

# Specifications of Your Hospital Report Data

Department of Human Services, Victoria  
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# Specifications of Your Hospital Report Data

## **Figure 1: Funding for health and aged care services**

- 1.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 1.2 Source: Victorian State Government Budget Papers
- 1.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06
- 1.4 Definition: Public hospital operating funds split by public hospitals (acute health) and other health and aged care services

## **Table 1: Funding for public hospitals, ambulance, mental health and dental health services (\$ million)**

- 1.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 1.2 Source: Victorian State Government Budget Papers
- 1.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06
- 1.4 Definition: Public hospital operating funds split by public hospitals (acute health), mental health, ambulance, dental, aged care, primary health and public health

## **Figure 2: Annual capital funding**

- 2.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 2.2 Source: Victorian State Government Budget Papers
- 2.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06
- 2.4 Definition: Public hospital capital funding split by public hospitals (acute health) and other health facilities

## **Figure 3: Total hospital capacity**

- 3.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 3.2 Source: VAED - Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 3.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 3.4 Definition: The total number of bed days for all admissions

## **Figure 4: Proportion of emergency department patients seen within desirable treatment times, Victoria and Australia**

- 4.1 Hospitals reporting: National Peer Groups A & B (Refer Australian Hospital Statistics, AIHW)
- 4.2 Source: Report on Government Service, January 2006
- 4.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 4.4 Definition: (b)Proportion of triage category 1 patients (resuscitation) whose time to treatment was immediate, triage category 2 (emergency) within 10 minutes, triage category 3 (urgent) within 30 minutes, triage category 4 (semi-urgent) within 1 hour and triage category 5 (non-urgent) within 2 hours.

Time to treatment is the difference between Arrival Date and Time and the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

### **Figure 5: Elective surgery waiting times for patients admitted from waiting lists, Victoria and Australia**

- 6.1 Hospitals reporting: ESIS reporting hospitals (see Attachment 1)
- 6.2 Source: Report on Government Service, January 2006
- 6.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 6.4 Definition: The median "total waiting time" for patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 6: Separation rates from public hospitals, Victoria and Australia**

- 6.1 Hospitals reporting: All public hospitals
- 6.2 Source: Report on Government Service, January 2006
- 6.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 6.4 Definition: Total separations excluding unqualified newborns

### **Figure 7: Relative stay index, 2003-04**

- 7.1 Hospitals reporting: All public hospitals
- 7.2 Source: Report on Government Service, January 2006
- 7.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 7.4 Definition: Length of stay relative to the average for all public and private hospitals

### **Figures 8: Breast cancer incidence, Victoria**

- 8.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 8.2 Source: Cancer Council of Victoria
- 8.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003
- 8.4 Definition: The occurrence of new breast cancer cases in Victorian women per 100,000 population (Victorian women)

### **Figure 9: Survival from breast cancer by period of diagnosis, Victoria**

- 9.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 9.2 Source: Cancer Council of Victoria
- 9.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 1997
- 9.4 Definition: The proportion of women diagnosed with breast cancer who have survived 5 years from the time of diagnosis

### **Figure 10: Prostate cancer incidence, Victoria**

- 10.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 10.2 Source: Cancer Council of Victoria
- 10.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003
- 10.4 Definition: The occurrence of new prostate cancer cases in Victorian men per 100,000 population (Victorian men)

### **Figure 11: Survival from prostate cancer by period of diagnosis, Victoria**

- 11.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 11.2 Source: Council of Victoria
- 11.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 1997
- 11.4 Definition: The proportion of men diagnosed with prostate cancer who have survived 5 years from the time of diagnosis

### **Figure 12: Victorian population, actual and estimated, people aged 65 and over**

- 12.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 12.2 Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics
- 12.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 12.4 Definition: Victorian population, actual and estimated, people aged 65 and over

### **Figure 13: Total cancer hospital admissions and forecasts, Victoria**

- 13.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals
- 13.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 13.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 13.4 Definition: Total number of separations with a cancer diagnosis

### **Figure 14: Patients admitted to hospital**

- 14.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 14.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 14.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 14.4 Definition: Total public hospital separations

### **Figure 15: Patients treated in emergency departments**

- 15.1 Hospitals reporting: 14 major metropolitan hospitals and 5 major rural hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 15.2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe
- 15.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 15.4 Definition: Total number of Emergency Department presentations - an ED presentation is reported for every patient who is triaged, including those patients who subsequently leave the ED before treatment commences

### **Figure 16: Patients treated in specialist outpatient clinics**

- 16.1 Hospitals reporting: Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) reporting hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 16.2 Source: VACS Reporting System
- 16.3 Latest edition/update of the data: December 2005
- 16.4 Definition: Total encounters

