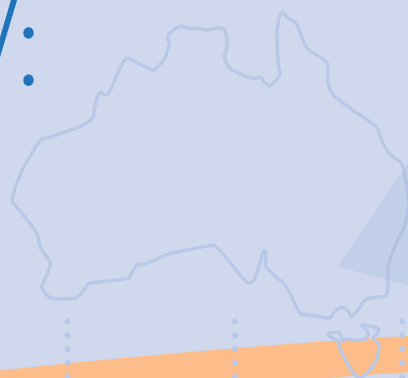


Healthcare in NSW: In context

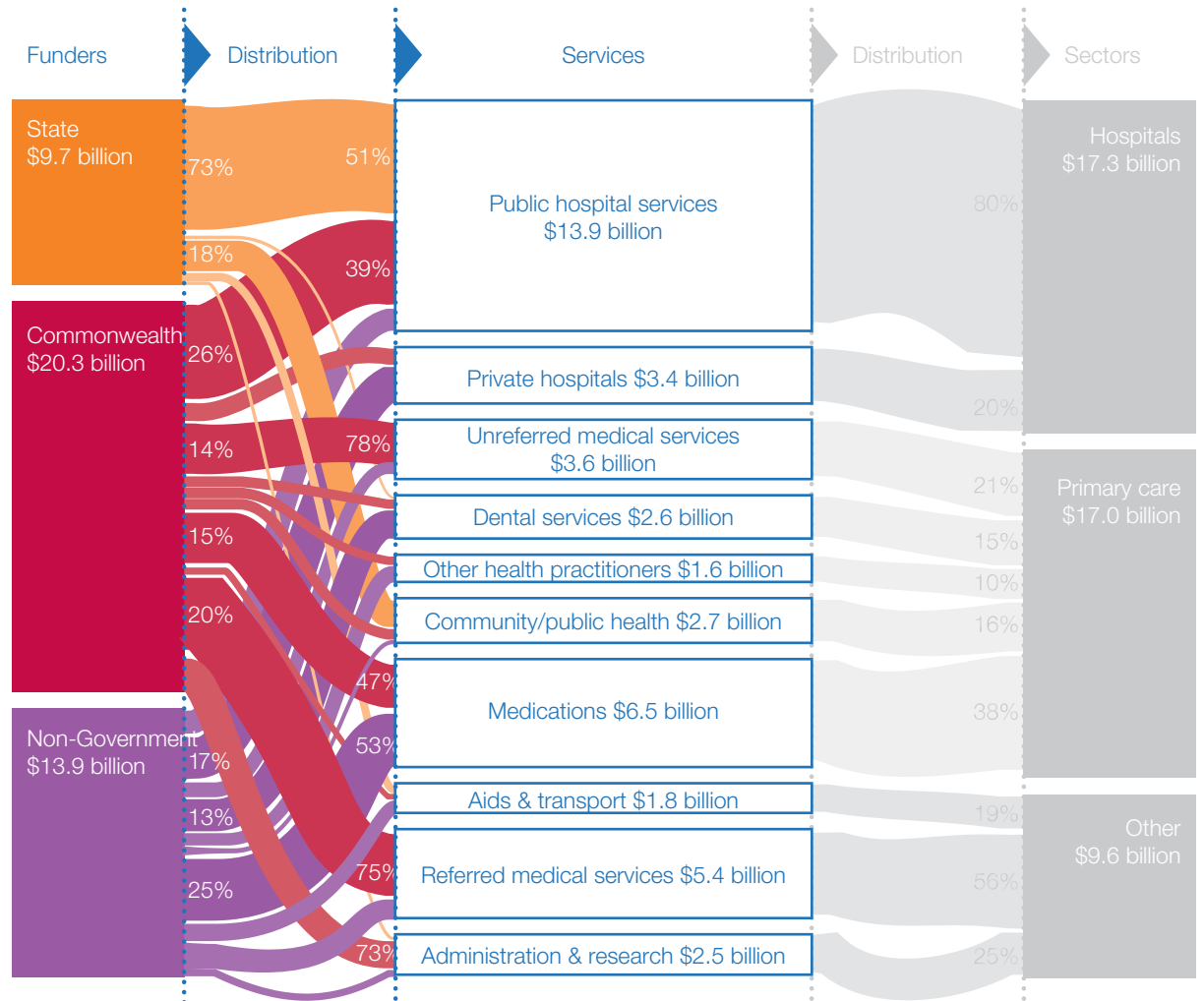


HEALTHCARE FINANCING AND SERVICES

\$44 billion

was spent on healthcare in NSW in the 2012/13 financial year.

