

# Specifications of Your Hospital Report Data, July 2006 to June 2007.

Department of Human Services, Victoria.  
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# Specifications of Your Hospital Report Data, January to June 2007.

## **Figure 1: Public hospital admissions, Victoria and Australia.**

- 1.1 Hospitals reporting: All Australian public hospitals.
- 1.2 Source: Australian Hospital Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, and Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 1.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06.
- 1.4 Definition: Admissions per 1,000 persons - sum of total public hospital admissions divided by the population.

## **Figure 2: Proportion of emergency department patients seen within desirable treatment times, Victoria and Australia in 2005-06.**

- 2.1 Hospitals reporting: As reported by jurisdictions to National Emergency Department Minimum Dataset (Refer Australian Hospital Statistics, AIHW).
- 2.2 Source: Australian Hospital Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (Table 5.3).
- 2.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06.
- 2.4 Definition: Proportion of Emergency Department patients whose time to treatment was within the desirable time, i.e. triage category 1 patients (resuscitation) treated immediately, triage category 2 (emergency) treated within 10 minutes, triage category 3 (urgent) treated within 30 minutes, triage category 4 (semi-urgent) treated within 1 hour and triage category 5 (non-urgent) treated within 2 hours.

Time to treatment equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

- 2.5 Comments: National figures calculated are for peer group hospitals and includes records where triage category not assigned or reported.

## **Figure 3: Median waiting time to treatment for emergency patients, Victoria and Australia in 2005-06.**

- 3.1 Hospitals reporting: As reported by jurisdictions to National Emergency Department Minimum Dataset (Refer Australian Hospital Statistics, AIHW).
- 3.2 Source: Australian Hospital Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (Table 5.3).
- 3.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06.
- 3.4 Definition: The median time to treatment for Emergency Department patients.

Time to treatment equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

#### **Figure 4: Waiting times for patients admitted from the waiting list, Victoria and Australia.**

- 4.1 Hospitals reporting: As reported by jurisdictions to National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection (Refer Australian Hospital Statistics, AIHW).
- 4.2 Source: Australian Hospital Statistics, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (Table 6.2).
- 4.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06.
- 4.4 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 and the date they were admitted to hospital for the awaited procedure (excluding *Not Ready for Care Days*).

#### **Figure 5: Funding for health and aged care services.**

- 5.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 5.2 Source: Victorian State Government Budget Papers (Table 3.2).
- 5.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2007-08.
- 5.4 Definition: Public hospital operating funds budget (not revised) and 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 (Table 3.2).
- 1.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2007-08.
- 1.4 Definition: Public hospital operating funds as allocated in the state budget (not revised) and split by public hospitals (acute health), mental health, ambulance, dental, aged care, primary health and public health.

#### **Figure 6: Capital funding.**

- 6.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 6.2 Source: Victorian State Government Budget Papers (Table 3.2).
- 6.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2007-08.
- 6.4 Definition: Public hospital capital funding budget (not revised) and split by public hospitals (acute health) and other health facilities.

#### **Figure 7: Total hospital capacity.**

- 7.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 7.2 Source: VAED - Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset.
- 7.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 7.4 Definition: The total number of bed days for all admissions.
- 7.5 Comments: Estimates may be calculated for hospitals that have not submitted data for the period.

#### **Figure 8: Influenza-like illnesses.**

- 8.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 8.2 Source: Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory.
- 8.3. Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007.
- 8.4 Definition: Reported voluntary episodes of confirmed influenza notifications in Victoria.

### **Figure 9: Patients admitted to hospital.**

- 9.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 9.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset.
- 9.3. Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 9.4 Definition: Total public hospital separations. A separation is defined as ‘The process by which an episode of care for an admitted patient ceases.’ (VAED Manual, July 2005).
- 9.5 Comments: Estimates may be calculated for hospitals that have not submitted data for the period.

