

Australian hospital peer groups



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Please note that there is the potential for minor revisions to the peer groups in this report.

Please check the online lists at <www.aihw.gov.au> for any amendments.

Foreword

I am pleased to present *Australian hospital peer groups*, an invaluable resource and tool kit for those who seek to understand the range and diversity of hospitals in Australia. Hospital peer groups are widely used in Australia and internationally for analysing and interpreting hospital statistics and performance information. They group hospitals that share similar characteristics, providing a basis for meaningful comparisons.

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) has been involved in the development and use of hospital peer groups for many years. The AIHW released its first hospital peer grouping in 1999 in collaboration with the National Health Ministers' Benchmarking Working Group and its successor, the National Health Performance Committee. This peer grouping was originally designed to explain variation in hospital costs, but was subsequently used to support the reporting of a much expanded range of statistics, including performance indicators such as waiting times.

Despite its widespread adoption, a major limitation of the previous peer grouping was its focus on public hospitals and exclusion of private hospitals. After detailed analysis and research and close consultation with private hospital sector stakeholders, private hospitals have now been included for the first time in an AIHW hospital peer grouping.

The range of available hospital data sources has expanded greatly since the first peer grouping was developed. The new peer grouping takes advantage of this situation by drawing upon a much broader range of hospital data sources than was used for the original grouping. This has allowed a greater focus on hospital service profile characteristics and reduced reliance on the volume of hospital activity as a factor determining peer groups. This means that the peer grouping will be stable into the future, as hospitals will not change peer groups due to activity increases alone, a problem experienced with the first peer grouping.

This report would have not been possible without the expert guidance and assistance provided by public and private hospital related organisations as well as a diverse range of hospital data users. We look forward to continuing this collaboration by supporting data users in their use of this peer grouping, by releasing AIHW publications including peer group statistics and by maintaining the peer grouping as a resource to suit evolving needs.

Kerry Flanagan PSM Acting Director

November 2015

Contents

Fo	oreword	iii
A	cknowledgments	vi
Al	bbreviations	viii
Sy	ymbols	ix
Su	ammary	x
1	Introduction	1
	Purpose of this publication	1
	What are hospital peer groups and why use them?	1
	Previous AIHW peer grouping	1
	Need for a revised AIHW hospital peer grouping	2
	Aims of the revision	2
	Other hospital peer groups used in Australia and internationally	3
	Publication structure	5
2	Development of the new peer groups	6
	Scope	6
	Consultation	7
	Data analysis	8
	Terminology used in this report	9
	Future changes	12
3	Australian hospital peer groups	13
	About the peer group descriptions	13
	Acute hospitals	16
	Specialist overnight hospitals	29
	Sub- and non-acute hospitals	41
	Very small hospitals	47
	Day hospitals	49
	Outpatient hospitals	63
	Unpeered hospitals	65
Aı	ppendix A: Data and information sources	66
	AIHW data collections	66
	Other data collections	67
Αı	ppendix B: Previous AIHW public hospital peer groups	70

Appendix C: Alphabetical listing of public and private hospitals by peer group	72
Appendix D: Listing of public and private hospitals by peer group	118
Appendix E: Private hospitals that mainly provide public hospital services	163
Glossary	164
References	170
List of tables	172

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Abbreviations

ACEM Australasian College for Emergency Medicine

ACT Australian Capital Territory

AHSAC Australian Hospital Statistics Advisory Committee

AIHW Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

AR-DRG Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Group

CC complications and/or comorbidities

CICM College of Intensive Care Medicine

DRG Diagnosis Related Group

GEM geriatric evaluation and management

ICU intensive care unit

IVF in-vitro fertilisation

MDC Major Diagnostic Category

METeOR Metadata Online Registry

NHMD National Hospital Morbidity Database

NMDS National Minimum Data Set

NNAPEDCD National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database

NPHED National Public Hospital Establishments Database

NSW New South Wales

NT Northern Territory

PHDB Private Hospital Data Bureau

Old Queensland

SA South Australia

SRG Service Related Group

Tas Tasmania

Vic Victoria

WA Western Australia

W with

W/O without

Symbols

.. not applicable

n.a. not available

Summary

This publication details a new peer grouping for Australian public and private hospitals. It has been developed by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders in Australia's public and private hospital sectors.

Why peer group hospitals?

Hospital peer groupings define groups of similar hospitals based on shared characteristics, and allow a better understanding of the organisation and provision of hospital services. Also, when presenting and analysing health performance and other information, it is important that valid comparisons are able to be made. For hospitals, a peer grouping supports comparisons that reflect the purpose, resources and role of each hospital.

Why have a new peer grouping?

The AIHW's original peer grouping was developed in 1999 for public hospitals only and was mainly based on the workload of the hospital (measured as admitted patient separations or acute weighted separations) and the hospital's remoteness area. Peer groups for some hospitals were based on their specialised roles as reported by states and territories.

The methodology used to group hospitals had not been updated since its original development, and changes in hospital workloads and work practices highlighted the need for a review. For example, increases in hospital activity resulted in hospitals moving up the size-based peer groups, making some of the groups too large and heterogeneous.

New AIHW hospital peer grouping

The new AIHW peer grouping has been developed as a flexible and robust method to categorise hospitals. The peer groups:

- are based on data from a broad range of sources. Unlike the previous peer grouping, the new method does not rely on advice from service providers alone to create particular groups
- are intended to be multipurpose. The original peer grouping was used for purposes beyond those originally envisaged. The new groups are defined according to broad service profile characteristics and do not target any particular reporting purpose
- are intended to be stable over time. The groups have been defined by the type and nature
 of the services provided rather than by size-based characteristics, which can change
 through increases in activity
- include private hospitals for the first time.

The new AIHW peer grouping comprises 36 peer groups, 9 for hospitals mainly providing acute care, 11 for overnight hospitals with specialist roles, 2 for hospitals mainly providing sub- and non-acute care, 13 for hospitals treating patients on a same day basis and 1 for hospitals mainly providing non-admitted patient care. Some peer groups include both public and private hospitals, but there are also those specifically for private hospitals and those specifically for public hospitals. These sector-specific peer groups are not intended to support comparison between sectors.

1 Introduction

Purpose of this publication

Since 1999, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) has grouped public hospitals into peer groups when reporting hospital data. These groups have allowed public hospitals to be compared with other public hospitals with similar characteristics when reporting statistics and monitoring performance.

This publication presents a revised AIHW peer grouping for Australian hospitals, which includes both public and private hospitals. The peer grouping has been used to present information in the *Australian hospital statistics* series of reports, including *Australian hospital statistics* 2012–13: *private hospitals* (AIHW 2014a). It will be used in future AIHW publications and will also be available for others to use.

What are hospital peer groups and why use them?

Australia has over 1,300 hospitals. These range from large public hospitals with hundreds of beds (delivering a wide range of services in major cities), through the many private sector day hospitals with a dozen or so beds (focusing on a limited range of services), to public outpatient clinics in remote areas. Australia's hospitals, and the services they provide, are not easily described or summarised. However, hospital peer groupings can facilitate the description of Australia's hospital resources, and help with summarising information on the organisation and provision of hospital services, as they are defined as groups of similar hospitals based on shared characteristics.

When presenting health performance and other data, it is also important that valid comparisons are able to be made. For hospitals, a peer grouping allows comparisons that reflect the purpose, resources and role of each hospital. Hospital peer groupings define and delineate groups of similar hospitals based on shared characteristics. According to Byrne et al. (2009), peer groups:

...help control for systematic risk and constraints presented by various influences on a hospital's finances or clinical outcomes. These constraints and risk are generally not easy for administrators to change within a reasonable time. Hence, the rationale for peer groups is to place hospitals or health systems facing similar structural and patient characteristics together and facilitate 'like-to-like' fair comparisons.

This means that peer groups are often used to present comparative information in a way that substitutes for risk adjustment; that is, it is a method of stratification.

Peer groups can also be used to define scope of data collections and analyses, including specifications for performance indicators.

Previous AIHW peer grouping

The previous AIHW peer grouping was developed to examine variability in the average cost per casemix-adjusted separation and to group public hospitals into broadly similar groups, mainly in terms of their range of admitted patient activities. This peer grouping was

developed by the AIHW in collaboration with the National Health Ministers' Benchmarking Working Group and a subcommittee of jurisdictional representatives. Subsequently, this working group was replaced by the National Health Performance Committee which, after consultation and discussion, approved the previous peer group classification in 2000.

This grouping was first published in *Australian hospital statistics* 1998–99 (AIHW 2000) and used in subsequent publications in the series until *Australian hospital statistics* 2011–12 (AIHW 2013). It mainly based its groups on the workload of the hospital (measured as admitted patient separations or acute weighted separations) and the hospital's remoteness area. Peer groups for some hospitals were based on their specialised roles as reported by states and territories, and not defined nationally. More information on the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping is available at Appendix B.

Need for a revised AIHW hospital peer grouping

The AIHW hospital peer groups were originally designed to explain variability in hospital costs. However, over time, the range of other statistics being presented using these peer groups has expanded to include:

- safety and quality measures (including in-hospital condition-specific mortality rates, and unplanned readmissions following surgery)
- elective surgery waiting times
- emergency department waiting times.

Changes in hospital services and work practices over time, without corresponding changes in the peer grouping, highlighted the need to review the appropriateness of the peer groups for comparisons. Increases in hospital activity led to hospitals moving up the size-based peer groups. For example, the cut-off for Group A1 *Principal referral hospitals* did not change, resulting in hospitals 'inappropriately' joining this group over time as their activity levels increased, potentially making the peer group too large and heterogeneous.

The original AIHW hospital peer grouping also did not include private hospitals, a key component of hospital care delivered in Australia.

Aims of the revision

The Department of Health supported the AIHW in developing a new hospital peer grouping that revised the existing public hospital peer groupings to reflect changes in hospital activity and practice and include private hospitals. There were a number of underlying principles in developing the new peer groups:

- Classification stability: the project aimed to develop a classification that does not require frequent changes and is to some extent 'future-proof'.
- **Data-driven:** the development of the classification was guided by available data rather than relying on information on the nature of the hospitals provided by data providers, which could be nationally inconsistent. The data were used as a guide for grouping decisions, rather than leading to rigid automatic allocations.
- Hospital based: hospitals are grouped according to hospital characteristics rather than
 patient characteristics; these characteristics are based on a whole-of-hospital perspective
 rather than on specific component services.

- Multi-purpose: the previous peer groups were used for purposes beyond the original
 intention. The new peer groups have been developed to allow them to serve as many
 purposes as practical.
- Accessible: the project aimed to develop a classification that is easy to understand and
 does not require a grasp of complex statistical concepts.
- **Applicable to both public and private hospitals:** the project aimed to develop groupings that are as applicable as possible to both public and private hospitals.

More detailed information on the methodology used to revise the AIHW hospital peer grouping is available in Chapter 2.

Other hospital peer groups used in Australia and internationally

Several other hospital peer groupings are currently in use in Australia and in other countries and are briefly presented below for purposes of comparison and context.

Other peer groupings used in Australia

New South Wales first published a hospital peer grouping in *NSW public hospitals comparison data book* 1991–92 (New South Wales Department of Health 1993). The NSW peer grouping has undergone periodic revision in recent years, with the latest review completed in 2014 (New South Wales Ministry of Health 2014). The NSW peer grouping assigns hospitals to peer groups based chiefly on role, size (measured by acute casemix weighted separations) and specialisation of services. The NSW peer groups also include private hospitals, which are organised according to specialisation of services and size.

Victoria uses a peer grouping for the pricing of acute hospital activity, revised in 2014 (Victorian Government Department of Health 2014). The peer grouping is based on geography and size as measured by weighted inlier equivalent separations. The previous peer grouping, similarly defined by geography and size, is still used for other planning purposes.

Western Australia groups hospitals into the categories 'metropolitan' and 'country' for performance reporting (Western Australian Department of Health 2015). South Australia groups hospitals for output-based funding purposes by funding model (fee for service or non-fee for service) and geographical location (metropolitan or country) (SA Health 2013).

The Independent Hospital Pricing Authority does not use detailed hospital peer groupings. However, it has employed size (measured in acute admitted patient National Weighted Activity Units) and remoteness to categorise hospitals for block funding purposes (IHPA 2014).

The Australasian College for Emergency Medicine (ACEM) recognises a role classification of hospital emergency departments based on factors such as structure, staffing levels, available patient care, access to services and role within a health network (ACEM 2012). The ACEM also uses a training classification based on the capacity of an emergency department to provide training in emergency medicine. Similarly, the College of Intensive Care Medicine (CICM) provides a training classification based on the capacity of an intensive care unit

(ICU) to provide training in intensive care medicine. For more information on these classifications, see Appendix A.

The National Health Performance Authority uses a variety of customised hospital peer groupings in its presentation of individual hospital data on the *MyHospitals* website <www.myhospitals.gov.au> and in its performance reports. For example, the authority employed the original AIHW peer grouping with some modifications to categorise hospitals on the *MyHospitals* website. The peer groups used by the authority to present rates for health care associated with *Staphylococcus aureus* bloodstream infection are modified based on lower or higher percentages of vulnerable patient bed days (NHPA 2015).

Peer groupings used outside Australia

Canada

The Canadian Institute for Health Information categorises acute care hospitals into four standard hospital peer groups for its indicator reporting (CIHI 2015). These standard peer groups were developed based on literature reviews, previous methodologies and expert consultations. The four groups are:

- teaching
- community—large
- community medium
- community—small.

The peer groups were determined based on patient and hospital characteristics, including teaching status designation, patient complexity and volume. Teaching hospitals are identified as those with a confirmed teaching status from the provincial ministry. Large, medium and small community hospitals are identified based on their number of inpatient cases, weighted cases and inpatient days (CIHI 2015).

United Kingdom

The British hospital reporting organisation Dr Foster has a proprietary online tool that allows users to select hospitals as peers for comparison (Dr Foster Intelligence 2014).

Hospital peer groupings used in Scotland categorise hospitals by primary purpose and differentiate between long stay and other hospitals. The larger categories are subdivided by other criteria, such as size and range of services offered (for instance, long stay/acute hospitals and long stay/psychiatric hospitals) (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1: Scottish hospital peer group classification

Hospitals excluding long stay hospitals	Long stay hospitals	
Teaching hospitals	Long stay hospitals	
Large general hospitals	Small long stay hospitals	
General hospitals	Long stay/acute hospitals	
Sick children's hospitals	Long stay/psychiatric hospitals	
Maternity hospitals	Learning disabilities hospitals	
Dental hospitals	Learning disabilities day hospitals	
Other—miscellaneous	Teaching mental illness hospitals	
Non-hospital clinics	Mental illness hospitals	
Community hospitals	Mental illness day hospitals	
Other—new/closed locations	Geriatric day hospitals	

Source: ISD Scotland 2014.

Publication structure

This first chapter outlines the purpose and rationale for this publication and describes other peer groupings used in Australia and internationally.

Chapter 2 provides information on the methodology used to develop the new AIHW hospital peer grouping.

Chapter 3 presents an overview of the new peer grouping, and information on the individual peer groups. Each peer group is described in terms of its key characteristics.

Appendix A provides technical information on the main data sources used for this report, including information on factors affecting interpretation of the data.

Appendix B provides background information on the previous public hospital peer groups.

Appendix C provides alphabetical listings of public (Table C1) and private (Table C2) hospitals by state or territory, previous peer group and new peer group.

Appendix D provides listings of hospitals included in each peer group.

Appendix E presents information on those private hospitals that predominantly provide public hospital services.

The glossary includes definitions for the most common technical terms used in this report. Where the definition relates to data from the AIHW data collections, it includes an identification number from the Metadata Online Registry (METeOR), the AIHW's online repository for national metadata standards for the health, community services and housing assistance sectors <www.meteor.aihw.gov.au>. It can be used to access the technical definition on which the glossary item is based.

All tables listing the hospitals in peer groups in this report are available as downloadable Excel spreadsheets on the AIHW website at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. These online tables will be updated if the peer groups are changed due to the opening, restructuring or closure of hospitals following publication of this report.

2 Development of the new peer groups

The AIHW undertook a comprehensive data analysis and stakeholder consultation process in order to develop the new version of the AIHW hospital peer groups. This chapter details the key elements of this development process, including the:

- scope of the hospitals included in the peer grouping
- stakeholder consultation undertaken
- data analyses undertaken
- definitions for the terms used in this report
- process for handling future changes.

Scope

The intended scope of the new AIHW hospital peer groups is all public and private hospitals in Australia. In order to align with the definition used in the *Australia hospital statistics* series of reports, a public hospital is defined as:

'a hospital controlled by a state or territory health authority. Public hospitals offer free diagnostic services, treatment, care and accommodation to all eligible patients' (AIHW 2014b).

Also in accordance with the *Australian hospital statistics* series, a private hospital is defined as:

'a privately owned and operated institution catering for patients who are treated by a doctor of their own choice. Patients are charged fees for accommodation and other services provided by the hospital and relevant medical and paramedical practitioners' (AIHW 2014b).

In practice, the hospitals included in the peer groups also depend on the data available. The two main data sources for the public hospital peer groups are the:

- National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD), where the scope includes episodes of admitted patient care in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities and alcohol and drug treatment centres
- National Public Hospital Establishments Database (NPHED), where the scope includes establishment-level data for each public hospital, including public acute hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, alcohol and drug treatment centres and dental hospitals.

The public hospitals included in these two data sources defined the scope of the public hospitals included in the peer groups, with the addition of some private hospitals that are contracted to provide public hospital services (see Appendix E). The public hospitals identified in the NPHED were the individual entities that were assigned to the peer groups, except for Victoria. Victoria reports some data to the NPHED at the hospital network or parent hospital level. These networks were not used to define hospitals for peer grouping. For Victoria, the assignment of peer groups was for hospital campuses that individually reported admitted patient or non-admitted patient activity.

The main data source for the private hospital peer groups is the Private Hospital Data Bureau (PHDB) where the scope covers hospitals declared as private hospitals by the Department of Health under the *Private Health Insurance Act* 2007 (Cwlth). Private hospitals that receive funds from private health insurers must be declared by the Minister for Health as private hospitals under the Private Health Insurance Act. Not all private hospitals are declared by the Australian Government; for example, private hospitals providing some cosmetic services do not have to be declared as they do not receive funding from private health insurers. The individual hospitals identified in the peer groups were based on hospitals as defined in the PHDB.

Private hospitals are commercial enterprises and some information is considered commercial in confidence. The AIHW's usual approach is not to report private hospital data where there are fewer than three private hospitals, nor to report totals for public and private hospitals combined if there are few private hospitals in the group.

These different data sources are more fully described at Appendix A.

Private hospitals delivering public hospital services

Some hospitals are private hospitals with respect to state or territory licencing arrangements and/or Australian Government declaration arrangements, but are contracted by state and territory governments to deliver predominantly public hospital services. Box 2.1 outlines some of the characteristics of these hospitals.

Box 2.1: Characteristics of 'public contract' hospitals

In its 2009 report *Public and private hospitals: research report,* the Productivity Commission reported on public and private hospitals. The commission identified a category of hospitals as 'public contract' hospitals, which it described as hospitals:

'managed by non-government entities to provide public hospital services either under contract or, if they are deemed to be public health organisations [by a state government], with a subsidy' (Productivity Commission 2009).

The Productivity Commission found that these hospitals have characteristics more similar to public hospitals than private hospitals. They had higher volumes of outpatient activity and had high volumes of separation activity generally. The average length of stay of patients in these hospitals was also more similar to that of public hospitals (Productivity Commission 2009).

Ten hospitals were identified as private hospitals that delivered predominantly public hospital services under contracted arrangements. The activity data for three of these are reported as separate public and private hospitals. For the purposes of the AIHW peer grouping, the separately reporting components of these hospitals have been grouped as separate public and private hospitals.

The remaining seven hospitals report as single entities and have been considered to be public hospitals for the purposes of the AIHW peer groups. A high proportion of their activity was delivered to public patients, ranging from 57% to 96%. More information on these hospitals is at Appendix E.

Consultation

State and territory health authorities and some private hospital representatives were consulted through the AIHW's Australian Hospital Statistics Advisory Committee (AHSAC).

This consultation recommended that the peer groups be developed to support multiple purposes, including current uses of the hospital peer groups, and that the underlying analysis be based on data profiles. The AHSAC provided advice on the variables that should be included in the analysis and the form in which they should be used. The resulting peer groups were reviewed by the AHSAC to check the appropriateness of the peer group allocation for each individual hospital.

Advice and guidance on the peer group allocation for private hospitals was also provided by the AIHW's Private Hospital Statistics Advisory Committee, which included representatives from key hospital ownership groups and organisations that fund private hospitals (such as health insurers), and the departments of Veterans' Affairs and Health.

Data analysis

The hospital peer group data analysis was undertaken using a selection of key data items identified during consultation. They were mainly drawn from the:

- NHMD
- NPHED
- National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database (NNAPEDCD)
- National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection
- PHDB.

For more information on these data sources, see Appendix A. These data analyses primarily used data for 2011–12 and 2012–13, but some data from 2007–08 to 2010–11 were used to investigate trends over time and some data for 2013–14 were used to update the groups to reflect changes as the work was being completed.

The AIHW performed exploratory analyses on these data to develop data-driven guidelines for grouping hospitals. While the previous peer grouping was largely based on activity volumes, the new analyses focused on information about the types of services provided by hospitals. Data items were selected based on their capacity to group hospitals according to differences in their service profile, including assessing whether a hospital's:

- patient population focuses on particular sex and age groups (for example, proportion of separations that were for patients aged 0–4)
- casemix is broad ranging and comprehensive (for example, number of Diagnostic Related Groups [DRGs] with 5 or more separations)
- casemix focuses on a narrow range of conditions (for example, proportion of separations within a particular Major Diagnostic Category [MDC])
- casemix focuses on high complexity of care (for example, proportion of acute weighted separations with cost weights greater than 4)
- service profile focuses on one or more broad types of care (for example, proportion of patient days that were specialised psychiatric care days)
- services are mainly same day admitted patient care or non-admitted patient care (for example, proportion of separations that were same day separations)

- service profile includes 24-hour services such as a 24-hour emergency department care (for example, time of emergency department presentations)
- service profile includes specialised service units (for example, an ICU)
- service profile includes a broad range of specialised services (for example, number of Service Related Groups [SRGs] with 200 or more separations)
- service profile includes the provision of surgical care (for example, proportion of separations that were surgical separations)
- specialised services are accredited with a relevant organisation (for example, ACEM accreditation).

For more information on the particular data measures used, see the *Terminology used in this report* section below.

Based on exploratory analyses, preliminary groupings were developed for acute hospitals, specialist overnight hospitals, sub- and non-acute hospitals, very small hospitals, outpatient hospitals and day hospitals. These preliminary groups were reviewed by stakeholders and further investigated for common patterns of service provision, and further subgroupings were developed. Variables from all data sources were examined for their robustness and comparability between jurisdictions and sectors as a guide to their suitability for use in peer grouping. The resultant peer groups also underwent further stakeholder review of the appropriateness of the peer group allocation for each individual hospital. Lastly, the stability over time of the peer grouping was examined using data from 2007–08 to 2012–13.

The acute hospital peer groups were also tested with chemotherapy, dialysis and endoscopy separations excluded to ensure that differences between jurisdiction reporting practices for these services were not causing inappropriate grouping.

Advice obtained during consultations indicated that some public and private acute hospitals are not directly comparable (despite similarities based on analysis of the available data). These hospitals were organised into separate peer groups (for example, the public and private acute hospitals).

Hospitals were not included if there was evidence that they had closed before June 2014.

Groups were created even where the number of hospitals included was quite small. These groups are not for use for reporting data separately, but their data can be reported as part of a larger group. It is also expected that some of these groups may see growth in their number of hospitals in the future.

Terminology used in this report

Most of the terms used in this publication are those used in the *Australian hospital statistics* series of reports and are defined in the glossary. However, this report also uses some terms that were defined specifically for the hospital peer grouping process. In particular, the presence of specialist facilities or units was used to categorise hospitals and at times used a different definition for public and private hospitals (see Table 2.1).

Table 2.1: Terms defined specifically for the hospital peer grouping process

Term	Definition
Accident and emergency services	Accident and emergency services can occur in hospitals with a formal ED* and in hospitals without a formal ED but which treated accident and emergency patients during the year.
	For public hospitals, evidence of accident and emergency services was sourced from whether the hospital reported non-admitted patient emergency occasions of service to the NPHED and/or was reported as having emergency services on <i>MyHospitals</i> at <www.myhospitals.gov.au>.</www.myhospitals.gov.au>
Acute patient days proportion	The proportion of patient days that were acute care. Patient days were capped at 365 days per separation to reduce the effect of outlier days.
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4	The proportion of a hospital's acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.
Australasian College for Emergency Medicine accreditation	The ACEM assigns role delineations and training accreditation status to hospitals according to the characteristics of their EDs and their capacity to provide training in emergency medicine. The ACEM role delineations used are <i>Major Referral</i> , <i>Urban District</i> and <i>Regional/Rural Base</i> , and training accreditation status can be 6, 12, 18 or 24 months of emergency medicine training. Further information on the ACEM accreditation is presented at Appendix A.
Bone marrow transplant unit	For public hospitals, evidence of a bone marrow transplant unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for a bone marrow transplant unit.
Burns unit	For public hospitals, evidence of a burns unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for a burns unit and/or presence of separations from SRG <i>Extensive burns</i> .
Cardiac surgery unit	For public hospitals, evidence of a cardiac surgery unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for a cardiac surgery unit and/or presence of separations from SRG <i>Cardiothoracic surgery</i> . For private hospitals, a cardiac surgery unit was evidenced by presence of separations from SRG <i>Cardiothoracic surgery</i> . For <i>Private acute group A</i> and <i>B hospitals</i> , this was also evidenced by presence of high cost weight cardiac surgery DRGs (F03A, F04A, F05A and F07A) ^(a) .
Child, adolescent and young adult separations proportion	The proportion of separations that were for patients aged under 25.
Children's separations proportion	For <i>Children's hospitals</i> and <i>Combined Women's and children's hospitals</i> , the proportion of separations with a patient aged 0 to 14. For <i>Early parenting centres</i> , the proportion of separations with a patient aged 0 to 4.
College of Intensive Care Medicine accreditation	The CICM accredits ICUs according to their capacity to provide training in intensive care medicine. The CICM's accreditation levels used are <i>C24</i> , <i>C12</i> , <i>C6</i> (with the number referring to the number of months of intensive care medicine training offered) and <i>BASIC</i> . Further information on CICM accreditation is presented at Appendix A.
Coronary care unit	For public hospitals, evidence of a coronary care unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for a coronary care unit. For private hospitals, a coronary care unit was evidenced by separations with coronary care hours or days, or of a charge to the patient indicating admission to a coronary care unit.
Diagnosis Related Groups with at least five separations	The number of DRGs where a hospital had at least five (5) separations.
Emergency department	For public hospitals, evidence of an ED was sourced from whether the hospital supplied data to the NNAPEDCD, the hospital's ED was accredited by the ACEM and/or was reported as having an ED on <i>MyHospitals</i> at <www.myhospitals.gov.au>. For private hospitals, the presence of an ED was evidenced by admitting patients 24 hours a day (admission times through the day) and having more than 2,000 emergency admissions.</www.myhospitals.gov.au>
Infectious diseases unit	For public hospitals, evidence of an infectious diseases unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for an infectious diseases unit.

