25 535	14 250	9 834	12 670	2 219	1 524	588	96 291
Separations within State of residence	%	96	98	99	100	100	98	90	66	
Separation rate ^e		4.62	5.43	4.13	5.39	8.37	4.70	4.93	3.20	5.10
Separation rate for other States ^e		5.34	4.99	5.31	5.07	4.81	5.11	5.10	5.11	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-13.6	9.0	-22.4	6.3	73.9	-7.9	-3.3	-37.5	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	**	**	**	-	**	

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Table 4A.10 (Continued)

<i>Procedure</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Caesarean section										
Separations ^d	no.	16 262	12 419	10 730	5 398	4 325	1 219	758	561	51 675
Separations within State of residence	%	97	100	99	100	100	100	98	97	
Separation rate ^e		2.72	2.78	3.27	3.06	3.20	2.99	2.38	2.58	2.90
Separation rate for other States ^e		3.00	2.95	2.82	2.89	2.88	2.90	2.91	2.91	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-9.3	-5.7	16.1	6.0	11.0	3.1	-18.4	-11.2	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	**	**	-	**	**	
Cholecystectomy										
Separations ^d	no.	15 512	10 731	8 030	3 271	3 745	1 008	543	191	43 034
Separations within State of residence	%	97	99	99	100	100	98	97	86	
Separation rate ^e		2.33	2.20	2.30	1.80	2.32	2.05	1.86	1.24	2.22
Separation rate for other States ^e		2.16	2.22	2.20	2.26	2.21	2.22	2.22	2.23	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	8.2	-1.0	4.4	-20.4	4.8	-7.7	-16.5	-44.3	
Significance of difference		**	-	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Coronary artery bypass graft										
Separations ^d	no.	6 855	4 625	2 911	1 166	1 268	394	197	70	17 487
Separations within State of residence	%	95	99	99	99	99	96	20	0	
Separation rate ^e		1.00	0.93	0.85	0.68	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.64	0.89
Separation rate for other States ^e		0.84	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.90	0.89	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	20.1	4.9	-6.2	-25.8	-18.5	-15.5	-8.4	-27.9	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	**	**	**	-	**	

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Table 4A.10 (Continued)

<i>Procedure</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^c</i>
Endoscopy										
Separations ^d	no.	168 476	126 678	92 493	39 671	34 923	11 288	3 766	1 895	479 222
Separations within State of residence	%	98	99	99	100	100	99	95	91	
Separation rate ^e		24.91	25.59	26.31	21.87	20.92	22.04	13.33	13.67	24.39
Separation rate for other States ^e		24.12	23.99	23.98	24.65	24.71	24.45	24.56	24.47	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	3.3	6.7	9.7	-11.3	-15.3	-9.9	-45.7	-44.1	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Hip replacement										
Separations ^d	no.	7 094	5 965	3 207	1 841	2 164	767	313	49	21 402
Separations within State of residence	%	95	98	99	100	100	99	92	53	
Separation rate ^e		0.99	1.14	0.91	1.05	1.17	1.41	1.34	0.66	1.05
Separation rate for other States ^e		1.08	1.02	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-8.4	12.3	-15.7	-0.6	12.4	35.7	27.7	-37.5	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	-	**	**	**	**	
Hysterectomy										
Separations ^d	no.	11 253	8 217	6 557	3 385	3 410	1 050	610	163	34 650
Separations within State of residence	%	96	100	99	100	100	99	91	91	
Separation rate ^e		1.67	1.65	1.83	1.78	2.10	2.10	1.87	0.94	1.75
Separation rate for other States ^e		1.79	1.78	1.73	1.74	1.71	1.74	1.74	1.75	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-6.7	-7.0	5.6	2.0	22.7	21.1	7.4	-46.3	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	-	**	**	-	**	

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Table 4A.10 (Continued)

<i>Procedure</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^c</i>
Knee replacement										
Separations ^d	no.	6 432	3 595	3 138	1 449	1 750	459	252	19	17 094
Separations within State of residence	%	95	99	99	100	100	98	94	53	
Separation rate ^e		0.92	0.71	0.92	0.85	0.98	0.85	1.12	0.18	0.86
Separation rate for other States ^e		0.83	0.92	0.85	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.87	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	11.2	-22.8	7.9	-1.6	15.1	-1.1	30.4	-79.1	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	-	**	-	**	**	
Lens insertion										
Separations ^d	no.	40 201	27 434	23 858	8 577	7 405	2 054	711	329	110 576
Separations within State of residence	%	98	99	98	100	100	99	93	88	
Separation rate ^e		5.55	5.19	6.78	4.93	3.86	3.63	3.24	4.65	5.38
Separation rate for other States ^e		5.29	5.45	5.09	5.42	5.54	5.43	5.41	5.38	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	4.9	-4.8	33.1	-9.2	-30.3	-33.1	-40.1	-13.6	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	
Myringotomy										
Separations ^d	no.	10 678	10 807	6 547	3 642	4 962	867	459	201	38 165
Separations within State of residence	%	96	99	99	100	100	99	98	89	
Separation rate ^e		1.76	2.48	1.96	2.07	3.68	1.88	1.54	0.88	2.14
Separation rate for other States ^e		2.33	2.03	2.18	2.15	2.01	2.15	2.15	2.15	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-24.4	22.5	-10.1	-3.7	83.0	-12.2	-28.3	-59.2	
Significance of difference		**	**	**	*	**	**	**	**	

(Continued on next page)

Table 4A.10 (Continued)

<i>Procedure</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^c</i>
Prostatectomy										
Separations ^d	no.	8 453	7 296	3 364	1 770	2 159	764	354	43	24 203
Separations within State of residence	%	94	98	99	100	99	100	96	70	
Separation rate ^e		1.21	1.43	0.98	1.04	1.20	1.42	1.57	0.55	1.22
Separation rate for other States ^e		1.22	1.15	1.27	1.24	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.22	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-0.7	24.6	-22.8	-16.0	-1.4	16.9	28.9	-54.9	
Significance of difference		-	**	**	**	-	**	**	**	
Tonsillectomy										
Separations ^d	no.	10 306	9 245	6 319	2 947	3 665	679	484	119	33 765
Separations within State of residence	%	97	99	99	100	100	99	98	70	
Separation rate ^e		1.74	2.15	1.89	1.67	2.73	1.50	1.56	0.55	1.91
Separation rate for other States ^e		2.00	1.84	1.92	1.94	1.84	1.92	1.92	1.93	
Difference, State/Territory and national rate	%	-12.9	16.8	-1.3	-14.0	48.2	-22.1	-18.5	-71.7	
Significance of difference		**	**	-	**	**	**	**	**	

^a Procedures are defined using ICD-9-CM codes in appendix 6. Procedures include National Health Minister's Benchmarking Working Group sentinel procedures and additional procedures requested by States and Territories. ^b Excludes private hospitals in the NT, private free-standing day hospital facilities in the ACT, and some private free-standing day hospital facilities in Tasmania. ^c Includes *Other Territories*. ^d Excludes multiple procedures during the same separation within the same sentinel group ^e Rate per 1000 population was directly age- and sex-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. - Not significant. * Significant at 5 per cent. ** Significant at 1 per cent.

Source: AIHW (1999a).

Table 4A.11 Separation rate for certain procedures, all hospitals^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Angioplasty									
1996-97	0.67	0.90	0.47	0.77	0.87	0.81	0.47	0.54	0.73
1997-98	0.93	1.06	0.59	0.92	0.88	0.85	0.64	0.53	0.89
Appendicectomy									
1996-97	1.39	1.53	1.38	1.50	1.34	1.55	1.17	0.85	1.43
1997-98	1.38	1.50	1.48	1.59	1.32	1.38	1.40	1.00	1.44
Arthroscopy ^c									
1997-98	4.62	5.43	4.13	5.39	8.37	4.70	4.93	3.20	5.10
Caesarean section									
1996-97	2.65	2.72	3.05	2.70	3.19	3.03	2.54	2.42	2.79
1997-98	2.72	2.78	3.27	3.06	3.20	2.99	2.38	2.58	2.90
Cholecystectomy									
1996-97	2.24	2.19	2.22	1.78	2.42	2.09	2.09	1.39	2.18
1997-98	2.33	2.20	2.30	1.80	2.32	2.05	1.86	1.24	2.22
Coronary artery bypass graft									
1996-97	1.03	0.90	0.90	0.53	0.88	0.78	0.79	0.53	0.91
1997-98	1.00	0.93	0.85	0.68	0.74	0.76	0.82	0.64	0.89
Endoscopy									
1996-97	25.15	25.27	25.14	20.60	19.99	22.17	13.38	13.64	24.00
1997-98	24.91	25.59	26.31	21.87	20.92	22.04	13.33	13.67	24.39
Hip replacement									
1996-97	0.94	1.09	0.87	1.02	1.09	1.36	1.21	0.38	1.00
1997-98	0.99	1.14	0.91	1.05	1.17	1.41	1.34	0.66	1.05
Hysterectomy									
1996-97	1.76	1.82	1.81	1.84	2.26	2.31	1.94	1.17	1.84
1997-98	1.67	1.65	1.83	1.78	2.10	2.10	1.87	0.94	1.75
Knee replacement ^c									
1997-98	0.92	0.71	0.92	0.85	0.98	0.85	1.12	0.18	0.86
Lens insertion									
1996-97	5.10	4.91	6.23	4.94	3.84	3.79	2.45	4.30	5.05
1997-98	5.55	5.19	6.78	4.93	3.86	3.63	3.24	4.65	5.38
Myringotomy ^c									
1997-98	1.76	2.48	1.96	2.07	3.68	1.88	1.54	0.88	2.14
Prostatectomy ^c									
1997-98	1.21	1.43	0.98	1.04	1.20	1.42	1.57	0.55	1.22
Tonsillectomy									
1996-97	1.60	2.16	1.87	1.81	2.49	1.32	1.65	0.48	1.86
1997-98	1.74	2.15	1.89	1.67	2.73	1.50	1.56	0.55	1.91

^a Rate per 1000 population was directly age- and sex-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. ^b Excludes private hospitals in the NT, private free-standing day facilities in the ACT and some private free-standing day hospital facilities in Tasmania. ^c Data for 1996-97 were not published.