### **Figure 17: Patients treated in community mental health outpatient clinics**

- 17.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 17.2 Source: Mental Health Reporting System (CMI/ODS)
- 17.3 Latest edition/update of the data: July to Dec 2005
- 17.4 Definition: Total visits to community mental health clinics

## Figure 18: Critical care beds

- 18.1 Hospitals reporting: - Hospitals with Critical Care Beds - intensive care and high dependency units (refer to Attachment 1)
- 18.2 Source: Office of the Coordinator of Emergency and Critical Care Services
- 18.3 Latest edition/update of the data: December 2005
- 18.4 Definition: (a) Occupied - A physical bed space which is occupied or is immediately available to receive admissions as required. It is a bed space that is staffed for 1:1 nursing care (ICU) or 1:2 nursing care (HDU) and is fully configured to ICU/HDU standards.
- (b) Not occupied - A physical bed space which is or will be available to receive admissions of either ICU or HDU patients within the next 8 hours. It is a bed space that is staffed for 1:1 nursing care (ICU) or 1:2 nursing care (HDU) and is fully configured to ICU/HDU standards.

## Figure 19: Babies admitted to Neonatal Intensive Care units and Special Care Nurseries

- 19.1 Hospitals reporting: see Attachment 1
- 19.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 19.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 19.4 Definition: The number of separations where the patient spends all or part of their stay in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit or Special Care Nursery

## Figure 20: Percentage of time emergency departments went on hospital bypass

- 20.1 14 major metropolitan hospitals (see Attachment 1) but not Royal Children's Hospital
- 20.4 Definition: Percentage of time a hospital defers the Metropolitan Ambulance Service when the A&E is full. Calculated as:

$$\% \text{ time on hospital bypass} = \frac{\text{Time on bypass (hours)}}{\text{Total number of hours in period}}$$

Time on bypass is calculated as end time less start time.

## Figures 21-29 Emergency Department Data

- 1 Hospitals reporting: 14 major metropolitan hospitals and 5 major rural hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe
- 3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file

## Figure 21: Resuscitation (triage category 1) patients treated in emergency departments

- 21.4 Definition:
- (a) Total number of Resuscitation (triage category 1) patients treated in Emergency Departments – excludes those who left at their own risk without treatment, those who left after clinical advice regarding treatment options and or those who were dead on arrival (which means that there was no attempt to resuscitate the patient in the ED).
- (b) Number of Resuscitation (triage category 1) patients as defined above (a) who were seen immediately – that is, where their "Time to Treatment" was less than or equal to 1 minute.

Time to treatment is the difference between Arrival Date and Time and the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 22: Emergency (triage category 2) patients treated in emergency departments**

### 22.4 Definition:

- (a) Total number of Emergency (triage category 2) patients treated in Emergency Departments – excludes those who left at their own risk without treatment, those who left after clinical advice regarding treatment options and or those who were dead on arrival (which means that there was no attempt to resuscitate the patient in the ED).
- (b) Number of Emergency (triage category 2) patients as defined above (a) who were seen within 10 minutes – that is, where their “Time to Treatment” was less than or equal to 10 minutes.

Time to treatment is the difference between Arrival Date and Time and the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 23: Urgent (triage category 3) patients treated in emergency departments**

### 23.4 Definition:

- (a) Total number of Urgent (triage category 3) patients treated in Emergency Departments – excludes those who left at their own risk without treatment, those who left after clinical advice regarding treatment options and or those who were dead on arrival (which means that there was no attempt to resuscitate the patient in the ED).
- (b) Number of Urgent (triage category 3) patients as defined above (a) who were seen within 30 minutes – that is, where their “Time to Treatment” was less than or equal to 30 minutes.

Time to treatment is the difference between Arrival Date and Time and the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 24: Semi-Urgent (triage category 4) patients treated in emergency departments**

### 24.4 Definition:

- (a) Total number of Semi-Urgent (triage category 4) patients treated in Emergency Departments – excludes those who left at their own risk without treatment, those who left after clinical advice regarding treatment options and or those who were dead on arrival (which means that there was no attempt to resuscitate the patient in the ED).
- (b) Number of Semi-Urgent (triage category 4) patients as defined above (a) who were seen within 1 hour – that is, where their “Time to Treatment” was less than or equal to 60 minutes.

Time to treatment is the difference between Arrival Date and Time and the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 25: Non-Urgent (triage category 5) patients treated in emergency departments**

### 25.4 Definition:

- (a) Total number of Non-Urgent (triage category 5) patients treated in Emergency Departments – excludes those who left at their own risk without treatment, those who left after clinical advice regarding treatment options and or those who were dead on arrival (which means that there was no attempt to resuscitate the patient in the ED).
- (b) Number of Non-Urgent (triage category 5) patients as defined above (a) who were seen within 2 hours – that is, where their “Time to Treatment” was less than or equal to 120 minutes.

