

# Community Profiles – Boonah

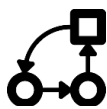
## Health needs and service issues summary



Boonah region has a lower AGR compared to state average and the West Moreton region.



Boonah has an ageing population, with 50% of the region’s population aged 45+, however Boonah has a lower crude birth rate than the state average.



Boonah Health Service has a self-sufficiency of 20%, meaning the hospital serviced 20% of their catchment’s public hospital demand.



Highest rates of patient outflows outside of West Moreton for Boonah are to Metro South and Metro North Hospital and Health Services.



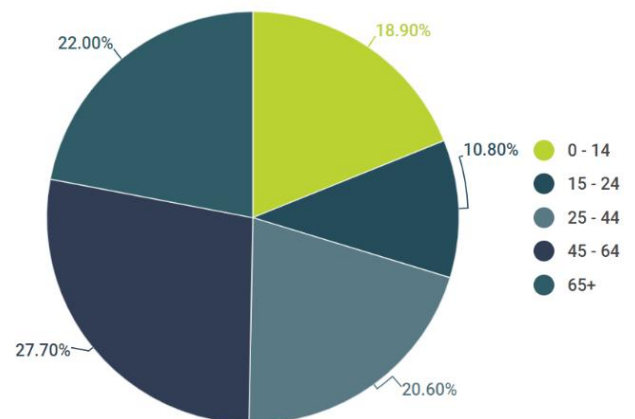
West Moreton Health’s 15-year master plan identifies short, medium and long-term infrastructure priorities for Boonah Health Service.

## About Boonah

The West Moreton planning region of Boonah aligns to the Boonah SA2 area. Boonah covers a land area of 2,099.4 square kilometers and has a total resident population of 12,519 people, or 4.3% of West Moreton’s total resident population.

Figure 13 highlights Boonah’s population breakdown by age, demonstrating the ageing population in the region with 50% of the resident population aged 45 and over.

Figure 13, Boonah planning region population breakdown by age, 2017



## Demographics



# 2.3%

of the Boonah planning region population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, compared to a statewide average of 4%.



# 8.9%

of people in Boonah planning region were born overseas, compared to a statewide average of 21.6%.



# 0.6%

speak a language other than English at home, compared to a statewide average of 1.8%.



# 1.4%

annual growth rate (AGR), compared to a state AGR of 1.6%. By 2041 there will be an estimated 17,146 persons residing in the Boonah planning region.



# 8.1

Boonah's planning region crude birth rate per 1,000 (Qld 12.4) and a death rate of 6.8 per 1,000 (Qld 6.4).

## Health services

Boonah is located 50 kilometres south of Ipswich and includes the Boonah Health Service which has an inpatient bed capacity of 23 physical beds. Of these, 18 beds are funded. Six are dedicated to rehabilitation and two are dedicated to Palliative Care.

Boonah Health Service is a Level 2 Clinical Services Capability Framework (CSCF) hospital. CSCF is a Framework provided by the Department of Health to determine the complexity of services provided at a hospital.

Boonah Health Service's Inpatient Services include acute, low risk paediatric, palliative care, rehabilitation, interim care and transitional care. Outpatient Services include general outpatients, post-natal home visiting, oral health, Well Women's clinic and a wound clinic. Allied Health services provided include physiotherapy, social workers, community health, community nurses, pharmacy and radiography (X-ray).

Boonah Hospital receives visiting services delivering rehabilitation, child health, mental health (adult, child and youth), Alcohol and Other Drugs Services, young

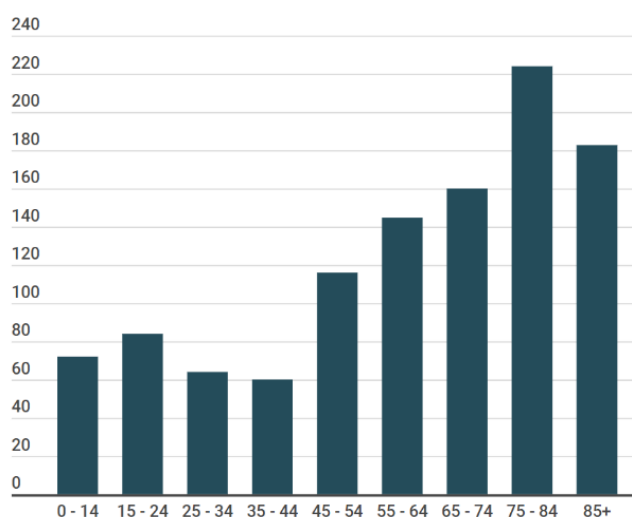
people's health, chronic disease team, diabetes, heart health, hearing and podiatry.

Boonah Health Service cannot support the health needs of the community in isolation and works in collaboration with a range of primary care and community-based health professionals to provide care to the Boonah community.



## Health service utilisation

Figure 14, Boonah Hospital episodes of admitted care by age, 2017/18.



In 2016/17, the Boonah planning region hospital utilisation was split 57% publicly funded hospital activity and 43% private activity. Boonah region represents the lowest public health service utilisations compared to the rest of West Moreton.

In 2017/18 Boonah Health Service reported a total of 1,108 episodes of admitted care, figure 14 demonstrates episodes of admitted care by age distribution.

A high number of hospital admissions are attributed to people aged 45 and over, with a relatively consistent rate of presentations between the ages of 0 – 44.