Source: AIHW (1998a, 1999a).

Accessibility and equity

Table 4A.12 Hospital separation ratios for Indigenous peoples, for all causes by sex (age standardised) ^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld ^c Aboriginal	Qld ^c Torres Strait Islander	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Male	2.2	1.7	3.1	1.1	2.5	1.9	na	0.8	2.1
Female	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.3	2.9	2.7	na	0.8	2.2

^a The ratios of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander to non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander public hospital separations. Data are for 1996-97 in NSW; 1997-98 in Victoria; 1995-96 and 1996-97 in Queensland; 1996-97 in WA; 1997-98 in SA, 1996-97 in the ACT, 1997 in the NT (for the NT, it is unknown whether the data are for public and private hospitals or public hospitals only). Ratios for NSW, Vic, WA, SA and the NT were based on direct standardisation, and those for Queensland and the ACT are based on indirect standardisation. ^b The ABS regards the mortality and hospitalisation data from NSW, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT to be under-reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait peoples, and therefore they are unable to be interpreted meaningfully at this time. ^c Queensland separation ratios were calculated using data from the Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) communities. The Torres Strait Islander ratios were calculated using the Torres Statistical Local Area data (20 per cent of the population are not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.) **na** Not available because Tasmania is seeking to improve data quality.

Source: NHIMG (1999).

Table 4A.13 Hospital separation ratios for Indigenous peoples, for selected causes, by sex (age standardised) ^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld ^c	Qld ^c	WA	SA	Tas ^d	ACT	NT
<i>Acute myocardial infarction</i>									
Male	1.6	na	3.2	1.4	2.2	2.0	na	na	1.8
Female	2.2	na	3.9	2.3	2.6	3.6	na	na	1.3
<i>Injury and poisoning</i>									
Male	1.4	1.8	4.3	1.3	3.4	2.5	na	1.0	2.3
Female	1.5	2.1	6.7	1.5	4.3	3.1	na	1.2	2.9
<i>Respiratory diseases</i>									
Male	2.4	2.1	5.7	1.4	4.7	2.8	na	na	3.5
Female	2.8	2.8	6.1	1.3	5.4	2.6	na	na	5.5
<i>Diabetes</i>									
Male	4.2	na	13.2	5.6	12.6	7.3	na	6.6	3.2
Female	6.9	na	18.2	10.5	10.4	10.6	na	2.6	17.5
<i>Tympanoplasty</i>									
Male	0.7	na	1.1	0.5	na	3.7	na	0.0	10.8
Female	2.1	na	1.5	0.0	na	3.8	na	0.0	15.6

^a The ratios of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander to non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander public hospital separations. Data are for 1996-97 in NSW; 1997-98 in Victoria; 1995-96 and 1996-97 in Queensland; 1996-97 in WA; 1997-98 in SA, 1996-97 in the ACT, 1997 in the NT (for the NT, it is unknown whether the data are for public and private hospitals or public hospitals only). Ratios for NSW, Vic, WA, SA and the NT were based on direct standardisation, and those for Queensland and the ACT are based on indirect standardisation. ^b The ABS regards the mortality and hospitalisation data from NSW, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT to be under-reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait peoples, and therefore they are unable to be interpreted meaningfully at this time. ^c Queensland separation ratios were calculated using data from the Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) communities. The Torres Strait Islander ratios were calculated using the Torres Statistical Local Area data (20 per cent of the population are not Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.) **na** Not available because Tasmania is seeking to improve data quality.

Source: NHIMG (1999).

Table 4A.14 Separations, by reported Indigenous status and hospital sector, 1997-98

<i>Indigenous status</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic^a</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA^b</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^b</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	26 861	38	32 512	1 447	10 661	659	38	30 209	102 425
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	325	0	6,369	5	19	257	0	119	7 094
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	439	0	432	0	25	27	0	343	1 266
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, not further specified	0	6 489	0	30 047	0	0	574	0	37 110
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1 245 172	922 320	603 460	314 840	328 266	72 441	56 522	21 665	3 564 686
Not reported	0	0	42 572	24	7 811	7 005	41	64	57 517
Total	1 272 797	928 847	685 345	346 363	346 782	80 389	57 175	52 400	3 770 098
Private hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	1,593	na	221	0	212	4	7	na	2,037
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	245	na	97	1	6	6	0	na	355
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	743	na	89	0	3	0	0	na	835
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, not further specified	0	na	0	335	0	0	5	na	340
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	541,770	na	274,122	160,022	138,408	29,934	17,494	na	1,161,750
Not reported	0	484,201	113,549	0	8,791	21,053	65	na	627,659
Total	544,351	484,201	388,078	160,358	147,420	50,997	17,571	na	1,792,976

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Table 4A.14 (Continued)

<i>Indigenous status</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic^a</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA^b</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^b</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	28 454	38	32 733	1 447	10 873	663	45	30 209	104 462
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	570	0	6 466	6	25	263	0	119	7 449
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1 182	0	521	0	28	27	0	343	2 101
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, not further specified	0	6 489	0	30 382	0	0	579	0	37 450
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1 786 942	922 320	877 582	474 862	466 674	102 375	74 016	21 665	4 726 436
Not reported	0	484 201	156 121	24	16 602	28 058	106	64	685 176
Total	1 817 148	1 413 048	1 073 423	506 721	494 202	131 386	74 746	52 400	5 563 074
Separations for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders per 1000 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander population ^d									
	398	367	543	785	703	139	392	904	540

^a Victorian public hospitals reported Indigenous status using only the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, not *further specified* and the Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin categories Indigenous status data were not available for the private hospitals in Victoria. ^b WA and the ACT reported Indigenous status using a mixture of the detailed Indigenous status categories (*Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin*, *Torres Strait Islander and not Aboriginal origin* and *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin*) and the category *Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, not further specified*. ^c Public hospitals only in the NT. ^d The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details, see appendix 3. Indigenous population data are included in appendix 4. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (1999a).

Efficiency

Table 4A.15 **Cost per case mix adjusted separation, selected public acute hospitals, 1996-97 (revised)^a**

	Unit	NSW	Vic ^b	Qld	WA	SA	Tas ^c	ACT	NT	Aust ^d
Separations for included hospitals										
Total separations ^e	'000	1 169	844	646	344	324	76	56	48	3 552
Average cost weight ^f		1.04	1.00	0.98	0.97	1.02	1.03	0.97	0.80	1.02
Acute case mix adjusted separations ^g	'000	1 221	843	637	334	331	78	55	38	3 622
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	3 912	2 439	1 871	1 091	917	284	254	152	11 327
Inpatient fraction ^h		0.77	0.74	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.73	0.77	0.77	0.77
Public patient bed day proportion ⁱ	%	0.78	0.77	0.89	0.86	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.95	0.83
Unqualified neonates	'000	58	38	32	15	13	4	2	1	163
Separations for excluded hospitals ^{a, e}										
Number of separations	'000	65	62	2	4	1	1	0	0	135
Proportion of separations	%	5.6	6.8	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.3	0	0	3.8
Recurrent cost per case mix adjusted separation										
Non-medical labour costs										
Nursing	\$	705	632	685	679	650	714	863	898	690
Diagnostic/allied health	\$	187	168	170	199	163	182	277	160	182
Administrative	\$	167	167	150	218	177	150	253	166	173
Other staff	\$	220	201	254	333	156	250	168	285	229
Superannuation ^j	\$	113	94	128	116	115	144	277	116	116
Total non-medical labour costs	\$	1 392	1 263	1 387	1 545	1 261	1 440	1 838	1 625	1 390
Other recurrent costs										
Domestic services	\$	49	61	72	111	66	66	108	88	66
Repairs/maintenance	\$	53	50	53	115	100	49	94	28	63
Medical supplies	\$	158	131	179	196	156	219	279	108	162
Drug supplies	\$	113	102	129	116	106	92	143	171	115
Food supplies	\$	49	30	24	30	21	30	48	32	35
Administration	\$	93	105	131	83	142	161	270	290	114
Other	\$	151	69	16	133	36	224	225	330	100
Total other recurrent costs	\$	666	548	605	784	626	842	1 167	1 047	656
Total non-medical costs	\$	2 058	1 811	1 992	2 329	1 887	2 281	3 005	2 672	2 046

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Table 4A.15 (Continued)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic^b</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas^c</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^d</i>
Medical labour costs										
Public patients										
– Salaried/sessional staff	\$	258	279	265	223	219	251	345	381	265
– VMO payments	\$	155	59	57	122	128	65	237	100	107
Private patients ^k	\$	115	102	41	57	75	63	103	25	78
Total medical labour costs	\$	528	440	363	402	422	379	685	506	450
Total recurrent costs per case mix adjusted separation	\$	2 586	2 252	2 354	2 731	2 309	2 527	3 689	3 179	2 496

^a Excludes psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol services, mothers' and babies' facilities, dental hospitals and same day facilities. ^b In addition to excluding some institutions, Victoria also excludes data from its psychiatric, rehabilitation, palliative care and non-acute units within the selected hospitals in line with the method used for SCRCSSP (1999). These data do not match the data in SCRCSSP (1999) because a number of minor errors have been corrected. Errors occurred in both the data published by the AIHW and the method used by Victoria for SCRCSSP (1999) ^c Only Tasmanian public hospitals are liable for payroll tax, which is 6.6 per cent of payroll, including superannuation. To improve comparability, payroll tax (estimated by the Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services to be \$133 per case mix adjusted separation) was subtracted from the cost per case mix adjusted separation estimate supplied by the AIHW (\$2660). Only the total has been affected, because it was not possible to adjust the components to remove the effect of payroll tax. ^d Australian total based on data for Victoria and Tasmania as published in *Australian Hospital Statistics* (AIHW 1998a). ^e Includes same day separations and excludes unqualified neonates. ^f Average cost weight based on acute and unspecified separations only (excluding unqualified neonates) using the 1996-97 revised AN-DRG version 3.1 cost weights. ^g Equals total multiplied by separations average cost weight. ^h Inpatient fractions were estimated using the HASAC method for one hospital in NSW, 14 in Queensland, nine in SA and all hospitals in the NT and the ACT. ⁱ Eligible public patient bed days as a proportion of total patient bed days, excluding unqualified neonates. ^j Superannuation for WA and the NT was estimated using the average of the other jurisdictions. ^k Equals (salary/sessional plus VMO payments) multiplied by (1 minus the public patient proportion). Estimated for all private, compensable and ineligible patients.

