

8 Demographic profile for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a demographic profile of admitted patients who separated from hospital during 2005–06. Included is information on patients' sex, age, Indigenous status and country of birth, together with information on the state, remoteness and socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage of their area of usual residence.

The age-standardised rates in this chapter were derived using 30 June 2005 population estimates for Indigenous peoples and other Australians (Tables 8.7 and 8.8), Remoteness Areas (Table 8.12) and quintiles of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage (Table 8.13) because 31 December (mid-year) population estimates were not available for these population groups. Country of birth groups (Table 8.10) used 30 June 2004 population estimates. There will thus be small discrepancies between the age-standardised rates reported in these tables and the rates reported for state or territory of usual residence (Table 8.11) and those reported in Chapters 2, 4 and 7 which were based on 31 December 2005 estimates (see Appendix 1).

Age group and sex

Data on the sex of each patient were reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database as male, female, indeterminate or not stated/inadequately described. The AIHW calculated the age of the patient by subtracting the date of birth from the date of admission. The 90 separations for patients who were not reported as male or female and the 52 separations for which age was not reported are included in the totals of tables in this chapter.

Changes between 2001–02 and 2005–06

The increases in separations (17.0%) and patient days (5.4%) in private hospitals between 2001–02 and 2005–06 were attributable more to males (18.1%) than to females (16.1%) and were spread unevenly among age groups (Tables 8.1 and 8.4).

Private hospital separations increased for all age groups above 0–14 years. The increases in separations were most pronounced for patients aged 55 years and over, particularly for those aged 55–64 years (an increase of 35.1%) and the 85 and over group (40.6%). The increase for the 85 and over group was strongly driven by a 63.0% increase in male hospital separations for this age group. The increases in private hospital patient days were also most pronounced for patients aged 55–64 years (22.7%) and 85 and over (20.8%).

The smaller increase in public hospital separations (12.6%) over this period was more attributable to males (14.2%) than to females (11.2%) and to older patients, particularly those aged 55 years and over. Patient days increased by 2.7% for females and by 6.8% for males. Separations increased by 27.4% for patients aged 75–84 years and by 24.5% for those aged

85 years and over, but decreased for children aged 1 to 4 years. Patient days decreased for patients aged 1 to 4 years and those aged 15–34 years.

Sex and age profiles in 2005–06

Nationally, separations per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in all age groups from 15 to 54 years in 2005–06 (Figure 6 in 'Hospitals at a glance').

Females outnumbered males in separations from public hospitals (2,307,093 separations, 51.7% of total) and from private hospitals (1,566,552 separations, 55.0% of total) in 2005–06 (Tables 8.2 and 8.3). There were more females than males in all age groups in the 15 to 44 years range in separations from public hospitals and in all age groups from 15–54 years range in separations from private hospitals. These age groups include the child-bearing ages for women. Females aged 85 years and over also outnumbered males of that age group in separations from both public and private hospitals.

Females also accounted for more patient days than did males (Tables 8.5 and 8.6). In public hospitals, they accounted for 51.8% (8,797,689) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the age range from 15 to 44 years and 75 years and over. In private hospitals, females accounted for 57.8% (4,241,287) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in age groups in the 15 to 64 years range and 75 years and over.

Persons aged 55 years and over accounted for a large proportion of admitted patient activity across the combined sectors in 2005–06. They accounted for 23.9% of the estimated resident population at 30 June 2005 and contributed 50.9% of separations (over 3.7 million) and 60.5% of patient days (over 14.7 million) (Tables 8.2, 8.3, 8.5 and 8.6). Persons of this age also had more separations per 1,000 population than any other age. Persons aged 75 years and over had higher average lengths of stay than any age group other than children under 1 year old (Figures 6 and 8 in 'Hospitals at a glance').

Indigenous status

Tables 8.7, 8.8 and 8.9 contain summary statistics on separations by Indigenous status as supplied by states and territories as defined in the *National health data dictionary* definition (NHDC 2003). Information by Indigenous status is also provided in Chapters 5 (*Non-admitted patient care*), 9 (*Principal diagnoses for admitted patients*) and 10 (*Procedures for admitted patients*).

The quality of Indigenous status data in the National Hospital Morbidity Database is variable, so the data in this chapter should be used with caution.

The AIHW report *Improving the quality of Indigenous identification in hospital separations data* (AIHW 2005c) recommends that when using Indigenous status information for analytical purposes, the data for only Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory should be used. Therefore, an additional column has been added to Tables 8.7 and 8.8, which includes subtotals and separation rates for the four jurisdictions only. Also, Table 8.9 and Figure 8.1 include data from these four jurisdictions only. Data for the Northern Territory in these analyses are for public hospitals only. Note that data for the four jurisdictions are not necessarily representative of the other states and territories.

The report also recommends that data for all jurisdictions be shown to provide information on the total number of separations for Indigenous patients and for monitoring data quality. Hence, they are included for New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian

Capital Territory in Tables 8.7 and 8.8, although separation rates are not published for those jurisdictions.

In this publication, categories used were *Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin*, *Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin*, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin*, *Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin*, and *Not Reported*.

For the four jurisdictions, age-standardised separation rates per 1,000 population are presented for the three Indigenous categories in aggregate and for other persons (that is, those reported as *Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin* or whose status was *Not reported*). Also presented are rate ratios for the separation rates for persons identified as Indigenous Australians to other Australians (that is, ratios of the age-standardised rate for persons identified as Indigenous Australians to the age-standardised rate for other Australians). A rate ratio greater than 1.0 indicates a higher separation rate for Indigenous persons than for other persons. These rates are influenced by the quality of the data on Indigenous status, which varied among the states and territories, as described below.

Tables 8.7 and 8.8 contain counts of separations, overnight separations, separation rates per 1,000 population and rate ratios by Indigenous status, hospital sector and state and territory for 2005–06. There were 247,811 separations in 2005–06 for patients reported as Indigenous. About three-quarters of these separations were reported by Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and public hospitals in the Northern Territory.

The four-jurisdiction only data show that 91.7% of separations for Indigenous persons were reported as *Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin*, 5.5% were reported as *Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin* and 2.8% were reported as *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin*. Over 92% of separations of Indigenous persons in 2005–06 were from the public sector (170,298), whereas only 53.7% of separations for other persons were from the public sector.

For the four jurisdictions combined, there were 1,038.7 separations per 1,000 population of *Indigenous* persons reported in 2005–06. This was almost three times the separation rate for other persons (352.4). About four-fifths of the difference between these rates was attributable to higher separation rates for Indigenous persons with a principal diagnosis of *Care involving dialysis* (Z49) or with a procedure of *Haemodialysis* (Block 1060) (see Tables 9.22 and 10.20). The Northern Territory reported the largest number of separations of *Indigenous* persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (1,548.0), followed by Western Australia (1,098.9). The Northern Territory also reported the largest rate ratio for separations (6.5), indicating that the separation rate for Indigenous persons was 6.5 times the rate for other persons.

For the four jurisdictions, 40.0% of separations for patients reported as *Indigenous* in 2005–06 were for overnight stays (73,655) (Table 8.8), and 1.6% of overnight separations of *Indigenous* persons were from the private sector (1,152). There were 338.8 overnight separations of *Indigenous* persons reported per 1,000 Indigenous population. This was almost twice the rate for other persons (158.6). Western Australia reported the highest rate of overnight separations for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (383.6) and the largest separation rate ratio for overnight separations was reported by the Northern Territory (3.0).

Table 8.9 contains separation data for the four jurisdictions by *Indigenous* status, age group and sex in 2005–06. The proportion of separations for *Indigenous* females (57.1%) was slightly higher than that for *Other Australian* females (52.5%). A higher proportion of separations reported for *Indigenous* persons in 2005–06 were for those aged 64 years and under compared with separations for *Other Australians*. Only 10.7% of separations for *Indigenous* persons were reported among those aged 65 years and over compared with 35.5% of separations for *Other Australians*.

Age-specific separation rates per 1,000 population for Indigenous males and females are compared in Figure 8.1 with those for other males and females. The rates for Indigenous males and females were higher than those for other males and females across all age groups. Separation rates for Indigenous persons in older age groups are subject to variability because of the relatively small populations in these age groups.

