

This section provides information on Queensland Health's operational and statutory functions in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977*, other Acts and government requirements.

How our services are delivered

Executive Services

Executive Services supports senior executives and the Office of the Minister for Health in their role and functions.

The Executive Support Unit is responsible for:

- managing information to and from the offices of the Minister and senior executives, corporate office branches and health service districts
- managing Ministerial and Director-General correspondence, briefings, submissions, inquiries and complaints.

The Parliamentary and Ministerial Services Unit provides advice on Cabinet, Executive Council and Parliamentary functions and processes and gives operational support in relation to Queensland Health's statutory bodies.

The Office of the Chief Health Officer

The office has responsibility for providing high level expert advice to the Minister, and the Director-General on issues relating to health status and health risks of the Queensland population, and on clinical issues, clinical risk management and adverse outcomes.

Responsibilities of the Chief Health Officer include:

- provision of advice on health issues and matters relating to quality, standards and clinical risk management as well as ethics and research
- provision of administrative and professional support to the statewide clinical

audit process

- coordination of health and medical research and development activities through a framework linking statewide and national activities
- providing advice on and licensing of private health facilities according to the *Private Health Facilities Act 1999*
- provision of direction for professional medical education
- provision of administrative management services to the Mental Health Tribunal, Patient Review Tribunal and the coordination of emergency health services

Audit and Operational Review Branch

The Audit and Operational Review Branch has responsibility to provide:

- financial compliance audit services, operational efficiency audits, information technology audits and internal investigation services.

Health Services Division

This division is responsible for direct health service delivery through health service districts, public health services and providing support services. It also includes Organisational Development, Pathology and Scientific Services, Information Services, Statewide and Non-Government Health Services Unit and Procurement Strategy Unit.

Health service districts and councils

There are 38 health service districts responsible for the management and delivery of health services through service agreements. District managers are responsible and accountable for operations within their district, providing hospital and community-based services including oral health, child and young people's health, community health, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health, women's health, mental health, home and community care services, sexual health and alcohol and drug services.

Zonal management units

Each of the 38 Health Service Districts falls within one of three Zones -Southern, Central or Northern. The Zonal management units have been established to:

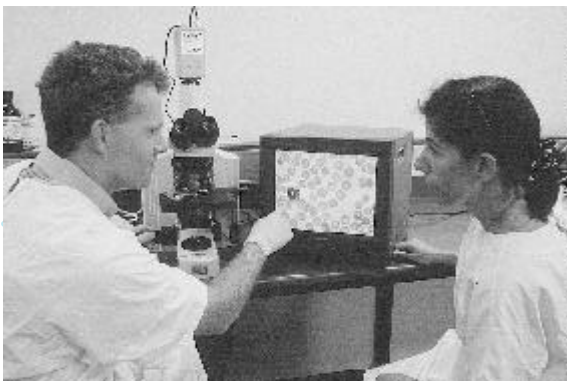
- provide effective executive leadership over the health planning and procurement functions of the facilities within the zone
- provide strategic leadership, support and direction to public sector health services and negotiate health service agreements with local service providers
- monitor and evaluate the performances of health service providers against performance indicators in the health service agreements

Organisational Development

Organisational Development promotes improvement in the delivery of health services through the development of workforce and human resource policy and of strategic interventions designed to enhance the capacity, skills and abilities of Queensland Health staff and the systems and processes they use.

These responsibilities are managed through four areas:

- **Organisational improvement** – planning, coordinating and integrating statewide improvement initiatives for Queensland Health in corporate and clinical areas



integrated statewide support

- **Workforce planning and analysis** – advice on the composition of the Queensland Health workforce of the future, measurement and assessment of the skills mix and capacity of the current workforce plus planning the transitions required over a five and 10 year period
- **Employment relations and strategies** – development of an effective corporate framework for the management of people and the provision of specialist workplace relations and employment services
- **Health advisory** – provision of expert advice in relation to allied health, medical and nursing requirements for Queensland Health.

Queensland Health Pathology and Scientific Services

Queensland Health Pathology and Scientific Services (QHPSS) provides integrated statewide support to doctors and patients, other health professionals, the general public, the business community and a wide range of local, State, federal and international government bodies. This is provided through three areas:

- **Biomedical technology services**– support for medical equipment and infrastructure in hospitals and health facilities
- **Pathology service** – clinical support, tertiary and State referral services, autopsy, education and research and development provided through 32 pathology laboratories
- **Scientific services** – Australia's most comprehensive public health science laboratory incorporating microbiology, chemistry, physics and forensic facilities.

