2 Overview of Australian hospitals

Introduction

This chapter presents an overview of the public and private hospital sectors, covering the number and types of hospitals and availability of beds. Public and private hospital sector information on separations and length of stay is included. Summary information on non-admitted patient episodes is also presented.

Summary statistics for private and public hospitals are presented at a national level for the years 2003–04 to 2007–08, and for states and territories for 2007–08.

The summary information on public hospitals and non-admitted services is derived from the National Public Hospital Establishments Database (NPHED). Similar information for private hospitals was sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) Private Health Establishments Collection until 2006–07, and from the states and territories for 2007–08. The private hospital data for 2007–08 is not necessarily comparable with the earlier private hospital data. Summary separation, patient day, average length of stay and average cost weight information is derived from the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) for public and private hospitals.

The hospital sectors and types reported in this chapter are public acute hospitals, public psychiatric hospitals, private free-standing day hospital facilities and other private hospitals. Data are also presented for all public hospitals combined, all acute hospitals (that is, excluding public psychiatric hospitals), all private hospitals and all hospitals.

Hospitals and hospital beds

There were 762 public hospitals and 552 private hospitals in 2007–08, compared with 758 public hospitals and 557 private hospitals in 2006–07 (Table 2.1).

Changes in the numbers of hospitals can be due to changes in administrative or reporting arrangements and not necessarily to changes in the number of hospital campuses or buildings (see *Appendix 1*).

In 2007–08, the Mersey Community Hospital in Tasmania was taken over by the Australian Government from November 2007. This hospital was not considered to be a public hospital after the transition, and was reported as a private hospital for the period November 2007 to the end of June 2008. This same hospital was categorised as a private hospital until 2003–04, and a public hospital from 2004–05 to the end of October 2007. During the times this hospital was categorised as public, it was reported as part of another public hospital for the purposes of establishment-level data

In 2006–07, there were two new public hospital reporting units created in Western Australia which covered the substantial amount of contracted public hospital services provided by two private hospitals. In 2005–06, two hospitals in Melbourne were amalgamated, resulting in one less hospital establishment for Victoria. In 2004–05, the Western Australian Department of Health purchased two private hospitals and amalgamated them with existing public hospitals.

Change in the number of available beds is a more reliable indicator of shifts in the availability of hospital services than change in the number of hospitals.

Public hospitals provided 56,467 beds (67% of the national total) in 2007–08, and 27,768 beds were provided in private hospitals (33% of the national total) (Table 2.1). Nationally, bed numbers in the public sector experienced an overall increase from 53,599 in 2003–04 to 56,467 in 2007–08. Over the same period, bed numbers in the private sector fluctuated, increasing overall from 26,589 beds in 2003–04 to 27,768 in 2007-08.

The number of available beds ranged from 3.3 per 1,000 population in the Northern Territory to 4.7 per 1,000 population in Tasmania in 2007–08 (Table 2.2).

The concept of an available bed is also becoming less important, particularly in the light of increasing same-day hospitalisations and the provision of hospital-in-the-home care. The comparability of bed numbers can also be affected by the casemix of hospitals with, for example, different proportions of beds available for special and more general purposes. The figures on bed numbers would have been affected by changes in hospital reporting arrangements detailed above.

Public sector bed numbers are the average number of beds available through the course of the year. Private sector data for 2003–04 to 2006–07 are from the ABS's *Private hospitals Australia 2006–07* (ABS 2008b) and from earlier editions of *Private hospitals Australia*, which report numbers of beds on an average available beds basis. Private sector hospital counts and bed numbers for most jurisdictions in 2007–08 are based on information provided by the states and territories. Bed numbers are provided on a licensed beds basis which may overstate the number of beds available. These differences in reporting arrangements may affect the comparability of results across years.

Expenditure and revenue

Recurrent expenditure for public hospitals in 2007–08 was \$28.9 billion in current price terms (not adjusted for inflation), an increase of 10.0% from 2006–07. In constant price terms (that is, adjusted for inflation) the increase in national expenditure for public hospitals was 6.1% between 2006-07 and 2007-08 (Table 2.1).

Total revenue for public hospitals increased in constant price terms by an average of 9.0% per year between 2003–04 and 2007–08.

Admitted patient services

Separations

There were 7.87 million separations reported from public and private acute and psychiatric hospitals in 2007–08, an increase of around 271,000 (3.6%) compared with 2006–07 (Table 2.3). Public hospital separations increased by 1.8% (83,000) compared with 2006–07, and there was a 6.4% (188,000) increase in separations reported for the private sector.

The private sector accounted for 39.7% of the 7.87 million separations in 2007–08 (3.13 million) (Table 2.4), slightly higher compared with 2006–07 (38.7%). Private free-standing day hospital facilities, excluding Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the

Northern Territory, accounted for almost 660,000 or 21.9% of private sector separations in 2007–08, compared with about 564,000 or 19.2% in 2006–07.

The increases in separations over time should be interpreted in the light of coverage changes (see *Appendix* 2).

There was no change in the coverage of private hospitals for New South Wales, Queensland, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. As discussed above in Tasmania, the Mersey Community Hospital was taken over by the Australian Government from November 2007, and was reported as a private hospital from November 2007 until the end of June 2008. However, this change in reporting for Tasmania had very little impact on the number of admitted patients by sector. The Mersey Community Hospital had been reported as a public hospital in Tasmania from 2004–05 to the end of October 2007, and a private hospital prior to 2004–05.

As discussed above in Western Australia in 2006–07, two private hospitals which provided a substantial amount of public hospital services through contract arrangements were split, resulting in the creation of two new public hospital reporting units. This does not represent coverage change but does represent a change in reporting arrangements that affects the comparison of the public and private sectors over time. A small number of private hospitals were missing data for short periods in 2004–05 in both Victoria and South Australia, but coverage was essentially complete for both states from 2004–05. In Tasmania, approximately 21% of Tasmanian private hospital separations were not reported in 2004–05, equivalent to 0.5% of private hospital separations nationally. Data for Tasmania were complete from 2005–06. Coverage for Western Australian private hospitals was complete from 2004–05.

Same-day separations

Same-day separations have been distinguished from other separations in this report to illustrate the proportions of total separations which they represent, and also to demonstrate the effect on average lengths of stay when patients receiving this type of hospital care are classified as admitted. In the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) definition of admitted patients, same-day patients are not included, and therefore the reported average lengths of stay in OECD publications (OECD 2006) are greater than those presented in this publication.

The proportion of admitted patients being treated on a same-day basis, that is, admitted and separated on the same date, continued to increase in 2007–08 (Table 2.3). In 2007–08, 4.43 million separations were on a same-day basis, an increase of 4.4% compared with 2006–07. There was an increase of 1.3% in public hospitals and 8.2% in private hospitals over this period. Same-day separations made up 56.2% of separations overall, compared with 55.8% (4.24 million) in 2006–07. There was a decrease in the proportions of same-day patients in public hospitals (from 50.0% to 49.8%) while there was an increase in private hospitals (from 64.9% to 66.0%).