Quality of Indigenous status data

Overall, the quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2005–06 is considered to be in need of improvement, being considered acceptable by only Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory. Data on Indigenous status in this chapter should therefore be interpreted with caution.

For 2005–06, the New South Wales Health Department reports that its data were in need of improvement. To resolve this issue, the department continues to be active in the implementation of initiatives aimed at improving the quality of Indigenous status information in hospital separations data. Departmental publications and circulars are used to encourage a uniform approach to the identification of Indigenous patients in addition to providing a framework for continuous improvement in this data collection. To complement these strategies the New South Wales Health Department developed and implemented its Collecting Patient Registration Information Training Program. This training program raises awareness of data items, including Indigenous status, that may relate to sensitive issues and reviews strategies that may assist in the collection of complete and accurate patient registration information. This training program has been implemented for public hospitals in all New South Wales Area Health Services.

The Victorian Department of Human Services reports that, despite data quality improvement in recent years, Indigenous status data for 2005–06 should still be considered to undercount the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients. Since 2004–05 additional Aboriginal Hospital Liaison Officers and Policy/Planning Officers have been employed and at many hospitals the quality of Indigenous status data has improved. From July 2005 two codes were added to the Indigenous status field to assist in identifying hospitals with problems recording Aboriginal patients accurately. The new codes record 'Question unable to be asked' for patients who are physically or mentally incapable of responding and 'Patient refused to answer' to record patients who are capable of responding but refuse to do so.

Queensland Health notes that for the 2005–06 financial year Indigenous status was not reported for 5.7% of admitted patient separations (1.9% for public hospital separations and 9.7% for private hospital separations). This is a significant improvement in the reporting of Indigenous status over earlier years, and is largely due to better reporting by several of the larger private hospitals. Nonetheless, available evidence still suggests that the number of Indigenous separations is significantly understated in the Queensland hospital morbidity data because of non-reporting as well as misreporting of Indigenous status. A report detailing the findings of audits of five public hospitals during July to September 2005 to assess the accuracy of Indigenous status in hospital records was released in 2006. Around 80% of Indigenous patients were being identified as Indigenous. Almost all of those correctly identified as Indigenous were also correctly identified as 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander', or 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

Queensland Health is committed to improving overall Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in all mainstream data collections.

The Western Australian Department of Health regards its Indigenous status data as being of an acceptable quality, although data from metropolitan hospitals are still considered to be less accurate than data from remote areas. Quality improvement activities, including cross-referencing between metropolitan and country hospitals, enhanced the accuracy of this data element.

The South Australian Department of Health regards its 2005–06 Indigenous status data as suitable for inclusion in national statistical reports. It is known that standards for identification are better in country hospitals than metropolitan hospitals. A recent review commissioned by the Department found that the adoption of the standard for collecting and recording data on Indigenous Status as defined in the *National health data dictionary* was variable amongst health care units. As a result the Department has initiated a project to bring systems and data collections into line with the national standard. For a number of years a 30% loading has been applied to casemix payments for Indigenous separations in public hospitals, which acts as an incentive for improved identification.

The Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services reports that the quality of Indigenous status data has improved in 2005–06 and the number of separations where Indigenous status is not stated has improved in both sectors. The department is continuing to monitor and implement actions to improve the coverage and quality of Indigenous data in both the public and private sectors.

The Australian Capital Territory Health Department has been closely monitoring Indigenous status data in its public hospitals, and has noted a significant reduction in the number of records where Indigenous status was not reported. In 2006 ACT Health worked with the Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Service (WNAHS), to undertake a project to estimate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander under-identification in ACT public hospital data sets. The project engaged the services of the AIHW in a data matching process involving health records from the WNAHS and health records from The Canberra Hospital and Calvary Public Hospital. The data has been processed by the AIHW but the results have not been finalised at the time of writing.

The Northern Territory Department of Health and Community Services reports that the quality of its 2005–06 Indigenous status data is considered to be acceptable. The department retains historical reporting of Indigenous status and individual client systems receive a report of individuals who have reported their Indigenous status as Aboriginal on one occasion and as Torres Strait Islander on another. System owners follow up on these clients. All management and statistical reporting, however, is based on a person's most recently reported Indigenous status.

Country of birth

In 2005–06, all states and territories supplied country of birth details coded to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) as specified in the *National health data dictionary* version 12 supplement (AIHW 2004b).

Australian-born patients accounted for 73.1% (5,347,657) of total separations, 71.9% in the public sector and 75.1% in the private sector (Table 8.10). The age-standardised separation rate for the Australian-born population was higher (366.7 per 1,000 population) than that for the overseas-born population (299.5 per 1,000). Persons born in North-East Asia had the lowest separation rate at 225.4 per 1,000 population.

Country of birth groups differed markedly in the proportion of their total separations within the public sector. Some 60% of separations of Australian-born patients were in the public sector, as were over 75% of separations for patients born in Fiji, Croatia, Greece, Egypt, Philippines and Vietnam. Fewer than 50% of separations for patients born in Hong Kong and Macau, the United States of America and South Africa were in the public sector.

Area of usual residence

The *National health data dictionary* specifies that data on the usual residence of patients should be provided as the state or territory and the statistical local area (SLA) of usual residence. Patients' SLAs have been assigned to Remoteness Areas to enable reporting of hospital separations by Remoteness Area of usual residence. Details of the data provided by states and territories and the mapping process conducted by the AIHW to assign 2005 SLA codes and Remoteness Area categories to separation records can be found in Appendix 1.

Patients' SLAs have also been assigned to categories of the Index of Advantage/Disadvantage, one of a set of Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 2001 (termed 'SEIFA 2001') constructed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics based on data from the 2001 population census (ABS 2004). SEIFA 2001 is discussed in more detail in Appendix 1.

Tables 8.11, 8.12 and 8.13 present selected separation statistics by hospital sector and same day status for each state or territory of usual residence, Remoteness Area of usual residence and quintile of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage. The age-standardised separation rates presented in these tables take into account the different age structures of the populations of the states and territories, Remoteness Areas and quintiles of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage.

State or territory of usual residence

Table 8.11 presents the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000 population, the standardised separation rate ratio (SRR) and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR for each state and territory of usual residence. The SRR is the separation rate for the population of interest divided by the separation rate for Australia as a whole. An SRR of 1.00 indicates that the population of interest (for example, a specific state or territory) had a separation rate similar to the national separation rate, and an SRR greater than 1.00 indicates that it had a rate larger than the national rate. The statistical significance of a given SRR is described by its corresponding 95% confidence interval. Appendix 1 provides more information on the SRR.

Usual residents of the Northern Territory had the largest separation rate for public hospitals, 468.1 per 1,000 population. The SRR for usual residents of the Northern Territory in public hospitals was 2.20, that is, persons usually resident in the Northern Territory had a total separation rate in public hospitals that was 120% higher than the national rate. Among those jurisdictions for which information was published, usual residents of Queensland had the largest separation rate for private hospitals, 170.3 per 1,000 population, and usual residents of South Australia had the highest overnight separation rate, 169.1 per 1,000 population.

Remoteness Areas

Table 8.12 presents the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000, the SRR and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR for each Remoteness Area. Persons usually resident in

Very remote areas had 505.1 separations per 1,000 population, compared with 349.5 separations per 1,000 population nationwide. The SRR of 1.45 for persons usually resident in *Very remote* areas indicates that their separation rate was 45% higher than the national separation rate. The 95% confidence interval applying to this SRR indicates that the difference in the separation rates was statistically significant.

The separation rate for public hospitals was also highest for usual residents of *Very remote* areas (453.8 separations per 1,000 population), and the separation rate for private hospitals was highest for usual residents of *Major cities* (148.6 separations per 1,000 population) and lowest for *Very remote* areas (51.2 separations per 1,000 population).

Socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage

The Index of Advantage/Disadvantage (from SEIFA 2001) used in this report is categorised into quintiles containing approximately 20% of the total Australian population. Table 8.13 presents for each quintile the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000, the SRR and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR.