### **Figure 10: Patients attending emergency departments.**

- 10.1 Hospitals reporting: Victorian Hospitals with Emergency Departments (38) (refer to Attachment 1).
- 10.2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe.
- 10.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 10.4 Definition: Total number of Emergency Department (ED) presentations - an ED presentation is reported for every patient who is triaged, including those patients who subsequently leave the ED before treatment commences.
- 10.5 Comments: This includes Williamstown Hospital, even though it does not have a 24 hour emergency department, however it is included due to the high level of attendances. There are seventeen additional non-major emergency departments located in small rural, small metropolitan, or specialist metropolitan hospitals.

### **Figure 11 Number of emergency department patients transferred to a hospital bed.**

- 11.1 Hospitals reporting: Victorian Hospitals with Emergency Departments (38) (refer to Attachment 1).
- 11.2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe.
- 11.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 11.4 Definition:
  - (a) Total number of Emergency Department (ED) 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 12: Patients treated in specialist outpatient clinics.**

- 12.1 Hospitals reporting: Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) reporting hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 12.2 Source: VACS Reporting System.
- 12.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007.
- 12.4 Definition: Total encounters for all patients (including DVA patients)

### **Figure 13: Service contact hours for consumers of community mental health services**

- 13.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 13.2 Source: Mental Health Reporting System (CMI/ODS).
- 13.3 Latest edition/update of the data: Jan to Jun 2007.
- 13.4 Definition: Number of service contact hours for consumers of community mental health services

### **Figure 14: Intensive Care Unit and High Dependency Unit beds.**

- 14.1 Hospitals reporting: - Hospitals with intensive care unit and high dependency unit beds - (refer to Attachment 1).
- 14.2 Source: Victorian Bed State Website.
- 14.3 Latest edition/update of the data: June 2007.
- 14.4 Definition: Total number of intensive care unit and high dependency unit beds.
  - (a) Occupied - Occupied - A physical bed space, occupied by a patient who is not predicted to be discharged within the next 8 hours.
  - (b) Available - A physical bed space, which is or will be able to receive admissions of either ICU or HDU patients within the next 8 hours. An available bed may be occupied by a patient who is expected to be discharged within 8 hours.

### **Figure 15: Babies admitted to Neonatal Intensive Care Units and Special Care Nurseries.**

- 15.1 Hospitals reporting: Hospitals with neonatal intensive care units and special care nurseries (refer to Attachment 1).
- 15.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset.
- 15.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 15.4 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 16: Percentage of time emergency departments went on bypass.**

- 16.1 Hospitals reporting: 13 major metropolitan hospitals excluding Royal Children’s Hospital (see Attachment 1).
- 16.2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe.
- 16.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 16.4 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 17 - 23: Emergency department care.**

- 1 Hospitals reporting: 21 major metropolitan hospitals and major rural hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 2 Source: VHRS – Emergency Presentations Universe.
- 3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.

### **Figure 17: Resuscitation (triage category 1) patients treated in emergency departments.**

- 17.4 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 equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

### **Figure 18: Emergency (triage category 2) patients treated in emergency departments.**

18.4 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 equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

### **Figure 19: Urgent (triage category 3) patients treated in emergency departments.**

19.4 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 equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

### **Figure 20: Semi-Urgent (triage category 4) patients treated in emergency departments.**

20.4 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 equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 21: Non-Urgent (triage category 5) patients treated in emergency departments.**

21.4 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 equals **a-b**, where:

**a** is Arrival Date and Time; and

**b** is the Date and Time the patient is first seen by a nurse or doctor (whichever was first).

## **Figure 22: Number of patients transferred from emergency departments to hospital beds within 8 hours.**

22.4 Definition:

- (a) ED patients admitted to an inpatient bed – this means ED patients whose Departure Status indicates they were admitted to a ward, Short Stay Observation Unit (SSOU), Emergency Medical Unit (EMU), Medical Assessment and Planning Unit (MAPU), Intensive Care Bed (ICU) – this campus, Mental Health Bed (MHB) – this campus, or Coronary Care Unit (CCU) – this campus (departure status codes 03, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 & 22).
- (b) ED patients admitted to an inpatient bed within 8 hours - where the interval between the patient’s arrival (date and time) and their departure (date and time) from the ED to the inpatient bed is less than or equal to 8 hours.

