

11 External causes for admitted patients

Introduction

An external cause is defined in the *National health data dictionary*, version 13 (HDSC 2006) as the environmental event, circumstance or condition as the cause of injury, poisoning or adverse event. Whenever a patient has a principal or additional diagnosis of an injury or poisoning, an external cause code should be recorded. A place of occurrence code is also usually recorded and, for most records, the activity of the person at the time of the event should be recorded.

External causes for 2005–06 were classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database by all states and territories using the fourth edition of the *International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision, Australian Modification* (ICD-10-AM) (NCCH 2004). Information about the quality of the ICD-10-AM coded data is presented in Appendix 1.

External causes can be reported for principal diagnoses other than those in the ICD-10-AM injury and poisoning chapter, and for additional diagnoses in the injury and poisoning chapter and elsewhere. Hence, data on external causes for this report are presented as the separations for which there was at least one external cause reported within the group of external causes being considered. One or more external causes of injury or poisoning may be reported for each separation and therefore the counts for these data are not additive, so that the totals in the tables will not necessarily equal the sum of counts in the rows.

The external cause classification (Chapter XX of ICD-10-AM) is hierarchical, consisting of 373 three-character categories. The information in this chapter is presented by categorising the ICD-10-AM external cause codes into 16 groups to provide an overview of the reported external causes. The tables and figures in this chapter use the codes and abbreviated descriptions of the ICD-10-AM external cause classification. Full descriptions of the categories are available in the ICD-10-AM publication.

The tables in this chapter present national summaries of separation, patient day and average length of stay statistics for public and private hospitals and for public patients, as well as summary separation data by state and territory. Also provided are national summaries on the age group and sex of the patient, place of occurrence, and the activity of the patient when injured. Information on public patients in Table 11.1 relates to separations for which the patient election status was reported as public (see Chapter 7).

External cause data and other data elements reported for separations

The information on external causes reported in this chapter is compiled in the National Hospital Morbidity Database with a range of other data. Figure 11.1 demonstrates this using the place of occurrence code of Y92.0 *Home*. These data should be interpreted with caution as more than one external cause, place of occurrence and activity when injured can be reported

for a separation. Consequently the place of occurrence is not necessarily related to the external cause, activity when injured or principal diagnosis in Figure 11.1.

For 2005–06, there were 150,216 separations which reported *Home* as the place of occurrence (of the external cause of the injury or poisoning), with an average length of stay of 6.7 days. Between 2001–02 and 2005–06, the number of separations that reported *Home* as the place of occurrence fluctuated, and increased from 142,107 separations in 2001–02. The majority of these separations (58.2%) were for female patients who made up 53.0% of hospital patients overall (Table 8.1). Over 56% (84,284) of these separations were for patients aged over 55 years. The majority of separations (87.8%) were admitted to a public hospital (131,956). Almost 73% had a separation mode of *Other*, suggesting that these patients went home at the end of their episode of care and about 15% were transferred to another acute hospital, suggesting continued care. The most common principal diagnosis was for *Care involving the use of rehabilitation* (Z50, 11,642) with injury/poisoning-related diagnoses constituting the remainder of the top ten principal diagnoses. The most common Diagnosis Related Group was *Poisoning/toxic effects of drugs and other substances, age <60 years without complications or comorbidities* (X62B, 13,141). The most common external cause was *Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling* (W01, 25,178) and the activity while injured was either *Unspecified* or *Other specified* for almost 74% of separations (U73.9/U73.8, 110,885).

Sector

In 2005–06 there were 839,266 separations which reported an external cause and these separations accounted for 5,831,681 patient days (Table 11.1). This represented 11.5% of all separations and 24.0% of all patient days. The majority of separations (650,053, 77.5%) and patient days (4,467,694, 76.6%) were reported for the public sector. Overall, the average length of stay was similar in the public sector (6.9 days) and the private sector (7.2 days).

The most frequently reported external cause group in both the public sector and the private sector was *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), with a total of 320,179 separations (38.1%), followed by *Falls* (W00–W19, 206,807). However, there were differences in the external cause groups reported by the public and private sectors. *Transport accidents* (V01–V99) accounted for 9.2% of external cause separations for public hospitals (59,852), but only 3.4% for private hospitals (6,515). *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84) and *Assault* (X85–Y09) combined accounted for 8.6% of external cause separations from public hospitals (29,905 and 25,823 respectively), but less than 1.0% (combined) of external cause separations from private hospitals (1,053 and 669 respectively).