Each quintile accounted for between 19.1% and 21.2% of total hospital separations. However, SRRs were statistically different among the quintiles, ranging from 1.05 for the most disadvantaged to 0.94 for the most advantaged.

Use of the public and private hospital sectors was also not evenly spread across the quintiles. The most disadvantaged quintile accounted for 25.2% of separations from public hospitals and 14.9% of separations from private hospitals. In contrast, the most advantaged quintile accounted for 13.9% of separations from public hospitals and 27.2% of separations from private hospitals. Reflecting this, the SRRs for separations from public hospitals decreased progressively from 1.26 for the most disadvantaged quintile to 0.69 for the most advantaged quintile and the SRRs for separations from private hospitals increased progressively from 0.73 for the most disadvantaged quintile to 1.35 for the most advantaged quintile. The 95% confidence intervals applying to these SRRs indicate that the differences in separation rates were statistically significant in all cases.

These relationships are evident in the proportion of public hospital patients within the separations of each quintile. Public hospital patients accounted for 72.7% of separations of the most disadvantaged quintile and 44.4% of separations of the most advantaged quintile.

The SRRs for same-day separations and overnight separations were also unevenly spread across the quintiles. In particular, the SRRs for overnight separations ranged between 1.15 for the most disadvantaged quintile and 0.86 for the most advantaged quintile.

Additional data

Accompanying tables on the Internet at <www.aihw.gov.au> provide information on separations and patient days by 5-year age group, sex, hospital sector and state/territory.

Table 8.1: Separations^(a), by age group, sex and hospital sector, Australia, 2001-02 to 2005-06

Sex	Age group	Private hospitals										Public hospitals									
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Change 2001-02 to 2005-06 (per cent)	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Change 2001-02 to 2005-06 (per cent)								
Females	Under 1	9,214	9,595	9,258	8,549	8,617	-6.5	49,476	50,390	50,915	47,708	50,547	2.2								
	1-4	12,943	13,056	12,058	11,902	11,767	-9.1	60,539	59,432	59,733	56,511	57,760	-4.6								
	5-14	24,801	24,472	23,379	23,384	23,498	-5.3	72,857	72,802	73,408	74,422	75,277	3.3								
	15-24	90,632	97,741	97,019	98,920	103,046	13.7	207,080	205,778	208,857	212,048	218,744	5.6								
	25-34	191,321	198,337	194,978	195,885	196,946	2.9	338,004	341,100	342,996	345,143	357,690	5.8								
	35-44	198,574	206,013	207,170	218,718	225,395	13.5	243,342	245,907	248,933	255,842	266,199	9.4								
	45-54	216,548	219,932	225,615	230,407	234,971	8.5	219,604	229,328	235,139	239,259	247,949	12.9								
	55-64	192,525	210,092	228,225	240,426	259,411	34.7	227,056	242,066	252,550	254,879	269,403	18.7								
	65-74	181,831	188,940	197,423	206,536	214,537	18.0	276,731	285,700	294,868	298,652	306,785	10.9								
	75-84	174,991	188,626	201,097	210,725	217,958	24.6	261,707	276,623	291,386	299,848	314,400	20.1								
	85 and over	55,930	59,301	62,226	64,582	70,406	25.9	117,646	125,113	129,222	131,679	142,336	21.0								
	Total^(b)	1,349,310	1,416,105	1,458,449	1,510,034	1,566,552	16.1	2,074,080	2,134,266	2,188,007	2,215,998	2,307,093	11.2								
	Males	Under 1	13,845	14,559	14,546	14,147	13,732	-0.8	66,718	66,301	68,181	63,576	66,427	-0.4							
		1-4	19,346	19,052	18,469	18,777	18,239	-5.7	85,831	83,661	83,513	79,184	79,490	-7.4							
5-14		29,914	28,681	27,490	27,249	27,423	-8.3	104,545	102,322	103,365	102,632	104,201	-0.3								
15-24		60,025	61,957	61,253	62,871	65,118	8.5	122,260	121,617	123,883	125,517	132,231	8.2								
25-34		71,797	73,155	70,142	70,551	70,775	-1.4	164,709	160,930	160,570	161,690	161,561	-1.9								
35-44		113,515	115,043	114,299	116,798	118,227	4.2	192,823	195,082	197,798	202,215	210,167	9.0								
45-54		169,145	170,766	172,517	175,977	177,177	4.7	228,439	235,614	243,517	247,860	264,058	15.6								
55-64		196,748	214,421	231,790	249,529	266,680	35.5	268,294	288,892	300,081	314,858	334,406	24.6								
65-74		187,264	199,316	212,264	222,816	236,289	26.2	339,739	355,597	358,241	365,658	380,032	11.9								
75-84		184,988	198,897	212,448	222,460	225,822	22.1	251,427	274,884	298,531	318,299	339,456	35.0								
85 and over		36,720	42,356	47,001	51,208	59,849	63.0	66,469	71,580	74,792	78,855	86,881	30.7								
Total^(b)		1,083,307	1,138,204	1,182,219	1,232,383	1,279,331	18.1	1,891,294	1,956,492	2,012,473	2,060,353	2,158,917	14.2								
Persons ^(b)		Under 1	23,078	24,170	23,831	22,700	22,360	-3.1	116,211	116,699	119,100	111,287	116,978	0.7							
		1-4	32,289	32,109	30,531	30,679	30,006	-7.1	146,376	143,095	143,246	135,696	137,252	-6.2							
	5-14	54,716	53,153	50,873	50,634	50,921	-6.9	177,406	175,125	176,775	177,056	179,478	1.2								
	15-24	150,660	159,699	158,273	161,791	168,169	11.6	329,353	327,402	332,741	337,566	350,976	6.6								
	25-34	263,120	271,494	265,120	266,437	267,721	1.7	502,717	502,033	503,568	506,836	519,258	3.3								
	35-44	312,090	321,059	321,469	335,516	343,624	10.1	436,221	441,067	446,743	458,062	476,366	9.2								
	45-54	385,699	390,701	398,133	406,386	412,149	6.9	448,046	464,945	478,657	487,124	512,012	14.3								
	55-64	389,273	424,516	460,015	489,956	526,092	35.1	495,363	530,960	552,635	569,746	603,812	21.9								
	65-74	389,096	388,258	409,689	429,352	450,828	22.1	616,473	641,307	653,112	664,323	686,819	11.4								
	75-84	359,987	387,524	413,546	433,187	443,780	23.3	513,134	551,507	589,925	618,162	653,856	27.4								
	85 and over	92,651	101,658	109,227	115,790	130,255	40.6	184,116	196,694	204,014	210,547	229,217	24.5								
	Total^(b)	2,432,659	2,554,342	2,640,708	2,742,425	2,845,907	17.0	3,965,512	4,090,959	4,200,517	4,276,425	4,466,076	12.6								

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

(b) Includes separations for which sex and/or age group were not reported.

