

9 Principal diagnoses for admitted patients

Introduction

The principal diagnosis is defined as the diagnosis established, after study, to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admitted patient's episode of care in hospital. Data on principal diagnoses provide information on the diseases and conditions for which hospitalisations occur and can provide an indirect measure of community morbidity.

The principal diagnosis is usually a disease, injury or poisoning, but can also be the specific care or service provided for a current condition (for example, dialysis for renal disease), or other reasons for hospitalisation.

Principal diagnoses for 2003–04 were classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database by all states and territories except South Australia using the third edition of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification (ICD-10-AM)* (NCCH 2002). South Australia mapped the data collected using that classification forward to codes of the fourth edition of ICD-10-AM (NCCH 2004). The AIHW mapped these data backward to the third edition codes so that national data could be presented in a single classification in this report. The mapped data are not completely equivalent to unmapped data, so the data should be interpreted with these mappings in mind. Further information about the backward mapping and other information about the quality of the ICD-10-AM coded data is presented in Appendix 3.

The ICD-10-AM disease classification is hierarchical, with a small number of summary disease chapters that are divided into a large number of more specific disease groupings (represented by 3-character codes) which, in turn, can mostly be divided into an even larger number of very specific disease categories represented by 4- and 5-character codes. The tables and figures in this chapter use the codes and abbreviated descriptions of the ICD-10-AM disease classification. Full descriptions of the categories are available in the ICD-10-AM publication.

Most of the information is presented using two methods of grouping records based on the ICD-10-AM disease classification:

- ICD-10-AM disease chapters – these 20 groups provide information aggregated at the ICD-10-AM chapter level (Tables 9.1 to 9.4 and Table 9.20);
- 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings – 1,664 categories describe the diseases at a quite specific level. Detailed information is presented for the 30 of these groups with the highest number of separations (Tables 9.6 to 9.12 and Tables 9.14 to 9.19) and summary information is provided for all of the groups (for which separations were reported) on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/> (Tables S9.1 to S9.4).

In addition, Table 9.13 uses a mixture of ICD-10-AM chapters, 3- and 4-character categories and other groupings to present information on diagnoses reported for public psychiatric hospitals.

Tables are presented with summary separation, patient day and length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals, nationally and by state and territory. National information on age group and sex distributions is also presented, as well as separation statistics by Indigenous status. Information on public patients in Tables 9.1 to 9.2 and Tables 9.8 to 9.13 relates to separations for which the patient election status was reported as public (see Chapter 7).

Table 9.5 presents information on the number of diagnoses reported by each state and territory. These include the principal diagnosis and any additional diagnoses (conditions or complaints either co-existing with the principal diagnosis, or arising during the episode of care).

Data for private hospitals, in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, have not been included in Tables 9.4, 9.5, 9.15 and 9.17. These data were supplied but are not published for reasons of confidentiality.

Principal diagnosis and other data elements reported for separations

The information on principal diagnosis reported in this chapter is compiled in the National Hospital Morbidity Database with a range of other data. Figure 9.1 demonstrates this using the example of the principal diagnosis *I21 Acute myocardial infarction*. There were 46,885 separations with this principal diagnosis, with an average length of stay of 5.8 days. A total of 34.3% of separations were for females, which is a marked difference to the 53.3% in hospitals overall (Table 8.1). Just over 81% of separations with this principal diagnosis were in the public sector and nearly all patients (99.4%) had a care type of *Acute care*. A majority of patients (61.7%) with this diagnosis had a separation mode of *Other*, suggesting that these patients went home after separation from the hospital. *Chronic ischaemic heart disease (I25)* and *Essential (primary) hypertension (I10)* were the most common additional diagnoses. The most common procedure performed was *Coronary angiography (Block 668)* and the most commonly reported AR-DRG was *Circulatory disorders W AMI W/O invasive cardiac investigation procedures W/O catastrophic or severe complication or comorbidity (F60B)*.

ICD-10-AM chapters

Sector

Tables 9.1 and 9.2 provide a summary of the separations and patient days reported for each of the ICD-10-AM disease chapters.

Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00–Z99) stands out as a high-volume group (1,037,320 separations, 518.7 separations per 10,000 population), for its high use of beds (1,641.5 patient days per 10,000 population), although the average length of stay was low (3.2 days). This is attributable to the large number of same day separations for *Care involving dialysis (Z49)* and *Other medical care (Z51)* which includes chemotherapy (Table 9.10). Although having relatively small numbers of separations, *Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)* (167,900 separations, 84.0 separations per 10,000 population) had a high

use of beds (941.9 patient days per 10,000 population) and had a relatively long average length of stay (11.2 days).

In the private sector (Table 9.2), *Factors influencing health status and contact with health services* (Z00–Z99) also recorded the highest number of separations (537,797). High numbers of separations were also reported for *Diseases of the digestive system* (K00–K93) (423,937) and *Neoplasms* (C00–D48) (246,835). *Factors influencing health status and contact with health services* (Z00–Z99) (1,136,504), *Neoplasms* (C00–D48) (765,643), and *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* (M00–M99) (723,960) recorded the highest numbers of patient days.

The chapters with the highest proportions of separations in the public sector were *Certain infectious and parasitic diseases* (A00–B99) (85.0% in the public sector, 79,004) and *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequence of external causes* (S00–T98) (81.4%, 366,078) (derived from Tables 9.1 and 9.2). The groups with the highest proportions of separations in the private sector were *Diseases of the eye and adnexa* (H00–H59) (67.9%, 128,268) and *Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue* (M00–M99) (60.1%, 220,421).

The highest proportion of public patients in public hospitals (rather than in private hospitals) was for *Mental and behavioural disorders* (F00–F99, 93.2%), while the lowest was for *Diseases of the eye and adnexa* (H00–H59, 76.5%). The highest proportion of public patients in private hospitals was for *Factors influencing health status and contact with health services* (Z00–Z99, 8.4%).

States and territories

Tables 9.3 and 9.4 contain detail on the pattern of hospital use in the states and territories for the diagnosis chapters, in both the public and private sectors. These tables enable state-by-state comparisons of overall hospital use for the different diagnosis groups, and the share of separations between the private and public sectors. For example, the proportions of separations for *Diseases of the respiratory system* (J00–J99) in public hospitals (rather than private hospitals) was higher in New South Wales (82.3%, 90,143) than in Queensland (67.6%, 42,149).

Number of diagnosis codes

The National Hospital Morbidity Database contains data on principal diagnoses and additional diagnoses. Additional diagnoses include comorbidities (co-existing conditions) and/or complications which may contribute to longer lengths of stay, more intensive treatment or the use of greater resources. Ideally, the number of additional diagnoses recorded for a patient should be related to the person's clinical condition, and not be restricted by administrative or technical limitations. The AIHW requested that the states and territories report a maximum of 50 diagnosis codes.

Table 9.5 presents information on the number of diagnosis codes (principal and additional) reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database. There are differences between the states and territories in the maximum number of diagnoses reported; for example, in the public sector, 44 diagnoses for New South Wales, 68 for Western Australia and 27 for South Australia. However, the average number of diagnosis codes per separation varied little among the jurisdictions, for both the public and private sectors.

Overall, the average number of codes reported for the public sector was slightly higher than for the private sector. In the public sector 17.0% of records had five or more diagnosis codes (714,151), but in the private sector only 9.3% of records fell into this category (245,644). This may have occurred if more complicated cases were being treated in public hospitals, or because of differences in coding practices.

High-volume diagnoses

Changes 1999–00 to 2003–04

Table 9.6 presents principal diagnoses at the 3-character level of the ICD-10-AM classification with the largest changes in the numbers of separations for public or private hospitals (or both) between 1999–00 and 2003–04. The principal diagnoses in this table either recorded increases for both sectors, an increase for one sector and a decrease for the other sector, or decreases for both sectors.

The number of separations increased over the 4-year period, in both the public and private sectors for 22 of the principal diagnoses, with increases generally greater in private hospitals.

There was an increase in the number of separations in the private sector and a decrease in the number of separations in the public sector for four of the principal diagnoses presented in Table 9.6. For example, there were 17,121 separations for *Medical abortion* (O04) in private hospitals in 1999–00 compared to 38,042 separations in 2003–04, an increase of 20,921. This apparent increase would have been affected by the registration of relevant facilities as hospitals for the first time in Queensland in 2001 and in Victoria in 2002–03. These facilities had previously been categorised as non-hospital facilities and were therefore out of scope for the National Hospital Morbidity Database. The number of separations for this principal diagnosis in public hospitals decreased by 3,091, from 16,635 in 1999–00 to 13,544 in 2003–04.

The number of separations decreased in both public and private hospitals between 1999–00 and 2003–04 for the principal diagnosis of *Female infertility* (N97), *Family history of malignant neoplasm* (Z80), *Angina pectoris* (I20) and *Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms* (Z08).

Table 9.7 presents the 30 principal diagnoses at the 3-character level of the ICD-10-AM classification with the largest changes in the total number of separations for either public or private patients (or both), for all hospitals between 1999–00 and 2003–04.

The number of separations increased over the 4-year period, for 27 of the principal diagnoses for private patients and 23 for public patients, with increases generally greater for private patients.

There was an increase in the number of separations for private patients and a decrease in the number of separations for public patients for four of the principal diagnoses presented in Table 9.7. For example, there were 42,214 separations for *Embedded and impacted teeth* (K01) for private patients in 1999–00 compared to 59,051 separations in 2003–04, an increase of 16,837. The number of separations for this principal diagnosis for public patients decreased by 1,106, from 5,864 in 1999–00 to 4,758 in 2003–04.

The number of separations decreased for both private and public patients between 1999–00 and 2003–04 for the principal diagnoses *Female infertility* (N97), *Family history of malignant neoplasm* (Z80) and *Angina pectoris* (I20).

Sector

Tables 9.8 to 9.12 contain summary separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for the 30 diagnoses with the most separations in public, private and private free-standing day hospitals at the 3-character level of the ICD-10-AM classification. Tables 9.8 to 9.11 also provide information on the top 30 diagnoses for overnight and same day separations in the public and private sectors.

In the public sector, the principal diagnosis group with the highest number of overnight separations was *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures (Z50)* (51,259), followed by *Angina pectoris (I20)* (46,807) (Table 9.8). The highest numbers of patient days were reported for *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures (Z50)* (1,238,391) and the lowest for *Inguinal hernia (K40)* (25,728), for which the average lengths of stay were 24.2 and 1.8 days, respectively.

