

# ***Hospital Services Report***

*March Quarter 2001*

## **Notes**

This document contains the most up-to-date information available at the time of preparation.

This *Hospital Services Report* is available on the Department of Human Services Internet site located at:

<http://www.dhs.vic.gov.au/ahs/pub.htm>

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March 2001

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# ***Introduction***

Consumers, health care providers and government all need information on the quality of health services. Public access to information assists consumers to understand the health care system, it assists providers of health services in planning and increases the accountability of the Department of Human Services to the people in the state of Victoria, Australia.

The *Hospital Services Report* was introduced in 1995. This edition includes data for the March quarter 2001, which covers the months of January, February and March.

The information included in this report is often requested from the Department. Since technical information of this nature is very difficult to interpret, each graph and table needs to be carefully considered in the context of the complexity of the health care system. Department staff, hospital staff, general practitioners and other health care professionals may be able to assist you to interpret this report.

## **Major Metropolitan Hospitals**

The major metropolitan hospitals represent the following hospitals and campuses:

Angliss Health Service

Austin & Repatriation Medical Centre

- Austin campus

- Repatriation campus

Box Hill Hospital

Dandenong Hospital

Frankston Hospital

Maroondah Hospital

Monash Medical Centre

- Clayton campus

- Moorabbin campus

Royal Melbourne Hospital

St Vincent's Hospital

Sunshine Hospital

The Alfred

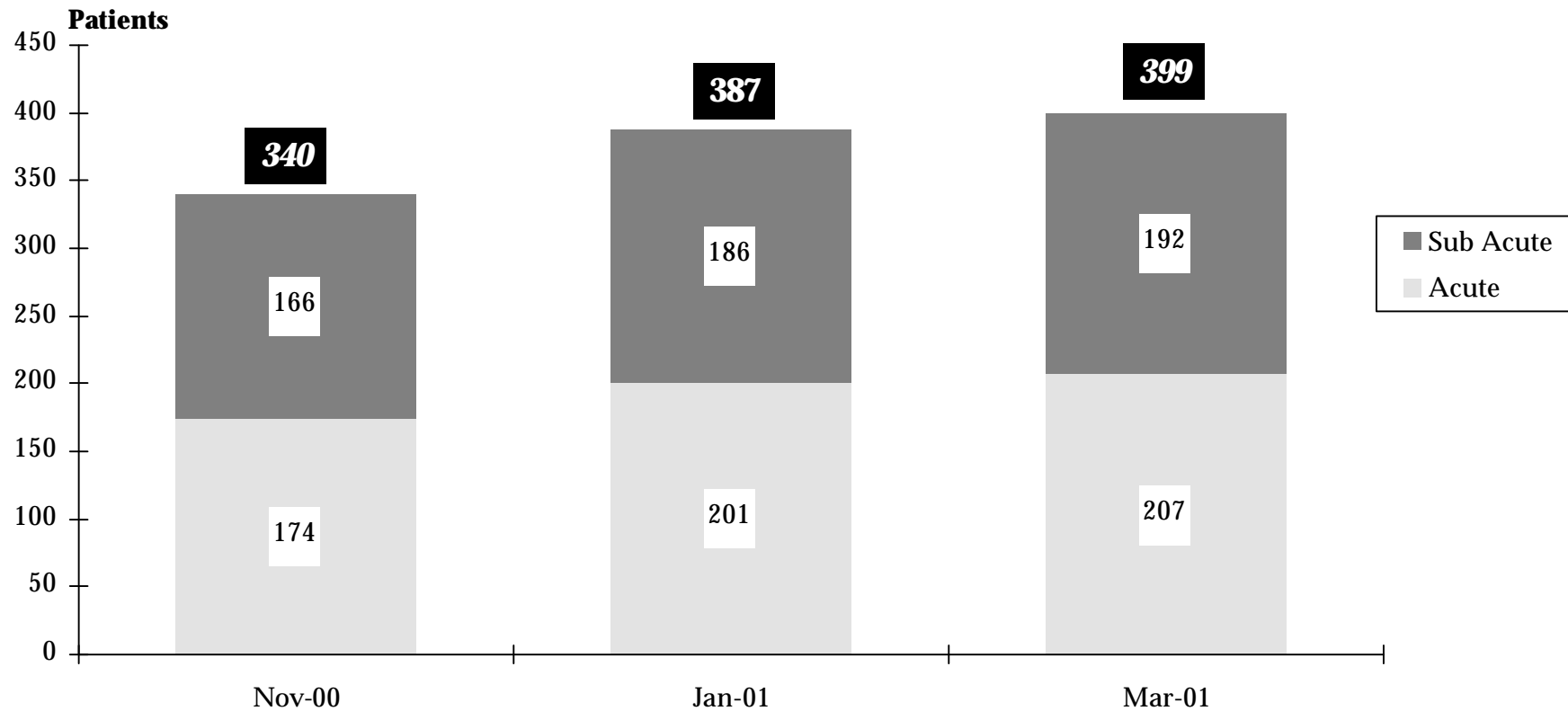
The Northern Hospital

Western Hospital

# 1. Patients waiting for residential aged care placement

How many patients over 65 are waiting for residential aged care placements?

**Figure 1.1 Number acute and sub acute patients aged over 65 waiting for residential aged care placement <sup>1 2</sup>**



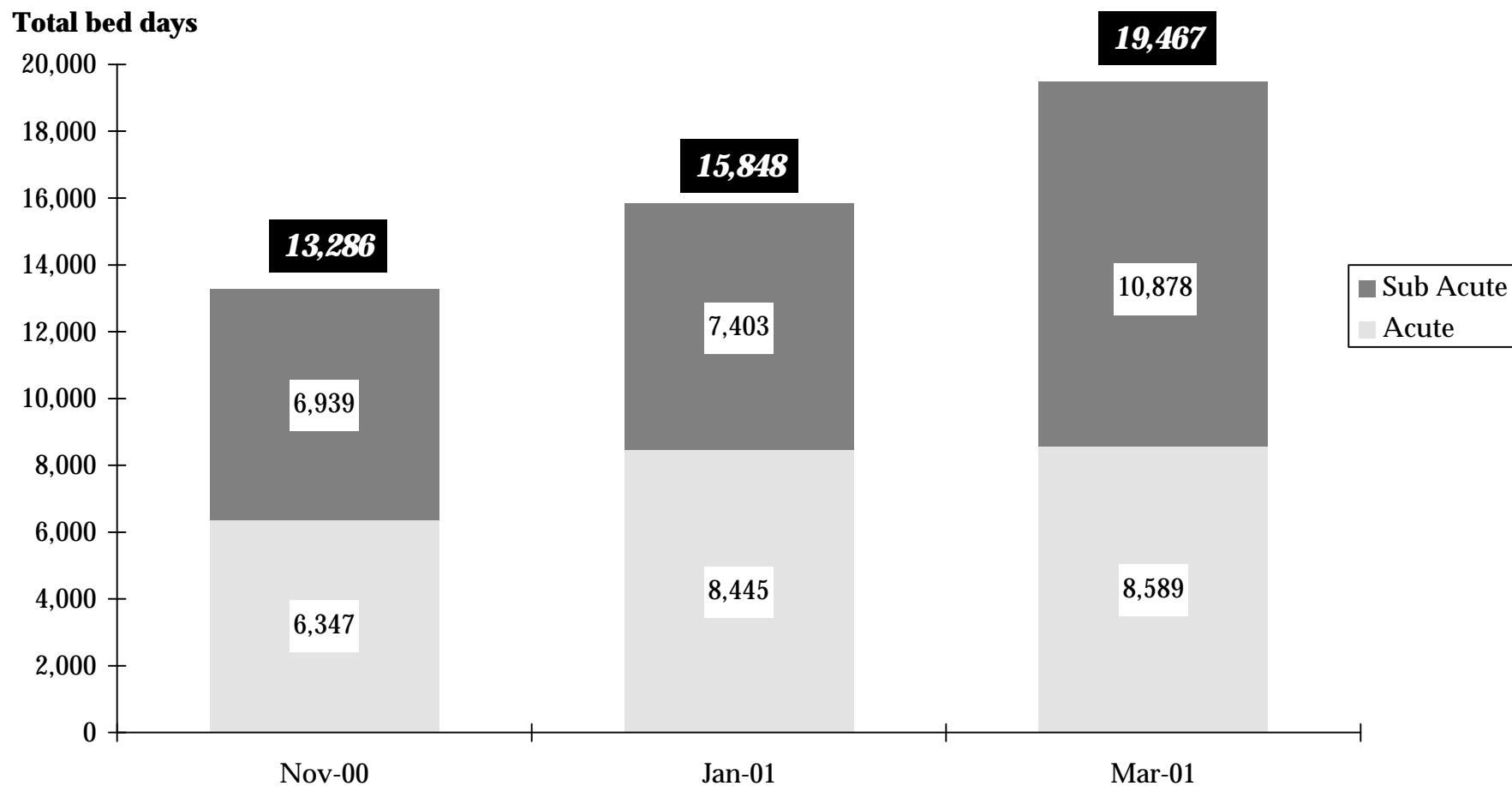
<sup>1</sup> Hospitals reporting as sub acute are Bundoora Extended Care, Bethlehem, Broadmeadows, Caritas Christi, Caulfield General, Dandenong, Hampton, Kingston, Maroondah, Melbourne Extended Care, Melbourne Extended Care Rehabilitation Service, Peter James, Royal Talbot, St George's, Sunshine and Williamstown.

<sup>2</sup> Hospitals reporting as acute are The Alfred, Austin & Repatriation, Box Hill, Dandenong, Frankston, Maroondah, Monash Medical Centre (Clayton & Moorabbin) , The Northern, Royal Melbourne, Sandringham, St Vincent's and Western.

Source: Bi-monthly Bed Census.

## How many bed days are spent waiting for residential aged care placements?

**Figure 1.2 Number of bed days patients aged over 65 wait for residential aged care placement <sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Notes for Figure 1.1 apply.  
Source: Bi-monthly Bed Census.

## 2. Hospital Admitted Patient Activity

### How many patients are admitted to hospital?

**Table 2.1 Admitted patients by individual hospital**<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>

Hospital	March quarter 2000	December quarter 2000	March quarter 2001	% Change March 2000 to March 2001
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>4</sup>				
Angliss Health Service	5,132	5,964	5,371	4.7%
Austin & Repatriation Medical Centre	15,663	15,394	14,909	-4.8%
Box Hill Hospital	8,698	9,131	8,454	-2.8%
Dandenong Hospital	6,958	7,382	6,778	-2.6%
Frankston Hospital	9,311	9,861	9,726	4.5%
Maroondah Hospital	3,652	4,189	4,002	9.6%
Monash Medical Centre	18,016	18,762	18,044	0.2%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	14,680	16,537	16,068	9.5%
St Vincent's Hospital	9,643	10,647	10,530	9.2%
Sunshine Hospital	5,691	4,372	4,247	-25.4%
The Alfred	11,001	11,512	12,108	10.1%
The Northern Hospital	6,252	6,425	6,189	-1.0%
Western Hospital	7,894	8,539	8,436	6.9%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>				
Caulfield General Medical Centre	311	502	420	35.0%
Mercy Public Hospital, East Melbourne	4,563	5,116	4,738	3.8%
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute	3,034	3,167	3,225	6.3%
Royal Children's Hospital	6,470	7,234	6,434	-0.6%
Royal Women's Hospital	6,921	6,811	6,714	-3.0%
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	3,109	3,201	3,426	10.2%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	2,684	3,052	2,646	-1.4%
Other metropolitan hospitals	9,667	10,586	10,519	8.8%

<sup>1</sup> Data refer to the number of 'separations' (ie. the number of patients that have been discharged from hospital).