Sources: AIHW (1998a); NHMBWG (1999).

Table 4A.16 Indicative estimate of capital costs per case mix adjusted separation, for public acute care hospitals, 1996-97(revised)^{a, b}

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld^c</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA^d</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
Buildings										
Depreciated replace. value	\$m	2 668	2 153	1 421	2 161	764	193	297	na	9 657
Opportunity cost ^e	\$m	213	172	114	173	61	15	24	na	772
Depreciation	\$m	71	57	68	94	42	4	6	na	342
Acute case mix adjusted separations	'000	1 221	843	637	334	254	78	55	38	3 422
Inpatient fraction ^f		..	0.743	..	0.796	0.808	0.716	0.773	0.767	0.771
Capital cost per separation	\$	233	202	286	636	328	174	422	na	251
Equipment										
Depreciated replace. value	\$m	402	417	248	321	143	38	21	na	925
Opportunity cost ^e	\$m	32	33	20	26	11	3	2	na	74
Depreciation	\$m	68	118	49	31	33	6	6	na	144
Acute case mix adjusted separations	'000	1 221	843	637	334	254	78	55	38	1 942
Inpatient fraction ^f		..	0.743	0.787	0.796	0.808	0.716	0.773	0.767	0.771
Equip. capital costs	\$	82	133	85	136	140	83	112	na	87
Capital cost per case mix adjusted separation										
Total capital costs	\$	315	335	371	772	468	257	534	na	338

^a Capital values at 30 June 1998. ^b Where possible, these data relate to acute care facilities only. Mental health facilities, aged care nursing homes and hostels, community health centres and other capital assets were separately identified or estimated. ^c Revised SCRGSP(1999). ^d Asset values based on Condition Based Assessment valuation method. ^e Calculated at 8 per cent of depreciated replacement value ^f NSW and Queensland provided, for some of their assets, asset values for non-acute services, so an IFRAC was not applicable **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Sources: AIHW (1998a); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 4A.17 Cost per case mix adjusted separation, selected public acute hospitals, 1997-98^a

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Vic^b</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas^c</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT^d</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Separations from included hospitals											
Total separations ^e	'000	1202	911	864	665	341	331	75	57	52	3 635
Average cost weight ^f		1.02	1.02	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.76	1.00
Case mix adjusted separations ^g	'000	1 231	929	868	654	326	329	73	55	40	3 637
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	4 211	2 992	1873	1 940	1 268	961	253	254	170	12 050
Inpatient fraction ^h		0.74	0.74	na	0.78	0.74	0.82	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.75
Public patient bed day proportion ⁱ		0.78	0.85	0.84	0.9	0.85	0.85	0.81	0.88	0.95	0.84
Unqualified neonates	'000	56	37	na	32	16	13	3	3	2	163
Separations from excluded hospitals ^{a, e}											
Number of separations	'000	71	18	na	20	4	16	6	1	0	129
Proportion of all separations		5.9	1.9	na	3	1.3	4.8	7.7	1.2	na	3.5
Expenditure for excl. hospitals	\$m	491	101	na	193	53	109	22	2	na	950
Inpatient fraction for excl. hospitals		0.78	0.45	na	0.71	0.76	0.96	1.00	1.00	na	0.75
Unadjusted cost per separation	\$	5 430	2 608	na	6 908	9 158	6 541	3 772	2 523	na	5 551

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Table 4A.17 (Continued)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Vic^b</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas^c</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT^d</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Recurrent cost per case mix adjusted separation											
Non-medical labour costs											
Nursing	\$	698	670	552	674	748	645	720	876	875	691
Diagnostic/allied health	\$	187	229	168	176	223	163	187	293	203	199
Administrative	\$	172	184	158	160	247	183	186	265	216	183
Other staff	\$	226	199	234	218	270	134	233	154	433	215
Superannuation ^j	\$	148	102	84	131	143	112	160	268	131	131
Total non-medical labour costs	\$	1 431	1 384	1 196	1 359	1 631	1 237	1 486	1 856	1 858	1 419
Other recurrent costs											
Domestic services	\$	52	62	55	77	84	74	61	100	165	66
Repairs/maintenance	\$	60	61	51	54	72	113	68	94	66	65
Medical supplies	\$	178	177	175	197	213	165	281	298	142	186
Drug supplies	\$	121	115	111	133	127	116	116	166	199	123
Food supplies	\$	35	37	19	23	26	21	30	44	32	31
Administration	\$	111	122	96	121	161	166	75	178	215	126
Other	\$	107	64	94	14	168	94	169	202	205	88
Total other recurrent costs	\$	664	638	603	619	851	749	800	1 082	1 024	685
Total non-medical labour costs	\$	2 095	2 022	1 799	1 978	2 482	1 986	2 286	2 938	2 882	2 104

(Continued on next page)

Table 4A.17 (Continued)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Vic^b</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas^c</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT^d</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medical labour costs											
Public patients											
– Salaried/sessional staff	\$	262	304	283	279	282	259	273	350	382	280
– VMO payments	\$	161	70	76	60	130	140	96	250	74	114
Private patients (est.) ^k	\$	119	66	69	37	72	73	84	85	25	77
Total medical labour costs	\$	542	440	428	376	484	472	453	685	481	471
Cost per case mix adjusted separation											
Total recurrent costs^l	\$	2 637	2 462	2 227	2 354	2 966	2 458	2 739	3 623	3 363	2 575
National Hospital Cost Data Collection 1997-98 data											
Cost per case mix adjusted separation ^m	\$	2 539	2 226	..	2 239	2 639	2 243	2 295	3 365	3 603	2 412

^a States and Territories have excluded psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol services, mothercraft hospitals, dental hospitals, hospices, rehabilitation, facilities and multi-purpose services from this table. Hospitals satisfying the NSW definition of community non-acute hospitals have also been excluded for all jurisdictions. ^b Adjusted data, submitted by the Victorian Department of Human Services, exclude 47 000 psychiatric and sub-acute separations (and their associated costs). These data were included in the data published in *Australian Hospital Statistics 1997-98*. ^c Tasmania is the only jurisdiction with a significant payroll tax burden. As a result, payroll tax has been estimated at 6.7 per cent of salary plus superannuation and removed from the above. Consequently, the data do not balance with table 3.8 in *Australian Hospital Statistics (1999)*. ^d These figures should be interpreted with the consideration of cost disabilities associated with hospital service delivery in the NT (see chapter 2, AIHW 1999a). ^e From the National Hospital Morbidity Database, including same day separations and excluding unqualified neonates. ^f Average cost weight from the National Hospital Morbidity cost weights (DHAC unpublished). ^g Case mix adjusted separations are the product of total separations and average cost weight. ^h Inpatient fractions have been estimated using the HASAC method for 15 selected and three excluded hospitals in Queensland, 10 excluded hospitals in NSW, one included and one excluded hospital in the ACT, four included and one excluded hospitals in WA, eight selected and three excluded hospitals in SA, and one network of 19 hospitals in Tasmania. ⁱ Eligible public patient days as a proportion of total patient days, excluding unqualified neonates. ^j In the NT, the major superannuation scheme is funded by Treasury hospitals make no contribution. The superannuation for this jurisdiction was estimated using the average of the other States and Territories. Consequently, the above data do not balance with table 3.8 in AIHW (1999a). ^k Estimated private patient medical costs calculated as the sum of the salary/sessional and VMO payments, divided by the number of public patient days, multiplied by the number of private patient days. This is an estimate of the medical costs for all non-public patients, including private, compensable and ineligible. ^l Excludes depreciation. ^m Includes depreciation. Excludes psychiatric and sub-acute separations and related expenditure reported by acute care hospitals. Excludes teaching and research expenditure. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Sources: AIHW (1999a); Victorian Government acute care data; DHAC (1999a).

Table 4A.18 Indicative estimate of capital costs per case mix adjusted separation for public acute care hospitals, 1997-98^{a, b}

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA^c</i>	<i>SA^d</i>	<i>Tas^{e, f}</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^f</i>
Buildings											
Depreciated replace. value	\$m	2 751	1 132	1 254	1 279	726	na	298	na	7 442	
Opportunity cost ^g	\$m	220	91	100	78	58	na	24	na	570	
Depreciation	\$m	86	29	82	28	38	na	6	na	276	
Acute case mix adjust. sep.	'000	1 231	868	654	326	329	73	55	40	3 463	
Inpatient fraction ^h		..	..	..	0.74	0.82	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.95
Capital cost per separation	\$	249	138	279	240	239	na	418	na	233	
Equipment											
Depreciated replace. Value	\$m	415	230	260	191	109	na	20	na	1 248	
Opportunity cost ^g	\$m	33	18	21	15	9	na	2	na	100	
Depreciation	\$m	73	41	62	21	27	na	5	na	223	
Acute case mix adjust. sep.	'000	1 231	868	654	326	329	73	55	40	3 463	
Inpatient fraction ^h		..	..	..	0.74	0.82	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.95
Capital cost per separation	\$	86	68	127	83	89	na	87	na	89	
Capital cost per case mix adjusted separation											
Total capital costs	\$	335	206	405	322	328	na	505	na	322	