There was some variation among the states and territories in the proportion of same-day separations in 2007–08 (Table 2.4). For public hospitals, New South Wales (43.6%) and South Australia (44.5%) had a markedly lower proportion than the national average (49.8%), whereas the Northern Territory (62.0%), Victoria (56.8%) and the Australian Capital Territory (54.0%) had markedly higher proportions. In the private sector, South Australia (62.1%) reported a proportion much lower than the national average (66.0%).

Overnight separations

There was a 2.5% increase in overnight separations between 2006–07 and 2007–08, from 3.36 million to 3.45 million (Table 2.3). There was a rise of 2.3% in public hospitals (from 2.33 million to 2.38 million), and a 3.1% increase in the private sector (from 1.03 million to 1.07 million). Overnight separations for private free-standing day hospital facilities were mainly from sleep centres (predominantly AR-DRG E63Z *Sleep apnoea*).

Separation rates

When comparing two or more populations that differ with respect to basic characteristics (for example, sex or age structure), the use of standardised rates eliminates the influence of different distributions of these characteristics across populations. Separation rates presented here are age-standardised as detailed in *Appendix 1*.

The age-standardised separation rate fell by 0.5% between 2006–07 and 2007–08 for public acute hospitals and rose by 3.9% for private hospitals (Table 2.3).

Among the states and territories, the Northern Territory reported the highest age-standardised public acute hospital separation rate in 2007–08 (486.4 per 1,000 population; Table 2.4). Private hospital separation rates ranged from 117.6 per 1,000 population in New South Wales to 181.5 per 1,000 population in Queensland. These rates relate to resident populations, and therefore do not take into account interstate and overseas patient flows.

These rates are likely to have been affected by whether or not statistical separations and statistical admissions were made to reflect changes in the type of care (see *Glossary*) and the way in which hospital stays for patients aged 9 days or less on admission (*Newborn* episodes) were reported (see *Chapter 7* and *Appendix 1* for details). Changes over time and differences between sectors and jurisdictions can also be affected by variation in admission practices. For example, in public hospitals in New South Wales, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, there has been a reclassification over recent years of chemotherapy patients from admitted patients to non-admitted patients (outpatients). There were also changes in admission practices for some same-day procedures in South Australian public hospitals in 2004–05.

The age-standardised separation rate for public psychiatric hospitals also varied, from 0.1 per 1,000 population in Victoria and Queensland to 1.4 per 1,000 population in New South Wales (Table 2.4). This variation reflects differences in the extent to which public psychiatric services were provided in public acute hospitals and non-hospital facilities (AIHW 2007). There are no public psychiatric hospitals in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

Average cost weight of separations

Average cost weight information provides a guide to the expected resource use for separations, with a value of 1.00 representing the theoretical average for all separations. Average cost weights are based on the latest available cost weights and the relevant AR-DRG versions applying to each year. AR-DRG version 5.1 public cost weights (2006–07) were used for the public sector, and version 5.1 (2006–07) private cost weights were used for the private sector. In one part of Table 2.3 and of Table 2.4, public sector cost weights were used for both public and private hospitals to enable comparison between the sectors, because the public

and private sector cost weights are not comparable. Further information about the AR-DRG classification and cost weights is included in *Appendix 1*.

For this analysis, separations were included only if the care type was reported as *Acute*, or was *Not reported*, or where the care type was *Newborn* and the separation had at least one qualified day. Thus separations with care types of *Rehabilitation*, *Palliative care*, *Geriatric evaluation and management*, *Psychogeriatric care*, *Maintenance care*, *Other admitted patient care*, and *Newborn care* with no qualified days were excluded.

Within the public sector, most states and territories had average cost weights fairly close to the national average for public acute hospitals (see Table 2.4). The Northern Territory was a notable exception, with an average cost weight of 0.71. This reflects the high proportion of public hospital separations in the Northern Territory that were for *Admit for renal dialysis* (AR-DRG L61Z), an AR-DRG with a low cost weight.

The validity of comparisons of average cost weights is limited by differences in the extent to which each jurisdiction's acute care psychiatric services are integrated into its public hospital system. For example, in Victoria, almost all public psychiatric hospitals are mainstreamed, and are therefore included in the public acute hospital data. Cost weights are of less use as a measure of resource requirements for these services because the relevant AR-DRGs are less homogeneous than for other acute services (see *Appendix 1* for more information).

The average public cost weight for private free-standing day hospital facilities in 2007–08 was markedly lower (0.47) than for other private hospitals (1.03), reflecting the lower complexity and day-only nature of most admissions to these hospitals (see Table 2.4). Nationally, the average cost weight for private hospitals using private sector cost weights was 0.81.

Patient days

Patient days represent the number of full or partial day stays for patients who separated from hospital during the reporting period, and the aggregated length of stay for all patients (see *Glossary*).

A total of 25.64 million patient days was reported for 2007–08, 69.6% in the public sector and 30.4% in the private sector (Table 2.4).

There was an increase of 2.0% (341,000) in patient days for public acute hospitals in 2007–08, compared with 2006–07 (Table 2.3). For private hospitals, patient days increased by 4.3% (321,000). Patient days for public acute and private hospitals combined increased by 2.7% (662,000), and for all hospitals combined they increased by 2.9% (718,000).

Patient days in public psychiatric hospitals increased from 658,000 in 2006–07 to 714,000 in 2007–08 (8.5%) (Table 2.3). As separations from public psychiatric hospitals can include some very long stay patients, and the pattern of these separations can vary over time, patient day counts can also fluctuate markedly for these hospitals.

The number of age-standardised patient days per 1,000 population for public acute and private hospitals combined increased by 0.2% between 2006–07 and 2007–08 (Table 2.3). Public acute hospital patient days per 1,000 population decreased by 0.5%, and private hospital patient days per 1,000 population increased by 1.7%.

The Northern Territory reported the highest number of patient days per 1,000 population for public acute hospitals in 2007–08 (1,556.1 per 1,000 population)(Table 2.4). The highest age-

standardised rate for patient days in private hospitals was reported by Queensland (454.4 per 1,000 population).

Average length of stay

The average length of stay for public acute and private hospitals was 3.2 days in 2007–08, a decrease of 0.8% compared with 2006–07 (Table 2.3). For private hospitals, the average length of stay was 2.5 days in 2007–08. The average length of stay for public psychiatric hospitals increased from 43.3 days in 2006–07 to 48.4 days in 2007–08, reflecting a decrease in separations and increase in patient days in 2007–08 reported for these hospitals.

With same-day separations excluded (as is the practice for OECD reporting), average lengths of stay in all hospitals combined decreased by 0.8% between 2003–04 and 2007–08. The average lengths of stay were within the range of those reported from 2001 to 2003 for acute care for other OECD countries (OECD 2006).

Relative stay index

The relative stay index (RSI) is calculated as the actual number of patient days for separations in selected AR-DRGs (version 5.0/5.1) divided by the expected number of patient days (based on national figures for the 5 years combined) and standardised for casemix. An RSI greater than 1 indicates that an average patient's length of stay is higher than would be expected given the casemix of the group of separations of interest. An RSI of less than 1 indicates that the length of stay was less than would have been expected. More details on the methods of calculating the RSIs are given in *Chapter 4* and *Appendix 1*.

In public hospitals, the directly standardised RSI in 2007–08 (0.98) was 0.7% lower than in 2006–07. Directly standardised RSIs were higher in private hospitals than in public hospitals for all years. For all hospitals, the directly standardised RSI fell between 2003–04 (1.08) and 2007–08 (1.02). This corresponds to an average annual decrease over the period of 1.3%.