Average length of stay was highest for *Other accidental threats to breathing* (W75–W84) in both the public sector (15.1 days) and the private sector (16.8 days).

States and territories

External causes were reported for between 10.4% and 12.8% of all separations for the states and territories (Table 11.2). Differences in coding and data recording practices and in the capacity to report external causes among the jurisdictions and between the public and private sectors may have slightly affected the comparability of these external cause data.

The distributions of separations among the external cause groups were generally similar among the states and territories for combined sectors (Table 11.2), with *Complications of*

medical and surgical care (Y40–Y84), *Falls* (W00–W19), *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) and *Transport accidents* (V01–V99) among the most common in nearly every state. For public hospitals *Assault* (X85–Y09) accounted for about 20.4% of all separations with an external cause reported in the Northern Territory, compared with the national figure of 4.0%.

Age group and sex

The number of separations with an external cause varied by age group and sex (Tables 11.3 and 11.4). For females, 10.0% (388,417) of all separations had an external cause of injury or poisoning compared with 13.1% (450,841) of all separations for males.

The most common external cause group for both males and females was *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), accounting for 35.5% of the total for males (159,933) and 41.3% of the total for females (160,244), followed by *Falls* (W01–W19) which accounted for 19.4% of the total for males (87,672) and 30.7% of the total for females (119,134). *Transport accidents* (V01–V99) were reported for 9.9% of male separations and 5.6% of female separations that reported an external cause.

For females, the highest number of separations with an external cause of injury or poisoning was in the 75–84 years age group (19.4%), whereas for males the highest numbers were reported in the 15–24 years age group (13.7%).

In the age groups under 14 years, *Falls* (W01–W19) were the most commonly reported external causes for both males and females, followed by *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64), which was also the most commonly reported external cause for males aged 15–34 years. *Assault* was reported for 19,222 males and 7,270 females, with the most common age groups for both males and females being 15–34 years. *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84) was relatively common for females, particularly those aged 15–44 years, and *Falls* (W01–W19) were most common for females aged 75 years and over.

Place of occurrence

In ICD-10-AM, the place of occurrence of the external cause is required to be reported for the external causes *Transport accidents*, *Intentional self-harm*, *Assault*, *Events of undetermined intent*, *Legal intervention and operations of war*, *Complications of medical and surgical care* and for some external causes within the group *Sequelae and supplementary factors* (Table 11.5). Of the records with an external cause code reported in the range V01–Y89 (837,455 separations), 99.9% also had a place of occurrence code reported. Place of occurrence was, however, reported for some separations for which it was not required. In addition to the records for which the place of occurrence was *Not reported* (0.1%), the place of occurrence was *Unspecified place* for approximately 27.3% of separations that required a place of occurrence to be reported, which indicates that these data are in need of improvement.

Health service area was the most commonly reported specified place of occurrence (324,702), with 90.8% of separations with this place of occurrence having an external cause of *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84). The next most commonly reported specified place of occurrence was *Home* (150,216), and this was the most frequently reported place of occurrence for *Falls* (W00–W19, 78,991, 38.2% of total separations for *Falls*), *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84, 17,214), and *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64, 16,394).

Falls (W00–W19) was the most common external cause group for separations which reported *Residential institution* as the place of occurrence (21,920, 83.5% of these separations).