In the private sector (Table 9.9), the most frequently reported principal diagnosis for overnight separations was *Sleep disorders (G47)*, 29,079). *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures (Z50)* was the next most frequently reported principal diagnosis (27,318) and also had the highest number of patient days and the longest average length of stay (472,187 and 17.3 days).

Table 9.10 reports the principal diagnoses with the highest number of same day separations in the public sector. It shows that the top principal diagnosis group was *Care involving dialysis (Z49)*, 626,719), followed by *Other medical care (Z51)*, 135,821). Comparing this table to Table 9.8 it can be seen that the top 30 principal diagnoses are quite different, suggesting that there are differences in the types of principal diagnoses that are most commonly treated on a same day basis compared to those that are not.

In the private sector (Table 9.11), *Other medical care (Z51)*, 148,145) had the highest number of same day separations, followed by *Care involving dialysis (Z49)*, 133,685). In public hospitals, the highest proportion of same day separations that were for public patients was for *False labour (D47)*, 96.1%), while the lowest was for *Other cataract (H26)*, 76.7%). However, in private hospitals, the highest proportion of same day separations that were for public patients was for *Care involving dialysis (Z49)*, 27.5%).

The most common principal diagnosis groups in private free-standing day hospitals were *Care involving dialysis (Z49)*, 36,901) and *Medical abortion (O04)*, 35,749) (Table 9.12). The proportion of separations in private free-standing day hospital facilities that was for public patients was highest for *Care involving dialysis (Z49)*, 35.6%).

Table 9.13 presents information on public psychiatric hospitals. Over 98.2% of separations in public psychiatric hospitals were for public patients and most diagnoses were in the *Mental and behavioural disorders* chapter (F00–F99, 90.2%). *Schizophrenia (F20)* was the most common diagnosis reported (3,520) and accounted for more patient days than any other group (235,388). The average length of stay was high for most of the disease groups and only 18.1% of separations (3,165) were same day separations, compared with 49.0% in public hospitals overall (Table 9.1).

Separations in public psychiatric hospitals include some with very long lengths of stay, up to several years. Hence the average length of stay data should be interpreted with caution, taking into consideration the inclusion of some very long stay and non-acute separations.

States and territories

There was some variation between the states and territories in the relative number of separations for the most common diagnoses (Tables 9.14 and 9.15). There was also some variation between the states and territories in the average length of stay for separations for the most common diagnosis (Tables 9.16 and 9.17). For example, in the public sector, the average length of stay for *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures (Z50)* ranged from 5.4 days in the Northern Territory to 30.0 days in Tasmania. The average length of stay in the private sector for *Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures (Z50)* ranged from 5.8 days in Queensland to 21.3 days in the Western Australia.

Age group and sex

In Tables 9.18 and 9.19, information is presented on the number of separations by age group by the 30 most common principal diagnoses at the 3-character level of the ICD-10-AM classification for males and females. These tables show a number of different patterns in the age distributions of separations for the various groups. For example, patients admitted for *Angina pectoris (I20)* were mostly in the older age groups. Other groups of diseases peaked in different age groups, for example *Single spontaneous delivery (O80)* peaked in the 25–34 years age group for females, *Internal derangement of knee (M23)* in the 35–44 years age group for males and *Embedded and impacted teeth (K01)* in the 15–24 years age group for both females and males.

These tables also indicate the relative importance of the disease groups as causes of hospitalisation for each sex and age group. For example, in the group of males aged 75 years and over (excluding *Care involving dialysis (Z49)* and *Other medical care (Z51)* which were common in most age groups) common diagnoses were *Other cataract (H26)* and *Other malignant neoplasms of the skin (C44)*. For females in the 1–4 age group, *Pneumonia, organism unspecified (J18)* and *Other disorders of the urinary system (N39)* were relatively common diagnoses.

Renal failure

Data for separations related to renal failure are presented in Tables 9.20 to 9.22, illustrating the impact of this condition on hospitals in Australia. These tables present data on *Acute renal failure*, *Chronic and unspecified renal failure* and *Care involving dialysis* separations for the state or territory (Table 9.20) and Remoteness Area of usual residence of the patient (Table 9.21) and the quintile of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage of the area of usual residence (see Appendix 3) (Table 9.22). These tables also include the SRR against the national total as well as the 95% confidence interval of the SRR. The dialysis separations do not include 18,034 dialysis occasions of service reported as non-admitted patient occasions of service in New South Wales (Table 2.5) nor dialysis performed at non-hospital facilities.

Table 9.20 shows that there were 6,237 separations for *Acute renal failure*, 7,946 for *Chronic and unspecified renal failure* and 761,424 for *Care involving dialysis* (11.3% of separations overall, 15.2% for public hospitals and 5.1% for private hospitals (Table 9.20)). The highest rates for all of these in public hospitals were in the Northern Territory.

Table 9.21 highlights that separation rates were higher for the more remote areas for each category. In the public sector, the Remoteness Area of usual residence with the highest separation rate for *Acute renal failure*, *Chronic and unspecified renal failure*, and *Care involving*

dialysis was *Very remote* (0.45, 1.76 and 94.74 separations per 1,000 population respectively). In the private sector, the Remoteness Area of usual residence with the highest separation rate for *Acute renal failure* was *Major cities* (0.05), for *Chronic and unspecified renal failure* was *Inner regional* (0.07), and for *Care involving dialysis* was *Remote* (14.73).

Table 9.22 presents these data by quintile of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage. The *Most disadvantaged* quintile represents the areas containing the 20% of the population with the least advantage/most disadvantage and the *Most advantaged* quintile represents the areas containing the 20% of the population with the least disadvantage/most advantage. While the *Most disadvantaged* quintile had the highest separation rates for *Acute renal failure* and *Chronic renal failure*, the *Middle quintile* had the highest separation rate for *Care involving dialysis*.

Indigenous status

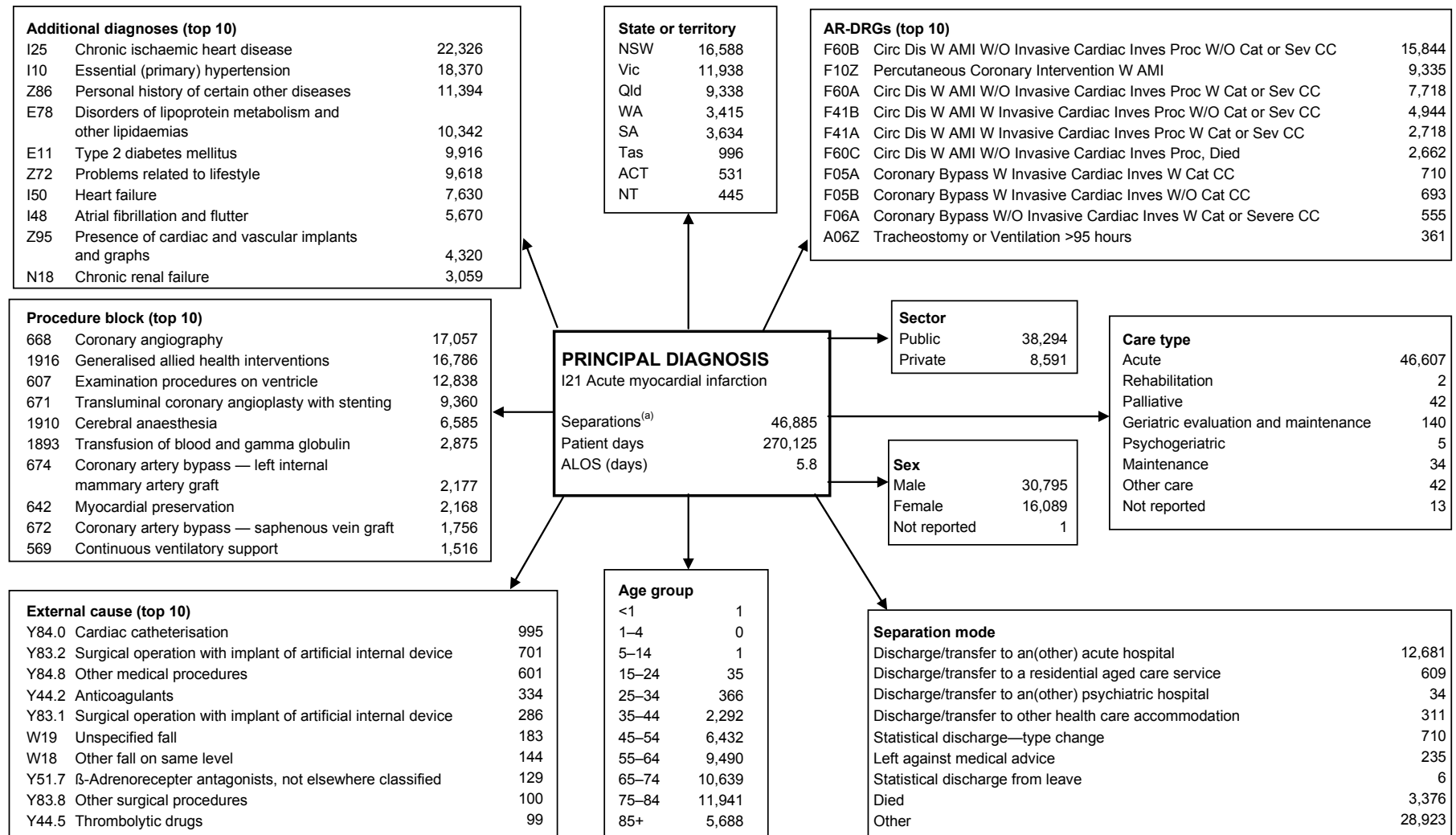
Table 9.23 reports separation statistics by Indigenous status for all hospitals. The most common principal diagnosis for patients identified as Indigenous was *Care involving dialysis* (Z49, 81,983). This represented approximately 37.9% of all separations for patients identified as Indigenous compared to 10.3% of separations for other patients. The next most common principal diagnosis reported was *Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes* (S00–T98, 17,318) which represented 8.0% of all separations for patients identified as Indigenous.

The age-standardised separation rates for persons identified as Indigenous were relatively high for the majority of the principal diagnosis chapters. As indicated in the rate ratios, persons identified as Indigenous were nearly five times more likely to be hospitalised with a principal diagnosis of *Certain infectious or parasitic diseases* as other persons and were nearly eight times more likely to be hospitalised with a principal diagnosis of *Care involving dialysis*.

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the Internet at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/> provide national summary statistics for public and private hospitals for each 3-character ICD-10-AM disease code.