## **Figure 23: Number of non-admitted emergency department patients whose stay is less than 4 hours.**

23.4 Definition:

- (a) ED patients not admitted to an inpatient bed – this means ED patients whose Departure Status indicates they departed to the following; Home, Left after advice re treatment options, Correctional/custodial facility, Mental Health Residential Facility and Aged Care Residency, (departure status codes 01, 10, 12, 23 & 24).
- (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 arrival (date and time) and their departure (date and time) from the ED to the inpatient bed is less than or equal to 4 hours.

## **Figures 24-35: 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: September 2007 consolidated file.

## **Figure 24: Access to elective surgery – urgent patients.**

### 24.4. 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 25: Percentage of urgent patients treated within 30 days.**

### 25.4 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 26: Median time to treat - urgent patients admitted from the elective surgery list.**

### 26.4 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 27: Access to elective surgery – semi-urgent patients.**

### 27.4. 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 28: Percentage of semi-urgent patients treated within 90 days.**

#### 28.4. 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 29: Median time to treat - semi-urgent patients admitted from the elective surgery list.**

#### 29.4. 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 30: Access to elective surgery - non-urgent patients.**

#### 30.4. 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 31: Percentage of non-urgent patients treated within 365 days.**

#### 31.4 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 32: Median time to treat - non-urgent patients admitted from the elective surgery list.**

#### 32.4 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 33: Median time to treat urgent patients by clinical specialty, 2006-07.**

#### 33.4. 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 34: Median time to treat semi-urgent patients by clinical specialty, 2006-07.**

#### 34.4. 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 35: Median time to treat non-urgent patients by clinical specialty, 2006-07.**

#### 35.4. 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*).

### **Figure 36: Funding for dental health services.**

- 36.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 36.2 Source: Victorian State Government Budget Papers
- 36.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2007-08.
- 36.4 Definition: Total funds allocated to dental health services.

### **Figure 37: Patients treated in community dental clinics.**

- 37.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 37.2 Source: Dental Health Services Victoria; Community Dental program.
- 37.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2006-07.
- 37.4 Definition: The total number of visits to community dental clinics.

### **Figure 38: Average time to treatment for priority dentures.**

- 38.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 38.2 Source: Dental Health Services Victoria; Community Dental program.
- 38.3 Latest edition/update of the data: June 2007.
- 38.4 Definition: The average number of months waited for priority dentures.

### **Figure 39: Average time to treatment for non-priority dentures and restorative dental care.**

- 39.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 39.2 Source: Dental Health Services Victoria; Community Dental program.
- 39.3 Latest edition/update of the data: June 2007.
- 39.4 Definition: The average number of months waited for non-priority dentures and restorative dental care.

## **Figures 40-42: Patient satisfaction.**

- 1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals
- 2 Source: Victorian Patient Satisfaction Monitor questionnaire.
- 3 Latest edition/update of the data: August 2007.

### **Figures 40: Overall Care Index.**

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

### **Figures 41: Score for six measures.**

- 41.4 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.

### **Figures 42: Maternity score for six measures.**

- 42.4 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 43: Hospital cleanliness: selected metropolitan health services.**

- 43.1 Hospitals reporting: Northern Health, Peninsula Health, Mercy Public Hospitals Inc, and Southern Health.
- 43.2 Source: Health Services Environment Service Departments.
- 43.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2006-07.
- 43.4 Definition: Summary of health service results from external cleaning audits providing an independent evaluation of the cleanliness.

### **Figure 44: Hospital cleanliness: selected rural health services.**

- 44.1 Hospitals reporting: West Wimmera Health Service, Barwon-South West Health Service, Goulburn Valley Health Service and East Grampians Health Service.
- 44.2 Source: Health Services Environment Service Departments.
- 44.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2006-07.
- 44.4 Definition: Summary of health service results from external cleaning audits providing an independent evaluation of the cleanliness.

### **Figure 45: Patients admitted for same-day treatment.**

- 45.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 45.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset.
- 45.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 45.4 Definition: The total separations where admission date equals separation date.
- 45.5 Comments: Estimates may be calculated for hospitals that have not submitted data for the period.