<sup>2</sup> 2000/2001 data are provisional.

<sup>3</sup> Data for March quarter 2001 have been amended to include all wies-fundable separations.

<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

**Table 2.1 Admitted patients by individual hospital (continued)**

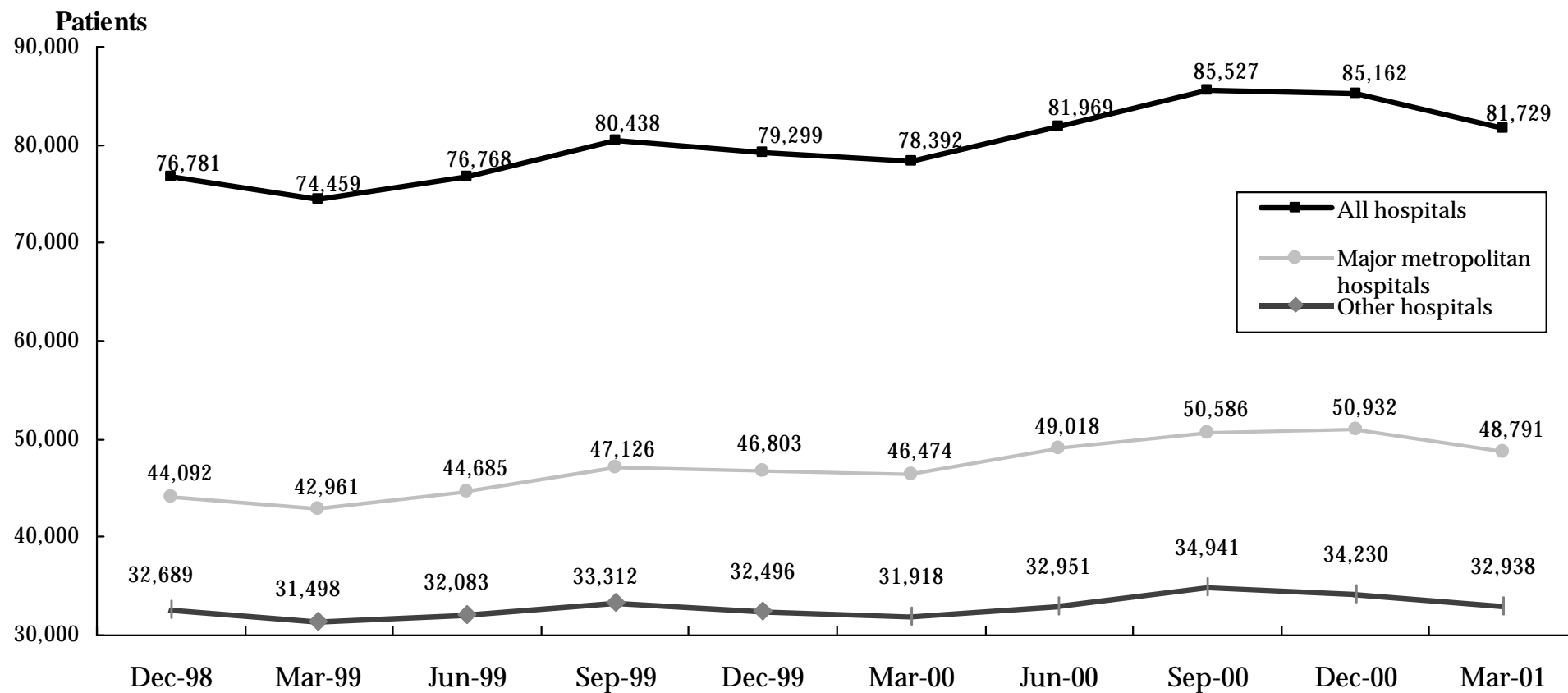
Hospital	March quarter 2000	December quarter 2000	March quarter 2001	% Change December 2000 to March 2001
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>				
Ballarat Health Services	5,618	5,749	5,713	1.7%
Barwon Health	10,337	11,791	11,204	8.4%
Bendigo Health Care Group	5,115	5,240	5,049	-1.3%
Goulburn Valley Health	4,436	4,430	4,280	-3.5%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	4,641	5,336	5,138	10.7%
<b>Other rural hospitals</b>				
Central Gippsland Health Service	2,324	2,331	2,335	0.5%
South West Healthcare	3,396	3,469	3,436	1.2%
Wangaratta District Base Hospital	2,566	2,663	2,732	6.5%
Wimmera Health Care Group	2,041	2,257	2,209	8.2%
Wodonga Regional Health Service	3,406	3,744	3,495	2.6%
Other rural hospitals	34,322	34,998	33,548	-2.3%
<b>Total all public hospitals</b>	<b>237,552</b>	<b>250,392</b>	<b>242,123</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

Source: Victorian Admitted Episode Dataset (21 May 2001 update).

### 3. Access to Emergency Services

#### How many emergency patients are admitted to hospital?

**Figure 3.1 Patients admitted to public hospitals requiring emergency care<sup>1 2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

<sup>2</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

## How many emergency patients are admitted to hospital?

**Table 3.1 Emergency admissions**<sup>1 2</sup>

Hospital	March quarter 2000	December quarter 2000	March quarter 2001	% Change December 2000 to March 2001	% Change March 2000 to March 2001
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>3</sup>					
Angliss Health Services	1,677	2,130	2,037	-4.4%	21.5%
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	3,699	3,983	3,683	-7.5%	-0.4%
Box Hill Hospital	3,737	4,022	3,681	-8.5%	-1.5%
Dandenong Hospital	4,352	4,746	4,315	-9.1%	-0.9%
Frankston Hospital	4,649	5,217	5,126	-1.7%	10.3%
Maroondah Hospital	1,852	2,451	2,268	-7.5%	22.5%
Monash Medical Centre	6,315	6,428	5,999	-6.7%	-5.0%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	4,997	4,879	4,854	-0.5%	-2.9%
St Vincent's Hospital	3,050	3,539	3,389	-4.2%	11.1%
Sunshine Hospital	963	1,085	1,013	-6.6%	5.2%
The Alfred	3,922	4,214	4,345	3.1%	10.8%
The Northern Hospital	2,872	3,179	3,088	-2.9%	7.5%
Western Hospital	4,389	5,059	4,993	-1.3%	13.8%
<b>Major hospitals total</b>	<b>46,474</b>	<b>50,932</b>	<b>48,791</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>
<b>Other hospitals total</b>	<b>31,918</b>	<b>34,230</b>	<b>32,938</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>78,392</b>	<b>85,162</b>	<b>81,729</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data exclude elective, maternity, newborn and statistical admissions.

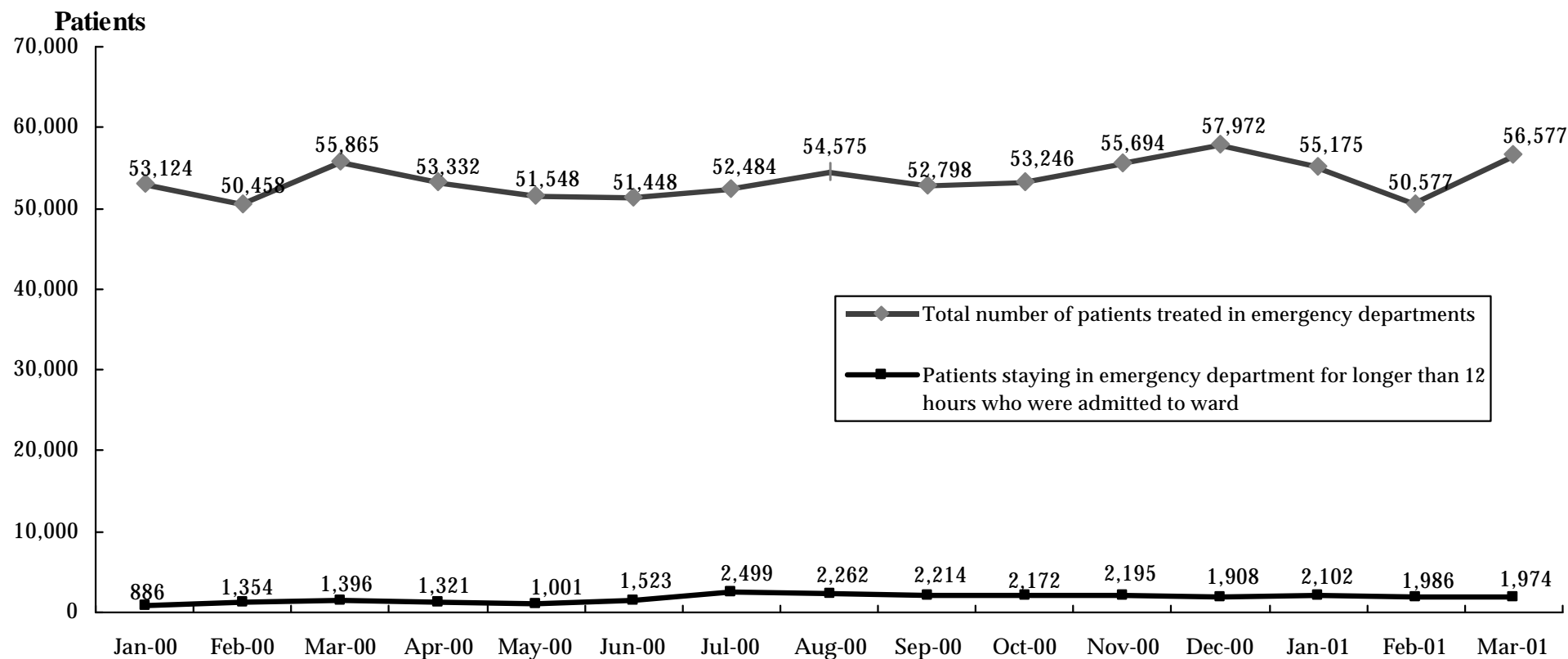
<sup>2</sup> Data refer to the number of 'separations' (ie. the number of patients that have been discharged from hospital).

<sup>3</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episode Dataset (21 May 2001 update).