Public Health Services

Public Health Services is a statewide service responsible for coordinating and providing leadership for public health planning, strategy development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. It implements, coordinates and supports public health interventions for priority health issues of statewide and local significance, undertakes

health surveillance and disease control initiatives including response to disease outbreaks, and implements or oversees the implementation of public health legislation.

Public Health Services achieves this by working collaboratively with and supporting a range of agencies including other health services; other government departments; other State, Commonwealth and local governments; the non-government sector; research institutions and local communities. Services are provided through the following units:

- Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Services
- Communicable Diseases Unit
- Environmental Health Unit
- Government Medical Officer Services
- Oral Health Unit
- Pharmaceutical Advisory Services
- Public Health Planning and Research Unit
- Specialised Health Services
- Statewide Health Promotion Unit
- Women’s Cancer Screening Services
- Southern Public Health Unit Network
- Central Public Health Unit Network
- Tropical Public Health Unit Network

Information Services

Information Services plans, coordinates and provides information technology and telecommunications systems and services to support the delivery of Queensland Health services.

The key functions of Information Services are:

- **Customer Services** – Provides professional and reliable support for information technology and telecommunications systems and services across Queensland Health.
- **Business Application Services** – Oversees system management plans, operations, vendor contracts and service agreements.
- **Development Services** – Manages the investment in information management

and technology according to projects and architecture framework.

- **Infrastructure Services** – Manages Queensland Health’s telecommunications network, server and database as an enterprise resource.

Statewide and Non-Government Health Services

Statewide and Non-Government Health Services is responsible for purchasing health services from health service districts, non-government organisations, tertiary institutions, private sector organisations, and using State and Commonwealth funds according to Commonwealth/State agreements.

It has adopted a best practice approach to the allocation and management of all Queensland Health, Commonwealth/State and Commonwealth grant programs and contracted services. This is achieved, in part, by negotiating contracts, which specify services or outcomes, and by monitoring performance against those outcomes.

The unit ensures organisations funded, services purchased and contracts managed are consistent with corporate objectives and complement services provided by health service districts.

Procurement Strategy Unit

Procurement Strategy Unit is responsible for developing and implementing policies and strategies in the areas of: pricing, clinical services, medical technology, elective surgery and quality, which underpin service acquisition.

Policy and Outcomes Division

The Policy and Outcomes Division provides corporate infrastructure support and compliance with corporate governance requirements and sets broad health priorities. The division is responsible for Queensland Health's corporate/strategic planning, acquiring funds and identifying broad health outcome strategies. These services are provided through the Health Systems Strategy, Information and Business Management and Capital Works branches.

Health Systems Strategy Branch

Health Systems Strategy Branch identifies and sets broad health priorities and desired health outcomes for Queenslanders and negotiates with the Commonwealth on national priorities and funding. It also progresses whole-of-government policy development in key areas and develops partnerships with general practitioners.

It focuses on a range of health issues associated with mental health, Indigenous health, aged care, child health, rural health and veterans' health. The branch collaborates with the Health Services Division to identify appropriate health outcomes and service models to meet Queensland Health priorities. Key areas of responsibility include:

- health funding and systems development
- analyses resource management directions and develops effective, innovative policy and responses



- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health – system-wide development of health initiatives for Indigenous people
- aged and community care reform – monitors roles, relationships and funding for aged care services and the Home and Community Care Program
- child and youth health – develops policies and programs to improve the health needs of children and young people.
- health outcomes – determines overall health outcomes, goals and targets and ensures priorities are in line with Government policies
- mental health – mental health policy and strategic planning and carriage of mental health reforms
- rural health – an Office of Rural Health in Roma provides advice and manages rural health initiatives
- veteran's health – manages an agreement with the Commonwealth to deliver and monitor public hospital services to veterans.

Information and Business Management Branch

The Information and Business Management Branch is responsible for:

- providing strategic leadership over the development and implementation of corporate governance policy requirements, planning and service provision for all areas of Information and Business Management
- supporting the Director-General and, through the Director-General, the Minister and other senior executives in Queensland Health in the formulation and determination of strategic policy advice and management issues related to Information and Business Management in Queensland Health.

The prime focus is compliance with corporate governance requirements and leadership for business reforms throughout Queensland Health, with a strong emphasis on corporate information and business

management priorities. These services are provided through:

- Statewide Asset Management Services
- Corporate Support Services
- Finance
- Health Services Purchasing and Logistics
- Health Information Centre
- Information Strategy

Capital Works Branch

The Capital Works Branch ensures that Queensland Health has suitably modern and well-equipped facilities from which to deliver health services. The branch manages the \$2.8 billion Statewide Health Building Program, which involves 50 major projects and more than 100 smaller projects across Queensland. As the program draws to a close, supplementary projects, new capital works initiatives and long-term capital planning are the focus of attention for the branch.

