

Hospital Services Report

March quarter 2003

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.health.vic.gov.au/hsr/index.htm>

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March 2003

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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 2003, 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.

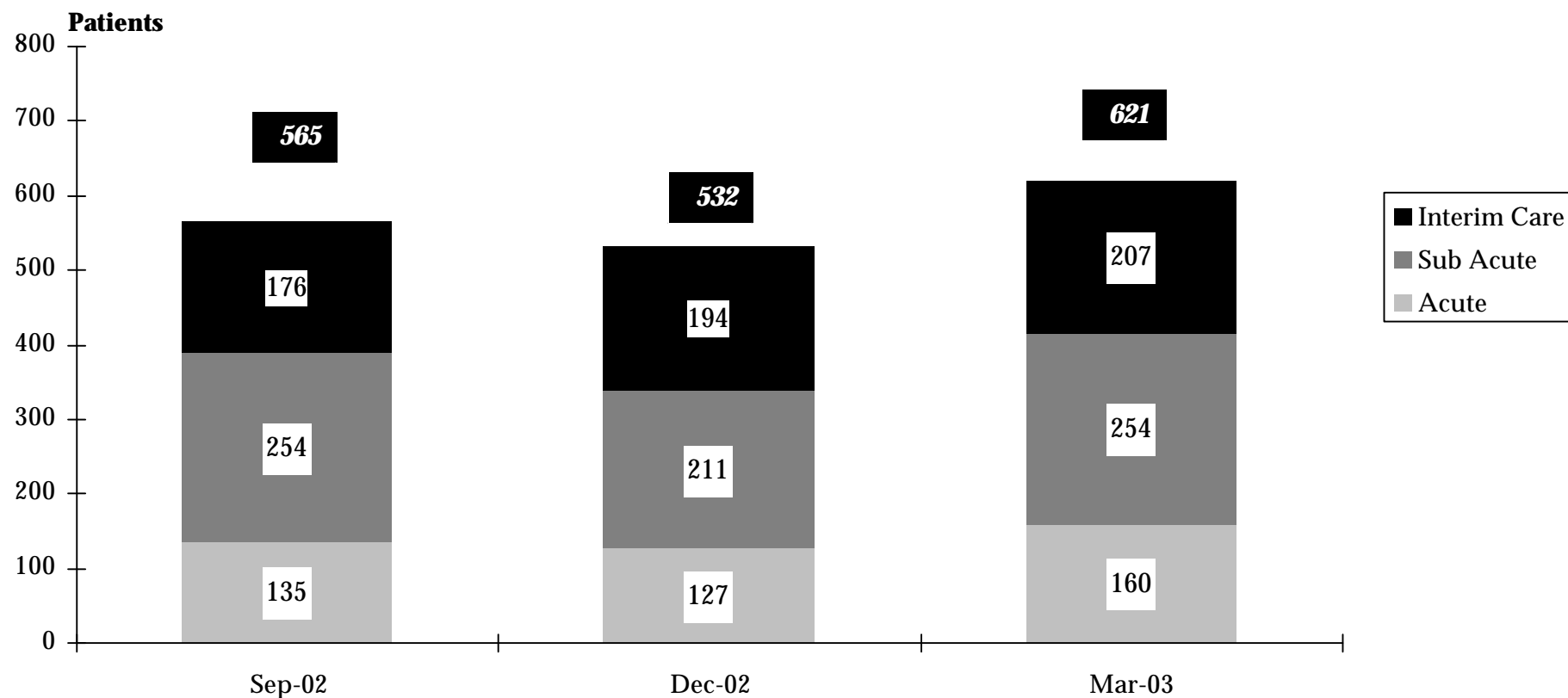
A number of graphs and tables refer to major metropolitan hospitals. A list of the major metropolitan hospitals can be found in the glossary.

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1. Patients waiting for residential aged care placement

How many patients are waiting for residential aged care placements?

Figure 1.1 Number of acute and sub acute patients waiting for residential aged care placement ^{1 2}

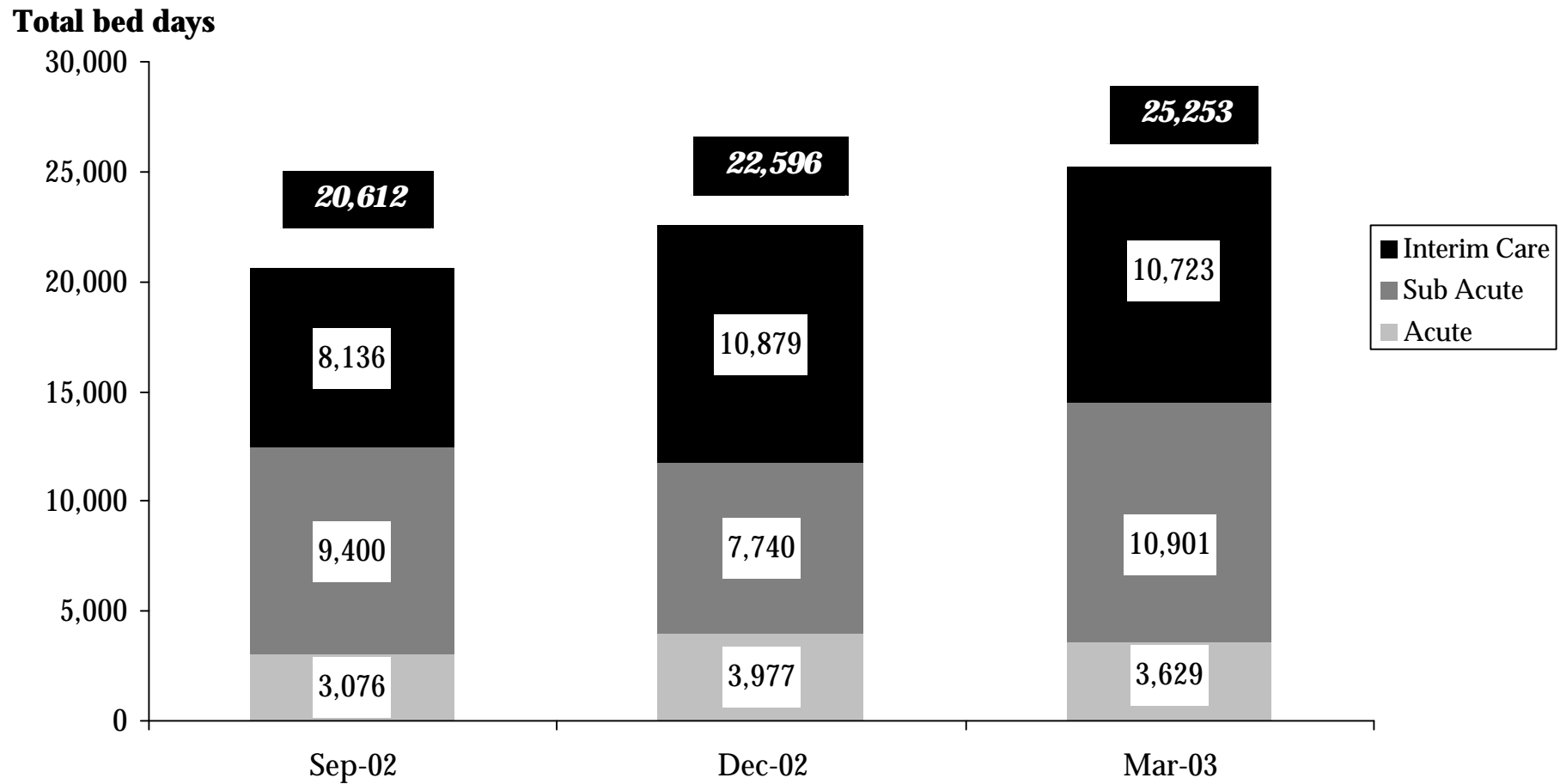


¹ Hospitals reporting sub acute are Angliss, Anne Caudle, Bundoora Extended Care, Bethlehem, Broadmeadows, Caritas Christi, Caulfield General, Dandenong, Goulburn Valley, Grace McKellar, Hampton (before closure in December 2002), Kingston, Latrobe Regional, Maroondah, Mt Eliza, Melbourne Extended Care Rehabilitation Service, Peter James, Queen Elizabeth Centre, Royal Talbot, St George's, Sunshine and Williamstown.