Non-admitted patient services

The most common non-admitted patient occasions of service delivered to individuals through public acute hospitals in 2007–08 (Table 2.5) were *Outpatient care*, followed by *Pathology* and *Accident and emergency* services. *Pharmacy*, *Radiology and organ imaging* and *Community health* were also frequently provided. *Pharmacy* included a large number of occasions of service for Justice Health in New South Wales which may not be typical of *Pharmacy* in other hospitals.

In addition to the services provided to individuals, group sessions were delivered through public acute hospitals. These services include group activities conducted in the same categories for which individual non-admitted patient services are recorded.

In 2006–07, private hospitals reported about 1.74 million non-admitted patient occasions of service to the ABS's Private Health Establishments Collection. Nationally, there were about 453,600 non-admitted patient occasions of service reported for *Accident and emergency* in private hospitals (Table 2.6).

There is considerable variation among states and territories and between reporting years in the way in which non-admitted patient occasions of service data are collected. Differing admission practices between the states and territories also lead to variation among jurisdictions in the services reported in Table 2.5. States and territories may also differ in the extent to which these types of services are provided in non–hospital settings (such as community health centres), which are beyond the scope of this data collection.

There are differences in the scope and definition of the data reported in this chapter for *Accident and emergency* occasions of service and the emergency department data presented in *Chapter 5*. There are also differences in the scope and definition of the data reported in this chapter for outpatient-related occasions of service and the outpatient care data presented in *Chapter 5*. The differences are discussed in *Chapter 5*.

Data on the number of non-admitted patient occasions of service provided through public psychiatric hospitals are presented only for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia, the states for which these data were supplied (Table 2.5). These services include *emergency and outpatient* care and *outreach/community* care provided to individuals or groups.

Accident and emergency services by remoteness

There was a total of 7.1 million public hospital accident and emergency occasions of service reported for 2007–08, including over 3.8 million (54.1%) in *Major cities* and almost 1.8 million (25.0%) in *Inner regional* areas (see Table 2.7).

Table 2.7 also presents the number of occasions of service provided in the area per 1,000 residents in the area. This represents an approximation of the use of accident and emergency services by the resident population, as services provided in one area may be provided to persons residing in other remoteness area categories. The analysis by remoteness area is of less relevance to geographically smaller jurisdictions and those jurisdictions with smaller populations residing in remote areas (such as Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory). For Victoria, it was not possible to separately identify accident and emergency occasions of service in hospital campuses located in remote areas.

The rate varied from 271 per 1,000 population in *Major cities* to 466 per 1,000 population in *Inner regional* and *Outer regional* areas combined, and 908 per 1,000 population in *Remote* and *Very remote* areas combined. The pattern of use may reflect a number of factors including the availability of other health-care services (such as primary care practitioners), patterns of occurrence of accidents causing injury, and the relatively poor health of Indigenous people who have higher population concentrations in remote areas.

Table 2.1: Summary of hospitals, Australia, 2003–04 to 2007–08

| | | | | | | Change (pe | |
|--|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| | 2003-04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 | 2006–07 | 2007-08 | Ave since 2003–04 | Since 2006–07 |
| Hospitals ^(b) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 761 | 759 | 755 | 758 | 762 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Public acute hospitals | 741 | 739 | 736 | 739 | 742 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| Private hospitals | 525 | 532 | 547 | 557 | 552 | 1.3 | -0.9 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 234 | 247 | 256 | 268 | 272 | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| Other private hospitals | 291 | 285 | 291 | 289 | 280 | -1.0 | -3.1 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 1,266 | 1,271 | 1,283 | 1,296 | 1,294 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Total | 1,286 | 1,291 | 1,302 | 1,315 | 1,314 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Available or licensed beds ^(c) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 53,599 | 55,293 | 54,601 | 55,904 | 56,467 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Public acute hospitals | 51,038 | 52,806 | 52,236 | 53,563 | 54,137 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 2,560 | 2,487 | 2,366 | 2,341 | 2,330 | -2.3 | -0.5 |
| Private hospitals | 26,589 | 26,424 | 26,227 | 26,678 | 27,768 | 1.1 | 4.1 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 1,947 | 2,078 | 2,114 | 2,251 | 2,151 | 2.5 | -4.4 |
| Other private hospitals | 24,642 | 24,346 | 24,113 | 24,427 | 25,617 | 1.0 | 4.9 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 77,627 | 79,230 | 78,463 | 80,241 | 81,905 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Total | 80,188 | 81,717 | 80,828 | 82,582 | 84,235 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Beds per 1,000 population | 00,700 | 01,717 | 00,020 | 02,002 | 01,200 | | 2.0 |
| Public hospitals | 2.68 | 2.73 | 2.66 | 2.68 | 2.66 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Public acute hospitals | 2.55 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.57 | 2.55 | 0.0 | -0.7 -0.7 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.11 | -3.8 | -0.7 -2.2 |
| Private hospitals | 1.33 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.31 | -0.4 | 2.3 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 1.0 | -6.1 |
| Other private hospitals | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.21 | -0.5 | 3.1 |
| | 3.88 | 3.91 | 3.82 | 3.84 | 3.86 | -0.5 -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Public acute and private hospitals Total | 3.00 4.01 | 4.03 | 3.93 | 3.96 | 3.97 | | 0.3 |
| | 4.01 | 4.03 | 3.93 | 3.90 | 3.97 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Non-admitted occasions of service ^(d) ('000) | 40.000 | 40.750 | 44.750 | 10.111 | 40.055 | | 4.0 |
| Public acute hospitals ^(e) | 43,660 | 42,759 | 44,750 | 46,141 | 48,355 | 2.6 | 4.8 |
| Other private hospitals | 1,910 | 1,780 | 1,734 | 1,743 | n.a. | -2.3 | 0.5 |
| Total | 45,569 | 44,539 | 46,484 | 47,884 | n.a. | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Total recurrent expenditure, constant prices ^(f) (\$ | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 22,267 | 23,356 | 24,905 | 26,290 | 27,904 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Public acute hospitals | 21,741 | 22,808 | 24,239 | 25,661 | 27,224 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 526 | 548 | 666 | 629 | 680 | 6.6 | 8.1 |
| Private hospitals | 6,828 | 6,744 | 6,883 | 6,967 | n.a. | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 329 | 335 | 358 | 385 | n.a. | 4.0 | 7.4 |
| Other private hospitals | 6,499 | 6,409 | 6,525 | 6,582 | n.a. | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Total | 29,095 | 30,100 | 31,789 | 33,256 | n.a. | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| Total recurrent expenditure, current prices ^(g) (\$ n | nillion) | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 19,818 | 21,557 | 23,959 | 26,290 | 28,908 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Public acute hospitals | 19,349 | 21,052 | 23,318 | 25,661 | 28,204 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 468 | 505 | 641 | 629 | 704 | 10.7 | 11.9 |
| Private hospitals | 5,859 | 6,144 | 6,498 | 6,967 | n.a. | 4.4 | 7.2 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 282 | 305 | 338 | 385 | n.a. | 8.1 | 13.8 |
| Other private hospitals | 5,576 | 5,839 | 6,160 | 6,582 | n.a. | 4.2 | 6.9 |
| Total | 25,676 | 27,701 | 30,457 | 33,256 | n.a. | 6.7 | 9.2 |