## How many patients stay for an extended period in the emergency department?

**Figure 3.2 Patients staying in emergency departments for over 12 hours while waiting for a hospital bed** <sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The period of 'stay' is calculated from the time the patient arrives in the emergency department to the time when the patient leaves the emergency department.

<sup>2</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program.

<sup>3</sup> Patients treated in DHS sponsored Chest Pain Evaluation Area Pilots are excluded from these figures.

<sup>4</sup> Data for June, July and August 2000 and February 2001 have been amended from previous reports.

<sup>5</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

## How many patients are treated in emergency departments?

**Table 3.2: Patients treated in selected public hospital emergency departments** <sup>1 2</sup>

	March quarter 2000	December quarter 2000	March quarter 2001	% Change March 2000 to March 2001
Patients Treated	159,447	166,912	162,329	1.8%

<sup>1</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program. A complete list of these hospitals is given in Table 3.3.

<sup>2</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum dataset.

## How many patients are treated in each hospital emergency department?

**Table 3.3 Patients treated in hospital emergency departments, by Individual Hospitals** <sup>1 2 3</sup>

Hospital	March quarter 2000	December quarter 2000	March quarter 2001	% Change March 2000 to March 2001
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>4</sup>				
Angliss Health Services	7,359	8,094	8,024	9.0%
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	8,465	9,041	8,834	4.4%
Box Hill Hospital	8,358	8,929	8,733	4.5%
Dandenong Hospital	9,841	9,722	9,525	-3.2%
Frankston Hospital	8,948	9,427	9,479	5.9%
Maroondah Hospital	7,268	7,459	7,259	-0.1%
Monash Medical Centre	11,792	12,561	11,582	-1.8%
Northern Hospital	10,389	11,019	10,461	0.7%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	11,317	11,093	11,151	-1.5%
St Vincent's Hospital	7,142	7,826	7,708	7.9%
The Alfred	9,150	9,610	9,473	3.5%
Western Hospital	9,365	10,222	10,153	8.4%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>				
Royal Children's Hospital	11,966	13,098	11,752	-1.8%
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>				
Ballarat Health Services	7,448	7,886	7,777	4.4%
Barwon Health	9,444	9,396	9,518	0.8%
Bendigo Health Care Group	8,305	8,088	7,664	-7.7%
Goulburn Valley Health	6,335	6,478	6,761	6.7%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	6,555	6,963	6,475	-1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,447</b>	<b>166,912</b>	<b>162,329</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program.

<sup>2</sup> Data include all emergency department patients, that is, they include patients who are subsequently admitted to hospital and patients who are treated in the emergency department without being admitted to hospital.

<sup>3</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

**Table 3.4 Patients staying in selected public hospital emergency departments for over 12 hours while waiting for a hospital bed**<sup>1 2 3 4 5</sup>

Hospital	March quarter 2000		December quarter 2000		March quarter 2001	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>6</sup>						
Angliss Health Services	0	-	209	13.5%	162	12.3%
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	92	3.5%	681	27.9%	764	33.6%
Box Hill Hospital	130	5.7%	344	15.4%	316	15.0%
Dandenong Hospital	394	18.0%	563	25.5%	517	25.2%
Frankston Hospital	445	14.6%	572	22.5%	555	22.1%
Maroondah Hospital	25	2.2%	255	19.6%	235	19.8%
Monash Medical Centre	658	23.6%	857	31.1%	706	26.3%
Northern Hospital	141	5.3%	530	26.6%	609	33.2%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	356	11.9%	884	33.9%	976	39.3%
St Vincent's Hospital	523	35.0%	576	32.1%	424	24.4%
The Alfred	547	26.0%	660	32.5%	608	30.0%
Western Hospital	316	12.1%	106	3.6%	155	5.4%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>						
Royal Children's Hospital	0	-	0	-	6	0.3%
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>						
Ballarat Health Services	0	-	0	-	0	-
Barwon Health	8	0.3%	38	1.1%	26	0.8%
Bendigo Health Care Group	0	-	0	-	0	-
Goulburn Valley Health	0	-	0	-	0	-
Latrobe Regional Hospital	1	0.1%	0	-	3	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>6,275</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>6,062</b>	<b>16.8%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The period of 'stay' is calculated from the time the patient arrives in the emergency department to the time when the patient leaves the emergency department.

<sup>2</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program.

<sup>3</sup> Patients treated in DHS sponsored Chest Pain Evaluation Area Pilots are excluded from these figures.

<sup>4</sup> Percentage data represent the number of emergency department patients admitted to ward who spend more than 12 hours in the emergency department prior to being admitted as a proportion of all emergency department patients admitted to ward.

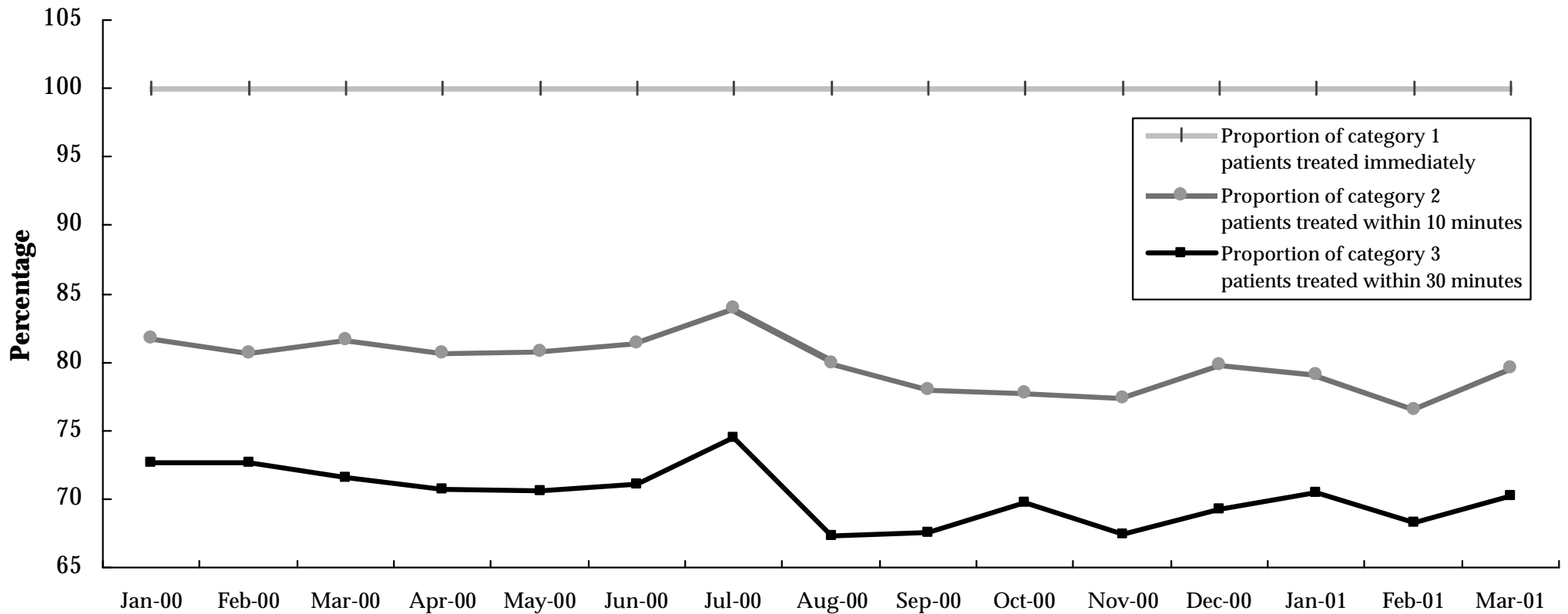
<sup>5</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>6</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

## How many emergency department patients are treated within ideal time?

**Figure 3.3 Emergency department achievement of ACEM waiting times by triage category<sup>1 2 3</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Waiting times are calculated as the time between presentation at the emergency department and commencement of treatment. The following Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM) patient categories and recommended treatment times are used:

Category 1: Resuscitation case requiring immediate treatment, for example, major trauma, cardiac arrest, unconsciousness, shock.

Category 2: Emergency case requiring treatment within 10 minutes, for example, severe trauma, chest pain, severe pain, severe breathing difficulty.

Category 3: Urgent case requiring treatment within 30 minutes, for example, moderate trauma, infection, breathing difficulty.

<sup>2</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program.

<sup>3</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

## How many emergency department patients are treated within ideal time?

**Table 3.5 Patients treated in selected public hospital emergency departments in triage category 1, 2 or 3 within ACEM recommended waiting times: March quarter 2001<sup>1 2 3</sup>**

Hospital	Triage Category 1		Triage Category 2		Triage Category 3	
	Total patients	Treated immediately	Total patients	Treated in 10 minutes	Total patients	Treated in 30 minutes
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals<sup>4</sup></b>						
Angliss Health Services	26	100%	549	84%	1,918	78%
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	96	100%	698	77%	2,780	66%
Box Hill Hospital	99	100%	382	82%	3,196	61%
Dandenong Hospital	133	100%	841	77%	2,788	64%
Frankston Hospital	97	100%	1,444	75%	4,135	59%
Maroondah Hospital	63	100%	523	82%	2,184	60%
Monash Medical Centre	229	100%	1,440	82%	3,621	72%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	231	100%	1,120	79%	3,347	77%
St Vincent's Hospital	113	100%	540	68%	2,909	63%
The Alfred	264	100%	975	75%	2,927	73%
The Northern Hospital	103	100%	572	76%	3,193	62%
Western Hospital	166	100%	927	80%	3,243	82%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>						
Royal Children's Hospital	18	100%	232	85%	2,770	76%

<sup>1</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Hospital Access Program.

<sup>2</sup> Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM).