² Hospitals reporting acute are The Alfred, Angliss, Austin Hospital, Ballarat, Barwon Health, Bendigo, Box Hill, Dandenong, Frankston, Goulburn Valley, Latrobe Regional, Maroondah, Monash Medical Centre (Clayton & Moorabbin), The Northern, Rosebud, Royal Melbourne, Sandringham, St Vincent's, Western and Williamstown. There was no return from Sunshine for this census.

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

Figure 1.2 Number of bed days patients wait for residential aged care placement ¹



¹ Notes for Figure 1.1 apply.

Source: Department of Human Services Bed Census.

2. Hospital Admitted Patient Activity

How many patients are admitted to hospital?

Table 2.1 Admitted patients by individual hospital^{1 2}

Hospital	March quarter 2002	December quarter 2002	March quarter 2003	% Change March 2002 to March 2003
Major metropolitan hospitals ³				
Angliss Hospital	5,269	5,688	5,695	8.1%
Austin Hospital	16,161	17,076	16,748	3.6%
Box Hill Hospital	8,898	9,893	9,685	8.8%
Dandenong Hospital	6,956	7,639	7,333	5.4%
Frankston Hospital	9,897	10,776	10,560	6.7%
Maroondah Hospital	4,739	5,126	4,949	4.4%
Monash Medical Centre	18,766	20,277	19,644	4.7%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	18,409	20,411	20,044	8.9%
St Vincent's Hospital	10,362	11,845	10,915	5.3%
Sunshine Hospital	6,897	6,846	6,823	-1.1%
The Alfred	13,087	13,937	13,946	6.6%
The Northern Hospital	6,365	7,165	6,909	8.5%
Western Hospital	7,897	9,210	8,704	10.2%
Other metropolitan hospitals				
Caulfield General Medical Centre	399	533	494	23.8%
Mercy Public Hospital, East Melbourne	4,270	4,586	4,544	6.4%
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute	3,243	4,560	4,045	24.7%
Royal Children's Hospital	6,895	8,092	7,060	2.4%
Royal Women's Hospital	6,364	7,009	7,018	10.3%
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	3,561	4,042	3,914	9.9%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	2,769	3,073	2,972	7.3%
Other metropolitan hospitals	11,564	12,844	12,555	8.6%

¹ Data refer to the number of WIES-fundable separations (ie. the number of patients that have been discharged from hospital).

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

³ Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Glossary.

Table 2.1 Admitted patients by individual hospital (continued)

Hospital	March quarter 2002	December quarter 2002	March quarter 2003	% Change March 2002 to March 2003
Major regional hospitals				
Ballarat Health Services	5,903	6,054	5,785	-2.0%
Barwon Health ⁴	12,289	12,904	13,194	7.4%
Bendigo Health Care Group	5,327	6,162	5,982	12.3%
Goulburn Valley Health	4,597	4,795	5,086	10.6%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	5,523	5,757	5,332	-3.5%
Other rural hospitals				
Central Gippsland Health Service	2,505	2,577	2,513	0.3%
Northeast Health Wangaratta	2,925	3,289	3,132	7.1%
South West Healthcare	3,341	3,711	3,548	6.2%
Wimmera Health Care Group	2,108	2,400	2,156	2.3%
Wodonga Regional Health Service	4,033	4,355	3,875	-3.9%
Other rural hospitals	33,669	37,247	35,268	4.7%
Grand total ⁴	254,988	279,879	270,428	6.1%

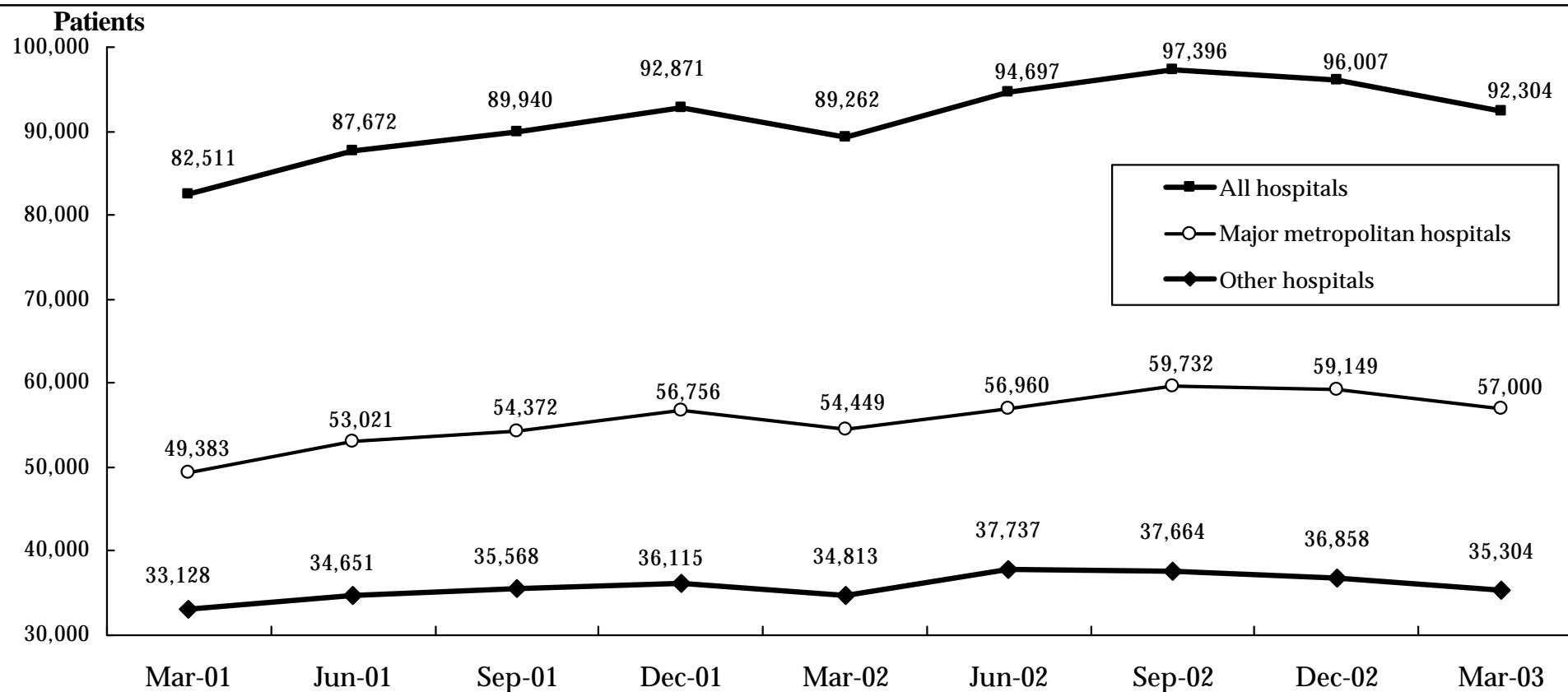
⁴ Data for the December 2002 and March 2003 quarters for Barwon Health were incomplete. Estimates have been included for comparative purposes.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episode Dataset (17 May 2003 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 ^{1 2 3 4}



¹ Major metropolitan hospitals contain the campuses listed in the Glossary.