(continued)

Table 2.1 (continued): Terms defined specifically for the hospital peer grouping process

Term	Definition
Intensive care unit	For public hospitals, evidence of an ICU was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for an ICU, CICM accreditation and/or presence of separations from SRG <i>Tracheostomy</i> . For private hospitals, the presence of an ICU was evidenced by more than one (1) separation:
	 from DRG A06A Tracheostomy with [W] ventilation >95 hours W catastrophic complications and/or comorbidities [CC], or DRG A06B Tracheostomy W ventilation >95 hours without [W/O] catastrophic CC, or tracheostomy/ventilation >95 hours W catastrophic CC, and/or
	 with long-term ventilation (procedure code 13882-02 Management of continuous ventilatory support ≥96 hours).
Neurosurgery unit	For public hospitals, evidence of a neurosurgery unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for a neurosurgery unit and/or presence of separations from SRG <i>Neurosurgery</i> . For private hospitals, a neurosurgery unit was evidenced by presence of separations from SRG <i>Neurosurgery</i> . For <i>Private acute group A</i> and <i>B hospitals</i> , this was also evidenced by presence of a high cost weight DRG B02A <i>Cranial procedures W catastrophic CC</i> .
Obstetric unit	For public hospitals, evidence of an obstetric unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for an obstetric/maternity unit and/or more than 50 separations from SRG <i>Obstetrics</i> . For private hospitals, the presence of an obstetric unit was evidenced by presence of separations from SRG <i>Obstetrics</i> .
Older adult separations proportion	The proportion of separations that were for patients aged over 60.
Oncology unit	For public hospitals, evidence of an oncology unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for an oncology unit and/or presence of separations from SRG <i>Oncology</i> . For private hospitals, the presence of an oncology unit was evidenced by presence of separations from SRG <i>Oncology</i> .
Organ transplant unit (kidney, liver, heart, lung or pancreas)	For public hospitals, evidence of an organ transplant unit was sourced from the presence in the NPHED of the specialised service indicator for a specialised facility for organ transplantation and/or presence of separations from SRG <i>Transplantation</i> .
Rehabilitation and geriatric evaluation and management (GEM) patient days proportion	The proportion of patient days that were rehabilitation or GEM care. Patient days were capped at 365 days per separation to reduce the effect of outlier days.
Rehabilitation and GEM separations proportion	The proportion of separations that were rehabilitation or GEM care.
Same day separations proportion	The proportion of separations with admission and separation on the same date.
Special care nursery unit	For private hospitals, a special care nursery unit was evidenced by separations with special care nursery hours or days, or of a charge to the patient indicating admission to a special care nursery unit.
Specialised psychiatric patient days proportion	The proportion of patient days that were specialised psychiatric care days. Some private hospitals did not report specialised psychiatric care days. The proportion of MDC 19 <i>Mental diseases and disorders</i> and MDC 20 <i>Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders</i> separations was also used. Patient days were capped at 365 days per separation to reduce the effect of outlier days.
Sub- and non-acute patient days proportion	The proportion of patient days that were non-acute or subacute care. Patient days were capped at 365 days per separation to reduce the effect of outlier days.
Sub- and non-acute separations proportion	The proportion of separations that were non-acute or subacute care.
Surgical separations proportion	The proportion of separations that grouped to surgical DRGs.
Top two Major Diagnostic Category separations proportion	The proportion of separations in a hospital's two top MDCs, excluding MDC 23 Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services.

(continued)

Table 2.1 (continued): Terms defined specifically for the hospital peer grouping process

Term	Definition
Women's separations proportion	The proportion of separations assigned a MDC of 13 Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system or 14 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.

^{*} ED = emergency department

(a) F03A Cardiac valve procedures W cardiopulmonary bypass pump W invasive cardiac investigation W catastrophic CC F04A Cardiac valve procedures W cardiopulmonary bypass pump W/O invasive cardiac investigation W catastrophic CC F05A Coronary bypass W invasive cardiac investigation W reoperation or W catastrophic CC F07A Other cardiothoracic/vascular procedures W cardiopulmonary bypass pump W catastrophic CC.

Future changes

All tables listing the hospitals in peer groups in this report are available as downloadable Excel spreadsheets on the AIHW website at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. These online tables will be updated if the peer groups are changed due to the opening, merging or closure of hospitals following publication of this report, and if hospitals change their characteristics markedly. The timing of these updates will depend on data being reported to and collated in the national data sources used for this report.

Where a new hospital is identified in the national data, the data available for the hospital will be reviewed using the process outlined above to assign the hospital to a peer group. The addition of new hospitals to a small group may potentially make the group large enough to be used for reporting data for the first time. In these cases, the group will be reviewed to ensure that it meets the requirements for reporting (for example, sufficient ownership groups and so on).

Where a hospital no longer exists, the group in which the hospital sat will be reviewed to determine whether the group has a sufficient number of hospitals, including a sufficient number of public hospitals and/or private hospitals for data reporting purposes.

3 Australian hospital peer groups

This chapter describes each of the new hospital peer groups, including a definition for each group, some summary information on the characteristics of hospitals in the group and advice for its use.

Some peer groups were created only for public hospitals or only for private hospitals. This reflects substantial differences in characteristics between the public and private hospitals in these groups and to make it clear that these public and private peer groups are not comparable.

Table 3.1 presents the new hospital peer groups and a brief description of each group. Appendix C comprises an alphabetical listing of all public hospitals (Table C1) and private hospitals (Table C2), including their previous and new peer grouping.

About the peer group descriptions

Each peer group is described according to the following format.

Definition

An introductory paragraph describes the type of hospitals that are included in the peer group and identifies any subgroups. This section also refers readers to the relevant appendix tables where individual hospitals in the peer group are listed separately for public and private sectors.

Selection methodology

This section describes the variables that were used to identify hospitals as members of the peer group. Generally, the hospitals included in the peer group share similar characteristics for these variables. Where there are hospitals that differ to some extent from these shared characteristics, the nature of these differences and the number of hospitals involved are outlined.

Group characteristics

This section describes the characteristics of those hospitals included in the peer group and includes a summary table including averages and ranges for those characteristics. Ranges are rounded for private hospitals for confidentiality reasons.

Guide for use

This section provides information to support readers in their use of the peer grouping, including advice on when it is appropriate to use the peer group in question. Where possible, this section includes a comparison between the new peer group and the comparable groupings from the previous AIHW hospital peer groups. This material applies only to public hospitals, as private hospitals were not included in the previous peer grouping.

Table 3.1: AIHW hospital peer groups and subgroups

Peer group	Subgroup
Acute public hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
	Public acute group A hospitals
	Public acute group B hospitals
	Public acute group C hospitals
	Public acute group D hospitals
Acute private hospitals	Private acute group A hospitals
	Private acute group B hospitals
	Private acute group C hospitals
	Private acute group D hospitals
Very small hospitals*	
Specialist hospital groups	
Women's and children's hospitals	Children's hospitals
	Women's hospitals
	Combined Women's and children's hospitals
Early parenting centres	
Drug and alcohol hospitals	
Psychiatric hospitals	Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals
	Public acute psychiatric hospitals
	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
	Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals
	Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals
	Public forensic psychiatric hospitals
Other acute specialised hospitals*	
Same day hospitals	Haematology and oncology clinics
ounc day noophalo	Dialysis clinics
	Hyperbaric health centres
	Eye surgery centres
	Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres
	• •
	Fertility clinics Reproductive health centres
	·
	Endoscopy centres
	Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres
	Sleep centres
	Gynaecology day hospitals
	Cardiovascular health centres
	Mixed day procedure hospitals
	Other specialist day hospitals*

(continued)

Table 3.1 (continued): AIHW hospital peer groups and subgroups

Peer group	Subgroup
Sub- and non-acute hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
	Private rehabilitation hospitals
	Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals*
Outpatient hospitals	
Unpeered hospitals*	

Note: Groups marked with an asterisk (*) are not peer groups due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals within the groups.

Acute hospitals

Acute hospitals are public and private hospitals that provide care on a same day and overnight basis with a majority of separations having an acute care type. Acute hospitals are identified by excluding those hospitals being identified as specialist overnight hospitals, sub- and non-acute hospitals, day hospitals, outpatient hospitals and very small hospitals.

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping used the number of acute weighted separations and remoteness area to group acute hospitals and did not include private hospitals. The new AIHW hospital peer grouping uses the hospital's service profile to group both public and private hospitals. It should be noted that different approaches were used to group public and private acute hospitals, reflecting differences between these hospitals and the data available for grouping.

Differences between public and private acute hospitals

Advice through the consultation process was that public and private acute hospitals are not directly comparable. As a result, these hospitals were grouped using different service profile characteristics. Some differences between public and private acute hospitals that were identified as relevant include those listed below:

- Many public acute hospitals provide emergency department or other accident and emergency services; most private hospitals do not. This can affect the casemix of admitted patients, with fewer emergency admissions in private than public hospitals.
- Private hospitals tend to be more specialised than public hospitals. Although the
 hospitals in the private acute groups were not specialised to the extent that they could be
 classified as Other acute specialised hospitals, they were more specialised than those in the
 public acute groups, with activity in three, four or five specialities often making up more
 than half of a private hospital's activity.
- Some private hospitals are co-located with public hospitals, with service sharing arrangements in place, allowing access to facilities other than those that were indicated in the hospital's service profile with the available data.

Public acute hospitals

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping used the number of acute weighted separations and remoteness area to group public acute hospitals. The new peer grouping uses service profile characteristics to group public acute hospitals instead. Public acute hospitals have been grouped into five groups (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Number of hospitals in public acute hospitals peer groups

Subgroup	Public hospitals
Principal referral hospitals	29
Public acute group A hospitals	62
Public acute group B hospitals	44
Public acute group C hospitals	143
Public acute group D hospitals	191
Total	469

Principal referral hospitals

Definition

Principal referral hospitals are public acute hospitals that provide a very broad range of services, have a range of highly specialised service units, and have very large patient volumes. The term 'referral' recognises that these hospitals have specialist facilities not typically found in smaller hospitals.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D1 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The selection of *Principal referral hospitals* was guided by evidence of the following service units:

- 24-hour emergency department
- ICU
- all or most of the following specialised units: cardiac surgery, neurosurgery, infectious diseases, bone marrow transplant, organ (kidney, liver, heart, lung or pancreas) transplant and burns units.

Group characteristics

All 29 *Principal referral hospitals* are located in *Major cities* except for 1 in an *Inner regional* area and 2 in *Outer regional* areas (Table D1, Appendix D). They are mostly the largest hospitals in the Australian health system, with averages of 74,631 acute weighted separations, 61,072 emergency department presentations and 651 available beds (Table 3.3).

All but 4 hospitals in this group have a 24-hour emergency department, with an ACEM accreditation at *Major Referral* level, with the others having *Urban District* or *Regional/Rural Base* accredited 24-hour emergency departments. All hospitals in this group have an ICU with a C24 or C12 CICM accreditation level (23 and 6 hospitals, respectively).

Most of these hospitals have cardiac surgery units (except 5), neurosurgery units (except 3) and infectious diseases units (except 2). All except 4 hospitals in this group have a bone marrow transplant unit and/or an organ transplant unit.

The admitted patient activity of these hospitals includes a very broad range of services, with an average of 552 DRGs with at least 5 separations. Their admitted patient activity includes some high-cost hospital care. The proportion of acute weighted separations with DRGs with cost weights greater than 4 averaged 35.1%.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping included a Group A1 *Principal referral hospitals*. The group was major city hospitals with more than 20,000 acute weighted separations and regional hospitals with more than 16,000 acute weighted separations.

All public hospitals in the new *Principal referral hospitals* peer group were from Group A1 *Principal referral hospitals* in the previous peer grouping. However, 51 hospitals from the previous Group A1 are not included in the new *Principal referral hospitals* group. Therefore, the new *Principal referral hospitals* group is a much smaller peer grouping than the previous Group A1 *Principal referral hospitals*.

Table 3.3: Principal referral hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		29
Average available beds	651	358-1,023
Separations	67,649	39,102–98,813
Acute weighted separations	74,631	43,006–108,986
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	35.1	22.4–47.6
Patient days	230,581	132,024–327,416
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	9.8	0.3–27.2
DRGs with at least 5 separations	552	401–613
Average length of stay (days)	3.5	2.5–4.7
Surgical separations (%)	18.5	12.0–26.7
Same day separations (%)	52.0	38.3-66.0
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	655,988	221,296–1,752,472
Emergency department presentations	61,072	34,645–117,737

⁽a) Data for 1 hospital were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

Public acute group A hospitals

Definition

Public acute group A hospitals are public acute hospitals that provide a wide range of services typically including a 24-hour emergency department, intensive care unit, coronary care unit and oncology unit, but do not provide the breadth of services provided by *Principal referral hospitals*.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D2 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Public acute group A hospitals include those public acute hospitals that do not qualify as *Principal referral hospitals*, and possess all or most of the following characteristics:

- 24-hour emergency department
- ICU
- coronary care unit
- oncology unit
- more than 10% of acute weighted separations having a DRG with a cost weight greater than 4
- more than 200 DRGs with at least 5 separations.

Group characteristics

Public acute group A hospitals are comparatively large, with averages of 27,155 acute weighted separations, 39,727 emergency department presentations and 254 available beds (Table 3.4). The hospitals are located in a mix of *Major cities* and *Regional* areas, with 1 *Remote* hospital in the group (Table D2, Appendix D).

Of the 62 hospitals in the group, 60 have a 24-hour emergency department, all have an ICU, 54 have a coronary care unit and 51 have an oncology unit.

These hospitals have a diverse casemix with an average of 381 DRGs with at least 5 separations. *Public acute group A hospitals* do not provide some of the more expensive activity of the *Principal referral hospitals* but nevertheless have an average of 18.2% of acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Table 3.4: Public acute group A hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		62
Average available beds	254	79–503
Separations	29,355	7,736–60,758
Acute weighted separations	27,155	6,801–58,220
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	18.2	6.5–31.7
Patient days	90,325	23,152–191,593
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	12.0	0.3–54.9
DRGs with at least 5 separations	381	193–518
Average length of stay (days)	3.1	1.4-5.6
Surgical separations (%)	19.0	8.2–36.9
Same day separations (%)	48.7	21.8–83.1
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	214,519	51,016-492,951
Emergency department presentations	39,727	0-85,152

⁽a) Data for 3 hospitals were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

Guide for use

This peer group is not equivalent to the *Private acute group A hospitals* peer group and the two should not be compared. These two peer groups are not intended to support comparison between sectors.

The new *Public acute group A hospitals* largely includes hospitals from the *Principal referral hospitals* group from the previous AIHW hospital peer groups. The breakdown across the previous AIHW hospital peer groups is as follows:

- 46 hospitals from Group A1 Principal referral hospitals
- 9 hospitals from Group B1 *Large hospitals major city*
- 6 hospitals from Group B2 Large hospitals regional and remote
- 1 hospital from Group C1 *Medium hospitals group 1*.

Public acute group B hospitals

Definition

Public acute group B hospitals are those public acute hospitals that do not have the service profile of the *Principal referral hospitals* and *Group A hospitals*, but do have a 24-hour emergency department; they typically provide elective surgery and have specialised service units such as obstetric, paediatric and psychiatric units.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D3 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Public acute group B hospitals do not have the high-end specialised service units that are in the *Principal referral hospitals* and the *Public acute group A hospitals* but have a 24-hour emergency department.

Group characteristics

Public acute group B hospitals are comparatively large, with averages of 11,855 acute weighted separations and 123 available beds (Table 3.5). About half of the 44 hospitals in this group are in *Major cities* (Table D3, Appendix D). The remainder are in *Inner regional* or *Outer regional* areas, except for 1 hospital located in a *Remote* area.

Most hospitals in the group have a 24-hour emergency department with ACEM role delineation of *Urban District* or *Regional/Rural Base* and had over 10,000 emergency department presentations reported in 2011–12. Some have a training accreditation of 6 or 12 months.

Public acute group B hospitals typically provided more than 1,000 elective surgeries in 2011–12 (37 hospitals) and some combination of an obstetric unit (36 hospitals), paediatric unit (27 hospitals) and/or psychiatric unit (20 hospitals).

Public acute group B hospitals have an average of 251 DRGs with at least 5 separations. They do not provide some of the more expensive activity of the *Principal referral hospitals* and *Group A hospitals* but nevertheless have an average of 8.0% of acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Table 3.5: Public acute group B hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		44
Average available beds	123	66–373
Separations	15,370	6,857–52,413
Acute weighted separations	11,855	4,977–40,730
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	8.0	0.5–22.2
Patient days	40,941	13,676–156,492
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	14.7	0.8–54.6
DRGs with at least 5 separations	251	128–394
Average length of stay (days)	2.7	1.9–4.1
Surgical separations (%)	19.9	4.9–76.1
Same day separations (%)	52.1	17.1–88.1
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	116,221	15,252–458,717
Emergency department presentations	28,367	8,353–62,847

Guide for use

This peer group is not equivalent to the *Private acute group B hospitals* peer group and the two should not be compared. These two peer groups are not intended to support comparison between sectors.

The 44 hospitals in the *Public acute group B hospitals* were from the following previous peer groups:

- 4 from Group A1 Principal referral hospitals
- 12 from Group B1 *Large hospitals major city*
- 9 from Group B2 Large hospitals regional and remote
- 18 from Group C1 Medium hospitals group 1
- 1 from Group C2 *Medium hospitals group 2*.

Public acute group C hospitals

Definition

Public acute group C hospitals include those public acute hospitals that provide a more limited range of services than *Principal referral hospitals* or *Public acute group* A and B hospitals, but do have an obstetric unit, provide surgical services and/or some form of emergency facility (emergency department, or accident and emergency service).

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D4 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Public acute group C hospitals consist of public acute hospitals that do not meet the service characteristics of the *Principal referral hospitals*, *Public acute group A hospitals* and *Public acute group B hospitals*, but possess all or most of the following characteristics:

- proportion of separations with surgery greater than 4%
- obstetric unit
- emergency department, or accident and emergency service.

Hospitals with a high proportion of surgical separations with low cost weights are excluded from this group.

Group characteristics

Hospitals in this group are generally smaller than those in *Public acute group B hospitals*, but larger than the hospitals in *Public acute group D hospitals*. These hospitals are found in all remoteness areas but mostly in *Inner regional* and *Outer regional* areas (Table D4, Appendix D). They have averages of 2,368 acute weighted separations and 42 available beds (Table 3.6).

Public acute group C hospitals have averages of 109 DRGs with at least 5 separations and 3.4% of acute weighted separations with cost weights greater than 4.

Of the 143 hospitals in the group, 120 have an obstetric unit, 130 have a proportion of separations that are surgical greater than 4% and 135 have either an emergency department or an accident and emergency service.

Guide for use

This peer group is not equivalent to the *Private acute group C hospitals* peer group and the two should not be compared. These two peer groups are not intended to support comparison between sectors.

The 143 hospitals in the *Public acute group C hospitals* were from the previous peer groups:

- 2 from Group B2 Large hospitals regional and remote
- 7 from Group C1 Medium hospitals group 1
- 50 from Group C2 *Medium hospitals group 2*
- 49 from Group D1 Small acute hospitals regional
- 13 from Group D2 Small non-acute
- 16 from Group D3 *Small acute hospitals remote*
- 5 from Group E2 Multi-purpose services
- 1 from Group E4 *Rehabilitation*.

Table 3.6: Public acute group C hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristic	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		143
Average available beds	42	10–181
Separations	3,453	468–23,999
Acute weighted separations	2,368	354-9,707
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	3.4	0.0-36.9
Patient days	9,975	1,859–71,810
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	17.7	0.0-93.7
DRGs with at least 5 separations	109	26–261
Average length of stay (days)	3.1	1.4–12.0
Surgical separations (%)	16.4	0.0-67.6
Same day separations (%)	45.9	14.4–82.4
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	27,694	0–210,161

⁽a) Data for 10 hospitals were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

Public acute group D hospitals

Definition

Public acute group D hospitals are acute public hospitals that offer a smaller range of services relative to the other public acute hospital groups, and provide 200 or more separations per year. They are mostly situated in regional and remote areas.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D5 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Public acute group D hospitals consist of public acute hospitals that do not meet the service characteristics of the other public acute hospital groups, but have 200 or more separations per year. Hospitals with fewer than 200 separations were allocated to the *Very small hospitals* group.

Group characteristics

The 191 hospitals in this group are generally smaller than those in all other acute hospital groups, and are mostly located in *Regional* and *Remote* areas (Table D5, Appendix D). These

hospitals had averages of 424 acute weighted separations in 2011–12 and 17 available beds (Table 3.7).

Public acute group D hospitals rarely had separations with cost weights greater than 4 (an average of 1.6% of acute weighted separations). Although these hospitals were classified with the acute hospitals, hospitals in this group tended to have a greater proportion of sub- and non-acute patient days compared with those in the other acute hospital groups (an average of 23.1%).

There were 20 hospitals with more than 4% of separations that were surgical. More than 90% of the surgical separations had a cost weight less than 1, and all surgical separations had a cost weight less than 3.

Table 3.7: Public acute group D hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		191
Average available beds	17	0–75
Separations	603	200–2,787
Acute weighted separations	424	117–1,804
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	1.6	0.0-36.8
Patient days	2,607	447–24,042
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	23.1	0.0-89.3
DRGs with at least 5 separations	32	3–102
Average length of stay (days)	4.7	1.1–25.7
Surgical separations (%)	1.4	Most <4
Same day separations (%)	30.8	1.4–94.7
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	11,125	0–273,218

⁽a) Data for 7 hospitals were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

Guide for use

This peer group is not equivalent to the *Private acute group D hospitals* peer group and the two should not be compared. These two peer groups are not intended to support comparison between sectors.

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping classified small hospitals by remoteness area and separations into three groups: Group D1 *Small acute hospitals – regional*, Group D2 *Small non-acute* and Group D3 *Small acute hospitals – remote*.

The 191 hospitals in the *Public acute group D hospitals* were in the following previous peer groups:

- 64 from Group D1 Small acute hospitals regional
- 44 from Group D2 Small non-acute
- 25 from Group D3 *Small acute hospitals remote*
- 32 from Group E2 *Multi-purpose services*
- 2 from Group E9 Other non-acute
- 24 from Group G Unpeered and other hospitals.

Private acute hospitals

The new peer grouping uses service profile characteristics to group private acute hospitals into four groups (Table 3.8). These groups are detailed separately in the following sections.

Table 3.8: Number of hospitals in private acute hospitals peer groups

Subgroup	Private hospitals
Private acute group A hospitals	22
Private acute group B hospitals	36
Private acute group C hospitals	49
Private acute group D hospitals	69
Total	176

Private acute group A hospitals

Definition

Private acute group A hospitals are private acute hospitals that have a 24-hour emergency department and an intensive care unit, and provide a number of other specialised services such as coronary care, special care nursery, cardiac surgery and neurosurgery.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D6 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The selection of *Private acute group A hospitals* was guided by the presence of both of the following characteristics:

- 24-hour emergency department
- ICU.

Selection was also guided by the presence of all or most of the following facilities:

- special care nursery unit
- coronary care unit
- cardiac surgery unit
- neurosurgery unit.

Group characteristics

Private acute group A hospitals are mainly *Major cities*-based hospitals, except for 1, which is located in an *Inner regional* area (Table D6, Appendix D). These hospitals had averages of 34,428 acute weighted separations and 95,224 patient days (Table 3.9). Hospitals in this group had averages of 372 DRGs with at least 5 separations and 23.8% of acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Of the 22 hospitals, 4 are co-located with public hospitals — 3 with *Principal referral hospitals* or *Public acute group A hospitals*, and 1 with a *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospital*.

Guide for use

This peer group is not equivalent to the *Public acute group A hospitals* peer group and the two should not be compared. These two peer groups are not intended to support comparison

between sectors. There are no comparable peer groups in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping as it did not include private hospitals.

Table 3.9: Private acute group A hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		22
Separations	32,275	12,000–76,000
Acute weighted separations	34,428	10,000–66,000
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	23.8	10–40
Patient days	95,224	30,000-230,000
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	7.2	0–20
DRGs with at least 5 separations	372	250-500
Average length of stay (days)	2.9	2–4
Surgical separations (%)	36.5	20–50
Same day separations (%)	51.8	30–70

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Private acute group B hospitals

Definition

Private acute group B hospitals are private acute hospitals that do not have a 24-hour emergency department, but do have an intensive care unit and a number of other specialised services including coronary care, special care nursery, cardiac surgery and neurosurgery.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D7 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The selection of private acute hospitals for *Group B hospitals* was guided by the presence of an ICU and all or most of the following characteristics:

- special care nursery unit
- coronary care unit
- cardiac surgery unit
- neurosurgery unit.

The selection process was essentially the same as for the *Private acute group A hospitals* except without the 24-hour emergency department component.

Group characteristics

Private acute group B hospitals include mostly *Major cities* hospitals, with 6 hospitals in *Inner regional* areas and 1 in an *Outer regional* area (Table D7, Appendix D).

These hospitals had averages of 23,491 acute weighted separations and 54,929 patient days (Table 3.10). Hospitals in this group had averages of 272 DRGs with at least 5 separations and 23.9% of acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Ten (10) hospitals are co-located with public hospitals, either *Principal referral hospitals* or *Public acute group A hospitals*.

Guide for use

This peer group was not designed to be equivalent to the *Public acute group B hospitals* peer group and comparison between the two groups should not be made.

There are no comparable peer groups in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping as it did not include private hospitals.

Table 3.10: Private acute group B hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		36
Separations	21,398	6,000-77,000
Acute weighted separations	23,491	6,000-76,000
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	23.9	10–40
Patient days	54,929	20,000-180,000
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	7.3	0–40
DRGs with at least 5 separations	272	100–450
Average length of stay (days)	2.7	2–4
Surgical separations (%)	42.7	20–70
Same day separations (%)	52.5	20–80

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Private acute group C hospitals

Definition

Private acute group C hospitals are those private acute hospitals that do not provide emergency department services or have an intensive care unit, but do provide specialised services in a range of clinical specialities.

The hospitals in this peer group are listed in Table D8 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The selection of *Private acute group C hospitals* was based on those private acute hospitals that:

- do not meet the service characteristics of *Private acute group A hospitals* and *Private acute group B hospitals*
- had at least 200 separations in 7 or more of the following 19 selected SRGs: *Acute* psychiatry; *Breast surgery*; *Cardiology*; *Cardiothoracic surgery*; *Chemotherapy*; *Colorectal* surgery; *Ear, nose, throat, head and neck*; *Gastroenterology*; *Gynaecology*; *Neurology*; *Neurosurgery*; *Obstetrics*; *Oncology*; *Ophthalmology*; *Orthopaedics*; *Plastic and reconstructive* surgery; *Qualified neonate*; *Rehabilitation* and *Respiratory medicine*.

Group characteristics

The delineation between the *Private acute group C hospitals* and *Private acute group D hospitals* was not particularly strong. There were 13 hospitals with 7 selected SRGs, and 11 hospitals with 6 selected SRGs (that were therefore assigned to *Private acute group D hospitals*).

The 49 hospitals in the *Private acute group C hospitals* are located in *Major cities* and *Regional* areas (Table D8, Appendix D). These hospitals had averages of 10,220 acute weighted separations and 26,529 patient days (Table 3.11).

Hospitals in this group tended to have a diverse mix of cases, in keeping with the general role of acute hospitals. They had averages of 170 DRGs with at least 5 separations and 10.3% of acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Ten (10) of these hospitals are co-located with public hospitals from the *Principal referral hospitals*, *Public acute group A* or *Public acute group B hospitals*. One (1) hospital in this group provides 24-hour emergency department services.

Table 3.11: Private acute group C hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		49
Separations	12,021	4,000-22,000
Acute weighted separations	10,220	3,000-24,000
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	10.3	0–20
Patient days	26,529	7,000–43,000
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	10.6	0–50
DRGs with at least 5 separations	170	90–260
Average length of stay (days)	2.3	1–3
Surgical separations (%)	43.4	30–80
Same day separations (%)	62.1	40–80

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

This peer group was not designed to be equivalent to the *Public acute group C hospitals* peer group and comparison between the two groups should not be made.

There are no comparable peer groups in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping as it did not include private hospitals.

Private acute group D hospitals

Definition

Private acute group D hospitals are those private acute hospitals that do not provide emergency department services or have an intensive care unit, do not provide specialised services in a range of clinical specialities, but had 200 or more separations.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D9 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The selection of *Private acute group D hospitals* was based on those private acute hospitals that:

- do not meet the service characteristics of *Private acute group A hospitals, Private acute group B hospitals* and *Private acute group C hospitals*
- had 200 or more separations.

Group characteristics

The 69 hospitals in *Private acute group D hospitals* are located in either *Major cities* or *Regional* areas (Table D9, Appendix D). These hospitals are comparatively small with averages of 3,682 acute weighted separations and 10,802 patient days (Table 3.12).