### **Figure 46: Proportion of patients admitted for same-day treatment.**

- 46.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 46.2 Source: VAED – Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset.
- 46.3 Latest edition/update of the data: September 2007 consolidated file.
- 46.4 Definition:
  - (a) The total separations where admission date equals separation date.
  - (b) The total separations where admission date does not equal separation date.
- 46.5 Comments: Estimates may be calculated for hospitals that have not submitted data for the period.

**Figure 47: Number of bed days for patients waiting in hospital for suitable ongoing care services**

- 47.1 Hospitals reporting: Major Metropolitan Hospitals and Major Rural Hospitals (refer Attachment 1).
- 47.2 Source: Department of Human Services Aged Care Assessment Dataset and Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset.
- 47.3 Latest edition/update of the data: June 2007.
- 47.4 Definition: Bed days incurred by older patients waiting in hospital to access suitable ongoing care services.

**Figure 48: Immunisation rates for children at two years of age, Victoria.**

- 48.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 48.2 Source: Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.
- 48.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2007.
- 48.4 Definition: The percentage of two-year-old Victorian children fully immunised.

**Figure 49: Influenza vaccination rates for people aged 65 years or over, Victoria and Australia.**

- 49.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 49.2 Source: Australian Report on Australian Government Services, State and Territory Governments
- 49.3 Latest edition/update of the data: June 2007
- 49.4 Definition: The percentage of 65-year-old Victorians who have received an influenza vaccination.
- 49.5 Comments: Data is released every two years.

**Figure 50: Participation rates of eligible women aged 50–69 years in the BreastScreen program in 24 month period, Victoria.**

- 50.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 50.2 Source: BreastScreen Victoria Registry.
- 50.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2005-06.
- 50.4 Definition: The percentage of eligible Victorian women aged 50-69 years who have been through the breast screening program.
- 50.5 Comments: Each reporting period is over two financial years beginning 1 July and ending 30 June two years later.

**Figure 51: Participation rates of eligible women aged 20-69 in the cervical screening program in 24 month periods, Victoria.**

- 51.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 51.2 Source: Victorian Cervical Cytology Register.
- 51.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 2006-07.
- 51.4 Definition: The percentage of eligible Victorian women aged 20-69 years who have been through the cervical screening program.
- 51.5 Comments: Each reporting period is over two calendar years beginning 1 January and ending 31 December the year after.

### **Figure 52: Hospital utilisation – overall outcomes.**

- 52.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 52.2 Source: Improving Care, Hospital Admission Risk Program (HARP).
- 52.3 Latest edition/update of the data: August 2006.
- 52.4 Definition: The rate of overall HARP patients compared to non-HARP patients for: emergency department attendances, emergency admissions and days in hospital.
- 52.5 Comments: Data refers to results from the HARP pilot program.

### **Figure 53: Hospital utilisation – patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.**

- 53.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 53.2 Source: Improving Care, Hospital Admission Risk Program (HARP).
- 53.3 Latest edition/update of the data: August 2006.
- 53.4 Definition: The rate of HARP patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease compared to non-HARP patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease for: emergency department attendances, emergency admissions and days in hospital.
- 53.5 Comments: Data refers to results from the HARP pilot program.

### **Figure 54: Hospital utilisation – patients with diabetes.**

- 54.1 Hospitals reporting: NA.
- 54.2 Source: Improving Care, Hospital Admission Risk Program (HARP).
- 54.3 Latest edition/update of the data: August 2006.
- 54.4 Definition: The rate of HARP patients with diabetes compared to non-HARP patients with diabetes for: emergency department attendances, emergency admissions and days in hospital.
- 54.5 Comments: Data refers to results from the HARP pilot program.

### **Figure 55: Number of doctors working wholly in the Victorian public hospital system.**

- 55.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 55.2 Source: Minimum Employment Dataset.
- 55.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2007.
- 55.4 Definition: The total number of full-time equivalent doctors employed in Victorian public hospitals.