Through the Capital Works Branch, Queensland Health has initiated several private sector partnership projects for ancillary facilities. These involve private sector capital funding and the generation of revenue streams to be directed towards local programs such as clinical research and other health service district needs.

In addition to hospitals, Capital Works Branch also manages the development of:

- acute and secure mental health facilities
- aged care residential facilities
- medical equipment procurement and replacement
- central energy facilities
- community and primary health care centres
- hospital laundries and car parks
- private hospital collocations, and
- retail and other support services.

Both Queensland Health's Audit and Operational Review Unit and the Queensland Audit Office conduct regular reviews of the tendering and commissioning of capital projects.

Operational reporting

Multicultural service delivery

The focus of Queensland Health's multicultural initiatives to cater for the needs of multicultural clients is derived from the *Queensland Health Multicultural Health Policy* and the *Queensland Health Language Services Policy*. Initiatives undertaken during 2000-2001 included:

- establishing networks of multicultural health contacts throughout the State
- forming an implementation support group in each zone, with individual districts developing strategies to address the needs of people from linguistically and culturally diverse backgrounds
- undertaking cultural awareness programs for staff at the district level
- producing multilingual signage, increasing the use of interpreters and developing multilingual health information resources.

The multicultural health resources available on the Queensland Health website attracted international interest, and universities and other organisations requested use of the information.

A separate data field for Australian South Sea Islanders was incorporated in the Queensland Health Hospital Information System to assist identifying service usage trends and the delivery of appropriate care for South Sea Islanders.

Queensland Health continued to be active in State Government and inter-governmental planning forums on multicultural issues including the Interdepartmental Committee (IDC) on Multicultural Affairs and the Queensland Migrant Settlement Planning Committee (QMSPC). The department was involved in associated working parties including the Language Services, Australian South Sea Islanders, Immigration and Multicultural Queensland Policy Implementation working parties of the IDC and the Aged Care working party of the QMSPC. In addition, the department participated in



connecting people with mainstream services

consultations and negotiations leading to the *Queensland Government Recognition Statement on Australian South Sea Islanders* launched in September 2000, and started development of a strategic policy framework for Australian South Sea Islanders.

Health service developments

- The Princess Alexandra Hospital significantly boosted the use of interpreters, provided orientation tours of hospital services for newly arrived migrants and TAFE students studying English, with the service likely to be extended to refugees, who already receive ophthalmology testing and spectacles if necessary.
- The Queen Elizabeth II Hospital Health Service District initiated a joint project with the Queensland University of Technology – Rang Tot: Inala Children's Oral Health Project – to raise awareness of oral health issues and services for children aged 0 to 4 years in the Vietnamese community.
- The Prince Charles Hospital Health Service District nominated two multicultural resource staff to implement multicultural training for all staff, including information on how to work with interpreters on behalf of clients.
- In the Mackay Health Service District, an Australian South Sea Islander Liaison officer supports aged and disabled Australian South Sea Islanders to access



health services and sponsored a team which developed a bilingual diabetes booklet targeting Australian South Sea Islanders.

- The West Moreton Health Service District appointed an Ethnic Health Coordinator to initiate and integrate service delivery to people from non-English speaking backgrounds.
- Cairns Health Service District employed two health workers, a Papua New Guinean and a Cook Islander, to assist residents in Manoora to access services. This has resulted in improved immunisation rates for children and assisted in connecting residents with mainstream services.

Mental health services

Queensland Health funded the Queensland Transcultural Mental Health Centre (QTMHC) that works with mainstream mental health services across the State to ensure equitable access to services by eligible clients, and provided cross-cultural input into mental health policy and program development.

- During 2000-20001 QTMHC provided:
 - training for 673 staff in language services and working with interpreters
 - consultation services for 301 clients from Vietnam, China, former Yugoslavia, Arabian countries and Spain in mental health services
 - community education and mental health promotion and prevention programs for ethnic communities.
- To overcome a shortage of available accredited interpreters in northern Queensland, QTMHC and Centacare in Cairns cooperated to train and support a pool of local interpreters to become accredited by the National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters.

Public Health Services

Public Health Services published and distributed an updated edition of the

Directory of Resources for Health Services Working with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse People in Queensland which is also accessed through the Intranet.