Activity when injured

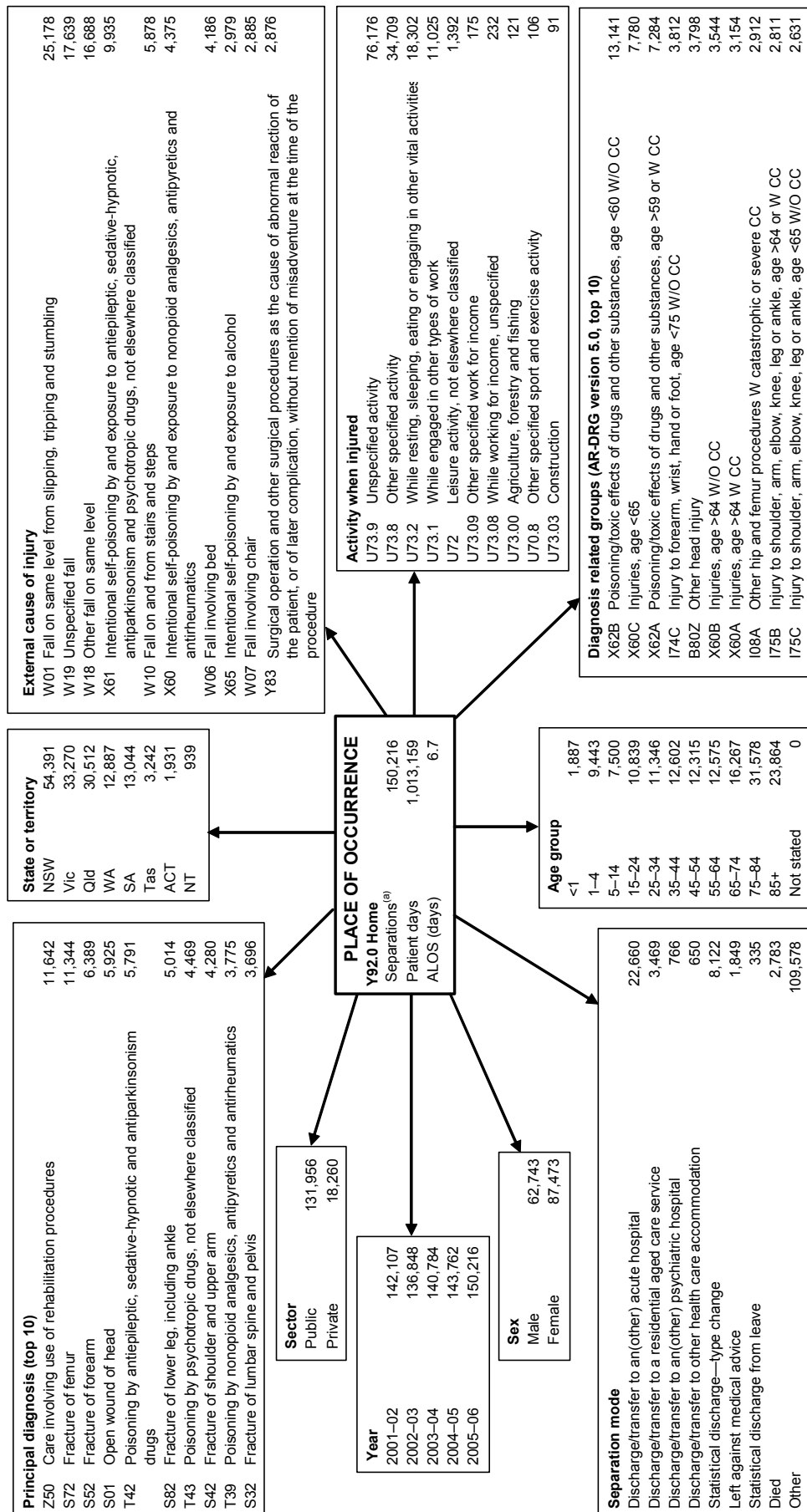
The activity of the injured person at the time of occurrence of the external cause is required to be reported for external cause codes for *Transport accidents*, *Intentional self-harm*, *Assault* and *Events of undetermined intent*. Of the records with external cause codes V01–Y34 (517,922 separations), 99.8% also had an activity when injured code reported. Activity when injured was, however, reported for some separations for which it was not required.

ICD-10-AM includes 24 three-character categories of activity when injured codes, including 19 for sports. Table 11.6 presents the sports-related activities as *Football* (U50.00–U50.09) and *Other sporting activity* (U50.10–U71), and the non-sports-related activities as *Leisure activity*, *Working for income*, *Other types of work*, *Resting, sleeping, eating and other vital activities*, *Other specified activity* and *Unspecified activity*. The two most commonly reported categories were *Other specified* and *Unspecified/Not reported* (16.3% and 58.0% of the separations which required an activity when injured to be reported, respectively) which indicates that there is a need for improvement in both the specificity of the classification and in the reporting of these data. Sports-related activities, comprising *Football* and *Other sporting activity*, were the most commonly reported specific activity at the time of injury (5.1%, 42,660 of all external cause separations) followed by *Resting, sleeping, eating and other vital activities* (4.3%, 36,271).