(continued)

Table 2.1 (continued): Summary of hospitals, Australia, 2003-04 to 2007-08

| | | | | | | Change (pe | r cent) ^(a) |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | Ave since | Since |
| | 2003–04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 | 2006–07 | 2007-08 | 2003–04 | 2006–07 |
| Total revenue, constant prices ^(f) (\$ million) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1,843 | 2,071 | 2,243 | 2,415 | 2,598 | 9.0 | 7.6 |
| Public acute hospitals | 1,817 | 2,042 | 2,216 | 2,388 | 2,569 | 9.0 | 7.6 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 27 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 2.5 | 7.3 |
| Private hospitals | 7,312 | 7,271 | 7,416 | 7,539 | n.a. | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 397 | 412 | 434 | 457 | n.a. | 3.6 | 5.2 |
| Other private hospitals | 6,915 | 6,859 | 6,982 | 7,082 | n.a. | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Total | 9,155 | 9,342 | 9,660 | 9,955 | n.a. | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Total revenue, current prices ^(g) (\$ million) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1,641 | 1,911 | 2,158 | 2,415 | 2,691 | 13.2 | 11.4 |
| Public acute hospitals | 1,617 | 1,884 | 2,132 | 2,388 | 2,661 | 13.3 | 11.4 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 24 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 6.4 | 11.2 |
| Private hospitals | 6,273 | 6,624 | 7,001 | 7,539 | n.a. | 4.7 | 7.7 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 341 | 376 | 410 | 457 | n.a. | 7.6 | 11.4 |
| Other private hospitals | 5,933 | 6,249 | 6,591 | 7,082 | n.a. | 4.5 | 7.5 |
| Total | 7,914 | 8,535 | 9,159 | 9,955 | n.a. | 5.9 | 8.7 |

⁽a) The average since 2003–04 is the average annual change between 2003–04 and the latest available year of data. The change since 2006–07 is the percentage change between 2006–07 and 2007–08 or the change between the two latest available years of data if the 2007–08 data are

Source: For 2007–08, private hospital data are based on licensed bed numbers provided by each jurisdiction. Other private hospital data are from the ABS's Private Health Establishments Collection.

⁽b) The number of hospitals reported can be affected by administrative and/or reporting arrangements and is not necessarily a measure of the number of physical hospital buildings or campuses.

⁽c) The comparability of bed numbers can be affected by the casemix of hospitals including the extent to which hospitals provide same-day admitted patient services and other specialised services. Bed numbers may not be comparable with previous editions of Australian hospital statistics due to revision of historic bed counts.

⁽d) Excludes public psychiatric hospitals and group occasions of service. Reporting arrangements have varied significantly across years.

⁽e) Includes data for the Mersey Community Hospital.

⁽f) Constant price values referenced to 2006–07. Constant price values are adjusted for inflation and are expressed in terms of prices in the reference year. ABS Government Final Consumption Expenditure, State and Local – Hospitals & Nursing Homes deflator used for public hospitals. ABS Household Final Consumption Expenditure Hospital Services deflator used for private hospitals.

⁽g) Current prices refer to amounts as reported, unadjusted for inflation. Current price amounts are less comparable between years than constant price amounts.

Table 2.2: Number of hospitals^(a) and available or licensed beds, by hospital sector and type, states and territories, 2007-08

| | NSN | Vic ^(b) | Old | WA ^(c) | SA | Tas | ACT | Ļ | Total |
|---|--------|--------------------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------|
| Hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | 219 | 147 | 173 | 93 | 78 | 24 | က | 2 | 742 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 6 | _ | 4 | _ | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Total public hospitals | 228 | 148 | 177 | 94 | 80 | 27 | ო | 2 | 762 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 88 | 73 | 51 | 28 | 24 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 272 |
| Other private hospitals ^(d) | 84 | 75 | 55 | 24 | 31 | 7 | က | ~ | 280 |
| Total private hospitals | 172 | 148 | 106 | 52 | 52 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 225 |
| Total hospitals | 400 | 296 | 283 | 146 | 135 | 36 | 12 | 9 | 1,314 |
| Available or licensed beds ⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | 18,848 | 12,528 | 10,193 | 5,199 | 4,706 | 1,196 | 851 | 616 | 54,137 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 1,158 | 154 | 458 | 206 | 275 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 2,330 |
| Total beds available in public hospitals | 20,006 | 12,682 | 10,651 | 5,405 | 4,981 | 1,275 | 851 | 919 | 56,467 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 722 | 558 | 340 | 352 | 130 | 6 | 40 | 0 | 2,151 |
| Other private hospitals ^(d) | 6,070 | 6,900 | 5,938 | 3,337 | 1,878 | 1,049 | 352 | 93 | 25,617 |
| Total beds available in private hospitals | 6,792 | 7,458 | 6,278 | 3,689 | 2,008 | 1,058 | 392 | 93 | 27,768 |
| Total available beds | 26,798 | 20,140 | 16,929 | 9,094 | 6,989 | 2,333 | 1,243 | 602 | 84,235 |
| Available or licensed beds per 1,000 population | | | | | | | | | |
| Public acute hospitals | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Total beds available in public hospitals | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Other private hospitals ^(d) | 6.0 | 1.3 | 4. | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.2 |
| Total beds in private hospitals | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 9.4 | 1.3 |
| Total beds per 1,000 population | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

The number of hospitals reported can be affected by administrative and/or reporting arrangements and is not necessarily a measure of the number of physical hospital buildings or campuses.

Hospitals are counted at the end of the financial year.
The count of public hospitals in Victoria is a count of the campuses that report data separately to the National Hospital Morbidity Database. Total Victorian private hospital beds increased by 783 beds compared to 2006-07 as the basis changed from average available beds to licensed (registered) beds. (Q)

The count of private hospitals and licensed beds in Western Australia was based on data as of 01/01/2009.

Includes private acute and private psychiatric hospitals.

(a)

The comparability of bed numbers can be affected by the casemix of hospitals, including the extent to which hospitals provide same-day admitted patient services and other specialised services. Bed numbers may not be comparable with previous editions of Australian hospital statistics due to revision of historic bed counts. © Q <u>Q</u>

Source: For 2007–08, private hospital data are based on licensed bed numbers provided by each jurisdiction. Other private hospital data are from the ABS's Private Health Establishments Collection.