### **Figure 56: Number of full-time equivalent nursing staff, Victorian public hospitals.**

- 56.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 56.2 Source: Minimum Employment Dataset.
- 56.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2007.
- 56.4 Definition: The total number of full-time equivalent nurses employed in Victorian public hospitals.

### **Figure 57: Number of dental clinicians in the community dental program, Victoria.**

- 57.1 Hospitals reporting: All Victorian public hospitals (refer to Attachment 1).
- 57.2 Source: Minimum Employment Dataset.
- 57.3 Latest edition/update of the data: 30 June 2007.
- 57.4 Definition: The total number of dental clinicians employed in the community dental program as June 2007.

# Specifications for Appendix 1.

## A. Patients treated.

### 1. Total admissions.

1.1 Hospitals reporting: 27 hospitals (Major Metropolitan and 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: September 2007 consolidated file.

1.4 Definition:

(a) Total separations for the period 1 January 2007 to 30 June 2007.

(b) Total separations for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.

1.5 Comments: Data is supplied by hospital for both the six month period and the financial year.

### 2. Emergency department presentations.

2.1 Hospitals reporting: 27 Hospitals (Major Metropolitan and 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:

- 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: March 2007 consolidated file.

2.4 Definition:

(a) Total ED presentations, excluding 'Dead on arrival' records for the period 1 January 2007 to 30 June 2007.

(b) Total ED presentations, excluding 'Dead on arrival' records for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.

2.5 Comments: Data is supplied by hospital for both the six month period and the financial year.

### 3. Outpatients

3.1. Definition: Non-admitted public encounters in specialist clinics (non-weighted encounters).

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

3.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		VACS submitting campuses.
EncounterType	1	Public and DVA encounters.
EncounterClass	<550	Specialist clinics only. Does not include emergency and allied health encounters.
Period (F/Y)	7-12 1-6 1-12	January to June July to December July to June
FY	2006-07	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		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 'Left after advice re treatment options', 'Left at own risk without treatment' and 'Dead on arrival' (departure status codes 08, 10 & 11).

2.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS).

2.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		VEMD submitting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Rosebud)
Period (F/Y)	7-12 1-6 1-12	January to June July to December July to June
Fin Yr	2006/07	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 'Left after advice re treatment options', 'Left at own risk without treatment' and 'Dead on arrival' (departure status codes 08, 10 & 11).

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 'Left after advice re treatment options', 'Left at own risk without treatment' and 'Dead on arrival' (departure status codes 08, 10 & 11).

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, Short Stay Unit or Emergency Medical Unit (departure status codes 02, 03 & 13).

5.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS).

5.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		VEMD submitting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Rosebud)
Period (F/Y)	7-12 1-6 1-12	January to June July to December July to June
Fin Yr	2006/07	Financial year reported

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

6.1. Definition: % Emergency Patients non-admitted (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 ED. Non admitted includes Aged Care Residency, Home, Mental Health Residential Facility, Left after advice re treatment options, Correctional/custodial facility (departure status codes 00, 01, 09, 10 & 12).

6.2. Source: VEMD (VHIRS).

6.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
Site		VEMD submitting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, Casey, Rosebud)
Period (F/Y)	7-12 1-6 1-12	January to June July to December July to June
Fin Yr	2006/07	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 (SAS dataset – year0607).
- 1.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	DDMMYYYY	Patients waiting as at 30 Jun 2007
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	26 of the ESIS reporting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Casey). 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> </ul>

### 2. Category 2 patients listed.

- 2.1. Definition: Number of category 2 patients on the waiting list as at (end of period).
- 2.2. Source: ESIS (SAS dataset – year0607).
- 2.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	DDMMYYYY	Patients waiting as at 30 Jun 2007
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	26 of the ESIS reporting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Casey). 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> </ul>

3. Category 3 patients listed.

3.1. Definition: Number of category 3 patients on the waiting list as at (end of period)..

3.2. Source: ESIS (SAS dataset – year0607).

3.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	DDMMYYYY	Patients waiting as at 30 Jun 2007
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	26 of the ESIS reporting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Casey). 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> </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 (SAS dataset – year0607).