Healthcare funding comes from: the State government; the Commonwealth government; and from individuals and non-government organisations.

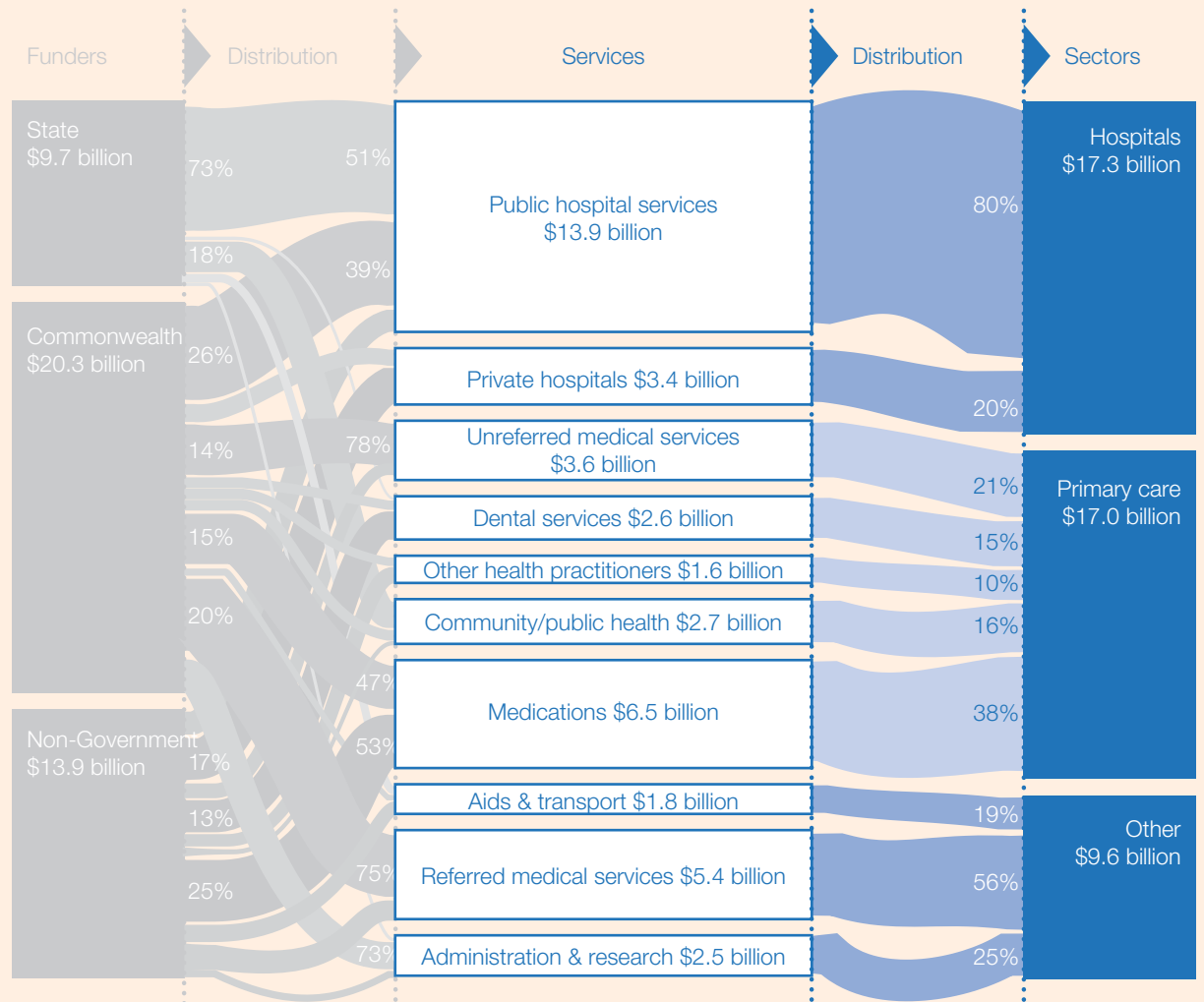


HEALTHCARE SERVICES AND SECTORS

\$44 billion

was spent on healthcare services in NSW during the 2012/13 financial year.

Services were provided in hospitals, in primary care and in other settings.



