

6 Non-specialised mental health care for admitted patients

This chapter describes the provision by hospitals of admitted patient care that does not include specialised psychiatric care. The separations without specialised psychiatric care reported here exclude same day separations that were identified as ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related hospital separations (see Appendix 2 for further information). Data on these ambulatory-equivalent separations are presented in Chapter 3.

Information on mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care reported in this chapter is from the National Hospital Morbidity Database. This chapter contains a substantial amount of data on separations without specialised psychiatric care. Key data are located in the following sections:

- Information on the demographics of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care is presented in Section 6.2.
- Principal diagnosis data are presented in Section 6.3.
- Information on Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups is presented in Section 6.4.
- Procedure data are presented in Section 6.5.
- Data on admission and separation modes and care type are presented in sections 6.6, 6.7 and 6.8.

A national overview of all mental health-related separations (both with and without specialised psychiatric care) and residential care can be found in Chapter 4. Information on mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care is presented in Chapter 5.

6.1 Overview

This section presents a brief overview of the data available on separations without specialised psychiatric care for 2003–04 (Figure 6.1), excluding ambulatory-equivalent hospital separations. There were 80,987 such separations in 2003–04. The total number of patient days for these separations was 527,869. The average length of stay was 6.5 days, and the median length of stay was 4 days.

More than three-quarters (77.3%) of separations were for *Public patients* and 14.8% reported a funding source of *Private health insurance*. More than half (52.9%) of separations were for female patients, and 35.9% of separations were for patients aged between 25 and 44 years. The majority of the separations (85.4%) were in the public sector, and most separations (95.9%) were for patients with a care type of *Acute care*. A large proportion of separations (71.5%) had a separation mode of *Other*, suggesting that these patients went home after separation from the hospital.

Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol (F10) was the most common principal diagnosis (17.3%). The most common procedures performed were *Generalised allied health interventions* (Block 1916; 23.1%), followed by *Alcohol and drug rehabilitation and detoxification* (Block 1872; 10.8%) and the most commonly reported AR-DRG was *Anxiety disorders* (U65Z; 11.7%).

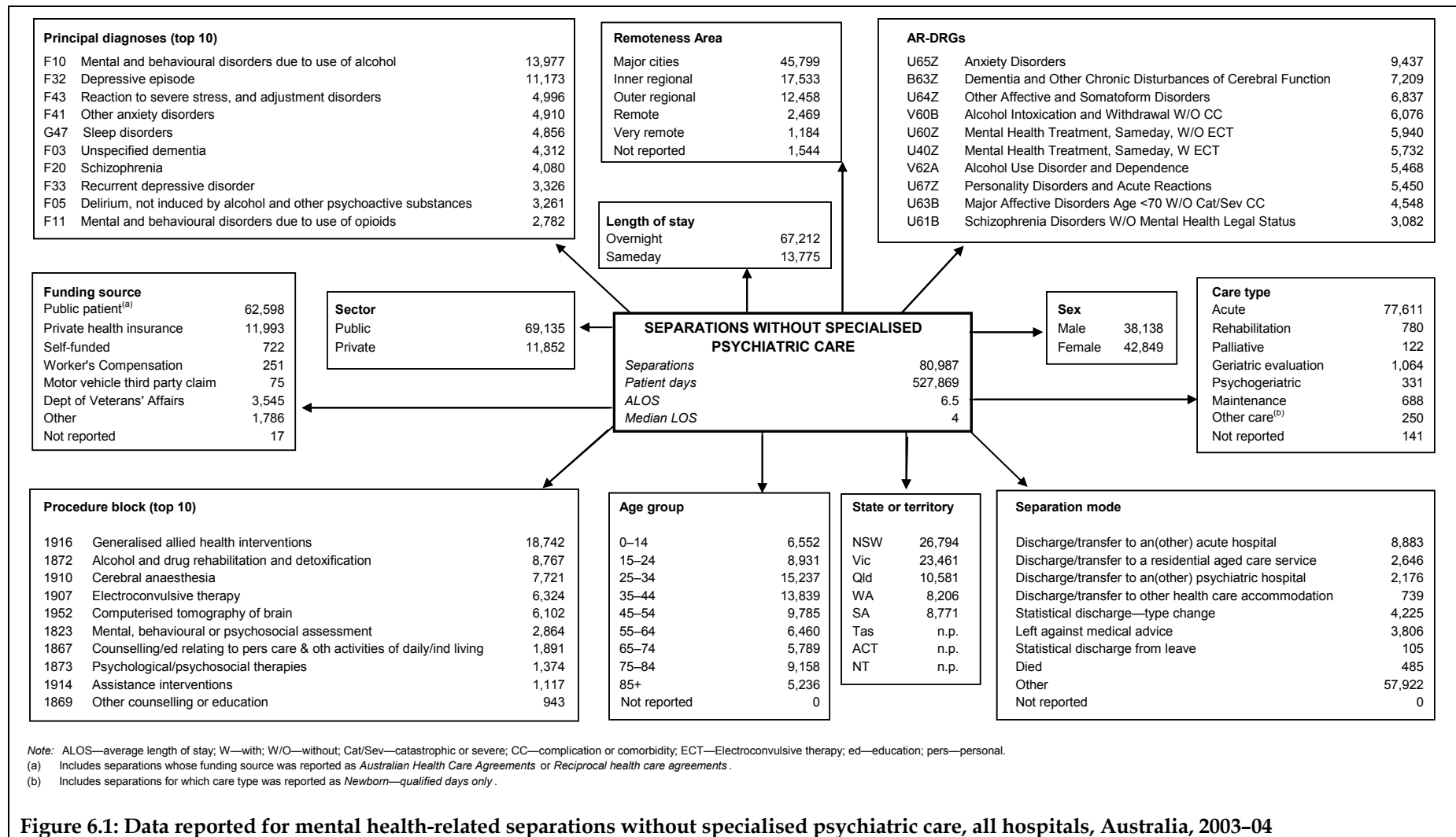


Figure 6.1: Data reported for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, all hospitals, Australia, 2003–04

6.2 Patient demographics

This section presents demographic data collected for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care for 2003–04. The data reflect the level of use of hospital services by specific population groups. Where tables in this section include average length of stay data, there are equivalent median length of stay data available at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

Age and sex

Table 6.1 presents the age and sex distribution of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care. There were 38,138 separations reported for male patients and 42,849 for female patients. There were more patient days reported for separations involving female patients – 294,984 days compared with 232,885 days for male patients. The age group 65 years and over had the highest representation for both females (27.9% of female separations) and males (21.6% of male separations). This age group also had the highest proportion of patient days for both sexes (52.0% of female patient days; 45.2% of male patient days).

Area of usual residence

Table 6.2 reports the number of separations by the patient's state or territory and Remoteness Area of usual residence. Generally, patients from remote or regional areas had more mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care per 1,000 population than patients from major cities. There were 3.4 mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care for patients from major cities per 1,000 population, compared with 4.2 from inner regional areas, 6.3 from outer regional areas, 8.0 from remote areas and 7.3 per 1,000 from very remote areas. Overall, there were 4.0 mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care per 1,000 population.

For all mental health-related hospital separations with or without specialised psychiatric care there were 9.9 separations per 1,000 population (see Table 4.2). For details of the rates of separations with specialised psychiatric care by Remoteness Area, see Table 5.5.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Table 6.3 presents the number of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care and patient days by Indigenous status for 2003–04. Indigenous Australians include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (see Glossary). Indigenous status data are considered to be of acceptable quality for analytical purposes only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and public hospitals in the Northern Territory. The quality of data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status also varies between these jurisdictions, so the figures should be used with caution. Data for these four jurisdictions are not necessarily representative of data for the other four jurisdictions. Further detail about the quality of the data can be found in *Australian Hospital Statistics 2003–04* (AIHW 2005a) and *Improving the Quality of Indigenous Identification in Hospital Separations Data* (AIHW 2005d). There were 12.0 separations without specialised psychiatric care per 1,000 population for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Western Australia, the Northern Territory (public), South Australia and Queensland compared with 3.0 for other Australians. The proportion of mental health-related separations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people without specialised psychiatric care varied between 31.3% (Northern Territory) and 65.7% (South Australia) (Tables 5.6 and 6.3).

The number of patient days per 1,000 population for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples was 44.5 – more than double that for other Australians (17.0).

Table 6.1: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by age group and sex, Australia 2003–04

	Under 15 years	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Total ^(b)
Male								
Separations								
Same day	465	874	1,478	1,070	669	480	970	6,006
Overnight	3,049	3,040	5,635	5,766	4,439	2,942	7,261	32,132
Total	3,514	3,914	7,113	6,836	5,108	3,422	8,231	38,138
Patient days	11,947	12,020	25,209	27,260	27,098	24,111	105,240	232,885
Female								
Separations								
Same day	200	705	1,694	1,473	829	754	2,114	7,769
Overnight	2,838	4,312	6,430	5,530	3,848	2,284	9,838	35,080
Total	3,038	5,017	8,124	7,003	4,677	3,038	11,952	42,849
Patient days	14,920	23,190	30,546	29,849	25,656	17,426	153,397	294,984
Total persons^(c)								
Separations								
Same day	665	1,579	3,172	2,543	1,498	1,234	3,084	13,775
Overnight	5,887	7,352	12,065	11,296	8,287	5,226	17,099	67,212
Total	6,552	8,931	15,237	13,839	9,785	6,460	20,183	80,987
Patient days	26,867	35,210	55,755	57,109	52,754	41,537	258,637	527,869

(a) Separations for which 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.

(c) Includes separations for which sex was not reported as male or female.