Table 8.2: Separations^(a), by age group and sex, public hospitals, states and territories, 2005-06

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	16,398	14,571	9,275	3,578	3,807	944	748	1,226	50,547
	1-4	20,390	13,468	11,143	4,938	4,895	978	749	1,199	57,760
	5-14	25,185	18,727	14,601	6,906	6,081	1,586	1,117	1,074	75,277
	15-24	67,531	54,183	46,054	19,060	18,754	4,889	3,380	4,893	218,744
	25-34	113,822	101,619	65,014	30,167	27,945	7,527	5,429	6,167	357,690
	35-44	79,256	77,644	44,049	25,638	22,235	5,797	4,511	7,069	266,199
	45-54	68,207	72,153	42,615	24,511	21,580	6,059	3,217	9,607	247,949
	55-64	79,798	80,122	45,662	23,884	21,288	6,294	4,486	7,869	269,403
	65-74	99,951	89,852	47,173	25,847	27,609	6,526	5,414	4,413	306,785
	75-84	113,008	91,993	42,613	26,624	28,031	6,233	4,147	1,751	314,400
	85 and over	54,142	39,963	18,344	12,480	12,335	2,956	1,861	255	142,336
	Total^(b)	737,691	654,295	386,543	203,633	194,560	49,789	35,059	45,523	2,307,093
	Males	Under 1	21,832	19,194	11,936	4,614	5,106	1,261	951	1,533
1-4		28,148	18,442	14,923	7,022	6,900	1,363	1,081	1,611	79,490
5-14		36,735	24,697	19,966	9,777	8,008	1,923	1,488	1,607	104,201
15-24		43,185	33,156	25,908	12,652	10,206	2,736	2,104	2,284	132,231
25-34		50,519	44,016	29,004	14,343	12,989	3,833	3,090	3,767	161,561
35-44		63,984	57,795	35,933	19,801	17,935	3,914	3,523	7,282	210,167
45-54		76,715	72,824	47,436	25,084	21,868	5,624	5,058	9,449	264,058
55-64		97,120	99,718	57,555	30,859	29,875	6,822	6,941	5,516	334,406
65-74		117,203	119,563	61,766	31,798	31,767	8,244	6,263	3,428	380,032
75-84		115,447	104,927	47,645	28,001	29,731	6,830	5,628	1,247	339,456
85 and over		31,817	24,212	11,702	7,376	8,722	1,964	950	138	86,881
Total^(b)		682,712	618,544	363,774	191,327	183,107	44,514	37,077	37,862	2,158,917
Persons^(b)		Under 1	38,231	33,768	21,211	8,192	8,913	2,205	1,699	2,759
	1-4	48,540	31,910	26,066	11,960	11,795	2,341	1,830	2,810	137,252
	5-14	61,920	43,424	34,567	16,683	14,089	3,509	2,605	2,681	179,478
	15-24	110,717	87,339	71,962	31,712	28,960	7,625	5,484	7,177	350,976
	25-34	164,346	145,637	94,018	44,510	40,934	11,360	8,519	9,934	519,258
	35-44	143,240	135,439	79,982	45,439	40,170	9,711	8,034	14,351	476,366
	45-54	144,926	144,977	90,051	49,595	43,448	11,684	8,275	19,056	512,012
	55-64	176,921	179,840	103,217	54,743	51,163	13,116	11,427	13,385	603,812
	65-74	217,156	209,415	108,939	57,645	59,376	14,770	11,677	7,841	686,819
	75-84	228,455	196,920	90,258	54,625	57,762	13,063	9,775	2,998	653,856
	85 and over	85,959	64,175	30,046	19,856	21,057	4,920	2,811	393	229,217
	Total^(b)	1,420,463	1,272,844	750,317	394,960	377,667	94,304	72,136	83,385	4,466,076

(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 sex and/or age group were not reported.

Table 8.3: Separations^(a), by age group and sex, private hospitals, states and territories, 2005-06

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Females	Under 1	1,064	2,814	1,943	2,165	337	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,617	
	1-4	3,317	1,950	3,067	1,865	1,117	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,767	
	5-14	6,972	4,920	5,369	3,484	1,766	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,498	
	15-24	26,265	27,912	24,857	13,573	6,225	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	103,046	
	25-34	54,250	51,808	47,062	23,372	11,202	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	196,946	
	35-44	60,078	63,584	52,424	24,700	14,473	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	225,395	
	45-54	59,782	61,832	56,535	27,840	19,028	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	234,971	
	55-64	68,213	65,273	65,460	28,837	21,219	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	259,411	
	65-74	58,528	52,790	56,456	22,321	17,517	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	214,537	
	75-84	61,732	56,417	54,660	18,576	19,415	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	217,958	
	85 and over	17,113	19,198	18,768	6,383	6,884	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	70,406	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>417,314</i>	<i>408,498</i>	<i>386,601</i>	<i>173,116</i>	<i>119,183</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>1,566,552</i>
	Males	Under 1	2,439	3,688	3,005	3,220	980	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,732
		1-4	5,505	3,000	4,440	2,915	1,646	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18,239
5-14		8,405	5,480	6,375	3,967	2,043	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,423	
15-24		18,214	15,862	13,499	9,553	5,137	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	65,118	
25-34		20,233	19,066	14,743	8,656	5,060	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	70,775	
35-44		32,828	30,160	27,001	14,885	8,833	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	118,227	
45-54		47,863	44,456	42,267	20,903	14,679	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	177,177	
55-64		73,394	60,562	71,876	29,400	20,932	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	266,680	
65-74		64,570	56,193	63,205	25,282	18,989	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	236,289	
75-84		60,516	57,987	59,828	22,099	18,396	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	225,822	
85 and over		14,618	15,019	18,691	5,397	4,317	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	59,849	
<i>Total^(b)</i>		<i>348,585</i>	<i>311,473</i>	<i>324,930</i>	<i>146,277</i>	<i>101,012</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>1,279,331</i>
Persons^(b)		Under 1	3,503	6,512	4,948	5,385	1,318	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,360
		1-4	8,822	4,950	7,507	4,780	2,763	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,006
	5-14	15,377	10,400	11,744	7,451	3,809	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50,922	
	15-24	44,479	43,774	38,356	23,126	11,363	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	168,170	
	25-34	74,483	70,874	61,805	32,028	16,262	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	267,721	
	35-44	92,906	93,744	79,425	39,685	23,306	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	343,624	
	45-54	107,645	106,288	98,802	48,743	33,707	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	412,149	
	55-64	141,607	125,835	137,336	58,237	42,151	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	526,092	
	65-74	123,098	108,983	119,661	47,603	36,506	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	450,828	
	75-84	122,248	114,404	114,488	40,675	37,811	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	443,780	
	85 and over	31,731	34,217	37,459	11,780	11,201	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	130,255	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>765,899</i>	<i>719,981</i>	<i>711,531</i>	<i>319,393</i>	<i>220,197</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>2,845,907</i>

(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 sex and/or age group were not reported.
n.p. Not published.

Table 8.4: Patient days^(a), by age group, sex and hospital sector, Australia, 2001-02 to 2005-06