- The *Catalogue of Multilingual Health Publications Available in Queensland* was updated and some 3000 multilingual health publications were supplied.
- Producers and presenters of non-English programs on Radio 4EB broadcast multilingual health information as radio community service announcements.
- The *Managing Health, Lice at Home* package was translated into Arabic, Chinese and Vietnamese and disseminated throughout Queensland.

Native title

Queensland Health collaborated with Native Title Services in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet to implement Native Title Work Procedures in accordance with *the Native Title Act 1993*. The procedures provide a mechanism for native title to be considered in land and natural resource management. All property dealings on land held by or on behalf of Queensland Health or any statutory body administered by the portfolio, requires native title to be taken into account before proceeding.

Of the 52.6 per cent of the Queensland Health portfolio that has been assessed for native title, 85 per cent of the sites have been cleared of native title and the tenure converted to freehold. In accordance with the Government Land Management System, upon completion of a native title assessment that leads to a clearing of native title, Queensland Health operational land is required to be converted to Crown freehold.

A small number of Queensland Health sites have been recognised as having native title implications, particularly in the Cape York Peninsula where many sites exist as hospital reserves within Aboriginal Deed of Grant in Trust areas. In these cases, Queensland Health land holdings remain as hospital reserves and cannot be converted to Crown freehold.

Native title claims lodged in Queensland Health Service Districts in the period 1 July 2000 – 30 June 2001

District	number of claims
Banana	1
Cairns	3
Cairns/Tablelands	1
Cape York	1
Charters Towers	2
Logan-Beaudesert/Gold Coast	1
Mackay/Moranbah	1
Moranbah	4
Mt Isa	1
Rockhampton	1
Roma	1
South Burnett	1
Southern Downs	1
Tablelands	6
Toowoomba	1
Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula	3
Total	29

Clinical drug trials

Queensland Health's participation in clinical drug trials is vitally important for the continuing progress of medical treatment in this State.

In the 2000-2001 financial year, Queensland public hospitals received in excess of \$4.7 million in sponsorship from a wide variety of pharmaceutical companies to conduct clinical trials. The Royal Brisbane Hospital alone received approximately \$1.2 million, which has enabled clinical research to be carried out in the areas of mental health, brain injury, cancer, pain management, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, renal disease, women's health and dental health.

All clinical trials carried out in Queensland Health facilities are subject to stringent examination by an institutional Human Research Ethics Committee and the

researchers are required to demonstrate that informed consent is obtained from all participants before they are recruited into trials.

It is Queensland Health's policy that all funds received from pharmaceutical companies to conduct research are directed to Trust Accounts which are managed according to Queensland Health Financial Practice Management standards by either the hospital, the hospital foundation or an associated university. It is Queensland Health policy that these funds are not managed by clinicians involved in the trials.

Queensland Health has recently established a Research and Ethics Unit within the Office of the Chief Health Officer. This unit will be responsible for the coordination of clinical trials conducted in Queensland Health facilities. Specific responsibilities of the unit in relation to clinical drug trials include:

- the establishment of the Queensland Health Research Ethics Committee – a central committee responsible for the ethics approval and supervision of multi centre clinical drug trials conducted in Queensland Health facilities
- developing systems to ensure uniform financial management practices associated with clinical drug trials and
- the enhancement of monitoring and reporting processes of clinical drug trials, including enhanced financial reporting.

Consultancy expenditure

The following consultancy outlays occurred during 2000-2001.

Consultancy category	expenditure (GST exclusive)	% of total expenditure
Communication	\$ 12,510.00	1.12
Finance and accounting	\$ 106,650.00	9.51
Human resource management	\$ 214,451.60	19.13
Information technology	\$ 23,100.00	2.06
Management	\$ 339,173.97	30.25
Professional and technical	\$ 425,283.37	37.93
Total	\$1,121,168.94	100.00

(These categories specified in the State Purchasing Policy).

Sponsorship for clinical drug trials in Queensland Health facilities for 2000-1

Health service district	amount received \$
Southern Zone	
Gold Coast	307,599
West Moreton	15,492
South Burnett	210
Princess Alexandra Hospital	1,908,000
Logan-Beaudesert	90,791
Central Zone	
Royal Brisbane Hospital	1,262,716
Royal Children's Hospital	14,200
The Prince Charles Hospital	316,032
Redcliffe-Caboolture	71,941
Fraser Coast	1,116
Sunshine Coast	22,082
Rockhampton	43,069
Northern Zone	
Cairns	486,355
Townsville	143,769
Mackay	22,640

Energy

Energy expenditure by Queensland Health in 2000-2001 was \$30.7 million that includes electricity and natural gas usage.