Table 6.2: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by Remoteness Area of usual residence of the patient, hospital type and state or territory of usual residence, 2003–04

Remoteness Area of usual residence ^(b)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(c)
Public hospitals									
Major cities	13,132	14,230	3,496	2,214	3,954	..	335	..	37,361
Inner regional	5,393	4,234	1,896	737	1,119	899	..	..	14,282
Outer regional	3,446	1,670	1,856	1,861	2,227	402	..	136	11,598
Remote	447	35	450	894	415	35	..	121	2,397
Very remote	114	..	332	473	150	17	..	83	1,169
Not reported	554	5	0	97	2	1	..	0	1,280
Total	23,086	20,174	8,030	6,276	7,867	1,354	335	340	68,087
Private									
Major cities	1,633	2,467	1,344	1,493	667	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,644
Inner regional	799	421	839	273	88	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,232
Outer regional	144	48	200	106	64	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	857
Remote	6	5	10	29	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	72
Very remote	0	..	8	4	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15
Not reported	2	0	0	5	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32
Total	2,584	2,941	2,401	1,910	825	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,852
All hospitals^(d)									
Major cities	15,553	16,697	4,842	3,707	4,621	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	45,799
Inner regional	6,210	4,655	2,736	1,010	1,207	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17,533
Outer regional	3,593	1,718	2,056	1,967	2,291	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12,458
Remote	453	40	460	923	421	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,469
Very remote	114	..	340	477	150	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,184
Not reported	787	5	0	102	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,544
Total	26,710	23,115	10,434	8,186	8,692	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	80,987
Age-standardised separation rate^(e)									
Same day separations per 1,000 population									
Major cities	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	..	0.3	..	0.7
Inner regional	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	..	..	0.6
Outer regional	1.1	0.6	0.3	2.0	1.2	0.5	..	0.2	0.7
Remote	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	..	0.6	0.8
Very remote	1.1	..	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.0	..	0.4	0.6
Total	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7
Overnight separations per 1,000 population									
Major cities	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.5	..	1.0	..	2.7
Inner regional	3.8	3.8	2.5	3.7	5.7	5.3	..	..	3.7
Outer regional	6.6	6.1	3.0	8.9	12.4	3.8	..	1.8	5.5
Remote	10.2	6.0	4.7	9.8	8.9	5.6	..	2.3	7.2
Very remote	14.2	..	6.3	9.5	10.3	6.4	..	1.6	6.7
Total	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.5	4.9	4.8	1.0	1.8	3.3
All separations per 1,000 population									
Major cities	3.2	4.6	2.4	2.7	4.0	..	1.2	..	3.4
Inner regional	4.5	4.5	2.8	4.3	6.3	5.6	..	..	4.2
Outer regional	7.7	6.7	3.2	10.9	13.6	4.3	..	2.0	6.3
Remote	12.2	6.3	5.3	10.6	9.4	5.9	..	2.9	8.0
Very remote	15.3	..	6.9	10.0	11.8	7.6	..	2.1	7.3
Total	3.9	4.6	2.7	4.2	5.6	5.2	1.1	3.1	4.0

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

(b) Defined according to the ABS *Remoteness Area Classification*, 2001 Census edition. See Glossary for more information.

(c) Includes separations for which the state of usual residence was *Other territories* or not reported.

(d) Includes separations from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

(e) The rates were directly age standardised, as detailed in Appendix 1.

.. Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

Table 6.3: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by Indigenous status, states and territories^(b), 2003–04

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(d)	Total
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander patients^(e)									
Separations	n.p.	n.p.	886	1,129	643	n.p.	n.p.	168	2,826
Separation rate ^(f) per 1,000 population	n.p.	n.p.	8.4	20.0	28.3	n.p.	n.p.	3.1	12.0
% of separations for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples ^(g)	n.p.	n.p.	44.7	65.1	65.7	n.p.	n.p.	31.3	54.0
Patient days	n.p.	n.p.	2,573	3,462	1,976	n.p.	n.p.	501	8,512
Average length of stay (overnight)	n.p.	n.p.	3.2	3.2	3.4	n.p.	n.p.	3.5	3.3
Other patients^(h)									
Separations	n.p.	n.p.	9,695	7,077	8,128	n.p.	n.p.	177	25,077
Separation rate ^(f) per 1,000 population	n.p.	n.p.	2.2	3.4	4.8	n.p.	n.p.	1.1	3.0
% of separations for other patients ^(g)	n.p.	n.p.	27.3	38.5	43.4	n.p.	n.p.	24.1	34.2
Patient days	n.p.	n.p.	73,166	43,203	44,682	n.p.	n.p.	1,421	162,472
Average length of stay (overnight)	n.p.	n.p.	8.1	7.3	6.1	n.p.	n.p.	9.7	7.2
All patients									
Separations	n.p.	n.p.	10,581	8,206	8,771	n.p.	n.p.	345	27,903
Separation rate ^(f) per 1,000 population	n.p.	n.p.	2.5	3.9	5.2	n.p.	n.p.	1.6	3.4
% of separations for all persons ^(g)	n.p.	n.p.	28.2	40.8	44.5	n.p.	n.p.	27.1	35.5
Patient days	n.p.	n.p.	75,739	46,665	46,658	n.p.	n.p.	1,922	170,984
Average length of stay (overnight)	n.p.	n.p.	7.7	6.7	5.9	n.p.	n.p.	6.7	6.8
Rate ratio ⁽ⁱ⁾	n.p.	n.p.	3.8	5.8	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	3.0	3.9

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

(b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

(c) Indigenous status data only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory are considered to be of acceptable quality for analytical purposes (AIHW 2005d). Indigenous identification is likely to be incomplete and to vary among jurisdictions.

(d) Includes only public hospital separations.

(e) Includes separations of patients identified as being of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin, or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(f) The rates were directly aged standardised, as detailed in Appendix 1.

(g) The number of separations without specialised psychiatric care for the specified Indigenous status group as a percentage of the total mental health-related separations with and without specialised psychiatric care for this group.

(h) Includes separations for which Indigenous status was not reported.

(i) The rate ratio is equal to the separation rate for indigenous persons divided by the separation rate for other persons.

n.p. Not published.

6.3 Principal diagnoses

This section presents the principal diagnoses recorded for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care using various groupings of ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes.

Overview

Table 6.4 shows principal diagnosis information by hospital type for the years 1999–00 to 2003–04. The principal diagnosis with the highest number of separations without specialised psychiatric care for all hospitals was *Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol* (F10), comprising 11,805 of these separations (or 15.8%) in 1999–00 and 13,977 (or 17.3%) in 2003–04. Separations for the principal diagnosis group *Schizophrenia* (F20) increased each year on average by 11.6% between 1999–00 and 2003–04, from 3.5% of separations without specialised care in 1999–00 to 5.0% in 2003–04, with all of this increase occurring in public acute hospitals. In contrast, separations for *Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use* (F11–F19) decreased annually by an average 5.6% during this period, from 9.6% of separations without specialised care to 7.7%, with more of this decrease occurring in private hospitals (8.9% of these separations in 1999–00 to 3.8% in 2003–04) than in public acute hospitals.

During this time *Disorders of psychological development* (F80–F89) was one of the few principal diagnosis groups to show a decrease in public hospital separations (6.1% average annual decrease) and an increase in private hospital separations (37.7% average annual increase).

In 2003–04 the principal diagnosis for *Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol* (F10) accounted for the largest number of separations (13,125, or 19.5% of overnight separations and 852, or 6.2% of same day separations) (Table 6.5). The principal diagnosis of *Depressive episode* (F32) had the second largest number of overnight separations (8,213) and the largest number of same day separations (2,960) (see Box 5.1).

Principal diagnoses of *Dementia* (F00–F03) accounted for the greatest number of patient days for separations without specialised psychiatric care, with 102,790, or 19.5% of patient days. The next largest number of patient days in 2003–04 was for the principal diagnosis of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to the use of alcohol* (F10) (67,451 patient days).

Table 6.5 also reports the proportion of mental health-related separations with these principal diagnoses where the patient did not receive specialised psychiatric care. Of all separations with *Dementia* (F00–F03), 83.4% were separations without specialised psychiatric care, as was the case with 79.7% of *Other organic mental disorders* (F04–F09). Conversely, for disorders such as *Schizoaffective disorders* (F25), *Obsessive-compulsive disorders* (F42) and *Persistent mood (affective) disorders* (F34) the proportion of separations without specialised psychiatric care was relatively low, 13.1%, 13.4% and 11.0% respectively (see Box 5.1).

Hospital type

The distribution of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care for 2003–04 by principal diagnosis for each hospital type is presented in Table 6.6. The principal diagnosis with the largest number of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care for both public and private hospitals was *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10; 13,977 separations). In public acute hospitals this diagnosis accounted for 17.9% of mental health-related separations (12,196 separations). The principal diagnosis group of *Dementia* (F00–F03) accounted for 22.2% of mental health-related patient days for

separations in this category. In private hospitals separations with principal diagnoses of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10) made up 12.6% of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, followed by *Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders* (F43; 12.3%) and *Depressive episode* (F32; 11.5%). *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10) accounted for the largest proportion of private hospital patient days for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care (15.5% of all patient days), followed by *Depressive episode* (F32; 13.7% of all patient days).

Figures 1.19 and 1.21 present data on ambulatory-equivalent mental health-related separations by principal diagnosis for public and private hospitals respectively.

Age and sex

Tables 6.7 and 6.8 describe the distribution of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care by sex, age group and principal diagnosis.

Separations for male patients

In 2003–04 the highest number of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care for male patients were for principal diagnoses of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10; 9,677 separations, or 25.4%) followed by *Depressive episode* (F32; 4,131 separations, or 11.1%) and *Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substance use* (F11–F19; 4,131 separations, or 10.8%) (Table 6.7). Of those separations for male patients in the age group under 15 years, 383, or 10.9%, were for principal diagnoses of *Disorders of psychological development* (F80–F89). Over 50% of separations for male patients with a principal diagnosis of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10) were for male patients aged between 35 and 54 years (4,936 separations). However, the highest number of separations with principal diagnoses of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use* (F11–F19) were for male patients aged between 25 and 34 years (1,678, or 23.6%).