<sup>3</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

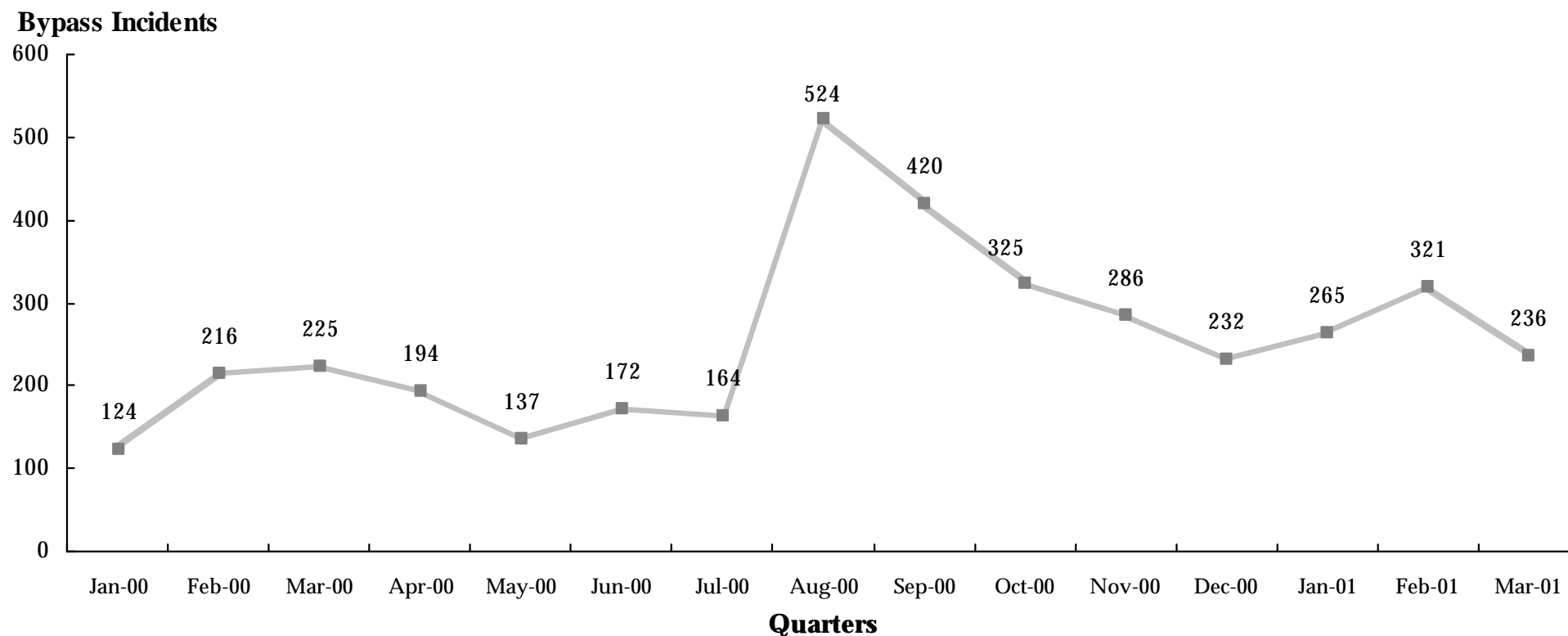
**Table 3.5 Patients treated in selected public hospital emergency departments in triage category 1, 2 or 3 within ACEM recommended waiting times: March quarter 2001 ( continued)**

Hospital	Triage Category 1		Triage Category 2		Triage Category 3	
	Total patients	Treated immediately	Total patients	Treated in 10 minutes	Total patients	Treated in 30 minutes
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>						
Ballarat Health Services	62	100%	223	90%	1,547	92%
Barwon Health	60	100%	865	76%	2,838	65%
Bendigo Health Care Group	29	100%	472	79%	1,926	67%
Goulburn Valley Health	24	100%	352	76%	1,611	78%
New Latrobe Regional Hospital	46	100%	350	92%	1,436	84%
<b>Total</b>	1,859	100%	12,505	79%	48,369	70%

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

## How often are hospital emergency departments too busy, and consequently go on 'bypass'?

**Figure 3.4 Periods of ambulance bypass of public hospitals <sup>1 2 3</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Hospital emergency departments are bypassed by ambulances when the emergency department has reached maximum capacity and the treatment of patients already in the emergency department could be significantly compromised by the ambulance arrival of an additional patient requiring emergency treatment. Each individual period of ambulance bypass is for two hours or less.

<sup>2</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program.

<sup>3</sup> Metropolitan Ambulance Service (MAS) response times are now being reported in MAS Response Report: A Quarterly Statistical Review of MAS, Melbourne. Copies of the Response Report can be obtained from MAS, Corporate Planning and Corporate Communications Unit, phone (03) 9840 3648.

## How often are hospital emergency departments too busy, and consequently go on 'bypass'?

**Table 3.6 Periods of ambulance bypass, by Individual Hospital**<sup>1 2 3</sup>

Hospital	Jan-00	Feb-00	Mar-00	<b>Total Mar-00 Qtr</b>	Apr-00	May-00	Jun-00	<b>Total Jun-00 Qtr</b>	Jul-00	Aug-00	Sep-00	<b>Total Sep-00 Qtr</b>	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	<b>Total Dec-00 Qtr</b>	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01	<b>Total Mar-01 Qtr</b>	% Change Dec-00 to Mar-01 Qtr
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>4</sup>																					
Angliss Health Services	1	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	4	<b>4</b>	6	12	5	<b>23</b>	8	12	1	<b>21</b>	2	2	2	<b>6</b>	-71.4%
Austin & Repatriation Medical Centre	3	3	4	<b>10</b>	7	6	10	<b>23</b>	4	45	30	<b>79</b>	13	19	12	<b>44</b>	23	29	8	<b>60</b>	36.4%
Box Hill Hospital	2	4	5	<b>11</b>	5	17	9	<b>31</b>	2	27	15	<b>44</b>	21	9	17	<b>47</b>	17	11	11	<b>39</b>	-17.0%
Dandenong Hospital	6	3	6	<b>15</b>	15	10	14	<b>39</b>	7	24	50	<b>81</b>	27	14	19	<b>60</b>	11	36	19	<b>66</b>	10.0%
Frankston Hospital	14	23	19	<b>56</b>	37	37	51	<b>125</b>	24	77	68	<b>169</b>	50	40	20	<b>110</b>	18	28	39	<b>85</b>	-22.7%
Maroondah Hospital	2	8	15	<b>25</b>	7	10	7	<b>24</b>	9	40	44	<b>93</b>	13	23	42	<b>78</b>	17	18	23	<b>58</b>	-25.6%
Monash Medical Centre	62	80	85	<b>227</b>	75	38	46	<b>159</b>	10	42	59	<b>111</b>	53	43	15	<b>111</b>	47	64	12	<b>123</b>	10.8%
Northern Hospital	2	4	-	<b>6</b>	2	1	1	<b>4</b>	9	75	60	<b>144</b>	24	13	8	<b>45</b>	42	34	32	<b>108</b>	140.0%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	1	11	4	<b>16</b>	2	1	11	<b>14</b>	46	94	42	<b>182</b>	69	46	47	<b>162</b>	46	36	51	<b>133</b>	-17.9%
St Vincent's Hospital	1	9	11	<b>21</b>	14	5	3	<b>22</b>	12	31	21	<b>64</b>	7	15	16	<b>38</b>	15	11	13	<b>39</b>	2.6%
The Alfred	26	57	58	<b>141</b>	17	8	9	<b>34</b>	15	39	23	<b>77</b>	38	46	29	<b>113</b>	16	42	16	<b>74</b>	-34.5%
Western Hospital	4	14	18	<b>36</b>	13	4	7	<b>24</b>	20	18	3	<b>41</b>	2	6	6	<b>14</b>	11	10	10	<b>31</b>	121.4%
<b>Total</b> <sup>5</sup>	124	216	225	<b>565</b>	194	137	172	<b>503</b>	164	524	420	<b>1,108</b>	325	286	232	<b>843</b>	265	321	236	<b>822</b>	-2.5%

<sup>1</sup> Hospital emergency departments are bypassed by ambulances when the emergency department has reached maximum capacity and the treatment of patients already in the emergency department could be significantly compromised by the ambulance arrival of an additional patient requiring emergency treatment. Each individual period of ambulance bypass is for two hours or less.

<sup>2</sup> Data only for hospitals participating in the Emergency Services Enhancement Program / Hospital Access Program.

<sup>3</sup> Metropolitan Ambulance Service (MAS) response times are now being reported in MAS Response Report: A Quarterly Statistical Review of MAS, Melbourne.

Copies of the Response Report can be obtained from MAS, Corporate Planning and Corporate Communications Unit, phone (03) 9840 3648.

<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

<sup>5</sup> Minor modifications to April and June 2000 figures resulted in an update to the total for June quarter 2000. This was due to a comprehensive review of bypass data.

Source: Metropolitan Ambulance Service

## 4. Access to Critical Care Services

### How many hospital beds are available for patients who need intensive care?

**Table 4.1 Average number of public hospital intensive care beds available and open at 9.00a.m., by Month <sup>1</sup>**

	Jan-00	Feb-00	Mar-00	Apr-00	May-00	Jun-00	Jul-00	Aug-00	Sep-00	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01
Available <sup>2</sup>	5.0	5.9	5.2	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.6	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.2
Total Open <sup>3</sup>	88.0	91.3	93.7	92.0	93.0	94.0	92.0	92.5	97.0	98.9	100.4	98.4	103.1	104.7	105.9

<sup>1</sup> Based upon hospital census taken at 9.00a.m. daily.

<sup>2</sup> Available beds are unoccupied beds which are staffed, functional and available to receive new patients.

<sup>3</sup> Total open beds are all functioning and staffed beds, regardless of whether they are occupied.

Source: Office of the Coordinator of Emergency and Critical Care Services.

### How many hospital beds are available for patients who need coronary care?

**Table 4.2 Average number of public hospital coronary care beds available and open at 9.00a.m., by Month <sup>1</sup>**

	Jan-00	Feb-00	Mar-00	Apr-00	May-00	Jun-00	Jul-00	Aug-00	Sep-00	Oct-00	Nov-00	Dec-00	Jan-01	Feb-01	Mar-01
Available	9.0	5.7	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	7.1	7.0	7.7	7.8
Total Open	74.0	74.3	73.1	73.0	73.0	72.0	73.0	71.5	69.5	68.3	70.2	71.2	71.9	71.4	74.9

<sup>1</sup> Notes under Table 4.1 apply.

Source: Office of the Coordinator of Emergency and Critical Care Services.

## How many hospital beds are available for patients who need intensive care?

**Table 4.3 Average number of public hospital intensive care beds available and open at 9.00a.m., by Hospital <sup>1</sup>**

Hospital	March quarter 2001	
	Available <sup>2</sup>	Total Open <sup>3</sup>
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals <sup>4</sup></b>		
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	-	12.6
Box Hill Hospital	0.5	5.2
Dandenong Hospital	0.3	6.7
Frankston Hospital	0.4	6.0
Maroondah Hospital	0.8	3.4
Monash Medical Centre	0.3	9.3
Northern Hospital	0.1	5.7
Royal Melbourne Hospital	0.3	16.3
St Vincent's Hospital	0.2	8.7
The Alfred	0.4	22.8
Western Hospital	0.7	7.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>104.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based upon hospital census taken at 9.00a.m. daily.

<sup>2</sup> Available beds are unoccupied beds which are staffed, functional and available to receive new patients.

<sup>3</sup> Total open beds are all functioning and staffed beds, regardless of whether they are occupied.