For access to more diagnosis data, the Institute's web site also contains an Interactive National Hospital Morbidity Data page which contains links to a number of data cubes containing information on the principal diagnoses of patients admitted to Australian hospitals. Data in the form of counts of separations, patient days and average length of stay are available on all principal diagnoses of patients by age group, sex and same day status. Principal diagnosis information is available at the broader ICD-10-AM chapter level through to the more specific 5-character level (where applicable). The source of these data is the National Hospital Morbidity Database.



(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital Boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Note: Main abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay; Proc—procedures; Inves—investigation; W—with; W/O—without; Cat—catastrophic; CC—complication or comorbidity.

Figure 9.1: Interrelationships of a principal diagnosis (I21 Acute myocardial infarction) with other data elements, all hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Table 9.1: Selected separation statistics^(a), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, public hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis		Separations	Same day separations	Public patient separations	Separations per 10,000 population ^(b)	Patient days	Patient days per 10,000 population ^(b)	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
A00–B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	79,004	19,242	69,943	39.5	307,150	153.6	3.9	4.8
C00–D48	Neoplasms	250,281	121,144	211,361	125.2	1,211,258	605.7	4.8	8.4
D50–D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	57,038	36,981	48,575	28.5	141,760	70.9	2.5	5.2
E00–E90	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	76,504	29,565	66,498	38.3	387,632	193.8	5.1	7.6
F00–F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	167,900	41,902	156,924	84.0	1,883,549	941.9	11.2	14.6
G00–G99	Diseases of the nervous system	90,651	36,533	78,800	45.3	409,230	204.6	4.5	6.9
H00–H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	60,676	50,022	46,422	30.3	79,682	39.8	1.3	2.8
H60–H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	29,287	17,631	25,407	14.6	45,794	22.9	1.6	2.4
I00–I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	296,012	62,293	244,301	148.0	1,592,524	796.4	5.4	6.5
J00–J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	252,323	38,654	218,178	126.2	1,110,027	555.1	4.4	5.0
K00–K93	Diseases of the digestive system	359,507	165,207	309,259	179.8	1,047,077	523.6	2.9	4.5
L00–L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	78,101	30,024	69,304	39.1	333,065	166.6	4.3	6.3
M00–M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	146,503	62,491	125,765	73.3	586,317	293.2	4.0	6.2
N00–N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	197,507	95,126	174,106	98.8	534,005	267.0	2.7	4.3
O00–O99	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	309,114	77,436	285,580	154.6	859,353	429.7	2.8	3.4
P00–P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	41,221	5,395	38,164	20.6	379,328	189.7	9.2	10.4
Q00–Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	22,987	11,221	18,879	11.5	85,953	43.0	3.7	6.4
R00–R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	280,458	122,725	244,811	140.2	657,474	328.8	2.3	3.4
S00–T98	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	366,078	121,734	296,792	183.1	1,436,244	718.2	3.9	5.4
Z00–Z99	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	1,037,320	911,170	915,570	518.7	3,282,646	1,641.5	3.2	18.8
	Not reported	2,023	668	1,729	1.0	48,413	24.2	23.9	35.2
Total		4,200,495	2,057,164	3,646,368	2,100.5	16,418,481	8,210.1	3.9	6.7

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Note: Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 9.2: Selected separation statistics^(a), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, private hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Public patient separations	Separations		Patient days		ALOS (days)	
				per 10,000 population ^(b)	Patient days	per 10,000 population ^(b)	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day	
A00–B99 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	13,888	4,165	608	6.9	63,487	31.7	4.6	6.1	
C00–D48 Neoplasms	246,835	150,208	4,554	123.4	765,643	382.9	3.1	6.4	
D50–D89 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	23,133	15,903	550	11.6	50,068	25.0	2.2	4.7	
E00–E90 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	34,647	15,664	983	17.3	125,939	63.0	3.6	5.8	
F00–F99 Mental and behavioural disorders	119,159	88,391	881	59.6	606,976	303.5	5.1	16.9	
G00–G99 Diseases of the nervous system	64,904	22,024	1,022	32.5	146,078	73.0	2.3	2.9	
H00–H59 Diseases of the eye and adnexa	128,268	114,285	2,653	64.1	132,735	66.4	1.0	1.3	
H60–H95 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	24,244	17,861	332	12.1	30,471	15.2	1.3	2.0	
I00–I99 Diseases of the circulatory system	152,845	47,496	3,337	76.4	649,260	324.7	4.2	5.7	
J00–J99 Diseases of the respiratory system	79,632	12,422	2,891	39.8	336,557	168.3	4.2	4.8	
K00–K93 Diseases of the digestive system	423,937	319,003	6,156	212.0	691,930	346.0	1.6	3.6	
L00–L99 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	41,607	27,534	1,132	20.8	125,012	62.5	3.0	6.9	
M00–M99 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	220,421	92,039	2,263	110.2	723,960	362.0	3.3	4.9	
N00–N99 Diseases of the genitourinary system	154,158	85,460	3,581	77.1	333,778	166.9	2.2	3.6	
O00–O99 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	140,611	52,678	4,166	70.3	465,918	233.0	3.3	4.7	
P00–P96 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10,425	463	406	5.2	77,448	38.7	7.4	7.7	
Q00–Q99 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	10,095	5,669	132	5.0	20,446	10.2	2.0	3.3	
R00–R99 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	128,490	80,613	3,142	64.3	264,318	132.2	2.1	3.8	
S00–T98 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	83,527	22,572	3,038	41.8	409,205	204.6	4.9	6.3	
Z00–Z99 Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	537,797	478,596	45,136	268.9	1,136,504	568.3	2.1	11.1	
Not reported	2,074	1,257	2	1.0	8,999	4.5	4.3	9.5	
Total	2,640,697	1,654,303	86,965	1,320.5	7,164,732	3,582.8	2.7	5.6	

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Note: Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 9.3: Separations^(a), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, public hospitals, states and territories, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
A00–B99 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	32,028	17,086	12,845	6,631	6,335	1,260	925	1,894	79,004
C00–D48 Neoplasms	76,784	74,826	43,608	20,882	24,111	5,299	3,674	1,097	250,281
D50–D89 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	16,293	17,471	8,666	5,639	6,538	1,051	1,014	366	57,038
E00–E90 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	21,255	22,359	11,761	6,664	9,039	2,006	1,753	1,667	76,504
F00–F99 Mental and behavioural disorders	60,370	39,021	30,051	14,838	16,550	4,420	1,444	1,206	167,900
G00–G99 Diseases of the nervous system	27,257	29,892	13,737	7,354	8,731	1,932	1,041	707	90,651
H00–H59 Diseases of the eye and adnexa	20,101	18,260	8,139	6,183	6,114	391	949	539	60,676
H60–H95 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	7,668	8,344	6,290	2,977	3,026	339	288	355	29,287
I00–I99 Diseases of the circulatory system	106,004	76,783	50,236	22,986	26,632	6,247	4,875	2,249	296,012
J00–J99 Diseases of the respiratory system	90,143	62,380	42,149	21,953	23,613	4,381	3,018	4,686	252,323
K00–K93 Diseases of the digestive system	119,949	97,043	60,585	32,441	33,959	6,585	5,399	3,546	359,507
L00–L99 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	23,195	19,467	14,538	7,001	9,561	1,563	870	1,906	78,101
M00–M99 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	45,130	42,107	22,803	14,630	14,717	3,986	2,016	1,114	146,503
N00–N99 Diseases of the genitourinary system	65,666	55,092	35,226	16,661	16,816	3,539	2,585	1,922	197,507
O00–O99 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	103,430	81,384	57,333	23,572	27,727	5,332	4,317	6,019	309,114
P00–P96 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	12,094	13,909	7,244	2,452	3,371	565	888	698	41,221
Q00–Q99 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	7,782	6,667	3,799	1,980	1,872	348	343	196	22,987
R00–R99 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	98,407	83,798	45,174	19,243	23,799	4,548	2,910	2,579	280,458
S00–T98 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	126,803	89,974	71,308	32,318	27,938	6,949	5,265	5,523	366,078
Z00–Z99 Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	263,242	331,614	175,521	100,841	88,660	20,175	25,455	31,812	1,037,320
Not reported	1,934	52	0	0	0	2	0	35	2,023
Total	1,325,535	1,187,529	721,013	367,246	379,109	80,918	69,029	70,116	4,200,495

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Table 9.4: Separations^(a), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, private hospitals, states and territories, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
A00–B99	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	2,674	3,096	4,885	1,630	969	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,888
C00–D48	Neoplasms	65,374	58,480	66,143	24,816	21,203	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	246,835
D50–D89	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	4,572	6,360	6,925	2,616	1,773	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,133
E00–E90	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	8,133	9,126	8,342	4,167	3,013	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34,647
F00–F99	Mental and behavioural disorders	28,923	43,042	27,079	10,542	3,061	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	119,159
G00–G99	Diseases of the nervous system	17,979	17,828	14,805	5,911	5,568	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	64,904
H00–H59	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	45,824	25,777	30,559	10,887	9,502	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	128,268
H60–H95	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	6,947	5,283	4,590	3,250	3,104	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,244
I00–I99	Diseases of the circulatory system	43,223	41,068	36,478	13,720	11,771	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	152,845
J00–J99	Diseases of the respiratory system	19,426	18,590	20,178	10,007	7,822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	79,632
K00–K93	Diseases of the digestive system	117,443	115,680	102,526	43,173	30,003	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	423,937
L00–L99	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	10,780	10,776	9,488	4,516	3,949	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	41,607
M00–M99	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	61,485	55,206	38,456	30,559	22,862	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	220,421
N00–N99	Diseases of the genitourinary system	46,409	36,932	34,224	16,550	11,945	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	154,158
O00–O99	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	35,462	40,320	34,726	16,633	6,643	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	140,611
P00–P96	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	1,768	3,624	2,213	2,030	362	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,425
Q00–Q99	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3,541	2,058	2,053	1,125	730	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,095
R00–R99	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	30,056	37,123	32,013	14,112	9,781	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	128,490
S00–T98	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	20,386	19,918	20,269	10,580	8,076	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	83,527
Z00–Z99	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	141,737	128,505	144,095	63,369	44,074	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	537,797
	Not reported	3	2,014	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,074
Total		712,145	680,806	640,047	290,193	206,211	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,640,697

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

n.p. Not published.