Most hospitals in this group had a high surgical proportion, generally higher than 20%, but 2 hospitals had a low surgical proportion and a relatively high proportion of sub- and non-acute patient days. All the hospitals in this group had averages of 83 DRGs with at least 5 separations and 7.4% of acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Six (6) hospitals are co-located with public hospitals (1 with a *Public acute group A hospital*, 4 with *Public acute group B hospitals* and 1 with a *Public acute group C hospital*).

Table 3.12: Private acute group D hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		69
Separations	5,036	200-18,000
Acute weighted separations	3,682	200–12,000
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	7.4	0–13
Patient days	10,802	1,000–24,000
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	16.2	0–80
DRGs with at least 5 separations	83	10–210
Average length of stay (days)	2.9	1–22
Surgical separations (%)	39.5	0–80
Same day separations (%)	63.5	1–90

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

This peer group was not designed to be equivalent to the *Public acute group D hospitals* peer group and comparison between the two groups should not be made.

There are no comparable peer groups in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping as it did not include private hospitals.

Specialist overnight hospitals

Specialist overnight hospitals are public and private hospitals that provide care on a same day and overnight basis to a specific target population or group of conditions. Specialist overnight hospitals exclude those hospitals that provide specialised care on a same day basis only.

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping relied solely on advice from state and territory health authorities to identify specialist public hospitals and did not include private hospitals.

The new AIHW hospital peer grouping uses the hospital's service profile to group specialist hospitals and includes both public and private hospitals. *Specialist overnight hospitals* have been grouped using service profile characteristics into 12 groupings. The number of hospitals in each of the *Specialist overnight hospitals* peer groups is shown in Table 3.13.

Table 3.13: Number of hospitals in specialist overnight hospitals peer groups

Peer group	Subgroup	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Women's and children's	Children's hospitals	6	0	6
hospitals	Women's hospitals	5	1	6
	Combined women's and children's hospitals	1	1	2
Early parenting centres		8	0	8
Drug and alcohol hospitals		2	1	3
Psychiatric hospitals	Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals	3		3
	Public acute psychiatric hospitals	5		5
	Private acute psychiatric hospitals		29	29
	Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals	2		2
	Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals	6		6
	Public forensic psychiatric hospitals	4		4
Other acute specialised hospitals		3	15	18
Total		45	47	92

Note: Other acute specialised hospitals is not a peer group due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals included.

Women's and children's hospitals

Definition

Women's and children's hospitals specialise in the treatment and care of women and/or children. This peer group includes three subgroups:

- *Children's hospitals* which specialise in the treatment and care of children
- *Women's hospitals* which specialise in the treatment of women
- *Combined women's and children's hospitals* which specialise in the treatment of both women and children.

The hospitals in this group, including the subgroups, are listed in Table D10.1 (public hospitals) and Table D10.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The *Women's and children's hospitals* peer group was characterised by its component subgroups.

Children's hospitals

The variable for selecting the hospitals for the *Children's hospitals* subgroup was the proportion of separations with patients aged 0–14 (referred to as the children's separations proportion). Hospitals in the *Children's hospitals* subgroup have a children's separations proportion over 80%.

Women's hospitals

The variable used for selecting hospitals for the *Women's hospitals* subgroup was the proportion of women's separations, defined as those separations assigned an MDC of 13 *Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system* or 14 *Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium*. The hospitals in the *Women's hospitals* subgroup have a women's separations proportion over 70%. It was noted that if MDC 15 *Newborns and other neonates* was included within the women's separations proportion, the group membership did not change.

Combined women's and children's hospitals

Hospitals in the *Combined women's and children's hospitals* subgroup are those hospitals that have both a children's separations proportion over 50% and a women's separations proportion over 25%, but do not meet the guidelines for the *Children's hospitals* or *Women's hospitals*.

Group characteristics

All hospitals in the *Women's and children's hospitals* group are in *Major cities* (Table D10.1 and Table D10.2, Appendix D). Many public hospitals in the *Women's and children's hospitals* group are similar to those in the *Principal referral hospitals* group, in that they are very large hospitals that deliver a broad range of specialised services. They tend to have a high level of admitted patient activity, with an excess of 10,000 separations reported in 2011–12.

Children's hospitals

The 6 hospitals in the *Children's hospitals* group are all public hospitals, with a comparatively large number of separations and an average of 216 available beds (Table 3.14). *Children's hospitals* have comparable facilities to those of *Principal referral hospitals*, including ICUs, organ transplant units and neurosurgery units. They also have a comparatively large proportion of acute weighted separations with cost weights greater than 4 (an average of 33.3%) and reported, on average, 329 DRGs with at least 5 separations.

The most common DRGs for 2011–12 were Z64B Other factors influencing health status, sameday, E69B Bronchitis and asthma W/O CC and R63Z Chemotherapy. The most common principal diagnoses in Z64B were Z03.6 Observation for suspected toxic effect from ingested substance, Z48.0 Attention to surgical dressings and sutures and Z45.2 Adjustment and management of vascular access device.

Table 3.14: Children's hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		6
Average available beds	216	142–290
Separations	24,603	17,571–34,589
Acute weighted separations	28,983	20,135–47,469
0–14 years separations (%)	92.1	87.6–94.6
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	33.3	25.6–45.2
Patient days	68,652	42,540-106,473
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	1.1	0.1–2.4
DRGs with at least 5 separations	329	268–406
Average length of stay (days)	2.7	2.4–3.1
Surgical separations (%)	23.8	21.0–26.5
Same day separations (%)	48.2	42.9–56.3
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	432,222	162,373–994,451

Women's hospitals

The *Women's hospitals* group comprises 5 public hospitals and a single private hospital (Table 3.15). For confidentiality reasons, data for the private hospital are not included in Table 3.15. The public hospitals in this group averaged 168 available beds and 15,369 separations in 2011–12. *Women's hospitals* have fewer ICUs, organ transplant units and neurosurgery units than *Children's hospitals*, but all have a neonatal ICU.

The hospitals in this group have fewer DRGs reported with at least 5 separations than *Children's hospitals*. *Women's hospitals* all have O60Z *Vaginal delivery* as their most commonly recorded DRG. The other most common DRGs for these hospitals are O66Z *Antenatal and other obstetric admission* and O01B *Caesarean delivery W/O catastrophic or severe CC*.

Combined women's and children's hospitals

This group comprises 1 public and 1 private hospital. Both hospitals are located in *Major cities*, had over 10,000 separations in 2011–12 and had O60Z *Vaginal delivery* as their most commonly recorded DRG. Further characteristics of the hospitals in this group are not shown for confidentiality reasons.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping included specialist public women's and children's hospitals in a single category, Group A2 *Specialist women's and children's*. This former grouping was based on hospitals with more than 10,000 acute weighted separations and on advice from state and territory health authorities that the hospital was a specialist women's and/or children's hospital. All three subgroups can be combined for public hospitals for some reporting purposes.

All but 1 public hospital identified as *Women's and children's hospitals* in the new peer group were from Group A2 *Specialist women's and children's* in the previous peer grouping. The exception was from Group A1 *Principal referral hospitals*. The private hospitals were not previously grouped.

Under the new AIHW hospital peer groups, the *Children's hospitals* peer group has no private hospitals and the *Women's hospitals* and the *Combined women's and children's* peer groups have 1 private hospital each (and they are considered to be equivalent to their public hospital counterparts).

Data for private hospitals should not be reported separately for the *Women's and children's hospitals* peer group or its subgroups. Reporting on the *Women's and children's hospitals* peer group should be for the public hospitals only.

Due to the nature of these hospitals, it could be appropriate for some reporting purposes to combine:

- the single private Combined women's and children's hospital with the Private acute group B hospitals
- the single private *Women's hospital* with the *Private acute group D hospitals*.

Table 3.15: Women's hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		5
Average available beds	168	122–252
Separations	15,369	9,787–25,502
Acute weighted separations	21,575	15,228–30,371
Women's separations (%) ^(a)	82.6	79.0–85.1
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	27.1	22.1–30.9
Patient days	55,581	37,467–71,908
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.3	0.0-0.7
DRGs with at least 5 separations	90	74–112
Average length of stay (days)	3.7	2.8–4.6
Surgical separations (%)	39.9	34.0-52.5
Same day separations (%)	31.6	17.4–50.5
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	209,550	108,793–332,258

⁽a) Women's separations are those in MDC 13 Diseases and disorders of female reproductive system and MDC 14 Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium.

Early parenting centres

Definition

Early parenting centres are hospitals that specialise in providing care for parents and their very young children.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D11 (public hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Early parenting centres were identified where over 40% of separations were for patients aged 0–4. This group excluded *Children's hospitals* which had admitted a greater number of children older than 0–4 and had wider casemixes (see *Children's hospitals* section above).

Activity data were not reported by the Queen Elizabeth II Family Centre in the Australian Capital Territory. This hospital was assigned to the *Early parenting centres* group based on advice from the Australian Capital Territory. This hospital was in the *Mothercraft* peer group in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping.

Group characteristics

The 8 public hospitals in this group are relatively small, all with fewer than 50 average available beds and reporting fewer than 3,000 separations for 2011–12 (Table 3.16). All hospitals in the group are located in *Major cities* (Table D11, Appendix D). The average length of stay at these hospitals is short (3.5 days in 2011–12) and the most commonly reported DRG for this group is U65Z *Anxiety disorders*.

Table 3.16: Early parenting centres, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals ^(a)		8
Average available beds	28	10–48
Separations	2,102	1,625–2,914
Acute weighted separations	2,123	1,245–3,428
0–4 years separations (%)	49.3	43.1–52.3
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	1.2	0.0-4.7
Patient days	7,578	4,341–10,879
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	0.0-0.1
DRGs with at least 5 separations	12	9–17
Average length of stay (days)	3.5	2.5-4.4
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	0.0-0.1
Same day separations (%)	12.3	1.0-36.3
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	12,996	54-50,163

⁽a) One hospital did not report data.

Guide for use

In the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping, this type of hospital was grouped in Group E5 *Mothercraft*. Allocation to the *Mothercraft* peer group was based on advice from state and territory health authorities that the hospital was a mothercraft hospital. All public hospitals in the new *Early parenting centres* peer group were from the previous *Mothercraft* peer group.

Drug and alcohol hospitals

Definition

Drug and alcohol hospitals are hospitals that specialise in the treatment of disorders relating to drug or alcohol use.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D12.1 (public hospitals) and Table D12.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Drug and alcohol hospitals were identified where over 90% of separations were assigned to MDC 20 *Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders*.

Group characteristics

Two (2) public hospitals and 1 private hospital were identified for the group. Hospitals in this group tended to be relatively small, with the public hospitals having fewer than 20 average available beds and between 400 and 500 separations in 2011–12. These hospitals are located in *Major cities* or *Inner regional* areas (tables D12.1 and D12.2, Appendix D).

The most common DRGs for these hospitals for 2011–12 were V62A *Alcohol use disorder and dependence*; V62B *Alcohol use disorder and dependence, sameday*; V63Z *Opioid use disorder and dependence* and V64Z *Other drug use disorder and dependence*. Further characteristics of the hospitals in this group are not shown for confidentiality reasons.

Guide for use

There was no specific drug and alcohol peer group in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping. The public hospitals identified here as *Drug and alcohol hospitals* were from Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals* under the old peer grouping.

The *Drug and alcohol hospitals* group is not suitable for reporting purposes due to the small number of hospitals. For some reporting purposes, it may be suitable to combine these hospitals with *Public acute psychiatric hospitals* and *Private acute psychiatric hospitals* or *Other acute specialised hospitals*.

Psychiatric hospitals

Definition

Psychiatric hospitals are hospitals that specialise in providing mental health services for people with a mental disorder or psychiatric disability, including some that primarily provide mental health services for specific population groups. This peer group has 6 subgroups:

- Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals which specialise in mental health services for children, adolescents and young people
- *Public acute psychiatric hospitals* which are public hospitals that provide acute mental health services to the general adult population (that is, not focusing on forensic patients or older adults)
- *Private acute psychiatric hospitals* which are private hospitals that provide acute mental health services to the general population
- *Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals* which provide sub- and non-acute mental health services for older adults
- *Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals* which provide sub- and non-acute mental health services for the general adult population (that is, not focusing on forensic patients or older adults)

Public forensic psychiatric hospitals which provide assessment and mental health services of
people with a mental disorder and a history of criminal offending, or those who are at
risk of offending.

The acute psychiatric hospitals have been divided into separate public and private hospital groups as advice received during the consultation phase and available data indicated that the public and private acute psychiatric hospitals were markedly different in terms of casemix and length of stay.

The hospitals in this group, including the subgroups, are listed in Table D13.1 (public hospitals) and Table D13.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Public and private psychiatric hospitals were identified where over 80% of patient days were specialised psychiatric care days.

Some *Private psychiatric hospitals* did not report specialised psychiatric care day data and some provided treatment of drug and alcohol use disorders in addition to psychiatric treatment. Therefore, *Private psychiatric hospitals* were also identified when their combined MDC 19 *Mental diseases and disorders* and MDC 20 *Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders* separations proportion was greater than 80%. The private hospital that predominantly treated drug and alcohol use disorders rather than mental illnesses is not included in this group (see *Drug and alcohol hospitals* section above).

It should be noted that many hospitals in this group had fewer than 200 separations, and could have been placed in the *Very small hospitals* group. However, given the stability of the group over time, and the long lengths of stay associated with these hospitals, it is considered that these hospitals have been accurately classified as *Psychiatric hospitals*.

The 6 subgroups were differentiated as described below:

- *Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals*: over 90% of separations were for patients aged under 25
- *Public acute psychiatric hospitals*: public hospitals and over 50% of patient days were acute care days
- *Private acute psychiatric hospitals*: private hospitals and over 50% of patient days were acute care days
- *Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals*: over 90% of patient days were sub- and non-acute care days, and over 90% of separations were for patients aged over 60
- Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals: over 50% of patient days were sub- and non-acute care days
- *Public forensic psychiatric hospitals* were advised by state and territory health authorities that these hospitals have a specialist forensic role.

Group characteristics

Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals

Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals are all public hospitals located in *Major cities* (Table D13.1, Appendix D). They are all small hospitals, with fewer than 20 average available beds and 360 separations in 2011–12 (Table 3.17). The care provided is predominantly specialised psychiatric care (an average over 99% of patient days).

On average, these hospitals report very few DRGs with at least 5 separations (5 DRGs). Common DRGs for 2011–12 were Z60B Rehabilitation W/O catastrophic CC, U63Z Major affective disorders and U67Z Personality disorders and acute reactions.

Table 3.17: Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12

Characteristic	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		3
Average available beds	8	0–15
Separations	360	267–486
Acute weighted separations	596	0–1,353
Specialised psychiatric patient days (%)	99.7	All >99
Age <25 separations (%)	85.2	58.1–99.6
Patient days	2,938	1,234–5,357
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	7.2	0.0-18.4
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	33.3	0–100
DRGs with at least 5 separations	5	1–10
Average length of stay (days)	7.7	3.8–11.0
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All 0
Same day separations (%)	1.4	0.4–1.9
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	0	All 0

Public acute psychiatric hospitals

Public acute psychiatric hospitals are all in Major cities and are comparatively large, with an average of almost 200 available beds (Table 3.18; Table D13.1, Appendix D). On average, these hospitals have long lengths of stay (45.8 days) and a high proportion of acute weighted separations with cost weights greater than 4 (50.2%). The care provided is predominantly specialised psychiatric care (over 99% of patient days).

On average, these hospitals report very few DRGs with at least 5 separations (17 DRGs). The most common DRGs for 2011–12 were U61Z Schizophrenia disorders, U67Z Personality disorders and acute reactions and U63Z Major affective disorders.

Private acute psychiatric hospitals

The 29 private hospitals are mostly in *Major cities* (Table D13.2, Appendix D). The number of separations from these hospitals ranged widely from around 700 to 23,000 in 2011–12 (Table 3.19).

Private acute psychiatric hospitals have shorter lengths of stay than *Public acute psychiatric hospitals* (4.9 days compared with 45.8 days) and have a higher proportion of acute care days (99.9% compared with 76.7%).

On average, these hospitals report few DRGs with at least 5 separations (13 DRGs). The most common DRGs were U60Z Mental health treatment, sameday, W/O electroconvulsive therapy and V62B Alcohol use disorder and dependence, sameday.

Table 3.18: Public acute psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristic	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		5
Average available beds	197	116–312
Separations	1,484	381–2,066
Acute weighted separations	3,598	831–4,808
Acute patient days (%)	76.7	62.3–97.8
Specialised psychiatric patient days (%)	100.0	All >99
Patient days	44,516	37,476–49,983
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	50.2	31.3–57.2
DRGs with at least 5 separations	17	10–23
Average length of stay (days)	45.8	18.5–128.4
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All 0
Same day separations (%)	7.4	2.1–21.6
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	116	0–580

Table 3.19: Private acute psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristic	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		29
Separations	5,438	700–23,000
Acute weighted separations	3,109	700–10,000
MDCs 19 and 20 separations (%) ^(b)	98.5	80–100
Acute patient days (%)	99.9	All >95
Specialised psychiatric patient days (%) ^(c)	94.7	50–100
Patient days	21,496	5,500-69,000
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	11.7	1–30
DRGs with at least 5 separations	13	10–30
Average length of stay (days)	4.9	2–13
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All 0
Same day separations (%)	78.4	20–90

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals

Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals are a small group of 2 public hospitals located in *Major cities* (Table D13.1, Appendix D). These 2 hospitals had fewer than 35 average available beds and 100 separations in 2011–12. Further characteristics of these hospitals are not shown.

Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals

Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals vary in size, ranging from 27 to 204 average available beds (Table 3.20). They had an average of 130 separations in 2011–12, and had a very long average length of stay (132.0 days). Two (2) hospitals had a single acute separation

⁽b) MDC 19 is Mental diseases and disorders and MDC 20 is Alcohol/drug use and alcohol/drug induced organic mental disorders.

⁽c) Three (3) hospitals did not report specialised psychiatric care days.

with a cost weight greater than 4. They are located in *Major cities* and regional areas (Table D13.1, Appendix D).

The most common DRGs for 2011–12 were U61Z Schizophrenia disorders, Z60B Rehabilitation W/O catastrophic CC, B63Z Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function and U63Z Major affective disorders.

Table 3.20: Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		6
Average available beds	104	27–204
Separations	130	43–303
Acute weighted separations	24	0–126
Specialised psychiatric patient days (%)	100.0	All 100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	94.2	65.6–100.0
Patient days	13,834	6,392–22,133
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	39.2	0–100
DRGs with at least 5 separations	3	1–5
Average length of stay (days)	132.0	38.8–167.1
Surgical separations (%)	0.3	0.0–1.6
Same day separations (%)	0.4	0.0–1.8
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	0	All 0

Public forensic psychiatric hospitals

Public forensic psychiatric hospitals are a small group of 4 public hospitals which are located in *Major cities* (Table D13.1, Appendix D) and vary greatly in size, from 19 to 341 average available beds. Further characteristics of these hospitals are not shown.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping included psychiatric hospitals in Group F *Psychiatric*. This peer grouping was based on advice from state and territory health authorities that the hospital was a psychiatric hospital.

All except 3 hospitals in the new *Psychiatric hospitals* peer group were from the previous Group F *Psychiatric*. One (1) hospital each in the new *Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals* and *Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals* subgroups were from the previous Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals*. One (1) hospital in the *Public forensic psychiatric hospitals* subgroup was not identified as a psychiatric hospital in the previous peer grouping, having been in Group C1 *Medium hospitals – group* 1.

The present *Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals, Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals* and *Public forensic psychiatric hospitals* are not suitable for reporting purposes due to the limited number of hospitals included in the groups. The *Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals* may be appropriately reported along with the *Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals* for some reporting purposes. The *Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals* and *Public forensic psychiatric hospitals* may be appropriately reported as part of a larger group involving all *Public psychiatric hospitals*.

The *Public acute psychiatric hospitals* and *Private acute psychiatric hospitals* are quite different in their hospital characteristics, and should not be compared.

Other acute specialised hospitals

Definition

Other acute specialised hospitals are hospitals that specialise in a particular form of acute care, not grouped elsewhere.

The hospitals are listed in Table D14.1 (public hospitals) and Table D14.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Other acute specialised hospitals were identified where a specialist overnight hospital had:

- over 50% of separations in MDC 17 Neoplastic disorders (haematological and solid neoplasms), or
- over 80% of separations in 2 MDCs, excluding MDC 23 Factors influencing health status and other contacts with health services
- and at least 200 separations.

Hospitals that also met the guidelines for the *Women's and children's hospitals*, *Early parenting centres*, *Drug and alcohol hospitals* and *Psychiatric hospitals* were excluded (see *Specialist overnight hospitals* sections above).

One (1) public hospital was excluded despite having more than 80% of separations in two MDCs, because its high volume activity was dialysis. The relevant state health authority advised that dialysis was not the core service of the hospital. The hospital was classified to the *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals* based on its non-dialysis activity.

Group characteristics

Two (2) public hospitals and 14 private hospitals were identified on the basis that more than 80% of their activity was confined to two MDCs. One (1) public hospital and 1 private hospital were also included based on more than 50% of their activity being from MDC 17 *Neoplastic disorders (haematological and solid neoplasms*).

The hospitals included are generally located in *Major cities* (tables D14.1 and D14.2, Appendix D). They largely provide acute care services (the average proportion of patient days for sub- and non-acute care is 2.6% for private hospitals) (Table 3.21). Public hospital data are not shown because 2 hospitals contribute more than 95% of the total activity.

The average length of stay is short (1.7 days for private hospitals), except for 1 private hospital with an average stay of 6 days. The casemix of these hospitals varies, reflecting the varied specialisations. Two (2) private hospitals have no surgical separations.

Guide for use

The *Other acute specialised hospitals* is not a peer group and is not suitable for comparison purposes due to the great diversity of the hospitals included. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for the public and private hospitals separately as part of a wider group covering all hospitals within their sectors.

The 3 public hospitals were classified according to their size and location in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping. Two (2) hospitals were from Group B1 *Large hospitals – major city* and 1 from Group C2 *Medium hospitals – group* 2 in the previous peer grouping.

Table 3.21: Other acute specialised hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		15
Separations	3,366	600–7,000
Acute weighted separations	3,509	600-13,000
Top two MDC separations (%)	87.2	80–100
Patient days	5,270	600-14,000
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	2.6	Most <1
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	4.4	0–30
DRGs with at least 5 separations	33	10–80
Average length of stay (days)	1.7	1–6
Surgical separations (%)	61.1	0–100
Same day separations (%)	59.1	20–90

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Sub- and non-acute hospitals

Sub- and non-acute hospitals are hospitals that provide mostly sub- and non-acute care on a same day and overnight basis. *Sub- and non-acute hospitals* were identified where:

- over 70% of separations were sub- and non-acute separations, or
- over 70% of patient days were sub- and non-acute days and over 50% of separations were sub- and non-acute separations.

Sub- and non-acute hospitals exclude those hospitals that provide care on a same day basis only. It should be noted that:

- hospitals specialising in rehabilitation care of patients with disorders relating to drug or alcohol use are classified as *Drug and alcohol hospitals*
- hospitals specialising in sub- and non-acute care for psychiatric patients are grouped as *Psychiatric hospitals*.

The number of hospitals in each of the *Sub- and non-acute hospitals* peer groups is shown in Table 3.22.

Table 3.22: Number of hospitals in sub- and non-acute hospitals peer groups

Subgroup	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Public rehabilitation hospitals	13		13
Private rehabilitation hospitals		23	23
Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals	26	5	31
Total	39	28	67

Note: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals is not a peer group due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals included.

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping included six peer groups in *Sub- and non-acute hospitals*:

- Small non-acute
- Multipurpose services
- Hospices
- Rehabilitation
- Mothercraft
- Other non-acute.

Except for the old *Small non-acute hospitals* group, hospitals were assigned to these groups based on advice from state and territory health authorities. The creation of the new *Sub- and non-acute hospitals* group was guided by the available data on hospitals. The new peer grouping has three *Sub- and non-acute hospitals* subgroups:

- Public rehabilitation hospitals
- Private rehabilitation hospitals
- *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals.*

The old *Multipurpose services* peer group was not retained because this grouping, which was based on funding arrangements, included a wide diversity of hospitals. This meant the

group was not useful for comparison. These hospitals were regrouped in accordance with the characteristics of the hospital services that they provided.

The number of *Hospices* was insufficient to stand as a separate group and these hospitals were included in the *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals*. The old *Mothercraft hospitals* were categorised as *Early parenting centres* under *Specialist overnight hospitals*.

The old *Rehabilitation hospitals* grouping was retained but has been based on data on rehabilitation and/or GEM activity. There are separate public and private groupings to reflect the differences between the two sectors in casemix and length of stay.

Public rehabilitation hospitals

Definition

Public rehabilitation hospitals are public hospitals that primarily provide rehabilitation and/or geriatric evaluation and management.

Hospitals in this peer group are listed in Table D15.1 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The focus of care provided by these hospitals is the improvement of patient functioning through rehabilitation care and/or GEM. Hospitals in this group were identified using:

- proportion of rehabilitation and GEM separations greater than 80%, or
- proportion of rehabilitation and GEM patient days greater than 80% and proportion of rehabilitation and GEM separations greater than 50%.

Hospitals with a mix of rehabilitation/GEM activity and a high proportion of separations with surgery were excluded from this group.

Group characteristics

There are 13 hospitals in the *Public rehabilitation hospitals* group, most of which are located in *Major cities* (Table D15.1, Appendix D). These hospitals had averages of 77 available beds and 1,515 separations in 2011–12 (Table 3.23). Lengths of stay are generally longer in *Public rehabilitation hospitals* (an average of 23.4 days) than in *Private rehabilitation hospitals* (6.3 days). On average, sub- and non-acute patient days made up 97.2% of all patient days in these hospitals.

Ten (10) hospitals have more than 80% of separations that are rehabilitation and GEM separations. Eleven (11) hospitals have more than 80% of patient days that are rehabilitation and GEM patient days.

These hospitals report an average of 25 DRGs with at least 5 separations. The most common DRGs were Z60A *Rehabilitation W catastrophic CC*, Z60B *Rehabilitation W/O catastrophic CC* and B63Z *Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function*. Eleven (11) hospitals had no acute weighted separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping included rehabilitation hospitals in Group E4 *Rehabilitation* and was based on advice from state and territory health authorities that the hospital was a rehabilitation hospital. The new *Public rehabilitation hospitals* peer group

comprises 13 hospitals, including 5 from the previous Group E4 *Rehabilitation*. The other hospitals included are 3 from Group D2 *Small non-acute* and 5 from Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals*.

The *Public rehabilitation hospitals* and *Private rehabilitation hospitals* are quite different in their hospital characteristics, and should not be compared.

Table 3.23: Public rehabilitation hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		13
Average available beds	77	0–160
Separations	1,515	216–6,689
Acute weighted separations	91	0–556
Rehabilitation and GEM separations (%)	89.5	71.8–100.0
Rehabilitation and GEM patient days (%)	89.0	62.2-100.0
Patient days	25,932	6,458-56,900
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	97.2	77.4–100.0
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	5.2	0.0-35.7
DRGs with at least 5 separations	25	3–66
Average length of stay (days)	23.4	5.4-32.7
Surgical separations (%)	0.4	0.0-2.2
Same day separations (%)	10.6	Most <2
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	27,594	0-76,501

⁽a) Data for 1 hospital were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

Private rehabilitation hospitals

Definition

Private rehabilitation hospitals are private hospitals that primarily provide rehabilitation and/or geriatric evaluation and management.

Hospitals in this peer group are listed in Table D15.2 at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The same selection methodology for the *Public rehabilitation hospitals* was used for the *Private rehabilitation hospitals*.

Group characteristics

There are 23 hospitals in the *Private rehabilitation hospitals* group, most of which are located in *Major cities* (Table D15.2, Appendix D). These hospitals have an average of 4,785 separations (Table 3.24). Lengths of stay are shorter in *Private rehabilitation hospitals* (an average of 6.3 days) than in *Public rehabilitation hospitals* (23.4 days). On average, sub- and non-acute patient days made up 97.0% of all patient days in these hospitals.