Principal diagnosis

Table 11.7 presents data showing the external causes reported for separations with an injury or poisoning as the principal diagnosis, and for other principal diagnoses. Although data reported on external causes and data reported on diagnoses cannot generally be unequivocally linked, it is likely that the reported external cause is related to the principal diagnosis when the latter is an injury or poisoning (where the principal diagnosis was reported in the range S00–T98). In contrast, if the principal diagnosis is not an injury or poisoning, the external cause is more likely to relate to an additional diagnosis. External causes were reported for 355,546 separations for which the principal diagnosis was not an injury or poisoning.

Injuries to upper and lower limbs (S40–S99) (219,514, 26.2%) and *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (81,017, 9.7%) were the most common types of injuries associated with external causes. The most common causes of these injuries combined were *Falls* (W00–W19) and *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64). The most common injuries (S00–T98) resulting from *Falls* (W00–W19) were *Injuries to upper and lower limbs* (S40–S99) (96,040, 65.3%) and *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (30,236, 20.6%). These were also the most common injuries associated with *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) and *Transport accidents* (V01–V99).



Abbreviations: ALOS—average length of stay, CC—complications or comorbidity, W—with, W/O—without.

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

Figure 11.1: Interrelationships of a place of occurrence (Y92.0 Home) with other data elements, all hospitals, Australia, 2005-06

Table 11.1: Selected separation statistics^(a), by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, Australia, 2005-06

External cause	Separations	Same-day separations	Public patient separations	Patient days	ALOS (days) excluding same-day	ALOS (days)
Public hospitals						
V01-Y99 Transport accidents	59,852	18,499	34,993	293,839	4.9	6.7
W00-W19 Falls	169,673	39,017	137,052	1,412,239	8.3	10.5
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	74,770	31,512	60,500	210,654	2.8	4.1
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	605	141	530	2,484	4.1	5.0
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	8,557	598	7,008	128,850	15.1	16.1
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1,189	663	837	3,093	2.6	4.6
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	7,770	2,913	6,834	44,048	5.7	8.5
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	5,445	2,191	4,806	18,124	3.3	4.9
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	13,377	4,683	12,175	44,340	3.3	4.6
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	33,361	12,797	28,136	183,007	5.5	8.3
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	29,905	7,909	28,580	127,485	4.3	5.4
X85-Y09 Assault	25,823	10,907	24,617	77,611	3.0	4.5
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	5,664	2,090	5,354	18,117	3.2	4.5
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	126	40	99	1,049	8.3	11.7
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	222,518	40,410	183,339	2,215,259	10.0	11.9
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	22,894	5,663	18,736	271,249	11.8	15.4
Total^(b)	650,053	176,945	529,174	4,467,694	6.9	9.1
Private hospitals						
V01-Y99 Transport accidents	6,515	1,660	388	59,650	9.2	11.9
W00-W19 Falls	37,134	5,616	1,580	391,042	10.5	12.2
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	9,989	4,139	389	37,404	3.7	5.7
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	42	21	8	137	3.3	5.5
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	1,345	47	99	22,579	16.8	17.4
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	219	131	32	873	4.0	8.4
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	451	91	17	4,210	9.3	11.4
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	354	100	70	1,497	4.2	5.5
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	834	169	107	5,278	6.3	7.7
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	30,280	12,115	299	89,733	3.0	4.3
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	1,053	160	444	13,083	12.4	14.5
X85-Y09 Assault	669	304	149	2,220	3.3	5.2
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	458	225	18	2,567	5.6	10.1
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	4	1	2	30	7.5	..
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	97,661	18,558	3,711	794,300	8.1	9.8
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	7,512	2,264	106	40,718	5.4	7.3
Total^(b)	189,213	45,313	7,247	1,363,987	7.2	9.2

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

.. Not applicable.

Abbreviation: ALOS—average length of stay.