Table 9.5: Separations^(a), by number of diagnoses^(b) reported and hospital sector, states and territories, 2003–04

Hospital sector	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
	Number								
Public hospitals									
Separations ^(c)	1,325,535	1,187,529	721,013	367,246	379,109	80,918	69,029	70,116	4,200,495
One diagnosis code only	381,306	358,981	218,096	85,007	113,575	18,809	29,102	9,201	1,214,077
Two diagnosis codes only	383,142	373,897	212,359	128,202	122,892	25,892	16,172	37,971	1,300,527
Three diagnosis codes only	186,140	177,938	107,074	59,305	50,133	12,688	10,065	7,377	610,720
Four diagnosis codes only	118,038	98,967	63,223	31,665	29,338	7,238	5,483	5,047	358,999
Five or more diagnosis codes	254,977	177,694	120,261	63,067	63,171	16,289	8,207	10,485	714,151
Mean diagnosis codes per separation	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.9
Maximum number of diagnosis codes	44	40	66	68	27	43	29	38	..
Private hospitals									
Separations ^(c)	712,145	680,806	640,047	290,193	206,211	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,640,697
One diagnosis code only	277,961	268,988	197,241	100,233	73,617	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	958,090
Two diagnosis codes only	207,596	210,199	192,319	99,448	67,255	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	811,707
Three diagnosis codes only	111,040	101,008	112,707	44,918	30,102	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	417,480
Four diagnosis codes only	54,152	47,008	61,063	19,802	15,163	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	205,704
Five or more diagnosis codes	61,393	51,589	76,717	25,792	20,074	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	245,644
Mean diagnosis codes per separation	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.4
Maximum number of diagnosis codes	20	34	55	48	25	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	..
Per cent									
Public hospitals									
One diagnosis code only	28.81	30.23	30.25	23.15	29.96	23.25	42.16	13.13	28.92
Two diagnosis codes only	28.95	31.49	29.45	34.91	32.42	32.00	23.43	54.18	30.98
Three diagnosis codes only	14.06	14.98	14.85	16.15	13.22	15.68	14.58	10.53	14.55
Four diagnosis codes only	8.92	8.33	8.77	8.62	7.74	8.95	7.94	7.20	8.55
Five or more diagnosis codes	19.26	14.96	16.68	17.17	16.66	20.13	11.89	14.96	17.01
Private hospitals									
One diagnosis code only	39.03	39.63	30.82	34.54	35.70	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	36.31
Two diagnosis codes only	29.15	30.97	30.05	34.27	32.61	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30.76
Three diagnosis codes only	15.59	14.88	17.61	15.48	14.60	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15.82
Four diagnosis codes only	7.60	6.93	9.54	6.82	7.35	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7.80
Five or more diagnosis codes	8.62	7.60	11.99	8.89	9.73	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.31

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Codes reporting external causes of injury and poisoning are not included.

(c) Includes separations for which no diagnosis codes were reported.

Note: The Institute requested up to 50 diagnosis codes to be reported.

.. Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

Table 9.6: Separations^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the largest changes in the total numbers of separations for sectors combined, by hospital sector, 1999–00 to 2003–04

Principal Diagnosis	Private hospitals						Public hospitals					
	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	Change 1999–00 to 2003–04	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	Change 1999–00 to 2003–04
Z49 Care involving dialysis	62,906	84,944	89,196	103,852	134,025	71,119	472,490	500,102	546,863	592,391	628,326	155,836
Z51 Other medical care	94,729	115,662	126,016	139,667	148,922	54,193	127,646	121,627	126,153	137,878	137,182	9,536
E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus	1,741	9,583	11,917	12,843	14,096	12,355	11,242	22,057	25,736	27,286	30,182	18,940
R07 Pain in throat and chest	13,406	15,687	16,714	18,188	19,597	6,191	47,824	52,579	59,681	63,587	68,760	20,936
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	36,583	41,766	48,738	49,778	55,820	19,237	67,962	69,418	72,345	72,909	74,389	6,427
Z12 Special screening examination for neoplasms	1,053	477	5,151	16,444	18,224	17,171	79	131	2,974	6,566	7,095	7,016
O04 Medical abortion	17,121	19,529	27,195	37,740	38,042	20,921	16,635	16,443	15,672	14,866	13,544	-3,091
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	6,565	9,512	11,791	15,848	21,718	15,153	12,273	12,134	13,777	17,008	20,374	8,101
Z31 Procreative management	8,941	12,490	20,475	25,296	28,686	19,745	2,768	3,576	3,978	3,680	4,613	1,845
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	10,921	15,458	18,867	21,796	23,888	12,967	17,387	18,384	20,606	22,295	24,038	6,651
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	39,068	43,004	52,153	55,178	55,548	16,480	9,270	7,204	8,286	6,948	8,268	-1,002
H26 Other cataract	55,645	57,889	63,012	67,135	67,996	12,351	31,984	31,506	32,655	35,243	35,548	3,564
N97 Female infertility	18,176	16,662	9,751	6,785	5,726	-12,450	5,859	4,548	3,747	3,451	2,832	-3,027
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	35,171	41,600	45,112	48,587	48,447	13,276	24,272	24,093	24,023	25,695	26,213	1,941
G47 Sleep disorders	17,697	22,325	24,619	27,886	30,800	13,103	11,014	11,180	11,512	11,873	12,611	1,597
F32 Depressive episode	16,422	19,237	22,928	26,583	27,185	10,763	22,823	24,054	23,213	24,549	26,001	3,178
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	31,463	36,095	38,227	40,759	40,919	9,456	53,090	56,107	56,901	57,515	56,961	3,871
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	8,666	10,938	12,072	13,392	13,947	5,281	18,327	19,841	20,185	22,732	25,996	7,669
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	13,291	15,964	20,315	22,202	23,979	10,688	13,840	14,125	15,029	15,390	15,543	1,703
I21 Acute myocardial infarction	6,191	7,286	7,763	8,396	8,591	2,400	29,227	30,386	32,570	35,371	38,294	9,067
Z80 Family history of malignant neoplasm	15,910	20,525	20,590	12,006	10,459	-5,451	6,892	7,486	5,125	2,118	1,582	-5,310
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	7,826	9,262	11,619	12,713	14,435	6,609	16,039	16,749	17,575	18,315	18,992	2,953
M23 Internal derangement of knee	33,586	37,571	39,745	39,983	40,353	6,767	14,062	12,615	12,138	11,684	11,500	-2,562
I20 Angina pectoris	24,570	25,386	25,023	24,354	23,305	-1,265	66,378	63,354	62,000	58,858	58,603	-7,775
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	7,749	9,191	8,443	9,105	9,025	1,276	36,412	40,139	41,836	43,207	44,082	7,670
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	21,786	23,219	26,686	28,076	29,379	7,593	13,517	12,909	13,442	14,296	14,857	1,340
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	34,692	42,587	37,820	37,752	37,200	2,508	26,243	26,188	21,868	20,615	19,873	-6370
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	20,733	24,724	24,444	27,680	28,392	7,659	8,903	9,383	9,271	10,348	10,029	1,126
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	15,861	17,314	19,589	21,461	22,718	-1,100	16,132	16,846	16,944	17,714	17,681	-6,887
K02 Dental caries	10,190	11,998	14,309	15,638	16,638	6,448	12,433	11,649	13,489	12,331	13,980	1,547

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Notes 1. Principal diagnoses have been ordered by the sum of the absolute values of the changes in the number of separations in the public and private sectors between 1999–00 and 2003–04.

2. The apparent increase for O04 *Medical abortion* in the private sector would have been affected by the registration of relevant facilities as hospitals for the first time in Queensland in 2001 and in Victoria in 2002–03. These facilities had previously been categorised as non-hospital facilities and were therefore out of scope for the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 9.7: Separations^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the largest changes in the total numbers of separations, by patient election status, 1999-00 to 2003-04

Principal Diagnosis	Private patients					Change 1999-00 to 2003-04	Public patients					Change 1999-00 to 2003-04
	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
Z49 Care involving dialysis	99,631	115,882	120,084	139,932	166,009	66,378	433,710	468,179	515,557	556,009	595,990	162,280
Z51 Other medical care	106,933	122,935	133,729	149,742	158,649	51,716	115,148	112,202	117,875	126,913	126,654	11,506
E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus	2,948	11,902	14,381	15,535	17,609	14,661	9,982	19,595	23,051	24,448	26,636	16,654
R07 Pain in throat and chest	17,981	20,795	22,524	24,455	26,855	8,874	43,044	47,252	53,523	57,015	61,381	18,337
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	45,134	50,575	58,771	60,659	67,466	22,332	59,190	59,983	62,240	61,909	62,723	3,533
Z12 Special screening examination for neoplasms	933	500	5,290	16,851	18,808	17,875	197	107	2,835	6,112	6,510	6,313
O04 Medical abortion	18,011	22,025	29,331	38,960	39,277	21,266	13,947	13,920	13,279	13,242	11,391	-2,556
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	7,660	10,578	13,021	17,535	24,106	16,446	11,130	11,030	12,432	15,231	17,964	6,834
Z31 Procreative management	10,942	14,647	22,568	26,835	31,229	20,287	743	1,318	1,156	1,483	2,020	1,277
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	12,661	17,384	20,889	24,063	26,687	14,026	15,559	16,354	18,368	19,831	21,223	5,664
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	42,214	44,911	54,309	58,021	59,051	16,837	5,864	4,798	5,410	3,989	4,758	-1,106
H26 Other cataract	60,825	62,736	67,163	72,352	74,715	13,890	25,955	25,912	26,873	29,463	28,813	2,858
N97 Female infertility	19,911	18,014	10,893	7,948	6,269	-13,642	4,030	3,094	2,440	2,255	2,282	-1,748
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	37,776	43,626	47,179	51,222	51,485	13,709	21,525	21,333	21,341	22,809	23,174	1,649
G47 Sleep disorders	18,013	22,651	24,743	28,481	31,962	13,949	10,668	10,628	10,831	11,034	11,437	769
F32 Depressive episode	17,468	20,776	24,630	28,335	29,887	12,419	21,100	22,277	21,038	22,108	23,289	2,189
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	34,601	39,818	41,936	44,738	45,454	10,853	49,585	52,064	52,553	53,118	52,280	2,695
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	10,188	12,789	13,859	15,358	16,696	6,508	16,684	17,865	18,198	20,613	23,182	6,498
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	14,425	17,086	21,440	23,428	25,438	11,013	12,673	12,933	13,731	14,092	14,077	1,404
I21 Acute myocardial infarction	10,485	12,089	12,826	13,865	14,828	4,343	24,718	25,404	27,218	29,695	31,912	7,194
Z80 Family history of malignant neoplasm	16,277	20,922	20,855	12,176	10,664	-5,613	6,489	7,032	4,580	1,911	1,377	-5,112
M23 Internal derangement of knee	34,290	37,859	40,311	40,874	41,573	7,283	13,082	11,696	11,173	10,644	10,268	-2,814
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	8,208	9,156	12,057	13,063	15,143	6,935	15,396	16,203	16,987	17,668	18,265	2,869
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	36,485	44,303	39,582	39,498	39,295	2,810	24,318	24,167	19,720	18,679	17,758	-6,560
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	22,299	23,447	26,898	28,653	30,397	8,098	12,794	12,268	12,908	13,660	13,835	1,041
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	13,232	15,225	14,660	15,408	15,902	2,670	30,837	33,891	35,452	36,796	37,198	6,361
I20 Angina pectoris	34,545	35,009	34,229	33,205	32,168	-2,377	56,119	53,263	52,344	49,666	49,639	-6,480
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	21,334	25,191	25,099	28,396	29,277	7,943	8,249	8,794	8,491	9,580	9,141	892
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	16,990	18,492	20,541	22,509	23,996	7,006	14,964	15,517	15,749	16,545	16,392	1,428
K02 Dental caries	11,774	13,403	15,604	17,309	18,238	6,464	10,774	10,098	11,948	10,647	12,367	1,593

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Notes: 1. Principal diagnoses have been ordered by the sum of the absolute values of the changes in the number of separations for public and private patients between 1999-00 and 2003-04.