^a Capital values at 30 June 1998. ^b Where possible, these data relate to acute care facilities only: mental health facilities, aged care nursing homes and hostels, community health centres and other capital assets were separately identified or estimated. ^c WA submitted asset values for all health services for 1997-98 and both health service and public hospital assets for 1998-99. The ratio of public hospital assets (depreciation) in 1998-99 to total health service assets (depreciation) in 1998-99 was applied to 1997-98 health service estimates to derive estimates for 1997-98 public hospital assets (depreciation). Interest payments of \$25 million were deducted from building user cost of capital to avoid double-counting. ^d Asset values are based on the Condition Based Assessment valuation method. ^e Tasmania was not able to report for 1997-98 due to changes in its reporting systems. ^f IFRAC for Australia is calculated as an average of all submitted jurisdiction rates. NSW, Victorian and Queensland rates were assumed to equal one. ^g Calculated at 8 per cent of depreciated replacement value. ^h NSW, Victoria and Queensland provided separate estimates of asset values for acute and non-acute services and so did not require the application of an IFRAC. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Sources: AIHW (1998a); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 4A.19 Average length of stay in public acute care and private hospitals (days)

	<i>Including same day cases</i>			<i>Excluding same day cases</i>		
	<i>Public^a</i>	<i>Private^b</i>	<i>Total^c</i>	<i>Public^a</i>	<i>Private^b</i>	<i>Total^c</i>
1993-94 ^{d, e}	4.8	3.9	4.6	6.8	6.1	6.6
1994-95 ^{d, e}	4.6	3.7	4.3	6.7	6.0	6.5
1995-96 ^f	4.4	3.7	4.2	6.6	6.4	6.5
1996-97	4.2	3.5	4.0	6.5	6.0	6.4
1997-98	4.0	3.3	3.8	6.4	6.0	6.3

^a Includes the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospitals. ^b Includes private psychiatric hospitals and private free-standing facilities. ^c Excludes public psychiatric hospitals. ^d Victorian private hospital data are incomplete. Includes about 81 per cent of 1993-94 separations and 98 per cent of 1994-95 separations. ^e Data for 1993-94 have been updated since published in *Australian Hospital Statistics 1996-97*, reflecting exclusion of some non-hospital NSW facilities. ^f Statistical separations were introduced in 1995-96 and resulted in an increase in separations reported for that and subsequent years compared with the number in previous years.

Source: AIHW (1999a).

Table 4A.20 Average length of stay in public acute care hospitals, 1997-98 (days)

	<i>NSW^a</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Including same day separations	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0
Excluding same day separations	6.6	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.4
<i>NCHDC data</i>									
Including same day separations	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5

^a Includes the Department of Veterans' Affairs hospital.

Source: AIHW (1999a); DHAC (1999a).

Table 4A.21 Average length of stay in public hospitals for the 10 AN-DRGs with the highest number of separations, 1997-98 (days)^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Vaginal delivery without complicating diagnosis									
Public	3.29	3.40	2.95	3.45	3.22	4.00	2.97	3.88	3.28
Private	5.15	5.34	5.20	5.14	4.98	4.29	5.43	na	5.16
Total	3.62	3.88	3.54	3.94	3.67	4.12	3.60	3.88	3.71
Chronic obstructive airways disease									
Public	7.96	6.75	7.52	7.82	7.09	8.41	8.94	7.63	7.56
Private	11.06	9.95	10.45	10.77	9.24	9.74	11.31	na	10.34
Total	8.27	7.43	8.30	8.50	7.50	8.80	9.41	7.63	8.06
Bronchitis and asthma in persons aged 50 years and younger without complications									
Public	2.27	2.08	2.30	2.28	2.36	2.17	2.60	2.86	2.26
Private	2.62	2.99	3.00	2.15	4.11	2.08	5.67	na	2.91
Total	2.28	2.15	2.40	2.27	2.49	2.15	2.63	2.86	2.31
Heart failure & shock									
Public	8.01	7.17	7.23	7.46	7.34	9.32	10.06	8.01	7.61
Private	10.67	9.52	9.95	10.21	9.39	9.06	12.76	na	9.87
Total	8.30	7.78	7.96	7.93	7.77	9.23	10.41	8.01	8.05
Cholecystectomy without common bile duct exploration									
Public	3.46	3.31	2.65	3.80	3.07	2.82	3.56	4.72	3.27
Private	3.11	3.62	3.27	3.68	3.48	3.33	3.35	na	3.35
Total	3.33	3.42	2.91	3.75	3.22	3.09	3.47	4.72	3.30
Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy									
Public	1.53	1.26	1.19	1.40	1.40	1.34	1.46	1.34	1.35
Private	1.21	1.32	1.09	1.20	1.33	1.30	1.19	na	1.23
Total	1.39	1.28	1.14	1.30	1.37	1.32	1.36	1.34	1.30
Inguinal and Femoral hernia procedures in persons older than 9 years									
Public	2.66	2.13	1.80	2.44	2.50	2.05	2.32	2.20	2.32
Private	2.56	2.35	2.02	2.55	2.80	2.32	2.19	na	2.41
Total	2.61	2.24	1.92	2.50	2.65	2.23	2.24	2.20	2.36
Major affective disorders									
Public	16.94	16.11	13.24	19.89	15.27	13.19	16.85	13.52	15.93
Private	23.83	19.41	18.04	17.08	18.07	15.98	16.30	na	19.11
Total	18.12	17.33	14.74	19.09	16.20	13.95	16.77	13.52	16.85
Caesarean delivery without complicating diagnosis									
Public	5.40	5.26	4.66	5.28	5.38	5.57	5.37	6.10	5.22
Private	7.01	7.17	6.73	7.46	6.67	6.31	7.58	na	6.98
Total	5.85	5.93	5.54	6.15	5.86	5.97	6.21	6.10	5.84
Knee procedures									
Public	2.89	2.38	2.21	2.11	2.17	2.74	2.13	3.88	2.42
Private	1.82	1.90	1.97	1.93	1.96	1.67	1.49	na	1.89
Total	2.07	2.03	2.04	1.97	2.02	1.88	1.69	3.88	2.03

^a Excludes same day cases. ^b Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as either 'acute' or 'not reported'. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (1999a).

Table 4A.22 Treatment of assets by health agencies

		<i>Cwlth</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld^c</i>	<i>WA^d</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^e</i>	<i>NT^a</i>
Revaluation method ^b	Land	na	market	market	deprival	market	deprival	deprival	market	..
	Buildings	na	DRC	DRC	deprival	DRC	deprival	deprival	DRC	..
	Other assets	na	DRC	..	deprival	..	..	..	DRC	..
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings	2 yrs	every 5 yrs	every 5 yrs	every 5 yrs	every 5 yrs	every year	every 5 yrs	1 or 5 yrs	..
	Other assets	0-7 yrs	every 5 yrs	every 5 yrs	every 5 yrs	every 5 yrs	every year	every 5 yrs	1 or 5 yrs	..
Useful asset lives ^{f, g}	Buildings	25yrs	40 yrs	40 yrs	20 yrs	50 yrs	60 yrs	40-50 yrs	20-56 yrs	..
	Plant & med. equip. ^h	3-7 yrs	8-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	8 or 10 yrs	10-15 yrs	7, 25 yrs	5-16 yrs	10 yrs	..
	IT equip.	na	5 yrs	4 yrs	5-10 yrs	na	3 yrs	na	4 yrs	..
	Office equip. ⁱ	na	10-20 yrs	10 yrs	10-20 yrs	5 yrs	10-15 yrs	5-10 yrs	5 yrs	..
	Vehicles	na	na	na	5 yrs	na	3 yrs	5 yrs	7 yrs	..
	Intellect. property	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10 yrs	..
Threshold capitalisation levels	Buildings	all	5 000	1 000	na	1 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	..
	IT equip.	500	5 000	1 000	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	..
	Other assets	2 000	5 000	1 000	5 000	1 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	..

^a Northern Territory services currently report on a cash basis. ^b *DRC* is the depreciated replacement cost; *Market* value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value; and *Deprival* value may be either the DRC of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits. ^c Queensland's recognition threshold for revaluation is \$200 000 for land, \$1 000 000 for buildings and \$50 000 for plant and equipment. ^d WA employs a declining balance rate of depreciation. Other jurisdictions employ a straight line. ^e Land and buildings above \$1 million are revalued every year, otherwise they are revalued every five years. Asset capitalisation thresholds are \$5000 for The Canberra Hospital and \$1000 for Calvary Hospital. ^f Estimated as (1/depreciation rate). ^g Asset lives for some assets have been grouped with other classifications. For some jurisdictions *IT equip.* includes software. ^h Electro-medical and laboratory equipment in SA had seven-year asset lives, other plant and equipment had 25 year asset lives. ⁱ Includes office furniture and fittings. **na** Not available, **..** Not applicable.

Sources: Department annual reports and AIHW.

4A.2 Single jurisdiction data — public acute care hospitals

The jurisdiction-specific data presented below are not comparable.

New South Wales

Table 4A.23 Patient satisfaction: NSW Population Health Survey, 1997^a

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Sample details				
Households contacted	no.	na	na	24 737
Completed interviews	no.	na	na	17 543
Response rate	%	..	..	71
Population estimates for persons aged 16 and over	million	2.40	2.48	4.87
Percentage of respondents reporting overnight hospital admission in the past 12 months	%	11	15	na
Respondents' rating of inpatient care				
Excellent, very good or good	%	90	90	na
Fair	%	7	7	na
Poor	%	3	3	na
Respondents who would return to the same hospital				
Prefer same hospital	%	74	70	na
Prefer different hospital	%	13	17	na
Depends on condition/reason for going	%	13	14	na
Adequacy of information given at discharge				
Very adequate, adequate	%	79	79	na
Inadequate	%	2	2	na
Very inadequate	%	0	1	na
No information given	%	18	18	na
Percentage of respondents reporting at least one emergency department admission in previous 12 months	%	16	12	na
Respondents' rating of emergency department care				
Excellent, very good or good	%	80	80	na
Fair	%	12	12	na
Poor	%	9	8	na
Respondents who would return to the same emergency department				
Prefer same emergency department	%	69	72	na
Prefer different emergency department	%	17	17	na
Depends on condition/reason for going	%	14	11	na

(Continued on next page)

Table 4A.23 (Continued)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Respondents who had difficulties in obtaining health care when needed				
Don't need health care	%	3	3	na
No difficulties	%	88	86	na
Difficulties experienced	%	9	11	na

^a The survey was conducted throughout the State of NSW by the NSW Department of Health. Detailed information is available on <http://www.health.nsw.au/public-health/hs97>.

