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Australian Hospital Statistics 2010-11

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare,
<http://www.aihw.gov.au>

About this publication

Australian Hospital Statistics is an annual publication of hospital performance indicators, including hospital resources, emergency service departments, out-patient services and admitted patient care.

Summary

The following is a summary of key hospital statistics in the Territory in 2010-11.

Hospital Resources

- In 2010-11, there were 2.9 hospital beds per 1000 people in the Territory, compared with 2.6 beds per 1000 people nationally.
- Since 2006-07, recurrent hospital funding in the Territory has increased by 6.1 per cent per annum to \$515 million in 2010-11. This compares with an annual average increase of 5.9 per cent nationally over the same period.
- Salaries and wages comprised 68.3 per cent of recurrent hospital expenditure. The largest components of which were nurses salaries, followed by salaried medical officers (Table 1).
- In 2010-11, there were 189.4 overnight separations per 1000 people in public hospitals in the Territory. The national overnight separation rate was 112.0.
- Overnight separation rates differ by Indigenous status. The Indigenous overnight separation rate in public hospitals in the Territory was 380.4 per 1000 Indigenous population, the second highest of all states and compares with a national rate of 303.8. The Territory recorded the second lowest non-Indigenous overnight separation rate (118.0) of all states and below the national average of 156.8 (Table 2).

Outpatient Care

- There were 147 188 individual occasions of service for outpatients in 2010-11, an increase of 0.4 per cent since 2009-10.
- In 2010-11, the outpatient services that were utilised most were obstetrics (17.3 per cent), followed by medical (14.1 per cent) and surgery (10.7 per cent) (Table 3).

Table 1: Components of total recurrent expenditure, 2010-11

	NT	Aust
	%	%
Salaries and wages		
Nurses	30.9	27.0
Salaried Medical Officers	17.3	14.9
Domestic and offer staff	7.3	5.3
Diagnostic and allied health professionals	6.5	7.7
Other	6.3	7.2
Non-salary expenditure	31.7	37.9
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: AIHW

Table 2: Overnight separations in public hospitals per 1000 people, 2010-11

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
NSW	252.4	152.0	114.5
Vic	259.8	162.6	111.3
Qld	279.2	161.0	103.8
WA	395.8	161.1	111.4
SA	366.6	168.1	118.7
Tas	104.4	92.0	92.0
ACT	315.6	126.0	128.2
NT	380.4	118.0	189.4
Australia	303.8	158.6	112.0

Source: AIHW

Table 3: Components of total outpatient individual occasions of service, 2010-11

	NT	Aust
	%	%
Obstetrics	17.3	14.1
Medical	14.7	17.1
Surgery	10.7	4.2
Orthopaedic	9.2	7.4
Ophthalmology	8.3	3.3
Allied health	7.7	19.5
Other	32.1	34.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: AIHW

Emergency Departments

- Since 2006-07, the number of emergency presentations in public hospital emergency departments in the Territory has increased by 3.6 per cent per annum to 141 419 in 2011. This compares with an average annual increase nationally of 4.0 per cent over the same period.

Admitted Patient Care

- In 2010-11, there were 1555 patient days per 1000 people in public hospitals in the Territory, compared to 778 patient days nationally.
- There were 505 hospital separations per 1000 people in public hospitals in the Territory in 2010-11. The national public hospital separations rate was 226.
- In 2010-11, the average length of stay in public hospitals in the Territory was 2.8 days, compared with a national rate of 3.5 days (Figure 1). Excluding same-day separations, the average length of stay in public hospitals in the Territory increases to 5.8 days, compared with a national rate of 6.1 days.

Surgery

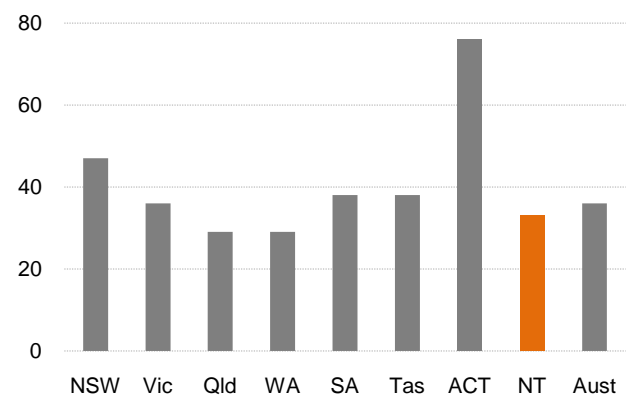
- In 2010-11, the rate of emergency admissions requiring surgery in the Territory was 20.3 per 1000 people, compared to a national rate of 12.2.
- In 2010-11, there were 58.5 admissions for elective surgery per 1000 people in the Territory, the lowest rate of the jurisdictions. The elective surgery admissions rate was 84.4 nationally.
- In 2010-11, the median wait time for elective surgery in the Territory was 33 days, compared to a national figure of 36 days (Figure 2).