Overseas travel

In the health industry, travel by clinical and professional staff is critical to transfer Queensland Health knowledge and expertise, up grade knowledge and skills, and keep up with trends in health care, particularly in relation to health systems and medical technology. To help keep up to date with world class practices, Queensland Health staff made a total of 609 overseas trips during 2000-2001, including travel for clinical staff who have an award-based entitlement.

Some 97 per cent of the trips were to attend conferences, congresses and seminars to present papers, or to participate in training, study tours and visits to international health facilities. A total of three per cent of travel related to health administration and management outcomes.

Destinations of travel		
North America	40%	246 trips
Europe	33%	204 trips
New Zealand	12%	76 trips
Asia	12%	74 trips
Africa	6%	6 trips
Other	0%	3 trips

Eighty four per cent of all trips (452 trips) were for award-based travel with a total expenditure of \$1,760,055. One hundred and fifty seven trips for non-award based travel cost \$324,245.88.

Funding sources for all travel comprised \$1,852,388 from operational budgets with 26 percent of all costs for travel coming from trust funds.

Funded organisations

A total of 892 organisations received funding to the value of \$468,572,241 during 2000-2001. These grants were integral to the provision of health services.

Full details of the funding and the organisations involved can be obtained on the department's web site at: www.health.qld.gov.au/home.htm

Legislation administered

Chiropractors and Osteopaths Act 1979

(This Act will be replaced by the *Chiropractors Registration Act 2001* and the *Osteopaths Registration Act 2001* when they commence in early 2002)

Chiropractors and Osteopaths By-law 1990

Dental Act 1971

(This Act will be replaced by the *Dental Practitioners Registration Act 2001* when it commences in early 2002)

Dental By-law 1988

Dental Technicians and Dental Prosthetists Act 1991

(This Act will be replaced by the *Dental Technicians and Dental Prosthetists Registration Act 2001* when it commences in early 2002)

Dental Technicians and Dental Prosthetists By-law 1992

Dental Technicians and Dental Prosthetists Regulation 1998

Drugs Standard Adopting Act 1976

Drugs Standard Adopting Regulation 1996

Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Act 1963

Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Regulation 1998

Food Act 1981

Food Hygiene Regulation 1989

Food Standards Regulation 1994

Health Act 1937

Health Regulation 1996

Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996

Health Practitioner Registration Boards (Administration) Act 1999

Health Practitioners (Professional Standards) Act 1999

Health Practitioners (Professional Standards) Regulation 2000

Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Act 1998

Health Practitioners (Special Events Exemption) Regulation 1998

<i>Health Rights Commission Act 1991</i>	(This Act will be replaced by the
<i>Health Services Act 1991</i>	<i>Physiotherapists Registration Act 2001</i> when
Health Services Regulation 1992	it commences in early 2002)
<i>Hospitals Foundations Act 1982</i>	Physiotherapists Regulation 1965
<i>Hospitals Foundations Regulation 1994</i>	<i>Podiatrists Act 1969</i>
<i>Medical Act 1939</i>	(This Act will be replaced by the <i>Podiatrists</i>
(This Act will be replaced by the <i>Medical</i>	<i>Registration Act 2001</i> when it commences in
<i>Practitioners Registration Act 2001</i> when it	early 2002)
commences in early 2002)	Podiatrists By-law 1996
Medical Regulation 1990	<i>Private Health Facilities Act 1999</i>
Medical Board of Queensland By-law 1987	Private Health Facilities Regulation 2000
<i>Medical Acts and Other Acts</i>	Private Health Facilities (Standards) Notice
<i>(Administration) Act 1966</i>	2000
<i>Medical Radiation Technologists Registration</i>	<i>Psychologists Act 1977</i>
<i>Act 2001</i>	(This Act will be replaced by the
(This Act will commence in early 2002)	<i>Psychologists Registration Act 2001</i> when it
<i>Mental Health Act 1974</i>	commences in early 2002)
(This Act will be replaced by the <i>Mental</i>	Psychologists By-law 1993
<i>Health Act 2000</i> when it commences in full	<i>Queensland Institute of Medical Research</i>
in late 2001)	<i>Act 1945</i>
Mental Health Regulation 1985	<i>Radiation Safety Act 1999</i>
Mental Health Review Tribunal Practice Rule	Radiation Safety Regulation 1999
1985	Radiation Safety (Radiation Safety
Mental Health Postponement Regulation	Standards) Notice 1999
2001	<i>Speech Pathologists Act 1979</i>
<i>Nursing Act 1992</i>	(This Act will be replaced by the <i>Speech</i>
Nursing By-law 1993	<i>Pathologists Registration Act 2001</i> when it
<i>Occupational Therapists Act 1979</i>	commences in early 2002)
(This Act will be replaced by the	Speech Pathologists By-law 1995
<i>Occupational Therapists Registration Act</i>	<i>Tobacco and Other Smoking Products</i>
<i>2001</i> when it commences in early 2002)	<i>(Prevention of Supply to Children) Act 1998</i>
Occupational Therapists By-law 1995	Tobacco Products (Prevention of Supply to
<i>Optometrists Act 1974</i>	Children) Regulation 1998
(This Act will be replaced by the	<i>Transplantation and Anatomy Act 1979</i>
<i>Optometrists Registration Act 2001</i> when it	Transplantation and Anatomy Regulation
commences in early 2002)	1994
Optometrists By-law 1996	
<i>Pharmacy Act 1976</i>	
(This Act will be replaced by the	
<i>Pharmacists Registration Act 2001</i> when it	
commences in early 2002)	
Pharmacy By-law 1985	
Pharmacy Regulation 1997	
<i>Physiotherapists Act 1964</i>	