Separations for female patients

The principal diagnosis groups with the highest number of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care for female patients in 2003–04 were *Depressive episode* (F32; 7,042 separations, or 16.4%), *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10; 4,244 separations, or 10.0%), *Other anxiety disorders* (F41; 3,498 separations, or 8.2%) and *Reactions to severe stress and adjustment disorders* (F43; 3,225 separations, or 7.5%) (Table 6.8). The majority of separations for female patients in the under 15 age group were for principal diagnoses of *Eating disorders* (F50; 207 separations, or 6.8%) and *Disorders of psychological development* (F80–F89; 206 separations, or 6.8%). Separations for female patients aged 65 years and over were mainly for the principal diagnoses of *Dementia* (F00–F03; 2,771, or 23.2%) and *Depressive episode* (F32; 2,020, or 16.9%). Similar to male patients, over half (2,269, or 52.8%) of separations for female patients with a principal diagnosis of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10) were for patients aged between 35 and 54 years.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

Table 6.9 details the number of separations and patient days by principal diagnosis for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in 2003–04. The quality of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data varies, so the figures should be used with caution. Further

detail about the quality of the data can be found in *Australian Hospital Statistics 2003–04* (AIHW 2005a) and *Improving the quality of Indigenous identification in hospital separations data* (AIHW 2005d).

For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, principal diagnoses of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10) accounted for 36.3% of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care and 28.8% of patient days. In comparison, separations for all Australians with principal diagnoses of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10) accounted for 17.3% of these types of separations and 12.8% of patient days (Table 6.5).

Mental health-related comorbidity

Diagnoses are reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database as either principal diagnoses – that is, diagnoses chiefly responsible for occasioning the episodes of care (see Glossary) – or as additional diagnoses. ‘Comorbidity’ in this section refers to separations with both a mental health principal diagnosis and an additional diagnosis of another mental health-related disorder.

Table 4.4 summarises separations, patient days and psychiatric care days for both specialised and non-specialised care separations with a mental health-related diagnosis reported as any diagnosis, principal or additional.

Table 6.10 shows the top five mental health-related additional diagnoses for separations without specialised psychiatric care that have both a principal mental health diagnosis and an additional mental health diagnosis.

Of the 20,247 separations without specialised psychiatric care that had principal diagnoses of *Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use* (F10–F19), the most common mental health-related additional diagnoses were *Depressive episode* (F32; 1,588 separations), followed by *Other anxiety disorders* (F41; 707 separations) and *Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders* (F43; 460 separations).

Of the 7,817 separations without specialised psychiatric care that had principal diagnoses of *Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders* (F20–F29), the most common mental health-related additional diagnosis was for *Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use* (F11–F19; 1,098 separations), followed by *Mental and behavioural disorders due to alcohol* (F10; 468 separations) and *Depressive episode* (F32; 302 separations).

Of the 17,540 separations without specialised psychiatric care that had a principal diagnoses of *Mood (affective) disorders* (F30–F39), the most common mental health-related additional diagnoses were *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10; 1,381 separations), followed by *Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substance use* (F11–F19, 947 separations) and *Other anxiety disorders* (F41; 748 separations).

Of the 11,561 separations without specialised psychiatric care that had principal diagnoses of *Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorder* (F40–F49), the most common mental health-related additional diagnoses were *Depressive episode* (F32; 928 separations) and *Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol* (F10; 848 separations) followed by *Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use* (F11–F19; 600 separations).

Table 6.4: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital type, Australia, 1999–00 to 2003–04

Principal diagnosis		Public hospitals					Average annual % change	Private hospitals					Average annual % change
		1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04		1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	
F00–F03	Dementia	4,130	4,781	4,315	4,509	4,366	1.4	1,102	1,154	860	875	807	–7.5
F04–F09	Other organic mental disorders	2,815	2,811	2,962	2,772	3,201	3.3	615	562	478	512	578	–1.5
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	10,336	10,748	11,362	11,784	12,196	4.2	1,468	1,410	1,592	1,509	1,496	0.5
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive subst use	5,902	5,933	4,473	4,670	5,251	–2.9	1,282	929	532	481	446	–23.2
F20	Schizophrenia	2,467	2,639	3,302	3,528	3,957	12.5	168	129	116	103	122	–7.7
F21, F24, F28–F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	620	716	848	827	967	11.8	33	27	35	21	37	2.9
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	404	407	467	431	502	5.6	65	53	32	46	42	–10.3
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	820	951	1,187	1,100	1,098	7.6	32	45	47	29	29	–2.4
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	477	465	744	940	984	19.8	80	85	88	83	78	–0.6
F30	Manic episode	237	253	294	318	326	8.3	25	28	30	22	16	–10.6
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	1,397	1,389	1,650	1,937	2,175	11.7	233	223	225	281	248	1.6
F32	Depressive episode	7,406	8,486	8,905	9,452	9,809	7.3	1,776	1,729	1,650	1,559	1,364	–6.4
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	2,016	2,168	2,698	3,061	2,846	9.0	751	732	868	635	479	–10.6
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	155	111	143	120	158	0.5	95	108	82	56	44	–17.5
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	46	47	38	50	64	8.6	10	16	5	4	10	0.0
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	32	42	37	47	33	0.8	36	22	18	13	13	–22.5
F41	Other anxiety disorders	4,074	4,246	4,188	4,035	3,951	–0.8	1,298	1,207	1,097	988	958	–7.3
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	56	46	61	57	53	–1.4	37	21	17	17	11	–26.2
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	2,992	2,956	2,921	3,692	3,538	4.3	1,130	992	923	1,056	1,456	6.5
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	650	834	770	805	831	6.3	107	118	95	100	96	–2.7
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	502	428	386	347	390	–6.1	211	198	215	203	228	2.0
F50	Eating disorders	741	674	680	644	752	0.4	122	127	105	80	78	–10.6
F51–F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist & phys factors	2,223	2,197	1,640	987	679	–25.7	607	435	293	352	383	–10.9
F60	Specific personality disorders	759	782	875	888	940	5.5	83	45	68	56	37	–18.3
F61–F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	113	115	87	116	76	–9.4	81	89	88	84	69	–3.9
F70–F79	Mental retardation	128	124	91	108	149	3.9	8	8	12	6	2	–29.3
F80–F89	Disorders of psychological development	503	393	456	410	391	–6.1	67	116	225	266	241	37.7
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	56	53	81	54	52	–1.8	3	4	2	2	1	–24.0
F91	Conduct disorders	368	366	338	326	347	–1.5	53	32	9	4	7	–39.7
F92–F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset in childhood or adolescence	198	338	385	366	245	5.5	16	15	12	6	5	–25.2
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	79	76	117	119	151	17.6	5	4	0	4	2	–20.5
G30	Alzheimer's disease	1,238	1,382	1,639	1,796	1,744	8.9	292	341	399	397	411	8.9
	Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and subst use ^(b)	5,666	5,604	5,121	5,251	5,286	–1.8	2,443	1,889	1,306	1,587	2,003	–5.1
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(c)	640	434	494	1,060	579	–2.5	23	38	8	25	55	24.4
	Total	60,246	62,995	63,755	66,607	68,087	3.1	14,357	12,931	11,532	11,462	11,852	–4.7

(continued)

Table 6.4 (continued): Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital type, Australia, 1999–00 to 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	All hospitals ^(d)					Average annual % change
	1999–00	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	
F00–F03 Dementia	5,232	5,935	5,175	5,384	5,173	–0.3
F04–F09 Other organic mental disorders	3,430	3,373	3,440	3,286	3,779	2.5
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	11,805	12,370	13,270	13,612	13,977	4.3
F11–F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive subst use	7,186	7,259	5,360	5,665	6,270	–5.6
F20 Schizophrenia	2,635	2,770	3,423	3,643	4,080	11.6
F21, F24, F28–F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	653	743	883	850	1,004	11.4
F22 Persistent delusional disorders	469	460	499	477	544	3.8
F23 Acute and transient psychotic disorders	852	996	1,234	1,133	1,127	7.2
F25 Schizoaffective disorders	557	551	834	1,026	1,062	17.5
F30 Manic episode	262	281	324	341	342	6.9
F31 Bipolar affective disorders	1,630	1,612	1,887	2,230	2,423	10.4
F32 Depressive episode	9,182	10,215	10,559	11,056	11,173	5.0
F33 Recurrent depressive disorders	2,767	2,900	3,573	3,696	3,326	4.7
F34 Persistent mood (affective) disorders	250	219	226	177	202	–5.2
F38, F39 Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	56	63	43	55	74	7.2
F40 Phobic anxiety disorders	68	64	55	60	46	–9.3
F41 Other anxiety disorders	5,372	5,453	5,285	5,023	4,910	–2.2
F42 Obsessive-compulsive disorders	93	67	78	75	64	–8.9
F43 Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	4,122	3,948	3,867	4,767	4,996	4.9
F44 Dissociative (conversion) disorders	757	952	866	905	927	5.2
F45, F48 Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	713	626	601	550	618	–3.5
F50 Eating disorders	863	802	785	724	830	–1.0
F51–F59 Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist & phys factors	2,830	2,632	1,933	1,340	1,062	–21.7
F60 Specific personality disorders	842	827	948	953	977	3.8
F61–F69 Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	194	204	175	200	145	–7.0
F70–F79 Mental retardation	136	132	103	114	151	2.7
F80–F89 Disorders of psychological development	570	509	681	676	632	2.6
F90 Hyperkinetic disorders	59	57	83	56	53	–2.6
F91 Conduct disorders	421	398	350	337	354	–4.2
F92–F98 Other & unspecified disorders with onset in childhood or adolescence	214	353	397	372	250	4.0
F99 Mental disorder not otherwise specified	84	80	117	123	153	16.2
G30 Alzheimer's disease	1,530	1,723	2,038	2,193	2,155	8.9
Other factors related to mental and behav disorders and subst use ^(b)	8,109	7,493	6,428	6,838	7,289	–2.8
Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(c)	663	472	554	1,187	819	–1.1
Total	74,606	76,539	76,074	79,124	80,987	2.1

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

(b) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

(c) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

(d) Includes separations from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

Note: subst—substance; phys—physical; dist—disturbances.