Table 2.3: Summary of separation $^{(a)}$, patient day and average length of stay statistics, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04 to 2007–08 $^{(b)}$

| | | | | | | Change (pe | er cent) ^(c) |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2003–04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 | 2006–07 | 2007–08 | Ave since 2003-04 | Since 2006–07 |
| Separations ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 4,201 | 4,276 | 4,466 | 4,661 | 4,744 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Public acute hospitals | 4,183 | 4,261 | 4,451 | 4,646 | 4,729 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | -3.6 | -3.0 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 2,641 | 2,742 | 2,846 | 2,942 | 3,130 | 4.3 | 6.4 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 486 | 520 | 547 | 570 | 668 | 8.3 | 17.1 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 2,154 | 2,222 | 2,298 | 2,371 | 2,462 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 6,824 | 7,003 | 7,296 | 7,588 | 7,859 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Total | 6,841 | 7,019 | 7,312 | 7,603 | 7,874 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Overnight separations ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 2,143 | 2,177 | 2,250 | 2,328 | 2,380 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Public acute hospitals | 2,129 | 2,164 | 2,237 | 2,315 | 2,368 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | -1.8 | -0.8 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 986 | 995 | 1,018 | 1,033 | 1,065 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | -7.2 | -3.4 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 983 | 992 | 1,016 | 1,031 | 1,062 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 3,116 | 3,158 | 3,255 | 3,348 | 3,432 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Total | 3,130 | 3,172 | 3,269 | 3,361 | 3,445 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| ame-day separations ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 2,057 | 2,099 | 2,216 | 2,333 | 2,364 | 3.5 | 1.3 |
| Public acute hospitals | 2,054 | 2,097 | 2,214 | 2,331 | 2,362 | 3.6 | 1.3 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | -13.0 | -16.3 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 1,654 | 1,748 | 1,827 | 1,909 | 2,065 | 5.7 | 8.2 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 483 | 517 | 545 | 568 | 666 | 8.3 | 17.2 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 1,171 | 1,230 | 1,282 | 1,341 | 1,399 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 3,708 | 3,845 | 4,041 | 4,239 | 4,427 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Total | 3,711 | 3,847 | 4,043 | 4,242 | 4,429 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| ame-day separations as a % of total | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 49.0 | 49.1 | 49.6 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| Public acute hospitals | 49.1 | 49.2 | 49.7 | 50.2 | 49.9 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 18.5 | 14.9 | 12.1 | 14.2 | 12.3 | -9.8 | -13.7 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 62.6 | 63.7 | 64.2 | 64.9 | 66.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 54.4 | 55.4 | 55.8 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 54.3 | 54.9 | 55.4 | 55.9 | 56.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Total | 54.3 | 54.8 | 55.3 | 55.8 | 56.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Separations per 1,000 population ^(g) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 207.8 | 208.1 | 213.6 | 218.8 | 217.6 | 1.2 | -0.5 |
| Public acute hospitals | 206.9 | 207.3 | 212.8 | 218.0 | 216.9 | 1.2 | -0.5 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | -5.0 | 0.5 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 130.9 | 133.9 | 139.6 | 141.4 | 147.0 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 25.1 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 31.8 | 6.1 | 14.1 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 105.8 | 107.8 | 112.3 | 113.5 | 115.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 337.8 | 341.2 | 352.4 | 359.4 | 363.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| Total | 337.3 | 340.2 | 348.2 | 355.1 | 359.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 |

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued): Summary of separation $^{(a)}$, patient day and average length of stay statistics, by hospital type, Australia, 2003-04 to 2007-08 $^{(b)}$

| | | | | | _ | Change (pe | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|------------------|
| | 2003-04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 | 2006–07 | 2007–08 | Ave since 2003–04 | Since 2006–07 |
| Average public cost weight of separations ^(h) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Public acute hospitals | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 1.90 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.07 | 2.17 | 3.3 | 4.9 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.91 | -0.4 | -1.1 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 0.47 | -0.8 | -2.5 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 1.03 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | -0.1 | -0. |
| Total | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | -0.1 | -0. |
| Average private cost weight of separations ⁽ⁱ⁾ | | | | | | | |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.82 | 0.81 | -0.3 | -1.1 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.31 | -0.3 | -1. -1.6 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.32 | 0.95 | -0.3 0.4 | 0.8 |
| · | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Patient days ('000) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 16,419 | 16,662 | 16,993 | 17,439 | 17,836 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Public acute hospitals | 15,742 | 15,880 | 16,332 | 16,781 | 17,122 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals ⁽¹⁾ | 677 | 782 | 661 | 658 | 714 | 1.3 | 8.9 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 7,165 | 7,166 | 7,338 | 7,485 | 7,807 | 2.2 | 4.3 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 486 | 520 | 548 | 570 | 668 | 8.3 | 17. |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 6,678 | 6,646 | 6,790 | 6,915 | 7,139 | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 22,907 | 23,046 | 23,670 | 24,267 | 24,929 | 2.1 | 2. |
| Total | 23,583 | 23,829 | 24,331 | 24,925 | 25,643 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Patient days per 1,000 population ^(g) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 805.3 | 802.2 | 804.3 | 808.1 | 805.8 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Public acute hospitals | 771.7 | 763.5 | 772.3 | 776.5 | 772.6 | 0.0 | -0. |
| Public psychiatric hospitals ^(j) | 33.6 | 38.6 | 32.0 | 31.6 | 33.2 | -0.3 | 5.: |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 351.4 | 344.0 | 346.1 | 345.1 | 351.1 | -0.0 | 1. |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 25.1 | 26.1 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 31.8 | 6.1 | 14. |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 325.3 | 319.3 | 328.3 | 326.6 | 328.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 1,123.1 | 1,107.5 | 1,118.4 | 1,121.7 | 1,123.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Total | 1,154.5 | 1,143.9 | 1,148.1 | 1,150.8 | 1,154.4 | -0.0 | 0.3 |
| Average length of stay (days) | , | , | , | , | , - | | |
| Public hospitals | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | -1.0 | 0.5 |
| Public acute hospitals | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | -1.0 -1.0 | 0.2 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 39.6 | 49.4 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 48.4 | 5.2 | 11.8 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -2.0 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -2.0 -0.0 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | | | | | | | |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | -1.7 | -0.6 |
| · · · | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | -1.4 | -0.8 |
| Total | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | -1.4 | -0.7 |
| Average length of stay, excluding same-day sep | | (days) | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | -0.8 | 0.2 |
| Public acute hospitals | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 48.3 | 57.8 | 48.2 | 50.3 | 55.0 | 3.3 | 9.4 |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | -0.9 | -0. |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | -0.9 | -0. |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.8 | -0.1 |
| Total | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | -0.8 | 0.1 |

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued): Summary of separation^(a), patient day and average length of stay statistics, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04 to 2007–08^(b)

| | | | | | | Change (pe | r cent) ^(c) |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | 2003-04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 | 2006–07 | 2007–08 | Ave since 2003-04 | Since 2006-07 |
| Indirectly standardised relative stay index ^(k) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.97 | | |
| Public acute hospitals | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.97 | | |
| Public psychiatric hospitals ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.24 | | |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.01 | 1.01 | | |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.74 | | |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.03 | | |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.98 | | |
| Total | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.98 | | |
| Directly standardised relative stay index ^(I) | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1.02 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.98 | -1.0 | -0.7 |
| Public acute hospitals | 1.02 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.98 | -1.0 | -0.7 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals ⁽ⁱ⁾ | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| Private hospitals ^{(d)(e)} | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1.06 | -1.5 | -0.6 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities ^(e) | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| Other private hospitals ^(e) | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.08 | -1.4 | -0.4 |
| Public acute and private hospitals ^(f) | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.98 | -1.2 | -0.5 |
| Total | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 1.02 | -1.3 | -0.6 |

⁽a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

⁽b) For 2003–04 to 2007–08, data on separations and patient days for public patients, private patients and other categories of patients in the public and private sector are presented in Table 7.1.