Source: AIHW, Health expenditure Australia, 2012-13.
Note: Total represents recurrent funding.

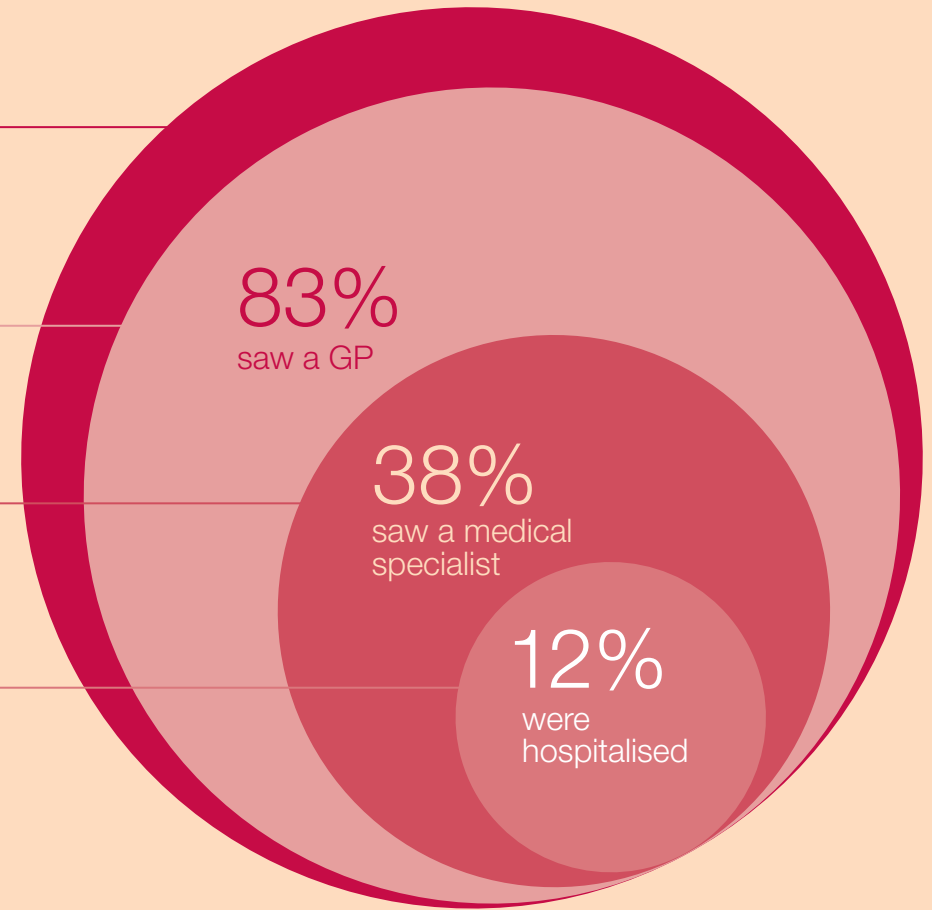
WHAT SERVICES DID PEOPLE USE IN A YEAR?

Of the 5.8 million people
aged 15 years and over

Eight in 10 saw a GP at least once

Four in 10 saw a medical specialist at least once

One in 10 were hospitalised



HOW HEALTHY ARE THE PEOPLE OF NSW?