These hospitals report an average of 6 DRGs with at least 5 separations. The most common DRGs were Z60A *Rehabilitation W catastrophic CC*, Z60B *Rehabilitation W/O catastrophic CC* and Z60C *Rehabilitation*, sameday.

Table 3.24: Private rehabilitation hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		23
Separations	4,785	750–16,000
Acute weighted separations	120	0–900
Rehabilitation and GEM separations (%)	95.0	50–100
Rehabilitation and GEM patient days (%)	96.5	75–100
Patient days	20,817	7,500–51,000
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	97.0	80–100
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	2.2	Most <5
DRGs with at least 5 separations	6	1–20
Average length of stay (days)	6.3	2–19
Surgical separations (%)	0.2	All <5
Same day separations (%)	56.4	Most >50

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not include a private rehabilitation hospitals group.

The *Public rehabilitation hospitals* and *Private rehabilitation hospitals* are quite different in their hospital characteristics, and should not be compared.

Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals

Definition

Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals primarily provide a mixture of subacute (rehabilitation, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management, psychogeriatric care) and non-acute (maintenance) care.

The hospitals are listed in Table D16.1 (public hospitals) and Table D16.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals were identified where a public or private hospital met the guidelines for the Sub- and non-acute hospitals group but did not meet the guidelines for Public rehabilitation hospitals or Private rehabilitation hospitals subgroups.

Hospitals with a mix of sub- and non-acute care and a high proportion of separations with surgery were excluded.

Group characteristics

Twenty-six (26) public hospitals and 5 private hospitals were selected for the *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals* (tables 3.25 and 3.26). The number of separations varies widely for public hospitals (65 to 4,111 separations) and private hospitals (about 50 to 1,200 separations). Average lengths of stay are relatively similar between the public (22.1 days) and private

hospitals (18.4 days). The public hospitals are in *Major cities* and regional areas and private hospitals are mostly in *Major cities* (tables D16.1 and D16.2, Appendix D).

The number of DRGs with at least 5 separations was low for both public (an average of 28 DRGs) and private hospitals (10 DRGs). The most common DRGs for public hospitals for 2011–12 were Z60A *Rehabilitation W catastrophic CC*, Z60B *Rehabilitation W/O catastrophic CC* and Z64A *Other factors influencing health status*. The most common principal diagnoses in Z64A were Z75.11 *Person awaiting admission to residential aged care service*, Z75.5 *Holiday relief care* and Z75.0 *Medical services not available in home*.

The most common DRGs for private hospitals were E71B Respiratory neoplasms W/O catastrophic CC, G60B Digestive malignancy W/O catastrophic CC and H61B Malignancy of hepatobiliary system, pancreas W/O catastrophic CC.

Table 3.25: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		26
Average available beds	57	0–212
Separations	1,056	65–4,111
Acute weighted separations	246	0-2,876
Sub- and non-acute separations (%)	93.0	66.4–100.0
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	94.3	71.8–100.0
Patient days	18,978	4,482–74,539
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	6.1	0.0–36.1
DRGs with at least 5 separations	28	1–125
Average length of stay (days)	22.1	9.2–90.2
Surgical separations (%)	0.9	Most <2
Same day separations (%)	9.5	Most <6
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	23,190	0–111,835

⁽a) Data for 1 hospital were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

Table 3.26: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		5
Separations	396	50-1,200
Acute weighted separations	40	Most <5
Sub- and non-acute separations (%)	96.5	80–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	97.9	90–100
Patient days	5,461	1,000–16,000
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.0	All 0
DRGs with at least 5 separations	10	1–30
Average length of stay (days)	18.4	12–32
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All 0
Same day separations (%)	5.5	Most <5

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals* is not a peer group and is not suitable for comparison purposes due to the diverse nature of the hospitals. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for the public and private hospitals separately as part of a wider group covering all hospitals within their sectors.

The *Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals* group comprises 26 public hospitals from the previous peer groups listed below:

- 2 from Group C2 *Medium hospitals group 2*
- 3 from Group D2 *Small non-acute*
- 1 from Group E4 Rehabilitation
- 9 from Group E9 Other non-acute
- 11 from Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals*.

Very small hospitals

Definition

Very small hospitals have few beds and provide care for few admitted patients. Most do not perform surgery.

The hospitals are listed in Table D17.1 (public hospitals) and Table D17.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Very small hospitals were identified where there are fewer than 200 separations per year. This excludes those hospitals that have no separations but are included in the *Outpatient hospitals* peer group (see *Outpatient hospitals* section below).

Group characteristics

There were far fewer private hospitals than public hospitals identified for the *Very small hospitals* group. There are 136 public hospitals and 5 private hospitals in the *Very small hospitals* group.

Public hospitals are located in *Inner regional*, *Outer regional*, *Remote* or *Very remote* areas and private hospitals are all located in *Inner regional* areas (tables D17.1 and D17.2, Appendix D). These hospitals report, on average, very few DRGs with at least 5 separations (4 for public hospitals and 1 for private hospitals) (tables 3.27 and 3.28).

Table 3.27: Very small hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		136
Average available beds	8	0–34
Separations	95	0–197
Acute weighted separations	72	0–169
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	1.6	0.0–25.1
Patient days	822	0-3,359
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	35.2	0–100
DRGs with at least 5 separations	4	0–14
Average length of stay (days)	13.2	0.0-193.2
Surgical separations (%)	0.3	0.0–10.7
Same day separations (%)	24.5	0–100
Non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)	4,152	0-26,843

⁽a) Data for 17 hospitals were not included as data were reported at the hospital network level.

The proportion of patient days that were sub- or non-acute care varies greatly for hospitals in the *Very small hospitals* group (from 0% to 100%). All but 8 of the public hospitals also provide non-admitted patient occasions of service. The proportion of separations involving surgery was very low (averages of 0.3% for public hospitals and 0.0% for private hospitals).

Table 3.28: Very small hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals	• •	5
Separations	40	30–50
Acute weighted separations	33	5–50
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.0	All 0
Patient days	872	500-1,600
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	39.9	0–80
DRGs with at least 5 separations	1	0–5
Average length of stay (days)	21.4	10–30
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All 0
Same day separations (%)	3.3	Most 0

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The *Very small hospitals* is not a peer group and is not suitable for comparison purposes due to the very low and variable volumes and types of hospital activity. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for the public and private hospitals separately as part of a wider group covering all hospitals within their sectors.

Previously, hospitals with fewer than 200 separations were grouped to Group G *Unpeered* and other hospitals. Of the 136 public hospitals in the *Very small hospitals* group, their previous peer groups were:

- 1 from Group D1 Small acute hospitals regional
- 40 from Group E2 Multi-purpose services
- 1 from Group E9 *Other non-acute*
- 94 from Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals*.

Day hospitals

Day hospitals are those hospitals where all separations are same day separations (or single overnight stays in the case of *Sleep centres*) or are classified as a day facility in the PHDB data. Given that almost half of private hospitals deliver services on a same day basis only, *Day hospitals* form a major component of the new peer grouping.

Many of the hospitals in the *Day hospitals* peer group are highly specialised. The number of hospitals in each of the *Day hospitals* peer subgroups is shown in Table 3.29. Three (3) public hospitals met the guidelines for *Dialysis clinics*, *Reproductive health centres* and *Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres*, respectively. However, based on advice from the relevant state health authorities, these hospitals were made unpeered hospitals.

Table 3.29: Number of hospitals in day hospitals peer groups

Subgroup	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	Total
Haematology and oncology clinics	0	10	10
Dialysis clinics	0	14	14
Hyperbaric health centres ^(a)	0	4	4
Eye surgery centres	0	42	42
Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres	0	26	26
Fertility clinics	0	8	8
Reproductive health centres ^(a)	0	9	9
Endoscopy centres	0	51	51
Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres	0	11	11
Sleep centres ^(a)	0	3	3
Gynaecology day hospitals ^(a)	0	3	3
Cardiovascular health centres ^(a)	0	3	3
Mixed day procedure hospitals	4	53	57
Other specialist day hospitals ^(b)	0	4	4
Total	4	241	245

⁽a) These groups are unsuitable for reporting purposes due to small numbers and/or small numbers of ownership groups.

Consultation indicated there was interest in dividing *Day hospitals* into *Stand-alone facility*, *Stand-alone 23-hour facility* and *Stand-alone facility attached to medical practice* subgroups. However, the lack of relevant data has prevented this approach from being further considered at this stage.

Haematology and oncology clinics

Definition

Haematology and oncology clinics are hospitals that specialise in providing medical care on a same day basis for cancer patients and/or patients with blood disorders.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D18 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

⁽b) Other specialist day hospitals is not a peer group due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals included.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Haematology and oncology clinics* peer group were the proportion of separations with selected haematology- and oncology-related DRGs and the proportion of separations that were same day. The selected DRGs were:

- Q61B Red blood cell disorders W/O catastrophic or severe CC
- R61C Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia, sameday
- R63Z Chemotherapy.

For a hospital to be identified as a candidate for the group, it needed to have a proportion of haematology- and oncology-related separations above 60% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

Group characteristics

There are no public hospitals in the peer group. Ten (10) private hospitals had a haematology- and oncology-related separations proportion over 60% and a same day separations proportion of 100% (Table 3.30).

All hospitals are located in *Major cities* except 1, which is in an *Inner regional* area (Table D18, Appendix D). The volume of activity varied substantially across the hospitals within the group (about 2,000 to 18,000 separations).

Table 3.30: Haematology and oncology clinics, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		10
Separations	7,335	2,000-18,000
Acute weighted separations	3,102	900-10,000
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All 100
Haematology- and oncology-related separations (%) ^(b)	80.8	60–90
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	1.2	Most <1
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.5	All <5
DRGs with at least 5 separations	18	1–40
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All <1

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

These hospitals, on average, had relatively few DRGs with at least 5 separations (18 DRGs). All hospitals in the group had R63Z *Chemotherapy* as the most common DRG. As well as the 3 DRGs used to group these hospitals, other common DRGs were Z64B *Other factors influencing health status, sameday;* Q62Z *Coagulation disorders;* Q60B *Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders W/O catastrophic or severe CC W malignancy;* Q60C *Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders W/O catastrophic or severe CC W/O malignancy* and Q60A *Reticuloendothelial and immunity disorders W catastrophic or severe CC.* The most common principal diagnoses for separations with a DRG Z64B were Z45.2 *Adjustment and management of vascular access device;* Z45.81 *Adjustment and management of venous catheter;* Z45.1 *Adjustment and management of drug delivery device;* Z51.4 *Preparatory care for subsequent treatment, not elsewhere classified* and Z29.2 *Other prophylactic pharmacotherapy.*

⁽b) Haematology- and oncology-related separations are separations with a DRG of Q61B Red blood cell disorders W/O catastrophic or severe CC; R61C Lymphoma and non-acute leukaemia, sameday, or R63Z Chemotherapy.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Haematology and oncology clinics* peer group.

Dialysis clinics

Definition

Dialysis clinics are hospitals that specialise in providing dialysis treatment on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D19 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Dialysis clinics* peer group were the proportion of separations with a DRG L61Z *Haemodialysis* and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be identified as a candidate for this group, it needed to have a proportion of dialysis separations above 90% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

One (1) public hospital was identified as a candidate for this peer group; however, its main service was non-dialysis care provided on a non-admitted patient basis and for this reason it was made unpeered.

Group characteristics

There are no public hospitals in the peer group. Fourteen (14) private hospitals had a dialysis separations proportion above 99% and a same day separations proportion of 100% (Table 3.31). These hospitals are all located in *Major cities* (Table D19, Appendix D). The volume of activity varied substantially across the hospitals within the group (from about 3,000 to 19,000 separations).

Table 3.31: Dialysis clinics, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		14
Separations	7,067	3,000-19,000
Acute weighted separations	919	400–2,000
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All 100
Dialysis separations (%) ^(b)	100.0	All >99
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All 0
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.0	All 0
DRGs with at least 5 separations	1	1–2
Surgical separations (%)	0.0	All 0

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not include a *Dialysis clinics* peer group.

⁽b) Dialysis separations are separations with a DRG L61Z Haemodialysis.

Hyperbaric health centres

Definition

Hyperbaric health centres are hospitals that specialise in providing hyperbaric oxygen therapy on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D20 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Hyperbaric health centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with hyperbaric oxygen therapy (procedure block number 1888) and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be assigned to this group it needed over 90% of separations with hyperbaric oxygen therapy and over 99% of separations were same day.

Group characteristics

No public hospitals met the guidelines for this peer group whereas 4 private hospitals did. These private hospitals are all located in *Major cities* (Table D20, Appendix D).

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Hyperbaric health centres* peer group.

This peer group includes a small number of hospitals and the number of ownership groups involved is very small. Data for this peer group should not be reported separately. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report this group as part of a wider group covering all private day hospitals.

Eye surgery centres

Definition

Eye surgery centres are hospitals that specialise in providing eye surgery on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D21 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Eye surgery centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with a MDC 2 *Diseases and disorders of the eye* and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be assigned to this group it needed over 80% eye-related separations of separations and over 99% of separations were same day.

Group characteristics

Forty-two (42) private hospitals and no public hospitals met the guidelines for this peer group (Table 3.32). Most of these hospitals are located in *Major cities*, with 3 in *Inner regional* areas and 1 in an *Outer regional* area (Table D21, Appendix D). The volume of activity varied substantially across the hospitals within the group (about 200 to 9,000 separations). No *Eye surgery centres* had separations with a cost weight greater than 4.

Eye surgery centres had very low numbers of DRGs with at least 5 separations (10 DRGs on average). The most frequently occurring DRGs for these hospitals were C16Z Lens procedures, C03Z Retinal procedures and C11Z Eyelid procedures.

A few hospitals had a small proportion of non-eye-related separations. These non-eye-related separations were most commonly D40Z *Dental extractions and restorations*, D67B *Oral and dental disorders except extractions and restorations, sameday* and J11Z *Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures*. This indicates that some of the centres focused on eye surgery but also provided other types of procedures in lower volumes.

Table 3.32: Eye surgery centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		42
Separations	2,375	200-9,000
Acute weighted separations	1,581	200-8,000
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All >99
Eye-related separations (%) ^(b)	96.5	80–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All <1
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.0	All <1
DRGs with at least 5 separations	10	1–30
Surgical separations (%)	99.3	90–100

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have an *Eye surgery centres* peer group.

Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres

Definition

Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres are hospitals that specialise in providing reconstructive and plastic surgery on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D22 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The guidelines used to identify hospitals as candidates for the *Plastic and reconstructive* surgery centres peer group were over 60% of separations with a selected plastic and reconstructive DRG and/or over 50% of separations with a SRG *Plastic and reconstructive* surgery and over 99% of separations that were same day. The selected DRGs were as follows:

- J06Z Major procedures for breast conditions
- J08B Other skin graft and/or debridement procedures W/O CC
- J10Z Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic operating room procedures
- J11Z Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures.

⁽b) Eye-related separations are separations with a MDC 2 Diseases and disorders of the eye.

Group characteristics

Twenty-six (26) private hospitals and no public hospitals were identified for the *Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres* peer group (Table 3.33). One (1) hospital with a proportion of same day separations below 99% was included in the group because it had a hospital type of day facility, based on the PHDB data. All hospitals are located in *Major cities* except 1, which is in an *Outer regional* area (Table D22, Appendix D). The average number of separations was 1,510, but the number of separations varied between 100 and 5,000.

On average, *Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres* had only 13 DRGs with 5 or more separations. Less than 1% of acute weighted separations in these hospitals had a cost weight greater than 4.

Table 3.33: Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		26
Separations	1,510	100-5,000
Acute weighted separations	1,125	100-4,000
Same day separations (%)	99.6	90–100
Plastic and reconstructive separations (%) ^(b)	76.1	45–100
Plastic and reconstructive surgery SRG separations (%) ^(c)	73.7	20–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All 0
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.2	All <5
DRGs with at least 5 separations	13	1–40
Surgical separations (%)	95.4	80–100

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres* peer group.

Fertility clinics

Definition

Fertility clinics are hospitals that specialise in providing fertility treatment on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D23 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Fertility clinics* peer group were the proportion of separations with a principal diagnosis of IVF (Z31.2 *In vitro fertilisation*) and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be assigned to this group, it

⁽b) Selected plastic and reconstructive separations are separations with a DRG of J06Z Major procedures for breast conditions; J08B Other skin graft and/or debridement procedures W/O CC; J10Z Skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast plastic operating room procedures or J11Z Other skin, subcutaneous tissue and breast procedures.

⁽c) Proportion of separations included in the Plastic and reconstructive surgery SRG.

needed to have a proportion of in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) separations above 80% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

Group characteristics

Eight (8) private hospitals and no public hospitals met the guidelines for this peer group (Table 3.34). These hospitals are located in *Major cities* (Table D23, Appendix D). On average, these hospitals had 2,989 separations in 2011–12 although this ranged between 300 and 10,000 separations. Separations with a principal diagnosis of Z31.2 *In vitro fertilisation* made up 92.8% of the activity in these hospitals.

Table 3.34: Fertility clinics, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		8
Separations	2,989	300-10,000
Acute weighted separations	2,466	200-8,000
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All >99
IVF separations (%) ^(b)	92.8	80–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All 0
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.0	All 0
DRGs with at least 5 separations	6	1–10
Surgical separations (%)	97.7	90–100

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a Fertility clinics peer group.

Reproductive health centres

Definition

Reproductive health centres are hospitals that specialise in providing abortion services on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D24 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Reproductive health centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with a DRG O05Z *Abortion W operating room procedure* and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be assigned to this group, it needed to have a proportion of separations from DRG O05Z above 80% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

One (1) public hospital met the guidelines for this group but was made an unpeered hospital based on advice from the relevant state health authority.

⁽b) IVF separations are separations with a principal diagnosis of Z31.2 In vitro fertilisation.

Group characteristics

Nine (9) private hospitals and no public hospitals were selected for this group. Most hospitals are located in *Major cities* except for 1 located in an *Inner regional* area and 1 in an *Outer regional* area (Table D24, Appendix D).

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Reproductive health centres* peer group. The number of ownership groups involved with the group is very small. Data for this group should not be reported separately. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report this group as part of a wider group covering all private day hospitals.

Endoscopy centres

Definition

Endoscopy centres are hospitals that specialise in providing endoscopic procedures on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D25 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Endoscopy centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with a selected endoscopy procedure and the proportion of separations that were same day. The selected endoscopy procedures were from procedure blocks:

- 905 Fibreoptic colonoscopy
- 911 Fibreoptic colonoscopy with excision
- 1005 Panendoscopy
- 1008 Anendoscopy with excision.

For a hospital to be assigned to this group, it needed to have a proportion of separations with a procedure from the selected endoscopy procedures above 70% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

Group characteristics

The delineation between the included and excluded hospitals was not strong, with the proportions of endoscopy procedure separations of the lowest included hospital and the highest excluded hospital being very close.

The *Endoscopy centres* peer group comprises 51 private hospitals and no public hospitals (Table 3.35). Most of these hospitals are located in *Major cities*, with 3 in *Inner regional* areas (Table D25, Appendix D). The volume of activity varied across the hospitals within the group (about 500 to 8,000 separations).

Endoscopy centres have relatively few DRGs with at least 5 separations (an average of 9 DRGs). The most common DRGs for these hospitals were G48C Colonoscopy, sameday; G47C Other gastroscopy, sameday; G46C Complex gastroscopy, sameday and Z40Z Endoscopy W diagnoses of other contacts W health services, sameday.

In addition to the 4 most common DRGs, other common DRGs were Z64B Other factors influencing health status, sameday; Q61B Red blood cell disorders W/O catastrophic or severe CC; G11Z Anal and stomal procedures and K40C Endoscopic or investigative procedure for metabolic disorders, sameday. The most common principal diagnoses in Z64B were Z12.1 Special screening examination for neoplasm of intestinal tract, Z09.0 Follow-up examination after surgery for other conditions, Z09.9 Follow-up examination after unspecified treatment for other conditions and Z08.0 Follow-up examination after surgery for malignant neoplasm.

Table 3.35: Endoscopy centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		51
Separations	2,973	500-8,000
Acute weighted separations	969	200-3,000
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All >99
Endoscopy procedure separations (%) ^(b)	96.0	70–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All <1
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.1	All <1
DRGs with at least 5 separations	9	1–20
Surgical separations (%)	2.4	0–30

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have an *Endoscopy centres* peer group.

Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres

Definition

Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres are hospitals that specialise in providing treatment of oral and maxillofacial diseases and disorders on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D26 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with selected oral- and maxillofacial-related DRGs and the proportion of same day separations. The selected DRGs were:

- D04B Maxillo surgery W/O CC
- D14Z Mouth and salivary gland procedures
- D40Z Dental extractions and restorations
- D67B Oral and dental disorders except extractions and restorations, sameday.

Inclusion of a hospital in the group required a proportion of oral and maxillofacial separations above 80% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

⁽b) Endoscopy procedure separations are separations with a procedure from Block 905 Fibreoptic colonoscopy, Block 911 Fibreoptic colonoscopy with excision, Block 1005 Panendoscopy or Block 1008 Panendoscopy with excision.

One (1) public hospital met the guidelines for this peer group. However, based on advice from the relevant state health authority, it was made an unpeered hospital.

Group characteristics

The *Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres* peer group comprises 11 private hospitals and no public hospitals; all these private hospitals are located in *Major cities* (Table 3.36; Table D26, Appendix D). On average, these hospitals had 986 separations in 2011–12. They averaged 7 DRGs with at least 5 separations.

As well as the 4 DRGs used to group these hospitals, other common DRGs were D06Z Sinus and complex middle ear procedures, D02C Head and neck procedures W/O malignancy W/O CC and D12Z Other ear, nose, mouth and throat procedures. This indicates that some of the centres focused on oral and maxillofacial surgery but also provided other types of procedures in lower volumes.

Table 3.36: Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals	• •	11
Separations	986	100–2,000
Acute weighted separations	637	100–2,000
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All 100
Oral and maxillofacial separations (%) ^(b)	93.1	80–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All 0
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.0	All 0
DRGs with at least 5 separations	7	1–10
Surgical separations (%)	15.2	1–30

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have an *Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres* peer group.

Sleep centres

Definition

Sleep centres are hospitals that specialise in diagnosing and managing sleep disorders.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D27 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Sleep centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with a DRG E63Z *Sleep apnoea* and the proportion of separations with a length of stay of 1 day. For a hospital to be included in this group, it needed to have a proportion of separations with sleep apnoea above 90% and a proportion of separations that were a single overnight stay above 99%.

⁽b) Oral and maxillofacial separations are separations with a DRG of D04B Maxillo surgery W/O CC, D14Z Mouth and salivary gland procedures, D40Z Dental extractions and restorations or D67B Oral and dental disorders except extractions and restorations, sameday.

Group characteristics

Three (3) private hospitals and no public hospitals were identified for the *Sleep centres* peer group. These private hospitals are all located in *Major cities* (Table D27, Appendix D).

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Sleep centres* peer group.

This peer group includes a small number of hospitals. Data for this peer group should not be reported separately for confidentiality reasons. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for this group as part of a wider group covering all private day hospitals.

Gynaecology day hospitals

Definition

Gynaecology day hospitals are hospitals that specialise in diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D28 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Gynaecology day hospitals* peer group were the proportion of separations with a MDC 13 *Diseases and disorders of the female reproductive system* and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be included in this group, it needed to have a proportion of MDC 13 separations above 80% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

Group characteristics

Three (3) private hospitals and no public hospitals were identified for the *Gynaecology day hospitals* peer group. These private hospitals are all located in *Major cities* (Table D28, Appendix D).

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Gynaecology day hospitals* peer group.

This peer group includes a small number of hospitals. Data for this peer group should not be reported separately for confidentiality reasons. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for this group as part of a wider group covering all private day hospitals.

Cardiovascular health centres

Definition

Cardiovascular health centres are hospitals that specialise in diagnosing and managing diseases and disorders of the cardiovascular system.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D29 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Cardiovascular health centres* peer group were the proportion of separations with a MDC 5 *Diseases and disorders of the circulatory system* and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be included in this group, it needed to have a proportion of MDC 5 separations above 70% and a proportion of same day separations above 99%.

Group characteristics

Three (3) private hospitals and no public hospitals were identified for the *Cardiovascular* health centres peer group. Two (2) hospitals are located in *Major cities* and 1 in an *inner regional* area (Table D29, Appendix D).

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Cardiovascular health centres* peer group.

This peer group includes a small number of hospitals. Data for this peer group should not be reported separately for confidentiality reasons. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for this group as part of a wider group covering all private day hospitals.

Mixed day procedure hospitals

Definition

Mixed day procedure hospitals are day hospitals that do not meet the service profile of any specialised day hospital peer groups described above and Other specialist day hospitals (see Other specialist day hospitals section below). Rather than having a strong focus on one specialised clinical area, these hospitals typically provide a variety of specialised services on a same day basis.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D30.1 (public hospitals) and Table D30.2 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The guidelines for a hospital to be a candidate for the *Mixed day procedure hospitals* peer group were that a hospital had a proportion of same day separations greater than 99% and that it did not meet the service profile of the specialised day hospital peer groups.

Group characteristics

The *Mixed day procedure hospitals* peer group includes 4 public hospitals. These are all small hospitals with less than 30 average available beds (Table 3.37) and located in *Major cities* (Table D30.1, Appendix D). They had between 1,344 and 11,879 separations for 2011–12.

The peer group also includes 53 private hospitals which included 4 hospitals with a proportion of same day separations below 99% but having a hospital type of day facility, based on the PHDB data. These hospitals are located in *Major cities* except for 19 of them which are in *Inner regional* and *Outer regional* areas (Table D30.2, Appendix D). They had between 100 and 13,000 separations for 2011–12 (Table 3.38).

Averages of DRGs with at least 5 separations were 32 for private hospitals and 28 for public hospitals. The most common DRGs for public hospitals were C16Z Lens procedures; L61Z Haemodialysis; R63Z Chemotherapy; G48C Colonoscopy, sameday and Q61B Red blood cell disorders W/O catastrophic or severe CC. The most common DRGs for private hospitals were C16Z Lens procedures; G48C Colonoscopy, sameday; D40Z Dental extractions and restorations; G46C Complex gastroscopy, sameday and G47C Other gastroscopy, sameday.

Table 3.37: Mixed day procedure hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		4
Average available beds	18	6–27
Separations	5,688	1,344–11,879
Acute weighted separations	1,612	533–2,930
Same day separations (%)	100.0	All >99
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All 0
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.2	All <1
DRGs with at least 5 separations	28	11–47
Surgical separations (%)	15.7	0.0–25.2
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	14,326	0-31,032

Table 3.38: Mixed day procedure hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range ^(a)
Number of hospitals		53
Separations	3,862	100-13,000
Acute weighted separations	2,141	90–6,000
Same day separations (%)	99.7	90–100
Sub- and non-acute patient days (%)	0.0	All <1
Acute weighted separations with cost weights >4 (%)	0.2	0–10
DRGs with at least 5 separations	32	1–70
Surgical separations (%)	53.0	1–100

⁽a) For confidentiality reasons, these ranges are rounded.

Guide for use

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping did not have a *Mixed day procedure hospitals* peer group. The 4 public hospitals in the new *Mixed day procedure hospitals* peer group were from Group C2 *Medium hospitals – group* 2 (1 hospital) and Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals* (3 hospitals) in the previous peer groups.

Other specialist day hospitals

Definition

Other specialist day hospitals are hospitals that specialise in diagnosing and managing certain diseases and disorders but do not belong to any of the specialised day hospital peer groups above.

The hospitals are listed in Table D31 (private hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables used to identify candidates for the *Other specialist day hospitals* were the proportion of separations with a particular MDC and the proportion of separations that were same day. For a hospital to be included, it needed to:

- have over 80% of separations with the same MDC
- have over 99% of separations being same day
- not meet the service profile of the specialised day hospital peer groups.

Group characteristics

Four (4) private hospitals and no public hospitals were selected. These private hospitals are all located in *Major cities* (Table D31, Appendix D). The most commonly reported MDCs for these hospitals were:

- MDC 3 Diseases and disorders of the ear, nose, mouth and throat (1 hospital)
- MDC 8 Diseases and disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (1 hospital)
- MDC 19 Mental diseases and disorders (2 hospitals).

