

**2021**

**THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR  
THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

**CORRIGENDUM**

**CANBERRA HEALTH SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19**

**Presented by  
Emma Davidson MLA  
Minister for Mental Health  
30 March 2021**



In addition, the replacement of two end of life machines commenced in 2018–19, with the decommissioning of one machine from early February 2019. The new machine will be installed and operational by September 2019.

Overall, 50 per cent of patients commenced treatment in 22 days, and 90 per cent commenced treatment within 44 days.

**Contact details:** For more information, contact [DDGClinical@act.gov.au](mailto:DDGClinical@act.gov.au)

## Strategic objective 4: Improving the breast screen participation rate for women aged 50 to 74 years

This is an indication of the breast screen participation rate.

Strategic indicator	2018–19 target	2018–19 outcome
Proportion of women in the target age group (50 to 74 years) who had a breast screen in the 24 months prior to each counting period	60%	57%

The overall number of screens completed in 2018–19 increased compared with 2017–18. The population of women aged 50 to 69 years has increased in the ACT, resulting in an overall reduction in the participation percentage rate in this age group, however, the ACT has the second highest participation rate in Australia.

**Contact details:** For more information, contact [DDGClinical@act.gov.au](mailto:DDGClinical@act.gov.au)

## Strategic objective 5: Reducing the usage of seclusion in mental health episodes

This measures the effectiveness of public mental health services in the ACT over time in providing services that minimise the need for seclusion.

Strategic indicator	2018–19 target	2018–19 outcome
Proportion of mental health clients who are subject to a seclusion episode while being an admitted patient in an ACT public mental health inpatient unit	<5%	17%

During 2018–19 a small number of complex patients with significantly high acuity had multiple events of seclusion. As this indicator is currently configured, with patient separations as the denominator, this scenario can significantly impact the rate.

For 2019–20 we have adopted the national standard and counting methodology for this indicator, which is reported as a rate per 1000 bed days.

**Contact details:** For more information, contact [DDGClinical@act.gov.au](mailto:DDGClinical@act.gov.au)

## Strategic objective 6: Maintaining reduced rates of patient return to an ACT public acute psychiatric inpatient unit

This indicator reflects the quality of care provided to acute mental health patients.

Strategic indicator	2018–19 target	2018–19 outcome
Acute psychiatric unit patient 28 day readmission rate	<10%	N/A

This is intended to indicate the proportion of clients who return to hospital within 28 days of discharge from an ACT acute psychiatric mental health inpatient unit following an acute episode of care.

However, there is no 2018–19 data to report for this indicator. This is because unplanned readmissions could not be separated from planned readmissions, for a range of reasons at a time of significant organisational change. This indicator will be reviewed, with a proposal to align the ACT definition with the national definition, for future reporting.

**Contact details:** For more information, contact [DDGClinical@act.gov.au](mailto:DDGClinical@act.gov.au)

## Strategic objective 7: Reaching the optimum occupancy rate for all overnight hospital beds

This indicator measures the overall occupancy rate for the ACT, based on average available overnight beds across Canberra Hospital, Calvary Public Hospital Bruce, and University of Canberra Hospital.

Strategic indicator	2018–19 target	2018–19 outcome
Mean percentage of overnight hospital beds in use	90%	91%

Bed occupancy is a measure used to manage capacity in hospitals. Bed occupancy figures fluctuate hourly, daily and monthly, and vary substantially with the level of demand experienced across each hospital campus. The aim is to manage occupancy at around the 90 per cent level, to ensure hospitals are being used efficiently while retaining the flexibility to respond to peaks of demand.