In 2013, a baby boy born in NSW could expect to live for 80.0 years; a baby girl could expect to live for 84.3 years



In 2013, 16.4% of people aged 16 years and over said they smoked — fewer than in 2003 (23.3%)



Among people aged 16 years and over, 28.4% said they had high blood pressure

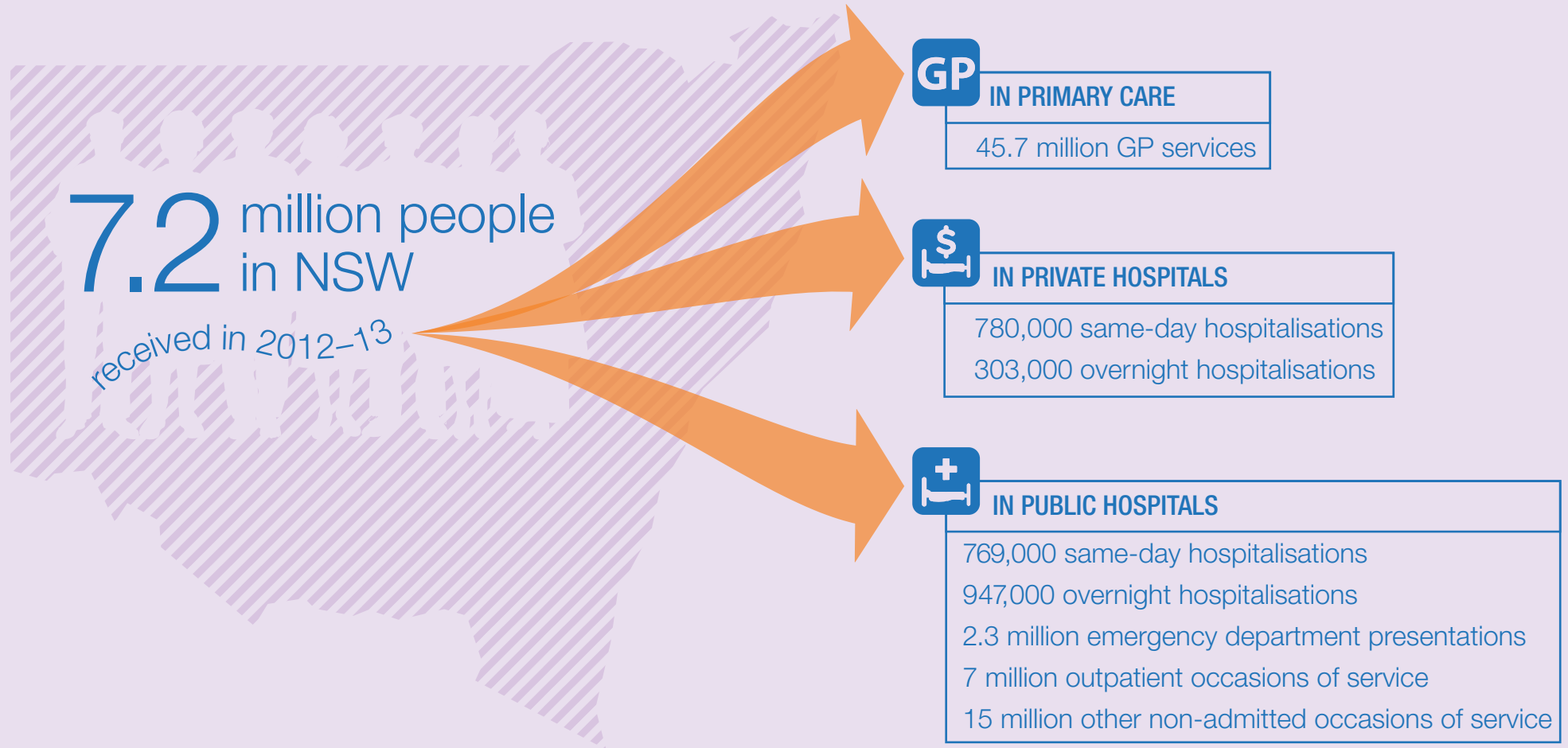


In 2013, 9.8% of people aged 16 years and over experienced high levels of distress (down from 12.2% in 2003)



In 2013, 8.4% of people aged 16 years and over said they had diabetes or high blood glucose — up from 6.5% in 2003

WHAT HEALTHCARE SERVICES WERE PROVIDED?