⁽c) Annual average change, not adjusted for changes in coverage and recategorisation. Change for private free-standing day facilities and other private hospitals excludes Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

⁽d) Includes private psychiatric hospitals. Coverage of private hospitals is incomplete for some states and territories. See *Appendix* 2 for details.

⁽e) The hospital type was not specified for Tasmanian private hospitals reporting to the National Hospital Morbidity Database for 2003–04. Thus, data for that year for Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory are included in the total for private hospitals but not the private hospital subcategories to protect the privacy of Tasmanian subcategorised data for private free-standing and other private hospitals

⁽f) Excludes public psychiatric hospitals.

⁽g) Figures are directly age-standardised to the June 2007 Australian population as detailed in Appendix 1.

⁽h) AR-DRG version 5.1 national public sector estimated cost weights 2006–07 were applied to AR-DRG version 5.1 DRGs for all rows in this category.

⁽i) AR-DRGs version 5.1 and private national cost weights for 2006–07 were used for all rows in this category.

⁽j) In 2004–05, all long-stay patients in one public psychiatric hospital in New South Wales were statistically discharged and readmitted. This would have had the effect of increasing the number of patient days reported in 2004–05.

⁽k) Relative stay index based on all hospitals combined for the 5-year period using the indirect method. The indirectly standardised relative stay index is not technically comparable between cells but is a comparison of the hospital group with the 5-year average based on the casemix of that group. See Appendix 1 for details on the methodology.

⁽I) Relative stay index based on all hospitals combined for the 5-year period using the direct method. The directly standardised relative stay index is comparable between cells. See Appendix 1 for details on the methodology.

Table 2.4: Summary of separation(a), average cost weight, patient day and average length of stay statistics, by hospital type, states and territories, 2007-08

| | NOW | νįχ | 2 | V.W. | Š | F | TOV | F | TotoL |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| | ACM | ۸۱ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 2 | lotal |
| Separations | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1,466,737 | 1,351,172 | 831,965 | 458,202 | 368,330 | 96,270 | 81,127 | 90,258 | 4,744,061 |
| Public acute hospitals | 1,457,131 | 1,350,768 | 831,548 | 456,639 | 366,224 | 95,616 | 81,127 | 90,258 | 4,729,311 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 909'6 | 404 | 417 | 1,563 | 2,106 | 654 | : | : | 14,750 |
| Private hospitals | 857,920 | 802,291 | 780,299 | 325,418 | 243,597 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 3,129,885 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 195,177 | 168,826 | 183,569 | 65,611 | 46,732 | л.р. | n.p. | n.p. | 668,033 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 662,743 | 633,465 | 596,730 | 259,807 | 196,865 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 2,461,852 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 2,315,051 | 2,153,059 | 1,611,847 | 782,057 | 609,821 | n.p. | n.p. | л. О.С | 7,859,196 |
| Total | 2,324,657 | 2,153,463 | 1,612,264 | 783,620 | 611,927 | n.p | n.p. | n.p. | 7,873,946 |
| Overnight separations | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 827,520 | 584,094 | 424,194 | 222,762 | 204,515 | 45,758 | 37,341 | 34,276 | 2,380,460 |
| Public acute hospitals | 819,222 | 583,691 | 423,779 | 221,333 | 202,762 | 45,113 | 37,341 | 34,276 | 2,367,517 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 8,298 | 403 | 415 | 1,429 | 1,753 | 645 | : | : | 12,943 |
| Private hospitals | 269,309 | 281,538 | 257,415 | 115,077 | 92,318 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1,064,784 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 1,929 | 0 | 0 | 412 | 0 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 2,341 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 267,380 | 281,538 | 257,415 | 114,665 | 92,318 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1,062,443 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 1,088,531 | 865,229 | 681,194 | 336,410 | 295,080 | л.р. | n.p. | n.p. | 3,432,301 |
| Total | 1,096,829 | 865,632 | 681,609 | 337,839 | 296,833 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 3,445,244 |
| Same-day separations | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 639,217 | 767,078 | 407,771 | 235,440 | 163,815 | 50,512 | 43,786 | 55,982 | 2,363,601 |
| Public acute hospitals | 637,909 | 767,077 | 407,769 | 235,306 | 163,462 | 50,503 | 43,786 | 55,982 | 2,361,794 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 1,308 | ~ | 2 | 134 | 353 | တ | : | : | 1,807 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 588,611 | 520,753 | 522,884 | 210,341 | 151,279 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 2,065,101 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 193,248 | 168,826 | 183,569 | 65,199 | 46,732 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 665,692 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 395,363 | 351,927 | 339,315 | 145,142 | 104,547 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1,399,409 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 1,226,520 | 1,287,830 | 930,653 | 445,647 | 314,741 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 4,426,895 |
| Total | 1,227,828 | 1,287,831 | 930,655 | 445,781 | 315,094 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 4,428,702 |
| Same-day separations as a % of total | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 43.6 | 26.8 | 49.0 | 51.4 | 44.5 | 52.5 | 54.0 | 62.0 | 49.8 |
| Public acute hospitals | 43.8 | 26.8 | 49.0 | 51.5 | 44.6 | 52.8 | 54.0 | 62.0 | 49.9 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 13.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 8.6 | 16.8 | 4. | : | : | 12.3 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 9.89 | 64.9 | 0.79 | 64.6 | 62.1 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.99 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 0.66 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 100.0 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 9.66 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 59.7 | 55.6 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 53.1 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 56.8 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 53.0 | 59.8 | 27.7 | 67.0 | 51.6 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 56.3 |
| Total | 52.8 | 59.8 | 57.7 | 56.9 | 51.5 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 56.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | (continued) |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.4 (continued): Summary of separation^(a), average cost weight, patient day and average length of stay statistics, by hospital type, states and territories, 2007–08