² Data refer to the number of WIES-fundable separations.

³ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

⁴ Data for December 2002 and March 2003 quarters for Barwon Health were incomplete. Estimates have been included for comparative purposes.

How many emergency patients are admitted to hospital?

Table 3.1 Emergency admissions^{1 2 3}

Hospital	March quarter 2002	December quarter 2002	March quarter 2003	% Change December 2002 to March 2003	% Change March 2002 to March 2003
Major metropolitan hospitals					
Angliss Hospital	2,042	2,215	2,165	-2.3%	6.0%
Austin Hospital	4,173	5,422	5,204	-4.0%	24.7%
Box Hill Hospital	4,127	4,736	4,777	0.9%	15.7%
Dandenong Hospital	4,594	5,003	4,730	-5.5%	3.0%
Frankston Hospital	5,367	5,864	5,697	-2.8%	6.1%
Maroondah Hospital	2,928	3,161	2,894	-8.4%	-1.2%
Monash Medical Centre	6,169	6,142	6,194	0.8%	0.4%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	5,693	5,962	5,691	-4.5%	-0.0%
St Vincent's Hospital	3,773	3,957	3,657	-7.6%	-3.1%
Sunshine Hospital	3,359	2,965	2,913	-1.8%	-13.3%
The Alfred	5,016	4,814	4,597	-4.5%	-8.4%
The Northern Hospital	3,389	3,722	3,662	-1.6%	8.1%
Western Hospital	3,819	5,186	4,819	-7.1%	26.2%
Other hospitals total⁴	34,813	36,858	35,304	-4.2%	1.4%
Major hospitals total	54,449	59,149	57,000	-3.6%	4.7%
Grand total⁴	89,262	96,007	92,304	-3.9%	3.4%

¹ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

² Data exclude elective, maternity, newborn and statistical admissions.

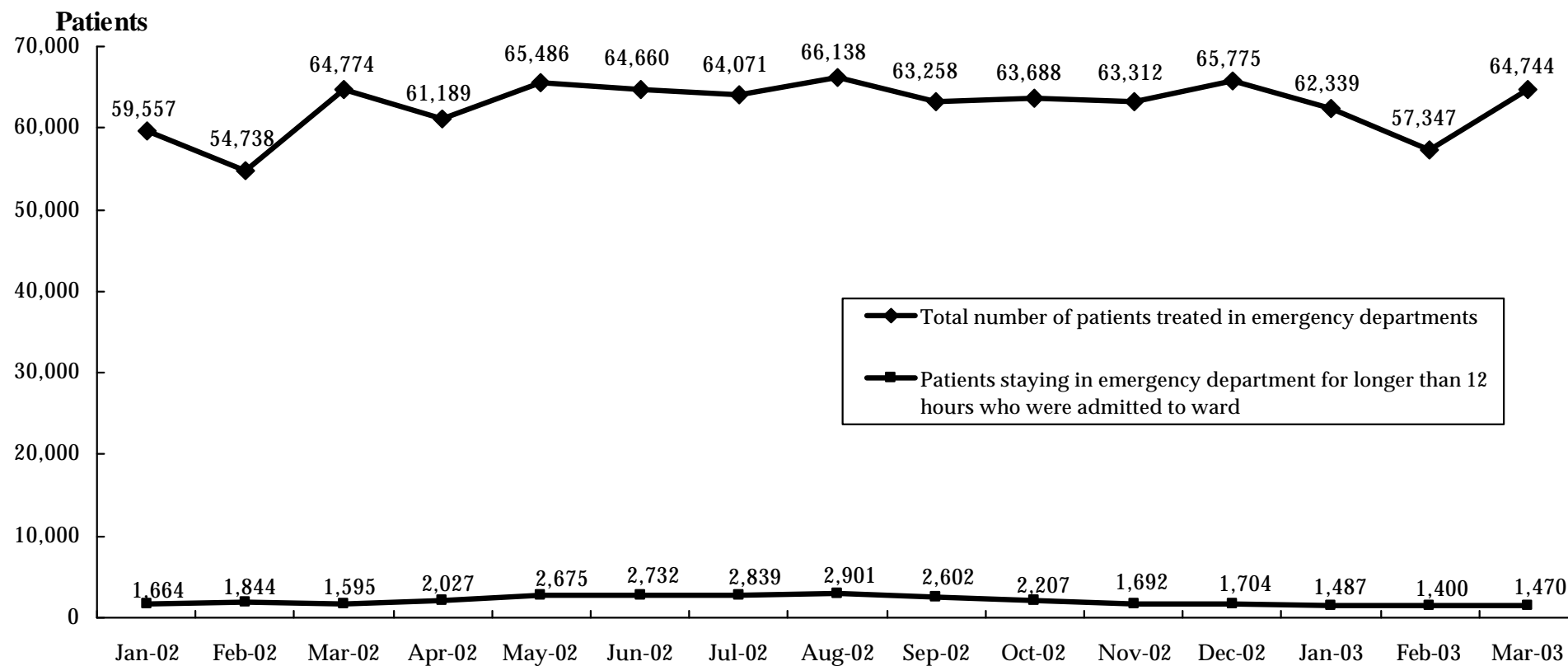
³ Data refer to the number of WIES-fundable separations (ie. the number of patients that have been discharged from hospital).

⁴ Data for the December 2002 and March 2003 quarters for Barwon Health were incomplete. Estimates have been included for comparative purposes.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episode Dataset (17 May 2003 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^{1 2}



¹ 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.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

Source : Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset.

How many patients are treated in each hospital emergency department?

Table 3.2 Patients treated in hospital emergency departments, by Individual Hospitals ^{1 2}

Hospital	March quarter 2002	December quarter 2002	March quarter 2003	% Change March 2002 to March 2003
Major metropolitan hospitals				
Angliss Hospital	8,544	9,470	9,246	8.2%
Austin Hospital	9,227	10,017	9,638	4.5%
Box Hill Hospital	8,708	9,534	9,218	5.9%
Dandenong Hospital	10,599	11,327	10,966	3.5%
Frankston Hospital	9,928	11,276	11,246	13.3%
Maroondah Hospital	7,686	8,781	8,318	8.2%
Monash Medical Centre	12,328	12,963	12,177	-1.2%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	11,982	11,649	11,369	-5.1%
St Vincent's Hospital	7,788	8,065	7,814	0.3%
Sunshine Hospital	12,037	13,521	13,081	8.7%
The Alfred	9,387	10,068	9,900	5.5%
The Northern Hospital	11,193	12,309	11,963	6.9%
Western Hospital	7,596	8,596	7,988	5.2%
Other metropolitan hospitals				
Royal Children's Hospital	12,223	13,592	11,741	-3.9%
Major regional hospitals				
Ballarat Health Services	8,659	9,460	8,727	0.8%
Barwon Health	9,962	10,190	9,853	-1.1%
Bendigo Health Care Group	7,791	8,148	7,408	-4.9%
Goulburn Valley Health	6,745	6,903	7,162	6.2%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	6,686	6,906	6,615	-1.1%
Total	179,069	192,775	184,430	3.0%