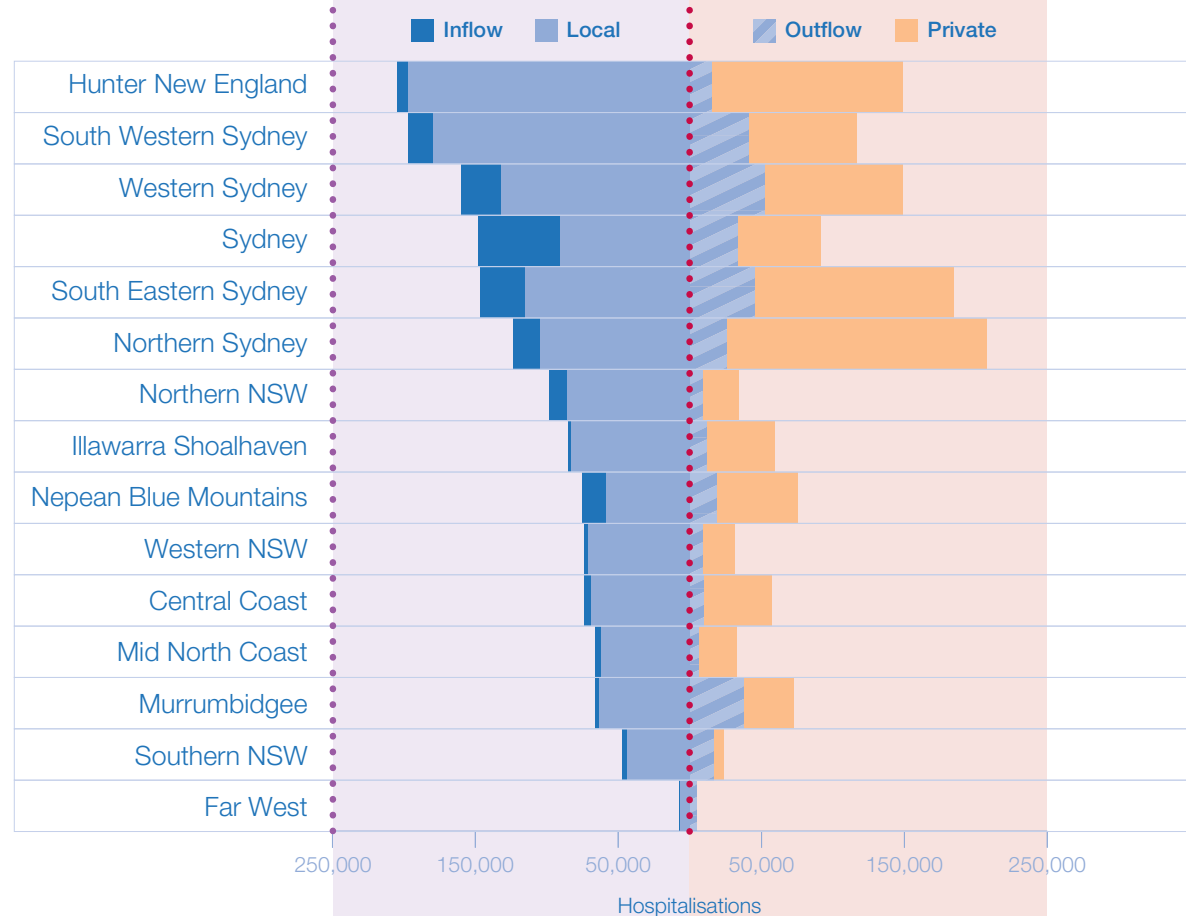


PATIENT FLOW

NSW public hospitals are organised into a network of geographically defined local health districts (LHDs).