Acute public hospital activity data

Health Service Districts and Mater Public Hospitals	Day-only admitted patient episodes of care			Total admitted patient episodes of care		
	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Banana	646	691	576	2,595	2,564	2,422
Bayside	3,640	5,315	4,644	7,410	13,015	13,185
Bowen	681	737	718	4,136	3,974	3,737
Bundaberg	6,418	6,754	7,886	16,051	16,532	17,112
Cairns	15,554	18,752	20,163	35,505	38,748	39,917
Cape York	1,352	893	825	2,165	1,624	1,494
Central Highlands	1,832	1,574	1,325	4,106	3,894	3,835
Central West	1,605	1,473	1,491	3,877	3,711	3,801
Charleville	602	586	657	2,499	2,549	2,710
Charters Towers	813	669	757	2,625	2,480	2,599
Fraser Coast	5,006	5,931	6,016	15,241	16,533	16,402
Gladstone	2,656	2,497	2,622	8,059	7,250	7,171
Gold Coast	18,441	18,439	14,074	46,846	47,242	42,525
Gympie	2,127	2,299	1,819	6,550	6,963	6,019
Innisfail	2,048	1,846	1,719	6,517	5,733	5,549
Logan-Beaudesert	10,487	11,505	12,344	27,210	28,953	31,716
Mackay	10,691	10,634	10,789	22,125	22,007	21,738
Mater	22,071	22,878	21,526	50,525	48,590	43,860
Moranbah	1,426	1,338	1,345	2,863	2,756	2,661
Mount Isa	3,710	3,522	3,202	12,730	11,930	10,739
North Burnett	380	349	399	2,147	1,907	1,849
Northern Downs	1,754	2,003	2,079	5,789	6,000	6,044
Prince Charles District	10,153	10,673	11,044	26,833	25,694	25,145
Princess Alexandra	35,740	38,315	37,285	65,478	66,504	62,860
QEII District	7,626	7,862	6,813	15,046	15,011	13,380
Redcliffe-Caboolture	14,880	14,871	15,604	37,593	38,234	39,397
Rockhampton	10,439	11,401	11,901	21,807	22,691	22,700
Roma	1,128	1,259	1,299	4,847	4,918	5,045
Royal Brisbane	42,411	41,795	39,190	75,818	72,684	68,129
Royal Children's	9,951	8,203	8,894	19,331	17,474	18,030
Royal Women's	4,087	2,919	2,364	16,367	14,379	13,983
South Burnett	1,450	1,534	1,514	6,173	6,362	6,414
Southern Downs	2,714	2,477	2,306	9,809	9,446	9,149
Sunshine Coast	16,540	15,300	15,059	38,854	35,945	35,730
Tablelands	4,015	3,917	3,108	9,859	9,793	8,843
Toowoomba	14,047	13,366	12,465	30,763	28,507	27,010
Torres	544	531	494	2,625	2,712	2,490
Townsville	16,972	19,250	20,125	38,105	40,122	40,742
West Moreton	12,583	13,653	13,742	30,872	32,244	32,063
TOTAL	319,220	328,011	320,183	737,751	737,675	718,195

NOTES: # Both qualified and unqualified newborns are included in admitted patient data.

The 2000/2001 data are preliminary.