Time to treatment is the difference between Arrival Date and Time and the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 26: Number of patients admitted from emergency departments to hospital beds**

26.4 Definition:

- (a) Total number of Emergency Department presentations - an ED presentation is reported for every patient who is triaged, including those patients who subsequently leave the ED before treatment commences.
- (b) ED patients admitted an inpatient ward – ED patients whose Departure Status indicates they were admitted to a ward (including a medical assessment and planning unit), a short stay unit or an emergency medical unit.

## **Figure 27: Number of patients admitted from emergency departments to hospital beds within 8 hours**

27.4 Definition:

- (a) ED patients admitted to an inpatient bed – this means ED patients whose Departure Status indicates they were admitted to a ward (including a medical assessment and planning unit), a short stay unit or an emergency medical unit.
- (b) ED patients admitted to an inpatient bed within 8 hours - where the interval between the patient's date and time of arrival and the date and time of their departure from the ED to the inpatient bed is less than or equal to 8 hours.

## **Figure 28 : Number of non-admitted emergency department patients whose stay is less than 4 hours**

28.4 Definition:

- (a) ED patients not admitted to an inpatient bed – this means ED patients whose Departure Status does not indicate they were admitted to a ward (including a medical assessment and planning unit), a short stay unit or an emergency medical unit.
- (b) ED patients not admitted to an inpatient bed whose length of stay was less than 4 hours - where the interval between the patient's date and time of arrival and the date and time of their departure from the ED is less than or equal to 4 hours.

## **Figure 29 : Monthly number of non-admitted emergency department patients whose stay is less than 4 hours**

29.4 Definition:

- (a) ED patients not admitted to an inpatient bed – this means ED patients whose Departure Status does not indicate they were admitted to a ward (including a medical assessment and planning unit), a short stay unit or an emergency medical unit.
- (b) ED patients not admitted to an inpatient bed whose length of stay was less than 4 hours - where the interval between the patient's date and time of arrival and the date and time of their departure from the ED is less than or equal to 4 hours.

## **Figures 30-42: Elective surgery performance data**

1. Hospitals reporting: ESIS reporting hospitals (see Attachment 1)
2. Source: ESIS - Elective Surgery Information System
3. Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file

### **Figure 30: Access to elective surgery – urgent patients**

#### 30.4. Definition:

- (a) Number of Urgent (category 1) patients listed for elective surgery as at end of the reporting period. NB Patients who are “not ready for care” and those waiting for a non-surgical procedure (Principal Prescribed Procedure code greater than or equal to 500) are excluded.
- (b) Number of Urgent (category 1) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. NB Patients who are “not ready for care” and those waiting for a non-surgical procedure (Principal Prescribed Procedure code greater than or equal to 500) are excluded.

### **Figure 31: Percentage of urgent patients treated within 30 days**

#### 31.4 Definition:

- (a) Number of Urgent (category 1) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period whose “Total waiting time” is less than or equal to 30 days. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

as a percentage of:

- (b) Total number of Urgent (category 1) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period.

### **Figure 32: Median time to treat - urgent patients admitted from the elective surgery list**

#### 32.4 Definition:

The median “total waiting time” for Urgent (category 1) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 33: Access to elective surgery – semi-urgent patients**

#### 33.4. Definition:

- (a) Number of Semi-Urgent (category 2) patients listed for elective surgery as at end of the reporting period. NB Patients who are “not ready for care” and those waiting for a non-surgical procedure (Principal Prescribed Procedure code greater than or equal to 500) are excluded.
- (b) Number of Semi-Urgent (category 2) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. NB Patients who are “not ready for care” and those waiting for a non-surgical procedure (Principal Prescribed Procedure code greater than or equal to 500) are excluded.

### **Figure 34: Percentage of semi-urgent patients treated within 90 days**

#### 34.4. Definition:

- (a) Number of Semi-Urgent (category 2) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period whose "Total waiting time" is less than or equal to 90 days. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

as a percentage of:

- (b) Total number of Semi-Urgent (category 2) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period.

### **Figure 35: Median time to treat - semi-urgent patients admitted from the elective surgery list**

#### 35.4. Definition:

The median "total waiting time" for Semi-Urgent (category 2) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 36: Access to elective surgery - non-urgent patients**

#### 36.4. Definition:

- (a) Number of Non-Urgent (category 3) patients listed for elective surgery as at end of the reporting period. NB Patients who are "not ready for care" and those waiting for a non-surgical procedure (Principal Prescribed Procedure code greater than or equal to 500) are excluded.
- (b) Number of Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. NB Patients who are "not ready for care" and those waiting for a non-surgical procedure (Principal Prescribed Procedure code greater than or equal to 500) are excluded.