The most recent Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations (PPH) data 2017/18 showed a total of 309 separations (an episode of care for an admitted patient) attributed to PPH's for the Boonah planning

region. The top three conditions include cellulitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and diabetes complications. PPH's are separated into acute, chronic and vaccine preventable categories and some total

PPH calculations may appear greater as patients may belong to more than one category and PPH data is calculated by place of residence, not by facility they presented at.

### Top 10 Service-Related Groups for Boonah residents

Non-Subspecialty Surgery (general surgery) accounted for the highest amount of publicly funded admissions in 2016/17 for Boonah residents. The service-related groups with the next highest volume were orthopaedics, Cardiology chemotherapy, and Diagnostic GI Endoscopy all of which were higher than 200 admissions during 2016/17 (figure 15). It should also be noted that most renal dialysis patients receive three treatments per week.

Figure 15, Service-Related Groups for Boonah residents 2016/17.

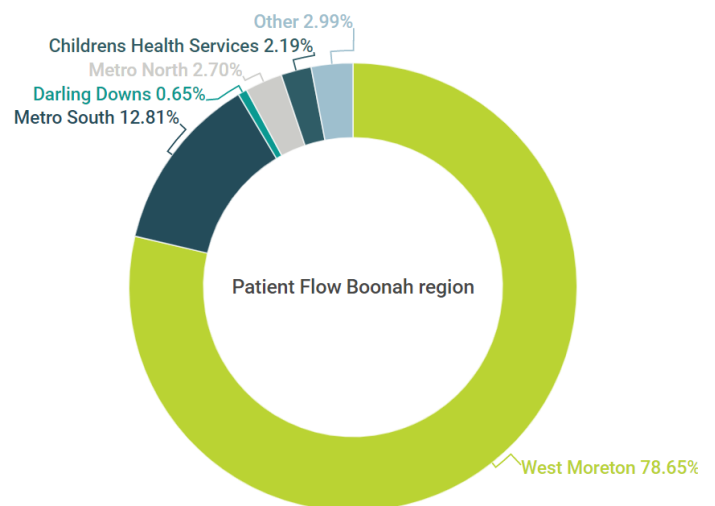
	Service-Related Group	2016/17
1	Non-Subspecialty Surgery	299
2	Orthopaedics	288
3	Cardiology	228
4	Chemotherapy	218
5	Diagnostic GI Endoscopy	213
6	Respiratory Medicine	191
7	Renal Dialysis	178
8	Non-Subspecialty Medicine	174
9	Neurology	137
10	Ear, Nose and Throat	113

### Patient flow and self-sufficiency

Self-sufficiency is the percentage of resident public health demand serviced within the catchment. Based on the self-sufficiency index, Boonah Hospital serviced 20% of their public hospital demand.

Patient flow (outflow) represents the proportion of the population who receive services outside their geographic catchment area. Figure 16 represents where the residents of the Boonah planning region are receiving their care.

Figure 16, Boonah planning region patient outflow

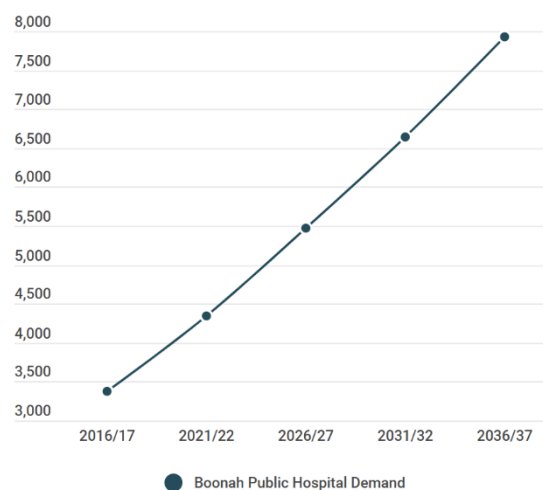


## Health service demand

As the population is growing and ageing, so too is the demand for public hospital services. Figure 17 shows the significant growth in projected inpatient hospital demand for the Boonah region.

It is expected that by 2036/37 the number of public hospital admissions for the Boonah planning region will increase to 7,934, an increase of 135%.

Figure 17, Boonah public hospital demand 2016-2037



## What our community values

Engaging with the community positions West Moreton Health to better understand the needs of the people who use or will potentially use our health services. The West Moreton Health Fassifern Community Reference Group meets on a quarterly basis to provide insight into the needs of the Boonah planning area community.

The Fassifern Community Reference Group identified the following concerns relating to their community:

- social isolation, and the reported strong correlation with poor mental and physical health outcomes
- access to information on health services
- shortages in housing and short-term accommodation particularly for people in crisis

## West Moreton priorities for Boonah

The West Moreton Health Strategic Plan 2017-2021 (2019 update) outlines nine strategic directions to meet the health needs of the diverse and growing community now and in the future. To meet these strategic directions West Moreton Health has identified key areas for clinical and infrastructure improvements as outlined in the table below.

Clinical	Infrastructure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Boonah Health Service provides primarily Level 2 services. It is planned to increase the complexity of services to treat more people closer to home by 2026/27</li> <li>- Focus on utilising technology to provide more services in a virtual capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- West Moreton Health's 15-year master plan identifies short, medium and long-term infrastructure priorities for Boonah Health Service</li> </ul>