Sex	Age group	Private hospitals										Public hospitals									
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Change 2001-02 to 2005-06 (per cent)	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Change 2001-02 to 2005-06 (per cent)								
Females	Under 1	47,551	49,147	49,177	47,763	47,673	0.3	274,566	271,864	280,205	270,901	291,960	6.3								
	1-4	17,827	16,970	16,040	14,645	14,148	-20.6	117,847	116,731	114,982	107,880	110,996	-5.8								
	5-14	36,843	33,689	31,400	31,608	31,436	-14.7	161,989	160,672	162,721	166,293	173,794	7.3								
	15-24	172,762	180,504	177,254	177,585	179,809	4.1	597,066	573,454	573,838	568,779	572,545	-4.1								
	25-34	523,066	527,129	510,133	499,691	496,960	-5.0	1,040,244	1,008,202	967,886	987,771	1,006,466	-3.2								
	35-44	463,784	465,140	458,873	470,918	482,241	4.0	731,057	735,519	714,611	762,779	761,862	4.2								
	45-54	476,638	467,528	468,396	466,712	469,698	-1.5	654,918	666,269	666,458	700,059	730,096	11.5								
	55-64	458,327	485,652	512,783	524,649	553,419	20.7	774,506	792,099	805,906	823,883	868,799	12.2								
	65-74	561,334	554,007	562,764	556,337	563,172	0.3	1,174,344	1,176,845	1,183,186	1,188,437	1,165,281	-0.8								
	75-84	843,445	876,469	887,512	889,197	893,400	5.9	1,815,116	1,827,805	1,859,712	1,806,945	1,839,409	1.3								
85 and over	456,352	466,849	480,428	466,175	509,331	11.6	1,224,716	1,274,883	1,275,783	1,236,896	1,276,478	4.2									
Total^(b)	4,057,929	4,123,084	4,154,761	4,145,280	4,241,287	4.5	8,566,505	8,604,419	8,605,288	8,620,631	8,797,689	2.7									
Males	Under 1	58,746	60,888	61,258	60,582	59,652	1.5	335,111	338,279	343,032	340,994	352,775	5.3								
	1-4	24,221	22,866	21,735	22,202	20,887	-13.8	159,708	154,853	152,965	144,126	145,785	-8.7								
	5-14	42,512	38,582	36,315	34,596	34,495	-18.9	207,282	220,909	206,389	204,490	207,996	0.3								
	15-24	109,854	105,827	103,628	103,728	107,438	-2.2	482,898	480,006	437,876	464,355	464,774	-3.8								
	25-34	136,219	131,682	121,139	119,576	120,983	-11.2	677,669	665,699	619,246	688,529	637,289	-6.0								
	35-44	209,252	211,775	198,561	198,407	203,694	-2.7	687,050	663,593	665,111	690,705	700,486	2.0								
	45-54	342,693	339,416	327,112	319,784	321,309	-6.2	724,407	772,767	791,617	815,616	866,065	19.6								
	55-64	442,881	476,330	497,966	521,415	552,290	24.7	965,135	988,066	1,016,713	1,053,267	1,091,723	13.1								
	65-74	529,380	539,507	550,144	557,523	573,366	8.3	1,404,330	1,426,389	1,408,282	1,402,415	1,428,595	1.7								
	75-84	776,263	795,430	809,116	791,399	777,833	0.2	1,419,053	1,488,162	1,557,536	1,604,242	1,655,534	16.7								
85 and over	233,553	269,865	282,775	291,930	324,283	38.8	607,148	615,756	614,192	631,750	644,004	6.1									
Total^(b)	2,905,574	2,992,169	3,009,749	3,021,142	3,096,230	6.6	7,669,989	7,814,558	7,812,960	8,040,503	8,195,033	6.8									
Persons ^(b)	Under 1	106,457	110,203	110,674	108,375	107,421	0.9	609,762	610,191	623,241	611,913	644,803	5.7								
	1-4	42,048	39,837	37,778	36,847	35,035	-16.7	277,561	271,588	267,947	252,007	256,784	-7.5								
	5-14	79,356	72,271	67,719	66,204	65,932	-16.9	369,284	381,588	369,112	370,785	381,790	3.4								
	15-24	282,619	286,332	280,883	281,313	287,253	1.6	1,080,038	1,053,489	1,011,723	1,033,135	1,037,320	-4.0								
	25-34	659,287	658,814	631,273	619,267	617,943	-6.3	1,717,918	1,673,963	1,587,140	1,676,303	1,643,775	-4.3								
	35-44	673,037	676,918	657,434	669,326	685,937	1.9	1,418,225	1,399,270	1,379,931	1,453,518	1,462,348	3.1								
	45-54	819,337	806,947	795,509	786,496	791,009	-3.5	1,379,355	1,439,039	1,458,076	1,515,682	1,596,173	15.7								
	55-64	901,208	961,985	1,010,749	1,046,065	1,105,710	22.7	1,739,678	1,780,172	1,822,629	1,877,176	1,960,532	12.7								
	65-74	1,090,715	1,093,516	1,112,910	1,113,860	1,136,540	4.2	2,578,680	2,603,273	2,591,474	2,590,974	2,593,908	0.6								
	75-84	1,619,716	1,671,900	1,696,629	1,680,598	1,671,233	3.2	3,234,169	3,315,967	3,417,292	3,411,835	3,494,943	8.1								
85 and over	689,906	736,724	763,203	758,105	833,614	20.8	1,831,865	1,890,640	1,889,975	1,868,802	1,920,482	4.8									
Total^(b)	6,963,686	7,115,448	7,164,762	7,166,456	7,337,627	5.4	16,237,364	16,425,349	16,418,541	16,662,156	16,993,026	4.7									

(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) Includes separations for which sex and/or age group were not reported.

Table 8.5: Patient days^(a), by age group and sex, public hospitals, states and territories, 2005-06

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Females	Under 1	87,107	77,644	56,334	24,100	25,299	6,212	5,677	9,587	291,960	
	1-4	40,021	23,085	20,407	10,524	8,995	1,762	1,390	4,812	110,996	
	5-14	58,232	39,774	33,600	17,906	14,090	3,672	2,626	3,894	173,794	
	15-24	186,924	130,865	114,009	55,177	48,802	13,280	9,305	14,183	572,545	
	25-34	357,434	251,801	175,569	88,405	76,154	22,677	16,071	18,355	1,006,466	
	35-44	256,572	190,550	124,204	71,436	67,378	20,408	13,009	18,305	761,862	
	45-54	230,673	184,011	133,606	68,563	64,864	17,780	10,956	19,643	730,096	
	55-64	294,940	223,358	143,581	73,542	80,002	23,198	14,967	15,211	868,799	
	65-74	426,029	316,726	173,160	91,804	104,295	27,922	16,340	9,005	1,165,281	
	75-84	681,817	514,869	238,229	144,041	188,193	44,296	20,641	7,323	1,839,409	
	85 and over	477,720	342,610	162,033	119,558	129,811	28,192	13,765	2,789	1,276,478	
	Total^(b)		3,097,472	2,295,293	1,374,732	765,056	807,883	209,399	124,747	123,107	8,797,689
	Males	Under 1	107,772	92,950	65,646	29,274	29,635	8,639	7,998	10,861	352,775
1-4		52,076	29,943	26,816	14,270	12,235	2,606	1,912	5,927	145,785	
5-14		72,918	46,890	39,197	21,269	15,344	4,059	2,693	5,626	207,996	
15-24		157,967	96,288	98,942	46,128	42,075	8,685	6,489	8,200	464,774	
25-34		233,656	140,474	120,137	53,883	52,767	14,501	9,342	12,529	637,289	
35-44		242,544	165,377	122,041	65,574	61,920	14,122	9,496	19,412	700,486	
45-54		307,727	197,721	160,359	71,463	71,884	18,935	14,212	20,764	866,065	
55-64		370,560	281,332	189,129	91,455	98,642	25,674	18,483	16,448	1,091,723	
65-74		493,458	383,299	238,204	117,214	125,626	39,170	19,445	12,179	1,428,595	
75-84		598,546	452,244	231,963	125,580	179,750	36,872	22,567	8,012	1,655,534	
85 and over		241,897	173,621	79,842	49,837	73,776	16,867	6,920	1,244	644,004	
Total^(b)			2,879,128	2,060,139	1,372,276	688,947	763,654	190,130	119,557	121,202	8,195,033
Persons^(b)		Under 1	194,880	170,661	121,980	53,374	54,934	14,851	13,675	20,448	644,803
	1-4	92,100	53,028	47,223	24,794	21,230	4,368	3,302	10,739	256,784	
	5-14	131,150	86,664	72,797	39,175	29,434	7,731	5,319	9,520	381,790	
	15-24	344,892	227,153	212,951	101,305	90,877	21,965	15,794	22,383	1,037,320	
	25-34	591,108	392,277	295,706	142,288	128,921	37,178	25,413	30,884	1,643,775	
	35-44	499,116	355,927	246,245	137,010	129,298	34,530	22,505	37,717	1,462,348	
	45-54	538,411	381,732	293,965	143,026	136,748	36,716	25,168	40,407	1,596,173	
	55-64	665,510	504,690	332,710	164,997	178,644	48,872	33,450	31,659	1,960,532	
	65-74	919,519	700,025	411,364	209,018	229,921	67,092	35,785	21,184	2,593,908	
	75-84	1,280,363	967,113	470,192	269,621	367,943	81,168	43,208	15,335	3,494,943	
	85 and over	719,617	516,231	241,875	169,395	203,587	45,059	20,685	4,033	1,920,482	
	Total^(b)		5,976,834	4,355,501	2,747,008	1,454,003	1,571,537	399,530	244,304	244,309	16,993,026

(a) Patient days for 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 patient days for which sex and/or age group were not reported.