Guide for use

The *Other specialist day hospitals* is not a peer group due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals; hence, it is not suitable for comparing hospitals within the group. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for this group as part of a wider group covering all private day hospitals.

Outpatient hospitals

Definition

Outpatient hospitals are hospitals that provide a range of non-admitted patient services and do not usually admit patients.

The hospitals in this group are listed in Table D32 (public hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

The variables that were used to identify candidates for the *Outpatient hospitals* group were separations, average available beds and non-admitted patient occasions of service. Hospitals in this group were identified as those that had non-admitted patient occasions of service, but no separations and no average available beds.

Hospitals were included in this group based on their providing a qualitatively similar type of non-admitted occasions of service. One (1) hospital is located in a *Major cities* area, and all of its non-admitted occasions of service are dental. This hospital was considered a unique facility and was classified as an unpeered hospital.

Hospitals that occasionally had a few separations or reported one or two average available beds were also examined to capture those hospitals whose main function was an outpatient hospital but that might occasionally admit patients.

It should be noted that the membership of this group may depend on state and territory service definitions; for example, some jurisdictions may combine small outpatient hospitals with larger hospitals for reporting purposes (see Scope section in Chapter 2 and Appendix A for more information on public hospital definition).

Group characteristics

There are 42 public hospitals and no private hospitals in the *Outpatient hospitals* peer group. The public hospitals in this group are in *Outer regional, Remote* or *Very remote* areas (Table D32, Appendix D). The average number of non-admitted patient occasions of service in 2011–12 was 5,544 (Table 3.39). Only 5 hospitals had any separations and 8 hospitals had any average available beds. Three (3) hospitals had no non-admitted patient activity data reported for 2011–12 but consistently had these data in previous years.

Table 3.39: Outpatient hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12

Characteristics	Average	Range
Number of hospitals		42
Separations	0.4	0–5
Average available beds	0.3	0–2
Non-admitted patient occasions of service	5,544	0-76,261

Guide for use

There was no *Outpatient hospitals* peer group in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping. All hospitals in the new *Outpatient hospitals* peer group were classified in Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals* except 1, which was in Group E2 *Multi-purpose services*.

At present, this group is not particularly useful for comparison purposes due to the limited detail available in national non-admitted patient data.				

Unpeered hospitals

Definition

Unpeered hospitals are those hospitals with unique characteristics that could not be assigned to one of the peer groups.

These hospitals are listed in Table D33 (public hospitals) at Appendix D.

Selection methodology

Unpeered hospitals do not share a uniform set of characteristics. Rather, these hospitals are identified by the fact they do *not* have the characteristics of any hospital peer group.

Group characteristics

Ten (10) public hospitals and no private hospitals were identified as unpeered. Many of these public hospitals could be regarded as unique types of hospital, although some hospital types for which more than one hospital was identified are also included.

These hospitals also include services such as some state-wide public mental health services, which are defined as public hospitals by their states, and reported to the NPHED. However, they are quite different from all the other hospitals included in the new peer grouping.

Given the diverse characteristics of the unpeered hospitals, group characteristics are not presented.

Guide for use

These hospitals do not form a peer group for comparison purposes due to their diverse characteristics. For some reporting purposes, it could be appropriate to report data for these hospitals as part of a wider group covering all public hospitals.

The previous AIHW hospital peer grouping included Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals*. These public hospitals were described as:

'Prison medical services, dental hospitals, special circumstance hospitals, major city hospitals with <2,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations, hospitals with <200 separations and so on.'

Categorisation to Group G *Unpeered and other hospitals* was based on number of separations and on advice from state and territory health authorities that the hospital was an *Unpeered and other hospital*.

Of the 10 public hospitals that were unpeered in the new AIHW hospital peer grouping, 8 were also unpeered in the previous AIHW hospital peer grouping. The other 2 were from Group C1 *Medium hospitals – group 1* and Group F *Psychiatric*.

Appendix A: Data and information sources

The peer grouping process was based on data obtained from a broad range of data sources, including four national collections held by the AIHW and another held by the Department of Health. Each of these data sources is described briefly below, with a reference given for further information.

AIHW data collections

National Hospital Morbidity Database

The NHMD is a compilation of episode-level records from admitted patient morbidity data collection systems in Australian hospitals. The data supplied are based on the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for Admitted patient care and include demographic, administrative and length of stay data, as well as data on the diagnoses of the patients, the procedures they underwent in hospital and external causes of injury and poisoning.

The purpose of the NMDS for Admitted patient care is to collect information about care provided to admitted patients in Australian hospitals. The scope of the NMDS is episodes of care for admitted patients in all public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals, free-standing day hospital facilities, and alcohol and drug treatment centres in Australia. Hospitals operated by the Australian Defence Force, corrections authorities and in Australia's offshore territories are not in scope but some are included. For more information on the NHMD, refer to *Australian hospital statistics* 2011–12 (AIHW 2013). Data quality of the NHMD for 2011–12 is accessible at

http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/529483.

Within the NHMD, individual public hospitals are identified using an establishment identifier. However, this is not always the case for private hospitals. When submitting data to the AIHW, some states and territories combine a number of private hospitals under a single establishment identifier. Thus, while data for 522 private hospitals were included in the PHDB for 2012–13, there were only 199 establishment identifiers for private hospitals in the NHMD for 2012–13. Therefore, it is not possible to use the NHMD as a source of data on individual private hospitals. For this reason, the PHDB was used as the key data source for the development of the private hospital peer groups (see below).

National Public Hospital Establishments Database

The AIHW's NPHED is based on the NMDS for Public hospital establishments. It holds establishment-level data for each public hospital in Australia and network-level data for public hospitals in Victoria. The database includes public acute hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, drug and alcohol hospitals and dental hospitals in all states and territories. Hence, public hospitals not administered by the state and territory health authorities (hospitals operated by correctional authorities, for example, and hospitals located in offshore territories) are not included. The collection does not include data for private hospitals.

The purpose of the NMDS for Public hospital establishments is to collect information on the characteristics of public hospitals, and summary information on non-admitted services they provide. Information is included on hospital location, resources (beds, staff and specialised

services), recurrent expenditure (including depreciation), non-appropriation revenue and services to non-admitted patients. For more information on the NPHED, refer to *Australian hospital statistics* 2011–12 (AIHW 2013). Data quality of the NPHED for 2011–12 is accessible at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/529474.

Within the NPHED, individual public hospitals are identified using an establishment identifier. For the purposes of this peer grouping, public hospitals were defined in accordance with the establishments included in the NPHED, except for Victoria. Victoria also reports some data to the NPHED at the hospital network or parent hospital level. These networks were not used to define hospitals for peer grouping. For Victoria, the assignment of peer groups was for hospital campuses that individually reported admitted patient or non-admitted patient activity.

National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database

The AIHW's NNAPEDCD is a compilation of episode-level data for emergency department presentations in public hospitals. The database is based on the NMDS for Non-admitted patient emergency department care.

The scope of this NMDS is non-admitted patients registered for care in emergency departments in selected public hospitals that were classified as either peer group A or B (*Principal referral hospitals* and *Specialist women's and children's hospitals* or *Large hospitals*) from the previous peer grouping. For more information on the NNAPEDCD, refer to *Australian hospital statistics* 2011–12 (AIHW 2013). Data quality of the NNAPEDCD for 2011–12 is accessible at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/497269.

National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection

The AIHW's National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection is based on the Elective surgery waiting times (removals data) NMDS. It contains records for patients added to and/or removed from waiting lists for elective surgery that are managed by public acute hospitals. This may include public patients treated in private hospitals and other patients treated in public hospitals. Hospitals that were not included may not undertake elective surgery, may not have had waiting lists, or may have had different waiting lists compared with those of other hospitals. For more information on this collection, refer to *Australian hospital statistics* 2011–12 (AIHW 2013). Data quality of this collection for 2011–12 is accessible at http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/529488.

Other data collections

Private Hospital Data Bureau

The PHDB data collection contains de-identified information on all private hospital separations, including patient demographics, hospital episode, clinical information (diagnoses and procedures) and hospital charges for all patients in private hospitals. The scope of the collection is all private hospitals and day facilities declared under subsection 121–5(6) of the Private Health Insurance Act. This data set is managed by the Department of Health. For more information on the PHDB, refer to *Australian hospital statistics* 2012–13: private hospitals (AIHW 2014a).

The PHDB and the NHMD have a large amount of overlap between data items relating to activity and the PHDB uses many of the same data definitions as the NHMD. Differences between the collections largely relate to hospital charges and information about the number of hours/days of specialist care (such as in a coronary care unit or a specialist care nursery), which are included in the PHDB but not in the NHMD (DoH 2014).

In 2012–13, the PHDB included around 211,000 fewer separations than the NHMD. This difference was made up of around 80,000 fewer separations for day hospitals and around 130,000 fewer separations for overnight hospitals. In 2012–13, an estimated 84% of private hospitals provided data to the PHDB (AIHW 2014a).

Australasian College for Emergency Medicine data

The ACEM is the peak body for emergency medicine specialist training and education in Australia and New Zealand. The ACEM accredits emergency departments providing basic or advanced training towards emergency medicine qualifications.

The ACEM accredits emergency departments for training purposes for 6, 12, 18 or 24 months. In addition, it has standards for the minimum requirements for a health facility to be identified as an emergency department; it defines four levels of emergency department, based on five criteria:

- design
- service description
- service requirements
- workforce
- support services.

This report uses the emergency department delineation levels before 2013.

The ACEM publishes data on accredited emergency departments. These data include the accredited hospital site, number of months approved for emergency department training and emergency department role delineation.

Further information on the ACEM delineation levels of emergency departments is available at https://www.acem.org.au/getattachment/541e19cd-6e5e-48b2-93f6-7416c43ac13a/Statement-on-the-Delineation-of-Emergency-Departme.aspx.

The list of accredited emergency departments is shown at https://www.acem.org.au/getmedia/dbdaa33b-406f-4a17-a207-f8232cf19791/Accredited_ED.pdf.aspx.

College of Intensive Care Medicine data

The CICM is the peak body for intensive care medicine specialist training and education in Australia and New Zealand. The CICM provides accreditation for ICUs, providing basic or advanced training towards the Diploma of Fellowship of the CICM.

The CICM accredits ICUs according to their capacity to provide training in intensive care medicine. The CICM accreditation levels before 2014 were *C24*, *C12*, *C6* (with the number referring to the number of months of intensive care medicine training offered) and *BASIC*. These were the accreditation levels used in this report.

The CICM publishes a list of hospitals with accredited ICUs in Australia. This list includes data on the accredited level of ICU training. The list of accredited units is available at http://www.cicm.org.au/Hospitals/Accredited-Sites-Accordion/Accredited-Units.

Appendix B: Previous AIHW public hospital peer groups

Since 1999, the AIHW has grouped public hospitals into peer groups when reporting hospital data. This reflects the need to compare hospitals against other hospitals with similar characteristics when reporting statistics and monitoring performance.

This grouping was first published in *Australian hospital statistics* 1998–99 (AIHW 2000) and was used in subsequent *Australian hospital statistics* publications until the 2011–12 report (AIHW 2013). It grouped hospitals based on a number of criteria, including specialisation of hospital (categories such as multi-purpose services, hospices, rehabilitation, mothercraft, psychiatric or other non-acute; categorisation was based on advice from states and territories); workload of hospital (measured in separations or acute weighted separations); and geographic location (see Table B1 below).

Table B1: Previous AIHW public hospital peer groups

Peer group	Subgroup	Code	Definition
Principal referral and specialist women's and children's hospitals	Principal referral	A1	Major cities hospitals with >20,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations, and Regional hospitals with >16,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per annum.
	Specialist women's and children's	A2	Specialised acute women's and children's hospitals with >10,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per annum.
Large hospitals	Major cities	B1	<i>Major cities</i> acute hospitals treating more than 10,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per annum.
	Regional and Remote	B2	Regional acute hospitals treating >8,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per annum, and Remote hospitals with >5,000 casemixadjusted separations.
Medium hospitals	Group 1	C1	Medium acute hospitals in <i>Regional</i> and <i>Major cities</i> areas treating between 5,000 and 10,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per annum.
	Group 2	C2	Medium acute hospitals in <i>Regional</i> and <i>Major cities</i> areas treating between 2,000 and 5,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations per annum, and acute hospitals treating <2,000 casemix-adjusted separations per annum but with >2,000 separations per annum.
Small acute hospitals	Regional	D1	Small Regional acute hospitals (mainly small country town hospitals), acute hospitals treating <2,000 separations per annum, and with less than 40% non-acute and outlier patient days of total patient days.
	Remote	D3	Small Remote hospitals (<5,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations but not 'multi-purpose services' and not 'small non-acute'). Most are <2,000 separations.
Subacute and non-acute hospitals	Small non-acute	D2	Small non-acute hospitals, treating <2,000 separations per annum, and with more than 40% non-acute and outlier patient days of tota patient days.
	Multi-purpose services	E2	
	Hospices	E3	
	Rehabilitation	E4	
	Mothercraft	E5	
	Other non-acute	E9	For example, geriatric treatment centres combining rehabilitation and palliative care, with a small number of acute patients.
Unpeered and other hospitals		G	Prison medical services, dental hospitals, special circumstance hospitals, <i>Major cities</i> hospitals with <2,000 acute casemix-adjusted separations, hospitals with <200 separations, and so on.
Psychiatric hospitals		F	

Source: AIHW 2013.

Appendix C: Alphabetical listing of public and private hospitals by peer group

Table C1: Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Albany Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Albury Wodonga Health—Albury Camps	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group A hospitals
Albury Wodonga Health—Wodonga Camps	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Alexandra District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Alice Springs Hospital	NT	Remote	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Alpha Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Alpine Health [Bright]	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group C hospitals
Alpine Health [Mount Beauty]	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Alpine Health [Myrtleford]	Vic	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Andamooka Outpost Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Angaston District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Angliss Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Aramac Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	WA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Armidale	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Atherton Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Auburn	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Augathella Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Augusta Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Aurukun Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Austin Hospital [Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital]	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Austin Hospital [Heidelberg]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Ayr Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Babinda Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Baillie Henderson Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute psychiatric hospitals
Bairnsdale Regional Health Service	Vic	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Balaklava Soldier's Memorial District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Ballarat Health Services [Base Campus]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Ballarat Health Services [Queen Elizabeth Campus]	Vic	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Ballina	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Balmain	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Balranald (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Bamaga Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Bankstown/Lidcombe	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Baradine (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Baralaba Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Barcaldine Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Barham Koondrook	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Barraba (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Bass Coast Regional Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Batemans Bay	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Bathurst	NSW	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group A hospitals
Batlow/Adelong (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)	
Beaconsfield (MPS)*	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Beaudesert Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals	
Beaufort & Skipton Health Service [Beaufort]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Beaufort & Skipton Health Service [Skipton]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Beechworth Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Bega	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals	
Bellinger River	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals	
Belmont	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals	
Benalla & District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals	
Bendigo Health Care Group [Anne Caudle]	Vic	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals	
Bendigo Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals	
Bentley Hospital	WA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Unpeered hospitals	
Berrigan (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals	
Beverley Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals	
Biggenden Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Biloela Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals	
Bingara (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Blackall Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals	
Blacktown	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals	
Blackwater Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Blayney (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Blue Mountains	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals	
Boddington Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Boggabri (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Bombala	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Bonalbo	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Booleroo Centre District Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Boonah Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Boorowa	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Boort District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Bordertown Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Boulia Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Bourke (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Bourke Street Health Service	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Bowen Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Bowral	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Box Hill Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Boyup Brook Soldiers Memorial Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Braeside	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Braidwood (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Brewarrina (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Bridgetown Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Broadmeadows Health Service	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Broken Hill	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Broome Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Bruce Rock Memorial Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Bulahdelah—Myall Lakes	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Bulli	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Bunbury Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group B hospitals
Bundaberg Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Bundoora Extended Care Centre	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
Burketown Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Burra Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Very small hospitals
Busselton Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Byron Bay	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Caboolture Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group B hospitals
Cairns Base Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Caloundra Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Calvary	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
Calvary Health Care Bethlehem	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Calvary Mater Newcastle	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Calvary Public Hospital	ACT	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Camden	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Camooweal Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Campbell Coraki	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Campbell Town (MPS)*	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Campbelltown	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Canberra Hospital & Health Services	ACT	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Canowindra	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Canterbury	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Capella Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Capricorn Coast Hospital & Health Service	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Caritas Christi Hospice [Kew]	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Carnarvon Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Casey Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group B hospitals
Casino	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Casterton Memorial Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Castlemaine Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Caulfield General Medical Centre	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Ceduna District Health Service	SA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group C hospitals
Central Eyre Peninsula Hospital (Wudinna)	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Central Gippsland Health Service [Maffra]	Vic	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Central Gippsland Health Service [Sale]	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group A hospitals
Central Yorke Peninsula Hospital (Maitland)	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Cessnock	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Charleville Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Charters Towers Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Charters Towers Rehabilitation Unit	Qld	Outer regional	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute psychiatric hospitals
Cherbourg Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Childers Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Children's Hospital Westmead	NSW	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Children's hospitals
Chillagoe Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Chinchilla Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Clare Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Clermont Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Cleve District Health & Aged Care	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Cloncurry Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Cobar	NSW	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Cobram District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Coen Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Coffs Harbour	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Cohuna District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Colac Area Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Coledale	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Collarenebri (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Collie Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Collinsville Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Concord	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Condobolin	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Coober Pedy Hospital & Health Services	SA	Very remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Cooktown Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Coolah (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Coolamon (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Cooma Health Service	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Coonabarabran	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Coonamble (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Cootamundra	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Coral Tree Family Centre	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public CAY* psychiatric hospitals
Corowa	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Corrigin Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Cowell District Hospital	SA	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Cowra	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Craigieburn Health Service	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Creswick District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Crookwell	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Croydon Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Crystal Brook & District Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Cudal	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Culcairn (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Cumberland	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public acute psychiatric hospitals
Cummins & District Memorial Hospital	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Cunderdin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Cunnamulla Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Dajarra Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Dalby Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Dalwallinu Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Dandenong Campus	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
David Berry	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Daylesford District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Delegate (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Deloraine Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Deniliquin	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Denman (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Denmark Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Dental Health Services Victoria	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
Derby Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Dimboola District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Dimbulah Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Dirranbandi Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Djerriwarrh Health Service [Bacchus Marsh]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Dongara Multi-Purpose Health Centre	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Donnybrook Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Doomadgee Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Dorrigo (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Duaringa Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Dubbo	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Dumbleyung Memorial Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Dunedoo (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Dungog	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Dunmunkle Health Services [Murtoa]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Dysart Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
East Grampians Health Service [Ararat]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
East Grampians Health Service [Willaura]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
East Wimmera Health Service [Birchip]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
East Wimmera Health Service [Charlton]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
East Wimmera Health Service [Donald]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
East Wimmera Health Service [St Arnaud]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
East Wimmera Health Service [Wycheproof]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Echuca Regional Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Edenhope & District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Eidsvold Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Ellen Barron Family Centre	Qld	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Elliston Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Emerald Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Esk Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Esperance Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Esperance MPC	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Eudunda Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Eugowra (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Exmouth Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Fairfield	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Finley	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Fitzroy Crossing Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Flinders Island MPC	Tas	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Flinders Medical Centre	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Forbes	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Forsayth Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Frankston Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Fremantle Hospital	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Gatton Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Gawler Health Service	SA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Gayndah Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Geelong Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Gemfields Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
George Town Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Georgetown Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Geraldton Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Gilgandra (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Gin Gin Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Gladstone Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Glen Innes	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Glenmorgan Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Glenside Hospital	SA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public acute psychiatric hospitals
Gloucester	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Gnowangerup Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Gold Coast Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Golf Links Road Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Goodooga	NSW	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Goomalling Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Goondiwindi Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Gordonvale Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Gosford	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Goulburn	NSW	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Goulburn Valley Health [Shepparton]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Goulburn Valley Health [Tatura]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Goulburn Valley Health [Waranga]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Gove Hospital	NT	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Gower Wilson (MPS)*	NSW	Very remote	Other non-acute hospitals	Very small hospitals
Grace McKellar Centre [Geelong]	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
Grafton	NSW	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Graylands Hospital	WA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public acute psychiatric hospitals
Greenwich	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Grenfell (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Griffith	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group A hospitals
Gulargambone (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Gulgong	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Gumeracha District Soldiers Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Gundagai	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Gunnedah	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Guyra (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Other non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Gympie Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Halls Creek Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre	SA	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
Harvey Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Hawker Memorial Hospital	SA	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Hawkesbury	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Нау	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Healesville & District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Health West	Tas	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Heathcote Health	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Hedland Health Campus	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Henty (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Herberton Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Hervey Bay Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Hesse Rural Health Service [Winchelsea]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Heywood Rural Health	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Hillston	NSW	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Holbrook	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Home Hill Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Hopevale Medical Centre	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Hornsby & Ku-Ring-Gai	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Hughenden Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Hunter New England Mater Mental Health Service	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public acute psychiatric hospitals
Huon Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Illawarra Mental Health Services	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
Ingham Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Inglewood & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Inglewood Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Injune Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Innisfail Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Inverell	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Ipswich Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Isisford Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Island Medical Service	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Ivanhoe	NSW	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Jamestown Hospital & Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Jandowae Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Jerilderie (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
John Hunter	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Joondalup Health Campus	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Joyce Palmer Health Service	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Julia Creek Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Jundah Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Junee (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Justice Health	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public forensic psychiatric hospitals
Kalamunda Hospital	WA	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Kalbarri Health Centre	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Kaleeya Hospital	WA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Kalgoorlie Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Kangaroo Island Health Service	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Kapunda Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Karitane Mothercraft Society	NSW	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Karoonda & District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Karumba Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Katanning Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group C hospitals
Katherine Hospital	NT	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Kellerberrin Memorial Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Kenmore	NSW	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute psychiatric hospitals
Kerang District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Kiama	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Kilcoy Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Kilmore & District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Kimba District Health & Aged Care	SA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women	WA	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Women's hospitals
King Island MPC*	Tas	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Kingaroy Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Kingston Centre [Cheltenham]	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
Kingston Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Kirwan Mental Health Rehabilitation Unit	Qld	Outer regional	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute psychiatric hospitals
Kojonup Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Kondinin Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Kooweerup Regional Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Korumburra Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Kowanyama Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Kununoppin Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Kununurra Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Kurri Kurri	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Kyabram & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Kyneton District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Kyogle (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Laidley Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Lake Cargelligo (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Lake Grace Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Lameroo District Health Services	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Latrobe Regional Hospital [Traralgon]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Launceston General Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Laura & Districts Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Laura Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Laverton Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Leeton	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Leigh Creek Health Services	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Leongatha Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Leonora Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Lightning Ridge (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Lismore	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Lithgow	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Liverpool	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Lockhart	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Logan Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Long Jetty	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Longreach Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Lorne Community Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Lourdes Dubbo	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Loxton Hospital Complex	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Lyell McEwin Hospital	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Mackay Base Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Macksville	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Maclean	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Macleay Valley, Kempsey	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Macquarie	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public acute psychiatric hospitals
Magnetic Island Health Service Centre	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Maitland	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Malakoola Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Malanda Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Maldon Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Maleny Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Mallee Track Health & Community Service	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Manangatang & District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Manilla (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Manly	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Manning	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Mansfield District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Mapoon Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Mareeba Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Margaret River Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Marie Rose Centre	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Maroondah Hospital [East Ringwood]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Maryborough District Health Service [Dunolly]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Maryborough District Health Service [Maryborough]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Maryborough Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Mater Adult Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Mater Children's Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Children's hospitals
Mater Mothers' Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Women's hospitals
May Shaw District Nursing Centre	Tas	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
McLaren Vale & Districts War Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Meandarra Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Meekatharra Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Melton Health	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
Menindee Health Service	NSW	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Outpatient hospitals
Meningie & Districts Memorial Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Mercy Care Centre Albury	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Mercy Care Centre Young	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Mercy Health—O'Connell Family Centre	Vic	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Mercy Hospital for Women	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Women's hospitals
Mercy Public Hospital [Werribee]	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Merredin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Merriwa (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Mersey	Tas	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Midlands MPC	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Mildura Base Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group A hospitals
Miles Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Millaa Millaa Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Millicent & District Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Millmerran Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Milton & Ulladulla	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Mitchell Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Modbury Hospital	SA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Molong	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Mona Vale	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Monash Medical Centre [Clayton]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Monash Medical Centre [Moorabbin]	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Monto Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Moonie Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Moora Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Moranbah Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Morawa Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Moree	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Morisset	NSW	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute psychiatric hospitals
Mornington Island Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Moruya	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Morven Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Mossman Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group C hospitals
Mount Barker District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Mount Druitt	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Mount Eliza Aged Care & Rehabilitation Service	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Mount Gambier & Districts Health Service	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Mount Garnet Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Mount Isa Hospital	Qld	Remote	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Mount Morgan Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Mount Perry Health Centre	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Mount Pleasant District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Moura Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Moyne Health Services [Port Fairy]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Mudgee	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Mullewa Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Mullumbimby	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Mundubbera Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Mungindi Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Murgon Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Murray Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Murrumburrah—Harden	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Murrurundi	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Murwillumbah	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Muswellbrook	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Muttaburra Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Nambour Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Nanango Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Nannup Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Naracoorte Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Narembeen Memorial Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Narrabri	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Narrandera	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Narrogin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Narromine	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Nathalia District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Nepean	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Neringah	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
New Norfolk Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Newman Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Next Step Drug & Alcohol Services, East Perth	WA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Drug & alcohol hospitals
Nickol Bay Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Nimbin (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Noarlunga Public Hospital	SA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Normanton Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Norseman Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
North East Soldiers' Memorial Hospital—Scottsdale Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
North Midlands Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
North West Regional Hospital Burnie	Tas	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group A hospitals
Northam Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Northampton Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Northeast Health Wangaratta	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group A hospitals
Northern Hospital [Epping]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Northern Yorke Peninsula Health Service (Wallaroo)	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Numurkah & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Nyngan (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Oakden Hospital	SA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals
Oakey Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Oberon (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Omeo District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Onslow Hospital	WA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Oodnadatta Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Orange Health Service	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Orbost Regional Health	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group C hospitals
Orroroo & District Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Orygen Inpatient Unit	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public CAY psychiatric hospitals
Osborne Park Hospital	WA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Otway Health & Community Services [Apollo Bay]	Vic	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Pambula	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Paraburdoo Hospital	WA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Parkes	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Peak Hill	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Peel Health Campus	WA	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals
Pemberton Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Penola War Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Peter James Centre (East Burwood)	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Other acute specialised hospitals
Peterborough Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Pingelly Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Pinnaroo Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Plantagenet Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Pormpuraaw Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Port Augusta Hospital & Regional Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Port Broughton District Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Port Kembla	NSW	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Port Lincoln Health Service	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Port Macquarie	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Port Pirie Regional Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Portland	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Portland District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Pregnancy Advisory Centre	SA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
Prince Albert Tenterfield	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Prince of Wales	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Princess Alexandra Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	WA	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Children's hospitals
Proserpine Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Quairading Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Queanbeyan	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Queen Elizabeth Centre [Noble Park]	Vic	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Queen Elizabeth II Family Centre	ACT	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Quilpie Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Quirindi	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Quorn Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Ravenshoe Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Ravensthorpe Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Redcliffe Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Redland Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Renmark Paringa District Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Repatriation General Hospital	SA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Richmond Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Riverland Regional Health Service—Barmera Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Riverland Regional Health Service—Berri Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Riverlands Drug & Alcohol Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Drug & alcohol hospitals
Riverton District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Robinvale District Health Services	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Rochester & Elmore District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Rockhampton Base Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Rockingham General Hospital	WA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group A hospitals
Roebourne Hospital	WA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Roma Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Rosebud Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Roxby Downs Health Services	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Royal Adelaide Hospital	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Brisbane & Women's Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Children's Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Children's hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)	
Royal Children's Hospital [Parkville]	Vic	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Children's hospitals	
Royal Darwin Hospital	NT	Outer regional	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals	
Royal District Nursing Service of SA (Marree Health Services)	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals	
Royal for Women	NSW	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Women's hospitals	
Royal Hobart Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals	
Royal Melbourne Hospital—Royal Park Campus	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals	
Royal Melbourne Hospital [Parkville]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals	
Royal North Shore	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals	
Royal Perth Hospital Shenton Park Campus	WA	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals	
Royal Perth Hospital Wellington Street Campus	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals	
Royal Prince Alfred	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals	
Royal Prince Alfred Institute of Rheumatology & Orthopaedics	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Other acute specialised hospitals	
Royal Rehabilitation	NSW	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals	
Royal Talbot Rehabilitation Centre [Kew]	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals	
Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Other acute specialised hospitals	
Royal Women's Hospital [Carlton]	Vic	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Women's hospitals	
Rural Northwest Health [Hopetoun]	Vic	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Rural Northwest Health [Warracknabeal]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Ryde	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals	
Rylstone (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Sacred Heart Hospice	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals	
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals	
Sarina Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals	