Table 4A.24 **Emergency department waiting times to service delivery: share of patients seen within triage benchmarks, 1998-99**

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 – Resuscitation	95.5
2 – Emergency	75.9
3 – Urgent	63.0
4 – Semi-urgent	67.5
5 – Non-urgent	89.2

Table 4A.25 **Cost per non-admitted patient occasions of service, 1997-98^a**

<i>Hospital type</i>	<i>Emergency services</i>		<i>Outpatient services</i>	
	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Occasions of service</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Occasions of service</i>
	\$	no.	\$	no.
Metropolitan teaching				
Principal referral	136	475 732	103	2 102 737
Paediatric specialist	99	68 285	151	188 412
Ungrouped acute	103	76 374	52	463 074
Total	128	620 391	98	2 754 223
Metropolitan non-teaching				
Major metropolitan	89	340 485	69	638 665
Non-metropolitan teaching	na	na	na	na
Non-metropolitan non-teaching				
Major non-metropolitan	137	187 690	79	190 487
District group 1	119	249 246	56	228 110
District group 2	103	203 675	89	223 098
Community acute	na	na	105	184 713
Total	119	640 611	81	826 408
All acute hospitals	116	1 601	92	4 219 296

^a Excludes primary and community based occasions of service (average \$86), and rehabilitation and extended care occasions of service (average \$112). District hospitals include some metropolitan hospitals but are dominated by non-metropolitan hospitals. Occasions of service exclude diagnostic occasions of service which totalled 1 040 444 for emergency departments and 1 451 378 for outpatients. **na** Not available.

Source: NSW Health (1999) NSW Hospital Comparison Data Book.

Table 4A.26 Elective surgery waiting times: patients overdue by specialty^a

<i>Elective waiting time category</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cardio-thoracic</i>	<i>ENT</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynaecology</i>	<i>Neurosurgery</i>	<i>Ophthalmology</i>	<i>Orthopaedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Category 1													
Patients on waiting list	no.	3 026	5 070	29 172	16 908	2 027	3 512	9 483	3 826	8 371	2 815	3 468	87 678
Patients overdue	no.	510	913	3 789	2 152	217	379	1 675	835	1 599	296	210	12 575
Patients overdue	%	16.9	18.0	13.0	12.7	10.7	10.8	17.7	21.8	19.1	10.5	6.1	14.3
Category 2													
Patients on waiting list	no.	435	2 276	10 997	6 818	272	2 399	3 543	1 110	3 070	603	893	32 416
Patients overdue	no.	32	363	809	591	3	146	419	80	293	28	12	2 776
Patients overdue	%	7.4	15.9	7.4	8.7	1.1	6.1	11.8	7.2	9.5	4.6	1.3	8.6
Category 3													
Patients on waiting list	no.	1 805	10 348	25 714	16 884	1 115	11 686	15 161	3 144	7 050	1 572	1 880	96 359
Patients overdue	no.	3	1 207	743	166	6	834	1 949	103	357	144	14	5 526
Patients overdue	%	0.2	11.7	2.9	1.0	0.5	7.1	12.9	3.3	5.1	9.2	0.7	5.7

^a At 30 June 1998

Table 4A.27 Proportion of patients seen, by emergency department waiting time to admission, 1998-99 (per cent)^a

<i>Time elapsed (hours)^b</i>	<i>Principal referral</i>	<i>Paediatric specialist</i>	<i>Major metropolitan</i>	<i>Major non-metropolitan</i>	<i>District group 1</i>	<i>District group 2</i>	<i>Ungroup acute</i>	<i>Total</i>
0 – 4	24.8	46.2	36.1	65.7	70.1	69.4	43.9	40.3
4 – 8	42.5	37.1	42.5	28.8	23.1	27.4	42.7	38.0
8 – 12	15.7	9.3	11.7	3.5	3.5	2.5	8.5	11.0
12 – 24	13.5	6.6	8.2	1.7	2.9	0.7	3.9	8.6
24+	3.6	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	2.1

^a Includes patients admitted to general ward, intensive care unit or via operating suite only. ^b Measured from the time of arrival to the time of actual departure from the emergency department.

Victoria

Table 4A.28 **Proportion of emergency patients seen, by triage benchmarks for emergency department waiting times to service delivery, 1997-98^a**

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 —Resuscitation	100
2 —Emergency	81
3 —Urgent	75
4 —Semi urgent	na
5 —Non-urgent	na

^a Based on a survey of the 20 largest hospitals. **na** Not available.

Table 4A.29 **Proportion of emergency patients seen, by emergency department waiting times to admission 1997-98^a**

<i>Actual number of blocked admissions</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
8 852	na

^a Proxy data only. **na** Not available.

Table 4A.30 **Patient satisfaction, July–September 1997^a**

	<i>Per cent</i>
Overall satisfaction with hospital	
Patients very satisfied	76
Patients fairly satisfied	20
Total patients satisfied	97
Patients not too satisfied	2
Patients not satisfied at all	1
Total patients not satisfied	3
Patients who would recommend the hospital to family and friends	96
Patient perceptions of quality of care	
Excellent	55
Very good	32
Good	10
Fair	2
Poor	1

^a Based on a survey of 9918 inpatients.

Source: Quint and Fergusson (1997).

Table 4A.31 Proportion of elective surgery patients waiting longer than desirable^a

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Category 1</i>	<i>Category 2</i>	<i>Category 3^b</i>
Patients on waiting list	no.	189	6 364	22 626
Overdue patients	no.	0	1 807	na
Proportion overdue	%	0	28	na

^a At 30 June 1998 ^b There is no specified or agreed desirable wait for category 3. **na** Not available.

Table 4A.32 Cost per non-admitted occasion of service (\$) ^a

	<i>1995-96^b</i>	<i>1996-97^c</i>	<i>1997-98^d</i>
Average cost per encounter	105	104	109

^a An encounter includes the clinic visit and all ancillary services (imaging, pathology and pharmacy) provided within a 30-day period either side of the clinic visit. ^b Based on six months activity and cost data from eight hospitals. ^c Based on 12 months activity and cost data from seven major teaching hospitals. ^d Based on 12 months activity and cost data from nine major hospitals.

Source: SCRCSSP (1999); jurisdiction's own data.

Queensland

Table 4A.33 Proportion of patients seen, by triage benchmarks for emergency department waiting times to service delivery, 1999^a

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 – Resuscitation	95
2 – Emergency	64
3 – Urgent	60
4 – Semi-urgent	68
5 – Non-urgent	88

^a January to June.

Table 4A.34 Proportion of elective surgery patients waiting longer than desirable^{a, b}

	<i>Per cent</i>
Category 1	0.9
Category 2	10.6
Category 3	28.8

^a At 30 June ^b The data cover 33 public hospitals and represents approximately 95 per cent of elective surgery undertaken in public hospitals.

Source: Surgical access team; Queensland Health (1999).

Western Australia

Table 4A.35 Patients overdue for elective surgery, by specialty^a

		<i>Cardio- Unit thoracic</i>	<i>ENT</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Neuro- surgery</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascu- lar</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Category 1													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	62	31	208	43	29	58	90	89	126	65	44	845
Patients overdue	no.	3	7	24	7	6	11	29	20	24	5	3	139
Patients overdue	%	4.8	22.6	11.5	16.3	20.7	19.0	32.2	22.5	19.0	7.7	6.8	16.4
Category 2													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	112	25	55	16	19	20	47	71	33	14	7	319
Patients overdue	no.	1	7	14	2	0	5	18	13	5	3	1	69
Patients overdue	%	8.3	28.0	25.5	12.5	0.0	25.0	38.3	18.3	15.2	21.4	14.3	21.6
Category 3													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	1	23	65	140	9	49	87	18	96	6	3	497
Patients overdue	no.	0	6	13	0	0	8	18	6	4	0	0	55
Patients overdue	%	0.0	26.1	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	20.7	33.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	11.1

^a At 31 December 1998.

Source: Waiting list database, health information centre, HDWA.

Table 4A.36 Patient satisfaction: outcome score and overall indicator of satisfaction across hospital categories, 1998-99 (per cent)^{a, b, c}

<i>Hospital group</i>	<i>Outcome score</i>	<i>Overall indicator of satisfaction</i>
All metropolitan tertiary	86.9 (86.1–87.7)	80.9 (80.3–81.5) *
All other metropolitan	87.4 (86.4–88.3)	82.4 (81.7–83.1)
Large regional rural	89.0 (87.7–90.3)	84.0 (83.0–85.0)+
All other rural	89.1 (88.3–89.9)++	85.5 (85.9–86.0)++
State-wide	88.0 (87.5–88.4)	83.0 (82.7–83.4)

^a The survey sample was 16 074 people with a response rate of 40 per cent. ^b The indicator of satisfaction is the mean score out of 100, representing patient assessment of relevant categories of hospital service. Hospitals are grouped according to function and size. ^c Figures in parentheses are lower and upper 95 per cent confidence intervals. * Significantly lower than all other hospital types. A one way ANOVA was conducted on the data to determine statistically significant differences between groups. + Significantly higher than metropolitan tertiary hospitals.

Table 4A.37 Patient satisfaction: State mean scale scores for all admitted patients with overall indicator of satisfaction and outcome score, 1998-99 (per cent)^a

<i>Major scales^a</i>	<i>Mean scale score^b</i>
Special needs of patient met	90.0
Patient rated outcome of hospital stay	88.0
Availability of hospital staff when needed	86.0
Patient rating of hospital food and physical surroundings	86.0
Patient treated with consideration and privacy respected	85.7
Patient rating of continuity of care	83.1
Overall indicator of satisfaction	83.9
Being able to get access to hospital services	82.3
Feeling informed about condition and treatment	76.9
Being involved in decisions about care and treatment	76.0

^a The survey sample was 16 074 people with a response rate of 40 per cent. ^b Many of the major scales also have subscales. For a fuller explanation of the method, contact the Health Department of WA, Epidemiology and Analytical Services Branch.