3.6. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	31 Jan –30 Jun 2007	All patients admitted between January and June 2007
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	26 of the ESIS reporting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Casey). 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> </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 (SAS dataset – year0607).

4.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	31 Jan –30 Jun 2007	All patients admitted between January and June 2007
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	26 of the ESIS reporting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Casey). 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> </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 (SAS dataset – year0607).

5.3. Data Specifications:

Field	Value	Comments
C_date	31 Jan –30 Jun 2007	All patients admitted between January and June 2007
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		26 of the ESIS reporting campuses (Major Metros, Major Rurals, RWH, Mercy x2, RVEEH, Williamstown, Sandringham, and Casey). 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> </ul>
Overadmt	All	Used to calculate % patients admitted in time.
Intime		Calculated field derived from Overadmt. $N \backslash (N + Y) * 100$ .

## Hospital Lists

## Attachment 1

### Major Metropolitan Hospitals (16)

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

### Major Rural Hospitals (5)

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

### Victorian Hospitals with Emergency Departments (38)

Alfred Hospital  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital  
Bairnsdale Regional Health Service  
Ballarat Health Services  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Box Hill Hospital  
Casey Hospital  
Central Gippsland Health Service (Sale)  
Dandenong Hospital  
Echuca Regional Health  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton  
Hamilton Base Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Latrobe Regional Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Mercy Hospital for Women  
Mercy Werribee Hospital  
Mildura Base Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northeast Health Wangaratta  
Northern Hospital  
Rosebud Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital  
Royal Women's Hospital  
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital

St Vincent's Hospital  
Sunshine Hospital  
South West Healthcare (Warrnambool)  
Swan Hill District Hospital  
West Gippsland Healthcare Group  
Western Hospital  
Williamstown Hospital  
Wimmera Base Hospital (Horsham)  
Wodonga Regional Health Service

Victorian Ambulatory Classification System (VACS) reporting hospitals (32)

Alfred Hospital  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital  
Ballarat Health Services  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Box Hill Hospital  
Casey Hospital  
Dandenong Hospital  
Frankston Hospital  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton  
Latrobe Regional Hospital  
Maroondah Hospital  
Mercy Hospital for Women  
Mercy Werribee Hospital  
Mildura Base Hospital  
Monash Medical Centre  
Northeast Health Wangaratta  
Northern Hospital  
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute  
Rosebud Hospital  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Royal Melbourne Hospital  
Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital  
Royal Women's Hospital  
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital  
South West Healthcare (Warrnambool)  
St Vincent's Hospital  
Sunshine Hospital  
West Gippsland Healthcare Group  
Western Hospital  
Wodonga Regional Health Service

Hospitals with intensive care unit and high dependency unit beds (12)

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 (13)

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

Mental Health Services (20)

Bayside Health  
Austin Health  
Eastern Health  
Southern Health  
Peninsula Health  
Melbourne Health  
St Vincent's Health  
Werribee Mercy Hospital  
Ballarat Health  
Bendigo Health  
Barwon Health  
Goulburn Valley Health  
Latrobe Regional Hospital  
Mildura Base Hospital  
South West Health Care  
Northeast Health Wangaratta  
Wodonga Regional Health  
Royal Children's Hospital  
Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health  
Bouverie Family Therapy Centre

ESIS Reporting Hospitals (29)

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 (25)

Alfred Hospital  
Angliss Hospital  
Austin Hospital (includes Repatriation Hospital)  
Ballarat Health Services  
Bendigo Health Care Group  
Box Hill Hospital  
Casey Hospital  
Central Gippsland Health Service (Sale)  
Dandenong Hospital (includes Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre)  
Frankston Hospital  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital)  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton  
Lalor 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 (110)