¹ 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.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

Table 3.3 Patients staying in selected public hospital emergency departments for over 12 hours while waiting for a hospital bed ^{1 2 3}

Hospital	March quarter 2002		December quarter 2002		March quarter 2003	
	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage	Numbers	Percentage
Major metropolitan hospitals						
Angliss Hospital	86	6.9%	119	8.8%	85	7.1%
Austin Hospital	296	10.2%	205	6.4%	129	4.2%
Box Hill Hospital	349	14.2%	303	10.9%	282	10.1%
Dandenong Hospital	572	25.0%	390	16.2%	325	13.7%
Frankston Hospital	511	18.7%	378	13.1%	198	6.2%
Maroondah Hospital	371	19.3%	415	20.8%	257	14.0%
Monash Medical Centre	660	23.5%	776	26.4%	604	19.7%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	698	22.2%	1,065	32.8%	929	29.4%
St Vincent's Hospital	73	4.0%	140	7.1%	107	5.4%
Sunshine Hospital	168	10.14%	34	2.7%	35	2.7%
The Alfred	553	26.6%	517	20.5%	415	16.6%
The Northern Hospital	297	14.9%	512	23.9%	293	12.7%
Western Hospital	209	10.4%	241	9.6%	193	8.4%
Other metropolitan hospitals						
Royal Children's Hospital	7	0.3%	16	0.6%	13	0.5%
Major regional hospitals						
Ballarat Health Services	12	0.8%	36	2.2%	14	0.9%
Barwon Health	149	3.9%	226	6.0%	307	8.1%
Bendigo Health Care Group	62	3.4%	104	6.7%	119	8.2%
Goulburn Valley Health	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	30	2.9%	126	10.9%	52	4.6%
Total	5,103	12.4%	5,603	12.8%	4,357	10.0%

¹ 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.

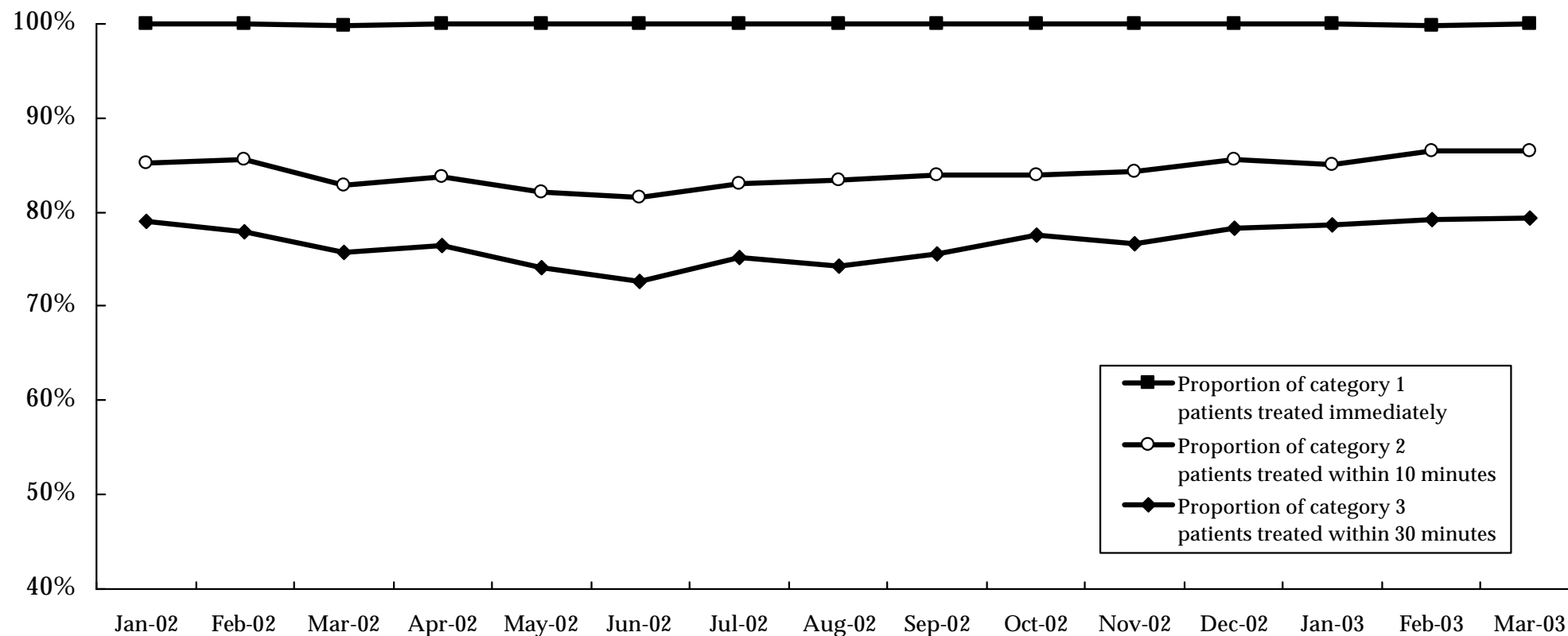
² Data represent the number of emergency department patients admitted to ward who spend more than 12 hours in the emergency department prior to being admitted as a proportion of all emergency department patients admitted to ward.

³ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

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^{1 2 3}



¹ 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.

² The business rule for 'treatment time' changed in July 2002, now taking into account treatment by nurses.

³ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

How many emergency department patients are treated within ideal time?

Table 3.4 Patients treated in selected public hospital emergency departments in triage category 1, 2 or 3 within ACEM recommended waiting times: March quarter 2003 ^{1 2}