Table 4A.38 Accessibility index variations, by Indigenous status and region

	1992	1993	1993	1994	1995
Indigenous/non-Indigenous ratio					
Metropolitan	0.80	0.88	1.07	0.94	0.83
Country	0.96	0.81	0.90	0.87	1.03
Country/metropolitan ratio					
State	1.10	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.04

Source: Health Department of WA (1999).

Table 4A.39 Quality of care indicators, 1997-98^a

	<i>Per cent</i>
Post-operative wound infection	
Metropolitan teaching hospitals ^b	0.626
Metropolitan non-teaching hospitals	0.380
Non-metropolitan non-teaching hospitals	0.443
Total public hospitals	0.538
Hospital-acquired bacteraemia	
Metropolitan teaching hospitals	0.102
Metropolitan non-teaching hospitals	0.000
Non-metropolitan non-teaching hospitals	0.014
Total public hospitals	0.062
Emergency re-admission ^c	
Metropolitan teaching hospitals	0.000
Metropolitan non-teaching hospitals	0.000
Non-metropolitan non-teaching hospitals	2.998
Total public hospitals	0.906

^a The number of hospitals/health services in the sample differed for each indicator. The sample sizes for the rate of post-operative wound infection (clean) were metropolitan teaching (2), metropolitan non-teaching (6) and non-metropolitan non-teaching (12); for post-operative wound infection (contaminated) were metropolitan non-teaching (6), and non-metropolitan non-teaching (7); for hospital-acquired bacteraemia were metropolitan teaching (5), metropolitan non-teaching (5) and non-metropolitan non-teaching (32); and for emergency re-admission were metropolitan teaching (4), metropolitan non-teaching (7) and non-metropolitan non-teaching (29). ^b It is not possible to differentiate between clean and contaminated wounds. ^c Rate of unplanned hospital re-admissions within 28 days of separation for the same condition.

Source: Hospital morbidity data system, health information centre, Health Department of WA.

Table 4A.40 Hospital misadventures among admitted patients as a proportion of total separations, 1997-98

<i>Hospital type</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Teaching	0.118
Metropolitan non-teaching	0.099
Rural non-teaching	0.085
Total public hospitals	0.106

Source: Hospital morbidity data system, health information centre, Health Department of WA.

Table 4A.41 Emergency department waiting times to service delivery: share of emergency patients seen within triage benchmarks, 1997-98^a

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 – Resuscitation	89
2 – Emergency	70
3 – Urgent	68
4 – Semi urgent	69
5 – Non-urgent	88

^a Data are derived from teaching hospitals' emergency departments which currently do not operate real time information systems with one exception. For these hospitals, time is estimated when information is logged after the event. The one hospital that has a real time reporting system reports triage category 1 to be 100 per cent seen within the specified time.

Table 4A.42 Cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, 1996-97 dollars^a

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Tertiary hospitals	88	91	98	105
Secondary metropolitan	65	74	84	74
Secondary non-metropolitan	63	69	76	84
All hospitals	78	83	90	96

^a Actual average cost per occasion of service used equals total operating cost of service multiplied by OFRAC divided by the number of occasions of service. (OFRAC is the 1995-96 non-admitted patient expenditure fraction.)

Source: Health Department of WA (1999).

South Australia

Table 4A.43 Quality of care indicators, all hospitals, 1998

	<i>Per cent^a</i>
Hospital-acquired infection rates	
Post-operative wound (clean) ^b	2.0 (0.9–4.1)
Post-operative wound (contaminated) ^c	2.1 (1.1–3.9)
Hospital-acquired bacteraemia ^d	0.33 (0.21–0.49)
Emergency re-admission ^e	4.0 (2.9–5.5)

^a The figures in parentheses are 95 per cent confidence intervals. ^b Data from 11 hospitals. ^c Data from 12 hospitals. ^d Data from 14 hospitals. ^e Data from 24 hospitals.

Table 4A.44 Emergency department waiting times to service delivery: share of emergency patients seen within triage benchmarks, 1997-98

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 – Resuscitation	94.9
2 – Emergency	63.3
3 – Urgent	58.4
4 – Semi urgent	61.1
5 – Non-urgent	92.6

Table 4A.45 Cost per non-admitted patient occasion of service, 1997-98 (dollars)

<i>Hospital type^a</i>	<i>Emergency</i>	<i>Outpatient</i>
Metropolitan teaching	189	124
Metropolitan non-teaching	135	66
Non-metropolitan teaching	na	na
Non-metropolitan non-teaching	76	50

^a Data derived from a sample of 15 hospitals participating in the Coopers and Lybrand outpatient study. Costs includes ancillary services such as radiology, pathology and other diagnostics. **na** Not available.

Table 4A.46 **Elective surgery waiting times: patients overdue by specialty, as at 30 June 1998^{a, b}**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cardio-thoracic</i>	<i>ENT</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynaecology</i>	<i>Neuro-surgery</i>	<i>Ophthalmology</i>	<i>Orthopaedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urology</i>	<i>Vascular</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Category 1													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	8	33	108	47	16	16	37	37	43	14	0	359
Patients overdue	no.	2	11	9	5	2	4	9	3	6	2	0	53
Patients overdue	%	25.0	33.3	8.3	10.6	12.5	25.0	24.3	8.1	14.0	14.3	na	14.8
Category 2													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	107	171	247	153	15	58	180	131	112	12	1	1187
Patients overdue	no.	55	35	14	6	3	2	23	17	3	0	0	158
Patients overdue	%	51.4	20.5	5.7	3.9	20.0	3.4	12.8	13.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	13.3
Category 3													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	30	848	985	452	23	547	2007	718	292	44	2	5948
Patients overdue	no.	4	89	26	6	0	11	159	154	12	2	0	463
Patients overdue	%	13.3	10.5	2.6	1.3	0.0	2.0	7.9	21.4	4.1	4.5	0.0	7.8

^a At 30 June. ^b Percentages based on small numbers are unreliable. **na** Not available.

Tasmania

Table 4A.47 **Quality of care indicators, all hospitals, 1997-98**

	<i>Per cent</i>
Unplanned re-admission rate	1.00
Hospital-acquired bacteraemia	0.20

Table 4A.48 **Proportion of elective surgery patients waiting longer than desirable 1998, (per cent)^a**

	<i>Category 1</i>	<i>Category 2</i>	<i>Category 3</i>
Proportion overdue	32.7	46.8	34.5

^a At 30 June.

Table 4A.49 **Emergency department waiting times to service delivery: share of emergency patients seen within triage benchmarks, 1997-98^a**

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 – Resuscitation	94
2 – Emergency	76
3 – Urgent	67
4 – Semi urgent	77
5 – Non-urgent	96

Table 4A.50 **Patient satisfaction: selected results, 1998 (per cent)^a**

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Very good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
Care treatment and communication						
Considerations of needs	40	39	13	6	2	0
Coordination of care	41	34	15	6	3	1
Ease of getting information	33	38	19	6	3	1
Instructions	37	35	16	5	5	2
Informing family and friends	31	38	18	5	2	6
Staff						
Doctors: skills	41	29	14	5	5	6
Doctors: information and communication	37	30	13	9	7	4
Doctors: coordination	37	26	16	7	5	9
Nurses: skills	52	30	14	3	1	0

(Continued on next page)

Table 4A.50 (Continued)

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Excellent</i>	<i>Very good</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
Nurses: information and communication	42	32	15	6	2	3	
Housekeeping staff	36	37	16	3	2	6	
Comfort/Meals							
Privacy	28	34	22	11	2	3	
Condition of room	35	37	20	6	1	1	
Restful atmosphere	17	32	23	18	9	1	
Supplies and furnishings	32	36	21	8	1	2	
Quality of food	17	29	27	15	7	5	
Overall patient satisfaction that needs were met				<i>Very satisfied</i>	<i>Mostly satisfied</i>	<i>Mildly satisfied</i>	<i>Quite dissatisfied</i>
				65	31	2	2
Patients would recommend hospital to family and friends				<i>Definitely yes</i>	<i>Probably yes</i>	<i>Probably no</i>	<i>Definitely no</i>
				69	24	5	2

^a The survey size was 600 patients among each of the major hospitals. The response rate was 66 per cent.

Australian Capital Territory

Table 4A.51 Quality of care indicators, all hospitals, 1997-98^a

	<i>Per cent</i>
Hospital acquired infection rates ^b	
Post-operative wound (clean)	1.14
Post-operative wound (contaminated)	0.66
Hospital-acquired bacteraemia	0.57
Unplanned re-admissions ^{c, d}	3.42

^a Period is 1 June 1997 to 31 May 1998. ^b Data are for the Canberra Hospital only. The Calvary Hospital commenced reporting to these indicators in 1999-2000 ^c Rate of unplanned re-admissions within 28 days of separation for the same condition. ^d Data are for both the Canberra Hospital and the Calvary Hospital.

Table 4A.52 Emergency department waiting times to service delivery: share of patients seen within triage benchmarks, 1998-99^a

<i>Triage category</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
1 – Resuscitation	100
2 – Emergency	83
3 – Urgent	71
4 – Semi-urgent	63
5 – Non-urgent	81

^a Data for 1 July 1997 to 30 June 1998 are for Calvary Hospital. and data for 1 January to 30 June 1998 are for the Canberra Hospital.

Table 4A.53 Cost per non-admitted occasion of service, 1997-98 (dollars)^a

<i>Hospital type</i>	<i>Emergency</i>	<i>Outpatient</i>
Metropolitan teaching	143.6	62.8

^a Data relate to the Canberra Hospital and the Calvary Hospital and are based on the funding provided to hospitals in 1997-98 for non-admitted patient services.