### **Figure 37: Percentage of semi-urgent patients treated within 365 days**

#### 37.4 Definition:

- (a) Number of Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period whose "Total waiting time" is less than or equal to 365 days. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

as a percentage of:

- (b) Total number of Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period.

### **Figure 38: Median waiting time - non-urgent patients admitted from the elective surgery list**

#### 38.4 Definition:

The median "Total waiting time" for Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 39: Median time to treat urgent patients by clinical specialty, 2004-05**

#### 39.4. Definition:

The median "Total waiting time" by clinical specialty for Urgent (category 1) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 40: Median time to treat semi-urgent patients by clinical specialty**

#### 40.4. Definition:

The median "Total waiting time" by clinical specialty for Semi-Urgent (category 2) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 41: Median time to treat non-urgent patients by clinical specialty**

#### 41.4. Definition:

The median "total waiting time" by clinical specialty for Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figures 42: Median waiting time for semi-urgent and non-urgent septoplasty patients**

#### 42.4. Definition:

The median "total waiting time" for Semi-Urgent (category 2) and Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period and waiting for elective surgery at the end of the period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure or to the date at the end of period (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 42: Median waiting time for semi-urgent and non-urgent septoplasty patients**

#### 42.4 Definition:

The median "total waiting time" by septoplasty procedures for Semi-Urgent (category 2) and Non-Urgent (category 3) patients admitted for elective surgery during the reporting period. Total waiting time is the difference between the date that the patient was listed for the procedure to the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

### **Figure 43: Funding for dental health services**

- 43.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 43.2 Source: Dental Health Services Victoria; Community Dental program
- 43.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06
- 43.4 Definition: Total funds allocated to dental health services

### **Figure 44: People treated in community dental clinics**

- 44.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 44.2 Source: Dental Health Services Victoria; Community Dental program
- 44.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2004-05
- 44.4 Definition: The total number of visits to community dental clinics

### **Figure 45: Average time to treatment for dentures and restorative dental care**

- 45.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 45.2 Source: Dental Health Services Victoria; Community Dental program
- 45.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2005
- 45.4 Definition: The average number of months waited for dentures and restorative dental care.

### **Figures 46 and 47: Patient satisfaction**

- 1 Hospitals reporting: 27 Hospitals (14 Major Metropolitan and 5 Major Rural Hospitals (see Attachment 1) plus Royal Woman's Hospital, Mercy, Mercy Werribee, Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Rosebud
- 2 Source: Victorian Patient Satisfaction Monitor questionnaire
- 3 Latest edition/update of the data: August 2005

### **Figures 46: Overall Care Index**

- 47.4 Definition: Calculated from the scores for the six individual measures. The maximum possible score is 100.

### **Figures 47: Score for six measures**

- 48.4 Definition: The scores for the six individual measures - access and admission, general patient information, treatment and related information, complaints management processes, physical environment, and discharge and follow-up.

### **Figure 48: Patients admitted for same day treatment**

- 48.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 48.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 48.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 48.4 Definition: The total separations where admission date equals separation date.

### **Figure 49: Proportion of patients admitted for same day treatment**

- 49.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 49.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 49.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 49.4 Definition:
  - (a) The total separations where admission date equals separation date
  - (b) The total separations where admission date does not equal separation date

### **Figure 50: Patients admitted for repair abdominal aortic aneurysm procedures**

- 50.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 50.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 50.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 50.4 Definition: The total separations where procedure code is abdominal aortic aneurysm (open and laparoscopic)

### **Figure 51: Average length of stay for abdominal aortic aneurysm patients**

- 51.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 51.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset
- 51.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file
- 51.4 Definition: Total length of stay divided by the number of patients admitted for open and laparoscopic abdominal aortic aneurysm procedures

### **Figure 52: Patients waiting for residential aged care**

- 52.1 Hospitals reporting: 14 Major Metropolitan Hospitals and 5 Major Rural Hospitals (refer Attachment 1)
- 52.2 Source: Department of Human Services Bed Census
- 52.3 Latest edition/update of the data: June 2005
- 52.4 Definition: Bed days used by older patients waiting to access residential aged care facilities

### **Figure 53: Immunisation rates for children at two years of age, Victoria**

- 53.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 53.2 Source: Australian Childhood Immunisation Register
- 53.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 31 December 2005
- 53.4 Definition: The percentage of two year old Victorians immunised

### **Figure 54: Influenza vaccination rates for people aged 65 or over, Victoria**

- 54.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 54.2 Source: Australian Report on Australian Government Services, State and Territory Govts.
- 54.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2004
- 54.4 Definition: The percentage of 65 year old Victorians who have received an influenza vaccination

### **Figure 55: Participation rates of women aged 50-69 years in breast screening programs, Victoria**

- 55.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 55.2 Source: Australian Report on Australian Government Services, State and Territory Govts.
- 55.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 55.4 Definition: The percentage of Victorian women aged 50-69 years who have been through the breast screening program.