Table 6.5: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations						Patient days	% patient days ^(c)	Average length of stay (o'night)	
	Same day	% of total ^(b)	Overnight	% of total ^(b)	Total	% of total ^(b)				
F00–F03	Dementia	132	88.0	5,041	83.3	5,173	83.4	102,790	58.0	20.4
F04–F09	Other organic mental disorders	182	86.3	3,597	79.4	3,779	79.7	48,488	58.1	13.4
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	852	86.9	13,125	75.7	13,977	76.3	67,451	52.9	5.1
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive subst use	456	87.0	5,814	53.2	6,270	54.8	31,779	39.1	5.4
F20	Schizophrenia	1,481	69.8	2,599	10.8	4,080	15.6	18,225	2.8	6.4
F21, F24, F28–F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	353	88.3	651	25.6	1,004	34.1	3,590	10.5	5.0
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	146	75.6	398	25.9	544	31.5	2,916	11.9	7.0
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	432	80.9	695	27.3	1,127	36.6	3,125	11.1	3.9
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	581	48.9	481	6.9	1,062	13.1	4,654	2.9	8.5
F30	Manic episode	116	82.3	226	23.7	342	31.2	1,304	10.5	5.3
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	1,079	51.9	1,344	12.1	2,423	18.3	11,216	5.4	7.5
F32	Depressive episode	2,960	41.8	8,213	35.0	11,173	36.6	60,118	19.5	7.0
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	1,995	48.5	1,331	16.9	3,326	27.8	14,801	10.9	9.6
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	25	28.4	177	10.2	202	11.0	1,144	6.9	6.3
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	11	34.4	63	27.4	74	28.2	446	18.1	6.9
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	7	29.2	39	20.1	46	21.1	297	11.5	7.4
F41	Other anxiety disorders	228	61.0	4,682	71.0	4,910	70.5	22,283	43.5	4.7
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	5	8.5	59	14.0	64	13.4	701	8.2	11.8
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	1,038	72.4	3,958	27.2	4,996	31.3	20,763	19.2	5.0
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	64	91.4	863	65.9	927	67.2	4,614	42.2	5.3
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	233	87.6	385	71.2	618	76.6	2,048	46.8	4.7
F50	Eating disorders	35	28.2	795	42.0	830	41.1	14,782	32.4	18.5
F51–F59	Other behav syndromes associated with phys dist and phys factors	58	89.2	1,004	76.8	1,062	77.3	4,775	49.8	4.7
F60	Specific personality disorders	172	60.4	805	15.3	977	17.6	5,063	12.8	6.1
F61–F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	12	9.6	133	32.6	145	27.2	1,004	11.6	7.5
F70–F79	Mental retardation	56	96.6	95	30.1	151	40.4	889	2.8	8.8
F80–F89	Disorders of psychological development	357	82.1	275	60.4	632	71.0	2,199	42.6	6.7
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	14	93.3	39	25.0	53	31.0	530	27.2	13.2
F91	Conduct disorders	53	50.0	301	41.8	354	42.9	1,523	21.4	4.9
F92–F98	Other and unspecified disorders with onset in childhood or adolescence	20	32.8	230	49.3	250	47.3	876	24.5	3.7
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	77	83.7	76	26.2	153	40.1	261	3.6	2.4
G30	Alzheimer's disease	51	83.6	2,104	71.9	2,155	72.1	42,405	48.3	20.1
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and subst use ^(d)	381	98.2	6,908	92.5	7,289	92.8	24,168	86.8	3.4
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(e)	113	90.4	706	74.9	819	76.7	6,641	74.4	9.2
	Total	13,775	56.5	67,212	38.8	80,987	41.0	527,869	19.3	7.6

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

(b) The proportion of mental health-related separations with these diagnoses that did not have specialised psychiatric care.

(c) The proportion of the total number of mental health-related patient days with these diagnoses where the patient did not receive specialised psychiatric care.

(d) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

(e) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

Note: behav—behavioural; subst—substance; phys—physical; dist—disturbances.

Table 6.6: Separations^(a) and patient days for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital type, Australia, 2003–2004

Principal diagnosis	Public hospitals				Private hospitals				All hospitals ^(b)			
	Same day	Overnight	Total	Patient days	Same day	Overnight	Total	Patient days	Same day	Overnight	Total	Patient days
F00–F03 Dementia	129	4,237	4,366	88,779	3	804	807	14,011	132	5,041	5,173	102,790
F04–F09 Other organic mental disorders	174	3,027	3,201	39,836	8	570	578	8,652	182	3,597	3,779	48,488
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	818	11,378	12,196	46,717	29	1,467	1,496	18,604	852	13,125	13,977	67,451
F11–F19 Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive subst use	439	4,812	5,251	23,042	5	441	446	5,614	456	5,814	6,270	31,779
F20 Schizophrenia	1,480	2,477	3,957	16,307	1	121	122	1,917	1,481	2,599	4,080	18,225
F21, F24, F28–F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	351	616	967	3,156	2	35	37	434	353	651	1,004	3,590
F22 Persistent delusional disorders	146	356	502	2,490	0	42	42	426	146	398	544	2,916
F23 Acute and transient psychotic disorders	429	669	1,098	2,939	3	26	29	186	432	695	1,127	3,125
F25 Schizoaffective disorders	579	405	984	2,988	2	76	78	1,666	581	481	1,062	4,654
F30 Manic episode	115	211	326	1,145	1	15	16	159	116	226	342	1,304
F31 Bipolar affective disorders	1,052	1,123	2,175	7,784	27	221	248	3,432	1,079	1,344	2,423	11,216
F32 Depressive episode	2,871	6,938	9,809	43,608	89	1,275	1,364	16,510	2,960	8,213	11,173	60,118
F33 Recurrent depressive disorders	1,940	906	2,846	7,146	55	424	479	7,650	1,995	1,331	3,326	14,801
F34 Persistent mood (affective) disorders	24	134	158	489	1	43	44	655	25	177	202	1,144
F38, F39 Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	10	54	64	277	1	9	10	169	11	63	74	446
F40 Phobic anxiety disorders	3	30	33	223	4	9	13	74	7	39	46	297
F41 Other anxiety disorders	200	3,751	3,951	15,053	28	930	958	7,223	228	4,682	4,910	22,283
F42 Obsessive-compulsive disorders	5	48	53	470	0	11	11	231	5	59	64	701
F43 Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	411	3,127	3,538	9,385	627	829	1,456	11,360	1,038	3,958	4,996	20,763
F44 Dissociative (conversion) disorders	62	769	831	3,792	2	94	96	822	64	863	927	4,614
F45, F48 Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	73	317	390	1,519	160	68	228	529	233	385	618	2,048
F50 Eating disorders	31	721	752	13,064	4	74	78	1,718	35	795	830	14,782
F51–F59 Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist & phys factors	23	656	679	2,739	35	348	383	2,036	58	1,004	1,062	4,775
F60 Specific personality disorders	171	769	940	4,456	1	36	37	607	172	805	977	5,063
F61–F69 Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	9	67	76	442	3	66	69	562	12	133	145	1,004
F70–F79 Mental retardation	55	94	149	884	1	1	2	5	56	95	151	889
F80–F89 Disorders of psychological development	290	101	391	1,303	67	174	241	896	357	275	632	2,199
F90 Hyperkinetic disorders	14	38	52	526	0	1	1	4	14	39	53	530
F91 Conduct disorders	52	295	347	1,490	1	6	7	33	53	301	354	1,523
F92–F98 Other & unspecified disorders with onset in childhood or adolescence	19	226	245	854	1	4	5	22	20	230	250	876
F99 Mental disorder not otherwise specified	76	75	151	238	1	1	2	23	77	76	153	261
G30 Alzheimer's disease	48	1,696	1,744	35,526	3	408	411	6,879	51	2,104	2,155	42,405
Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and subst use ^(c)	243	5,043	5,286	17,228	138	1,865	2,003	6,940	381	6,908	7,289	24,168
Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	80	499	579	3,447	29	26	55	137	113	706	819	6,641
Total	12,422	55,665	68,087	399,342	1,332	10,520	11,852	120,186	13,775	67,212	80,987	527,869

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

(b) Includes some separations from public psychiatric hospitals in New South Wales.

(c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

(d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

Note: subst—substance; phys—physical; dist—disturbances.