Table 11.2: Separations^(a), by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, states and territories, 2005-06

External cause	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
V01-V99 Transport accidents	20,109	13,843	12,449	5,579	4,376	1,394	1,238	864	59,852
W00-W19 Falls	65,934	44,180	27,269	13,634	10,840	3,309	2,936	1,571	169,673
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	23,988	17,752	16,916	7,016	4,661	1,482	1,230	1,725	74,770
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	257	69	180	44	24	10	8	13	605
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	2,488	2,416	1,741	970	565	163	63	151	8,557
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	354	223	299	132	89	54	18	20	1,189
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	2,466	1,388	1,767	741	926	168	80	234	7,770
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,774	910	1,230	590	696	100	63	82	5,445
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	4,648	3,115	2,480	1,089	1,401	267	213	164	13,377
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	11,089	9,091	6,112	3,070	2,254	674	623	448	33,361
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	10,471	6,686	5,721	2,817	2,411	867	514	418	29,905
X85-Y09 Assault	7,741	4,764	5,360	3,232	1,860	490	320	2,056	25,823
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	1,609	2,105	871	472	239	207	107	54	5,664
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	29	26	17	18	8	5	3	20	126
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	68,792	61,722	36,405	22,740	19,926	6,326	4,068	2,539	222,518
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	7,701	4,081	4,818	2,383	2,479	481	274	677	22,894
Total^(b)	218,357	164,952	118,245	61,370	50,491	15,304	11,278	10,056	650,053
Private hospitals									
V01-V99 Transport accidents	1,800	1,830	1,421	848	402	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,515
W00-W19 Falls	10,155	8,496	10,330	3,931	3,163	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	37,134
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	2,124	2,345	2,766	1,455	854	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,989
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	7	1	27	6	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	42
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	163	257	590	235	84	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,345
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	40	19	128	19	9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	219
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	99	116	114	45	59	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	451
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	73	54	93	79	38	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	354
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	123	138	327	153	56	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	834
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	9,819	6,677	6,372	3,230	2,747	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,280
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	121	191	181	498	37	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,053
X85-Y09 Assault	187	96	140	194	29	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	669
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	70	60	263	36	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	458
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	23,278	21,236	28,816	10,643	9,452	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	97,661
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	2,300	1,399	2,089	667	763	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,512
Total^(b)	49,114	41,768	52,019	21,429	17,237	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	189,213

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days, and records for Hospital boarder or Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded.

(b) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

n.p. Not published.

Table 11.3: Separations^(a) for males, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2005-06

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total ^(b)
V01-V99 Transport accidents	54	756	5,869	12,019	8,309	6,624	4,685	2,947	1,684	1,337	513	44,797
W00-W19 Falls	626	4,230	11,570	7,230	5,521	5,639	6,479	7,538	9,380	17,472	11,987	87,672
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	253	3,334	6,886	14,046	10,937	9,153	6,914	5,076	2,776	1,746	528	61,649
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	24	143	45	61	40	37	27	28	16	13	1	435
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	133	167	97	227	232	293	378	584	915	1,838	1,176	6,041
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1	17	50	190	231	194	110	84	89	57	6	1,029
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	203	1,058	548	839	669	540	446	314	243	207	77	5,144
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	21	153	413	511	541	567	460	348	249	188	112	3,563
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	161	1,197	390	968	1,100	916	640	594	440	469	184	7,059
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	151	818	2,760	9,265	7,250	5,906	4,732	3,387	1,977	1,984	997	39,227
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	5	155	2,715	3,203	2,826	1,744	761	329	231	94	12,063
X85-Y09 Assault	141	105	410	6,713	5,305	3,618	1,921	689	191	83	44	19,222
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	10	40	74	688	754	526	340	165	101	144	97	2,939
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	3	16	55	21	9	3	4	3	0	114
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,249	2,129	3,688	6,103	7,720	10,314	16,826	29,709	35,987	35,770	10,438	159,933
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	21	199	626	2,589	3,136	3,557	3,251	2,544	1,755	1,473	559	19,710
Total^(c)	3,005	14,115	33,058	61,904	52,588	48,524	46,772	52,810	53,797	59,465	24,801	450,841

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

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

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Table 11.4: Separations^(a) for females, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2005-06

