



WHY IS HST BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT?

Here's a look at why Australians are entering hospital for Rehabilitation and Palliative care, and how long they're staying.



HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

10.2 million
HOSPITALISATIONS
2014-2015

REHABILITATION CARE ACCOUNTED FOR:

PUBLIC HOSPITALS

1.7% (173,400)
of hospitalisations

8.8% (897,600)
of patient days

PRIVATE HOSPITALS

7.4% (754,800)
of hospitalisations

almost **14%** (1,428,000)
of patient days

2010-11 > 2014-15 REHABILITATION CARE

PUBLIC HOSPITALS **UP** average **4.4%**
per year

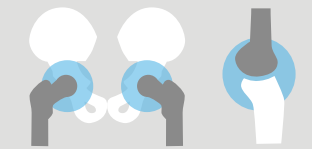
PRIVATE HOSPITALS **UP** average **12%**
per year

2014-15 REHABILITATION CARE

413,000
hospitalisations

75%
in private hospitals

MOST COMMON REASON FOR REHABILITATION CARE



osteoarthritis of the knee and hip



PALLIATIVE CARE

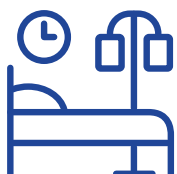
2010-11 > 2014-15 PALLIATIVE CARE

PUBLIC HOSPITALS **UP** average **5.2%**
per year

PRIVATE HOSPITALS **UP** average **3.1%**
per year

41,000
hospitalisations for
palliative care

0.4% of hospitalisations



LENGTH OF STAY

2014-15 AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

UP was generally higher
for subacute and
non-acute care (which
includes Rehabilitation
and Palliative care)

PATIENTS WHO SPENT AT LEAST 1 NIGHT IN HOSPITAL

Average recovery length of stay

PUBLIC HOSPITALS
5.7
days

PRIVATE HOSPITALS
5.2
days

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Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Australia's hospitals 2014-15 at a glance
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/hospitals/#haag>