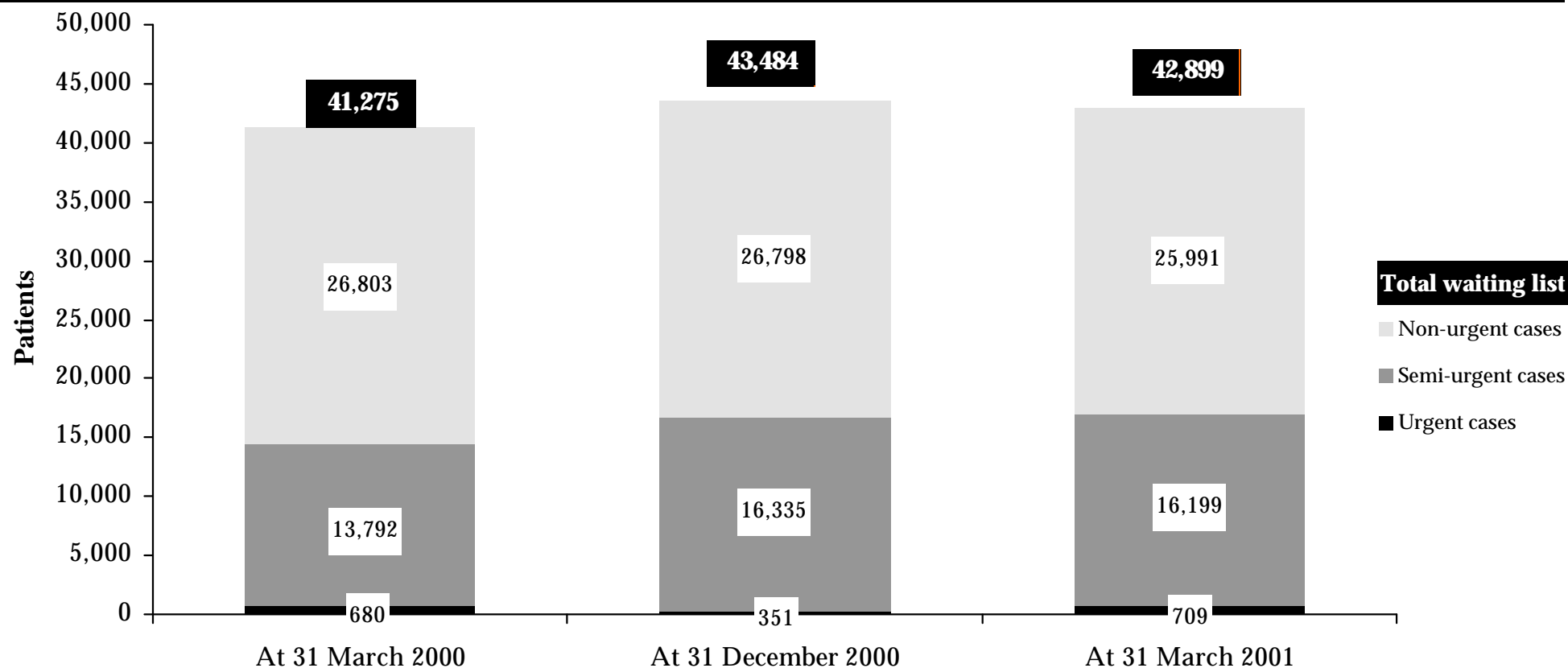
<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

## 5. Access To Elective Surgery

### How many people are on hospital waiting lists for elective surgery?

Figure 5.1 Waiting list by urgency<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>



<sup>1</sup> From 1 July 1999, Victoria adopted the national definition for waiting list numbers, which counts all patients on booking or waiting lists.

<sup>2</sup> The waiting list patient categories are:

- Urgent cases (waiting list category 1): Admission within 30 days desirable for a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly to the point that it may become an emergency.
- Semi-urgent cases (waiting list category 2): Admission within 90 days desirable for a condition causing some pain, dysfunction or disability but which is not likely to deteriorate quickly or become an emergency.
- Non-urgent cases (waiting list category 3): Admission at some time in the future acceptable for a condition causing minimal or no pain, dysfunction or disability which is very unlikely to deteriorate quickly and which does not have the potential to become an emergency.

<sup>3</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>4</sup> December quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

## How many people are on hospital waiting lists for elective surgery?

**Table 5.1 Waiting lists by Urgency, by Individual Hospital**<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>

Hospital	Urgent cases			Semi-urgent cases				Non-urgent cases			
	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	Change % Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	Change % Dec 2000 to Mar 2001
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>5</sup>											
Angliss Health Services	21	6	8	184	182	140	-23.1%	270	240	272	13.3%
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	41	21	78	978	1,029	1,115	8.4%	1,335	1,430	1,409	-1.5%
Box Hill Hospital	24	29	34	431	430	588	36.7%	700	622	774	24.4%
Dandenong Hospital	28	11	34	333	688	649	-5.7%	1,488	1,877	1,876	-0.1%
Frankston Hospital	56	38	57	1,299	1,952	1,742	-10.8%	2,185	1,992	1,723	-13.5%
Maroondah Hospital	24	10	24	158	261	259	-0.8%	1,200	1,025	710	-30.7%
Monash Medical Centre	73	23	89	585	865	930	7.5%	2,660	3,055	3,001	-1.8%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	59	17	65	809	874	837	-4.2%	2,118	2,013	1,882	-6.5%
St Vincent's Hospital	66	23	46	961	1,085	1,195	10.1%	931	812	851	4.8%
Sunshine Hospital	0	2	1	59	72	68	-5.6%	433	307	243	-20.8%
The Alfred	79	62	68	1,609	2,128	1,993	-6.3%	1,823	1,894	1,725	-8.9%
The Northern Hospital	39	15	32	769	921	982	6.6%	2,251	2,320	2,047	-11.8%
Western Hospital	32	12	30	582	638	692	14.0%	1,276	1,011	1,061	25.8%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>											
Royal Children's Hospital	29	6	27	142	145	174	20.0%	1,219	1,137	1,135	-0.2%
Royal Women's Hospital	37	23	18	333	251	237	-5.6%	510	448	487	8.7%
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	7	6	8	124	155	242	56.1%	728	733	605	-17.5%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital <sup>6</sup>	0	0	12	2,720	2,912	2,615	-10.2%	81	145	553	281.4%

<sup>1</sup> From 1 July 1999, Victoria has adopted the national definition for waiting list numbers. The new definition counts all patients on booking or waiting lists.

<sup>2</sup> The data involved may be small. Small absolute change may have a large impact on the percentage change.

<sup>3</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>4</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>5</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

**Table 5.1 Waiting lists by Urgency, by Individual Hospital (continued)**

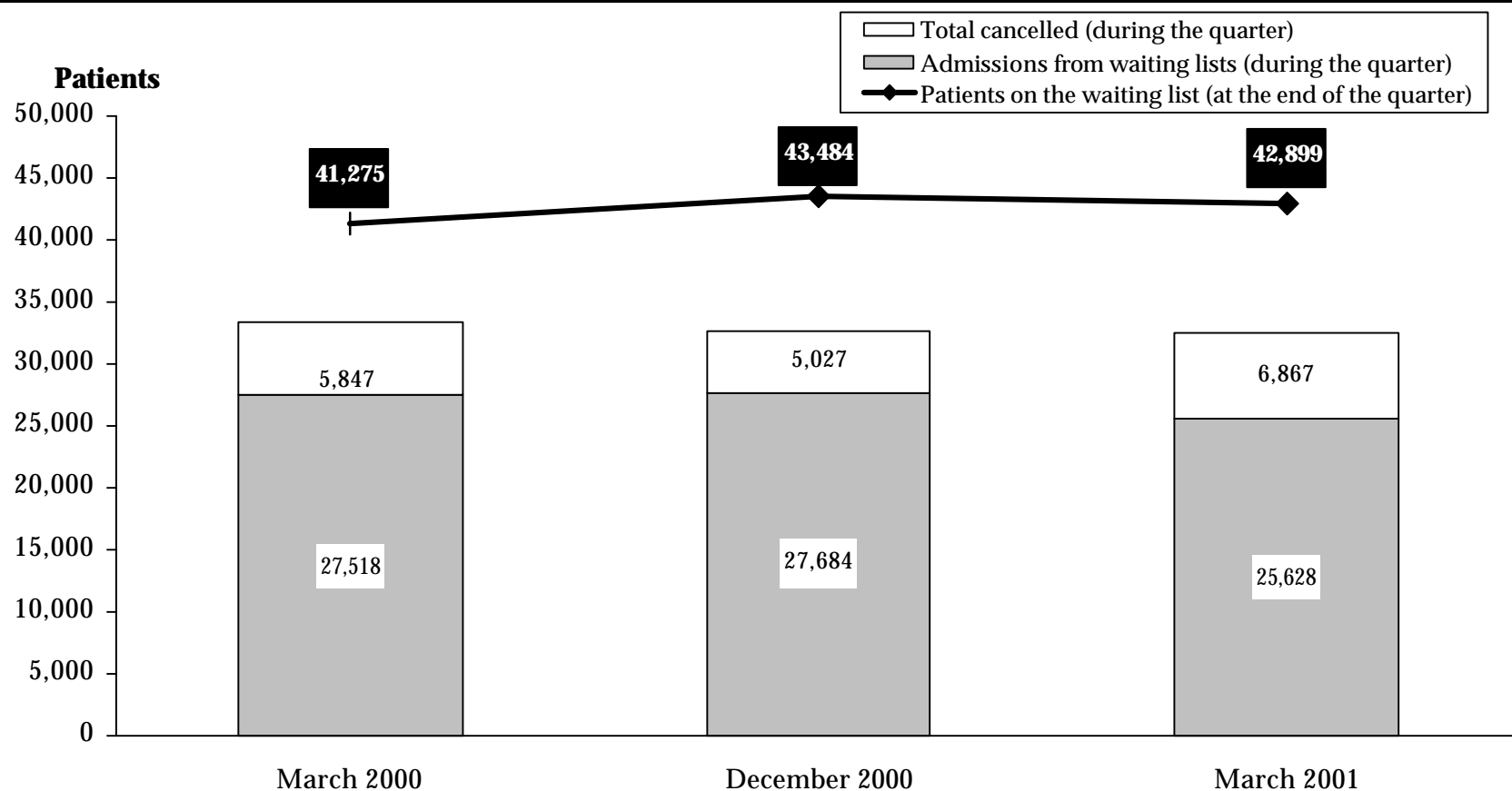
Hospital	Urgent cases			Semi-urgent cases				Non-urgent cases			
	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	Change % Dec 2000 to Dec 2000	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	Change % Dec 2000 to Dec 2000
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>											
Ballarat Health Services	1	2	4	420	339	318	-6.2%	1,475	1,263	1,323	4.8%
Barwon Health	17	4	16	390	469	510	8.7%	1,688	1,865	1,858	-0.4%
Bendigo Health Care Group	11	19	11	273	328	338	3.0%	817	803	802	-0.1%
Goulburn Valley Health	11	14	18	133	162	169	4.3%	372	335	287	-14.3%
New Latrobe Regional Hospital	14	6	17	119	137	165	20.4%	746	828	666	-19.6%
<b>Other rural hospitals</b>											
Wangaratta District Base Hospital	5	0	11	290	280	163	-41.8%	109	101	214	111.9%
West Gippsland Hospital <sup>6</sup>	6	2	1	91	32	78	143.8%	388	542	487	-10.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>13,792</b>	<b>16,335</b>	<b>16,199</b>	<b>-0.83%</b>	<b>26,803</b>	<b>26,798</b>	<b>25,991</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>

<sup>6</sup> December quarter 2000 data are provisional for The Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital and West Gippsland Healthcare Group.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

## What is the throughput of people waiting for elective surgery?

**Figure 5.2 Admissions and cancellations**<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>



<sup>1</sup> From 1 July 1999, Victoria has adopted the national definition for waiting list numbers. The new definition counts all patients on booking or waiting lists.