Alexandra District Hospital (R)  
Alfred Hospital (M)  
Alpine Health (R)  
Angliss Hospital (M)  
Austin Hospital (including Repatriation Hospital) (M)  
Bairnsdale Regional Health Service (R)  
Ballarat Health Services (R)  
Barwon Health (Geelong Hospital) (R)  
Bass Coast Regional Health (R)  
Beaufort & Skipton Health Service (R)  
Beechworth Health Service (R)  
Benalla & District Memorial Hospital (R)  
Bendigo Hospital (R)  
Boort District Hospital (R)  
Box Hill Hospital (M)  
Broadmeadows Health Service (M)  
Bundoora Extended Care Centre (M)  
Calvary Health Care Bethlehem (M)  
Caritas Christi Hospice Ltd (M)  
Casey Hospital (M)  
Casterton Memorial Hospital (R)  
Caulfield General Medical Centre (M)  
Central Gippsland Health Service (R)  
Cobram District Hospital (R)  
Cohuna District Hospital (R)  
Colac Area Health (R)  
Coleraine District Health Services (R)  
Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre (M)  
Craigieburn Health Service (M)  
Dandenong Campus (M)  
Daylesford District Hospital (R)  
Djerriwarrh Health Service (R)  
Dunmunkle Health Services (R)  
East Grampians Health Service (R)  
East Wimmera Health Service (R)  
Echuca Regional Health (R)  
Edenhope & District Hospital (R)  
Frankston Hospital (M)  
Goulburn Valley Health Shepparton (R)  
Hamilton Base Hospital (R)  
Healesville and District Hospital (M)  
Hesse Rural Health Service (R)  
Heywood Rural Health (R)  
Inglewood & District Health Service (R)  
Kerang District Health (R)  
Kilmore & District Hospital (R)  
Kingston Centre (M)  
Kooweerup Regional Health Service (M)  
Korumburra Hospital (R)  
Kyabram & District Health Service (R)  
Kyneton District Health Service (R)  
Latrobe Regional Hospital (R)  
Lorne Community Hospital (R)  
Maldon Hospital (R)  
Mallee Track Health & Community Service (R)  
Manangatang & District Hospital (R)  
Mansfield District Hospital (R)

Maroondah Hospital (M)  
Maryborough District Health Service (R)  
McIvor Health & Community Services (R)  
Melton Health (M)  
Mercy Hospital for Women (M)  
Mercy Werribee Hospital (M)  
Mildura Base Hospital (R)  
Monash Medical Centre (M)  
Mount Alexander (R)  
Mount Eliza Aged Care and Rehabilitation Service (M)  
Moyne Health Services (R)  
Nathalia District Hospital (R)  
Northeast Health Wangaratta (R)  
Northern Hospital (M)  
Numurkah & District Health Service (R)  
O'Connell Family Centre Inc (M)  
Omeo District Health (R)  
Orbost Regional Health (R)  
Otway Health & Community Services (R)  
Peter James Centre (M)  
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute (M)  
Portland District Health (R)  
Queen Elizabeth Centre [Noble Park] (M)  
Robinvale District Health Services (R)  
Rochester & Elmore District Health Service (R)  
Rosebud Hospital (M)  
Royal Children's Hospital (M)  
Royal Dental Hospital (M)  
Royal Melbourne Hospital (M)  
Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital (M)  
Royal Women's Hospital (M)  
Rural Northwest Health (R)  
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital (M)  
Seymour District Memorial Hospital (R)  
South Gippsland Hospital (R)  
South West Healthcare (R)  
St George's Health - Normanby House (M)  
St Vincent's Hospital (M)  
Stawell Regional Health (R)  
Sunshine Hospital (M)  
Swan Hill District Hospital (R)  
Tallangatta Health Service (R)  
Terang & Mortlake Health Service (R)  
Timboon & District Healthcare Service (R)  
Tweddle Child & Family Health Centre (M)  
Upper Murray Health & Community Services (R)  
West Gippsland Healthcare Group (R)  
West Wimmera Health Service (R)  
Western Hospital (M)  
Williamstown Hospital (M)  
Wimmera Base Hospital (R)  
Wodonga Regional Health Service (R)  
Yarram & District Health Service (R)  
Yarrowonga District Health Service (R)  
Yea & District Memorial Hospital (R)

Note:

(R) – Rural

(M) - Metro