2. The apparent increase for O04 *Medical abortion* for private patients would have been affected by the registration of relevant facilities as hospitals for the first time in Queensland in 2001 and in Victoria in 2002-03. These facilities had previously been categorised as non-hospital facilities and were therefore out of scope for the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Table 9.8: Selected separation statistics^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of overnight separations, public hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Separations per 10,000		Patient days per 10,000		ALOS (days)
		Public patient separations	population ^(b)	Patient days	population ^(b)	
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	51,259	40,104	25.6	1,238,391	619.3	24.2
I20 Angina pectoris	46,807	39,077	23.4	179,494	89.8	3.8
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	43,953	36,809	22.0	274,739	137.4	6.3
R07 Pain in throat and chest	41,440	35,567	20.7	82,850	41.4	2.0
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	40,549	33,782	20.3	300,119	150.1	7.4
O70 Perineal laceration during delivery	34,405	31,599	17.2	105,912	53.0	3.1
I21 Acute myocardial infarction	33,704	27,482	16.9	213,133	106.6	6.3
K80 Cholelithiasis	30,433	27,271	15.2	106,096	53.1	3.5
I50 Heart failure	29,380	23,586	14.7	239,523	119.8	8.2
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	27,745	24,535	13.9	67,946	34.0	2.4
L03 Cellulitis	24,190	20,933	12.1	144,903	72.5	6.0
O80 Single spontaneous delivery	24,164	23,047	12.1	58,927	29.5	2.4
J45 Asthma	23,296	21,226	11.6	57,616	28.8	2.5
F20 Schizophrenia	22,867	22,540	11.4	611,389	305.7	26.7
N39 Other disorders of urinary system	22,521	19,090	11.3	124,139	62.1	5.5
S52 Fracture of forearm	20,324	16,439	10.2	49,478	24.7	2.4
S72 Fracture of femur	19,862	14,828	9.9	236,285	118.2	11.9
Z75 Problems related to medical facilities and other health care	19,341	16,059	9.7	817,903	409.0	42.3
I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter	18,448	14,653	9.2	76,538	38.3	4.1
E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus	18,257	16,002	9.1	177,481	88.8	9.7
F32 Depressive episode	17,037	15,725	8.5	183,775	91.9	10.8
T81 Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	16,753	14,038	8.4	115,147	57.6	6.9
S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle	16,344	12,171	8.2	102,536	51.3	6.3
K35 Acute appendicitis	15,093	12,920	7.5	51,615	25.8	3.4
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	14,972	12,710	7.5	52,315	26.2	3.5
K40 Inguinal hernia	14,082	12,052	7.0	25,728	12.9	1.8
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	13,771	13,204	6.9	77,285	38.6	5.6
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	13,682	12,167	6.8	256,411	128.2	18.7
R55 Syncope and collapse	13,496	10,740	6.7	45,437	22.7	3.4
K56 Paralytic ileus and intestinal obstruction without hernia	13,062	10,443	6.5	88,274	44.1	6.8
Other	1,400,739	1,199,892	700.4	8,152,164	4,076.5	5.8
Not reported	1,355	1,123	0.7	47,745	23.9	35.2
Total	2,143,331	1,831,814	1,071.8	14,361,294	7,181.4	6.7

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings is provided on the Internet at <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/>>.

Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 9.9: Selected separation statistics^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of overnight separations, private hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Public patient separations	Separations	Patient days	Patient days	ALOS (days)
			per 10,000 population ^(b)		per 10,000 population ^(b)	
G47 Sleep disorders	29,079	211	14.5	33,732	16.9	1.2
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	27,318	761	13.7	472,187	236.1	17.3
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	20,491	272	10.2	147,336	73.7	7.2
K40 Inguinal hernia	20,473	316	10.2	34,000	17.0	1.7
I20 Angina pectoris	19,658	385	9.8	86,042	43.0	4.4
K80 Cholelithiasis	18,569	650	9.3	50,422	25.2	2.7
M75 Shoulder lesions	16,485	140	8.2	31,137	15.6	1.9
O70 Perineal laceration during delivery	14,436	381	7.2	62,938	31.5	4.4
J35 Chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids	14,115	176	7.1	15,376	7.7	1.1
I25 Chronic ischaemic heart disease	12,160	20	6.1	46,922	23.5	3.9
R07 Pain in throat and chest	12,040	517	6.0	28,292	14.1	2.3
M16 Coxarthrosis [arthrosis of hip]	11,623	149	5.8	98,704	49.4	8.5
M23 Internal derangement of knee	10,372	61	5.2	15,693	7.8	1.5
O34 Maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of pelvic organs	10,024	261	5.0	53,675	26.8	5.4
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	9,676	400	4.8	79,084	39.5	8.2
M51 Other intervertebral disc disorders	9,294	96	4.6	53,235	26.6	5.7
C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast	9,214	114	4.6	38,780	19.4	4.2
N40 Hyperplasia of prostate	9,121	190	4.6	35,206	17.6	3.9
I50 Heart failure	9,010	303	4.5	88,501	44.3	9.8
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	8,833	575	4.4	90,471	45.2	10.2
N81 Female genital prolapse	8,781	129	4.4	37,660	18.8	4.3
J34 Other disorders of nose and nasal sinuses	8,552	85	4.3	10,361	5.2	1.2
I83 Varicose veins of lower extremities	8,365	82	4.2	17,633	8.8	2.1
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	8,248	321	4.1	27,086	13.5	3.3
T81 Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	8,219	175	4.1	51,929	26.0	6.3
N39 Other disorders of urinary system	8,190	275	4.1	43,271	21.6	5.3
H26 Other cataract	7,990	21	4.0	8,975	4.5	1.1
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	7,925	86	4.0	27,835	13.9	3.5
C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	7,766	140	3.9	48,270	24.1	6.2
I21 Acute myocardial infarction	7,669	309	3.8	51,480	25.7	6.7
Other	611,881	17,437	306.0	3,616,454	1,808.4	5.9
Not reported	817	1	0.4	7,742	3.9	9.5
Total	986,394	25,039	493.3	5,510,429	2,755.5	5.6

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings is provided on the Internet at <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/>>.

Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 9.10: Selected separation statistics^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of same day separations, public hospitals, Australia, 2003-04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Public patient separations	Separations per 10,000 population^(b)
Z49 Care involving dialysis	626,719	557,741	313.4
Z51 Other medical care	135,821	120,917	67.9
H26 Other cataract	33,415	25,619	16.7
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	29,216	26,994	14.6
R07 Pain in throat and chest	27,320	24,885	13.7
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	23,130	21,856	11.6
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	21,134	18,493	10.6
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	18,869	16,460	9.4
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	16,798	15,255	8.4
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	14,983	13,226	7.5
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	14,791	13,240	7.4
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	14,574	13,115	7.3
Z30 Contraceptive management	13,373	12,144	6.7
K02 Dental caries	13,281	11,694	6.6
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	13,236	11,833	6.6
O04 Medical abortion	12,427	10,313	6.2
E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus	11,925	10,057	6.0
I20 Angina pectoris	11,796	10,010	5.9
G56 Mononeuropathies of upper limb	11,129	9,923	5.6
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	11,024	10,157	5.5
Z47 Other orthopaedic follow-up care	10,171	8,768	5.1
M54 Dorsalgia	9,595	8,342	4.8
O47 False labour	9,563	9,186	4.8
S01 Open wound of head	9,496	8,345	4.7
F32 Depressive episode	8,964	7,396	4.5
N92 Excessive, frequent and irregular menstruation	8,962	8,058	4.5
S52 Fracture of forearm	8,879	7,847	4.4
M23 Internal derangement of knee	8,694	7,564	4.3
I84 Haemorrhoids	8,573	7,680	4.3
N87 Dysplasia of cervix uteri	8,301	7,650	4.2
Other	890,337	779,180	445.2
Not reported	668	606	0.3
Total	2,057,164	1,814,554	1,028.7

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings is provided on the Internet at <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/>>.

Table 9.11: Selected separation statistics^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of same day separations, private hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Public patient separations	Separations per 10,000 population^(b)
Z51 Other medical care	148,145	4,518	74.1
Z49 Care involving dialysis	133,685	36,770	66.8
H26 Other cataract	60,006	1,534	30.0
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	53,225	42	26.6
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	40,522	395	20.3
O04 Medical abortion	37,742	70	18.9
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	35,018	322	17.5
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	32,671	430	16.3
M23 Internal derangement of knee	29,981	199	15.0
H25 Senile cataract	28,877	600	14.4
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	28,502	2	14.3
Z31 Procreative management	28,153	461	14.1
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	26,257	262	13.1
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	26,083	340	13.0
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	23,286	198	11.6
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	21,585	206	10.8
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	21,499	356	10.8
I84 Haemorrhoids	20,946	181	10.5
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	20,937	243	10.5
F32 Depressive episode	20,759	48	10.4
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	19,997	219	10.0
K63 Other diseases of intestine	18,760	169	9.4
Z12 Special screening examination for neoplasms	18,092	304	9.0
G56 Mononeuropathies of upper limb	16,210	191	8.1
K02 Dental caries	15,907	58	8.0
F33 Recurrent depressive disorder	15,574	0	7.8
K22 Other diseases of oesophagus	13,466	82	6.7
Z30 Contraceptive management	12,679	156	6.3
M54 Dorsalgia	12,243	198	6.1
K62 Other diseases of anus and rectum	12,221	147	6.1
Other	660,018	13,224	330.0
Not reported	1,257	1	0.6
Total	1,654,303	61,926	827.2

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Note: A similar listing of all principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings is provided on the Internet at <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/>>.