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total ^(b)
V01-V99 Transport accidents	48	408	2,528	4,945	3,279	2,768	2,397	1,673	1,394	1,516	611	21,567
W00-W19 Falls	503	3,111	6,864	2,776	3,254	3,883	5,863	8,923	13,725	35,021	35,211	119,134
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	206	2,490	3,303	3,027	2,731	2,769	2,489	1,880	1,307	1,713	1,195	23,110
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	16	94	24	17	8	8	14	5	6	20	0	212
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	122	128	90	90	100	134	227	303	470	1,050	1,147	3,861
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	2	8	23	67	84	72	39	29	22	22	11	379
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	188	772	359	250	306	248	222	214	157	216	145	3,077
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	11	100	211	245	242	272	255	227	180	250	243	2,236
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	114	1,025	295	1,174	995	827	722	529	450	650	371	7,152
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	111	558	1,419	2,496	2,618	2,887	2,809	2,605	2,373	3,647	2,891	24,414
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	2	649	5,864	4,017	3,950	2,731	1,015	357	220	88	18,893
X85-Y09 Assault	95	117	187	1,845	2,189	1,693	696	222	72	119	34	7,270
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	12	35	70	858	641	572	354	262	157	165	57	3,183
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	6	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	16
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	868	1,580	2,603	6,475	10,660	15,257	20,008	25,182	28,676	34,043	14,892	160,244
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	26	140	380	937	1,181	1,588	1,729	1,352	1,082	1,476	805	10,696
Total^(c)	2,275	10,397	18,772	30,157	31,355	35,813	39,344	43,030	48,414	75,456	53,403	388,417

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

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

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.

Table 11.5: Separations^(a), by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and place of occurrence, all hospitals, Australia, 2005-06

External cause	School, other public area							Street and highway
	Home	Residential institution	School	Health service area	Other	Sports and athletics area		
V01-V99 Transport accidents	1,756	50	68	66	16	2,391	39,067	
W00-W19 Falls	78,991	21,920	5,057	15,847	935	7,040	6,776	
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	16,394	566	1,686	2,102	138	5,943	656	
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	228	0	3	2	1	52	2	
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	1,581	1,188	17	4,282	19	6	25	
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	278	1	12	151	7	17	10	
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	4,235	59	32	314	10	20	83	
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,558	73	54	100	12	81	128	
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	6,263	235	71	1,634	24	15	52	
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	5,140	781	529	2,478	76	6,169	424	
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	17,214	394	143	1,799	78	17	458	
X85-Y09 Assault	4,305	326	179	241	89	164	1,851	
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	1,965	75	25	497	12	16	70	
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	16	3	0	6	2	1	22	
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	9,357	871	36	294,744	174	23	71	
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	1,346	72	113	2,965	39	674	4,127	
Total^(b)	150,216	26,259	8,035	324,702	1,637	22,650	53,733	
External cause	Industrial and construction			Unspecified		Total ^(b)		
	Trade and service area	Industrial and construction area	Other specified places	Farm	place/Not reported			
V01-V99 Transport accidents	335	231	3,747	1,908	16,448	66,367		
W00-W19 Falls	6,470	1,222	5,999	484	55,524	206,807		
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	2,360	4,606	3,098	1,822	44,745	84,759		
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	20	1	270	3	56	647		
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	43	5	34	1	2,446	9,902		
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	56	124	367	18	347	1,408		
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	192	183	343	81	2,571	8,221		
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	52	62	706	127	2,744	5,799		
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	511	161	187	39	4,802	14,211		
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	649	605	1,377	146	44,888	63,641		
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	335	36	667	15	9,936	30,958		
X85-Y09 Assault	2,892	40	891	12	15,191	26,492		
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	167	18	86	6	3,103	6,122		
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	8	0	5	0	63	130		
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	103	10	157	5	14,363	320,179		
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	368	522	697	154	12,563	30,406		
Total^(b)	14,525	7,816	18,572	4,810	229,268	839,266		

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) As more than one external cause and place of occurrence can be reported for each separation, the totals are not the sum of the rows/columns of the table.