| | NSN | Vic | DIO | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | Z | Total |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Separations per 1,000 population ^(c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 202.8 | 247.8 | 195.7 | 215.1 | 216.4 | 184.0 | 256.1 | 486.4 | 217.6 |
| Public acute hospitals | 201.4 | 247.7 | 195.6 | 214.3 | 215.1 | 182.7 | 256.1 | 486.4 | 216.9 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 4.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | : | : | 0.7 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 117.6 | 145.5 | 181.5 | 150.9 | 138.3 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 147.0 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 26.8 | 30.7 | 42.7 | 30.4 | 26.3 | n. | n.p. | n.p. | 31.8 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 8.06 | 114.9 | 138.8 | 120.5 | 112.0 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 115.1 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 318.9 | 393.2 | 377.1 | 365.2 | 353.4 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 363.9 |
| Total | 320.3 | 393.3 | 377.2 | 366.0 | 354.6 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 359.3 |
| Average public cost weight of separations ^(d) | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 1.08 | 96.0 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 1.09 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 0.71 | 1.01 |
| Public acute hospitals | 1.07 | 96.0 | 1.01 | 0.97 | 1.08 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 0.71 | 1.01 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 1.97 | 3.07 | 2.61 | 2.55 | 2.71 | 1.84 | : | | 2.17 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 0.93 | 06.0 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.97 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.91 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 0.54 | 0.39 | 0.50 | 0.36 | 0.47 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.47 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.10 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1.03 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 1.02 | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 1.04 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.97 |
| Total | 1.02 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 1.04 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.97 |
| Average private cost weight of separations ^(e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.87 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.81 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 0.39 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.24 | 0.32 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.31 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 0.98 | 96.0 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 1.00 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.95 |
| Patient days | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 6,226,798 | 4,447,963 | 2,992,821 | 1,630,285 | 1,615,367 | 384,723 | 277,429 | 260,559 | 17,835,945 |
| Public acute hospitals | 5,884,564 | 4,416,707 | 2,862,511 | 1,568,822 | 1,497,494 | 354,163 | 277,429 | 260,559 | 17,122,249 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 342,234 | 31,256 | 130,310 | 61,463 | 117,873 | 30,560 | : | : | 713,696 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 2,062,431 | 2,091,331 | 1,950,420 | 782,787 | 613,980 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 7,806,573 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 195,177 | 168,826 | 183,569 | 65,611 | 46,732 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 668,033 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 1,867,254 | 1,922,505 | 1,766,851 | 717,176 | 567,248 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 7,138,540 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 7,946,995 | 6,508,038 | 4,812,931 | 2,351,609 | 2,111,474 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 24,928,822 |
| Total | 8,289,229 | 6,539,294 | 4,943,241 | 2,413,072 | 2,229,347 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 25,642,518 |
| | | | | | | | | | (continued) |

Table 2.4 (continued): Summary of separation^(a), average cost weight, patient day and average length of stay statistics, by hospital type, states and territories, 2007-08

| | NSN | Vic | Old | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | ¥ | Total |
|---|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| Patient days per 1,000 population ^(c) | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 841.7 | 9.662 | 703.3 | 768.5 | 897.6 | 710.3 | 891.6 | 1,556.1 | 805.8 |
| Public acute hospitals | 792.8 | 793.6 | 673.0 | 739.8 | 829.2 | 654.0 | 891.6 | 1,556.1 | 772.6 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals | 48.9 | 0.9 | 30.3 | 28.7 | 68.4 | 56.3 | : | | 33.2 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 277.3 | 372.2 | 454.4 | 366.9 | 334.6 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 351.1 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 26.8 | 30.7 | 42.7 | 30.4 | 26.3 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 31.8 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 250.5 | 341.6 | 411.7 | 336.6 | 308.3 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 328.7 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 1,070.1 | 1,165.9 | 1,127.4 | 1,106.8 | 1,163.8 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1,123.6 |
| Total | 1,119.0 | 1,171.8 | 1,157.7 | 1,135.4 | 1,232.2 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1,154.4 |
| Average length of stay (days) | | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 4.2 | | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Public acute hospitals | 4.0 | | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f) | 35.6 | | 312.5 | 39.3 | 26.0 | 46.7 | : | : | 48.4 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 2.4 | | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 2.5 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1.0 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 2.8 | | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 2.9 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 3.4 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 3.2 |
| Total | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 3.3 |
| Average length of stay, excluding same-day separation | ns (days) | | | | | | | | |
| Public hospitals | 8.9 | | 6.1 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 6.5 |
| Public acute hospitals | 6.4 | | 5.8 | 0.9 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 6.2 |
| Public psychiatric hospitals ^(f) | 41.1 | | 314.0 | 42.9 | 0.79 | 47.4 | : | : | 55.0 |
| Private hospitals ^(b) | 5.5 | | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 5.4 |
| Private free-standing day hospital facilities | 1.0 | | : | 1.0 | • | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1.0 |
| Other private hospitals ^(b) | 5.5 | | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 5.4 |
| Public acute and private hospitals | 6.2 | | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 0.9 |
| Total 6.4 | 6.4 | | 6.3 | 2.8 | 6.4 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 6.2 |

Separations for which the care type was reported as Acute, or as Newborn with qualified patient days, or was Not reported . AR-DRG version 5.1 national public sector estimated cost weights 2006–07 were applied (a) Separations for which the care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded.
(b) Includes private psychiatric hospitals.
(c) Figures are directly age-standardised to the June 2007 Australian population as detailed in Appendix 1.
(d) Separations for which the care type was reported as Acute, or as Newborn with qualified patient days, or was Not reported. AR-DRG version 5.1 national public sector estimated c to AR-DRG version 5.1 DRGs for all rows in Average public cost weight of separations.

Separations for which the care type was reported as Acute, or as Newborn with qualified patient days, or was Not reported. AR-DRG version 5.1 and national private sector estimated cost weights for 2006–07 were used for all rows in this category. (e)

Caution should be used with average length of stay data for public psychiatric hospitals. The figures include a small percentage of long-stay patients who can affect the average markedly.

Table 2.5: Non-admitted patient occasions of service^(a), by type of non-admitted patient care, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, states and territories, 2007–08

| Type of non-admitted patient care | NSM | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas ^(b) | ACT | NT ^(c) | Total ^(d) |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Public acute hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| Accident and emergency | 2,417,721 | 1,522,573 | 1,471,377 | 778,119 | 544,439 | 142,633 | 98,441 | 125,315 | 7,100,618 |
| Outpatient care | | | | | | | | | |
| Allied health | 785,943 | 1,061,337 | 589,345 | 972,320 | 183,105 | 88,035 | 25,578 | 10,135 | 3,715,798 |
| Dental | 523,423 | 224,682 | 266,462 | 11,160 | 9,095 | : | : | : | 1,034,822 |
| Dialysis | 25,319 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 25,319 |
| Endoscopy and related procedures | 12,946 | : | 12,775 | : | 17,425 | 1,653 | 2,196 | : | 46,995 |
| Other medical/surgical/obstetric ^(e) | 5,052,733 | 1,578,189 | 2,456,160 | 714,297 | 993,508 | 369,851 | 268,485 | 112,559 | 11,545,782 |
| Total outpatient occasions of service | 6,400,364 | 2,864,208 | 3,324,742 | 1,697,777 | 1,203,133 | 459,539 | 296,259 | 122,694 | 16,368,716 |
| Mental health | 751,447 | 692,177 | 95,000 | 51,109 | 26,493 | : | 1,643 | : | 1,617,869 |
| Alcohol and drug | 1,363,474 | 24,098 | 72,821 | : | : | : | : | : | 1,460,393 |
| Pharmacy ^(f) | 3,327,494 | 485,532 | 607,628 | 184,444 | : | 91,883 | 1,175 | 34,813 | 4,732,969 |
| Community health | 1,478,379 | 266,266 | 190,849 | 792,835 | 6,913 | : | 16,392 | : | 2,751,634 |
| District nursing ^(g) | 1,481,664 | 215,699 | 121,601 | 180,718 | 7,231 | : | : | : | 2,006,913 |
| Pathology | 2,794,762 | 774,503 | 3,662,317 | 504,323 | : | 220,728 | 35,784 | 91,779 | 8,084,196 |
| Radiology and organ imaging | 896,312 | 653,020 | 962,976 | 422,707 | 230,532 | 86,869 | 75,556 | 67,495 | 3,395,467 |
| Other outreach | 320,850 | 4,119 | 154,262 | 151,177 | 185,616 | : | 20,328 | : | 836,352 |
| Total individual occasions of service | 21,232,467 | 7,502,195 | 10,663,573 | 4,763,209 | 2,204,357 | 1,001,652 | 545,578 | 442,096 | 48,355,127 |
| Group sessions | | | | | | | | | |
| Outpatient care | | | | | | | | | |
| Allied health | 22,960 | 20,576 | 6,885 | 14,143 | 5,479 | : | 484 | : | 70,527 |
| Dental | 25 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 25 |
| Other medical/surgical/obstetric ^(e) | 121,130 | 2,420 | 5,520 | : | 6,963 | : | 1,175 | 300 | 137,508 |
| Total outpatient occasions of service | 144,115 | 22,996 | 12,405 | 14,143 | 12,442 | : | 1,659 | 300 | 208,060 |
| Mental health | 25,155 | : | 7 | 3,305 | 1,095 | : | : | : | 29,557 |
| Alcohol and drug | 1,502 | : | 27 | : | : | : | : | : | 1,529 |
| Community health | 44,061 | : | 5,014 | 37,671 | : | : | 2 | : | 86,751 |
| District nursing | 5,894 | : | 88 | 3,824 | : | : | : | : | 908'6 |
| Other outreach | 4,225 | 20 | 317 | 4,513 | 66,759 | : | 91 | : | 75,925 |
| Other | 17,222 | n.a. | 0 | : | : | n.a. | : | n.a. | 17,223 |
| Total group sessions | 242,174 | 23,016 | 17,853 | 63,456 | 80,296 | : | 1,756 | 300 | 428,851 |
| | | | | | | | | | (continued) |