### **Figure 56: Participation rates of women in cervical screening programs, Victoria**

- 56.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 56.2 Source: Australian Report on Australian Government Services, State and Territory Govts.
- 56.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2003-04
- 56.4 Definition: The percentage of Victorian women aged 20-69 years who have been through the cervical screening program.

### **Figure 57: Percentage of current smokers split by males and females, Victoria**

- 57.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 57.2 Source: Victorian Population Health Survey, 2004
- 57.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2004
- 57.4 Definition: The percentage of Victorian males and females who reported smoking daily or occasionally.

### **Figure 58 :Percentage of people either overweight or obese, Victoria**

- 58.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 58.2 Source: Victorian Population Health Survey, 2004
- 58.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2004
- 58.4 Definition: The percentage of Victorian males and females who have been classified as either overweight or obese based on their Body Mass Index score.

### **Figure 59: Percentage of current asthma sufferers split by males and females, Victoria**

- 59.1 Hospitals reporting: NA
- 59.2 Source: Source: Victorian Population Health Survey, 2004
- 59.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2004
- 59.4 Definition: The percentage of Victorian males and females who reported having asthma.

### **Figure 60: Number of salaried doctors working wholly in Victorian public hospitals**

- 60.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 60.2 Source: Minimum Employment Dataset
- 60.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2005
- 60.4 Definition: The total number of full-time equivalent doctors employed in Victorian public hospitals.

### **Figure 61: Number of full-time equivalent nursing staff, Victorian public hospitals**

- 61.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 61.2 Source: Minimum Employment Dataset
- 61.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2005
- 61.4 Definition: The total number of full-time equivalent nurses employed in Victorian public hospitals.

### **Figure 62: Number of dental clinicians in the community dental program, Victoria**

- 62.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1)
- 62.2 Source: Minimum Employment Dataset
- 62.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2005
- 62.4 Definition: The total number of dental clinicians employed in the community dental program.

# Specifications for Appendix 1

## A. Patients treated

### 1. Total admissions

1.1 Hospitals reporting: 27 hospitals (14 Major Metropolitan and 5 Major Rural Hospitals (see Attachment 1) plus Royal Woman's Hospital, Mercy, Mercy Werribee, Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey and Rosebud). Specific groupings:

- Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) campus and Repatriation (1032) campus.
- Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.
- Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses reported separately.
- Dandenong Hospital data covers only Dandenong (2111) campus, i.e. excludes Cranbourne (2112) campus.

1.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset

1.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file

1.4 Definition: Total separations for the period 1 July 2005 to 31 December 2005.

### 2. Emergency department presentations

2.1 Hospitals reporting: 27 Hospitals (14 Major Metropolitan and 5 Major Rural Hospitals (see Attachment 1) plus Royal Woman's Hospital, Mercy, Mercy Werribee, Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Rosebud). Specific groupings:

- Only Austin (1031) campus of Austin Hospitals has an Emergency Department.
- Only Clayton (1170) campus of Monash Medical Centre has an Emergency Department.
- Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses reported separately.
- Only Dandenong (2111) campus of the Dandenong Hospital has an Emergency Department.

2.2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe

2.3 Latest edition/update of the data: February 2006 consolidated file

2.4 Definition: Total ED presentations, including did not waits and dead on arrivals, for the period 1 July 2005 to 31 December 2005.

### 3. Outpatients

3.1. Definition: Non-admitted public encounters in specialist clinics

3.2. Source: AIMS S9, Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) System

3.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		18 VACS submitting campuses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only Austin campus (1031) of Austin Hospital has an Emergency Dept.</li> <li>• Only Clayton campus (1170) of Monash Medical Centre has an Emergency Dept.</li> <li>• Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses reported separately</li> <li>• Only Dandenong campus (2111) of Dandenong Hospital has an Emergency Department.</li> </ul>
EncounterType	1	Public encounters only. Does not include DVA encounters.
EncounterClass	<550	Specialist clinics only. Does not include emergency and allied health encounters.
Period (F/Y)	7-12	July to December
FY	2005-06	Financial year reported

## B. Emergency department patients

### 1. Hospital bypass (%)

1.1. Definition: Percentage of time a hospital defers the Metropolitan Ambulance Service (MAS) when the A&E is full.

1.2. Source: Ambulance Bypass data collection (from MAS)

1.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		14 Major Metros except Royal Children's Hospital

### 2. Triage category 1 patients seen immediately (%)

2.1. Definition: % Triage category 1 Emergency Patients seen immediately or within 1 minute by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first) of arrival in an emergency department, excludes did not waits and dead on arrivals.