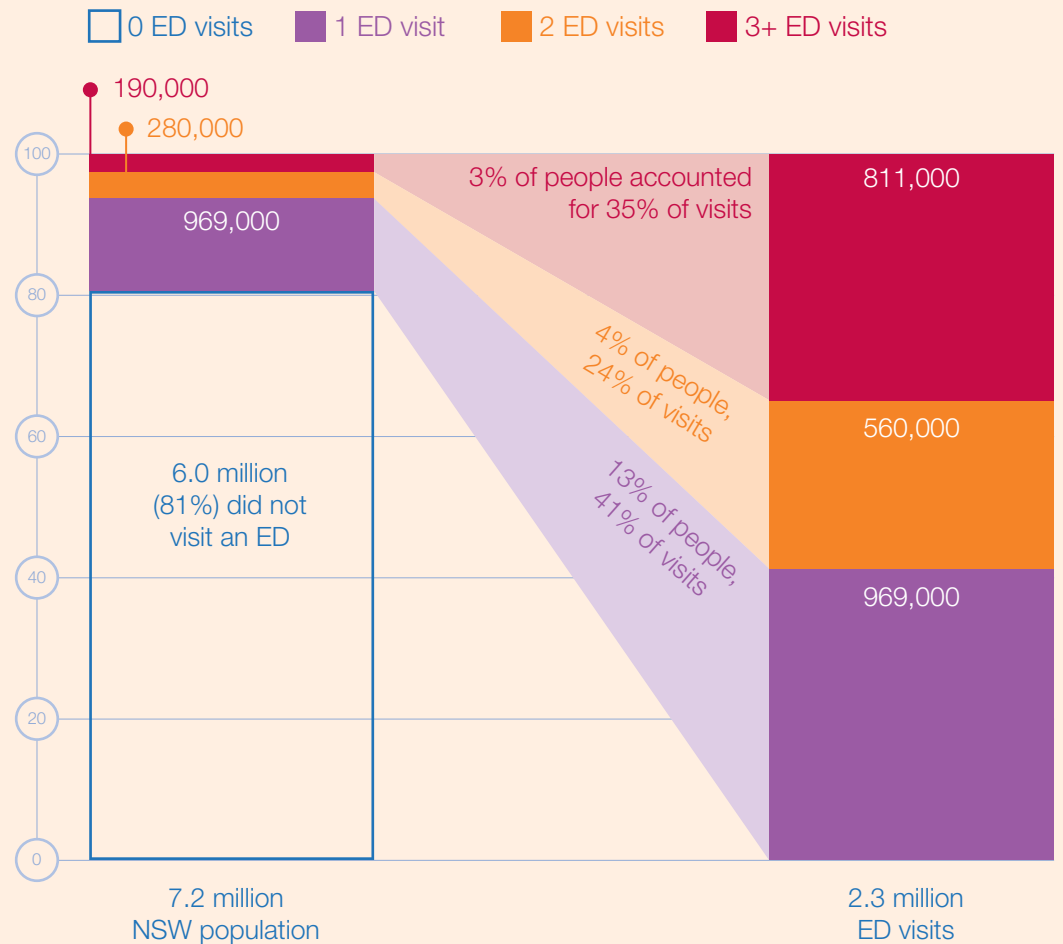
Within each LHD, its public hospitals provide care both for that LHD's residents (local); as well as residents of other LHDs and states (inflow).

Patients may be admitted to a public hospital within their LHD of residence (local); to a hospital in another LHD (outflow); or to any private hospital (private).