Table 2.5 (continued): Non-admitted patient occasions of service^(a), by type of non-admitted patient care, public acute and psychiatric hospitals, states and territories, 2007-08

| Type of non-admitted patient care | NSM | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas ^(b) | ACT | NT ^(c) | Total ^(d) |
|--|---------|-------|-----|--------|------|--------------------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Public psychiatric hospitals | | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency and outpatient individual sessions | 122,246 | 2,477 | 150 | 15,358 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 140,231 |
| Emergency and outpatient group sessions | 5,402 | 0 | 0 | 3,046 | n.a. | п.а. | n.a. | n.a. | 8,448 |
| Outreach/community individual sessions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. | п.а. | п.а. | n.a. | 0 |
| Outreach/community group sessions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 0 |
| Total services | 127,648 | 2,477 | 150 | 18,404 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 148,679 |

Reporting arrangements have varied significantly across years and across jurisdictions.

Includes data for the Mersey Community Hospital.

Radiology figures for the Northern Territory are underestimated and Pathology figures relate only to three of the five hospitals.

Includes only those states and territories for which data are available.

Other medical/surgical/obstetric includes the outpatient services of Gynaecology, Obstetrics, Cardiology, Endocrinology, Oncology, Respiratory, Gastroenterology, Medical, General practice primary care, Paediatric, Plastic surgery, Urology, Orthopaedic surgery, Ophthalmology, Ear, nose and throat, Chemotherapy, Paediatric surgery and Renal medical. (e) (g) (g) (g) (g)

Justice Health (formerly known as Corrections Health) in New South Wales reported a large number of occasions of service for *Pharmacy* which may not be typical for other hospitals. Justice Health (formerly known as Corrections Health) in New South Wales reported a large number of occasions of service which may not be typical of *District nursing*. £ 6

Table 2.6: Non-admitted patient occasions of service (′000), by type of non-admitted patient care, private hospitals, states and territories, 2006–07

| Type of non-admitted patient care | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | L | Total |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|
| Accident and emergency ^(a) | 54.8 | 106.1 | 162.8 | 73.4 | 33.3 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 453.6 |
| Outpatient services ^(b) | 170.7 | 694.2 | 204.8 | 14.2 | 9.4 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1,107.2 |
| Other non-admitted services ^(c) | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 130.5 |
| Other | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 51.8 |
| Total | 225.6 | 800.3 | 367.6 | 9.78 | 42.8 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1,743.1 |

(a) Including hospitals which do not have a formal accident and emergency unit but which treated accident and emergency patients during the year.
 (b) Includes Dialysis, Radiology and organ imaging, Endoscopy, Pathology, Other medical/surgical/diagnostic, Psychiatric, Alcohol and drug, Dental, Pharmacy and Allied health services.
 (c) Includes Community health services, District nursing services and Non-medical and social services.
 Source: ABS Private Health Establishments Collection, unpublished data.

Table 2.7: Accident and emergency non-admitted patient occasions of service, remoteness area of hospital^(a), public acute hospitals, states and territories, 2007–08

| | | | | | | 4 | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| | NSN | Vic | Øld | WA | SA | Tas ^(b) | ACT | Ł | Total |
| Accident and emergency services | ervices | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities | 1,393,100 | 1,015,180 | 562,885 | 393,383 | 375,611 | • | 98,441 | : | 3,838,600 |
| Inner regional | 736,860 | 394,550 | 415,304 | 101,641 | 52,591 | 77,181 | : | : | 1,778,127 |
| Outer regional | 244,701 | 112,843 | 358,619 | 129,399 | 77,911 | 59,819 | : | 56,342 | 1,039,634 |
| Total regional | 981,561 | 507,393 | 773,923 | 231,040 | 130,502 | 137,000 | : | 56,342 | 2,817,761 |
| Remote | 31,818 | n.a. | 82,075 | 91,717 | 26,146 | 4,031 | : | 48,909 | 284,696 |
| Very remote | 11,242 | : | 52,494 | 61,979 | 12,180 | 1,602 | : | 20,064 | 159,561 |
| Total remote | 43,060 | n.a. | 134,569 | 153,696 | 38,326 | 5,633 | : | 68,973 | 444,257 |
| Total | 2,417,721 | 1,522,573 | 1,471,377 | 778,119 | 544,439 | 142,633 | 98,441 | 125,315 | 7,100,618 |
| Rate of accident and emergency services provided in area to 1,000 population resident i | gency services pro | ovided in area | to 1,000 popul | lation resident | in area ^(c) | | | | |
| Major cities | 282 | 265 | 231 | 267 | 330 | : | 295 | : | 271 |
| Inner regional | 531 | 380 | 464 | 397 | 279 | 244 | : | : | 436 |
| Outer regional | 220 | 450 | 581 | 089 | 430 | 368 | : | 488 | 530 |
| Total regional | 536 | 394 | 512 | 217 | 353 | 286 | : | 488 | 466 |
| Remote | 957 | n.a. | 922 | 992 | 574 | 527 | : | 1,065 | 893 |
| Very remote | 2,359 | : | 1,020 | 1,273 | 904 | 620 | : | 406 | 937 |
| Total remote | 1,133 | n.a. | 928 | 1,089 | 649 | 220 | : | 724 | 806 |
| Total | 355 | 297 | 360 | 378 | 347 | 291 | 295 | 292 | 343 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

⁽a) Remoteness area of hospital was based on the ABS 2001 remoteness area classification.
(b) Includes data for the Mersey Commmunity Hospital.
(c) The rate of services provided in the area to the number of residents in the area only approximates population use as services provided in the area may be provided to persons residing in other remoteness area categories or states. Rate per 1,000 population was based on the 30 June 2006 population.