Table 6.7: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for male patients, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis		Under 15 years	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Total ^(b)
F00–F03	Dementia	1	0	0	2	11	68	2,241	2,323
F04–F09	Other organic mental disorders	25	43	53	74	88	105	1,331	1,719
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	85	778	1,478	2,594	2,342	1,487	913	9,677
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive subst use	24	959	1,678	904	297	52	37	3,951
F20	Schizophrenia	4	447	974	551	307	86	66	2,435
F21, F24, F28–F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	11	153	191	93	45	24	46	563
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	5	44	76	68	28	11	49	281
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	1	177	188	133	71	23	41	634
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	0	59	160	110	37	25	6	397
F30	Manic episode	2	22	36	24	23	11	17	135
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	13	67	154	179	180	120	116	829
F32	Depressive episode	40	401	759	783	645	465	1,038	4,131
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	3	34	139	218	145	174	440	1,153
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	0	7	31	26	16	7	1	88
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	2	4	5	4	0	3	2	20
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	12
F41	Other anxiety disorders	30	111	192	226	226	184	443	1,412
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	4	9	11	2	1	1	2	30
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	35	219	451	381	254	311	120	1,771
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	20	31	45	53	44	17	53	263
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	14	24	25	35	31	37	61	227
F50	Eating disorders	23	19	20	8	3	0	9	82
F51–F59	Other behavioural syndromes associated with phys dist & phys factors	206	2	7	10	18	28	18	289
F60	Specific personality disorders	7	72	126	64	21	8	26	324
F61–F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	1	13	21	16	31	7	10	99
F70–F79	Mental retardation	27	18	11	12	8	4	1	81
F80–F89	Disorders of psychological development	383	12	2	5	1	1	3	407
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	40	3	1	2	0	0	0	46
F91	Conduct disorders	128	34	15	6	9	3	27	222
F92–F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset in childhood or adolescence	113	10	1	2	0	1	3	130
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	3	19	30	19	10	1	3	85
G30	Alzheimer's disease	0	0	0	0	4	37	907	948
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and subst use ^(c)	2,218	78	110	130	158	114	181	2,989
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	45	44	120	99	52	6	19	385
Total		3,514	3,914	7,113	6,836	5,108	3,422	8,231	38,138

(a) Separations for which 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 group was not reported.

(c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

(d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

Note: subst—substance; phys—physical; dist—disturbances.

Table 6.8: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care for female patients, by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis		Under 15 years	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65 and over	Total ^(b)
F00–F03	Dementia	0	0	1	0	19	59	2,771	2,850
F04–F09	Other organic mental disorders	21	26	45	44	74	82	1,768	2,060
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	82	501	654	1,239	1,030	462	332	4,300
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	19	627	816	492	204	85	76	2,319
F20	Schizophrenia	1	213	370	378	268	180	235	1,645
F21, F24, F28–F29	Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	11	80	92	88	60	43	67	441
F22	Persistent delusional disorders	0	15	33	42	38	20	115	263
F23	Acute and transient psychotic disorders	6	79	116	117	71	37	67	493
F25	Schizoaffective disorders	0	44	146	154	126	107	88	665
F30	Manic episode	3	17	43	43	38	22	41	207
F31	Bipolar affective disorders	13	60	256	362	239	212	452	1,594
F32	Depressive episode	102	897	1,201	1,251	966	605	2,020	7,042
F33	Recurrent depressive disorders	10	91	201	444	318	304	805	2,173
F34	Persistent mood (affective) disorders	2	28	17	18	27	11	11	114
F38, F39	Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	4	18	10	7	6	4	5	54
F40	Phobic anxiety disorders	1	2	12	4	4	5	6	34
F41	Other anxiety disorders	53	229	521	525	464	401	1,305	3,498
F42	Obsessive-compulsive disorders	2	8	8	4	2	5	5	34
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	62	417	1,402	786	286	122	150	3,225
F44	Dissociative (conversion) disorders	78	127	105	134	95	47	78	664
F45, F48	Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	29	35	42	51	66	62	106	391
F50	Eating disorders	207	393	62	50	17	8	11	748
F51–F59	Other behav syndromes associated with physical disturbances & physical factors	142	92	369	152	6	4	8	773
F60	Specific personality disorders	17	216	192	115	80	13	20	653
F61–F69	Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	4	4	6	7	12	2	11	46
F70–F79	Mental retardation	20	10	14	11	7	6	2	70
F80–F89	Disorders of psychological development	206	10	5	1	0	1	2	225
F90	Hyperkinetic disorders	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
F91	Conduct disorders	82	23	10	4	1	2	10	132
F92–F98	Other & unspecified disorders with onset in childhood or adolescence	93	11	11	0	0	1	4	120
F99	Mental disorder not otherwise specified	2	19	10	15	12	3	7	68
G30	Alzheimer's disease	0	0	0	0	6	26	1,175	1,207
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and substance abuse ^(c)	58	88	141	83	34	10	20	434
	Other specified mental health-related principal diagnosis ^(d)	1,703	636	1,212	382	101	87	179	4,300
	Total	3,038	5,017	8,124	7,003	4,677	3,038	11,952	42,849

(a) Separations for which 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 group was not reported.

(c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

(d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

Note: behav—behavioural.

Table 6.9: Mental health-related separations^(a) and patient days without specialised psychiatric care reported for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples^(b), by principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, public hospitals, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations			Patient days
	Same day	Overnight	Total	
F00–F03 Dementia	0	36	36	443
F04–F09 Other organic mental disorders	2	23	25	142
F10 Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	92	935	1,027	2,451
F11–F19 Mental and behav disorders due to other psychoactive substance use	32	181	213	602
F20 Schizophrenia	39	209	248	744
F21, F24, F28–F29 Schizotypal and other delusional disorders	22	37	59	102
F22 Persistent delusional disorders	7	7	14	38
F23 Acute and transient psychotic disorders	24	48	72	148
F25 Schizoaffective disorders	4	23	27	135
F30 Manic episode	2	1	3	3
F31 Bipolar affective disorders	7	37	44	148
F32 Depressive episode	27	334	361	1,265
F33 Recurrent depressive disorders	6	30	36	174
F34 Persistent mood (affective) disorders	1	4	5	36
F38, F39 Other and unspecified mood (affective) disorders	2	1	3	4
F40 Phobic anxiety disorders	0	0	0	0
F41 Other anxiety disorders	6	128	134	327
F42 Obsessive-compulsive disorders	0	1	1	12
F43 Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	28	204	232	541
F44 Dissociative (conversion) disorders	2	22	24	61
F45, F48 Somatoform and other neurotic disorders	1	5	6	13
F50 Eating disorders	0	3	3	33
F51–F59 Other behav syndromes associated with phys dist & phys factors	1	13	14	83
F60 Specific personality disorders	13	28	41	105
F61–F69 Disorders of adult personality and behaviour	0	3	3	5
F70–F79 Mental retardation	2	3	5	9
F80–F89 Disorders of psychological development	5	9	14	34
F90 Hyperkinetic disorders	1	1	2	4
F91 Conduct disorders	1	10	11	29
F92–F98 Other & unspecified disorders with onset childhood adolescence	0	2	2	7
F99 Mental disorder not otherwise specified	9	2	11	11
G30 Alzheimer's disease	0	8	8	433
Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders and substance abuse ^(c)	3	19	22	39
Other specified mental health related principal diagnosis ^(d)	12	108	120	331
Total	351	2,475	2,826	8,512

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

(b) Indigenous status data only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory are considered to be of acceptable quality for analytical purposes (AIHW 2005d).

(c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

(d) Includes G47.0, G47.1, G47.2, G47.8, G47.9, O99.3, R44, R45.0, R45.1, R45.4, R48.

Note: behav—behavioural; phys—physical; dist—disturbances.

Table 6.10: Separations^(a) and patient days for the top five mental health-related additional diagnoses for separations without specialised psychiatric care by selected mental health-related principal diagnosis, Australia, 2003–04

Principal diagnosis	Separations			Patient days	Average length of stay (o'night)	
	Same day	Overnight	Total			
Mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substances use (F10–F19)						
Top five additional diagnoses^(b)						
F32	Depressive episode	56	1,532	1,588	10,589	6.9
F41	Other anxiety disorders	18	689	707	5,111	7.4
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	19	441	460	3,096	7.0
F60	Specific personality disorders	43	391	434	2,052	5.1
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders ^(c)	30	399	429	2,234	5.5
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,308</i>	<i>18,939</i>	<i>20,247</i>	<i>99,230</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Scizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders (F20–F29)						
Top five additional diagnoses^(b)						
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	331	767	1,098	5,407	6.6
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	123	345	468	3,414	9.5
F32	Depressive episode	75	227	302	1,846	7.8
F60	Specific personality disorders	70	159	229	1,061	6.2
	Other specified mental health related principal diagnosis	43	134	177	1,099	7.9
	<i>Total</i>	<i>2,993</i>	<i>4,824</i>	<i>7,817</i>	<i>32,510</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Mood (affective) disorders (F30–F39)						
Top five additional diagnoses^(b)						
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	202	1,179	1,381	6,241	5.1
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	170	777	947	3,981	4.9
F41	Other anxiety disorders	37	711	748	6,849	9.6
F43	Reaction to severe stress and adjustment disorders	72	629	701	3,826	6.0
F60	Specific personality disorders	95	494	589	3,058	6.0
	<i>Total</i>	<i>6,186</i>	<i>11,354</i>	<i>17,540</i>	<i>89,029</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorder (F40–F49)						
Top five additional diagnoses^(b)						
F32	Depressive episode	75	853	928	5,346	6.2
F10	Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol	82	766	848	4,844	6.2
F11–F19	Mental and behavioural disorders due to other psychoactive substances use	60	540	600	2,088	3.8
	Other factors related to mental and behavioural disorders ^(c)	156	333	489	2,067	5.7
F60	Specific personality disorders	43	334	377	1,293	3.7
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,575</i>	<i>9,986</i>	<i>11,561</i>	<i>50,706</i>	<i>4.9</i>

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

(b) Where the additional diagnosis grouping is different from the principal diagnosis grouping.

(c) Includes Z00.4, Z03.2, Z04.6, Z09.3, Z13.3, Z50.2, Z50.3, Z54.3, Z61.9, Z63.1, Z63.8, Z63.9, Z65.8, Z65.9, Z71.4, Z71.5, Z76.0.

6.4 Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups

Australian Refined Diagnosis Related Groups (AR-DRGs) categorise acute admitted patient episodes into groups with similar clinical conditions and resource requirements. These categories were designed to provide a clinically meaningful way of relating the number and types of patients treated in a hospital to the resources required by the hospital. This report uses AR-DRG version 5.0 (DHA 2002). Although the AR-DRGs are designed to be homogeneous groups with respect to resources, AR-DRGs relevant to some mental health care are less homogeneous than most other AR-DRG types.