Figure 1: Average length of stay in public hospitals (days), 2010-11



Source: AIHW

Figure 2: Median waiting time (days) for elective surgery, 2010-11



Source: AIHW

Child Dental Health Survey Australia 2007

Australian Health and Welfare Institution
<http://www.aihw.gov.au>

About this publication

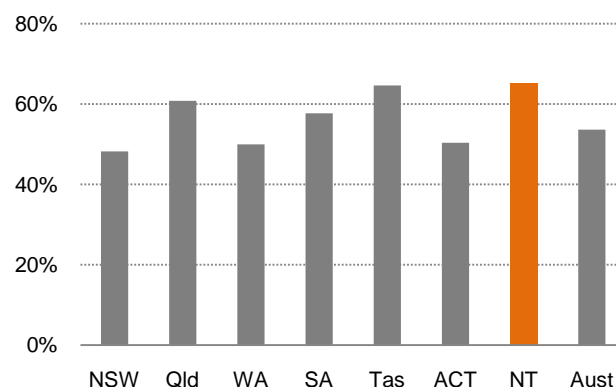
This report describes the state of oral health of Australian children examined by school dental service staff in 2007.

Summary

The following summarises the oral health of Territory school children in 2007:

- In 2007, 65.2 per cent of school children aged 5 to 12 in the Territory had at least one decayed, missing or filled tooth (DMFT). This was the highest proportion of all states and above the national average of 53.6 per cent (Figure 7).
- The proportion of Territory school children aged 12 years with at least one DMFT was 32.1 per cent. This compares to a national rate of 30.6 per cent.
- The average DMFT rate per Territory child aged 12 years was 0.74. This was the lowest rate of the jurisdictions and below the national average DMFT rate of 0.95.
- The average DMFT rate per children aged 12 in the Territory is calculated by summing together the rates for decayed teeth (0.32), missing teeth (0.11) and filled teeth (0.31) (Table 4).
- In 2007, 67.3 per cent of Territory children aged 5 to 6 had at least one DMFT, the highest rate of the jurisdictions and above the national average of 49.8 per cent.
- The average DMFT rate per child aged 5 to 6 years was 3.75, the highest rate of the jurisdictions and above the national average of 1.88 (Table 5).

Figure 3: Proportion of children aged 5 to 12 years with at least one DMFT, 2007



Source: AIHW

Table 4: Average DMFT rate per child aged 12 years, 2007

	Decayed	Missing	Filled	DMFT
NSW	0.42	0.03	0.30	0.75
Qld	0.69	0.07	0.56	1.32
WA	0.40	0.07	0.41	0.84
SA	0.40	0.02	0.51	0.93
Tas	0.46	0.10	0.54	1.10
ACT	0.23	0.03	0.55	0.80
NT	0.32	0.11	0.31	0.74
Australia	0.49	0.05	0.42	0.95

Source: AIHW

Table 5: Average DMFT rate per child aged 5 to 6 years, 2007

	Decayed	Missing	Filled	DMFT
NSW	1.09	0.10	0.34	1.53
Qld	1.68	0.11	0.68	2.47
WA	0.97	0.05	0.49	1.51
SA	1.10	0.17	0.74	2.01
Tas	1.15	0.36	0.70	2.21
ACT	0.72	0.04	0.61	1.37
NT	2.57	0.14	1.04	3.75
Australia	1.26	0.11	0.52	1.88

Source: AIHW

Students and Courses, Preliminary data

NCVER, <http://www.ncver.edu.au>

About this publication

This publication presents preliminary figures on the number of students, hours of delivery, full-year training equivalents and qualifications relating to Australia's public vocational education and training (VET) system for 2011

Summary

The following summarises public vocational education and training in the Territory during 2011.

- In 2011, there were 24 400 students enrolled in the public VET system in the Territory. This represents 1.3 per cent of total VET students in Australia.
- Between 2010 and 2011, the number of students enrolled in VET in the Territory increased by 1.5 per cent. This was the second highest increase of all states after Victoria (14.8 per cent) and compares with a national increase of 4.6 per cent over the same period (Table 6).
- In 2011, the number of full-year training equivalent students increased by 1.3 per cent in annual terms to 6700.
- In 2011, the number of total annual VET training hours delivered in the Territory increased by 1.3 per cent in annual terms to 4.8 million hours.
- In 2011, there were 21 800 students undertaking Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualifications in the Territory. Of this number, 8400 or 38.5 per cent were enrolled in Certificate III, 5900 or 27.1 per cent in Certificate II and 3700 or 17.0 per cent in Certificate I. In 2011, about 800 students in the Territory were undertaking a Diploma or higher course.

Table 6: Number of students enrolled in VET, 2010 and 2011

	2010	2011	Growth
	'000	'000	%
NSW	583	587	0.6
Vic	520	597	14.8
Qld	303	306	0.9
WA	166	168	1.1
SA	124	124	0.1
Tas	50	47	-4.3
ACT	29	29	0.3
NT	24	24	1.5
Australia	1 799	1 883	4.6

Source: AIHW