Table 4A.54 Patients overdue for elective surgery by specialty^a

	Unit	Cardio-thoracic	ENT	General	Gynaecology	Neurosurgery	Ophthalmology	Orthopaedic	Plastic	Urology	Vascular	Other	Total
<i>Category 1</i>													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	3	7	24	15	0	0	17	10	24	9	0	109
Patients overdue	no.	0	2	3	5	0	0	9	3	16	0	0	38
Patients overdue	%	0.0	28.6	12.5	33.3	0.0	0.0	52.9	30.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	34.9
<i>Category 2</i>													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	14	90	335	322	75	16	511	84	194	18	1	1 660
Patients overdue	no.	7	3	151	97	29	3	288	38	119	7	0	742
Patients overdue	%	50.0	3.3	45.1	30.1	38.7	18.8	56.4	45.2	61.3	38.9	0.0	44.7
<i>Category 3</i>													
Patients on the waiting list	no.	23	497	372	375	7	336	262	178	170	157	0	2 378
Patients overdue	no.	0	29	148	35	1	8	92	82	87	60	0	542
Patients overdue	%	0.0	5.8	39.8	9.3	14.3	2.4	35.0	46.1	51.2	38.2	0.0	22.8

^a At 30 June 1998.

Northern Territory

Table 4A.55 Quality of care indicators, 1997-98^{a, b}

	<i>per cent</i>
Emergency re-admission rate	6.30
Hospital-acquired infection rates	
Post-operative wound (clean)	3.11
Post-operative wound (contaminated)	7.78
Hospital-acquired bacteraemia	0.53

^a Data relates to Royal Darwin Hospital, Alice Springs Hospital, Gove District Hospital, Tennant Creek Hospital and Katherine Hospital. ^b Data are representative of the total number of patients who are re-admitted to hospital within 28 days.

Table 4A.56 Patients overdue for elective surgery by specialty^a

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Gynae- cology</i>	<i>Ophthal- mology</i>	<i>Ortho- paedic</i>	<i>Plastic</i>	<i>Urol- ogy</i>	<i>Otolary- gology</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Category 1^b</i>									
Patients on the waiting list	no.	22	39	2	14	0	1	6	4
Patients overdue	no.	7	12	2	9	0	1	2	0
Patients overdue	%	32	32	100	64	0	100	33	0
<i>Category 2^{c, d}</i>									
Patients on the waiting list	no.	130	69	12	58	6	1	54	0
Patients overdue	no.	34	15	4	27	5	1	28	0
Patients overdue	%	26	22	33	47	83	100	52	0
<i>Category 3</i>									
Patients on the waiting list	no.	280	87	104	114	8	14	224	38
Patients overdue	no.	30	10	11	21	4	1	26	15
Patients overdue	%	11	12	11	18	50	7	12	40

^a At 30 June 1998. Data cover 100 per cent of elective surgery admissions. ^b Very early admission is desirable for a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly, to the point that it may become an emergency. Admission within 30 days is desirable. ^c Admission within 90 days is acceptable for a condition which is causing some pain, dysfunction or disability but which is not likely to deteriorate or become an emergency. ^d For patients reassigned from category 1 to category 2, the total time waited relates to the time waiting as a category 2 patient only.

4A.3 All jurisdictions' data — health preface

Table 4A.57 **Total health services expenditure, current prices, by source of funds (\$ million)**

	<i>Commonwealth Government^a</i>	<i>State and local governments</i>	<i>Total government</i>	<i>Non-government^a</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>
1989-90	12 164	7 513	19 677	9 122	28 800
1990-91	13 200	7 958	21 158	10 112	31 270
1991-92	14 167	8 138	22 305	10 783	33 087
1992-93	15 291 ^c	8 202	23 494	11 499	34 993
1993-94	16 683 ^c	7 868	24 550	12 237	36 787
1994-95	17 551	8 460	26 010	12 957	38 967
1995-96	19 033	9 260	28 293	13 490	41 783
1996-97	19 818	9 959	29 777	14 503	44 279
1997-98 ^b	21 488	11 159	32 647	14 620	47 267

^a Expenditure by the Commonwealth Government and the non-government sector has been adjusted for tax expenditures. ^b Based on preliminary Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australian Bureau of Statistics estimates. ^c Data obtained by verbal communication with AIHW.

Source: AIHW (1999d).

Table 4A.58 **Government and non-government share of total health services expenditure (per cent)**

	<i>Commonwealth Government^a</i>	<i>State and local governments</i>	<i>Total government</i>	<i>Non-government^a</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>
1989-90	42.2	26.1	68.3	31.7	100.0
1990-91	42.2	25.5	67.7	32.3	100.0
1991-92	42.8	24.6	67.4	32.6	100.0
1992-93	43.7	23.4	67.1	32.9	100.0
1993-94	45.3	21.4	66.7	33.3	100.0
1994-95	45.0	21.7	66.7	33.3	100.0
1995-96	45.6	22.2	67.7	32.3	100.0
1996-97	44.8	22.5	67.2	32.8	100.0
1997-98 ^b	45.5	23.6	69.1	30.9	100.0

^a Expenditure by the Commonwealth Government and the non-government sector has been adjusted for tax expenditures. ^b Based on preliminary Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and Australian Bureau of Statistics estimates.

Source: AIHW (1999d).

Table 4A.59 Total health services recurrent expenditure, 1996-97 (\$ million)

	<i>Commonwealth Government</i>	<i>Other governments</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Total</i>
Public hospitals	5 379	5 541	1 053	11 973
Medical services	6 713	0	1 485	8 198
Pharmaceutical services	2 718	11	2 327	5 056
Private hospitals	354	0	3 139	3 493
Nursing homes	2 298	156	695	3 149
Dental services ^a	97	297	2 157	2 551
Other professional services	203	0	1 204	1 407
Public and community health ^a	728	1 365	4	2 097
Other	1 108	961	1 603	3 672
Total	19 598	8 331	13 667	41 596

^a Includes expenditure that was previously classified as 'other non-institutional' as well as expenditure on community and public health services.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

Table 4A.60 Government recurrent health expenditure by area of expenditure (\$ million)^a

	<i>Recognised public hospitals</i>	<i>Medicare Benefits Schedule</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme</i>	<i>Other health expenditure</i>	<i>Total health expenditure</i>
1989-90	7 323	3 934	1 266	5 752	18 275
1990-91	7 777	4 384	1 247	6 189	19 597
1991-92	8 205	4 781	1 319	6 521	20 826
1992-93	8 432	5 241	1 601	6 666	21 940
1993-94	8 590	5 700	1 888	6 757	22 935
1994-95	9 682 ^b	6 086	2 086	6 574	24 428
1995-96	10 105	6 497	2 515	7 481	26 598
1996-97	10 920	6 713	2 729	7 567	27 929

^a At current prices. ^b Revisions have been made to estimates of recurrent health expenditure in *Health Expenditure Bulletin* no. 15.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

Table 4A.61 Government recurrent health expenditure 1996-97 (1996-97 \$ million)^a

	<i>Public hospitals</i>	<i>Medicare Benefits Schedule</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme</i>	<i>Other health expenditure</i>	<i>Total health expenditure</i>
1989-90	7 579	4 071	1 310	5 953	18 913
1990-91	8 031	4 527	1 288	6 391	20 236
1991-92	8 321	4 849	1 338	6 613	21 121
1992-93	8 523	5 297	1 618	6 738	22 176

(Continued on next page)

Table 4A.61 (Continued)

	<i>Public hospitals</i>	<i>Medicare Benefits Schedule</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme</i>	<i>Other health expenditure</i>	<i>Total health expenditure</i>
1993-94	8 663	5 748	1 904	6 814	23 130
1994-95	9 917	6 234	2 137	6 733	25 020
1995-96	10 230	6 577	2 546	7 573	26 926
1996-97	10 920	6 713	2 729	7 567	27 929

^a Deflated using GDP(E) deflators.

Source: AIHW (1999b).

Table 4A.62 **Government recurrent health expenditure per person (1996-97 dollars)^a**

	<i>Public hospitals</i>	<i>Medicare Benefits Schedule</i>	<i>Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme</i>	<i>Other health expenditure</i>	<i>Total health expenditure</i>
1989-90	443.6	238.3	76.7	348.4	1107.0
1990-91	463.2	261.1	74.3	368.6	1167.3
1991-92	475.6	277.2	76.5	378.0	1207.3
1992-93	482.4	299.8	91.6	381.4	1255.2
1993-94	485.2	322.0	106.6	381.7	1295.5
1994-95	548.7	344.9	118.2	372.6	1384.5
1995-96	558.7	359.2	139.0	413.6	1470.5
1996-97	589.5	362.4	147.3	408.5	1507.7

^a Deflated using GDP(E) deflators.

Sources: table 4A.65, ABS, *Estimated Resident Population by Age* (cat. no. 3201.0); AIHW (1998b).

Table 4A.63 **Health status**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Life expectancy (years)								
Males	73.9	74.4	74.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.6
Females	80.1	80.4	80.4	80.9	80.9	80.8	81.1	81.3
Mortality								
Total no. of deaths ('000)	120.1	119.1	123.7	121.6	126.7	125.1	128.7	129.4
Standardised death rate (per 1000 population)	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	8.2	7.1	7.0	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.3

Source: ABS, *Social Trends 1999* (cat. no. 4102.0).

Table 4A.64 Average life expectancy at birth (years)

	1901–10	1920–22	194–48	1960–62	1980–82	1994–96
Males	55.2	59.2	66.1	67.9	71.2	75.2
Females	58.8	63.3	70.6	74.2	78.3	81.1

Source: SCRCSSP (1999a).

Table 4A.65 Average life expectancy at birth, by jurisdiction (years)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1996									
Males	75.0	75.6	75.1	75.4	75.3	74.1	76.6	69.2	75.2
Females	80.9	81.2	80.9	81.3	81.3	80.0	81.6	75.0	81.1
1997									
Males	75.4	75.8	75.4	75.7	75.7	74.8	77.1	70.0	75.6
Females	81.2	81.4	81.3	81.6	81.5	80.1	81.3	74.7	81.3

Sources: ABS, *Social Trends 1999* (cat. no. 4102.0); SCRCSSP (1999a).