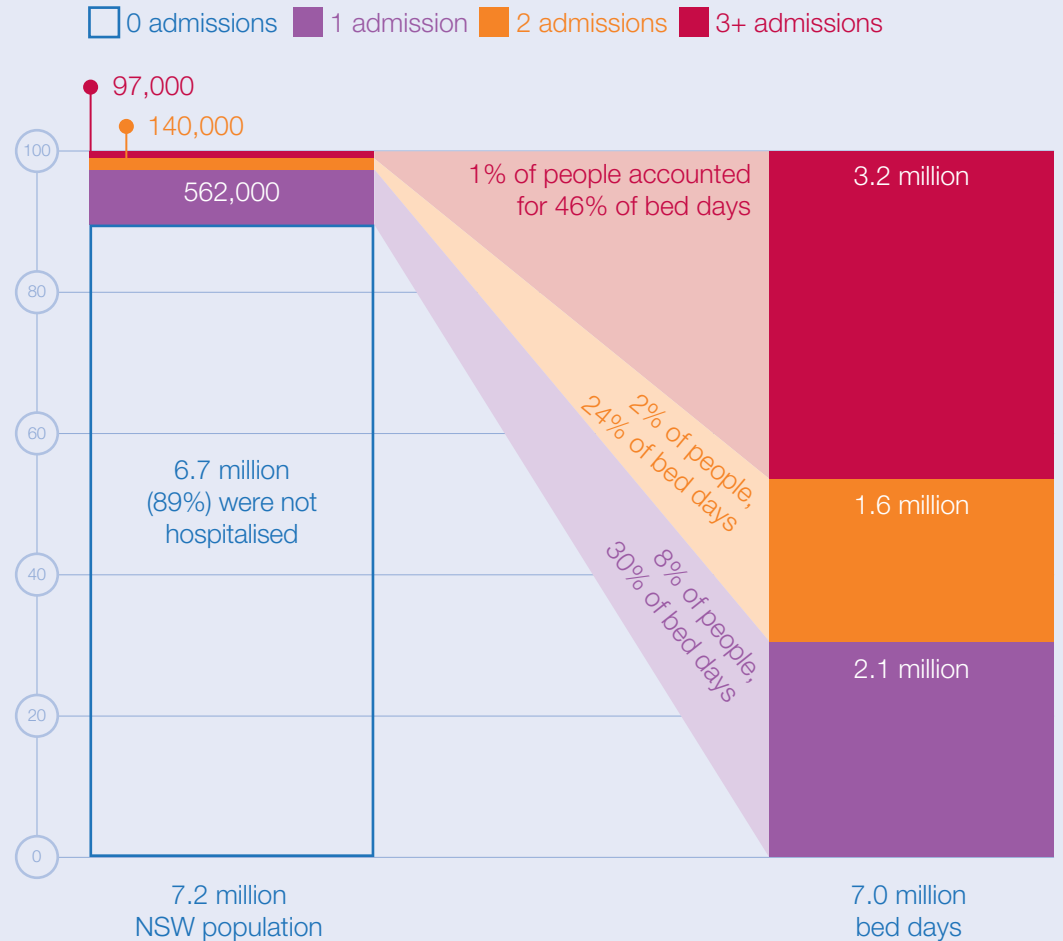
HOW MANY PEOPLE VISITED AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT? HOW OFTEN?

In 2013, three percent of the NSW population visited an emergency department (ED) three or more times — accounting for 35% of the 2.3 million ED visits.