2.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS)

2.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		27 VEMD submitting campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Rosebud)
Period (F/Y)	7-12	July to December reporting
Fin Yr	2005/06	Financial year reported

### 3. Triage category 2 patients seen within 10 minutes (%)

3.1. Definition: % Triage category 2 Emergency Patients seen within 10 minutes (<=10mins) by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first) of arrival in an emergency department, excludes did not waits and dead on arrivals.

3.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS)

3.3. Data Specifications: see above Triage category 1 patients seen immediately (%)

### 4. Triage category 3 patients seen within 30 minutes (%)

4.1. Definition: % Triage category 3 Emergency Patients seen within 30 minutes (<=30mins) by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first) of arrival in an emergency department, excludes did not waits and dead on arrivals.

4.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS)

4.3. Data Specifications: see above Triage category 1 patients seen immediately (%)

### 5. Admitted to a bed within 8 hours (%)

5.1. Definition: % Emergency Patients Admitted within 8 hours. The interval is measured from the time of arrival in an emergency department (ED) to the departure time from the ED to the ward, for all ED patients who were admitted to a ward or Short Stay Unit.

5.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS)

5.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		27 VEMD submitting campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Rosebud)
Period (F/Y)	7-12	July to December reporting
Fin Yr	2005/06	Financial year reported

6. Non-admitted with length of stay less than 4 hours (%)

6.1. Definition: % Emergency Patients non-admitted (that is, they were not admitted to a ward or Short Stay Unit) with length of stay less than 4 hours. The interval is measured from the time of arrival in an emergency department (ED) to the departure time from the.

6.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS)

6.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		27 VEMD submitting campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Rosebud)
Period (F/Y)	7-12	July to December reporting
Fin Yr	2005/06	Financial year reported

### C. Elective surgery

1. Category 1 patients listed

1.1. Definition: Number of category 1 patients on the waiting list as at (end of period)

1.2. Source: ESIS VI (SAS dataset – year0506)

1.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	DDMMYYYY	Patients waiting as at 31 Dec 2005
Ppproc	0 < ppproc < 500	Waiting episodes with excluded principal prescribed procedures not counted
W_stat	W	Ready for care waiting patients counted only
Urgency	1	Category 1 patients only
Campus	All campus codes	29 campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Nth East Wangaratta, West & Gippsland Healthcare Grp) Specific groupings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) &amp; Repatriation (1032) campuses.</li> <li>• Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.</li> <li>• Frankston Hospital data covers both Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses.</li> <li>• Dandenong Hospital data covers both Dandenong (2111) and Cranbourne (2112) campuses.</li> <li>• Casey included Jan-Jun 2005 reporting</li> </ul>

2. Category 2 patients listed

2.1. Definition: Number of category 2 patients on the waiting list as at 31 Dec 2005

2.2. Source: ESIS VI (SAS dataset – year0506)

2.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	DDMMYYYY	Patients waiting as at 31 Dec 2005
Ppproc	0 < ppproc < 500	Waiting episodes with excluded principal prescribed procedures not counted
W_stat	W	Ready for care waiting patients counted only
Urgency	2	Category 2 patients only
Campus	All campus codes	29 campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Nth East Wangaratta, West & Gippsland Healthcare Grp) Specific groupings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) &amp; Repatriation (1032) campuses.</li> <li>• Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.</li> <li>• Frankston Hospital data covers both Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses.</li> <li>• Dandenong Hospital data covers both Dandenong (2111) and Cranbourne (2112) campuses.</li> <li>• Casey included Jan-Jun 2005 reporting</li> </ul>

3. Category 3 patients listed

3.1. Definition: Number of category 3 patients on the waiting list as at Dec 2005

3.2. Source: ESIS VI (SAS dataset – year0506)

3.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	DDMMYYYY	Patients waiting as at 31 Dec 2005
Ppproc	0 < ppproc < 500	Waiting episodes with excluded principal prescribed procedures not counted
W_stat	W	Ready for care waiting patients counted only
Urgency	3	Category 3 patients only
Campus	All campus codes	29 campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Nth East Wangaratta, West & Gippsland Healthcare Grp) Specific groupings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) &amp; Repatriation (1032) campuses.</li> <li>• Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.</li> <li>• Frankston Hospital data covers both Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses.</li> <li>• Dandenong Hospital data covers both Dandenong (2111) and Cranbourne (2112) campuses.</li> <li>• Casey included Jan-Jun 2005 reporting</li> </ul>

Urgent patients admitted within 30 days (%)

3.4. Definition: The percentage of patients from the elective surgery waiting list that have been classified as requiring admission within 30 days that have been admitted within this timeframe.