Overview

Table 6.11 presents the 30 most frequently reported AR-DRGs for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care by hospital type. Overall, the most frequently reported AR-DRG for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care was *Anxiety disorders* (U65Z; 9,437 separations, 12.1% of all mental health-related separations). The AR-DRG with the largest number of same day separations was *Mental health treatment, same day, with electroconvulsive therapy* (U60Z; 5,940 separations), which accounted for 43.3% of same day mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care. The AR-DRG that accounted for the largest number of patient days without specialised psychiatric care (23.3%) was *Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function* (B63Z; 7,209 separations and 99,648 patient days).

Data for 2003–04 on the average and median length of stay by AR-DRG can be found in Tables A3.26 and A3.27 and on the Internet (under Internet-only tables) at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

Hospital type

The largest number of separations for public acute care hospitals was reported for *Anxiety disorders* (U65Z; 6,943 separations, 10.6%). *Mental health treatment, sameday, with electroconvulsive therapy* (U40Z; 5,869 separations) accounted for the largest number of same day separations without specialised psychiatric care. The largest number of patient days for separations in this category was reported for *Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function* (B63Z; 78,445 patient days).

The most frequently reported AR-DRG for private hospital separations was *Anxiety disorders* (U65Z; 2,493 separations, 21.6%), followed by *Dementia and other chronic disturbances of cerebral function* (B63Z; 1,349 separations, 11.7%); which also reported the largest number of patient days for separations in this category (21,203 patient days) (Table 6.11).

6.5 Procedures

The *National Health Data Dictionary Version 12* (NHDC 2003) defines a procedure as a clinical intervention that is surgical in nature, carries a procedural risk, carries an anaesthetic risk, requires specialised training, and/or requires special facilities or equipment available only in an acute care setting. Procedures therefore encompass surgical procedures and also non-surgical investigative and therapeutic procedures (such as X-rays and chemotherapy), and allied health interventions (such as physiotherapy). Client support interventions that are neither investigative nor therapeutic (such as anaesthesia) are also included. One or more

procedures can be reported for each separation, but procedures are not undertaken for all hospital admissions.

Table 6.12 details the number of separations relating to the 30 procedures most frequently reported for mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care by hospital type.

The most frequently reported procedures in public hospitals were *Allied health intervention, social work* (9,485 separations), *Allied health intervention, physiotherapy* (6,819 separations) and *Electroconvulsive therapy, 8 treatments or less* (5,928 separations). In private hospitals the most frequently reported procedures were *Allied health intervention, physiotherapy* (1,383 separations), *Allied health intervention, social work* (1,005 separations) and *Assistance with activities related to parenting* (872 separations).

The high number of anaesthesia-related procedure codes in these tables reflects the coding standard for ICD-10-AM, which requires that an individual anaesthesia procedure be coded each time a patient receives electroconvulsive therapy. Note that where tables in this section include average length of stay data, there are equivalent median length of stay data available at <www.aihw.gov.au>.

6.6 Mode of admission

Mode of admission is an administrative data element that distinguishes between transfers from other hospitals, statistical admissions following a change in care type, and other admissions. Of all mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care from public hospitals, 91.1% of separations were 'Other admissions'; that is, planned and unplanned admissions other than transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions (Table 6.13). For private hospitals 94.5% of all mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care were 'Other admissions'.

6.7 Mode of separation

Approximately 68.6% (46,735) of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care in public hospitals ended with a discharge either to the patient's usual residence or own accommodation or to a welfare institution. In private hospitals 89.2% (10,568) of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care ended this way (Table 6.14).

6.8 Care type

Care type describes the treatment of a patient using the following categories: acute care, rehabilitation care, palliative care, geriatric evaluation and management care, psychogeriatric care, maintenance care or other admitted patient care (See the Glossary for further detail).

'Acute care' was the most frequently recorded care type in all jurisdictions and hospitals (77,611 or 95.8% of mental health-related separations without specialised psychiatric care). This was followed by 'Geriatric evaluation and management', with 1,064 separations (1.3%) (Table 6.15).

The variation among the jurisdictions reflects differences in the types of admitted patient services provided by the states and territories.

Table 6.11: The 30 most frequently reported AR-DRGs for mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04

AR-DRG Description	Separations				Patient days	
	Same day	Overnight	Total	Per 1,000	Patient days	per 1,000
				population ^(b)			population^{(b)}
All hospitals ^(c)						
U65Z Anxiety Disorders	0	9,437	9,437	0.5	34,082	1.7
B63Z Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	222	6,987	7,209	0.4	99,648	5.0
U64Z Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	0	6,837	6,837	0.3	37,728	1.9
V60B Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal without Complications and Comorbidities	558	5,518	6,076	0.3	14,107	0.7
U60Z Mental Health Treatment, Sameday, without Electroconvulsive Therapy	5,940	0	5,940	0.3	5,940	0.3
U40Z Mental Health Treatment, Sameday, with Electroconvulsive Therapy	5,732	0	5,732	0.3	5,732	0.3
V62A Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	0	5,468	5,468	0.3	38,929	1.9
U67Z Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	0	5,450	5,450	0.3	25,159	1.3
U63B Major Affective Disorders Age <70 without Catastrophic or Severe CC	0	4,548	4,548	0.2	29,891	1.5
U61B Schizophrenia Disorders without Mental Health Legal Status	0	3,082	3,082	0.2	17,058	0.9
V64Z Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	115	1,885	2,000	0.1	11,740	0.6
V61Z Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	277	1,568	1,845	0.1	5,591	0.3
V60A Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal with Complications and Comorbidities	127	1,671	1,798	0.1	8,309	0.4
B64B Delirium without Catastrophic Complications and Comorbidities	106	1,584	1,690	0.1	14,513	0.7
V63A Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	16	1,617	1,633	0.1	10,324	0.5
U62B Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	0	1,503	1,503	0.1	5,880	0.3
U63A Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or with (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	0	1,238	1,238	0.1	16,354	0.8
U66Z Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	0	909	909	<0.1	15,619	0.8
O60B Vaginal Delivery without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	22	756	778	<0.1	2,973	0.1
O61Z Postpartum and Post Abortion without Operating Room Procedure	53	647	700	<0.1	3,050	0.2
O66A Antenatal & Other Obstetric Admission	0	654	654	<0.1	2,107	0.1
B64A Delirium with Catastrophic Complications and Comorbidities	2	566	568	<0.1	9,140	0.5
V63B Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence, Left Against Medical Advice	42	452	494	<0.1	1,723	0.1
U68Z Childhood Mental Disorders	0	452	452	<0.1	2,349	0.1
Z64A Other Factors Influencing Health Status	0	322	322	<0.1	1,712	0.1
B81B Other Disorders of the Nervous System without Catastrophic or Severe CC	61	106	167	<0.1	571	<0.1
V62B Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence, Sameday	162	0	162	<0.1	162	<0.1
B76B Seizure without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	30	90	120	<0.1	213	<0.1
U62A Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	0	115	115	<0.1	1,457	0.1
O01C Caesarean Delivery without Catastrophic or Severe CC	0	104	104	<0.1	611	<0.1
All other AR-DRGs	245	483	728	<0.1	688	<0.1
Total	13,710	64,049	77,759	3.9	427,811	21.4

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Acute*, *Newborn* with qualified days or *Not reported*.

(b) Rates are crude rates based on the estimated resident population of 31 December 2003.

(c) Includes separations from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

Note: W—with; W/O—without; Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe; CC—complications and comorbidities; ECT—Electroconvulsive therapy; Psych—psychotic.

Table 6.11 (continued): The 30 most frequently reported AR-DRGs for mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by hospital type, Australia, 2003-04

AR-DRG	Description	Separations			Per 1,000 population ^(b)	Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population ^(b)
		Same day	Overnight	Total			
Private hospitals							
U65Z	Anxiety Disorders	0	2,493	2,493	0.1	11,142	0.6
B63Z	Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	7	1,342	1,349	0.1	21,203	1.1
V62A	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	0	1,131	1,131	0.1	15,998	0.8
U60Z	Mental Health Treatment, Sameday, without Electroconvulsive Therapy	1,032	0	1,032	0.1	1,032	0.1
U64Z	Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	0	968	968	<0.1	10,303	0.5
U67Z	Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	0	951	951	<0.1	11,649	0.6
U63B	Major Affective Disorders Age <70 without Catastrophic or Severe CC	0	926	926	<0.1	13,868	0.7
U63A	Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or with Catastrophic or Severe CC	0	334	334	<0.1	6,323	0.3
B64B	Delirium without Catastrophic Complications and Comorbidities	5	271	276	<0.1	3,269	0.2
V60B	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal without Complications and Comorbidities	14	234	248	<0.1	1,443	0.1
V64Z	Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	4	231	235	<0.1	3,300	0.2
U61B	Schizophrenia Disorders without Mental Health Legal Status	0	196	196	<0.1	3,533	0.2
U68Z	Childhood Mental Disorders	0	178	178	<0.1	873	<0.1
O61Z	Postpartum and Post Abortion without Operating Room Procedure	31	138	169	<0.1	869	<0.1
U40Z	Mental Health Treatment, Sameday, with Electroconvulsive Therapy	142	0	142	<0.1	142	<0.1
V63A	Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	0	127	127	<0.1	1,620	0.1
B64A	Delirium with Catastrophic Complications and Comorbidities	1	87	88	<0.1	1,746	0.1
U66Z	Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	0	87	87	<0.1	1,989	0.1
V60A	Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal with Complications and Comorbidities	4	81	85	<0.1	854	<0.1
O66A	Antenatal & Other Obstetric Admission	0	81	81	<0.1	228	<0.1
U62B	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	0	77	77	<0.1	610	<0.1
V61Z	Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	2	69	71	<0.1	613	<0.1
O60B	Vaginal Delivery without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	0	59	59	<0.1	332	<0.1
O01C	Caesarean Delivery without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	0	45	45	<0.1	303	<0.1
Z64A	Other Factors Influencing Health Status	0	26	26	<0.1	108	<0.1
Z01B	O.R. Procedures with Diagnoses Other Contacts with Health Services W/O Cat/Sev CC	24	0	24	<0.1	24	<0.1
U62A	Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder with Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	0	14	14	<0.1	281	<0.1
C63A	Other Disorders of the Eye with Complications and Comorbidities	1	11	12	<0.1	80	<0.1
V62B	Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence, Sameday	11	0	11	<0.1	11	<0.1
B76B	Seizure without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	1	9	10	<0.1	47	<0.1
	All other AR-DRGs	20	81	101	<0.1	47	<0.1
Total		1,299	10,247	11,546	0.6	114,796	5.7