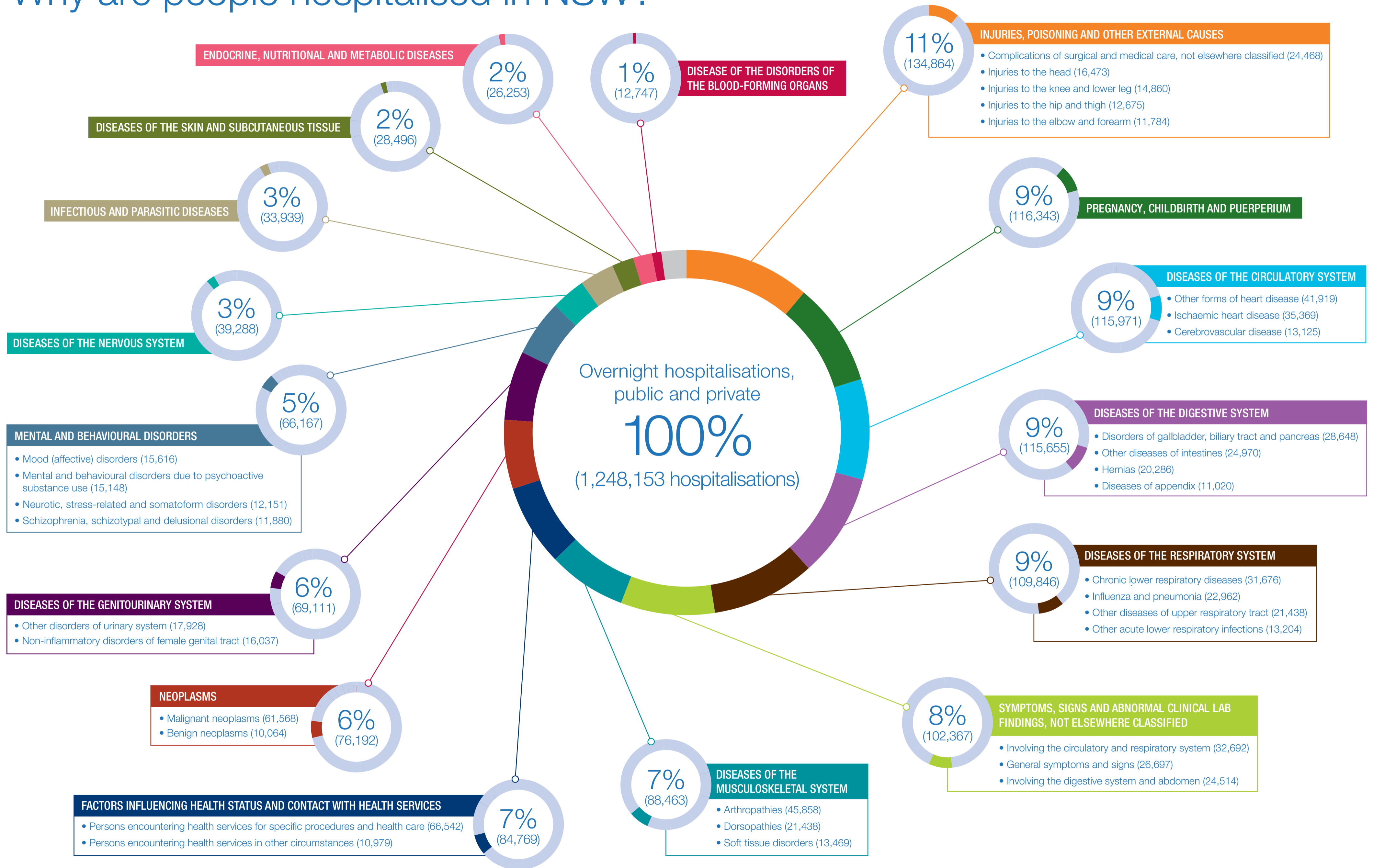


HOW MANY PEOPLE WERE HOSPITALISED? HOW OFTEN? FOR HOW LONG?

In the 2013/14 financial year, one percent of the NSW population were admitted to hospital three or more times — accounting for 46% of the 7 million bed days.



Why are people hospitalised in NSW?



Source: NSW Ministry of Health, NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection 2013-14, extracted from SAPHaRI. Centre for Epidemiology and Research (BHI analysis). Data exclude newborns 'without qualification' (i.e. well newborns).
 Note: Hospitalisations refer to episodes of care. There can be multiple episodes of care in a single hospital stay. Main reasons for hospitalisation are categorised according to ICD-10 Chapter. Chapters with less than 10,000 hospitalisations are not shown (2% of the total).

About the Bureau of Health Information

The Bureau of Health Information (BHI) is a board-governed organisation that provides independent reports about the performance of the NSW healthcare system.

BHI was established in 2009 to provide system-wide support through transparent reporting.

We publish a range of reports and tools so government, the community and healthcare professionals can see how well the healthcare system is functioning, and where there are opportunities to improve.

We also manage the NSW Patient Survey Program, gathering information from patients about their experiences in public hospitals and healthcare facilities.

Find out more

Visit our website to find out more about our work www.bhi.nsw.gov.au

State Health Publication Number: (BHI) 150489