<sup>2</sup> Cancellation refers to the permanent removal of the waiting list episode from the waiting or booking list without the awaited procedure being performed at that hospital. Reason for cancellation includes that the surgery has been performed elsewhere or is no longer required.

<sup>3</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>4</sup> December quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

# What is the throughput of people waiting for elective surgery?

**Table 5.2 Admissions and cancellations, by Individual Hospital** <sup>1 2 3</sup>

Hospital	Patients on Waiting Lists				Admissions from Waiting Lists				Patients Cancelled from Waiting Lists			
	at 31 Mar 2000	at 31 Dec 2000	at 31 Mar 2001	% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	During the Quarter		% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001		During the Quarter		% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	
					Mar-00	Dec-00	Mar-01		Mar-00	Dec-00	Mar-01	
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>4</sup>												
Angliss Health Services	475	428	420	-2%	748	796	612	-23%	115	94	84	-11%
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre	2,354	2,480	2,602	5%	1,977	1,905	1,709	-10%	350	300	335	12%
Box Hill Hospital	1,155	1,081	1,396	29%	1,198	1,303	1,086	-17%	276	227	180	-21%
Dandenong Hospital	1,849	2,576	2,559	-1%	756	738	647	-12%	201	108	275	155%
Frankston Hospital	3,540	3,982	3,522	-12%	1,222	1,093	1,222	12%	395	410	799	95%
Maroondah Hospital	1,382	1,296	993	-23%	1,020	774	793	2%	264	116	207	78%
Monash Medical Centre	3,318	3,943	4,020	2%	1,990	2,308	1,941	-16%	617	448	589	31%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	2,986	2,904	2,784	-4%	1,547	1,858	1,839	-1%	514	374	455	22%
St Vincent's Hospital	1,958	1,920	2,092	9%	1,298	1,159	1,163	0%	323	233	176	-24%
Sunshine Hospital	492	381	312	-18%	564	675	702	4%	109	133	127	-5%
The Alfred	3,511	4,084	3,786	-7%	1,454	1,450	1,394	-4%	384	232	632	172%
The Northern Hospital	3,059	3,256	3,061	-6%	1,088	1,046	1,012	-3%	358	222	606	173%
Western Hospital	1,890	1,661	1,783	7%	1,255	1,254	1,250	-0%	223	411	159	-61%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>												
Royal Children's Hospital	1,390	1,288	1,336	4%	2,291	2,408	2,178	-10%	229	212	273	29%
Royal Women's Hospital	880	722	742	3%	1,239	817	691	-15%	200	145	242	67%
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	859	894	855	-4%	569	511	546	7%	224	180	331	84%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital <sup>5</sup>	2,801	3,057	3,180	4%	2,333	2,672	2,266	-15%	303	256	376	47%

<sup>1</sup> From 1 July 1999, Victoria has adopted the national definition for waiting list numbers. The new definition counts all patients on either the former booking or waiting lists.

<sup>2</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>3</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

**Table 5.2 Admissions and cancellations, by Individual Hospital (continued)**

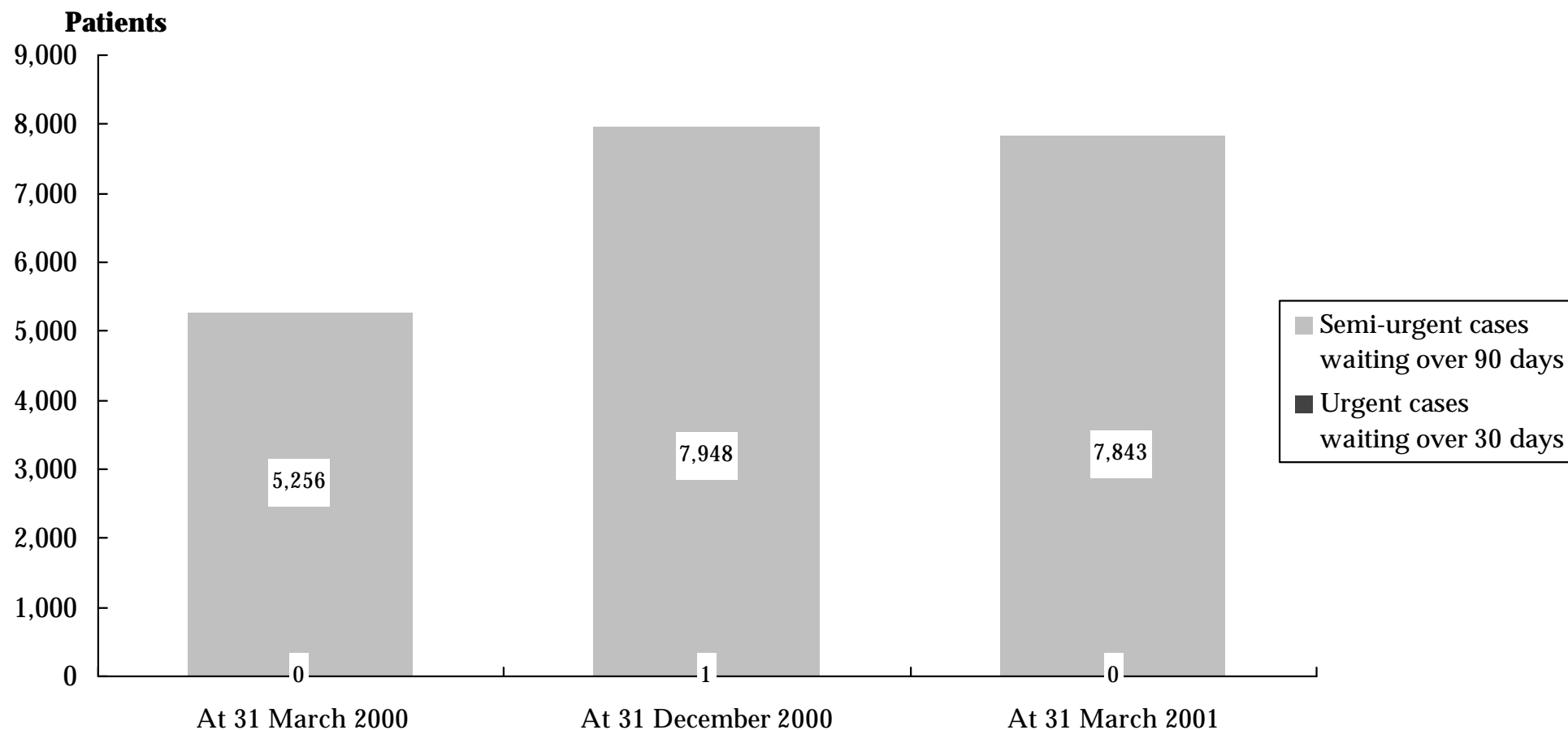
Hospital	Patients on Waiting Lists				Admissions from Waiting Lists				Patients Cancelled from Waiting Lists				
	at 31 Mar 2000	at 31 Dec 2000	at 31 Mar 2001	% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	During the Quarter			% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	During the Quarter			% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	
				Mar-00	Dec-00	Mar-01	Mar-00	Dec-00	Mar-01	Mar-00	Dec-00	Mar-01	Mar 2001
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>													
Ballarat Health Services	1,896	1,604	1,645	3%	636	602	581	-3%	100	270	108	-60%	
Barwon Health	2,095	2,338	2,384	2%	1,020	1,015	739	-27%	196	224	207	-8%	
Bendigo Health Care Group	1,101	1,150	1,151	0%	652	681	635	-7%	122	82	148	80%	
Goulburn Valley Health	516	511	474	-7%	700	643	610	-5%	124	100	154	54%	
New Latrobe Regional Hospital	879	971	848	-13%	921	1,027	1,070	4%	74	50	203	306%	
<b>Other rural hospitals</b>													
Wangaratta District Base Hospital	404	381	388	2%	535	549	563	3%	85	93	81	-13%	
West Gippsland Hospital <sup>5</sup>	485	576	566	-2%	505	400	379	-5%	61	107	120	12%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,275</b>	<b>43,484</b>	<b>42,899</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>27,518</b>	<b>27,684</b>	<b>25,628</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>5,847</b>	<b>5,027</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>37%</b>	

<sup>5</sup> December quarter 2000 data are provisional for The Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital and West Gippsland Healthcare Group.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

## How many people are on hospital waiting list for longer than the ideal time?

Figure 5.3 People on elective surgery waiting lists for longer than ideal time by Urgency<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Waiting longer than ideal includes semi-urgent patients waiting over 90 days and urgent patients waiting over 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> The data involved may be small. Small absolute change may have a large impact on the percentage change.

<sup>3</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>4</sup> December quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

## How many people are on hospital waiting lists for longer than the ideal time?

**Table 5.3 People on elective surgery waiting lists for longer than ideal time, by Individual Hospital** <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>

Hospital	Urgent cases waiting over 30 days				Semi-urgent cases waiting over 90 days			
	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	% Change Dec 2000 to Mar 2001
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>5</sup>								
Angliss Health Services	0	0	0	-	6	0	0	-
Austin & Repatriation Medical Centre	0	0	0	-	400	463	538	16.2%
Box Hill Hospital	0	1	0	-100.0%	37	66	86	30.3%
Dandenong Hospital	0	0	0	-	116	389	424	9.0%
Frankston Hospital	0	0	0	-	502	1,301	1,060	-18.5%
Maroondah Hospital	0	0	0	-	4	64	63	-1.6%
Monash Medical Centre	0	0	0	-	133	337	395	17.2%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	0	0	0	-	312	331	350	5.7%
St Vincent's Hospital	0	0	0	-	491	620	612	-1.3%
Sunshine Hospital	0	0	0	-	2	8	6	-25.0%
The Alfred	0	0	0	-	970	1,480	1,457	-1.6%
The Northern Hospital	0	0	0	-	300	466	504	8.2%
Western Hospital	0	0	0	-	154	280	293	4.6%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>								
Royal Children's Hospital	0	0	0	-	3	6	0	-100.0%
Royal Women's Hospital	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	0	0	0	-	21	43	48	11.6%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	-	1,336	1,506	1,469	-2.5%

<sup>1</sup> From 1 July 1999, Victoria has adopted the national definition for waiting list numbers. The new definition counts all patients on either the former booking or waiting lists.

<sup>2</sup> The data involved may be small. Small absolute change may have a large impact on the percentage change.