(continued)

Table 6.11 (continued): The 30 most frequently reported AR-DRGs for mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04

AR-DRG Description	Separations				Patient days	Patient days per 1,000 population ^(b)
	Same day	Overnight	Total	Per 1,000 population ^(b)		
	All hospitals ^(c)					
U65Z Anxiety Disorders	0	9,437	9,437	0.5	34,082	1.7
B63Z Dementia and Other Chronic Disturbances of Cerebral Function	222	6,987	7,209	0.4	99,648	5.0
U64Z Other Affective and Somatoform Disorders	0	6,837	6,837	0.3	37,728	1.9
V60B Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal without Complications and Comorbidities	558	5,518	6,076	0.3	14,107	0.7
U60Z Mental Health Treatment, Sameday, without Electroconvulsive Therapy	5,940	0	5,940	0.3	5,940	0.3
U40Z Mental Health Treatment, Sameday, with Electroconvulsive Therapy	5,732	0	5,732	0.3	5,732	0.3
V62A Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence	0	5,468	5,468	0.3	38,929	1.9
U67Z Personality Disorders and Acute Reactions	0	5,450	5,450	0.3	25,159	1.3
U63B Major Affective Disorders Age <70 without Catastrophic or Severe CC	0	4,548	4,548	0.2	29,891	1.5
U61B Schizophrenia Disorders without Mental Health Legal Status	0	3,082	3,082	0.2	17,058	0.9
V64Z Other Drug Use Disorder and Dependence	115	1,885	2,000	0.1	11,740	0.6
V61Z Drug Intoxication and Withdrawal	277	1,568	1,845	0.1	5,591	0.3
V60A Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal with Complications and Comorbidities	127	1,671	1,798	0.1	8,309	0.4
B64B Delirium without Catastrophic Complications and Comorbidities	106	1,584	1,690	0.1	14,513	0.7
V63A Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence	16	1,617	1,633	0.1	10,324	0.5
U62B Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W/O Cat/Sev CC W/O Mental Health Legal Status	0	1,503	1,503	0.1	5,880	0.3
U63A Major Affective Disorders Age >69 or with (Catastrophic or Severe CC)	0	1,238	1,238	0.1	16,354	0.8
U66Z Eating and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders	0	909	909	<0.1	15,619	0.8
O60B Vaginal Delivery without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	22	756	778	<0.1	2,973	0.1
O61Z Postpartum and Post Abortion without Operating Room Procedure	53	647	700	<0.1	3,050	0.2
O66A Antenatal & Other Obstetric Admission	0	654	654	<0.1	2,107	0.1
B64A Delirium with Catastrophic Complications and Comorbidities	2	566	568	<0.1	9,140	0.5
V63B Opioid Use Disorder and Dependence, Left Against Medical Advice	42	452	494	<0.1	1,723	0.1
U68Z Childhood Mental Disorders	0	452	452	<0.1	2,349	0.1
Z64A Other Factors Influencing Health Status	0	322	322	<0.1	1,712	0.1
B81B Other Disorders of the Nervous System without Catastrophic or Severe CC	61	106	167	<0.1	571	<0.1
V62B Alcohol Use Disorder and Dependence, Sameday	162	0	162	<0.1	162	<0.1
B76B Seizure without Catastrophic or Severe Complications and Comorbidities	30	90	120	<0.1	213	<0.1
U62A Paranoia & Acute Psych Disorder W Cat/Sev CC or W Mental Health Legal Status	0	115	115	<0.1	1,457	0.1
O01C Caesarean Delivery without Catastrophic or Severe CC	0	104	104	<0.1	611	<0.1
All other AR-DRGs	245	483	728	<0.1	688	<0.1
Total	13,710	64,049	77,759	3.9	427,811	21.4

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Acute*, *Newborn* with qualified days, or was *Not reported*.

(b) Rates are crude rates based on the estimated resident population of 31 December 2003.

(c) Includes separations from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

Note: Abbreviations: W—with, W/O—without, Cat/Sev—catastrophic or severe, CC—complications and comorbidities, ECT—Electroconvulsive therapy, O.R.—operating room, Psych—psychotic.

Table 6.12: The 30 most frequently reported procedures for mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04

Procedure	Separations for which the procedure was reported			Patient days	ALOS (days) excluding same day	Total procedures reported
	Same day	Overnight	Total			
Public hospitals						
95550–01 Allied health intervention, social work	112	9,373	9,485	139,403	14.9	9,526
95550–03 Allied health intervention, physiotherapy	53	6,766	6,819	121,191	17.9	6,847
93340–00 Electroconvulsive therapy <=8 treatments	5,552	376	5,928	6,975	3.8	5,929
92514–99 General anaesthesia, ASA 99	4,963	203	5,166	7,949	14.7	5,399
56001–00 Computerised tomography of brain	522	4,385	4,907	55,091	12.4	4,934
95550–02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	19	4,831	4,850	98,352	20.4	4,869
95550–00 Allied health intervention, dietetics	26	3,099	3,125	64,115	20.7	3,137
92003–00 Alcohol detoxification	31	3,041	3,072	16,569	5.4	3,074
92006–00 Drug detoxification	50	1,994	2,044	10,920	5.5	2,046
96175–00 Mental/behavioural assessment	297	1,706	2,003	10,756	6.1	2,006
95550–05 Allied health intervention, speech pathology	2	1,738	1,740	37,017	21.3	1,746
95550–10 Allied health intervention, psychology	56	1,322	1,378	18,610	14.0	1,379
95550–11 Allied health intervention, other	42	1,015	1,057	11,972	11.8	1,101
95550–09 Allied health intervention, pharmacy	9	1,037	1,046	14,211	13.7	1,046
90901–00 Magnetic resonance imaging of brain	203	469	672	7,051	14.6	674
92009–00 Combined alcohol and drug detoxification	15	612	627	3,723	6.1	627
56007–00 Computerised tomography of brain with intravenous contrast medium	51	526	577	7,257	13.7	579
92514–29 General anaesthesia, ASA 29	363	207	570	1,592	5.9	630
92515–99 Sedation, ASA 99	175	350	525	5,183	14.3	543
39000–00 Lumbar puncture	45	420	465	4,880	11.5	470
96073–00 Substance addiction counselling or education	10	421	431	2,766	6.5	431
96034–00 Alcohol and other drug assessment	8	372	380	2,566	6.9	380
92514–39 General anaesthesia, ASA 39	218	150	368	1,469	8.3	417
92007–00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification	1	342	343	2,461	7.2	343
96145–00 Skills training in parenting techniques	146	193	339	1,090	4.9	339
95550–04 Allied health intervention, podiatry	0	336	336	13,730	40.9	336
92007–00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification	4	287	291	1,192	4.1	291
95550–12 Allied health intervention, pastoral care	2	263	265	5,357	20.4	266
96169–00 Assistance with activities related to parenting	162	69	231	497	4.9	240
13706–02 Transfusion of packed cells	2	218	220	3,890	17.8	221
Other	963	8,473	9,436	117,037	13.7	9,586
No procedure or not reported	4,797	29,784	34,581	132,738	..	..
Total^(b)	12,422	55,665	68,087	399,342	7.0	59,886

(continued)

Table 6.12 (continued): The 30 most frequently reported procedures for mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04

Procedure	Separations for which the procedure was reported			Patient days	ALOS (days) excluding same day	Total procedures reported
	Same day	Overnight	Total			
Private hospitals						
95550–03 Allied health intervention, physiotherapy	59	1,324	1,383	21,712	16.4	1,385
95550–01 Allied health intervention, social work	296	709	1,005	12,289	16.9	1,007
96169–00 Assistance with activities related to parenting	755	117	872	1,213	3.9	872
96089–00 Resource education	606	118	724	1,073	4.0	724
96180–00 Other psychotherapies or psychosocial therapies	4	685	689	14,982	21.9	689
92004–00 Alcohol rehabilitation and detoxification	0	618	618	10,436	16.9	619
12203–00 Polysomnography	2	580	582	645	1.1	582
56001–00 Computerised tomography of brain	12	549	561	8,628	15.7	561
95550–02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	57	499	556	7,470	14.9	556
96080–00 Counselling or education on preparing for parenthood, parenting skills or family planning	464	76	540	778	4.1	540
96075–00 Self care/self maintenance counselling or education	386	122	508	875	4.0	508
95550–10 Allied health intervention, psychology	2	502	504	8,816	17.6	504
96067–00 Nutritional/dietary counselling or education	340	70	410	1,090	10.7	410
96101–00 Cognitive behaviour therapy	44	317	361	5,825	18.2	361
95550–00 Allied health intervention, dietetics	2	309	311	6,348	20.5	311
96073–00 Substance addiction counselling or education	0	279	279	5,113	18.3	279
96081–00 Relationship counselling	203	72	275	520	4.4	275
93340–00 Electroconvulsive therapy <=8 treatments	141	129	270	2,183	15.8	270
92514–99 General anaesthesia, ASA 99	112	135	247	1,724	11.9	308
92003–00 Alcohol detoxification	0	246	246	2,811	11.4	246
92515–99 Sedation, ASA 99	58	179	237	3,298	18.1	501
95550–12 Allied health intervention, pastoral care	0	213	213	3,702	17.4	213
96034–00 Alcohol and other drug assessment	0	175	175	2,857	16.3	175
96090–00 Other counselling or education	128	47	175	355	4.8	175
30473–00 Panendoscopy to duodenum	104	62	166	1,065	15.5	166
96140–00 Skills training in activities related to self care/self maintenance	57	102	159	390	3.3	159
95550–05 Allied health intervention, speech pathology	0	152	152	3,274	21.5	152
96185–00 Supportive psychotherapy, not elsewhere classified	0	140	140	3,180	22.7	140
96001–00 Psychological skills training	23	112	135	1,654	14.6	135
92007–00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification	0	133	133	2,738	20.6	133
Other	480	3,608	4,088	52,949	14.5	4,198
No procedure or not reported	55	4,435	4,490	35,893	..	..
Total^(b)	1,332	33,424	11,852	120,186	3.6	17,154