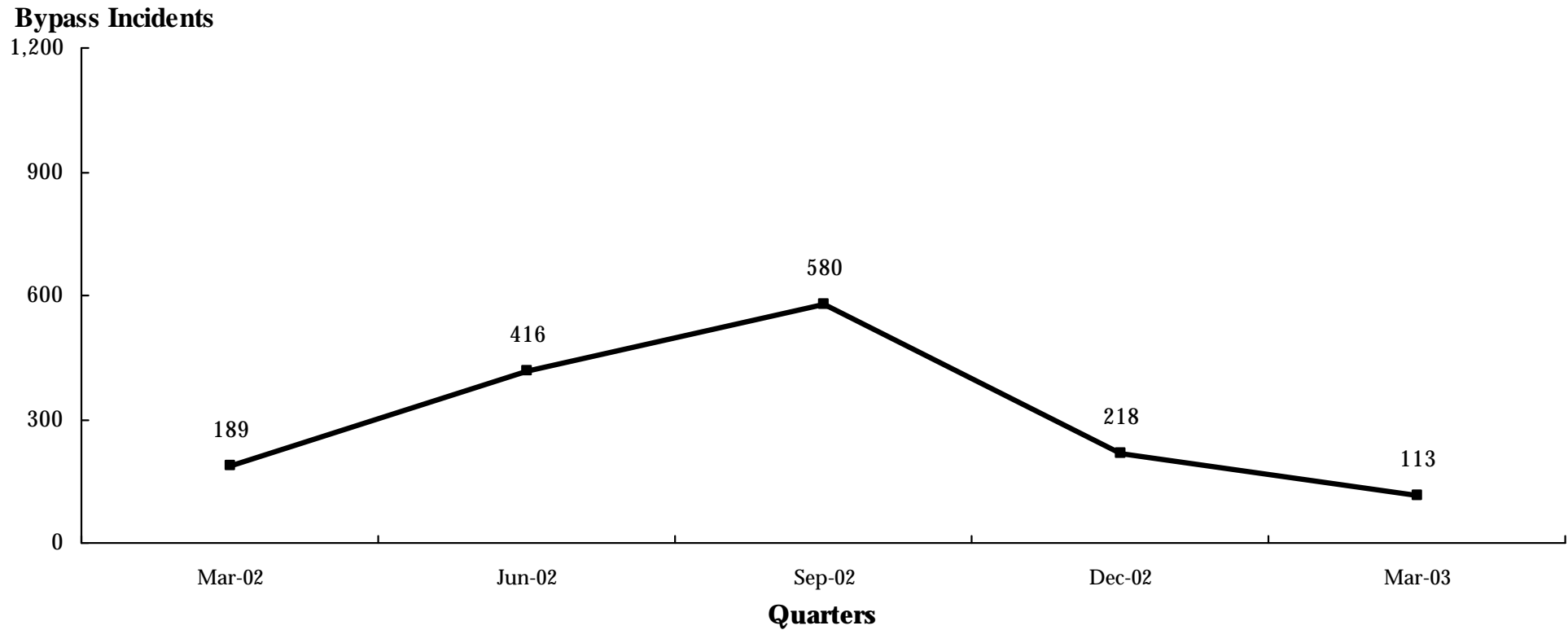
Hospital	Triage Category 1		Triage Category 2		Triage Category 3	
	Total patients	Treated immediately	Total patients	Treated in 10 minutes	Total patients	Treated in 30 minutes
Major metropolitan hospitals						
Angliss Hospital	17	100%	498	83%	2,216	82%
Austin Hospital	102	100%	713	81%	3,326	75%
Box Hill Hospital	111	100%	638	80%	3,305	60%
Dandenong Hospital	82	100%	970	81%	2,954	64%
Frankston Hospital	121	100%	2,421	98%	4,806	86%
Maroondah Hospital	75	100%	634	85%	2,437	75%
Monash Medical Centre	139	100%	1,465	83%	3,946	75%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	157	100%	1,241	78%	3,498	77%
St Vincent's Hospital	92	100%	648	76%	3,033	72%
Sunshine Hospital	32	100%	659	94%	3,807	81%
The Alfred	249	100%	1,207	81%	3,642	82%
The Northern Hospital	97	100%	704	99%	3,243	96%
Western Hospital	91	100%	806	95%	2,600	92%
Other metropolitan hospitals						
Royal Children's Hospital	29	100%	268	85%	2,872	76%
Major regional hospitals						
Ballarat Health Services	41	100%	273	85%	1,594	90%
Barwon Health	45	100%	777	66%	2,545	59%
Bendigo Health Care Group	30	100%	474	100%	2,046	100%
Goulburn Valley Health	21	100%	377	86%	1,691	91%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	59	100%	380	88%	1,540	90%
Total	1,590	100%	15,153	86%	55,101	79%

¹ Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM). The business rule for 'treatment time' changed in July 2002/03, now taking into account treatment from nurses.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

How often do hospital emergency departments go on 'bypass'?

Figure 3.4 Periods of ambulance bypass of public hospitals^{1 2}



¹ Hospital emergency departments can request to go on ambulance bypass when the emergency department has reached maximum capacity and the treatment of patients already in the emergency department could be significantly compromised with the arrival, by ambulance, of further patients. Each individual period of ambulance bypass is for two hours or less.

² Bypass policy allows for critically ill or injured patients to be taken to the nearest hospital emergency department regardless of bypass status.

Source: Metropolitan Ambulance Service.

How often do hospital emergency departments go on 'bypass'?

Table 3.5 Periods of ambulance bypass, by Individual Hospital^{1 2}

Hospital	Mar-02 Qtr	Jun-02 Qtr	Sep-02 Qtr	Dec-02 Qtr	Mar-03 Qtr
Major metropolitan hospitals					
Angliss Hospital	5	3	7	2	6
Austin Hospital	1	23	33	9	6
Box Hill Hospital	9	17	17	6	8
Dandenong Hospital	11	27	41	12	7
Frankston Hospital	40	42	39	13	14
Maroondah Hospital	15	11	26	11	3
Monash Medical Centre	43	106	104	39	13
Royal Melbourne Hospital	5	60	116	74	30
St Vincent's Hospital	3	17	27	1	0
Sunshine Hospital	4	28	21	7	3
The Alfred	24	15	31	2	2
The Northern Hospital	5	21	38	11	3
Western Hospital	24	46	80	31	18
Total	189	416	580	218	113

¹ Hospital emergency departments can request to go on ambulance bypass when the emergency department has reached maximum capacity and the treatment of patients already in the emergency department could be significantly compromised with the arrival, by ambulance, of further patients.

² 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.

Source: Metropolitan Ambulance Service.

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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 ^{1 2}

	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02	Jun-02	Jul-02	Aug-02	Sep-02	Oct-02	Nov-02	Dec-02	Jan-03	Feb-03	Mar-03
Available ³	4.4	5.9	6.3	5.1	4.0	3.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.1	3.8	3.7	5.2	4.7	4.3
Total Open ⁴	96.7	95.0	96.3	95.0	97.9	97.9	99.7	93.8	100.1	98.6	98.8	96.7	95.0	103.2	103.1
Available (incl Barwon Health) ⁵	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.0	2.0	1.6	3.7	4.5	4.2	5.9	5.6	4.9
Total Open ICU (incl Barwon Health) ⁵	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	106.7	101.0	106.8	105.9	105.3	103.3	101.4	110.2	110.8
Total Open ICU & HDU (incl Barwon Health) ⁶	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	131.6	126.5	132.4	129.4	134.4	130.5	129	135.5	138.2

¹ Based upon hospital census taken at 9.00a.m. daily.

² The data in this table represents an average for each month and varies from Table 4.3 which gives averages for the quarter.

³ Available beds are unoccupied beds which are staffed, functional and available to receive new patients.

⁴ Total open beds are all functioning and staffed beds, regardless of whether they are occupied.

⁵ Change in counting from July 2002 to include Barwon Health intensive care.

⁶ Change in counting from July 2002 to include all unit beds ie. Intensive Care and Stepdown Beds and Barwon Health.

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 ¹

	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02	Apr-02	May-02	Jun-02	Jul-02	Aug-02	Sep-02	Oct-02	Nov-02	Dec-02	Jan-03	Feb-03	Mar-03
Available	7.7	8.1	10.2	7.8	5.1	5.2	4.5	3.4	3.6	4.9	7.3	4.7	7.9	8.5	8.4
Total Open	71.7	73.0	74.6	72.9	74.4	72.5	66.4	68.0	67.7	66.1	68.2	69.0	70.3	70.9	72.3
Available (incl Barwon Health)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.3	3.9	3.9	5.6	7.9	5.2	8.8	9.3	9.2
Total Open (incl Barwon Health)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	72.4	74.0	73.7	72.1	74.2	75.0	76.3	76.9	78.3

¹ 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: March quarter 2003 ¹

Hospital	Available ²	Total Open ICU ³	Total Open ICU & HDU ³
Major metropolitan hospitals			
Angliss Hospital	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Austin Hospital	0.0	11.5	12.6
Box Hill Hospital	0.2	5.0	7.1
Dandenong Hospital	0.3	7.0	6.9
Frankston Hospital	0.6	5.9	7.9
Maroondah Hospital	0.8	3.3	5.8
Monash Medical Centre	0.9	11.7	12.0
Royal Melbourne Hospital	0.2	16.0	20.5
St Vincent's Hospital	0.4	8.9	9.0
Sunshine Hospital	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
The Alfred	0.2	21.3	27.1
The Northern Hospital	0.2	4.6	7.4
Western Hospital	0.9	5.3	8.7
Other hospitals			
Barwon Health	0.7	7.0	13.2
Total ⁴	5.5	107.5	138.2

¹ Based upon hospital census taken at 9.00a.m. daily.