3.5. Source: ESIS VI (SAS dataset – year0506)

3.6. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	31 July –31 Dec 2005	All patients admitted between July and December 2005
Ppproc	0 < ppproc < 500	Admitted episodes with excluded principal prescribed procedures not counted
W_stat	A	Admitted patients only
Urgency	1	Category 1 patients only
Campus	All campus codes	29 campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Nth East Wangaratta, West & Gippsland Healthcare Grp) Specific groupings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) &amp; Repatriation (1032) campuses.</li> <li>• Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.</li> <li>• Frankston Hospital data covers both Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses.</li> <li>• Dandenong Hospital data covers both Dandenong (2111) and Cranbourne (2112) campuses.</li> <li>• Casey included Jan-Jun 2005 reporting</li> </ul>
Overadmt	All	Used to calculate % patients admitted in time.
Intime		Calculated field derived from Overadmt. $N \backslash (N + Y) * 100$ .

4. Semi-urgent patients admitted within 90 days (%)

4.1. Definition: The percentage of patients from the elective surgery waiting list that have been classified as requiring admission within 90 days that have been admitted within this timeframe.

4.2. Source: ESIS VI (SAS dataset – year0506)

4.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	31 July –31 Dec 2005	All patients admitted between July and December 2005
Ppproc	0 < ppproc < 500	Admitted episodes with excluded principal prescribed procedures not counted
W_stat	A	Admitted patients only
Urgency	2	Category 2 patients only
Campus	All campus codes	29 campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Nth East Wangaratta, West & Gippsland Healthcare Grp) Specific groupings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) &amp; Repatriation (1032) campuses.</li> <li>• Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.</li> <li>• Frankston Hospital data covers both Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses.</li> <li>• Dandenong Hospital data covers both Dandenong (2111) and Cranbourne (2112) campuses.</li> <li>• Casey included Jan-Jun 2005 reporting</li> </ul>
Overadmt	All	Used to calculate % patients admitted in time.
Intime		Calculated field derived from Overadmt. $N \backslash (N + Y) * 100$ .

5. Non-urgent patients admitted within a year (%)

5.1. Definition: The percentage of patients from the elective surgery waiting list that have been classified as requiring admission sometime in the future that have been admitted within 365 days.

5.2. Source: ESIS VI (SAS dataset – year0506)

5.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	31 July –31 Dec 2005	All patients admitted between July and December 2005
Ppproc	0 < ppproc < 500	Admitted episodes with excluded principal prescribed procedures not counted
W_stat	A	Admitted patients only
Urgency	3	Category 3 patients only
Campus		29 campuses (14 Major Metros, RCH, 5 Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Nth East Wangaratta, West & Gippsland Healthcare Grp) Specific groupings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Austin Hospital data covers both Austin (1031) &amp; Repatriation (1032) campuses.</li> <li>• Monash Medical Centre data covers both Clayton (1170) and Moorabbin (1220) campuses.</li> <li>• Frankston Hospital data covers both Frankston (1250) and Rosebud (2220) campuses.</li> <li>• Dandenong Hospital data covers both Dandenong (2111) and Cranbourne (2112) campuses.</li> <li>• Casey included Jan-Jun 2005 reporting</li> </ul>
Overadmt	All	Used to calculate % patients admitted in time.
Intime		Calculated field derived from Overadmt. $N \backslash (N + Y) * 100$ .

### C. Patients satisfaction monitor survey

1. Patient satisfaction (%)

1.1. Definition: : Proportion of Victorian Patient Satisfaction Monitor participants that provided a "fairly satisfied" or "very satisfied" responses to the question "Thinking about all aspects of your hospital stay, how satisfied were you?".

1.2. Source: Victorian Patient Satisfaction monitor 27 individual hospitals

1.3. Data Specifications: NA

## Hospital Lists

## Attachment 1

### 14 Major Metropolitan Hospitals

Alfred Hospital  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital  
Box Hill Hospital  
Dandenong Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northern Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Sunshine Hospital  
Western Hospital

### 5 Major Rural Hospitals

Ballarat Health Services  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Goulburn Valley Health  
Latrobe Regional Hospital

### Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) reporting hospitals

Alfred Hospital  
Austin Hospital  
Ballarat Health Services  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Box Hill Hospital  
Dandenong Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Mercy Hospital for Women  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northern Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital  
Royal Women's Hospital  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Sunshine Hospital  
Western Hospital