Table 11.6: Separations^(a), by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and activity when injured, all hospitals, Australia, 2005–06

External cause	Football	Other sporting activity	Leisure activity	Working for income	Other types of work	Resting, sleeping, eating, other vital activities		Other specified activities	Unspecified activity/Not reported ^(b)	Total ^(c)
						Resting, sleeping, eating, other vital activities	Other specified activities			
V01–V99 Transport accidents	4	8,771	963	2,944	337	214	10,197	42,583	66,367	
W00–W19 Falls	5,024	7,670	3,787	4,700	7,626	22,994	26,740	126,529	206,807	
W20–W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	5,252	3,605	1,003	13,473	5,842	4,343	10,401	39,767	84,759	
W65–W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	1	207	35	0	7	43	102	237	647	
W75–W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	0	18	9	6	4	2,368	1,087	6,139	9,902	
W85–W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme	1	283	11	386	91	37	147	431	1,408	
X00–X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	0	37	93	539	749	1,000	1,394	4,307	8,221	
X20–X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	7	320	116	327	350	230	577	3,758	5,799	
X40–X49 Accidental poisoning	0	16	135	417	170	2,449	3,930	6,883	14,211	
X50–X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	4,704	4,931	352	5,073	979	1,689	3,578	41,306	63,641	
X60–X84 Intentional self-harm	0	4	36	27	24	115	21,863	8,707	30,958	
X85–Y09 Assault	43	46	811	452	61	274	3,381	21,090	26,492	
Y10–Y34 Events of undetermined intent	4	15	54	44	18	66	1,989	3,835	6,122	
Y35–Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	15	0	0	20	89	130	
Y40–Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	9	16	9	102	24	412	28,896	273,070	320,179	
Y85–Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	66	128	35	306	28	41	1,148	22,275	30,406	
Total^(c)	15,130	27,530	7,441	28,807	16,294	36,271	113,987	599,323	839,266	

(a) Separations without an external cause and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) An activity when injured is required to be reported for records where the external cause of injury was in the range V01–Y34. Therefore for external cause groups Y35–Y36, Y40–Y84 and Y85–Y98, an activity when injured was not required.

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation and more than one activity can be reported, the totals are not the sums of the rows/columns of the table.

Table 11.7: Separations^(a), by external cause and principal diagnosis in ICD-10-AM groupings, all hospitals, Australia, 2005-06

External cause	Injuries to										Total ^(b)
	Injuries to head & neck (S00-S19)	Injuries to thorax, abdomen, back, spine & pelvis (S20-S39)	Injuries to upper & lower limbs (S40-S99)	Injuries to unspecified region; foreign body effects (T00-T19)	Burns & frostbite (T20-T35)	Poisoning & toxic effects (T36-T65)	Other & unspecified effects of external causes (T66-T79)	Complications of medical & surgical care (T80-T88)	Other trauma complications; external cause sequelae (T89-T98)	All other diagnoses (A00-R99, Z00-Z99)	
V01-V99 Transport accidents	16,964	12,114	27,619	552	276	37	202	91	12	8,500	66,367
W00-W19 Falls	30,236	18,702	96,040	823	68	306	369	506	13	59,744	206,807
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	11,530	3,062	51,394	6,882	465	407	532	132	102	10,253	84,759
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	39	17	38	1	0	1	464	0	0	87	647
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	225	87	254	816	13	248	81	77	0	8,101	9,902
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	9	12	33	5	168	2	803	1	0	375	1,408
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	41	27	106	8	5,832	325	65	14	0	1,803	8,221
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	69	40	327	32	17	3,044	917	8	2	1,343	5,799
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	94	33	107	42	407	8,705	1,716	51	0	3,056	14,211
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	6,137	3,316	37,246	502	76	147	2,493	283	16	13,425	63,641
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	571	481	2,864	172	179	20,506	383	17	2	5,783	30,958
X85-Y09 Assault	15,911	2,269	4,669	192	107	200	316	21	11	2,776	26,492
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	120	63	395	18	114	3,916	44	21	1	1,430	6,122
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	27	14	35	0	2	1	1	1	0	49	130
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,292	1,888	6,269	187	291	743	1,694	78,292	12	229,511	320,179
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	1,392	438	1,825	55	83	235	142	862	13	25,361	30,406
Total^(c)	81,017	39,963	219,514	9,982	7,605	37,005	9,867	78,585	178	355,546	839,266

(a) Separations without an external cause and an injury or poisoning principal diagnosis, and those for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarder* or *Posthumous organ procurement* have been excluded.

(b) The total includes records for which the principal diagnosis was not reported.

(c) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the column totals are not the sum of the rows of the table.