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

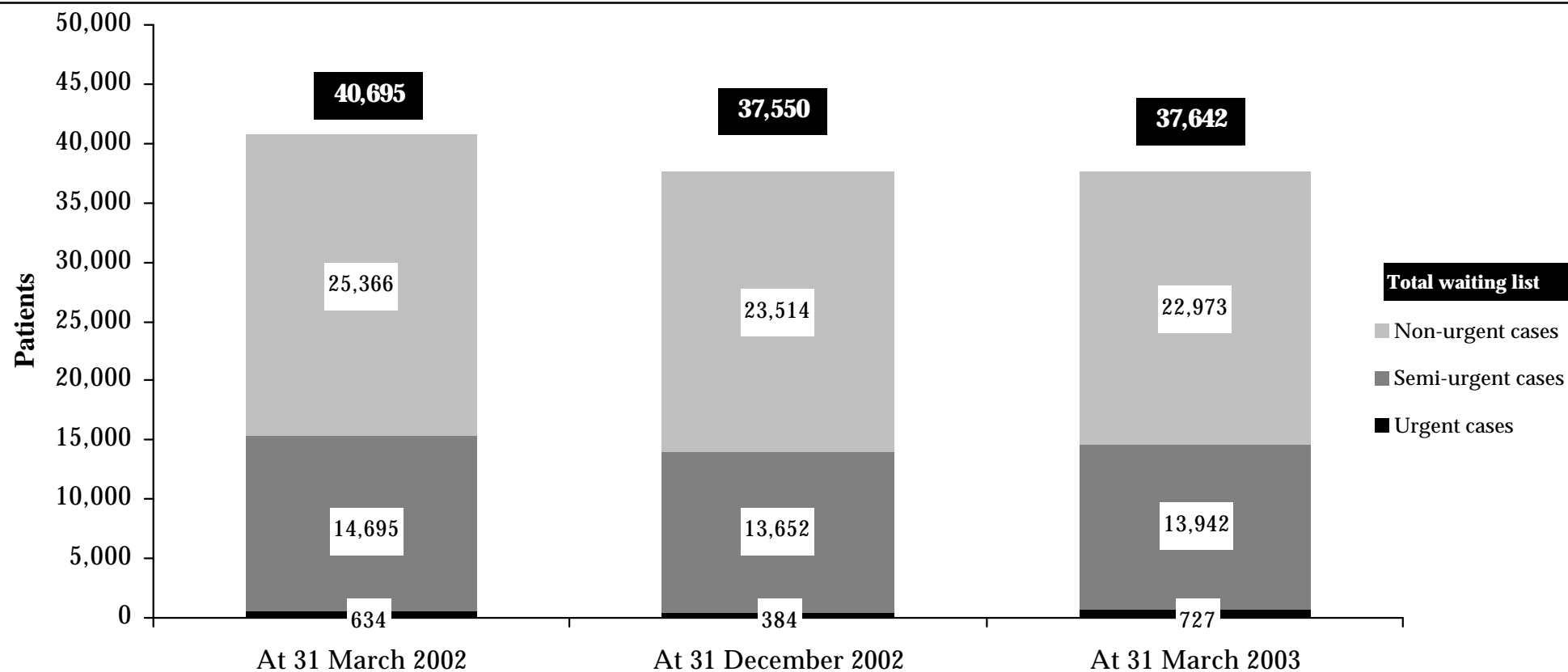
³ Total open beds are all functioning and staffed beds, regardless of whether they are occupied.

⁴ The data in this table represents an average for the quarter and varies from tables 4.1 and 4.2 which are averages for each month.

5. Access To Elective Surgery

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

Figure 5.1 Waiting list by urgency^{1 2 3}



¹ Waiting list numbers include all patients booked and waiting for elective surgery, in line with national definitions.

² 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.

³ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

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

Table 5.1 Waiting lists by Urgency, by Individual Hospital^{1 2}

Hospital	Urgent cases			Semi-urgent cases			Non-urgent cases		
	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003
Major metropolitan hospitals									
Angliss Hospital	23	6	20	197	154	188	233	165	121
Austin Hospital	35	26	70	1,457	1,072	1,000	1,174	1,190	1,230
Box Hill Hospital	41	11	47	512	566	675	696	764	864
Dandenong Hospital	29	19	40	905	1,098	1,219	2,181	2,046	2,063
Frankston Hospital	83	54	57	2,248	2,122	2,015	1,241	949	902
Maroondah Hospital	15	3	22	169	127	98	722	1,065	919
Monash Medical Centre	65	45	88	1,273	1,380	1,285	2,946	2,530	2,493
Royal Melbourne Hospital	36	31	32	948	839	1,004	1,727	1,541	1,624
St Vincent's Hospital	43	21	42	908	742	758	774	859	825
Sunshine Hospital	5	4	8	180	165	197	441	567	683
The Alfred	72	48	82	1,442	1,063	939	1,264	1,018	844
The Northern Hospital	33	23	22	736	965	964	1,841	1,692	1,809
Western Hospital	22	6	35	610	693	660	824	782	787
Other metropolitan hospitals									
Royal Children's Hospital	17	13	24	186	138	224	1,242	1,419	1,416
Royal Women's Hospital	9	2	6	198	178	155	240	160	155
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	5	6	12	181	128	178	388	370	337
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	12	8	19	647	223	385	2,342	1,670	1,321

¹ Waiting list numbers include all patients booked and waiting for elective surgery, in line with national definitions.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

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

Hospital	Urgent cases			Semi-urgent cases			Non-urgent cases		
	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003
Major regional hospitals									
Ballarat Health Services	3	2	6	267	255	234	1,171	993	928
Barwon Health	20	6	11	656	658	679	1,834	1,605	1,436
Bendigo Health Care Group	28	20	32	390	396	408	739	685	669
Goulburn Valley Health	19	17	19	195	307	267	154	207	204
Latrobe Regional Hospital	7	3	16	117	130	164	517	479	508
Other rural hospitals									
Northeast Health Wangaratta	1	1	2	113	87	80	272	372	389
West Gippsland Hospital	11	9	15	160	166	166	403	386	446
Total	634	384	727	14,695	13,652	13,942	25,366	23,514	22,973

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

What is the throughput of people waiting for elective surgery?