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Scott Memorial Scone	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Selby Authorised Lodge	WA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals
Seymour District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Shellharbour	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Shoalhaven Memorial	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Singleton	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Smithton Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Snowtown Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
South Coast District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
South East Regional Community Health Services	SA	n.a.	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
South Gippsland Hospital [Foster]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
South West Healthcare [Camperdownl]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
South West Healthcare [Warrnambool]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Southern Cross Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Southern Yorke Peninsula Health Service (Yorketown)	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Springsure Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Springwood	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
St George	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
St George Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
St George's Health Service—Aged Care	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
St Helens District Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
St Joseph's Auburn	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
St Margaret's Hospital	SA	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
St Marys Community Health Centre	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
St Vincent's Darlinghurst	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
St Vincent's Hospital [Fitzroy]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Stanthorpe Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
State Forensic Mental Health Service	WA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public forensic psychiatric hospitals
Statewide Mental Health Services	Tas	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
Stawell Regional Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
Strathalbyn & District Health Service	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals
Streaky Bay Hospital	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Sunbury Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Sunshine Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group B hospitals
Surat Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Sutherland	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Swan District Hospital	WA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city	Public acute group B hospitals
Swan Hill District Health [Nyah]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Swan Hill District Health [Swan Hill]	Vic	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Sydney Children's	NSW	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Children's hospitals
Sydney Dental	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals
Sydney/Sydney Eye	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Tailem Bend District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Tallangatta Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Tambo Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Tamworth	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Tanunda War Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Tara Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Taroom Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Tasman MPC	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Temora	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Tennant Creek Hospital	NT	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Terang & Mortlake Health Service [Terang]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Texas Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Thargomindah Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
The Alfred	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
The Mannum District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
The Mornington Centre	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
The Murray Bridge Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals
The Park Centre for Mental Health	Qld	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public sub- & non-acute psychiatric hospitals
The Prince Charles Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
The Townsville Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
The Tweed Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Theodore Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Thomas Walker	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public CAY psychiatric hospitals
Thursday Island Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Tibooburra	NSW	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Timboon & District Healthcare Service	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Tingha (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Tocumwal	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Tom Price Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals
Tomaree Community	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Toosey Memorial—Longford	Tas	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Toowoomba Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Tottenham (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Trangie (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Tresillian Care Centres	NSW	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Tresillian Wentworth	NSW	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Trundle (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Tullamore (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Tully Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Tumbarumba (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Tumby Bay Hospital & Health Services	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Tumut	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Tweddle Child & Family Health Centre [Footscray]	Vic	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals	Early parenting centres
Upper Murray Health & Community Services [Corryong]	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Urana (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Urbenville (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Vegetable Creek (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health	Vic	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public forensic psychiatric hospitals
Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health—Prison Health Service (Melbourne Assessment Prison)	Vic	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals	Public forensic psychiatric hospitals
Wagga Wagga	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory Remoteness area		Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)	
Wagin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Waikerie Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals	
Walcha (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Walgett	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals	
Wallumbilla Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals	
Wandoan Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals	
Wantirna Health	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals	
Warialda (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Warren (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals	
Warren Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals	
Warwick Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals	
Wauchope	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group C hospitals	
Waverley War Memorial	NSW	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals	
Wee Waa	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Weipa Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group C hospitals	
Wellington	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals	
Wentworth	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
Wentworth Psychiatric Services	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Unpeered hospitals	
Werris Creek	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
West Gippsland Healthcare Group [Warragul]	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group B hospitals	
West Wimmera Health Service [Jeparit]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
West Wimmera Health Service [Kaniva]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	
West Wimmera Health Service [Nhill]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals	
West Wimmera Health Service [Rainbow]	Vic	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals	

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Western District Health Service [Coleraine District Health Service]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Western District Health Service [Hamilton]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group C hospitals
Western District Health Service [Penshurst]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Western Hospital [Footscray]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Westmead	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Whyalla Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1	Public acute group B hospitals
Wilcannia (MPS)*	NSW	Very remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Williamstown Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group B hospitals
Wimmera Base Hospital [Horsham]	Vic	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote	Public acute group C hospitals
Windorah Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Wingham	NSW	Inner regional	Rehabilitation hospitals	Public rehabilitation hospitals
Winton Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Wollongong	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Principal referral hospitals
Women's & Children's Hospital	SA	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals	Combined women's & children's hospitals
Wondai Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Wongan Hills Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Woomera Community Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Woorabinda Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Public acute group D hospitals
Woy Woy	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Wujal Wujal Community Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Very small hospitals
Wyalkatchem-Koorda & Districts Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Wyalong	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals	Public acute group D hospitals
Wyndham Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote	Public acute group D hospitals

Table C1 (continued): Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group	Current peer group ^(a)
Wynnum Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Wyong	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals	Public acute group A hospitals
Yaraka Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals	Outpatient hospitals
Yarra Ranges Health	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Yarrabah Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Yarram & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Yarrawonga Health	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group C hospitals
Yass	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
Yea & District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional	Public acute group D hospitals
York Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services	Very small hospitals
Young	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2	Public acute group C hospitals

^{*} CAY = child, adolescent and young adult; MPC = multipurpose centre; MPS = multipurpose service.

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

⁽a) Other acute specialised hospitals, Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, Very small hospitals and Unpeered hospitals are not peer groups due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals within the groups.

Table C2: Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Abbotsford Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Adelaide Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Adelaide Eye & Laser Centre	SA	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Adelaide Surgicentre	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Aesthetic Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Albert Road Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Albury Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Albury-Wodonga Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Allamanda Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Allowah Presbyterian Children's Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Ardrossan Community Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Armidale Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Ashford Community Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Attadale Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Avenue Plastic Surgery	Vic	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Ballarat Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Ballina Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Bankstown Primary Health Care Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Baringa Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Bathurst Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Bayside Day Procedure & Specialist Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Bayside Endoscopy Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Bayswater Day Procedure & Specialist Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Bedford Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Bega Valley Private Hospital	NSW	Outer regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Beleura Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Bellbird Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Belmont Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Bendigo Day Surgery	Vic	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Bentleigh Surgicentre	Vic	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Berkeley Vale Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Berwick Eye & Surgicentre	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Bethesda Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Bondi Junction Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Bondi Junction Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Boulevarde Day Surgical Centre	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Brighton Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Brighton Plastic Surgery Centre	Vic	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Brindabella Endoscopy Centre	ACT	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Brisbane Endoscopy Service	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Brisbane Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Brisbane Waters Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Brunswick Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Buderim Gastroenterology Centre (Maroochydore)	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Bunbury Day Surgery	WA	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Bundoora Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Caboolture Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Cabrini Brighton	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Cabrini Health Elsternwick Rehabilitation Service	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Cabrini Hopetoun Rehabilitation Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Cabrini Hospital—Malvern	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Cairns Central Day Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Cairns Day Surgery	Qld	Outer regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Cairns Private Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Caloundra Private Clinic	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Calvary Central Districts Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Calvary Day Procedure Centre—Wagga Wagga	NSW	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Calvary Health Care Tasmania—Hobart	Tas	Inner regional	Private acute group A hospitals
Calvary Health Care Tasmania—Launceston campus (St Lukes)	Tas	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Calvary John James Hospital	ACT	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Calvary North Adelaide Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Calvary Private Hospital ACT	ACT	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Calvary Private Hospital Wagga Wagga	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group B hospitals
Calvary Rehabilitation Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Calvary Wakefield Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Cambridge Day Surgery	WA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Campbelltown Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Canberra Eye Hospital	ACT	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Canberra Imaging Group—Angiography Interventional Suite	ACT	Major cities	Cardiovascular health centres
Canberra Private Hospital	ACT	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Canberra Surgicentre	ACT	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Canossa Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Carswell Day Surgery Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Castle Hill Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Castlecrag Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Central Coast Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Centre for Digestive Diseases	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Charlestown Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Chermside Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Chermside Dialysis Unit	Qld	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
City East Specialist Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
City West Specialist Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Clifton Co-op Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Very small hospitals
Coffs Harbour Day Surgical Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Eye surgery centres
Colin Street Day Surgery	WA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Como Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Concept Day Hospital	WA	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Coolenberg Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional	Eye surgery centres
Corymbia House	Vic	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Cotham Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Crows Nest Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Currumbin Clinic	Qld	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Dalcross Adventist Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Dandenong Eye Clinic & Day Surgery Centre	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Darwin Day Surgery	NT	Outer regional	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Darwin Private Hospital	NT	Outer regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Dee Why Endoscopy Unit	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Delmar Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Delmont Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Diagnostic Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Diaverum Cannington Dialysis Clinic	WA	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Diaverum Diamond Valley Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Diaverum North Melbourne Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Diaverum Rockingham Dialysis Clinic	WA	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Diaverum Stirling Dialysis Clinic	WA	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Digestive Health Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Donvale Rehabilitation Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Dorset Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Dubbo Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Dudley Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
East Melbourne Specialist Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Eastern Endoscopy Centre	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Eastern Heart Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Cardiovascular health centres
Eastern Suburbs Endoscopy Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Eastern Suburbs Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Eastlink Surgicentre	Vic	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Eastside Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Eden Healthcare Centre	Qld	Inner regional	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Epping Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Epworth Cliveden	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Epworth Eastern Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Epworth Freemasons	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Epworth Rehabilitation Brighton	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Epworth Rehabilitation Camberwell	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Epworth Richmond	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Essendon Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Essendon Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Euroa Health	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Eye Surgery Foundation	WA	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Eye-Tech Day Surgeries	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Eye-Tech Day Surgeries Southside	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Figtree Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Flinders Private Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Focus Eye Centre	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Forest Hill Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Forster Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Frances Perry House	Vic	Major cities	Women's hospitals
Frankston Private Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Friendly Society Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group B hospitals
Fullarton Private Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Geelong Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Genea Canberra	ACT	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Genea Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Genea Liverpool	NSW	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Genea Northwest	NSW	Major cities	Fertility clinics
GI Clinic Perth	WA	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Glen Eira Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Glen Iris Private	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Glen Osmond Surgicentre	SA	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Glenelg Community Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Glenelg Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Glenferrie Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Glengarry Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Gosford Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Greenslopes Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Greenslopes Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Griffith Rehabilitation Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Gympie Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Hamilton Day Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities	Other specialist day hospitals
Hamley Bridge Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Very small hospitals
Harley Place Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Hartley Dialysis Clinic	SA	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Hastings Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional	Endoscopy centres
Hervey Bay Surgical Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Heyfield Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Very small hospitals
Hillcrest—Rockhampton Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Hirondelle Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Hobart Day Surgery	Tas	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Hobart Private Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Hobsons Bay Endoscopy—Werribee	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Hobsons Bay Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Hobsons Bay Endoscopy Centre Sydenham	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Hollywood Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Holroyd Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Holy Spirit Northside Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Hopewell Hospice	Qld	Major cities	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Hunter Valley Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Hunters Hill Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Hurstville Private	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Hyperbaric Health	Vic	Major cities	Hyperbaric health centres
Hyperbaric Health Brunswick	Vic	Major cities	Hyperbaric health centres
Hyperbaric Health Sydney	NSW	Major cities	Hyperbaric health centres
Icon Cancer Care Adelaide	SA	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Icon Cancer Care Chermside	Qld	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Icon Cancer Care South Brisbane	Qld	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Icon Cancer Care Southport	Qld	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Icon Cancer Care Wesley	Qld	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Inner West Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Insight Clinic Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Ipswich Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Ipswich Hospice Care	Qld	Major cities	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Ivanhoe Endoscopy & Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Jessie Mcpherson Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
John Fawkner Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
John Flynn Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Jolimont Endoscopy	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Joondalup Health Campus—Private	WA	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Kahlyn Private Hospital	SA	Major cities	Other specialist day hospitals
Kareena Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Kawana Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Keilor Private	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Keith & District Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Kew Endoscopy	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Kings Park Day Hospital	WA	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Kingsgrove Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Knox Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
La Trobe Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Lady Davidson Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Lake Macquarie Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Lawrence Hargrave Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Linacre Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Lindfield Dialysis Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Lingard Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Linley Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Lions Eye Institute Day Surgery Centre	WA	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Lismore Private Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Lithgow Community Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Liverpool Eye Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Logan Endoscopy Services	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Longueville Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Mackay Specialist Day Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Macquarie St Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Macquarie University Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Maitland Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Mallala Community Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Very small hospitals
Malvern Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Malvern Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Drug & alcohol hospitals
Manly Waters Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Manningham Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Marie Stopes International Bowen Hills	Qld	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Marie Stopes International Canberra	ACT	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Marie Stopes International East St Kilda	Vic	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Marie Stopes International Newcastle	NSW	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Marie Stopes International Rockhampton	Qld	Inner regional	Reproductive health centres
Marie Stopes International Southport	Qld	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Marie Stopes International Townsville	Qld	Outer regional	Reproductive health centres
Marsden Eye Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Maryvale Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Masada Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Mater Hospital Pimlico	Qld	Outer regional	Private acute group B hospitals
Mater Hospital Yeppoon	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Mater Misericordiae Day Unit	Qld	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Bundaberg	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Gladstone	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Mackay	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Rockhampton	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Mater Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Mater Private Hospital Redland	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Mater Women's & Children's Hospital Hyde Park	Qld	Outer regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Mater Women's & Children's Private Health Services	Qld	Major cities	Combined women's & children's hospitals
Mayo Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
McCourt Street Day Surgery	WA	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
McLaren Vale & Districts War Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Melbourne Day Surgery Centre	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Melbourne Endoscopy Group Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Melbourne Endoscopy Monash Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Melbourne MediBrain Centre & MediSleep	Vic	Major cities	Other specialist day hospitals
Melbourne Oral & Facial Surgery	Vic	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Melbourne Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Metropolitan Rehabilitation Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Metwest Surgical	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Mildura Private Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Minchinbury Community Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Miranda Eye Surgical Centre	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Mitcham Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Modbury Dialysis Clinic	SA	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
Mogo Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Monash IVF Geelong	Vic	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Monash Surgical Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Gynaecology day hospitals
Montserrat Day Hospitals (Gaythorne)	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Montserrat Day Hospitals (Indooroopilly)	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Mosman Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Mount Gambier Private Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Mount Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Mount Lawley Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Mt Wilga Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Mugga Wara Endoscopy Centre	ACT	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Murdoch Surgicentre	WA	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Murray Valley Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Other acute specialised hospitals
Nagambie Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Very small hospitals
Nambour Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities	Reproductive health centres
Nambour Selangor Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
National Capital Private Hospital	ACT	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
National Day Surgery—Sydney	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Nepean Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
NephroCare Kew Private Dialysis Centre	Vic	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
NephroCare Newcastle Dialysis Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
NephroCare Payneham Dialysis Clinic	SA	Major cities	Dialysis clinics
New Farm Clinic	Qld	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Newcastle Eye Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Newcastle Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Noarlunga Private Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Noble Park Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Noosa Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
North Adelaide Day Surgery Centre	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
North Adelaide Gastroenterology Centre	SA	Major cities	Endoscopy centres

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
North Eastern Community Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
North Eastern Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
North Shore Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
North Shore Specialist Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
North West Brisbane Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
North West Private Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Northern Cancer Institute—Frenchs Forest	NSW	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Northern Endoscopy Centre	SA	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Northern Yorke Private Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Northpark Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Northside Clinic Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Northside Cremorne Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Northside West Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Northwest Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Norwest Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Nowra Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Ophthalmic Surgery Centre (North Shore)	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Oral Surgery Day Centre	NSW	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Orange Surgery Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Oxford Day Surgery & Dermatology	WA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Oxford Day Surgery Centre	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Pacific Day Surgery Centre	Qld	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Pacific Private Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Parkwynd Private Hospital	SA	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Peel Health Campus—Private	WA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Pendlebury Clinic Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Peninsula Eye Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Peninsula Oncology Centre	Vic	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Peninsula Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Peninsula Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Peninsula Sleep Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Sleep centres
Pennant Hills Day Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Perfect Vision Eye Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Perth Clinic	WA	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Pindara Day Procedure Centre	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Pindara Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Pine Rivers Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Pittwater Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Port Macquarie Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
President Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Prince of Wales Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Queensland Eye Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Randwick Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Regional Imaging Cardiovascular Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Cardiovascular health centres
Repromed Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Fertility clinics
Reservoir Private Hospital Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Ringwood Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
River City Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Riverina Cancer Care Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Haematology & oncology clinics
Robina Procedure Centre	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Roderick Street Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Rosebery Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Rosebud SurgiCentre	Vic	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Rosemont Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Sach Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Shellharbour Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Shepparton Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Short Street Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Sight Foundation Theatre	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Sir John Monash Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Skin & Cancer Foundation (Westmead) Day Procedure Centre	NSW	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Skin Cancer Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
South Burnett Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
South Coast Digestive Diseases Centre	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
South Eastern Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
South Pacific Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
South Perth Endoscopy	WA	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
South Perth Hospital	WA	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
South Terrace Urology Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
South Western Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Southbank Day Surgery	WA	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Southern Eye Centre, Day Surgery & Laser Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Southern Highlands Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
Southern Medical Day Care Centre	NSW	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Southern Respiratory & Sleep Disorders Centre	NSW	Major cities	Sleep centres
Southern Suburbs Day Procedure Centre	NSW	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Southport Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Southside Endoscopy Centre	Qld	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Specialist Surgicentre Docklands	Vic	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Specialist Surgicentre Geelong	Vic	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Spendelove House Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Sportsmed SA Hospital	SA	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Spring Hill Specialist Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Gynaecology day hospitals
Springvale Endoscopy Centre & Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
St Andrew's—Ipswich Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
St Andrew's Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
St Andrew's Toowoomba Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group B hospitals
St Andrew's War Memorial Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
St George Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
St John of God Ballarat Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group B hospitals
St John of God Bendigo Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group B hospitals
St John of God Berwick Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
St John of God Burwood Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
St John of God Geelong Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
St John of God Hospital Bunbury	WA	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals
St John of God Hospital Geraldton	WA	Outer regional	Private acute group D hospitals
St John of God Hospital Murdoch	WA	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
St John of God Hospital Subiaco	WA	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
St John of God Mt Lawley Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
St John of God Nepean Rehabilitation Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
St John of God Pinelodge Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
St John of God Private Hospital—Richmond	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
St John of God Warrnambool Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
St Luke's Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
St Stephen's Hospital Hervey Bay	Qld	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
St Stephen's Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
St Vincent's Private Hospital Brisbane	Qld	Major cities	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
St Vincent's Private Hospital East Melbourne	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
St Vincent's Private Hospital Fitzroy	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
St Vincent's Private Hospital Kew	Vic	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
St Vincents Private Hospital Lismore	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group C hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
St Vincent's Private Hospital Sydney	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
St Vincent's Private Hospital Toowoomba	Qld	Inner regional	Private acute group B hospitals
Steele Street Clinic	Tas	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Stirling District Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Stonnington Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Strathfield Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Subiaco Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Sunnybank Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Sunshine Coast Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Sunshine Coast Haematology & Oncology Clinic	Qld	Major cities	Haematology & oncology clinics
Sussex Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Sutherland Heart Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Other acute specialised hospitals
Sydney Adventist Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Sydney Clinic for Gastrointestinal Diseases	NSW	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Sydney Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Sydney Day Surgery—Prince Alfred	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Sydney ENT & Facial Day Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities	Other specialist day hospitals
Sydney Oculoplastic Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Sydney Retina Clinic & Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Sydney Southwest Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
T & G Day Surgery Unit	Qld	Major cities	Oral & maxillofacial surgery centres
Tamara Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Tennyson Centre Day Hospital	SA	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
The Adelaide Clinic	SA	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Avenue Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
The Bays Hospital—Mornington	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
The Burnside War Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
The Cairns Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Eye Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Eye surgery centres
The Geelong Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Glen Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
The Hills Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Hills Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
The Hobart Clinic	Tas	Inner regional	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Hornsby Sleep Disorder & Diagnostic Centre	NSW	Major cities	Sleep centres
The Marian Centre	WA	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Mater	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
The Melbourne Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Melbourne Eastern Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
The Oculoplastics Centre Sydney	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
The San Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
The Sunshine Coast Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
The Sydney Clinic	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Sydney Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
The Valley Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
The Victoria Clinic	Vic	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
The Victorian Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
The Wesley Clinic for Hyperbaric Medicine	Qld	Major cities	Hyperbaric health centres
The Wesley Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute group A hospitals
Toowong Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
Toowoomba Hospice	Qld	Inner regional	Mixed sub- & non-acute hospitals
Toowoomba Surgicentre	Qld	Inner regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Toronto Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Townsville Day Surgery	Qld	Outer regional	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Tweed Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Ulladulla Endoscopy & Medical Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Endoscopy centres
Victor Harbor Private Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Victoria Parade Surgery Centre	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vision Centre Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vision Day Surgery Camberwell	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vision Day Surgery Eastern	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vision Day Surgery Footscray	Vic	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vision Day Surgery Townsville	Qld	Outer regional	Eye surgery centres
Vision Eye Institute Chatswood	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vision Eye Institute Hurstville	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Vista Laser Eye Clinics NSW	NSW	Major cities	Eye surgery centres
Wagga Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Endoscopy centres
Waikiki Private Hospital	WA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Wangaratta Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Private acute group D hospitals
Warners Bay Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Warringal Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Waverley House Plastic Surgery Centre	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Waverley Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Waverly Endoscopy	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Wesley Hospital Ashfield	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals

Table C2 (continued): Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Current peer group ^(a)
Wesley Hospital Kogarah	NSW	Major cities	Private acute psychiatric hospitals
West Coast Endoscopy Centre	WA	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
West Lakes Day Surgery	SA	Major cities	Plastic & reconstructive surgery centres
Western Hospital	SA	Major cities	Private acute group D hospitals
Western Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Private acute group C hospitals
Westmead Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private acute group B hospitals
Westmead Rehabilitation Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Westmed Centre	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Westminster Day Surgery	WA	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Westpoint Endoscopy Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Endoscopy centres
Wollongong Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities	Mixed day procedure hospitals
Wolper Jewish Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Private rehabilitation hospitals
Woodvale Private Hospital for Women	WA	Major cities	Gynaecology day hospitals

⁽a) Other acute specialised hospitals, Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, Very small hospitals and Other specialist day hospitals are not peer groups due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals within the groups.

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Appendix D: Listing of public and private hospitals by peer group

Table D1: Principal referral hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Austin Hospital [Heidelberg]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Canberra Hospital & Health Services	ACT	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Concord	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Flinders Medical Centre	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Geelong Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Gold Coast Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
John Hunter	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Liverpool	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Monash Medical Centre [Clayton]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Nepean	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Prince of Wales	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Princess Alexandra Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Adelaide Hospital	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Brisbane & Women's Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Darwin Hospital	NT	Outer regional	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Hobart Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Melbourne Hospital [Parkville]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal North Shore	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Perth Hospital Wellington Street Campus	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal Prince Alfred	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
St George	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
St Vincent's Darlinghurst	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
St Vincent's Hospital [Fitzroy]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
The Alfred	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
The Prince Charles Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
The Townsville Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Principal referral hospitals
Westmead	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Wollongong	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D2: Public acute group A hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Albury Wodonga Health—Albury Camps	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Alice Springs Hospital	NT	Remote	Principal referral hospitals
Armadale-Kelmscott Memorial Hospital	WA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Ballarat Health Services [Base Campus]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Bankstown/Lidcombe	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Bathurst	NSW	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Bendigo Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Blacktown	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Box Hill Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Bundaberg Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Cairns Base Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Principal referral hospitals
Calvary Mater Newcastle	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Calvary Public Hospital	ACT	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Campbelltown	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Central Gippsland Health Service [Sale]	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Coffs Harbour	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Dandenong Campus	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Dubbo	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Frankston Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Fremantle Hospital	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Gosford	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Goulburn Valley Health [Shepparton]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Griffith	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1
Hervey Bay Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Hornsby & Ku-Ring-Gai	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Ipswich Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Joondalup Health Campus	WA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Latrobe Regional Hospital [Traralgon]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Launceston General Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Lismore	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Logan Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Lyell McEwin Hospital	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Mackay Base Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Manly	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Manning	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Maroondah Hospital [East Ringwood]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Mater Adult Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Mildura Base Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Modbury Hospital	SA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city

Table D2 (continued): Public acute group A hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Mona Vale	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Monash Medical Centre [Moorabbin]	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Nambour Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
North West Regional Hospital Burnie	Tas	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Northeast Health Wangaratta	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Northern Hospital [Epping]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Orange Health Service	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Port Macquarie	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Redcliffe Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Repatriation General Hospital	SA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Rockhampton Base Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Rockingham General Hospital	WA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Shoalhaven Memorial	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
South West Healthcare [Warrnambool]	Vic	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Sutherland	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Tamworth	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
The Queen Elizabeth Hospital	SA	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
The Tweed Hospital	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Toowoomba Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Wagga Wagga	NSW	Inner regional	Principal referral hospitals
Western Hospital [Footscray]	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Wyong	NSW	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D3: Public acute group B hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer grou
Albany Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Albury Wodonga Health—Wodonga Camps	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Angliss Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major cit
Armidale	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Auburn	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major cit
Bega	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group
Belmont	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group
Bowral	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Broken Hill	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group
Bunbury Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Principal referral hospita
Caboolture Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Principal referral hospita
Caloundra Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group
Canterbury	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Casey Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospita
Fairfield	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Geraldton Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remo
Gladstone Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Goulburn	NSW	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remo
Grafton	NSW	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remo
Gympie Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Hawkesbury	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Kalgoorlie Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remo
Macleay Valley, Kempsey	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Maitland	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Maryborough Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Mercy Public Hospital [Werribee]	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Mersey	Tas	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Mount Druitt	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group
Mount Gambier & Districts Health Service	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group
Mount Isa Hospital	Qld	Remote	Large hospitals—regional & remo
Noarlunga Public Hospital	SA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group
Peel Health Campus	WA	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remo
Port Augusta Hospital & Regional Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group
Redland Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Rosebud Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group
Ryde	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Sandringham & District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci
Shellharbour	NSW	Major cities	Large hospitals—major ci

Table D3 (continued): Public acute group B hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Sunshine Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Swan District Hospital	WA	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Sydney/Sydney Eye	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1
West Gippsland Healthcare Group [Warragul]	Vic	Inner regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Whyalla Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1
Williamstown Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D4: Public acute group C hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Alexandra District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Alpine Health [Bright]	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Angaston District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Atherton Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Austin Hospital [Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital]	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1
Ayr Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Bairnsdale Regional Health Service	Vic	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Ballina	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Bass Coast Regional Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Batemans Bay	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Bellinger River	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Benalla & District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Biloela Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Blue Mountains	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Bordertown Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Bowen Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Bridgetown Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Broadmeadows Health Service	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Broome Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Bulli	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Busselton Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Capricorn Coast Hospital & Health Service	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Carnarvon Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Casino	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Castlemaine Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Ceduna District Health Service	SA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Cessnock	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Charleville Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Cherbourg Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Chinchilla Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Clare Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Cohuna District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Colac Area Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Collie Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Cooma Health Service	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Cootamundra	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Corowa	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Cowra	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2

Table D4 (continued): Public acute group C hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Crystal Brook & District Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Dalby Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Deniliquin	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Derby Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Djerriwarrh Health Service [Bacchus Marsh]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
East Grampians Health Service [Ararat]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
East Wimmera Health Service [St Arnaud]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Echuca Regional Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1
Emerald Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Esperance Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Forbes	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Gawler Health Service	SA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Glen Innes	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Gloucester	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Goondiwindi Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Gove Hospital	NT	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Gunnedah	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Healesville & District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Hedland Health Campus	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Innisfail Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Inverell	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Jamestown Hospital & Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Kaleeya Hospital	WA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1
Kangaroo Island Health Service	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Kapunda Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Katanning Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Katherine Hospital	NT	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Kerang District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Kilmore & District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Kingaroy Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Korumburra Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Kununurra Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Kurri Kurri	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Kyabram & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Kyneton District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Leeton	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Leongatha Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Lithgow	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2

Table D4 (continued): Public acute group C hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Longreach Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Loxton Hospital Complex	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Macksville	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Maclean	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Mansfield District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Mareeba Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Margaret River Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Maryborough District Health Service [Maryborough]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Millicent & District Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Milton & Ulladulla	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Moree	NSW	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Moruya	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Mossman Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Mount Barker District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Mudgee	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Mullumbimby	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Murwillumbah	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1
Muswellbrook	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Naracoorte Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Narrabri	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Narrandera	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Narrogin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Nickol Bay Hospital	WA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
North East Soldiers' Memorial Hospital—Scottsdale Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Northam Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Northern Yorke Peninsula Health Service (Wallaroo)	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Orbost Regional Health	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Osborne Park Hospital	WA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1
Parkes	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Port Lincoln Health Service	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Port Pirie Regional Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Portland District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Proserpine Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Queanbeyan	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Renmark Paringa District Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Riverland Regional Health Service—Berri Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Roma Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional

Table D4 (continued): Public acute group C hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Royal Perth Hospital Shenton Park Campus	WA	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals
Scott Memorial Scone	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Seymour District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Singleton	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
South Coast District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
South Gippsland Hospital [Foster]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
South West Healthcare [Camperdownl]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Springwood	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
St George Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Stanthorpe Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Stawell Regional Health	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Strathalbyn & District Health Service	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Swan Hill District Health [Swan Hill]	Vic	Outer regional	Medium hospitals—group 1
Tanunda War Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Temora	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Tennant Creek Hospital	NT	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
The Murray Bridge Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Thursday Island Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Tully Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Tumut	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Waikerie Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Warren Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Warwick Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2
Wauchope	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Weipa Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
West Wimmera Health Service [Nhill]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Western District Health Service [Hamilton]	Vic	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 1
Wimmera Base Hospital [Horsham]	Vic	Outer regional	Large hospitals—regional & remote
Yarrawonga Health	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Young	NSW	Inner regional	Medium hospitals—group 2

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Table D5: Public acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Alpine Health [Mount Beauty]	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Alpine Health [Myrtleford]	Vic	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services
Augusta Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Babinda Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Balaklava Soldier's Memorial District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Balmain	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals
Balranald (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Bamaga Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Baradine (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Barcaldine Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Barham Koondrook	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Barraba (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Beaudesert Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Beechworth Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Berrigan (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Biggenden Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Bingara (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Blackall Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Blackwater Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Bombala	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Bonalbo	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Booleroo Centre District Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Boonah Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Boorowa	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Boort District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Bourke (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Braidwood (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services
Brewarrina (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Byron Bay	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Camden	NSW	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Canowindra	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Casterton Memorial Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Central Gippsland Health Service [Maffra]	Vic	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Central Yorke Peninsula Hospital (Maitland)	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Charters Towers Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Childers Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Clermont Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Cleve District Health & Aged Care	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals

Table D5 (continued): Public acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Cloncurry Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Cobar	NSW	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Cobram District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Collinsville Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Condobolin	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Coober Pedy Hospital & Health Services	SA	Very remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Cooktown Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Coolah (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Coolamon (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services
Coonabarabran	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Coonamble (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Crookwell	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Culcairn (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services
Cummins & District Memorial Hospital	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Cunnamulla Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Dalwallinu Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Daylesford District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Deloraine Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Denmark Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Dimboola District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Dirranbandi Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Doomadgee Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Dorrigo (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Dungog	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Dysart Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
East Wimmera Health Service [Donald]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Edenhope & District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Eidsvold Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Esk Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Exmouth Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Finley	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Fitzroy Crossing Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Gatton Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Gayndah Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
George Town Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Gilgandra (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Gin Gin Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Gumeracha District Soldiers Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals

Table D5 (continued): Public acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Gundagai	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Guyra (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Other non-acute hospitals
Halls Creek Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Harvey Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Hay	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Health West	Tas	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Heathcote Health	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Hillston	NSW	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Holbrook	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Hughenden Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Ingham Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Inglewood & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Inglewood Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Injune Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Jerilderie (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Joyce Palmer Health Service	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Julia Creek Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Junee (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Kalamunda Hospital	WA	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Kilcoy Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
King Island MPC [*]	Tas	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Kingston Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Kyogle (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Laidley Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Lake Cargelligo (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Lameroo District Health Services	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Lightning Ridge (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Lockhart	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Lorne Community Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Maleny Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Manilla (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
McLaren Vale & Districts War Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Meekatharra Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Meningie & Districts Memorial Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Merredin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Miles Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Millmerran Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Mitchell Hospital	Qld	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote

Table D5 (continued): Public acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Molong	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Monto Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Moora Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Moranbah Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Mornington Island Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Mount Morgan Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Mount Pleasant District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Moura Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Moyne Health Services [Port Fairy]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Mundubbera Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Mungindi Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Murgon Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Murray Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Murrumburrah—Harden	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Murrurundi	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Nanango Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Narromine	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
New Norfolk Hospital	Tas	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Newman Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Normanton Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Numurkah & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Nyngan (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Oakey Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Oberon (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services
Onslow Hospital	WA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Pambula	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Pemberton Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Peterborough Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Plantagenet Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Port Broughton District Hospital & Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Prince Albert Tenterfield	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Quirindi	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Quorn Health Services	SA	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Riverland Regional Health Service—Barmera Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Riverton District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Robinvale District Health Services	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Rochester & Elmore District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Roxby Downs Health Services	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote

Table D5 (continued): Public acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Rural Northwest Health [Warracknabeal]	Vic	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Rylstone (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Sarina Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Smithton Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Southern Yorke Peninsula Health Service (Yorketown)	SA	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Springsure Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
St Helens District Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
St Marys Community Health Centre	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Streaky Bay Hospital	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Surat Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tailem Bend District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Tara Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Taroom Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Terang & Mortlake Health Service [Terang]	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Texas Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services
The Mannum District Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Theodore Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Timboon & District Healthcare Service	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Tocumwal	NSW	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Tom Price Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Tomaree Community	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Tumbarumba (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Tumby Bay Hospital & Health Services	SA	Remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Upper Murray Health & Community Services [Corryong]	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Walcha (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Walgett	NSW	Remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Warialda (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Warren (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Wee Waa	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Wellington	NSW	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Winton Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Small non-acute hospitals
Wongan Hills Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Woorabinda Hospital	Qld	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Wyalong	NSW	Outer regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Wyndham Hospital	WA	Very remote	Small acute hospitals—remote
Yarrabah Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Yarram & District Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional
Yass	NSW	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional

Table D5 (continued): Public acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Yea & District Memorial Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Small acute hospitals—regional

^{*} MPC = multipurpose centre; MPS = multipurpose service.

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D6: Private acute group A hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Allamanda Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Ashford Community Hospital	SA	Major cities
Cabrini Hospital—Malvern	Vic	Major cities
Calvary Health Care Tasmania—Hobart	Tas	Inner regional
Calvary Wakefield Hospital	SA	Major cities
Epworth Freemasons	Vic	Major cities
Epworth Richmond	Vic	Major cities
Greenslopes Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Holy Spirit Northside Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
John Fawkner Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
John Flynn Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Joondalup Health Campus—Private	WA	Major cities
Knox Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Mater Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Noosa Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Norwest Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Pindara Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
St Andrew's War Memorial Hospital	Qld	Major cities
St John of God Hospital Murdoch	WA	Major cities
Sydney Adventist Hospital	NSW	Major cities
The Valley Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
The Wesley Hospital	Qld	Major cities

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D7: Private acute group B hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Brisbane Waters Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Calvary John James Hospital	ACT	Major cities
Calvary North Adelaide Hospital	SA	Major cities
Calvary Private Hospital Wagga Wagga	NSW	Inner regional
Epworth Eastern Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Flinders Private Hospital	SA	Major cities
Friendly Society Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
Gosford Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Hollywood Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Jessie Mcpherson Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Lake Macquarie Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Macquarie University Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Mater Hospital Pimlico	Qld	Outer regional
Melbourne Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities
Mount Hospital	WA	Major cities
National Capital Private Hospital	ACT	Major cities
Newcastle Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
North Shore Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Peninsula Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Prince of Wales Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
St Andrew's Hospital	SA	Major cities
St Andrew's Toowoomba Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
St George Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
St John of God Ballarat Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
St John of God Bendigo Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
St John of God Geelong Hospital	Vic	Major cities
St John of God Hospital Subiaco	WA	Major cities
St Vincent's Private Hospital Fitzroy	Vic	Major cities
St Vincent's Private Hospital Sydney	NSW	Major cities
St Vincent's Private Hospital Toowoomba	Qld	Inner regional
Strathfield Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
The Mater	NSW	Major cities
The Sunshine Coast Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Warringal Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Westmead Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities

Table D8: Private acute group C hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Albury-Wodonga Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Baringa Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Beleura Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Brisbane Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Cabrini Brighton	Vic	Major cities
Cairns Private Hospital	Qld	Outer regional
Calvary Health Care Tasmania—Launceston campus (St Lukes)	Tas	Inner regional
Calvary Private Hospital ACT	ACT	Major cities
Campbelltown Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Darwin Private Hospital	NT	Outer regional
Dudley Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Figtree Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Forster Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Geelong Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Glengarry Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Hillcrest—Rockhampton Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
Hobart Private Hospital	Tas	Inner regional
Hunter Valley Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Kareena Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Lingard Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Maitland Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Gladstone	Qld	Inner regional
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Mackay	Qld	Inner regional
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Rockhampton	Qld	Inner regional
Mater Private Hospital Redland	Qld	Major cities
Mater Women's & Children's Hospital Hyde Park	Qld	Outer regional
Mayo Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Mitcham Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Nepean Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
North West Brisbane Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
North West Private Hospital	Tas	Outer regional
Northpark Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Shepparton Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
South Eastern Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Southern Highlands Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
St Andrew's—Ipswich Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
St John of God Berwick Hospital	Vic	Major cities
St John of God Hospital Bunbury	WA	Inner regional

Table D8 (continued): Private acute group C hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
St John of God Mt Lawley Hospital	WA	Major cities
St Vincent's Private Hospital East Melbourne	Vic	Major cities
St Vincents Private Hospital Lismore	NSW	Inner regional
Sunnybank Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Sydney Southwest Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
The Avenue Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
The Bays Hospital—Mornington	Vic	Major cities
The Burnside War Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities
Warners Bay Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Waverley Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Western Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities

Table D9: Private acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Ardrossan Community Hospital	SA	Outer regional
Armidale Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Attadale Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Bathurst Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Bellbird Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Berkeley Vale Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Bethesda Hospital	WA	Major cities
Caboolture Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Caloundra Private Clinic	Qld	Major cities
Calvary Central Districts Hospital	SA	Major cities
Canossa Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Castle Hill Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Castlecrag Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Como Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Cotham Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Dalcross Adventist Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Delmar Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Dubbo Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Epworth Cliveden	Vic	Major cities
Essendon Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Euroa Health	Vic	Inner regional
Glenelg Community Hospital	SA	Major cities
Gympie Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regiona
Hervey Bay Surgical Hospital	Qld	Inner regiona
Holroyd Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Hunters Hill Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Hurstville Private	NSW	Major cities
Insight Clinic Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Kawana Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Keith & District Hospital	SA	Outer regional
La Trobe Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Linacre Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Lithgow Community Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Longueville Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Manly Waters Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Maryvale Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regiona
Masada Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Mater Hospital Yeppoon	Qld	Inner regional
Mater Misericordiae Hospital Bundaberg	Qld	Inner regional

Table D9 (continued): Private acute group D hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
McLaren Vale & Districts War Memorial Hospital	SA	Major cities
Mildura Private Hospital	Vic	Outer regional
Minchinbury Community Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Mount Gambier Private Hospital	SA	Outer regional
Mount Lawley Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Nambour Selangor Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Noarlunga Private Hospital	SA	Major cities
North Eastern Community Hospital	SA	Major cities
Northern Yorke Private Hospital	SA	Outer regional
Nowra Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
Peel Health Campus—Private	WA	Major cities
Peninsula Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Port Macquarie Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
President Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Ringwood Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Shellharbour Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
South Burnett Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
St John of God Hospital Geraldton	WA	Outer regional
St John of God Warrnambool Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
St Luke's Hospital	NSW	Major cities
St Stephen's Private Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
Stirling District Hospital	SA	Major cities
Tamara Private Hospital	NSW	Inner regional
The Melbourne Eastern Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
The Sydney Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Toronto Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Victor Harbor Private Hospital	SA	Inner regional
Waikiki Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Wangaratta Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
Western Hospital	SA	Major cities

Table D10.1: Women's and children's hospitals, public hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Children's hospitals			
Children's Hospital Westmead	NSW	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Mater Children's Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Princess Margaret Hospital for Children	WA	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Royal Children's Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Royal Children's Hospital [Parkville]	Vic	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Sydney Children's	NSW	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Women's hospitals			
King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women	WA	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Mater Mothers' Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Mercy Hospital for Women	Vic	Major cities	Principal referral hospitals
Royal for Women	NSW	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Royal Women's Hospital [Carlton]	Vic	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals
Combined women's and children's hospitals			
Women's & Children's Hospital	SA	Major cities	Specialist women's & children's hospitals

Table D10.2: Women's and children's hospitals, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Women's hospitals		
Frances Perry House	Vic	Major cities
Combined women's and children's hospitals		
Mater Women's & Children's Private Health Services	Qld	Major cities

Table D11: Early parenting centres, public hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Ellen Barron Family Centre	Qld	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Karitane Mothercraft Society	NSW	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Mercy Health—O'Connell Family Centre	Vic	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Queen Elizabeth Centre [Noble Park]	Vic	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Queen Elizabeth II Family Centre	ACT	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Tresillian Care Centres	NSW	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Tresillian Wentworth	NSW	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals
Tweddle Child & Family Health Centre [Footscray]	Vic	Major cities	Mothercraft hospitals

Table D12.1: Drug and alcohol hospitals, public hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Next Step Drug & Alcohol Services, East Perth	WA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Riverlands Drug & Alcohol Centre	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D12.2: Drug and alcohol hospitals, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Malvern Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities

Table D13.1: Psychiatric hospitals, public hospitals

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals			
Coral Tree Family Centre	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Orygen Inpatient Unit	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Thomas Walker	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Public acute psychiatric hospitals			
Cumberland	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Glenside Hospital	SA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Graylands Hospital	WA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Hunter New England Mater Mental Health Service	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Macquarie	NSW	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Public sub- and non-acute older adult psychiatric hospitals			
Oakden Hospital	SA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Selby Authorised Lodge	WA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals			
Baillie Henderson Hospital	Qld	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals
Charters Towers Rehabilitation Unit	Qld	Outer regional	Psychiatric hospitals
Kenmore	NSW	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals
Kirwan Mental Health Rehabilitation Unit	Qld	Outer regional	Psychiatric hospitals
Morisset	NSW	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals
The Park Centre for Mental Health	Qld	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Public forensic psychiatric hospitals			
Justice Health	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1
State Forensic Mental Health Service	WA	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health	Vic	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals
Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health—Prison Health Service (Melbourne Assessment Prison)	Vic	Major cities	Psychiatric hospitals

Table D13.2: Private acute psychiatric hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Abbotsford Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Albert Road Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Belmont Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Currumbin Clinic	Qld	Major cities
Delmont Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Fullarton Private Hospital	SA	Major cities
Mosman Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
New Farm Clinic	Qld	Major cities
Northside Clinic Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Northside Cremorne Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Northside West Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Perth Clinic	WA	Major cities
Pine Rivers Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
South Pacific Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
St John of God Burwood Hospital	NSW	Major cities
St John of God Pinelodge Clinic	Vic	Major cities
St John of God Private Hospital—Richmond	NSW	Major cities
The Adelaide Clinic	SA	Major cities
The Cairns Clinic	Qld	Outer regional
The Geelong Clinic	Vic	Major cities
The Hills Clinic	NSW	Major cities
The Hobart Clinic	Tas	Inner regional
The Marian Centre	WA	Major cities
The Melbourne Clinic	Vic	Major cities
The Sydney Clinic	NSW	Major cities
The Victoria Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Toowong Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Wesley Hospital Ashfield	NSW	Major cities
Wesley Hospital Kogarah	NSW	Major cities

Table D14.1: Other acute specialised hospitals, public hospitals(a)

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city
Royal Prince Alfred Institute of Rheumatology & Orthopaedics	NSW	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Royal Victorian Eye & Ear Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Large hospitals—major city

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the great diversity of the hospitals.

Table D14.2: Other acute specialised hospitals, private hospitals(a)

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Allowah Presbyterian Children's Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Bondi Junction Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Canberra Private Hospital	ACT	Major cities
Charlestown Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Glenferrie Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Linley Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Murray Valley Private Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
Parkwynd Private Hospital	SA	Major cities
Pendlebury Clinic Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
River City Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
South Perth Hospital	WA	Major cities
Sportsmed SA Hospital	SA	Major cities
St Vincent's Private Hospital Kew	Vic	Major cities
Subiaco Private Hospital	WA	Major cities
Sutherland Heart Clinic	NSW	Major cities

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the great diversity of the hospitals.

Table D15.1: Public rehabilitation hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Bundoora Extended Care Centre	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Calvary	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Grace McKellar Centre [Geelong]	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre	SA	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals
Kingston Centre [Cheltenham]	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Lourdes Dubbo	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Royal Melbourne Hospital—Royal Park Campus	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
Royal Rehabilitation	NSW	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals
Royal Talbot Rehabilitation Centre [Kew]	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
St Margaret's Hospital	SA	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals
The Mornington Centre	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Waverley War Memorial	NSW	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals
Wingham	NSW	Inner regional	Rehabilitation hospitals

Table D15.2: Private rehabilitation hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Alwyn Rehabilitation Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Brunswick Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Cabrini Health Elsternwick Rehabilitation Service	Vic	Major cities
Cabrini Hopetoun Rehabilitation Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Calvary Rehabilitation Hospital	SA	Major cities
Donvale Rehabilitation Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Dorset Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities
Eastern Suburbs Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Eden Healthcare Centre	Qld	Inner regional
Epworth Rehabilitation Brighton	Vic	Major cities
Epworth Rehabilitation Camberwell	Vic	Major cities
Griffith Rehabilitation Hospital	SA	Major cities
Hirondelle Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Lady Davidson Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Lawrence Hargrave Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Metropolitan Rehabilitation Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Mt Wilga Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
North Eastern Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities
St John of God Nepean Rehabilitation Hospital	Vic	Major cities
The Hills Private Hospital	NSW	Major cities
The Victorian Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities
Westmead Rehabilitation Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Wolper Jewish Hospital	NSW	Major cities

Table D16.1: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, public hospitals(a)

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Ballarat Health Services [Queen Elizabeth Campus]	Vic	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Bendigo Health Care Group [Anne Caudle]	Vic	Inner regional	Small non-acute hospitals
Bourke Street Health Service	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals
Braeside	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals
Calvary Health Care Bethlehem	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Caritas Christi Hospice [Kew]	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Caulfield General Medical Centre	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Coledale	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals
David Berry	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals
Golf Links Road Rehabilitation Centre	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Gordonvale Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Greenwich	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals
Herberton Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Kiama	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals
Long Jetty	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Mercy Care Centre Albury	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals
Mercy Care Centre Young	NSW	Inner regional	Other non-acute hospitals
Neringah	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Peter James Centre (East Burwood)	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Port Kembla	NSW	Major cities	Rehabilitation hospitals
Sacred Heart Hospice	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
St George's Health Service—Aged Care	Vic	Major cities	Small non-acute hospitals
St Joseph's Auburn	NSW	Major cities	Other non-acute hospitals
Wantirna Health	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Woy Woy	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wynnum Hospital	Qld	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the diverse nature of the hospitals.

Table D16.2: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, private hospitals^(a)

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Hopewell Hospice	Qld	Major cities
Ipswich Hospice Care	Qld	Major cities
Spendelove House Private Hospital	Qld	Major cities
St Vincent's Private Hospital Brisbane	Qld	Major cities
Toowoomba Hospice	Qld	Inner regional

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the diverse nature of the hospitals.

Table D17.1: Very small hospitals, public hospitals (a)

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Alpha Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Augathella Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Baralaba Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Batlow/Adelong (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Beaconsfield (MPS)*	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Beaufort & Skipton Health Service [Beaufort]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Beaufort & Skipton Health Service [Skipton]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Beverley Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose service
Blayney (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospital
Boddington Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospital
Boggabri (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospital
Boyup Brook Soldiers Memorial Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose service
Bruce Rock Memorial Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose service
Bulahdelah—Myall Lakes	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospital
Burketown Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Burra Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Small acute hospitals—regiona
Camooweal Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Campbell Coraki	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospita
Campbell Town (MPS)*	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospita
Central Eyre Peninsula Hospital (Wudinna)	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Coen Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Collarenebri (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Corrigin Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose service
Cowell District Hospital	SA	Remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Creswick District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospita
Cunderdin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose service
Dajarra Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospita
Delegate (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose service
Denman (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospita
Dongara Multi-Purpose Health Centre	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose service
Donnybrook Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospital
Dumbleyung Memorial Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose service
Dunedoo (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospita
East Grampians Health Service [Willaura]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospita
East Wimmera Health Service [Birchip]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospita
East Wimmera Health Service [Charlton]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospita
East Wimmera Health Service [Wycheproof]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospital
Elliston Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospital

Table D17.1 (continued): Very small hospitals, public hospitals (a)

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Esperance MPC*	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Eudunda Hospital	SA	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Eugowra (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Flinders Island MPC*	Tas	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Gnowangerup Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Goomalling Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Goulburn Valley Health [Tatura]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Goulburn Valley Health [Waranga]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Gower Wilson (MPS)*	NSW	Very remote	Other non-acute hospitals
Grenfell (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Gulargambone (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Hawker Memorial Hospital	SA	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Henty (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Hesse Rural Health Service [Winchelsea]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Heywood Rural Health	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Home Hill Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Hopevale Medical Centre	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Huon Hospital	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Jandowae Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Kalbarri Health Centre	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Karoonda & District Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Karumba Health Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Kellerberrin Memorial Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Kimba District Health & Aged Care	SA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Kojonup Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Kondinin Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Kooweerup Regional Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Kowanyama Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Kununoppin Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Lake Grace Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Laura & Districts Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Laura Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Laverton Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Leigh Creek Health Services	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Leonora Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Lockhart River Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Maldon Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Mallee Track Health & Community Service	Vic	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services

Table D17.1 (continued): Very small hospitals, public hospitals (a)

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Manangatang & District Hospital	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Marie Rose Centre	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Maryborough District Health Service [Dunolly]	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
May Shaw District Nursing Centre	Tas	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Merriwa (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Midlands MPC [*]	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Morawa Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Mount Perry Health Centre	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Mullewa Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Nannup Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Narembeen Memorial Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Nathalia District Hospital	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Nimbin (MPS)*	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Norseman Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
North Midlands Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Northampton Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Omeo District Health	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Oodnadatta Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Orroroo & District Health Service	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Otway Health & Community Services [Apollo Bay]	Vic	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services
Paraburdoo Hospital	WA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Peak Hill	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Penola War Memorial Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Pingelly Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Pinnaroo Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	SA	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Pormpuraaw Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Portland	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Quairading Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Quilpie Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Ravensthorpe Hospital	WA	Very remote	Multi-purpose service
Richmond Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Roebourne Hospital	WA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Rural Northwest Health [Hopetoun]	Vic	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Snowtown Hospital	SA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Southern Cross Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose service
Swan Hill District Health [Nyah]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tallangatta Health Service	Vic	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tasman MPC	Tas	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals

Table D17.1 (continued): Very small hospitals, public hospitals (a)

Hospital	State/ Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Toosey Memorial—Longford	Tas	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tottenham (MPS)*	NSW	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Trangie (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Trundle (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Tullamore (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Urana (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Urbenville (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Multi-purpose services
Vegetable Creek (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wagin Hospital	WA	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wentworth	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Werris Creek	NSW	Inner regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
West Wimmera Health Service [Jeparit]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
West Wimmera Health Service [Kaniva]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
West Wimmera Health Service [Rainbow]	Vic	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Western District Health Service [Coleraine District Health Service]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Western District Health Service [Penshurst]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wilcannia (MPS)*	NSW	Very remote	Multi-purpose services
Wondai Hospital	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Woomera Community Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wujal Wujal Community Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wyalkatchem-Koorda & Districts Hospital	WA	Remote	Multi-purpose services
York Hospital	WA	Inner regional	Multi-purpose services

 $^{^{\}star}$ MPC = multipurpose centre; MPS = multipurpose service.

Table D17.2: Very small hospitals, private hospitals(a)

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Clifton Co-op Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
Hamley Bridge Memorial Hospital	SA	Inner regional
Heyfield Hospital	Vic	Inner regional
Mallala Community Hospital	SA	Inner regional
Nagambie Hospital	Vic	Inner regional

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the very low and variable volumes and types of hospital activity.

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the very low and variable volumes and types of hospital activity.

Table D18: Haematology and oncology clinics, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Icon Cancer Care Adelaide	SA	Major cities
Icon Cancer Care Chermside	Qld	Major cities
Icon Cancer Care South Brisbane	Qld	Major cities
Icon Cancer Care Southport	Qld	Major cities
Icon Cancer Care Wesley	Qld	Major cities
Northern Cancer Institute—Frenchs Forest	NSW	Major cities
Peninsula Oncology Centre	Vic	Major cities
Riverina Cancer Care Centre	NSW	Inner regional
Southern Medical Day Care Centre	NSW	Major cities
Sunshine Coast Haematology & Oncology Clinic	Qld	Major cities

Table D19: Dialysis clinics, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Chermside Dialysis Unit	Qld	Major cities
Diaverum Cannington Dialysis Clinic	WA	Major cities
Diaverum Diamond Valley Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Diaverum North Melbourne Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Diaverum Rockingham Dialysis Clinic	WA	Major cities
Diaverum Stirling Dialysis Clinic	WA	Major cities
Forest Hill Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Hartley Dialysis Clinic	SA	Major cities
Lindfield Dialysis Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Malvern Dialysis Clinic	Vic	Major cities
Modbury Dialysis Clinic	SA	Major cities
NephroCare Kew Private Dialysis Centre	Vic	Major cities
NephroCare Newcastle Dialysis Clinic	NSW	Major cities
NephroCare Payneham Dialysis Clinic	SA	Major cities

Table D20: Hyperbaric health centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Hyperbaric Health	Vic	Major cities
Hyperbaric Health Brunswick	Vic	Major cities
Hyperbaric Health Sydney	NSW	Major cities
The Wesley Clinic for Hyperbaric Medicine	Qld	Major cities

Table D21: Eye surgery centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Adelaide Eye & Laser Centre	SA	Major cities
Berwick Eye & Surgicentre	Vic	Major cities
Canberra Eye Hospital	ACT	Major cities
Central Coast Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Coffs Harbour Day Surgical Centre	NSW	Inner regional
Coolenberg Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regiona
Dandenong Eye Clinic & Day Surgery Centre	Vic	Major cities
Epping Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities
Eye Surgery Foundation	WA	Major cities
Eye-Tech Day Surgeries	Qld	Major cities
Eye-Tech Day Surgeries Southside	Qld	Major cities
Focus Eye Centre	NSW	Major cities
Glen Osmond Surgicentre	SA	Major cities
Harley Place Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Lions Eye Institute Day Surgery Centre	WA	Major cities
Liverpool Eye Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Marsden Eye Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities
Melbourne Day Surgery Centre	Vic	Major citie
Metwest Surgical	NSW	Major citie
Miranda Eye Surgical Centre	NSW	Major cities
Newcastle Eye Hospital	NSW	Major citie
Ophthalmic Surgery Centre (North Shore)	NSW	Major citie
Peninsula Eye Hospital	Qld	Major citie
Perfect Vision Eye Surgery	NSW	Major citie
Queensland Eye Hospital	Qld	Major citie
Roderick Street Day Surgery	Qld	Major citie
Rosebery Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Short Street Day Surgery	Qld	Major citie
Sight Foundation Theatre	NSW	Major citie
Southern Eye Centre, Day Surgery & Laser Clinic	Vic	Major citie
Sydney Oculoplastic Surgery	NSW	Major citie
Sydney Retina Clinic & Day Surgery	NSW	Major citie
The Eye Hospital	Tas	Inner regiona
Victoria Parade Surgery Centre	Vic	Major citie
Vision Centre Day Surgery	Qld	Major citie
Vision Day Surgery Camberwell	Vic	Major citie
Vision Day Surgery Eastern	Vic	Major citie
Vision Day Surgery Footscray	Vic	Major citie
Vision Day Surgery Townsville	Qld	Outer regiona

Table D21 (continued): Eye surgery centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Vision Eye Institute Chatswood	NSW	Major cities
Vision Eye Institute Hurstville	NSW	Major cities
Vista Laser Eye Clinics NSW	NSW	Major cities

Table D22: Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Adelaide Surgicentre	SA	Major cities
Aesthetic Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Avenue Plastic Surgery	Vic	Major cities
Bedford Day Surgery	SA	Major cities
Bentleigh Surgicentre	Vic	Major cities
Brighton Day Surgery	SA	Major cities
Brighton Plastic Surgery Centre	Vic	Major cities
Cambridge Day Surgery	WA	Major cities
Carswell Day Surgery Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Colin Street Day Surgery	WA	Major cities
Corymbia House	Vic	Major cities
Darwin Day Surgery	NT	Outer regional
Glenelg Day Surgery	SA	Major cities
Macquarie St Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
North Adelaide Day Surgery Centre	SA	Major cities
Oxford Day Surgery & Dermatology	WA	Major cities
Oxford Day Surgery Centre	SA	Major cities
Pacific Day Surgery Centre	Qld	Major cities
Sach Day Surgery	SA	Major cities
Skin & Cancer Foundation (Westmead) Day Procedure Centre	NSW	Major cities
Skin Cancer Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities
Southern Suburbs Day Procedure Centre	NSW	Major cities
Southport Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Stonnington Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities
Waverley House Plastic Surgery Centre	SA	Major cities
West Lakes Day Surgery	SA	Major cities