SOURCE: Queensland Monthly Activity Collection

Acute public hospital activity data continued

Health Service Districts and Mater Public Hospitals	% Day-only episodes of care			Total admitted patient days		
	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Banana	24.9	27.0	23.8	8,197	9,138	9,596
Bayside	49.1	40.8	35.2	23,224	43,931	44,362
Bowen	16.5	18.5	19.2	30,193	29,237	28,249
Bundaberg	40.0	40.9	46.1	50,410	50,705	51,558
Cairns	43.8	48.4	50.5	126,427	122,900	123,867
Cape York	62.4	55.0	55.2	3,283	3,445	4,478
Central Highlands	44.6	40.4	34.6	11,140	11,628	11,195
Central West	41.4	39.7	39.2	14,092	13,156	13,797
Charleville	24.1	23.0	24.2	12,426	12,178	11,973
Charters Towers	31.0	27.0	29.1	9,812	8,957	8,941
Fraser Coast	32.8	35.9	36.7	50,011	50,998	52,548
Gladstone	33.0	34.4	36.6	19,749	17,650	16,717
Gold Coast	39.4	39.0	33.1	168,279	165,959	154,224
Gympie	32.5	33.0	30.2	18,581	21,611	17,794
Innisfail	31.4	32.2	31.0	35,231	34,031	35,201
Logan-Beaudesert	38.5	39.7	38.9	78,336	83,626	97,751
Mackay	48.3	48.3	49.6	64,278	63,089	60,002
Mater	43.7	47.1	49.1	146,251	131,721	120,329
Moranbah	49.8	48.5	50.5	6,486	6,023	5,399
Mount Isa	29.1	29.5	29.8	34,885	31,909	31,526
North Burnett	17.7	18.3	21.6	17,495	18,401	16,700
Northern Downs	30.3	33.4	34.4	30,610	25,508	26,070
Prince Charles District	37.8	41.5	43.9	150,832	140,473	147,756
Princess Alexandra	54.6	57.6	59.3	266,784	255,766	241,637
QEII District	50.7	52.4	50.9	48,668	50,099	45,954
Redcliffe-Caboolture	39.6	38.9	39.6	115,832	116,949	119,188
Rockhampton	47.9	50.2	52.4	77,844	73,848	73,505
Roma	23.3	25.6	25.7	26,196	25,900	28,582
Royal Brisbane	55.9	57.5	57.5	290,291	263,003	259,072
Royal Children's	51.5	46.9	49.3	49,212	45,713	47,321
Royal Women's	25.0	20.3	16.9	66,745	58,787	56,251
South Burnett	23.5	24.1	23.6	21,383	21,202	19,870
Southern Downs	27.7	26.2	25.2	46,966	45,041	47,501
Sunshine Coast	42.6	42.6	42.1	124,707	115,939	114,151
Tablelands	40.7	40.0	35.1	47,577	46,194	45,538
Toowoomba	45.7	46.9	46.1	91,202	82,271	84,207
Torres	20.7	19.6	19.8	15,199	13,039	21,078
Townsville	44.5	48.0	49.4	131,428	135,624	131,457
West Moreton	40.8	42.3	42.9	99,696	101,445	105,363
TOTAL	43.3	44.5	44.6	2,629,958	2,547,094	2,530,708

NOTES: # Both qualified and unqualified newborns are included in admitted patient data.
The 2000/2001 data are preliminary.

SOURCE: Queensland Monthly Activity Collection

Acute public hospital activity data continued

Health Service Districts and Mater Public Hospitals	Daily average occupied beds ^(a)			Chargeable episodes of care as a percentage of total episodes of care (excluding unqualified newborns) ^(b)		
	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Banana	22	25	26	32.5	31.8	37.1
Bayside	64	120	122	3.5	4.6	5.1
Bowen	83	80	77	30.7	29.6	28.0
Bundaberg	138	139	141	8.0	5.7	5.6
Cairns	346	336	339	11.3	10.2	9.0
Cape York	9	9	12	0.2	0.2	0.1
Central Highlands	31	32	31	17.2	16.5	21.9
Central West	39	36	38	10.5	9.0	13.0
Charleville	34	33	33	7.0	8.4	9.2
Charters Towers	27	24	24	7.3	6.0	6.3
Fraser Coast	137	139	144	6.6	5.5	8.4
Gladstone	54	48	46	20.9	10.7	10.3
Gold Coast	461	453	423	5.6	4.9	4.7
Gympie	51	59	49	8.8	11.4	10.1
Innisfail	97	93	96	25.3	28.3	28.5
Logan-Beaudesert	215	228	268	1.3	1.4	3.1
Mackay	176	172	164	3.2	5.8	8.8
Mater	401	360	330	7.5	6.4	5.9
Moranbah	18	16	15	21.1	16.6	17.0
Mount Isa	96	87	86	8.3	8.1	8.9
North Burnett	48	50	46	16.3	16.2	13.9
Northern Downs	84	70	71	20.9	20.5	18.7
Prince Charles District	413	384	405	9.2	11.0	12.5
Princess Alexandra	731	699	662	11.3	10.3	8.9
QELI District	133	137	126	5.8	5.3	6.1
Redcliffe-Caboolture	317	320	327	9.9	8.7	9.3
Rockhampton	213	202	201	1.2	1.0	2.9
Roma	72	71	78	17.8	18.2	21.2
Royal Brisbane	795	719	710	7.8	7.9	7.9
Royal Children's	135	125	130	12.7	13.2	13.3
Royal Women's	183	161	154	20.2	19.4	14.8
South Burnett	59	58	54	12.6	10.0	10.5
Southern Downs	129	123	130	28.1	29.7	34.8
Sunshine Coast	342	317	313	6.2	8.0	8.4
Tablelands	130	126	125	25.1	25.1	26.6
Toowoomba	250	225	231	6.5	7.3	5.5
Torres	42	36	58	6.3	6.4	4.7
Townsville	360	371	360	12.2	12.3	13.6
Wesl Moreton	273	277	289	6.6	6.6	6.6
TOTAL	7,205	6,959	6,933	9.3	9.0	9.3