Table 5.2 Admissions and cancellations, by Individual Hospital^{1 2}

Hospital	Patients on Waiting Lists			Admissions from Waiting Lists			Patients Cancelled from Waiting Lists		
	at 31 Mar 2002	at 31 Dec 2002	at 31 Mar 2003	During the Quarter			During the Quarter		
				Mar-02	Dec-02	Mar-03	Mar-02	Dec-02	Mar-03
Major metropolitan hospitals									
Angliss Hospital	453	325	329	544	757	727	82	157	75
Austin Hospital	2,666	2,288	2,300	1,715	1,906	1,942	299	379	373
Box Hill Hospital	1,249	1,341	1,586	1,115	1,192	1,128	241	183	282
Dandenong Hospital	3,115	3,163	3,322	982	1,238	1,366	245	932	265
Frankston Hospital	3,572	3,125	2,974	1,231	1,487	1,499	313	429	323
Maroondah Hospital	906	1,195	1,039	766	720	752	176	141	211
Monash Medical Centre	4,284	3,955	3,866	1,752	1,948	1,910	408	844	334
Royal Melbourne Hospital	2,711	2,411	2,660	1,614	1,603	1,400	437	387	379
St Vincent's Hospital	1,725	1,622	1,625	1,021	1,144	1,023	220	156	231
Sunshine Hospital	626	736	888	1,001	1,045	1,086	202	186	106
The Alfred	2,778	2,129	1,865	1,050	1,347	1,329	504	284	453
The Northern Hospital	2,610	2,680	2,795	1,069	1,290	1,224	683	433	180
Western Hospital	1,456	1,481	1,482	1,129	940	956	189	199	206
Other metropolitan hospitals									
Royal Children's Hospital	1,445	1,570	1,664	2,067	2,598	2,256	211	149	167
Royal Women's Hospital	447	340	316	712	705	734	166	204	134
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	574	504	527	579	508	483	122	59	122
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	3,001	1,901	1,725	2,337	2,586	2,553	425	313	259

¹ Waiting list numbers include all patients booked and waiting for elective surgery, in line with national definitions.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

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 2002	at 31 Dec 2002	at 31 Mar 2003	During the Quarter		Mar-03	During the Quarter		Mar-03
				Mar-02	Dec-02		Mar-02	Dec-02	
Major regional hospitals									
Ballarat Health Services	1,441	1,250	1,168	607	664	555	80	198	93
Barwon Health	2,510	2,269	2,126	967	1,290	1,187	508	204	186
Bendigo Health Care Group	1,157	1,101	1,109	1,051	1,118	1,060	120	94	134
Goulburn Valley Health	368	531	490	536	636	695	79	133	91
Latrobe Regional Hospital	641	612	688	969	1,001	802	86	51	71
Other rural hospitals									
Northeast Health Wangaratta	386	460	471	482	490	490	37	53	36
West Gippsland Hospital	574	561	627	478	522	522	65	49	52
Total	40,695	37,550	37,642	25,774	28,735	27,679	5,898	6,217	4,763

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^{1 2}

Hospital	Urgent cases waiting over 30 days			Semi-urgent cases waiting over 90 days		
	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003
Major metropolitan hospitals						
Angliss Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austin Hospital	0	0	0	720	430	395
Box Hill Hospital	0	0	0	70	124	97
Dandenong Hospital	0	0	0	567	695	757
Frankston Hospital	0	0	0	1,447	1,398	1,288
Maroondah Hospital	0	0	0	19	25	7
Monash Medical Centre	0	0	0	568	682	665
Royal Melbourne Hospital	0	0	0	473	367	426
St Vincent's Hospital	0	0	0	446	265	286
Sunshine Hospital	0	0	0	17	20	11
The Alfred	0	0	0	1,012	584	493
The Northern Hospital	0	0	0	242	414	386
Western Hospital	0	0	0	261	289	312
Other metropolitan hospitals						
Royal Children's Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Royal Women's Hospital	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	0	0	0	46	13	19
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	0	0	0	195	45	31

¹ Waiting list numbers include all patients booked and waiting for elective surgery, in line with national definitions.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

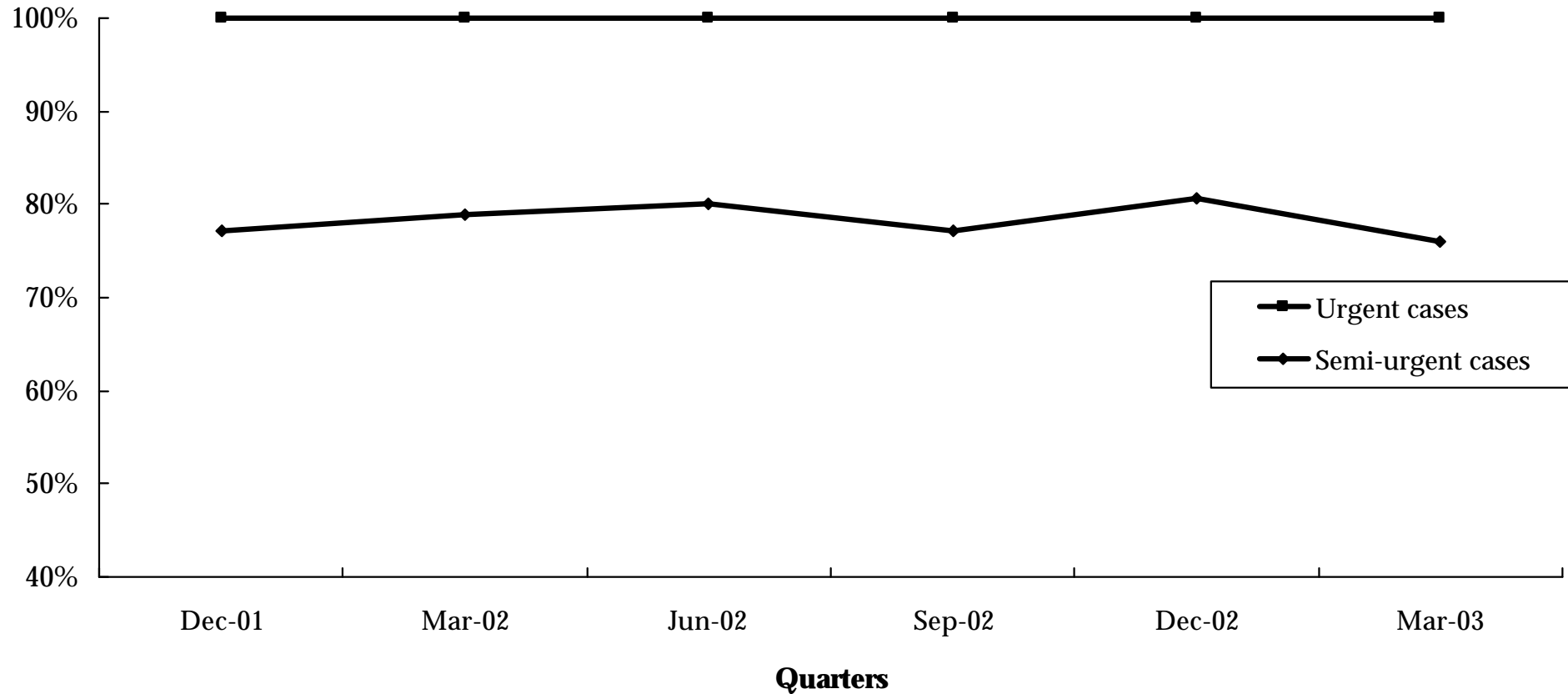
Table 5.3 People on elective surgery waiting lists for longer than ideal time, by Individual Hospital (continued)

Hospital	Urgent cases waiting over 30 days			Semi-urgent cases waiting over 90 days		
	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2002	31 Dec 2002	31 Mar 2003
Major regional hospitals						
Ballarat Health Services	0	0	0	103	90	85
Barwon Health	0	0	0	322	323	310
Bendigo Health Care Group	0	0	0	187	195	215
Goulburn Valley Health	0	0	0	13	83	43
Latrobe Regional Hospital	0	0	0	8	2	3
Other rural hospitals						
Northeast Health Wangaratta	0	0	0	22	6	3
West Gippsland Hospital	0	0	0	43	35	36
Total	0	0	0	6,781	6,086	5,868

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

What percentage of patients are admitted within clinically ideal times?