Table 9.12: Selected separation statistics^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, private free-standing day hospitals, Australia^(b), 2003-04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Public patient separations	Separations per 10,000 population^(c)
Z49 Care involving dialysis	36,901	36,901	13,123	18.5
O04 Medical abortion	35,749	35,749	3	17.9
Z51 Other medical care	33,658	33,658	510	16.8
H25 Senile cataract	23,867	23,867	251	11.9
H26 Other cataract	21,955	21,955	135	11.0
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	17,800	17,799	148	8.9
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	14,358	14,358	0	7.2
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	13,774	13,774	0	6.9
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	12,454	12,454	0	6.2
Z31 Procreative management	12,094	12,094	458	6.0
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	10,305	10,305	0	5.2
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	10,195	10,192	0	5.1
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	9,290	9,290	0	4.6
I84 Haemorrhoids	9,172	9,172	0	4.6
K63 Other diseases of intestine	8,380	8,380	0	4.2
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	7,702	7,702	0	3.9
Z12 Special screening examination for neoplasms	7,191	7,191	0	3.6
K44 Diaphragmatic hernia	6,515	6,515	0	3.3
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	6,072	6,072	0	3.0
K62 Other diseases of anus and rectum	5,676	5,676	29	2.8
K30 Dyspepsia	5,569	5,568	0	2.8
K22 Other diseases of oesophagus	5,277	5,277	1	2.6
K02 Dental caries	4,992	4,989	0	2.5
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	4,387	4,387	0	2.2
R19 Other symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen	4,322	4,321	0	2.2
Z41 Procedures for purposes other than remedying health state	4,320	4,320	2	2.2
K59 Other functional intestinal disorders	4,152	4,152	0	2.1
Z80 Family history of malignant neoplasm	4,081	4,081	0	2.0
H02 Other disorders of eyelid	3,996	3,996	1	2.0
K58 Irritable bowel syndrome	3,945	3,945	0	2.0
Other	137,303	134,217	1,721	68.7
Not reported	934	934	0	0.5
Total	486,386	483,291	16,382	243.2

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Excludes separations from private free-standing day hospitals in Tasmania.

(c) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

Table 9.13: Selected separation statistics^(a), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public psychiatric hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations	Same day separations	Public patient separations	Separations	Patient days	Patient days	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same day
				per 10,000 population ^(b)		per 10,000 population ^(b)		
A00–B99 Infectious and parasitic diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C00–D48 Neoplasms	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D50–D89 Disorder of blood and blood-forming organs and immune mechanism	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E00–E90 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F00–F03 Dementia	555	6	514	0	108,813	54.4	196.1	198.2
F04–F09 Other organic mental disorders	155	4	148	0	18,113	9.1	116.9	119.9
F10 Mental, behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	869	78	868	0	18,542	9.3	21.3	23.3
F11–F19 Mental, behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	1,312	40	1,308	1	9,824	4.9	7.5	7.7
F20 Schizophrenia	3,520	42	3,460	2	235,388	117.7	66.9	67.7
F21–F29 Other schizotypal, delusional disorders	1,836	108	1,806	1	53,250	26.6	29.0	30.8
F30 Manic episode	78	0	78	0	1,376	0.7	17.6	17.6
F31 Bipolar affective disorder	1,330	127	1,321	1	37,743	18.9	28.4	31.3
F32–F33 Depressive episode or disorder	1,605	375	1,586	1	27,278	13.6	17.0	21.9
F34–F39 Other mood (affective) disorders	193	29	192	0	1,723	0.9	8.9	10.3
F40–F48 Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders	1,821	453	1,812	1	12,648	6.3	6.9	8.9
F50 Eating disorders	54	35	54	0	756	0.4	14.0	37.9
F51–F59 Other behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances, physical factors	35	0	35	0	605	0.3	17.3	17.3
F60–F69 Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	808	138	694	0	12,941	6.5	16.0	19.1
F70–F79 Mental retardation	32	0	32	0	29,174	14.6	911.7	911.7
F80–F89 Disorders of psychological development	122	82	122	0	989	0.5	8.1	22.7
F90–F98 Disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood, adolescence	1,423	1,281	1,416	1	5,036	2.5	3.5	26.4
F99 Unspecified mental disorder	10	2	10	0	124	0.1	12.4	15.3
G00–G99 Diseases of the nervous system	190	1	183	0	21,015	10.5	110.6	111.2
H00–H95 Diseases of eye, adnexa, ear and mastoid process	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I00–I99 Diseases of circulatory system	4	0	4	0	65	0.0	16.3	16.3
J00–L99 Diseases of respiratory/digestive system, skin & subcutaneous tissue	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
M00–M99 Diseases of musculoskeletal and connective tissue	1	0	1	0	1	0.0	1.0	0.0
N00–N99 Diseases of genitourinary system	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
O00–O99 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	6	0	6	0	37	0.0	6.2	6.2
P00–P96 Certain diseases originating in the perinatal period	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q00–Q99 Congenital abnormalities	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R00–R99 Signs, symptoms and abnormal findings not elsewhere classified	23	1	23	0	423	0.2	18.4	19.2
S00–T98 Injury, poisoning and other consequences of external causes	3	0	2	0	87	0.0	29.0	29.0
Z03.2, Z81, Z86.5 Observation, personal, family history of mental and behavioural disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Z00–Z99 ^(c) Other reasons for contact with health services	1,356	345	1,355	1	135,372	67.7	99.8	133.6
Not reported	120	18	120	0	8,852	4.4	73.8	86.6
Total	17,461	3,165	17,150	9	740,175	370.1	42.4	51.6

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Crude rate based on Australian population as at 31 December 2003.

(c) Excluding Z03.2, Z81 and Z86.5.

Note: Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 9.14: Separations^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, states and territories, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Z49 Care involving dialysis	177,288	192,522	96,803	62,367	42,867	12,753	15,905	27,821	628,326
Z51 Other medical care	4,617	58,306	28,189	18,073	18,446	2,759	5,571	1,221	137,182
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	24,052	24,429	14,804	4,284	4,491	837	836	656	74,389
R07 Pain in throat and chest	25,434	18,417	11,781	4,419	6,199	1,140	614	756	68,760
I20 Angina pectoris	20,015	15,178	10,774	4,649	5,030	1,446	969	542	58,603
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	19,514	17,806	9,366	4,124	4,051	945	692	463	56,961
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	17,276	12,444	7,523	3,639	3,960	840	728	1,400	47,810
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	17,118	10,627	7,073	3,457	3,841	1,022	338	606	44,082
I21 Acute myocardial infarction	14,587	9,583	7,050	2,615	2,945	740	470	304	38,294
K80 Cholelithiasis	13,167	9,160	6,303	2,601	3,115	783	558	306	35,993
H26 Other cataract	11,771	11,084	5,071	3,236	3,283	128	650	325	35,548
O70 Perineal laceration during delivery	15,655	6,494	6,588	2,157	2,835	467	790	427	35,413
I50 Heart failure	11,626	8,930	4,984	2,536	2,897	600	377	233	32,183
E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus	7,711	9,317	4,193	2,838	4,040	682	354	1,047	30,182
J45 Asthma	9,509	8,113	5,152	2,789	2,843	347	318	365	29,436
S52 Fracture of forearm	11,318	6,771	5,293	2,319	1,961	473	546	522	29,203
N39 Other disorders of urinary system	10,715	7,399	5,101	2,460	2,277	471	336	275	29,034
L03 Cellulitis	9,306	6,710	4,992	2,316	1,910	422	382	588	26,626
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	6,447	6,304	7,004	2,084	3,610	479	169	116	26,213
F20 Schizophrenia	7,959	6,772	5,606	2,136	2,475	723	230	205	26,106
F32 Depressive episode	9,000	6,593	4,726	2,015	2,683	725	125	134	26,001
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	8,631	7,538	4,328	2,022	2,624	388	306	159	25,996
O80 Single spontaneous delivery	9,689	4,113	7,027	1,878	1,784	437	418	484	25,830
I48 Atrial fibrillation and flutter	9,608	6,401	3,929	2,046	2,083	563	417	157	25,204
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	9,139	6,406	3,775	1,797	2,020	335	326	240	24,038
S72 Fracture of femur	8,531	5,583	3,454	1,782	1,814	451	351	150	22,116
T81 Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	6,779	5,354	3,759	1,929	1,691	443	270	297	20,522
O99 Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	6,805	5,421	3,834	1,667	1,738	228	206	511	20,410
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	1,685	8,232	5,066	1,453	1,997	922	929	90	20,374
R55 Syncope and collapse	7,569	5,834	3,286	1,141	1,962	307	138	130	20,367
Other	811,080	679,636	424,179	214,417	235,637	48,060	34,710	29,551	2,477,270
Not reported	1,934	52	0	0	0	2	0	35	2,023
Total	1,325,535	1,187,529	721,013	367,246	379,109	80,918	69,029	70,116	4,200,495

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Table 9.15: Separations^(a) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, states and territories, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Z51 Other medical care	29,355	37,758	44,559	17,644	12,996	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	148,922
Z49 Care involving dialysis	21,693	26,873	42,266	26,643	16,536	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	134,025
H26 Other cataract	28,982	12,339	11,888	6,118	4,584	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	67,996
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	29,648	10,656	11,819	1,468	1,944	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	55,820
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	15,697	14,951	10,527	8,154	4,085	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	55,548
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	13,982	8,794	14,018	4,146	5,350	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	48,447
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	9,878	12,877	10,454	4,297	2,182	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	40,919
M23 Internal derangement of knee	12,176	9,821	6,786	4,799	4,492	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	40,353
O04 Medical abortion	7,834	14,361	12,714	2,748	220	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38,042
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	9,187	9,891	9,920	3,949	3,010	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	37,200
G47 Sleep disorders	9,800	9,194	6,449	1,570	2,678	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,800
H25 Senile cataract	6,164	7,587	11,579	1,851	2,286	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	29,962
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	9,205	6,798	4,972	3,435	3,407	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	29,379
Z31 Procreative management	9,632	7,809	6,964	830	1,887	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28,686
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	9,482	5,556	7,522	3,114	2,014	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28,392
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	8,770	8,288	6,249	2,159	1,412	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,410
F32 Depressive episode	5,721	10,712	6,504	2,360	410	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,185
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	6,571	7,530	8,035	2,155	1,525	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	26,504
I84 Haemorrhoids	8,514	7,209	5,093	2,578	1,664	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	25,917
K40 Inguinal hernia	7,973	5,514	5,317	2,640	1,769	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,593
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	8,333	5,862	5,622	2,225	1,383	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,979
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	7,574	5,847	6,148	1,689	1,757	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,888
I20 Angina pectoris	6,373	6,624	5,657	2,268	1,432	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,305
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	7,805	5,897	4,695	2,071	1,317	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,718
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	2,105	9,451	6,223	1,381	1,454	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	21,718
I25 Chronic ischaemic heart disease	8,250	4,194	4,563	1,156	1,451	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20,588
F33 Recurrent depressive disorder	3,612	9,308	3,144	2,363	838	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20,135
K63 Other diseases of intestine	6,485	5,143	5,472	1,280	909	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,676
R07 Pain in throat and chest	3,490	5,543	5,371	2,153	2,285	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,597
M54 Dorsalgia	4,599	4,291	2,799	3,791	2,484	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,390
Other	393,252	382,114	346,718	167,158	116,450	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,477,529
Not reported	3	2,014	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,074
Total	712,145	680,806	640,047	290,193	206,211	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,640,697

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

n.p. Not published.