Table 4A.66 Infant mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1991	7.2	6.5	7.6	7.2	5.5	9.0	7.6	14.2	7.1
1992	7.4	5.6	7.9	7.0	6.1	6.6	6.3	15.5	7.0
1993	6.2	5.4	7.0	5.9	5.2	5.9	4.3	15.3	6.1
1994	6.1	5.3	6.3	5.5	5.1	6.7	5.4	10.2	5.9
1995	5.5	5.1	6.4	5.1	6.1	5.5	5.9	11.7	5.7
1996	5.6	5.1	6.4	6.2	5.1	4.5	6.2	12.4	5.7
1997	5.2	4.9	5.8	5.3	4.7	6.5	3.8	12.5	5.3

Sources: ABS, *Social Trends 1999* (cat. no. 4102.0); AIHW (1998b).

Table 4A.67 Persons reporting a recent illness, 1995 (million)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Persons reporting a recent illness	4.15	2.99	2.34	1.27	1.06	0.33	0.22	0.09	12.49
Persons reporting no recent illness	1.96	1.51	0.92	0.46	0.41	0.14	0.08	0.05	5.56
Total persons	6.12	4.50	3.27	1.73	1.47	0.47	0.30	0.14	18.06

^a Illness refers to a medical condition experienced in the two weeks before interview. It may include long term conditions experienced in the period. ^b Data are standardised for age and sex differences across jurisdictions. ^c Estimates relate to predominantly urban areas only.

Source: ABS, *National Health Survey: Summary of Results Australia* (cat. no. 4364.0).

**Table 4A.68 Causes of death: age-standardised death rates, 1997
(per 100 000 population)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Selected cancers									
Male lung cancer	51	53	54	51	52	56	30	61	52
Female lung cancer	18	20	20	20	18	23	22	41	19
Female breast cancer	24	27	22	24	24	19	25	20	24
Prostate cancer	30	31	29	27	28	34	18	33	29
Skin cancer	7	5	7	6	5	4	6	1	6
Heart disease, stroke and diabetes									
Male ischaemic heart disease	184	175	195	162	185	198	182	194	182
Female ischaemic heart disease	106	98	106	85	98	101	80	134	101
Diabetes mellitus	9	18	14	15	15	14	13	37	14
Stroke	59	52	56	52	57	62	63	96	56
Accidents and suicide									
Motor vehicle traffic accidents ^c	9	10	12	12	10	7	6	25	10
Male 15 – 24 years ^b	24	28	35	38	26	**	**	**	29
Female 15 – 24 years ^b	9	8	17	12	10	**	**	**	10
Suicide ^a	15	14	16	14	13	11	13	22	15
Male 15–24 years ^b	31	30	37	25	29	**	**	**	31
Female 15–24 years ^b	7	5	9	7	7	**	**	**	7
AIDS related	2	2	1	1	1	**	**	2	2

^a Morbidity and disability estimates for NT relate to mainly urban areas only. ^b Data for Tasmania, the NT and the ACT are not available because numbers are too low for reliable estimates. ** Data suppressed as a result of unacceptably high sampling variability.

Source: ABS, *Social Trends 1999* (cat. no. 4102.0).

4A.4 Definitions

Table 4A.69 Terms

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Aboriginal concept of health	'Not just the physical well being of an individual, but ... the social, emotional and cultural well being of the whole community in which each individual is able to achieve their full potential as a human being thereby bringing about the total well being of their community. It is a whole of life view and includes the cyclical concept of life-death-life'. (NACCHO 1997).
Aboriginal concept of community control	'A process which allows the local Aboriginal community to be involved in its affairs in accordance with whatever protocols or procedures are determined by the Community'. (NACCHO 1997)
Accessibility index	A measure of the equity to hospital access, primarily for Indigenous people

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Table 4A.69 (Continued)

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Acute care episode	Involves clinical services provided to patients, including performing surgery, relieving symptoms and/or reducing the severity of illness or injury, and performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Most episodes involve a relatively short stay in hospital, although acute care services may also be provided to non-admitted patients.
Acute care hospital	A hospital that provides at least minimum medical, surgical or obstetric services for admitted patient treatment and/or care, and around-the-clock, comprehensive, qualified nursing services as well as other necessary professional services
Admission	The process by which an admitted patient commences an episode of care
Ambulatory services	Services provided by an acute care hospital to non-admitted patients
Average length of stay	Equal to the arithmetic mean of the length of stay for all patient episodes. Estimated by dividing total occupied bed days by total episodes.
Bulk billed services	Unreferred attendances for which the medical practitioner billed the Commonwealth Government directly
Case mix adjustment	Adjustment of data on cases treated to account for the number and type of cases. Cases are sorted into diagnosis related groups which represent a class of patients with similar clinical conditions requiring similar hospital services.
Case weight	The relative costliness of a particular AN-DRG, determined so that the average case weight for all AN-DRGs is 1.00
Co-morbidity	The simultaneous occurrence of two or more diseases or health problems
Community health services	Health services for individuals and groups delivered in a community setting, rather than via hospitals or private facilities
Emergency department waiting times to service delivery	The time elapsed for each patient from presentation to the emergency department to commencement of service by a treating medical officer or nurse (National Health Data Dictionary Version 8)
Emergency department waiting times to admission	The time elapsed for each patient from presentation to the emergency department to admission to hospital (National Health Data Dictionary Version 8)
General practice	A medical practice that offers primary, continuing, comprehensive whole-person care for individuals, families and the community
Inpatient fraction (IFRAC)	The ratio of inpatient costs to total hospital costs
Length of stay	The period from admission to separation less any days spent away from the hospital (leave days)
Medicare	A program funded by the Commonwealth Government that provides subsidies for prescribed medicines, private medical and optometrical services. It also provides grants to State and Territory governments which contribute to the costs of providing access to public acute care hospitals and other health services.
Non-acute episode of care	Involves clinical services provided to admitted and non-admitted patients, including planned geriatric respite, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management and services for nursing home type patients. Clinical services delivery by designated psychiatric or psychogeriatric units, designated rehabilitation units, and mothercraft and dental services are also considered non-acute.

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Table 4A.69 (Continued)

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Non-admitted patient occasion of service	Occurs when a patient attends a unit of a hospital to receive an examination, consultation, treatment or other service but is not admitted
Opportunity cost	Opportunity cost is the return forgone on the next best investment. Calculated as 8 per cent of depreciated replacement value of buildings, equipment and land.
Overdue patient	One whose wait has exceeded the time that has been determined as clinically desirable in relation to the urgency category to which they have been assigned
Primary care	Essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound and socially acceptable methods made universally accessible to individuals and families in the community
Private patient medical costs (estimated)	The sum of salary/sessional and Visiting Medical Officer (VMO) payments divided by the number of public patient days multiplied by the number of private patient days
Public hospital	A hospital that provides free treatment and accommodation to eligible admitted persons who elect to be treated as public patients. It also provides free services to non-admitted patients and may provide (and charge for) treatment and accommodation services to private patients.
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices, using the GDP(E) price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices
Same day patients	A patient whose admission date is the same as the separation date
Sentinel procedures	Procedures that are the most common surgical operations, during a given period of time, provided by acute care hospitals
Separation	The discharge, transfer or death of a patient admitted to hospital
Triage category	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care Category 1 — resuscitation: immediate (within seconds). Category 2 — emergency: within 10 minutes. Category 3 — urgent: within 30 minutes. Category 4 — semi-urgent: within 60 minutes. Category 5 — non-urgent patients: within 120 minutes.
Unplanned re-admission	An unplanned re-admission occurs when a patient is re-admitted through the accident and emergency department of a hospital
Unreferred attendances	GP services, emergency attendances after hours, other prolonged attendances, group therapy and acupuncture
Urgency category for elective surgery	Category 1 patients — admission within 30 days is desirable for a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly to the point that it may become an emergency. Category 2 patients — admission desirable within 90 days for a condition causing some pain, dysfunction or disability but which is not likely to deteriorate quickly or become an emergency. Category 3 patients — admission at sometime in the future acceptable for a condition causing minimal or no pain, dysfunction or disability, which is unlikely to deteriorate quickly and which does not have the potential to become an emergency.

Table 4A.70 Indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Average length of stay	The average of the lengths of stay for a group of admitted patients in a hospital or group of hospitals
Condition of capital	Ratio of depreciated replacement value to total replacement value
Cost per case mix adjusted separation	[Recurrent expenditure * inpatient fraction/total number of case mix adjusted separations] + estimated private patient medical costs
Cost per non-admitted occasion of service	Recurrent expenditure * (1–inpatient fraction)/total number of non-admitted occasions of service
Emergency department waiting times to service delivery	The time elapsed for each patient from presentation to the emergency department to commencement of service by a treating medical officer or nurse (National Health Data Dictionary Version 8)
Mortality rate	The number of deaths per 100 000 people
Labour cost per case mix adjusted separations	[(Salary and wages)*(inpatient fraction) + visiting medical officer payments]/total number of case mix adjusted separations
Percentage of facilities accredited with the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards	The ratio of accredited beds to all hospital beds in the jurisdiction
Rate of unplanned hospital re-admissions within 28 days of separation	The total number of unplanned re-admissions for the same condition within 28 days of discharge, during the time period under study, divided by the total number of separations for the same time period
Rate of hospital-acquired bacteraemia	Number of separated patients who acquired bacteraemia during a hospital stay/number of separations with a length of stay equal to or greater than two days
Rate of post-operative wound infection	Number of patients who had evidence of wound infection on or after the fifth post-operative day following clean (contaminated) surgery/ number of patients who underwent clean (contaminated) surgery with a post-operative length of stay equal to or greater than five days
Separations per 1000 population	The rates of hospital separations per 1000 population
Waiting times for elective surgery	The time elapsed for a patient on the elective surgery waiting list, from the date they were added to the waiting list, for a procedure to a designated census date
User cost of capital per case mix adjusted separation	(Depreciation + opportunity cost)/case mix adjusted separations
Waiting times for elective surgery	The time elapsed for a patient on the elective surgery waiting list from the date they were added to the waiting list, for a procedure to a designated census date