Table 8.6: Patient days^(a), by age group and sex, private hospitals, states and territories, 2005-06

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Females	Under 1	7,178	15,768	12,751	7,741	1,794	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	47,673	
	1-4	3,851	2,233	4,097	2,355	1,137	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,148	
	5-14	10,512	5,700	7,551	4,571	1,947	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	31,436	
	15-24	48,190	45,967	40,775	25,445	10,626	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	179,809	
	25-34	139,167	125,824	110,633	65,138	30,234	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	496,960	
	35-44	124,812	136,147	106,712	58,666	32,663	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	482,241	
	45-54	118,436	123,393	110,241	55,053	39,960	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	469,698	
	55-64	142,586	139,392	137,209	62,467	48,850	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	553,419	
	65-74	146,741	144,104	145,262	59,032	47,900	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	563,172	
	75-84	231,810	238,220	232,191	82,187	79,238	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	893,400	
	85 and over	115,728	135,542	146,037	54,707	43,464	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	509,331	
	Total^(b)		1,089,011	1,112,290	1,053,459	477,362	337,873	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,241,287
	Males	Under 1	9,378	17,564	16,870	10,144	3,066	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	59,652
1-4		6,000	3,227	5,618	3,569	1,688	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	20,887	
5-14		11,484	6,325	8,398	4,873	2,145	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34,495	
15-24		28,842	29,595	21,335	15,320	8,234	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	107,438	
25-34		33,465	35,070	24,200	15,143	8,172	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	120,983	
35-44		56,910	53,760	44,884	25,106	14,902	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	203,694	
45-54		86,402	83,209	76,869	35,822	26,179	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	321,309	
55-64		150,057	123,584	152,491	59,610	44,697	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	552,290	
65-74		148,942	137,830	156,942	63,054	46,191	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	573,366	
75-84		192,499	199,130	217,584	82,756	59,796	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	777,833	
85 and over		71,804	82,411	102,002	36,025	22,567	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	324,283	
Total^(b)			795,783	771,705	827,193	357,422	237,637	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,096,230
Persons^(b)		Under 1	16,556	33,407	29,621	17,885	4,881	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	107,421
	1-4	9,851	5,460	9,715	5,924	2,825	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	35,035	
	5-14	21,996	12,025	15,949	9,444	4,092	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	65,932	
	15-24	77,032	75,562	62,110	40,765	18,861	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	287,253	
	25-34	172,632	160,894	134,833	80,281	38,406	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	617,943	
	35-44	181,722	189,907	151,596	83,772	47,565	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	685,937	
	45-54	204,838	206,602	187,110	90,875	66,139	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	791,009	
	55-64	292,643	262,976	289,700	122,077	93,547	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,105,710	
	65-74	295,683	281,934	302,204	122,086	94,091	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,136,540	
	75-84	424,309	437,350	449,775	164,943	139,034	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,671,233	
	85 and over	187,532	217,953	248,039	90,732	66,031	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	833,614	
	Total^(b)		1,884,794	1,884,070	1,880,652	828,784	575,472	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,337,627

(a) Patient days for 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 patient days for which sex and/or age group were not reported.

n.p. Not published.

Table 8.7: Separations^(a), by Indigenous status^(b) and hospital sector, states and territories, 2005–06

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Qld, WA, SA, NT ^(c)	Total
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	45,075	9,669	46,991	39,860	15,471	2,327	1,347	54,453	156,775	215,193
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1,214	154	8,915	140	206	95	11	125	9,386	10,860
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	988	822	2,522	504	129	73	92	982	4,137	6,112
<i>Indigenous</i>	47,277	10,645	58,428	40,504	15,806	2,495	1,450	55,560	170,298	232,165
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,354,505	1,258,284	677,709	354,456	351,501	86,237	70,157	27,815	1,411,481	4,180,664
Not reported	18,681	3,915	14,180	0	10,360	5,572	529	10	24,550	53,247
<i>Total</i>	1,420,463	1,272,844	750,317	394,960	377,667	94,304	72,136	83,385	1,606,329	4,466,076
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	655	136	2,538	9,291	351	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12,180	13,299
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	136	19	668	10	145	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	823	1,001
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	196	93	789	95	47	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	931	1,346
<i>Indigenous</i>	987	248	3,995	9,396	543	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,934	15,646
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	756,346	718,652	638,466	309,997	216,832	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,165,295	2,715,261
Not reported	8,566	1,081	69,070	0	2,822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	71,892	115,000
<i>Total</i>	765,899	719,981	711,531	319,393	220,197	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,251,121	2,845,907
All hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	45,730	9,805	49,529	49,151	15,822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	168,955	228,492
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1,350	173	9,583	150	351	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,209	11,861
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1,184	915	3,311	599	176	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,068	7,458
<i>Indigenous</i>	48,264	10,893	62,423	49,900	16,349	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	184,232	247,811
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	2,110,851	1,976,936	1,316,175	664,453	568,333	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,576,776	6,895,925
Not reported	27,247	4,996	83,250	0	13,182	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	96,442	168,247
Total	2,186,362	1,992,825	1,461,848	714,353	597,864	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,857,450	7,311,983
Separation rate ^(d) for Indigenous persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	806.6	1,098.9	923.7	n.p.	n.p.	1,548.0	1,038.7	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for other persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	361.6	341.6	355.1	n.p.	n.p.	239.7	352.4	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for all persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	369.1	357.9	361.1	n.p.	n.p.	493.8	366.9	n.p.
Rate ratio ^(e)	n.p.	n.p.	2.2	3.2	2.6	n.p.	n.p.	6.5	2.9	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) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of this chapter for further detail.

(c) The subtotal includes data only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality.

(d) The rates were directly age-standardised, using estimated resident populations as at 30 June 2005, as detailed in Appendix 1, and the separation rate for other persons includes *Not reported*.

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 8.8: Overnight separations^(a), by Indigenous status^(b) and hospital sector, states and territories, 2005–06

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Qld, WA, SA, NT ^(c)	Total
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	24,757	4,084	21,309	20,050	7,239	1,090	474	18,387	66,985	97,390
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	490	80	3,630	50	33	64	6	83	3,796	4,436
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	555	342	1,193	205	48	42	60	276	1,722	2,721
<i>Indigenous</i>	25,802	4,506	26,132	20,305	7,320	1,196	540	18,746	72,503	104,547
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	764,865	554,953	349,455	174,589	181,873	43,660	31,800	14,960	720,877	2,116,155
Not reported	11,289	2,233	7,920	0	4,515	3,334	329	8	12,443	29,628
<i>Total</i>	801,956	561,692	383,507	194,894	193,708	48,190	32,669	33,714	805,823	2,250,330
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	94	64	368	350	95	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	813	1,115
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	44	10	183	3	7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	193	259
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	72	41	73	50	23	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	146	318
<i>Indigenous</i>	210	115	624	403	125	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,152	1,692
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	249,348	258,838	230,966	124,378	90,495	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	445,839	986,837
Not reported	2,086	486	14,276	0	1,162	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,438	29,944
<i>Total</i>	251,644	259,439	245,866	124,781	91,782	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	462,429	1,018,473
All hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	24,851	4,148	21,677	20,400	7,334	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	67,798	98,505
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	534	90	3,813	53	40	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,989	4,695
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	627	383	1,266	255	71	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,868	3,039
<i>Indigenous</i>	26,012	4,621	26,756	20,708	7,445	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	73,655	106,239
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,014,213	813,791	580,421	298,967	272,368	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,166,716	3,102,992
Not reported	13,375	2,719	22,196	0	5,677	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,881	59,572
<i>Total</i>	1,053,600	821,131	629,373	319,675	285,490	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,268,252	3,268,803
Separation rate ^(d) for Indigenous persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	295.6	383.6	361.5	n.p.	n.p.	374.7	338.8	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for other persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	156.8	155.2	169.9	n.p.	n.p.	126.9	158.6	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for all persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	159.8	161.5	172.6	n.p.	n.p.	188.0	163.8	n.p.
Rate ratio ^(e)	n.p.	n.p.	1.9	2.5	2.1	n.p.	n.p.	3.0	2.1	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) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of this chapter for further detail.

(c) The subtotal includes data only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality.

(d) The rates were directly age-standardised, using estimated resident populations as at 30 June 2005, as detailed in Appendix 1, and separation rate for other persons includes *Not reported*.