Table 9.16: Average length of stay^(a) (days) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, public hospitals, states and territories, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Z49	Care involving dialysis	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Z51	Other medical care	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Z50	Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	17.3	16.9	9.3	29.3	28.2	30.0	15.1	5.4	17.0
R07	Pain in throat and chest	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.6
I20	Angina pectoris	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.3
R10	Abdominal and pelvic pain	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.7
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.8
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	7.1	6.7	6.3	7.4	6.8	8.0	7.0	6.1	6.9
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.1	4.6	7.1	5.7
K80	Cholelithiasis	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	4.1	3.1
H26	Other cataract	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
O70	Perineal laceration during delivery	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.7	3.4	3.0
I50	Heart failure	8.3	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.8	6.6	7.5
E11	Type 2 diabetes mellitus	7.3	5.9	7.2	5.9	4.6	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3
J45	Asthma	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.2
S52	Fracture of forearm	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.0
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.3	3.8	4.5	4.5
L03	Cellulitis	5.7	6.2	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.9	5.5	4.6	5.5
C44	Other malignant neoplasms of skin	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	3.4	2.2	1.9
F20	Schizophrenia	30.5	19.0	22.4	27.2	15.0	22.0	17.3	14.2	23.5
F32	Depressive episode	7.1	6.9	7.1	9.2	8.6	7.6	9.4	8.4	7.4
K52	Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.4
O80	Single spontaneous delivery	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.4	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.3
I48	Atrial fibrillation and flutter	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.6	2.6	3.7	3.3
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
S72	Fracture of femur	10.6	11.6	10.6	9.5	10.8	10.6	11.3	14.3	10.8
T81	Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	5.9	6.6	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.2	7.0	5.2	5.8
O99	Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.3	2.1
Z45	Adjustment and management of implanted device	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
R55	Syncope and collapse	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.6
	Other	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2
Total		4.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.0	3.9

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Table 9.17: Average length of stay^(a) (days) for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, private hospitals, states and territories, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Z51 Other medical care	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
Z49 Care involving dialysis	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
H26 Other cataract	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	6.6	15.8	5.8	21.3	14.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.0
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.4
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.5
M23 Internal derangement of knee	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.1
O04 Medical abortion	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.1
G47 Sleep disorders	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.2
H25 Senile cataract	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	5.4	4.9	5.9	6.5	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.3
Z31 Procreative management	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.3
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.1
F32 Depressive episode	6.6	3.3	6.3	5.7	11.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.1
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.9
I84 Haemorrhoids	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.3
K40 Inguinal hernia	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.6
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.4
I20 Angina pectoris	3.8	3.8	4.4	3.1	3.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.8
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.1
I25 Chronic ischaemic heart disease	2.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	4.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.7
F33 Recurrent depressive disorder	6.2	3.7	4.2	6.0	12.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.9
K63 Other diseases of intestine	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.2
R07 Pain in throat and chest	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.8
M54 Dorsalgia	3.0	3.1	3.8	2.0	2.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.8
Other	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.3
Total	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.7

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

n.p. Not published.

Table 9.18: Separations^(a) for males for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	<1	1–4	5–14	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	Total ^(b)
Z49 Care involving dialysis	0	151	121	7,449	23,667	44,262	69,254	89,470	111,804	94,030	7,325	447,533
Z51 Other medical care	195	1,208	2,376	2,776	3,181	7,030	18,757	35,737	40,453	21,349	1,951	135,013
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	2	10	84	1,447	2,150	3,657	5,488	8,737	11,960	16,629	6,239	56,403
I20 Angina pectoris	0	0	1	15	282	2,249	7,296	13,130	14,357	11,282	2,393	51,005
R07 Pain in throat and chest	0	4	154	790	2,720	6,883	9,925	10,097	7,722	5,237	1,241	44,773
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	1	4	18	49	481	1,803	4,761	8,600	10,669	13,739	4,305	44,430
H26 Other cataract	11	24	40	65	148	523	1,910	5,152	12,086	18,443	3,864	42,266
K40 Inguinal hernia	1,498	1,157	1,136	1,767	3,078	4,563	6,550	8,230	6,932	4,751	893	40,555
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	133	344	2,384	2,909	3,987	5,225	5,475	5,393	4,183	2,987	706	33,726
M23 Internal derangement of knee	1	2	223	4,472	5,992	7,020	6,952	5,130	2,130	722	54	32,698
I21 Acute myocardial infarction	1	0	1	26	303	1,861	5,285	7,364	7,167	6,541	2,246	30,795
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	787	3,307	1,543	909	1,388	1,893	2,087	3,158	4,661	6,996	3,706	30,435
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2	15	27	21	76	227	1,184	3,996	9,409	11,997	3,070	30,024
G47 Sleep disorders	3,212	1,917	1,162	422	1,620	3,970	6,470	6,258	3,116	1,638	106	29,891
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	792	259	453	1,232	3,042	5,024	6,050	5,650	3,631	1,914	284	28,331
Z08 Follow-up examination after treatment for malignant neoplasms	8	75	61	30	139	655	2,019	5,142	8,537	7,935	1,358	25,959
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	0	49	1,612	14,165	5,928	2,123	885	386	136	57	19	25,360
I25 Chronic ischaemic heart disease	0	2	0	4	80	779	3,405	7,294	7,999	4,981	482	25,026
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	59	75	148	695	1,951	3,396	4,649	4,987	4,242	3,578	1,030	24,810
E11 Type 2 diabetes mellitus	0	1	12	52	248	918	2,424	4,785	6,955	7,240	1,491	24,126
N40 Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0	0	5	24	126	1,286	5,675	8,038	6,200	1,197	22,551
D12 Benign neoplasm of colon, rectum, anus and anal canal	1	0	17	74	200	1,082	3,466	6,601	6,564	3,883	443	22,331
I50 Heart failure	19	8	12	34	130	275	764	2,230	4,956	8,482	4,175	21,085
I84 Haemorrhoids	0	14	17	471	2,109	4,410	5,549	4,586	2,450	1,082	163	20,851
C61 Malignant neoplasm of prostate	0	0	5	0	1	50	1,087	5,527	7,075	5,421	1,381	20,547
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	0	1	9	143	597	1,604	3,218	5,227	5,661	3,670	399	20,529
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	45	238	546	409	449	1,181	3,191	5,563	5,653	2,779	342	20,396
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	0	1	134	1,808	2,898	4,571	5,124	3,639	1,191	711	53	20,130
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	27	124	270	1,107	2,091	3,099	3,775	3,812	3,216	2,157	357	20,035
Z09 Follow-up examination after treatment for conditions other than malignant neoplasms	121	160	152	275	662	1,622	3,500	5,408	4,755	2,764	274	19,693
Other	75,756	92,801	118,057	141,397	160,910	189,786	213,967	244,591	242,442	231,501	70,166	1,781,375
Not reported	56	31	79	116	180	228	278	315	354	283	79	1,999
Total	82,727	101,982	130,854	185,134	230,712	312,095	416,031	531,870	570,504	510,979	121,792	3,194,681

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Includes separations for which age was not reported.

Table 9.19: Separations^(a) for females for the 30 principal diagnoses in 3-character ICD-10-AM groupings with the highest number of separations, by age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2003-04