NOTES: # Both qualified and unqualified newborns are included unless otherwise specified.
The 2000/2001 data are preliminary.

SOURCE: a. Queensland Monthly Activity Collection
b. Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection

Acute public hospital activity data continued

Health Service Districts and Mater Public Hospitals	Total non-admitted patient occasions of service ^(a)			Total number of babies born in Queensland public hospitals ^(b)		
	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001
Banana	17,722	20,215	24,279	176	169	197
Bayside	90,098	133,593	183,711	228	1,251	1,517
Bowen	69,800	62,072	71,239	210	199	163
Bundaberg	161,152	167,634	213,561	849	891	864
Cairns	429,563	403,389	458,124	1,888	2,038	2,064
Cape York	155,416	150,385	154,571	11	6	7
Central Highlands	51,488	54,544	58,911	306	336	376
Central West	90,208	90,140	101,947	128	148	131
Charleville	93,767	115,993	105,220	108	93	78
Charters Towers	46,167	45,702	56,721	79	89	75
Fraser Coast	190,430	206,912	247,603	757	733	774
Gladstone	87,326	90,170	98,248	530	469	462
Gold Coast	276,841	276,685	382,609	2,504	2,710	2,694
Gympie	58,443	66,167	76,133	321	393	341
Innisfail	74,114	75,011	80,811	387	353	303
Logan-Beaudesert	238,723	250,149	340,048	2,911	2,961	3,180
Mackay	189,680	191,153	216,521	1,300	1,307	1,300
Mater	381,062	374,300	338,931	4,929	4,092	3,456
Moranbah	28,307	25,585	25,241	81	79	69
Mount Isa	255,373	240,136	237,344	650	634	640
North Burnett	11,151	12,867	14,344	52	54	39
Northern Downs	98,251	94,310	90,553	336	307	317
Prince Charles District	207,008	207,139	238,095	-	1	-
Princess Alexandra	476,786	476,205	607,436	-	-	-
QEII District	226,377	213,201	244,475	-	-	-
Redcliffe-Caboolture	269,662	278,880	414,035	2,651	2,766	2,720
Rockhampton	223,716	208,191	246,390	1,097	1,010	955
Roma	63,743	72,598	73,183	250	252	268
Royal Brisbane	818,773	787,929	871,723	1	-	-
Royal Children's	119,878	131,164	136,815	-	-	-
Royal Women's	115,548	123,362	166,790	4,414	4,119	4,277
South Burnett	87,027	86,043	101,607	374	382	398
Southern Downs	116,581	126,440	144,211	504	501	467
Sunshine Coast	315,022	320,902	394,462	2,029	2,024	1,916
Tablelands	152,823	173,203	148,992	500	499	451
Toowoomba	258,321	265,967	304,556	1,510	1,462	1,486
Torres	128,604	106,837	134,299	229	229	201
Townsville	478,293	469,218	541,796	1,887	1,902	1,933
West Moreton	230,864	214,076	276,066	1,714	1,861	1,867
TOTAL	7,384,108	7,408,467	8,621,601	35,901	36,320	35,986

NOTES: # The 2000/2001 data are preliminary.
The overall increase in non-admitted patient occasions of service for 2000/2001 is largely due to changes in the manner in which pathology occasions of service are reported.

SOURCE: a. Queensland Monthly Activity Collection
b. Queensland Perinatal Data Collection and the Queensland Monthly Activity Collection