Figure 5.2 Percentage of patients from elective surgery waiting lists who were admitted within the ideal time, by Urgency ¹



¹ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

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 ¹

Hospital	Urgent cases admitted within 30 days during the quarter				Semi-urgent cases admitted within 90 days during the quarter			
	December 2002		March 2003		December 2002		March 2003	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Major metropolitan hospitals								
Angliss Hospital	93	100.00%	78	100.00%	431	99.77%	385	99.48%
Austin Hospital	599	100.00%	571	100.00%	642	70.24%	634	68.91%
Box Hill Hospital	308	100.00%	278	100.00%	556	82.74%	529	78.25%
Dandenong Hospital	295	100.00%	296	100.00%	249	71.55%	206	54.79%
Frankston Hospital	327	100.00%	300	100.00%	479	57.09%	432	48.92%
Maroondah Hospital	169	100.00%	203	100.00%	249	87.68%	199	86.15%
Monash Medical Centre	657	100.00%	596	100.00%	546	69.03%	545	62.36%
Royal Melbourne Hospital	705	100.00%	647	100.00%	440	74.83%	335	64.05%
St Vincent's Hospital	268	100.00%	254	100.00%	627	83.71%	492	73.00%
Sunshine Hospital	61	100.00%	53	100.00%	312	92.31%	291	86.61%
The Alfred	552	100.00%	505	100.00%	386	60.69%	388	60.25%
The Northern Hospital	306	100.00%	214	100.00%	505	69.08%	467	62.18%
Western Hospital	163	100.00%	199	100.00%	465	80.87%	446	75.85%
Other metropolitan hospitals								
Royal Children's Hospital	387	100.00%	382	100.00%	531	100.00%	400	100.00%
Royal Women's Hospital	188	100.00%	156	100.00%	370	99.73%	452	99.12%
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	106	100.00%	106	100.00%	220	89.80%	207	88.84%
The Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital	135	100.00%	115	100.00%	1,251	94.77%	1,263	96.19%

¹ 2002/2003 data are provisional.

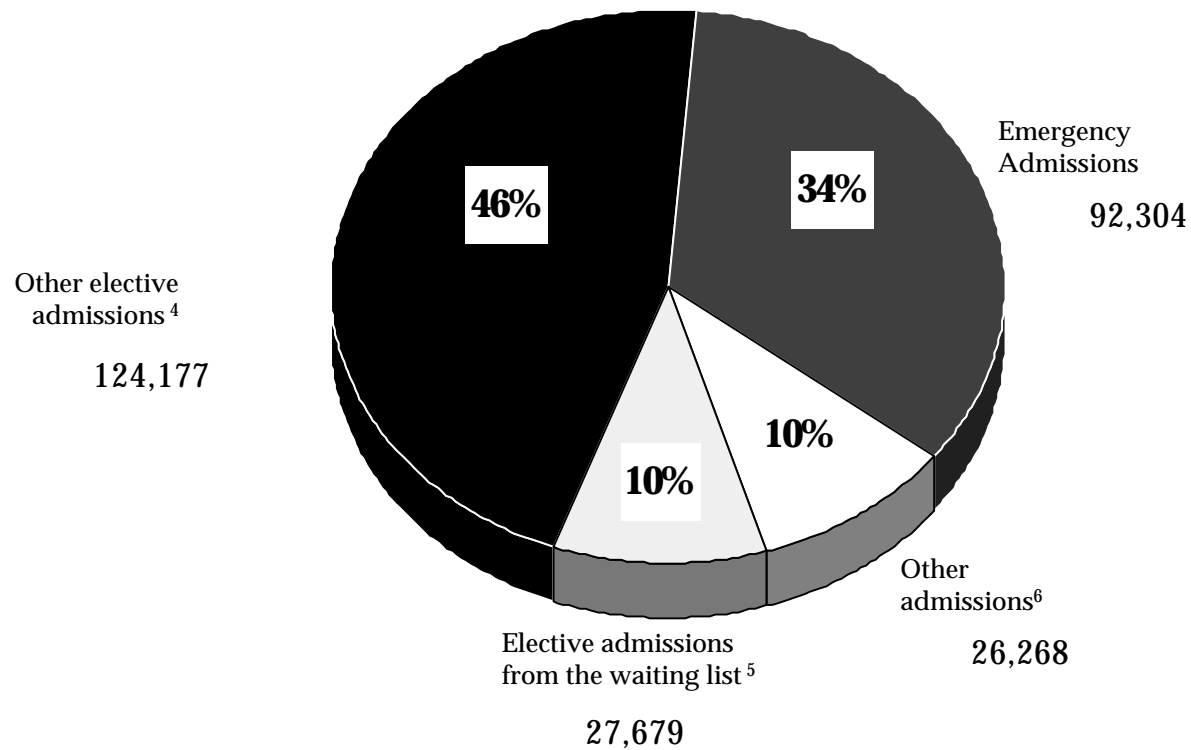
Table 5.4 Percentage of people from elective surgery waiting lists who were admitted within the ideal time, by Urgency, by Individual Hospital (continued)

Hospital	Urgent cases admitted within 30 days during the quarter				Semi-urgent cases admitted within 90 days during the quarter			
	December 2002		March 2003		December 2002		March 2003	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Major regional hospitals								
Ballarat Health Services	37	100.00%	23	100.00%	330	88.71%	231	83.70%
Barwon Health	83	100.00%	80	100.00%	488	80.00%	470	75.81%
Bendigo Health Care Group	164	100.00%	154	100.00%	210	68.63%	221	69.28%
Goulburn Valley Health	201	100.00%	186	100.00%	267	83.18%	289	73.54%
Latrobe Regional Hospital	89	100.00%	63	100.00%	388	98.23%	337	97.40%
Other rural hospitals								
Northeast Health Wangaratta	31	100.00%	26	100.00%	194	96.04%	201	91.36%
West Gippsland Hospital	61	100.00%	77	100.00%	219	81.11%	223	84.79%
Total	5,985	100.00%	5,562	100.00%	10,355	80.65%	9,643	75.92%

Source: Elective Surgery Information System.

What is the admission source of total hospital activity?

Figure 5.3 Separations by admission type: March quarter 2003 ^{1 2 3 7}



¹ Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

² 2002/2003 data are provisional.

³ Data refer to the number of WIES-fundable separations only.

⁴ Excludes patients admitted from the elective surgery waiting list.

⁵ Patients admitted from the elective surgery waiting list during the quarter (ESIS).

⁶ Includes maternity, newborn and statistical (change in patient care type) admissions.

⁷ Data for March 2003 quarter for Barwon Health are not currently available. Estimates have been included for comparative purposes.

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6. Private Health Insurance

How many Victorians have private health insurance hospital cover?

Figure 6.1 Health insurance status of Victorians ^{1 2 3}



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

² Data for current and previous quarters are provisional.

³ Statistics reflect total persons covered by any level of hospital private health insurance.

Source: Private Health Insurance Administration Council (30 May 2003).

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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.

Major Metropolitan Hospitals

Include Angliss Hospital, Austin Hospital (Austin Hospital & Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital), 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 and Western Hospital.

Separation

When an admitted patient leaves a hospital. This is the technical way of counting the number of admitted patients 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.