<sup>3</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>4</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>5</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

**Table 5.3 People on elective surgery waiting lists for longer than ideal time, by Individual Hospital (continued)**

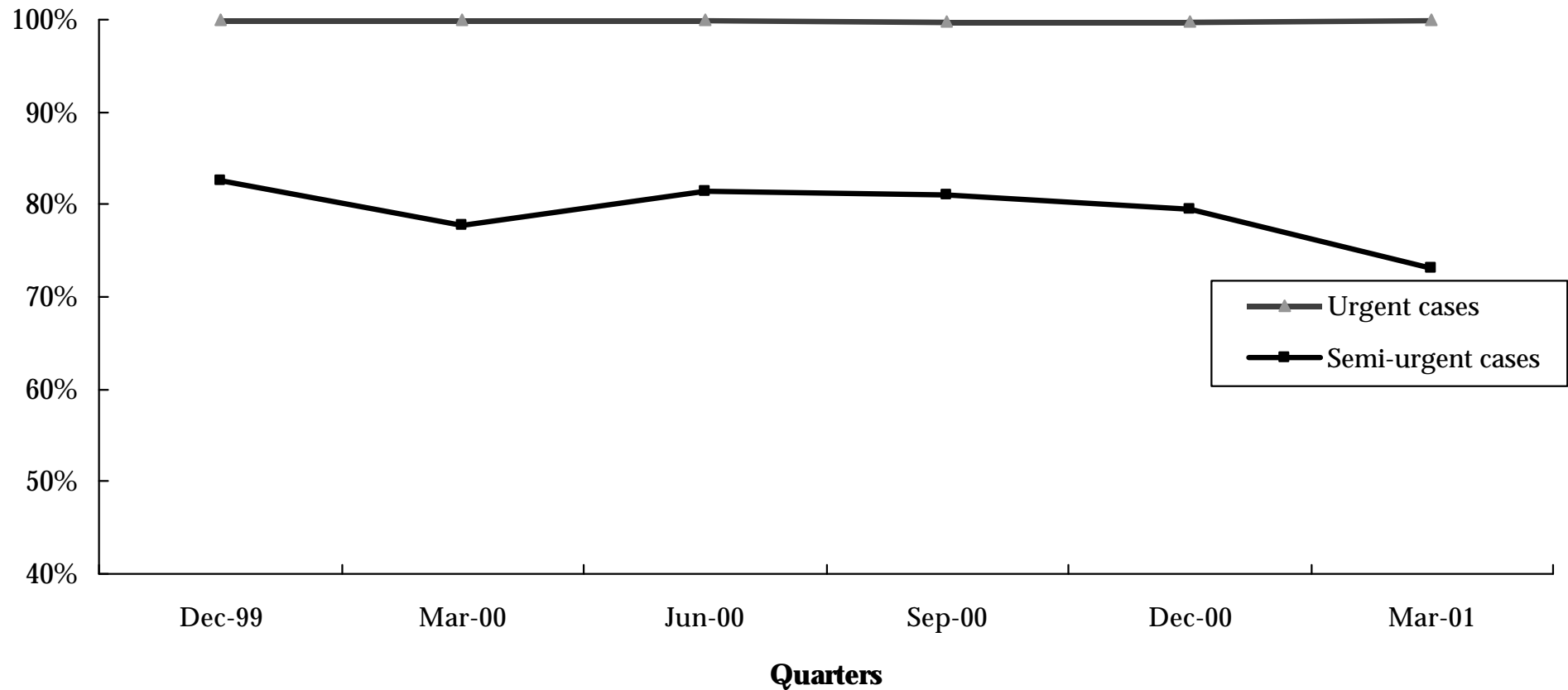
Hospital	Urgent cases waiting over 30 days				Semi-urgent cases waiting over 90 days			
	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	% Change	31 Mar 2000	31 Dec 2000	31 Mar 2001	% Change
				Dec 2000 to Mar 2001				Dec 2000 to Mar 2001
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>								
Ballarat Health Services	0	0	0	-	203	135	139	3.0%
Barwon Health	0	0	0	-	115	148	188	27.0%
Bendigo Health Care Group	0	0	0	-	68	173	155	-10.4%
Goulburn Valley Health	0	0	0	-	0	1	0	-100.0%
New Latrobe Regional Hospital	0	0	0	-	0	23	16	-30.4%
<b>Other rural hospitals</b>								
Wangaratta District Base Hospital	0	0	0	-	77	108	39	-63.9%
West Gippsland Hospital <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	-	6	0	1	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	0	1	0	-100.0%	5,256	7,948	7,843	-1.3%

<sup>6</sup> December quarter 2000 data are provisional for The Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital and West Gippsland Healthcare Group.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

## What percentage of patients are admitted within clinically ideal times?

Figure 5.4 Percentage of patients from elective surgery waiting lists who were admitted within the ideal time, by Urgency<sup>1 2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> September quarter and December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>2</sup> September quarter and December quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

## What percentage of patients are admitted within clinically ideal times?

**Table 5.4 Percentage of people from elective surgery waiting lists who were admitted within the ideal time, by Urgency, by Individual Hospital** <sup>1 2 3</sup>

Hospital	Urgent cases admitted within 30 days during the quarter				Semi-urgent cases admitted within 90 days during the quarter			
	December 2000		March 2001		December 2000		March 2001	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Major metropolitan hospitals</b> <sup>4</sup>								
Angliss Health Services	97	100.0%	72	100.0%	398	99.5%	338	99.4%
Austin & Repatriation Medical Centre	555	100.0%	489	100.0%	832	85.2%	624	75.8%
Box Hill Hospital	289	98.3%	257	98.8%	635	85.0%	527	82.1%
Dandenong Hospital	322	99.7%	302	100.0%	140	53.4%	107	44.4%
Frankston Hospital	303	100.0%	263	100.0%	285	54.5%	222	35.6%
Maroondah Hospital	164	100.0%	137	100.0%	223	80.8%	196	72.3%
Monash Medical Centre	663	98.8%	528	100.0%	650	87.4%	466	75.4%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	571	100.0%	550	100.0%	605	75.6%	531	69.8%
St Vincent's Hospital	334	100.0%	300	100.0%	571	79.0%	521	71.6%
Sunshine Hospital	43	100.0%	34	100.0%	125	96.2%	166	97.6%
The Alfred	578	100.0%	544	100.0%	451	63.7%	429	60.5%
The Northern Hospital	180	100.0%	187	100.0%	405	68.9%	429	73.6%
Western Hospital	232	100.0%	197	100.0%	478	67.0%	489	71.0%
<b>Other metropolitan hospitals</b>								
Royal Children's Hospital	392	100.0%	316	100.0%	435	99.5%	404	100.0%
Royal Women's Hospital	203	100.0%	163	100.0%	352	100.0%	356	100.0%
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	49	100.0%	39	100.0%	222	91.7%	262	91.6%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital <sup>5</sup>	0	-	46	100.0%	1,961	75.5%	1,267	62.8%

<sup>1</sup> The data involved may be small. Small absolute change may have a large impact on the percentage change.

<sup>2</sup> December quarter 2000 data have been amended from the previous quarter's report.

<sup>3</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>4</sup> Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Introduction.

**Table 5.4 Percentage of people from elective surgery waiting lists who were admitted within the ideal time, by Urgency, by Individual Hospital (continued)**

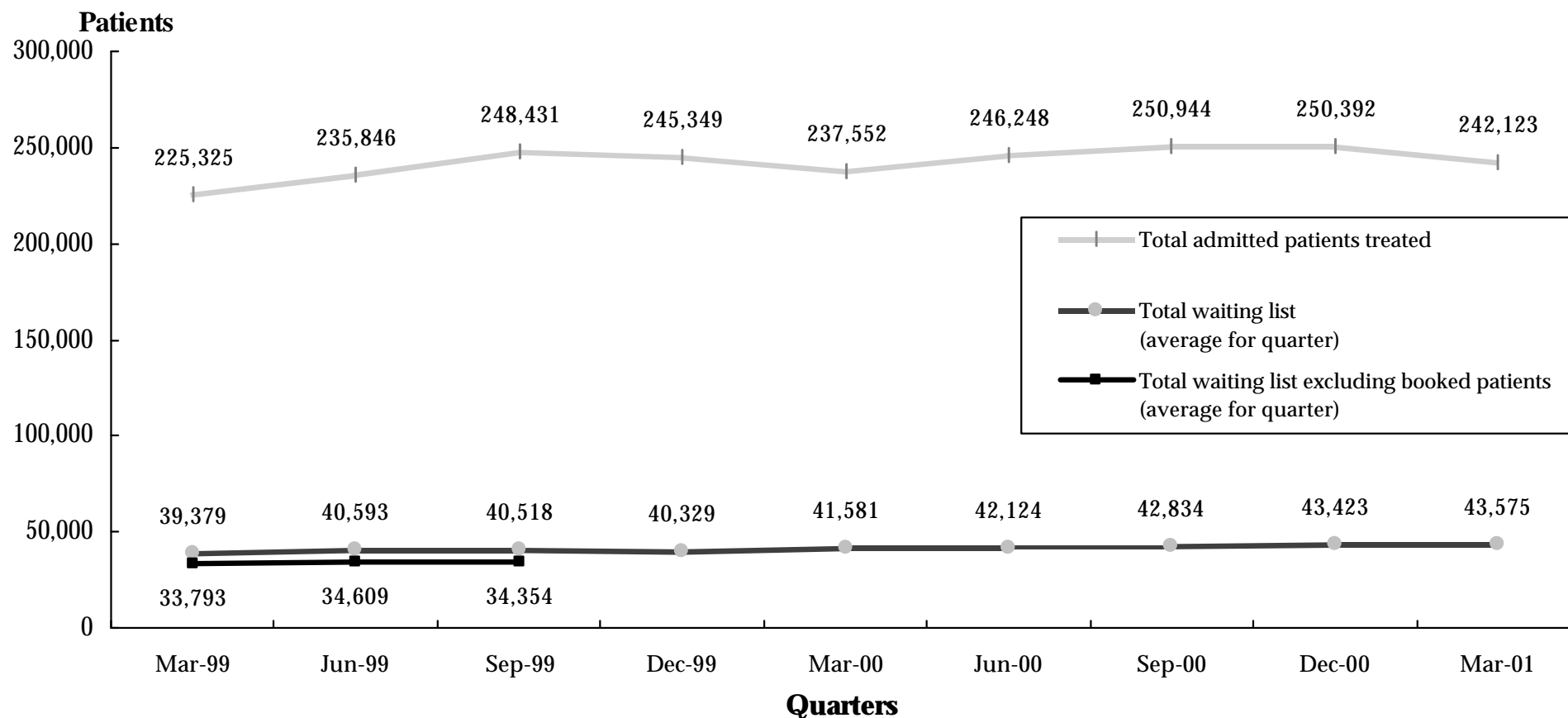
Hospital	Urgent cases admitted within 30 days during the quarter				Semi-urgent cases admitted within 90 days during the quarter			
	December 2000		March 2001		December 2000		March 2001	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<b>Major regional hospitals</b>								
Ballarat Health Services	34	100.0%	28	100.0%	301	83.6%	278	77.7%
Barwon Health	90	100.0%	50	100.0%	540	81.2%	328	70.8%
Bendigo Health Care Group	144	100.0%	129	100.0%	162	76.1%	151	58.1%
Goulburn Valley Health	186	99.5%	134	100.0%	285	88.2%	352	99.4%
New Latrobe Regional Hospital	120	100.0%	108	100.0%	389	98.7%	342	95.0%
<b>Other rural hospitals</b>								
Wangaratta District Base Hospital	6	100.0%	23	100.0%	318	80.3%	255	75.4%
West Gippsland Hospital <sup>5</sup>	61	100.0%	66	100.0%	190	97.9%	123	95.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>99.73%</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>99.94%</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>79.6%</b>	<b>9,163</b>	<b>73.2%</b>

<sup>5</sup> December quarter 2000 data are provisional for The Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital and West Gippsland Healthcare Group.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

## How does the waiting list compare to the total number of patients treated?

**Figure 5.5 Waiting list compared with overall admitted patient activity<sup>1 2 3</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> From 1 July 1999, Victoria has adopted the national definition for waiting list numbers. The new definition counts all patients on either the former booking or waiting lists. For an interim period the numbers of patients according to the current (Total waiting list) and the former (Total waiting list excluding booked patients) definitions will be displayed.