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 8.9: Separations^(a), by Indigenous status^(b), age group and sex, all hospitals, selected states and territories^(c), 2005–06

Age group	Indigenous			Other Australians ^(d)			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons ^(e)	Males	Females	Persons ^(e)	Males	Females	Persons ^(e)
Under 1	3,445	2,827	6,272	26,949	19,504	46,454	30,394	22,331	52,726
1–4	3,931	3,105	7,036	35,526	25,119	60,645	39,457	28,224	67,681
5–14	4,145	3,345	7,490	47,598	35,936	83,534	51,743	39,281	91,024
15–24	5,013	12,199	17,212	74,226	121,217	195,444	79,239	133,416	212,656
25–34	7,834	14,784	22,618	80,728	196,145	276,873	88,562	210,929	299,491
35–44	16,159	17,385	33,544	115,511	173,203	288,714	131,670	190,588	322,258
45–54	18,441	21,875	40,316	163,245	179,841	343,086	181,686	201,716	383,402
55–64	11,961	18,034	29,995	234,052	196,185	430,237	246,013	214,219	460,232
65–74	6,236	8,859	15,095	229,999	192,477	422,476	236,235	201,336	437,571
75 and over	1,814	2,840	4,654	261,476	264,279	525,755	263,290	267,119	530,409
Total^(c)	78,979	105,253	184,232	1,269,310	1,403,906	2,673,218	1,348,289	1,509,159	2,857,450

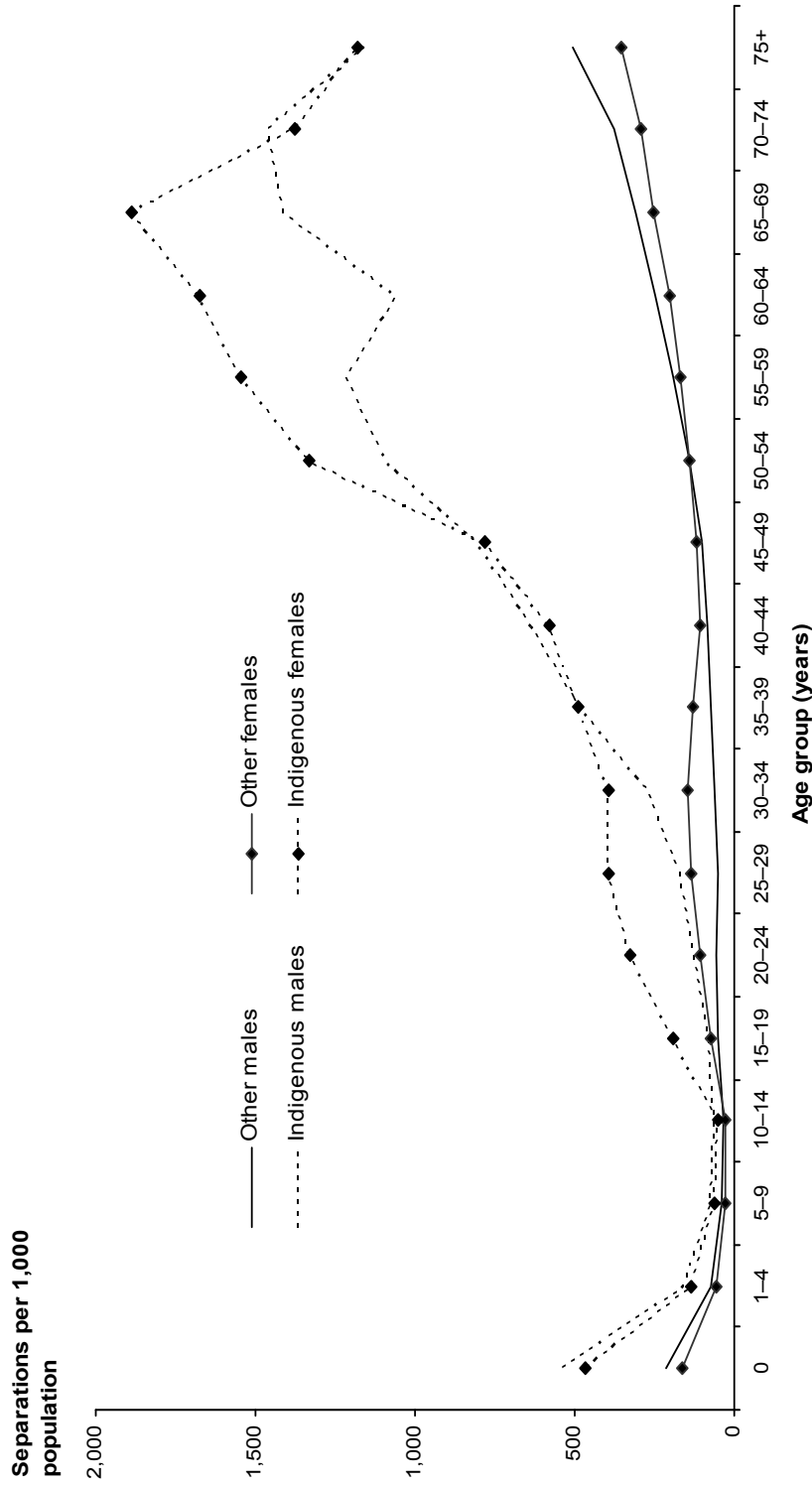
(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Postnursing organ procurement* have been excluded.

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

(c) The table includes data only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data due to jurisdictional differences in data quality.

(d) The Other Australians category includes separations for which Indigenous status was not reported.

(e) Includes separations for which sex and/or age group were not reported.



Notes

1. 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.
2. Separations per 1,000 population for *Other males* and *Other females* include separations for which Indigenous status was *Not reported*.
3. The figure includes data only for Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data due to jurisdictional differences in data quality.
4. The figure contains crude rates based on 30 June 2005 estimated resident populations.

Figure 8.1: Separations per 1,000 population, by age group, sex and reported Indigenous state, all hospitals, selected states and territories, 2005-06

Table 8.10: Separations^(a), by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2005–06

Country/region	Separations			Separations per 1,000 population ^(b)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals
Australia	3,211,750	2,135,907	5,347,657	217.8	149.0	366.7
New Zealand	80,002	40,797	120,799	200.7	94.9	295.6
Fiji	15,083	4,472	19,555	331.5	89.7	421.2
Other Oceania	25,507	7,310	32,817	498.5	128.4	626.9
Oceania (total)	3,332,342	2,188,486	5,520,828	218.4	147.1	365.5
United Kingdom & Ireland	296,346	195,389	491,735	177.9	110.8	288.7
Germany	34,156	21,374	55,530	191.4	108.8	300.2
Netherlands	28,457	15,458	43,915	185.3	99.4	284.7
Other North-West Europe	22,071	14,755	36,826	204.3	118.1	322.4
North-West Europe (total)	387,030	246,976	628,006	181.2	110.4	291.6
Italy	105,242	55,023	160,265	229.0	114.0	343.0
Croatia	19,124	6,211	25,335	211.1	71.4	282.5
Greece	64,706	17,929	82,635	244.5	83.7	328.1
Poland	21,365	11,097	32,462	189.4	94.6	284.1
Other Southern and Eastern Europe	125,933	43,284	169,217	221.2	75.4	296.6
Southern and Eastern Europe (total)	336,370	133,544	469,914	221.2	87.6	308.8
Lebanon	14,357	6,682	21,039	261.2	104.6	365.8
Egypt	31,807	7,497	39,304	355.8	72.1	427.9
Other Middle East and North Africa	39,724	10,250	49,974	291.1	69.5	360.6
Middle East and North Africa (total)	85,888	24,429	110,317	306.8	79.7	386.6
Vietnam	33,371	9,396	42,767	203.0	48.0	251.0
Philippines	23,655	6,541	30,196	219.6	50.9	270.4
Other South-East Asia	41,102	24,947	66,049	166.6	93.2	259.9
South-East Asia (total)	98,128	40,884	139,012	188.0	71.1	259.1
China	30,596	14,549	45,145	152.9	68.7	221.6
Hong Kong & Macau	6,949	8,071	15,020	125.8	134.2	260.0
Other North-East Asia	9,696	17,941	27,637	125.0	99.0	224.0
North-East Asia (total)	47,241	30,865	78,106	141.6	83.8	225.4
India	24,010	13,358	37,368	181.9	96.0	277.9
Sri Lanka	13,855	7,526	21,381	202.3	100.1	302.3
Other Southern and Central Asia	10,795	2,935	13,730	258.9	79.8	338.8
Southern and Central Asia (total)	48,660	23,879	72,479	203.1	94.5	297.7
USA	9,316	9,657	18,973	174.4	161.2	335.6
Chile	6,394	2,275	8,669	232.8	69.7	302.5
Other America	18,741	11,469	30,210	198.2	108.0	306.2
The Americas (total)	34,451	23,401	57,852	197.6	120.5	318.1
South Africa	13,257	14,332	27,589	144.5	138.3	282.8
Other Sub-Saharan Africa	19,689	9,927	29,616	264.2	116.6	380.8
Sub-Saharan Africa (total)	32,946	24,259	57,205	195.5	128.3	323.8
Overseas (total)	1,185,306	600,756	1,786,062	204.0	95.6	299.5
Not stated or inadequately described	69,020	109,244	178,264
Total	4,466,076	2,845,907	7,311,983	218.7	138.1	356.8

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

.. Not applicable.