Hospitals with Critical Care Beds - intensive care and high dependency units

Alfred Hospital  
Austin Hospital  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Box Hill Hospital  
Dandenong Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northern Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Western Hospital

Hospital Bypass Reporting Hospitals

Alfred Hospital  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital  
Box Hill Hospital  
Dandenong Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northern Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Sunshine Hospital  
Western Hospital

ESIS Reporting Hospitals

Alfred Hospital  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital (includes Repatriation Hospital)  
Ballarat Health Services  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Box Hill Hospital  
Casey Hospital  
Dandenong Hospital (includes Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre)  
Frankston Hospital  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton  
Latrobe Regional Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Mercy Hospital for Women  
Mercy Werribee Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northeast Health Wangaratta  
Northern Hospital  
Rosebud Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital  
Royal Women's Hospital  
Sandringham Hospital  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Sunshine Hospital

West Gippsland Healthcare Group  
Western Hospital  
Williamstown Hospital

Hospitals with Neonatal Intensive Care Units and/or Special Care Nurseries

Angliss Hospital  
Ballarat Health Services  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Box Hill Hospital  
Central Gippsland Health Service (Sale)  
Dandenong Hospital (includes Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre)  
Frankston Hospital  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton  
Latrobe Regional Hospital  
Mercy Hospital for Women  
Mercy Werribee Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
New Mildura Base Hospital  
Northeast Health Wangaratta  
Northern Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Women's Hospital  
South West Healthcare (Warrnambool)  
Sunshine Hospital  
Wimmera Base Hospital (Horsham)  
Wodonga Regional Health Service

All Victorian public hospitals (VAED)

Alexandra District Hospital  
Alfred Hospital  
Alpine Health  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital (including Repatriation Hospital)  
Bairnsdale Regional Health Service  
Ballarat Health Services  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Bass Coast Regional Health  
Beaufort & Skipton Health Service  
Beechworth Health Service  
Benalla & District Memorial Hospital  
Bendigo Hospital  
Boort District Hospital  
Box Hill Hospital  
Broadmeadows Health Service  
Bundoora Extended Care Centre  
Calvary Health Care Bethlehem  
Caritas Christi Hospice Ltd  
Casey Hospital  
Casterton Memorial Hospital  
Caulfield General Medical Centre  
Central Gippsland Health Service  
Cobram District Hospital  
Cohuna District Hospital  
Colac Area Health  
Coleraine District Health Services  
Dandenong Campus

Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre  
Royal Dental Hospital  
Djerriwarrh Health Service  
Dunmunkle Health Services  
East Grampians Health Service  
East Wimmera Health Service  
Echuca Regional Health  
Edenhope & District Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Korumburra Hospital  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton  
Healesville and District Hospital  
Daylesford District Hospital  
Hesse Rural Health Service  
Heywood Rural Health  
Inglewood & District Health Service  
Kerang District Health  
Kilmore & District Hospital  
Kingston Centre  
Kooweerup Regional Health Service  
Kyabram & District Health Service  
Kyneton District Health Service  
Latrobe Regional Hospital  
Lorne Community Hospital  
Maldon Hospital  
Mallee Track Health & Community Service  
Manangatang & District Hospital  
Mansfield District Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Maryborough District Health Service  
McIvor Health & Community Services  
Mercy Hospital for Women  
Mercy Werribee Hospital  
Mildura Base Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Mount Alexander  
Mount Eliza Aged Care and Rehabilitation Service  
Moyne Health Services  
Nathalia District Hospital  
Northeast Health Wangaratta  
Numurkah & District Health Service  
O'Connell Family Centre Inc  
Omeo District Health  
Orbost Regional Health  
Otway Health & Community Services  
Peter James Centre  
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute  
Portland District Health  
Queen Elizabeth Centre [Noble Park]  
Robinvale District Health Services  
Rochester & Elmore District Health Service  
Rosebud Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital  
Royal Women's Hospital  
Rural Northwest Health  
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital  
Seymour District Memorial Hospital

South Gippsland Hospital  
South West Healthcare  
St George's Health - Normanby House  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Stawell Regional Health  
Sunshine Hospital  
Swan Hill District Hospital  
Tallangatta Health Service  
Terang & Mortlake Health Service  
Northern Hospital  
Timboon & District Healthcare Service  
Tweddle Child & Family Health Centre  
Upper Murray Health & Community Services  
West Gippsland Healthcare Group  
West Wimmera Health Service  
Hamilton Base Hospital  
Western Hospital  
Williamstown Hospital  
Wimmera Base Hospital  
Wodonga Regional Health Service  
Yarram & District Health Service  
Yarrawonga District Health Service  
Yea & District Memorial Hospital