Principal diagnosis	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total ^(b)
Z49 Care involving dialysis	1	24	365	5,613	14,251	24,716	49,929	66,385	90,427	59,199	3,908	314,818
Z51 Other medical care	175	961	1,724	1,668	4,045	16,053	35,043	41,413	32,506	15,671	1,832	151,091
Z50 Care involving use of rehabilitation procedures	5	12	50	948	1,952	3,388	5,302	8,549	13,688	25,781	14,128	73,803
R10 Abdominal and pelvic pain	106	233	2,905	9,105	10,292	10,773	10,571	8,595	5,910	4,294	1,370	64,154
H26 Other cataract	7	36	31	50	96	377	1,634	5,849	17,373	28,707	7,117	61,277
O04 Medical abortion	0	0	226	22,183	19,875	9,023	278	0	0	0	0	51,586
O70 Perineal laceration during delivery	0	0	18	9,800	31,452	8,578	33	0	0	0	0	49,881
R07 Pain in throat and chest	0	5	124	826	1,977	4,697	8,806	9,579	8,186	6,972	2,411	43,583
K80 Cholelithiasis	0	3	131	3,043	6,551	6,950	6,796	6,224	4,409	3,420	1,176	38,703
K01 Embedded and impacted teeth	0	33	2,411	23,491	8,453	2,484	938	395	157	70	23	38,455
F32 Depressive episode	0	0	404	4,302	6,060	7,371	6,199	4,040	2,620	2,589	663	34,248
O80 Single spontaneous delivery	0	0	13	8,479	19,245	4,545	14	0	0	0	0	32,296
Z31 Procreative management	1	0	0	420	13,744	17,242	570	3	0	0	0	31,980
I20 Angina pectoris	0	0	0	10	97	860	3,088	5,472	7,999	9,658	3,719	30,903
C44 Other malignant neoplasms of skin	1	2	8	85	604	2,027	4,184	5,073	5,811	8,209	4,225	30,229
N39 Other disorders of urinary system	862	944	754	1,405	1,480	2,573	3,808	3,736	3,876	6,127	4,412	29,977
K21 Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease	653	175	315	1,068	2,042	4,041	6,407	6,607	4,438	2,467	529	28,742
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified	582	2,656	1,278	788	1,390	1,709	1,887	2,465	3,506	5,899	5,086	27,246
K29 Gastritis and duodenitis	26	126	282	1,538	2,419	3,735	5,040	5,177	4,124	2,910	667	26,044
K52 Other noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis	30	90	106	2,574	3,507	2,987	3,184	3,405	3,173	3,569	1,734	24,359
O99 Other maternal diseases classifiable elsewhere but complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	0	0	30	7,278	13,574	3,341	14	0	0	0	0	24,237
M17 Gonarthrosis [arthrosis of knee]	0	0	5	75	297	1,040	3,129	5,824	6,933	5,589	815	23,707
O34 Maternal care for known or suspected abnormality of pelvic organs	0	0	0	1,851	14,432	7,283	46	0	0	0	0	23,612
C50 Malignant neoplasm of breast	0	0	0	18	562	3,034	6,030	6,190	4,231	2,781	752	23,598
N92 Excessive, frequent and irregular menstruation	0	0	48	671	3,187	10,160	9,186	315	7	6	0	23,580
K57 Diverticular disease of intestine	0	0	0	14	134	908	3,219	5,674	6,474	5,542	1,377	23,342
K92 Other diseases of digestive system	61	74	96	775	1,660	2,758	4,053	4,518	3,715	3,594	1,812	23,116
J44 Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	0	8	84	34	56	304	1,326	3,985	6,756	7,949	2,581	23,083
M54 Dorsalgia	0	15	80	593	1,610	3,075	4,609	3,893	3,393	3,375	1,331	21,974
Z45 Adjustment and management of implanted device	65	227	404	454	877	2,322	4,880	5,728	4,286	2,051	402	21,696
Other	57,539	66,150	84,847	196,530	351,768	287,491	270,295	261,392	248,014	275,765	129,225	2,229,016
Not reported	59	17	47	184	276	255	253	287	279	289	152	2,098
Total	60,173	71,791	96,786	305,873	537,965	456,100	460,751	480,773	492,291	492,483	191,447	3,646,434

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Includes separations for which age was not reported.

Table 9.20: Separation statistics^(a) related to renal failure^(b), by state or territory of usual residence, all hospitals, 2003–04

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(c)
Acute renal failure									
Separations	2,245	1,818	1,140	366	451	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,237
Separations not within state of residence (%)	2	1	1	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Separation rate ^(d)									
Public hospitals	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.36	0.26
Private hospitals	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.03	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.04
Total	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.20	0.24	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.30
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.04	1.14	1.02	0.66	0.81	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.00–1.08	1.09–1.20	0.96–1.08	0.59–0.73	0.73–0.88	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Chronic and unspecified renal failure									
Separations	2,909	1,681	1,540	695	665	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,946
Separations not within state of residence (%)	5	1	1	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Separation rate ^(d)									
Public hospitals	0.37	0.26	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30	1.02	0.33
Private hospitals	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.05	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.06
Total	0.41	0.32	0.41	0.37	0.38	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.39
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.07	0.84	1.05	0.95	0.99	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.03–1.11	0.80–0.88	1.00–1.10	0.88–1.02	0.92–1.07	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Care involving dialysis^(e)									
Separations	212,115	215,763	133,976	89,455	60,113	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	761,424
Separations not within state of residence (%)	7	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Separation rate ^(d)									
Public hospitals	26.67	36.88	25.37	32.91	26.56	24.62	38.28	179.21	30.76
Private hospitals	3.67	5.30	9.93	13.87	9.49	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.52
Total	30.34	42.18	35.30	46.77	36.04	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	37.27
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.81	1.13	0.95	1.25	0.97	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.81–0.82	1.13–1.14	0.94–0.95	1.25–1.26	0.96–0.97	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) These conditions are defined using ICD-10-AM codes in Appendix 3.

(c) Includes other territories and excludes overseas residents and unknown state of residence.

(d) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 3.

(e) Does not include non-admitted patient occasions of service or dialysis in non-hospital facilities or patient homes.

n.p. Not published

Table 9.21: Separation statistics^(a) related to renal failure^(b), by Remoteness Area of usual residence, all hospitals, 2003–04

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total ^(c)
Acute renal failure						
Separations	4,090	1,427	572	83	58	6,237
Separation rate ^(d)						
Public hospitals	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.45	0.26
Private hospitals	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04
Total	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.32	0.47	0.30
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.00	1.03	0.90	1.07	1.57	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.97–1.03	0.98–1.09	0.83–0.97	0.84–1.30	1.16–1.97	
Chronic and unspecified renal failure						
Separations	4,382	1,828	1,219	273	232	7,946
Separation rate ^(d)						
Public hospitals	0.27	0.33	0.53	0.90	1.76	0.33
Private hospitals	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.06
Total	0.33	0.40	0.58	0.94	1.76	0.39
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.85	1.03	1.49	2.41	4.51	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.82–0.87	0.98–1.07	1.40–1.57	2.12–2.70	3.93–5.09	
Care involving dialysis^(e)						
Separations	533,331	124,304	71,819	16,304	15,160	761,424
Separation rate ^(d)						
Public hospitals	32.58	23.48	31.10	37.76	94.74	31.03
Private hospitals	7.92	4.02	2.46	14.73	2.33	6.58
Total	40.50	27.50	33.56	52.49	97.07	37.61
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.08	0.73	0.89	1.40	2.58	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.07–1.08	0.73–0.74	0.89–0.90	1.37–1.42	2.54–2.62	

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) These conditions are defined using ICD-10-AM codes in Appendix 3.

(c) Includes unknown remoteness area and excludes overseas residents and unknown state of residence.

(d) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 3.

(e) Does not include non-admitted patient occasions of service or dialysis in non-hospital facilities or patient homes.

Table 9.22: Separation statistics^(a) related to renal failure^(b), by quintile of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage^(c), all hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

	Most disadvantaged	Second most disadvantaged	Middle quintile	Second most advantaged	Most advantaged	Total ^(d)
Acute renal failure						
Separations	1,487	1,294	1,266	1,114	1,070	6,237
Separation rate ^(e)						
Public hospitals	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.23	0.20	0.26
Private hospitals	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.04
Total	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.31
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.12	1.05	1.05	0.93	0.83	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.06–1.17	0.99–1.11	0.99–1.10	0.88–0.99	0.78–0.88	
Chronic and unspecified renal failure						
Separations ^(d)	2,244	1,734	1,561	1,340	1,055	7,946
Separation rate ^(e)						
Public hospitals	0.47	0.37	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.33
Private hospitals	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06
Total	0.52	0.43	0.39	0.34	0.26	0.39
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.33	1.10	0.99	0.87	0.67	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.28–1.39	1.05–1.15	0.94–1.04	0.83–0.92	0.63–0.71	
Care involving dialysis^(e)						
Separations ^(d)	158,055	152,104	164,323	154,425	132,045	761,424
Separation rate ^(e)						
Public hospitals	32.86	32.45	34.68	31.91	24.77	31.28
Private hospitals	4.34	5.76	6.36	8.06	8.90	6.63
Total	37.19	38.21	41.05	39.97	33.67	37.91
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.98	1.01	1.08	1.05	0.89	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.98–0.99	1.00–1.01	1.08–1.09	1.05–1.06	0.88–0.89	

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) These conditions are defined using ICD-10-AM codes in Appendix 3.

(c) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' SEIFA 2001 Index of Advantage/Disadvantage score for the Statistical Local Area of the patient's usual residence.

(d) Includes unknown residence area and excludes overseas residents and unknown state of residence.

(e) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 3.

(f) Does not include non-admitted patient occasions of service or dialysis in non-hospital facilities or patient homes.

Table 9.23: Separation statistics^(a), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM chapters, by Indigenous status,^(b) all hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations		Separations for patients identified as Indigenous (%)	Separations per 1,000 population ^(c)		Rate ratio ^(d)
	Indigenous	Other		Indigenous	Other	
A00–B99 Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	5,069	87,823	2.3	20.7	4.5	4.6
C00–D48 Neoplasms	3,279	493,837	1.5	11.5	24.3	0.5
D50–D89 Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	1,034	79,137	0.5	3.4	3.9	0.9
E00–E90 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	4,291	106,860	2.0	14.4	5.3	2.7
F00–F99 Mental and behavioural disorders	9,558	277,501	4.4	20.7	14.1	1.5
G00–G99 Diseases of the nervous system	3,191	152,364	1.5	9.2	7.6	1.2
H00–H59 Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1,443	187,501	0.7	6.4	9.2	0.7
H60–H95 Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	1,807	51,724	0.8	5.4	2.7	2.0
I00–I99 Diseases of the circulatory system	7,260	441,597	3.4	25.7	21.6	1.2
J00–J99 Diseases of the respiratory system	16,041	315,914	7.4	63.5	16.0	4.0
K00–K93 Diseases of the digestive system	11,604	771,840	5.4	32.9	38.7	0.8
L00–L99 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5,230	114,478	2.4	15.0	5.8	2.6
M00–M99 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	3,858	363,066	1.8	10.9	18.1	0.6
N00–N99 Diseases of the genitourinary system	5,949	345,716	2.8	16.5	17.4	0.9
O00–O99 Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	16,783	432,942	7.8	27.8	22.7	1.2
P00–P96 Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,349	49,297	1.1	12.9	2.6	5.0
Q00–Q99 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	851	32,231	0.4	3.7	1.7	2.2
R00–R99 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	9,317	399,631	4.3	29.5	19.9	1.5
S00–T98 Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	17,318	432,287	8.0	41.9	21.9	1.9
Z00–Z99 Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	89,710	1,485,407	41.5	292.8	73.8	4.0
Care involving dialysis	81,983	680,368	37.9	267.7	33.7	7.9
Other	7,727	805,039	3.6	25.1	40.0	0.6
Not reported	200	3,897	0.1	0.6	0.2	3.1
Total (excluding care involving dialysis)	133,959	5,940,785	62.0	397.0	298.1	1.3
Total (including care involving dialysis)	216,142	6,625,050	100.0	665.3	332.0	2.0

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 8 for further detail.

(c) The rates were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 3. The separation rate for other persons includes *Not reported*. Indigenous population data are available at <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/>>.

(d) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for other persons divided by the separation rate for non-Indigenous persons (which includes *Not reported*).