(continued)

Table 6.12 (continued): The 30 most frequently reported procedures for mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by hospital type, Australia, 2003–04

Procedure	Separations for which the procedure was reported			Patient days	ALOS (days) excluding same day	Total procedures reported
	Same day	Overnight	Total			
All hospitals						
95550–01 Allied health intervention, social work	408	10,246	10,654	154,743	15.1	10,697
95550–03 Allied health intervention, physiotherapy	112	8,090	8,202	142,903	17.7	8,232
93340–00 Electroconvulsive therapy <=8 treatments	5,693	505	6,198	9,158	6.9	6,199
95550–02 Allied health intervention, occupational therapy	76	5,444	5,520	108,270	19.9	5,539
56001–00 Computerised tomography of brain	534	4,935	5,469	63,724	12.8	5,496
92514–99 General anaesthesia, ASA 99	5,075	338	5,413	9,673	13.6	5,707
95550–00 Allied health intervention, dietetics	28	3,408	3,436	70,463	20.7	3,448
92003–00 Alcohol detoxification	31	3,343	3,374	19,758	5.9	3,376
92006–00 Drug detoxification	59	2,277	2,336	12,663	5.5	2,338
96175–00 Mental/behavioural assessment	303	1,822	2,125	12,399	6.6	2,128
95550–10 Allied health intervention, psychology	58	1,912	1,970	29,322	15.3	1,972
95550–05 Allied health intervention, speech pathology	2	1,890	1,892	40,291	21.3	1,898
95550–11 Allied health intervention, other	43	1,130	1,173	14,246	12.6	1,217
95550–09 Allied health intervention, pharmacy	9	1,130	1,139	15,724	13.9	1,139
96169–00 Assistance with activities related to parenting	917	186	1,103	1,710	4.3	1,112
92004–00 Alcohol rehabilitation and detoxification	1	1,037	1,038	13,066	12.6	1,039
96073–00 Substance addiction counselling or education	11	868	879	9,350	10.8	879
90901–00 Magnetic resonance imaging of brain	211	558	769	8,609	15.1	773
92007–00 Drug rehabilitation and detoxification	5	762	767	6,391	8.4	767
92515–99 Sedation, ASA 99	233	529	762	8,481	15.6	1,044
12203–00 Polysomnography	4	738	742	859	1.2	743
96089–00 Resource education	607	120	727	1,090	4.0	727
96180–00 Other psychotherapies or psychosocial therapies	4	686	690	14,985	21.8	690
96080–00 Counselling or education on preparing for parenthood, parenting skills or family planning	591	96	687	1,057	4.9	687
92009–00 Combined alcohol and drug detoxification	15	671	686	4,188	6.2	686
56007–00 Computerised tomography of brain with intravenous contrast medium	51	624	675	8,737	13.9	677
92514–29 General anaesthesia, ASA 29	384	252	636	2,275	7.5	704
96034–00 Alcohol and other drug assessment	8	570	578	5,609	9.8	578
96075–00 Self care/self maintenance counselling or education	386	126	512	922	4.3	512
39000–00 Lumbar puncture	45	456	501	5,343	11.6	506
Other	2,538	12,252	14,790	189,333	15.2	15,102
No procedure or not reported	4,852	34,219	39,071	168,631	..	..
Total^(b)	13,754	66,185	79,939	519,528	7.6	86,612

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

(b) As more than one procedure can be reported for each separation, the totals are not the sums of the rows of the table.

.. Not applicable.

Table 6.13: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by mode of admission and hospital type, states and territories^(b), 2003–04

Mode of admission	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
Public hospitals									
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	1,345	2,235	189	309	174	63	13	0	4,328
Statistical admission—care type change	449	841	142	49	28	20	8	19	1,556
Other	21,319	17,410	7,752	5,941	7,747	1,219	320	302	62,010
Not reported	144	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	193
Total	23,257	20,486	8,083	6,299	7,949	1,351	341	321	68,087
Private hospitals									
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	127	133	66	44	23	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	437
Statistical admission—care type change	9	9	15	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	43
Other	2,353	2,833	2,417	1,855	799	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,206
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	166
Total	2,489	2,975	2,498	1,907	822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,852
All hospitals^(c)									
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	1,503	2,368	255	353	197	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,796
Statistical admission—care type change	535	850	157	57	28	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,676
Other	24,610	20,243	10,169	7,796	8,546	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	74,154
Not reported	146	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	361
Total	26,794	23,461	10,581	8,206	8,771	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	80,987

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

(b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.

(c) Includes separations without specialised psychiatric care from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

n.p. Not published.

Table 6.14: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by mode of separation and hospital type, states and territories^(b), 2003–04

Mode of separation	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	2,513	3,381	763	433	1,219	108	30	46	8,493
Discharge/transfer to a residential aged care Service ^(c)	832	699	161	163	342	33	17	6	2,253
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	1,123	197	1	278	506	0	4	5	2,114
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation (includes mothercraft hospitals)	176	0	166	37	44	69	7	13	512
Statistical discharge type change	754	2,293	386	235	238	74	15	23	4,018
Left against medical advise/discharge at own risk	1,516	330	657	514	347	60	7	32	3,463
Statistical discharge from leave	66	0	19	11	4	0	0	0	100
Died	143	150	42	26	31	5	2	0	399
Other (includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/ welfare institution)	16,134	13,436	5,888	4,602	5,218	1,002	259	196	46,735
Total	23,257	20,486	8,083	6,299	7,949	1,351	341	321	68,087
Private hospitals									
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	93	111	89	50	39	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	386
Discharge/transfer to a residential aged care Service ^(c)	74	99	56	63	94	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	392
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	21	2	0	22	15	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	61
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation (includes mothercraft hospitals)	9	0	15	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	125
Statistical discharge type change	15	15	62	27	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	131
Left against medical advise/discharge at own risk	31	32	18	13	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	100
Statistical discharge from leave	2	0	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
Died	16	24	25	15	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	86
Other (includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/ welfare institution)	2,228	2,692	2,232	1,716	658	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,568
Total	2,489	2,975	2,498	1,907	822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,852
All hospitals^(d)									
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	2,610	3,492	852	483	1,258	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,883
Discharge/transfer to a residential aged care Service ^(c)	907	798	217	226	436	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,646
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	1,145	199	1	300	521	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,176
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation (includes mothercraft hospitals)	287	0	181	38	45	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	739
Statistical discharge type change	845	2,308	448	262	241	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,225
Left against medical advise/discharge at own risk	1,790	362	675	527	353	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,806
Statistical discharge from leave	70	0	20	11	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	105
Died	159	174	67	41	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	485
Other (includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution)	18,981	16,128	8,120	6,318	5,876	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	57,922
Total	26,794	23,461	10,581	8,206	8,771	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	80,987

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

(b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in categorisation of establishments.

(c) Unless this is the usual place of residence.

(d) Includes separations without specialised psychiatric care from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

n.p. Not published.

Table 6.15: Mental health-related separations^(a) without specialised psychiatric care, by care type and hospital type, states and territories^(b), 2003–04

Care type	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Acute care	21,883	19,563	7,771	6,248	7,926	1,323	334	297	65,345
Rehabilitation care	577	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	588
Palliative care	47	33	10	3	8	2	3	0	106
Geriatric evaluation and management	102	817	102	32	0	1	0	9	1,063
Psychogeriatric care	182	0	97	4	0	2	2	5	292
Maintenance care	462	73	77	11	1	23	2	5	654
Other admitted patient care	0	0	13	0	14	0	0	5	32
Newborn	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23,257	20,486	8,083	6,299	7,949	1,351	341	321	68,087
Private hospitals									
Acute care	2,274	2,967	2,465	1,895	822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,405
Rehabilitation care	0	0	4	1	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5
Palliative care	2	2	4	8	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16
Geriatric evaluation and management	1	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
Psychogeriatric care	0	0	3	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	39
Maintenance care	5	6	18	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34
Other admitted patient care	207	0	4	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	211
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	141
Total	2,489	2,975	2,498	1,907	822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,852
All hospitals^(c)									
Acute care	25,018	22,530	10,236	8,143	8,748	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	77,611
Rehabilitation care	764	0	14	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	780
Palliative care	49	35	14	11	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	122
Geriatric evaluation and management	103	817	102	32	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,064
Psychogeriatric care	182	0	100	4	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	331
Maintenance care	467	79	95	14	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	688
Other admitted patient care	207	0	17	0	14	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	243
Newborn	4	0	3	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	141
Total	26,794	23,461	10,581	8,206	8,771	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	80,987

(a) Does not include records for *Hospital boarders* or *Posthumous organ procurement*.

(b) Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care, as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices, and/or differences in the categorisation of establishments.

(c) Includes separations from NSW public psychiatric hospitals.

n.p. Not published.