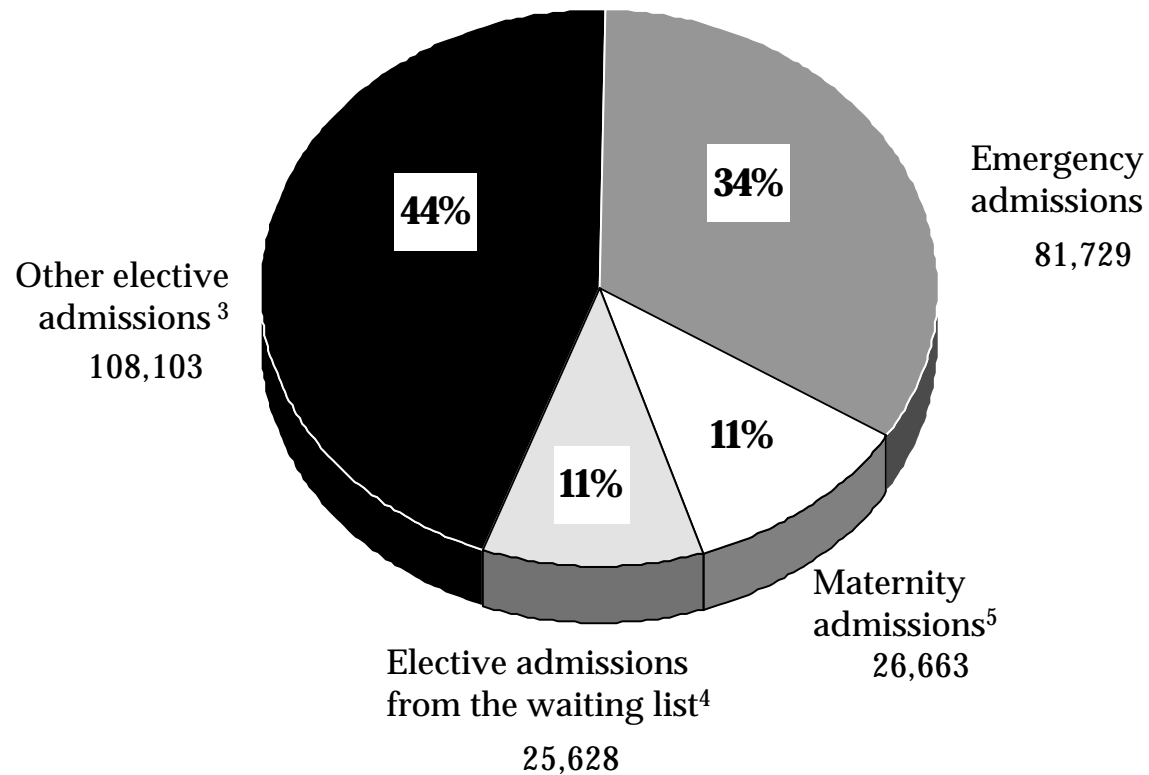
<sup>2</sup> September quarter and December quarter 2000 data for total waiting list have been amended from previous reports.

<sup>3</sup> September quarter and December quarter 2000 and March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episode Dataset (21 May 2001 update).  
Elective Surgery Information System.

## How much of total hospital activity comes from the waiting list?

**Figure 5.6 Separations by admission type: March quarter 2001** <sup>1 2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Percentages may not add due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> March quarter 2001 data are provisional.

<sup>3</sup> Includes statistical admissions, which refer to a change in patient care type.

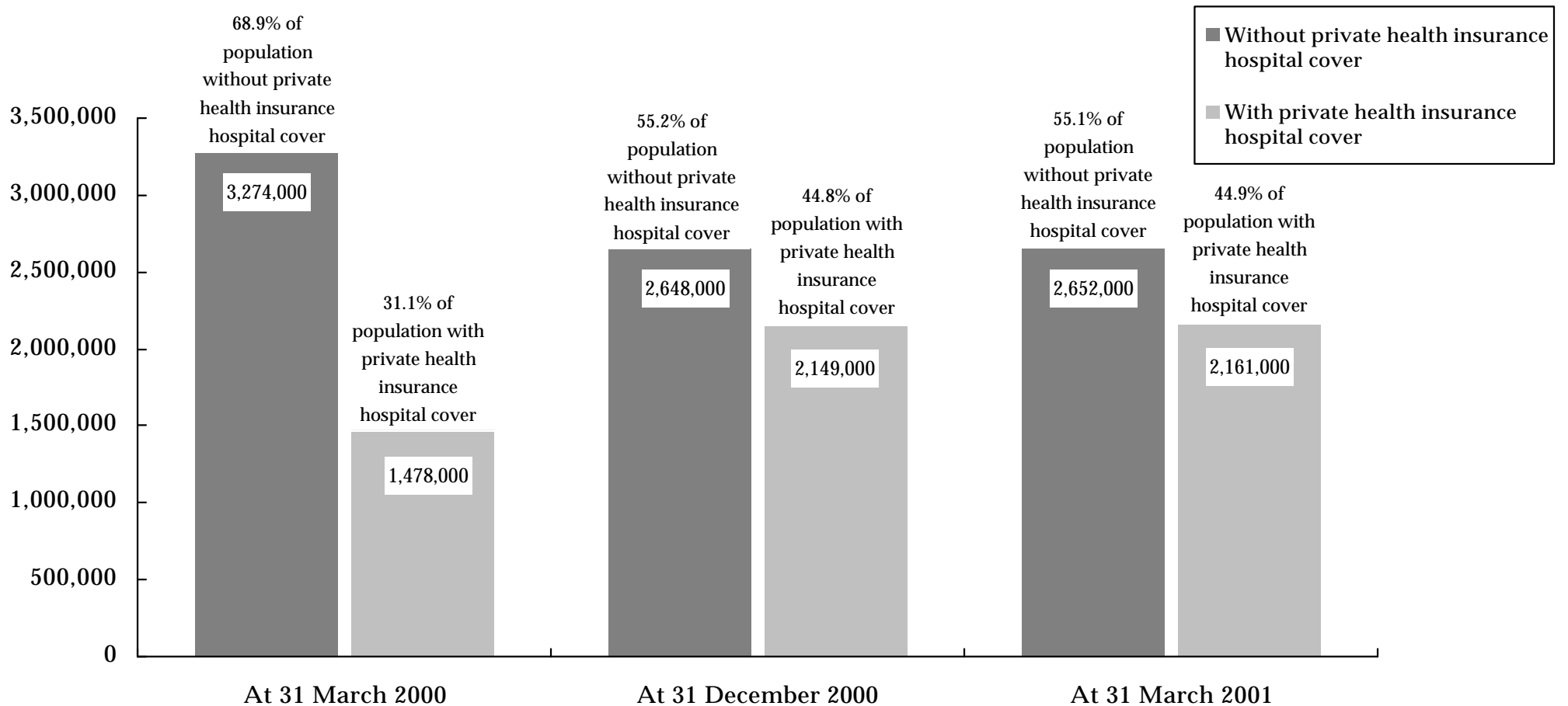
<sup>4</sup> Patients admitted from the Elective Surgery Information System waiting list during the quarter.

<sup>5</sup> Includes maternity and newborn admissions.

## 6. Private Health Insurance

### How many Victorians have private health insurance hospital cover?

**Figure 6.1 Health insurance status of Victorians**<sup>1 2 3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data are for all people covered by insurance, that is, contributors, partners and dependants.

<sup>2</sup> Data for current and previous quarters are provisional.

<sup>3</sup> Statistics reflect total persons covered by any level of hospital private health insurance.

Source: Private Health Insurance Administration Council (21 May 2001).

# 7. Glossary

## ***What do the terms used in this report mean?***

### ***Admitted Patient***

Someone who is an inpatient in a hospital. Sameday patients who are admitted for less than 24 hours are also counted as inpatients but people who attend hospital for outpatient clinics are not.

### ***Cancellation***

The request for elective surgery has been withdrawn and the patient is removed from this hospital's Waiting List without admission for the awaited procedure. This can occur for clinical reasons, transfer of the patient to another hospital, or at the request of the patient.

### ***Casemix Funded***

A system of funding hospitals according to the actual number and type of services that they provide. Casemix funding was introduced for most Victorian public hospitals in July 1993.

### ***Coronary Care***

A hospital unit with specialised staff and equipment to care for patients with heart disease.

### ***Elective Admission***

A planned admission to hospital. Emergency admissions and transfers from other hospitals are not counted as elective admissions.

### ***Elective Surgery***

Planned surgery that is not an emergency requiring hospital admission within 24 hours.

### ***Emergency Admission***

An unplanned admission to hospital due to unexpected illness or injury that requires urgent care.

### ***Emergency Department***

A hospital department that specialises in providing emergency care for people who are in need of urgent care (ambulance cases for example) and people who choose to seek treatment in an emergency department.

### ***Intensive Care***

A hospital unit with specialised staff and equipment to provide continuous care for critically ill, injured or post-operative patients.

### ***Non Sameday Patient***

In the context of this report, a non sameday patient is an inpatient who leaves hospital on a later date than when they were admitted.

### ***Separation***

When an inpatient leaves a hospital. This is the technical way of counting the number of inpatients treated by a hospital.

### ***Step Down Bed***

Hospital beds with specialised staff and equipment to care for patients who no longer need coronary or intensive care but are not yet ready to move to a general hospital ward.

### ***Transfer***

When an inpatient is moved from one hospital to another. This might be in order to obtain a specialised treatment not available at the first hospital or because of the patient's preferences.

### ***Waiting List Hospital***

A major public hospital that performs elective surgery for public patients and uses a waiting list to properly keep track of people who require elective surgery.