Table D23: Fertility clinics, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Concept Day Hospital	WA	Major cities
East Melbourne Specialist Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Genea Canberra	ACT	Major cities
Genea Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Genea Liverpool	NSW	Major cities
Genea Northwest	NSW	Major cities
Monash IVF Geelong	Vic	Major cities
Repromed Day Surgery	SA	Major cities

Table D24: Reproductive health centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Greenslopes Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities
Marie Stopes International Bowen Hills	Qld	Major cities
Marie Stopes International Canberra	ACT	Major cities
Marie Stopes International East St Kilda	Vic	Major cities
Marie Stopes International Newcastle	NSW	Major cities
Marie Stopes International Rockhampton	Qld	Inner regional
Marie Stopes International Southport	Qld	Major cities
Marie Stopes International Townsville	Qld	Outer regional
Nambour Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities

Table D25: Endoscopy centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Bankstown Primary Health Care Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Bayside Day Procedure & Specialist Centre	Vic	Major cities
Bayside Endoscopy Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Bayswater Day Procedure & Specialist Centre	Vic	Major cities
Bondi Junction Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities
Brindabella Endoscopy Centre	ACT	Major cities
Brisbane Endoscopy Service	Qld	Major cities
Buderim Gastroenterology Centre (Maroochydore)	Qld	Major cities
Bundoora Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities
Centre for Digestive Diseases	NSW	Major cities
Dee Why Endoscopy Unit	NSW	Major cities
Diagnostic Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities
Digestive Health Centre	Vic	Major cities
Eastern Endoscopy Centre	Qld	Major cities
Eastern Suburbs Endoscopy Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Eastside Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities
GI Clinic Perth	WA	Major cities
Glen Iris Private	Vic	Major cities
Hastings Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional
Hobsons Bay Endoscopy—Werribee	Vic	Major cities
Hobsons Bay Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities
Hobsons Bay Endoscopy Centre Sydenham	Vic	Major cities
Inner West Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities
Ivanhoe Endoscopy & Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities
Jolimont Endoscopy	Vic	Major cities
Keilor Private	Vic	Major cities
Kew Endoscopy	Vic	Major cities
Logan Endoscopy Services	Qld	Major cities
Melbourne Endoscopy Group Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities
Melbourne Endoscopy Monash Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities
Montserrat Day Hospitals (Indooroopilly)	Qld	Major cities
Mugga Wara Endoscopy Centre	ACT	Major cities
Noble Park Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities
North Adelaide Gastroenterology Centre	SA	Major cities
Northern Endoscopy Centre	SA	Major cities
Northwest Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Pennant Hills Day Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities
Reservoir Private Hospital Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities
Rosemont Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities

Table D25 (continued): Endoscopy centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
South Coast Digestive Diseases Centre	Qld	Major cities
South Perth Endoscopy	WA	Major cities
South Western Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Major cities
Southside Endoscopy Centre	Qld	Major cities
Springvale Endoscopy Centre & Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Sydney Clinic for Gastrointestinal Diseases	NSW	Major cities
The Glen Endoscopy Centre	Vic	Major cities
Ulladulla Endoscopy & Medical Centre	NSW	Inner regional
Wagga Endoscopy Centre	NSW	Inner regional
Waverly Endoscopy	Vic	Major cities
West Coast Endoscopy Centre	WA	Major cities
Westpoint Endoscopy Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities

Table D26: Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Canberra Surgicentre	ACT	Major cities
Crows Nest Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Essendon Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities
Kings Park Day Hospital	WA	Major cities
McCourt Street Day Surgery	WA	Major cities
Melbourne Oral & Facial Surgery	Vic	Major cities
Oral Surgery Day Centre	NSW	Major cities
Randwick Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Specialist Surgicentre Docklands	Vic	Major cities
Specialist Surgicentre Geelong	Vic	Major cities
T & G Day Surgery Unit	Qld	Major cities

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D27: Sleep centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Peninsula Sleep Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Southern Respiratory & Sleep Disorders Centre	NSW	Major cities
The Hornsby Sleep Disorder & Diagnostic Centre	NSW	Major cities

Table D28: Gynaecology day hospitals, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Monash Surgical Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
Spring Hill Specialist Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Woodvale Private Hospital for Women	WA	Major cities

Table D29: Cardiovascular health centres, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Canberra Imaging Group—Angiography Interventional Suite	ACT	Major cities
Eastern Heart Clinic	NSW	Major cities
Regional Imaging Cardiovascular Centre	NSW	Inner regional

Note: This table is available as a downloadable Excel spreadsheet at <www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/>. The online table will be updated in the event of changes to the peer groups following publication of this report.

Table D30.1: Mixed day procedure hospitals, public hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Craigieburn Health Service	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Cranbourne Integrated Care Centre	Vic	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 2
Sunbury Day Hospital	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Yarra Ranges Health	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals

Table D30.2: Mixed day procedure hospitals, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Adelaide Day Surgery	SA	Major cities
Albury Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional
Ballarat Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Inner regional
Ballina Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional
Bega Valley Private Hospital	NSW	Outer regional
Bendigo Day Surgery	Vic	Inner regional
Boulevarde Day Surgical Centre	NSW	Major cities
Bunbury Day Surgery	WA	Inner regional
Cairns Central Day Hospital	Qld	Outer regional
Cairns Day Surgery	Qld	Outer regional
Calvary Day Procedure Centre—Wagga Wagga	NSW	Inner regional
Chermside Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities
City East Specialist Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities
City West Specialist Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Eastlink Surgicentre	Vic	Major cities
Frankston Private Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities
Glen Eira Day Surgery	Vic	Major cities
Hobart Day Surgery	Tas	Inner regional
Ipswich Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Kingsgrove Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Lismore Private Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional
Mackay Specialist Day Hospital	Qld	Inner regional
Manningham Day Procedure Centre	Vic	Major cities
Mater Misericordiae Day Unit	Qld	Inner regional
Mogo Day Surgery	NSW	Inner regional
Montserrat Day Hospitals (Gaythorne)	Qld	Major cities
Murdoch Surgicentre	WA	Major cities
National Day Surgery—Sydney	NSW	Major cities
North Shore Specialist Day Hospital	NSW	Major cities
Orange Surgery Centre	NSW	Inner regional
Pacific Private Day Hospital	Qld	Major cities
Pindara Day Procedure Centre	Qld	Major cities
Pittwater Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Robina Procedure Centre	Qld	Major cities
Rosebud SurgiCentre	Vic	Major cities
Sir John Monash Private Hospital	Vic	Major cities
South Terrace Urology Day Surgery	SA	Major cities
Southbank Day Surgery	WA	Major cities

Table D30.2 (continued): Mixed day procedure hospitals, private hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
St Stephen's Hospital Hervey Bay	Qld	Inner regional
Steele Street Clinic	Tas	Inner regional
Sunshine Coast Day Surgery	Qld	Major cities
Sussex Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Sydney Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Sydney Day Surgery—Prince Alfred	NSW	Major cities
Tennyson Centre Day Hospital	SA	Major cities
The Oculoplastics Centre Sydney	NSW	Major cities
The San Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Toowoomba Surgicentre	Qld	Inner regional
Townsville Day Surgery	Qld	Outer regional
Tweed Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities
Westmed Centre	NSW	Major cities
Westminster Day Surgery	WA	Major cities
Wollongong Day Surgery	NSW	Major cities

Table D31: Other specialist day hospitals, private hospitals^(a)

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area
Hamilton Day Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities
Kahlyn Private Hospital	SA	Major cities
Melbourne MediBrain Centre & MediSleep	Vic	Major cities
Sydney ENT & Facial Day Surgery Centre	NSW	Major cities

⁽a) This is not a peer group due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals.

Table D32: Outpatient hospitals, public hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Andamooka Outpost Hospital	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Aramac Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Aurukun Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Boulia Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Capella Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Chillagoe Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Croydon Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Cudal	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Dimbulah Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Duaringa Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Dunmunkle Health Services [Murtoa]	Vic	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Forsayth Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Gemfields Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Georgetown Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Glenmorgan Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Goodooga	NSW	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Gulgong	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Isisford Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Island Medical Service	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Ivanhoe	NSW	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Jundah Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Magnetic Island Health Service Centre	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Malakoola Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Malanda Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Mapoon Primary Health Care Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Meandarra Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Menindee Health Service	NSW	Remote	Multi-purpose services
Millaa Millaa Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Moonie Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Morven Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Mount Garnet Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Muttaburra Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Ravenshoe Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals
Royal District Nursing Service of SA (Marree Health Services)	SA	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tambo Primary Health Centre	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Thargomindah Hospital	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tibooburra	NSW	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Tingha (MPS)*	NSW	Outer regional	Unpeered & other hospitals

Table D32 (continued): Outpatient hospitals, public hospitals

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Wallumbilla Outpatients Clinic	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wandoan Hospital	Qld	Remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Windorah Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals
Yaraka Clinic	Qld	Very remote	Unpeered & other hospitals

^{*} MPS = multipurpose service.

Table D33: Unpeered hospitals, public hospitals^(a)

Hospital	State/Territory	Remoteness area	Previous peer group
Bentley Hospital	WA	Major cities	Medium hospitals—group 1
Dental Health Services Victoria	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Illawarra Mental Health Services	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Melton Health	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Mount Eliza Aged Care & Rehabilitation Service	Vic	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Pregnancy Advisory Centre	SA	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
South East Regional Community Health Services	SA	n.a.	Unpeered & other hospitals
Statewide Mental Health Services	Tas	Inner regional	Psychiatric hospitals
Sydney Dental	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals
Wentworth Psychiatric Services	NSW	Major cities	Unpeered & other hospitals

⁽a) These hospitals do not form a peer group due to the diverse characteristics of the hospitals.

Appendix E: Private hospitals that mainly provide public hospital services

Some privately owned and/or operated hospitals are contracted by governments to predominantly provide public hospital services.

Advice from state and territory health departments indicates that 10 hospitals fit the definition of a private hospital that predominantly provides public hospital services. Of these, 3 report their public contracted activity to the NHMD separately from their private hospital activity, and report only their private activity to the PHDB. The hospitals that submit data under these arrangements are:

- Joondalup Health Campus, Western Australia
- Peel Health Campus, Western Australia
- McLaren Vale and Districts War Memorial Private Hospital, South Australia.

The two separate reporting components for these hospitals are included in the public and private peer groups separately.

The remaining 7 private hospitals (listed below) that predominantly deliver public hospital services report their private activity and public contracted activity together, as a single reporting entity:

- Hawkesbury District Health Service, New South Wales
- Mildura Base Hospital, Victoria
- Mater Adult Hospital, Queensland
- Mater Children's Hospital, Queensland
- Mater Mother's Hospital, Queensland
- May Shaw District Nursing Centre, Tasmania
- Toosey Hospital, Tasmania.

In 2012–13, the proportion of separations that were for public patients in these hospitals ranged from 57% to 96%. These 7 hospitals have been considered to be public hospitals for the purposes of the new peer grouping.

Glossary

Some definitions in the Glossary contain an identification number from the METeOR. METeOR is Australia's central repository for health, community services and housing assistance metadata, or 'data about data'. It provides data definitions for topics and specifications related to health and community services for related national minimum data sets, such as the NHMD, which forms the basis of this report. METeOR can be viewed on the AIHW website at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

acute: having a short and relatively severe course.

acute care: care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is to:

- manage labour (obstetric)
- cure illness or provide definitive treatment of injury
- perform surgery
- relieve symptoms of illness or injury (excluding palliative care)
- reduce severity of an illness or injury
- protect against exacerbation and/or complication of an illness and/or injury which could threaten life or normal function
- perform diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Acute care excludes care that meets the definition of mental health care. METeOR identifier: 584408

acute weighted separations: the sum of cost weights (see **cost weight**) for each separation (see **separation**) with acute care.

admission: the process whereby the hospital accepts responsibility for the patient's care and/or treatment. Admission follows a clinical decision based upon specified criteria that a patient requires same day or overnight care or treatment. An admission may be formal or statistical, METeOR identifier: 327206

A formal admission is an administrative process by which a hospital records the start of treatment and/or care and/or accommodation of a patient.

A statistical admission is an administrative process by which a hospital records the start of a new episode of care (see **episode of care**), with a new care type (see **care type**), for a patient within one hospital stay.

admission urgency status: whether the admission has an urgency status assigned and, if so, whether it occurred on an emergency basis. METeOR identifier: 269986

admitted patient: a patient who undergoes a hospital's admission process to receive treatment and/or care. This treatment and/or care is provided over a period of time and can occur in hospital and/or in the person's home (for hospital-in-the-home patients). METeOR identifier: 268957

Australian Classification of Health Interventions: an Australian standard for procedure coding in Australian hospitals. The classification is currently in use in Australian hospitals for admitted patients.

Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (AR-DRGs): an Australian system of diagnosis-related groups (DRGs). DRGs provide a clinically meaningful way of relating the number and type of patients treated in a hospital (that is, its casemix [see **casemix**]) to the resources required by the hospital. Each AR-DRG represents a class of patients with similar clinical conditions requiring similar hospital services.

available beds: the average number of beds that are immediately available for use by an admitted patient or resident within the establishment. A bed is immediately available for use if it is located in a suitable place for care, with nursing and auxiliary staff available within a reasonable period. METeOR identifier: 270133

average length of stay: the average number of patient days for admitted patient episodes. Patients admitted and separated on the same date are allocated a length of stay of one (1) day.

care type: the overall nature of a clinical service provided to an admitted patient during an episode of care (admitted care), or the type of service provided by the hospital for boarders or posthumous organ procurement (care other than admitted care). METeOR identifier: 584408. Admitted patient care consists of the following categories:

- Acute care
- Rehabilitation care
- Palliative care
- Geriatric evaluation and management
- Psychogeriatric care
- Maintenance care
- Newborn care
- Mental health care
- Other admitted patient care—this is where the principal clinical intent does not meet the criteria for any of the above.

Care other than admitted care includes:

- Posthumous organ procurement
- Hospital boarder.

casemix: the range and types of patients (the mix of cases) treated by a hospital or other health service. Casemix classifications (such as AR-DRGs) provide a way of describing and comparing hospitals and other services for management purposes.

cost weight: the costliness of an AR-DRG relative to all other AR-DRGs such that the average cost weight for all separations is 1.00. A separation for an AR-DRG with a cost weight of 5.0, therefore, on average costs 10 times as much as a separation with a cost weight of 0.5.

There are separate cost weights for AR-DRGs in the public and private sectors, reflecting the differences in the range of costs in the different sectors. In this report, DRG cost weights are public cost weights based on AR-DRG version 6.0 2009–10 public sector estimated cost weights (DoHA 2012). These were applied to AR-DRG version 6.0 DRGs for the 2007–08 to 2013–14 reference years.

Diagnosis Related Group (DRG): a widely used casemix classification system used to classify admissions into groups with similar clinical conditions (related diagnoses) and similar resource usage. This allows the activity and performance of hospitals to be compared on a common basis. In Australian acute hospitals, AR-DRGs are used. METeOR identifier: 391295

elective care: care that, in the opinion of the treating clinician, is necessary and for which admission can be delayed for at least 24 hours. METeOR identifier: 335036

elective surgery: elective care in which the procedures required by patients are listed in the surgical operations section of the Medicare Benefits Schedule, with the exclusion of specific procedures frequently done by non-surgical clinicians. METeOR identifier: 327226

emergency admission: separation for which the urgency of admission was reported as emergency (admission required within 24 hours).

emergency occasion of service: see non-admitted patient emergency occasion of service.

episode of care: the period of admitted patient care between a formal or statistical admission and a formal or statistical separation, characterised by only one care type (see care type and separation). METeOR identifier: 268956

geriatric evaluation and management (GEM): a type of subacute care, in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improving the functioning of a patient with multi-dimensional needs associated with medical conditions related to ageing (such as tendency to fall, incontinence, reduced mobility and cognitive impairment). The patient may also have complex psychosocial problems. GEM excludes care that meets the definition of mental health care. METeOR identifier: 584408

hospital: a health-care facility established under Commonwealth, state or territory legislation as a hospital or a free-standing day procedure unit and authorised to provide treatment and/or care to patients. METeOR identifier: 268971

intensive care unit (ICU): a designated ward of a hospital that is specially staffed and equipped to provide observation, care and treatment to patients with actual or potential life-threatening illnesses, injuries or complications, from which recovery is possible. The ICU provides special expertise and facilities for the support of vital functions and uses the skills of medical, nursing and other staff trained and experienced in managing these problems. METeOR identifier: 327234

International Classification of Diseases: the World Health Organization's internationally accepted classification of diseases and related health conditions. The 10th revision, Australian modification, is currently in use in Australian hospitals for diagnosis coding for admitted patients.

length of stay: the length of stay of an overnight patient, calculated by subtracting the date the patient is admitted from the date of separation and deducting days the patient was on leave. A same day patient is allocated a length of stay of one (1) day. METeOR identifier: 269982

maintenance care: a non-acute care, in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is support for a patient with impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction due to a health condition. Following assessment or treatment, the patient does not require further complex assessment or stabilisation. Patients with a care type of maintenance care often

require care over an indefinite period. Maintenance care excludes care that meets the definition of mental health care. METeOR identifier: 584408

Major Diagnostic Category (MDC): the category into which the patient's principal diagnosis and the AR-DRG fall. MDCs correspond generally to the major organ systems of the body. METeOR identifier: 391298

mental health care: care in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improving the symptoms and/or psychosocial, environmental and physical functioning related to a patient's mental disorder. METeOR identifier: 584408

non-acute care: care in which the clinical intent or treatment goal is prevention of deterioration in the functional and current health status of a patient with a disability or severe level of functional impairment; also known as maintenance care (see maintenance care). METeOR identifier: 496467

non-admitted patient: a patient who does not undergo a hospital's formal admission process. There are three categories of non-admitted patient: emergency department patient, outpatient and other non-admitted patient (treated by hospital employees of the hospital site – include community / outreach services). METeOR identifier: 268973

non-admitted patient emergency occasion of service: a non-admitted patient occasion of examination, consultation, treatment or other services provided as an individual session to non-admitted patients in the emergency services functional unit of an establishment. METeOR identifier: 270506

non-admitted patient occasion of service: an occasion of examination, consultation, treatment or other services provided as individual sessions to non-admitted patients in a functional unit of an establishment. A visit for administrative purposes is not an occasion of service.

occasion of service: see non-admitted patient occasion of service.

outpatient: see non-admitted patient.

overnight-stay patient: a patient who, following a clinical decision, receives hospital treatment for a minimum of one (1) night (that is, who is admitted to and separated from the hospital on different dates).

palliative care: a type of subacute care, in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is optimising the quality of life of a patient with an active and advanced life-limiting illness. The patient will have complex physical, psychosocial and/or spiritual needs. Palliative care excludes care that meets the definition of mental health care. METeOR identifier: 584408

patient day: a day, or part of a day, that a patient is admitted to hospital to receive treatment or care.

patient days: the total number of days for patients who were admitted for an episode of care and who separated during a specified reference period. A patient who is admitted and separated on the same day is allocated one (1) patient day. METeOR identifier: 270045

patient presentation at emergency department: the presentation of a patient at an emergency department occurs after the patient arrives there. It is the earliest occasion of being registered clerically or triaged. METeOR identifier: 327262

peer group: groupings of hospitals into broadly similar groups in terms of characteristics.

presentation: see **patient presentation at emergency department**. Also used as the counting unit for emergency department care.

principal diagnosis: the diagnosis established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning an episode of admitted patient care, an episode of residential care or an attendance at the health-care establishment. METeOR identifier: 391326

private hospital: a privately owned and operated institution, catering for patients who are treated by a doctor of their own choice. Patients are charged fees for accommodation and other services provided by the hospital and relevant medical and paramedical practitioners. Private overnight hospitals are included, as are private free-standing day hospital facilities.

procedure: a clinical intervention that is surgical in nature, carries a procedural risk, carries an anaesthetic risk, requires specialised training and/or requires special facilities or equipment available only in an acute care setting. METeOR identifier: 391349

procedure block: a group of specific procedure codes that relate specifically to the title of the block.

psychogeriatric care: a type of subacute care, in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improving the functional status, behaviour and/or quality of life of an older patient with substantial psychiatric or behavioural disturbance, caused by mental illness, an age-related organic brain impairment or a physical condition. Psychogeriatric care does not apply if the primary focus of care is acute symptom control. Psychogeriatric care excludes care that meets the definition of mental health care. METeOR identifier: 584408

public hospital: a hospital controlled by a state or territory health authority. Public hospitals offer free diagnostic services, treatment, care and accommodation to all eligible patients.

rehabilitation care: a type of subacute care, in which the primary clinical purpose or treatment goal is improving the functioning of a patient with an impairment, activity limitation or participation restriction due to a health condition. The patient will be capable of actively participating. Rehabilitation care excludes care that meets the definition of mental health care. METeOR identifier: 584408

remoteness area: a classification of the remoteness of a location using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Structure 2006 (ABS 2006); it is based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre, where the population size of the urban centre is considered to determine the range and types of services available. The categories are:

- Major cities
- Inner regional
- Outer regional
- Remote
- Very remote
- Migratory.

Examples of urban centres located in remoteness areas are:

Major cities: Sydney, Geelong, Gold Coast

• Inner regional: Hobart, Ballarat, Coffs Harbour

• Outer regional: Darwin, Cairns, Coonabarabran

• Remote: Alice Springs, Broome, Strahan

Very remote: Coober Pedy, Longreach, Exmouth.

same day patient: an admitted patient who is admitted and separated on the same date. METeOR identifier: 327270

separation: an episode of care for an admitted patient, which can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer to another facility or death) or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation).

Separation also means the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care either by being discharged, dying, transferring to another hospital or changing type of care. METeOR identifier: 327268

separations: the total number of episodes of care for admitted patients, which can be total hospital stays (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or portions of hospital stays beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation) that cease during a reference period. METeOR identifier: 270407

Service Related Group (SRG): a classification based on AR-DRG aggregations for categorising admitted patient episodes into groups representing clinical divisions of hospital activity.

specialised service: a facility or unit dedicated to the treatment or care of patients with particular conditions or characteristics, such as an ICU. METeOR identifier: 269612

subacute care: care in which the primary need for care is optimising the patient's functioning and quality of life. A person's functioning may relate to their whole body or a body part; the whole person, or the whole person in a social context; and to impairment of a body function or structure, activity limitation and/or participation restriction. It comprises the defined care types of rehabilitation, palliative care, GEM and psychogeriatric care. METeOR identifier: 584081

surgical procedure: a procedure used to define surgical AR-DRGs in version 6.0 (DoHA 2008).

urgency of admission: see admission urgency status.

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List of tables

Table 1.1:	Scottish hospital peer group classification	5
Table 2.1:	Terms defined specifically for the hospital peer grouping process	10
Table 3.1:	AIHW hospital peer groups and subgroups	14
Table 3.2:	Number of hospitals in public acute hospitals peer groups	16
Table 3.3:	Principal referral hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	18
Table 3.4:	Public acute group A hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	19
Table 3.5:	Public acute group B hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12	20
Table 3.6:	Public acute group C hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	22
Table 3.7:	Public acute group D hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	23
Table 3.8:	Number of hospitals in private acute hospitals peer groups	24
Table 3.9:	Private acute group A hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12	25
Table 3.10:	Private acute group B hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	26
Table 3.11:	Private acute group C hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	27
Table 3.12:	Private acute group D hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12	28
Table 3.13:	Number of hospitals in specialist overnight hospitals peer groups	29
Table 3.14:	Children's hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	31
Table 3.15:	Women's hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	32
Table 3.16:	Early parenting centres, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	33
Table 3.17:	Public child, adolescent and young adult psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	36
Table 3.18:	Public acute psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	37
Table 3.19:	Private acute psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	37
Table 3.20:	Public sub- and non-acute psychiatric hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	38
Table 3.21:	Other acute specialised hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	40
Table 3.22:	Number of hospitals in sub- and non-acute hospitals peer groups	41
Table 3.23:	Public rehabilitation hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	43
Table 3.24:	Private rehabilitation hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	44
Table 3.25:	Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	45
Table 3.26:	Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	45
Table 3.27:	Very small hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12	47
Table 3.28:	Very small hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	48
Table 3.29:	Number of hospitals in day hospitals peer groups	49

Table 3.30:	Haematology and oncology clinics, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	50
Table 3.31:	Dialysis clinics, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	51
Table 3.32:	Eye surgery centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	53
Table 3.33:	Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	54
Table 3.34:	Fertility clinics, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	55
Table 3.35:	Endoscopy centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	57
Table 3.36:	Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	58
Table 3.37:	Mixed day procedure hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011-12	61
Table 3.38:	Mixed day procedure hospitals, private hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	61
Table 3.39:	Outpatient hospitals, public hospitals, selected characteristics, 2011–12	63
Table B1:	Previous AIHW public hospital peer groups	71
Table C1:	Alphabetical listing of public hospitals by previous and current peer groups	72
Table C2:	Alphabetical listing of private hospitals by peer group	104
Table D1:	Principal referral hospitals	118
Table D2:	Public acute group A hospitals	119
Table D3:	Public acute group B hospitals	121
Table D4:	Public acute group C hospitals	123
Table D5:	Public acute group D hospitals	127
Table D6:	Private acute group A hospitals	132
Table D7:	Private acute group B hospitals	133
Table D8:	Private acute group C hospitals	134
Table D9:	Private acute group D hospitals	136
Table D10.1	: Women's and children's hospitals, public hospitals	138
Table D10.2	: Women's and children's hospitals, private hospitals	138
Table D11:	Early parenting centres, public hospitals	139
Table D12.1	: Drug and alcohol hospitals, public hospitals	139
Table D12.2	: Drug and alcohol hospitals, private hospitals	139
Table D13.1	: Psychiatric hospitals, public hospitals	140
Table D13.2	: Private acute psychiatric hospitals	141
Table D14.1	Other acute specialised hospitals, public hospitals	142
Table D14.2	Other acute specialised hospitals, private hospitals	142
Table D15.1	: Public rehabilitation hospitals	143
Table D15.2	: Private rehabilitation hospitals	144
Table D16.1	: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, public hospitals	145
Table D16.2	: Mixed sub- and non-acute hospitals, private hospitals	146

Table D17.1	: Very small hospitals, public hospitals	147
Table D17.2	: Very small hospitals, private hospitals	150
Table D18:	Haematology and oncology clinics, private hospitals	151
Table D19:	Dialysis clinics, private hospitals	151
Table D20:	Hyperbaric health centres, private hospitals	152
Table D21:	Eye surgery centres, private hospitals	153
Table D22:	Plastic and reconstructive surgery centres, private hospitals	154
Table D23:	Fertility clinics, private hospitals	155
Table D24:	Reproductive health centres, private hospitals	155
Table D25:	Endoscopy centres, private hospitals	156
Table D26:	Oral and maxillofacial surgery centres, private hospitals	157
Table D27:	Sleep centres, private hospitals	157
Table D28:	Gynaecology day hospitals, private hospitals	158
Table D29:	Cardiovascular health centres, private hospitals	158
Table D30.1	: Mixed day procedure hospitals, public hospitals	158
Table D30.2	: Mixed day procedure hospitals, private hospitals	159
Table D31:	Other specialist day hospitals, private hospitals	160
Table D32:	Outpatient hospitals, public hospitals	161
Table D33:	Unpeered hospitals, public hospitals	162
List (of boxes	
Box 2.1:	Characteristics of 'public contract' hospitals	7

This report presents the AIHW's revised peer grouping for Australian public and private hospitals (updating the original peer grouping for public hospitals developed in 1999). The new peer groups are:

- defined by the type and nature of the hospital services provided
- based on data from a broad range of sources
- intended to be multi-purpose and stable over time.