Table 8.11: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same-day status, hospital sector^(b) and state and territory of usual residence, 2005-06

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
All separations									
Separations	2,225,585	1,975,022	1,436,059	715,045	592,899	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,286,163
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	53	56	49	59	56	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	54
Separation rate ^(c)	314.5	376.8	358.0	354.0	356.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	346.8
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.91	1.09	1.03	1.02	1.03	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.91-0.91	1.09-1.09	1.03-1.03	1.02-1.02	1.03-1.03	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Same-day separations									
Separations	1,159,588	1,161,647	817,841	395,707	311,169	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,031,324
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	47	54	42	59	53	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50
Separation rate ^(c)	163.8	222.0	203.3	194.9	187.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	191.7
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.85	1.16	1.06	1.02	0.98	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.85-0.85	1.16-1.16	1.06-1.06	1.02-1.02	0.98-0.98	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Overnight separations									
Separations	1,065,997	813,375	618,218	319,338	281,730	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,254,839
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	2	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	61	59	57	60	59	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	59
Separation rate ^(c)	150.7	154.7	154.7	159.1	169.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	155.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.09	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.97-0.97	1.00-1.00	1.00-1.00	1.03-1.03	1.09-1.09	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Public hospitals									
Separations	1,436,674	1,255,470	749,089	395,286	376,333	95,484	57,024	80,849	4,448,784
Separations not within state of residence (%)	3	1	2	1	2	2	5	4	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	82	88	91	90	87	82	87	97	87
Separation rate ^(c)	203.8	240.4	187.7	196.6	228.9	188.7	188.0	468.1	212.8
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.96	1.13	0.88	0.92	1.08	0.89	0.88	2.20	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.96-0.96	1.13-1.13	0.88-0.88	0.92-0.92	1.08-1.08	0.88-0.90	0.87-0.89	2.18-2.22	
Private hospitals									
Separations	788,911	719,552	686,970	319,759	216,566	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,837,379
Separations not within state of residence (%)	5	1	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	1	0	2	22	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
Separation rate ^(c)	110.7	136.4	170.3	157.4	127.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	134.0
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.83	1.02	1.27	1.17	0.95	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.83-0.83	1.02-1.02	1.27-1.27	1.17-1.17	0.95-0.95	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 *Postinpatient organ procurement* have been excluded.

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

(c) Rates per 1,000 population were directly age-standardised, using estimated resident populations as at 31 December 2005, as detailed in Appendix 1.

n.p. Not published.

Table 8.12: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same-day status, hospital sector and remoteness Area of usual residence, Australia, 2005-06

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total ^(b)
All separations						
Separations	4,774,288	1,541,091	769,948	114,018	82,576	7,286,163
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	51	57	65	76	89	54
Separation rate ^(c)	348.7	340.3	361.4	366.4	505.1	349.5
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.00	0.97	1.03	1.05	1.45	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.00-1.00	0.97-0.97	1.03-1.03	1.04-1.06	1.44-1.46	
Same-day separations						
Separations	2,753,898	799,034	383,876	52,705	40,070	4,031,324
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	47	53	62	75	89	50
Separation rate ^(c)	201.6	174.7	178.3	166.2	248.4	193.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.04	0.90	0.92	0.86	1.29	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.04-1.04	0.90-0.90	0.92-0.92	0.85-0.87	1.28-1.30	
Overnight separations						
Separations	2,020,390	742,057	386,072	61,313	42,506	3,254,839
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	56	61	67	76	89	59
Separation rate ^(c)	147.1	165.6	183.1	200.2	256.7	156.4
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.94	1.06	1.17	1.28	1.64	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94-0.94	1.06-1.06	1.17-1.17	1.27-1.29	1.62-1.66	
Public hospitals						
Separations	2,729,437	982,208	567,895	90,780	74,672	4,448,784
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	87	85	86	89	96	87
Separation rate ^(c)	200.1	219.9	267.9	292.3	453.8	214.4
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.93	1.03	1.25	1.36	2.12	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.93-0.93	1.03-1.03	1.25-1.25	1.35-1.37	2.10-2.14	
Private hospitals						
Separations	2,044,851	558,883	202,053	23,238	7,904	2,837,379
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	2	6	5	23	21	4
Separation rate ^(c)	148.6	120.4	93.5	74.1	51.2	135.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.10	0.89	0.69	0.55	0.38	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.10-1.10	0.89-0.89	0.69-0.69	0.54-0.56	0.37-0.39	

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

(c) Rates per 1,000 population were directly age-standardised, using estimated resident populations as at 31 December 2005, as detailed in Appendix 1.

Table 8.13: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same-day status, hospital sector and quintile of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage^(b), Australia, 2005–06

	Most disadvantaged	Second most disadvantaged	Middle quintile	Second most advantaged	Most advantaged	Total ^(c)
All separations						
Separations	1,542,761	1,492,835	1,447,206	1,410,052	1,389,302	7,286,163
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	67	61	57	49	36	54
Separation rate ^(d)	368.3	359.7	344.5	348.6	330.2	349.5
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.05	1.03	0.99	1.00	0.94	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.05–1.05	1.03–1.03	0.99–0.99	1.00–1.00	0.94–0.94	
Same-day separations						
Separations	797,864	801,246	794,529	815,765	820,266	4,031,324
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	63	58	53	45	32	50
Separation rate ^(d)	188.7	192.1	189.1	202.0	196.0	193.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.98	1.00	0.98	1.05	1.02	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.98–0.98	1.00–1.00	0.98–0.98	1.05–1.05	1.02–1.02	
Overnight separations						
Separations	744,897	691,589	652,677	594,287	569,036	3,254,839
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	70	64	62	54	42	59
Separation rate ^(d)	179.6	167.6	155.4	146.6	134.2	156.4
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.15	1.07	0.99	0.94	0.86	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.15–1.15	1.07–1.07	0.99–0.99	0.94–0.94	0.86–0.86	
Public hospitals						
Separations	1,121,287	1,010,916	923,872	772,371	616,707	4,448,784
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	90	87	87	87	80	87
Separation rate ^(d)	270.3	244.8	220.3	191.8	147.6	214.4
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.26	1.14	1.03	0.89	0.69	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.26–1.26	1.14–1.14	1.03–1.03	0.89–0.89	0.69–0.69	
Private hospitals						
Separations	421,474	481,919	523,334	637,681	772,595	2,837,379
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	6	6	5	3	0	4
Separation rate ^(d)	98.0	114.9	124.2	156.9	182.6	135.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.73	0.85	0.92	1.16	1.35	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.73–0.73	0.85–0.85	0.92–0.92	1.16–1.16	1.35–1.35	

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

(b) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' SEIFA 2001 Index of Advantage/Disadvantage score for the statistical local area (SLA) of the patient's area of usual residence.

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

(d) Rates per 1,000 population were directly age-standardised, using estimated resident populations as at 31 December 2005, as detailed in Appendix 1.