

8 Demographic profile for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a demographic profile of admitted patients who separated from hospital during 2004–05. 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 2004 population estimates for Indigenous peoples and other Australians (Table 8.7 and 8.8), country of birth groups (Table 8.10), 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. 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 2004 estimates (see Appendix 3).

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 82 separations for patients who were not reported as male or female and the 11 separations for which age was not reported are included in the totals of tables in this chapter.

Changes between 2000–01 and 2004–05

The increases in separations (20.7%) and patient days (6.3%) in private hospitals between 2000–01 and 2004–05 were spread fairly evenly between females and males but were spread unevenly among age groups (Tables 8.1 and 8.4).

Private hospital separations increased for all age groups except for those aged 1–4 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 42.0%). The increases in private hospital patient days were also most pronounced for patients aged 55–64 years (26.5%).

The markedly smaller increase in public hospital separations (10.2%) over this period was more attributable to males (12.5%) than to females (8.0%) and to older patients, particularly those aged 55 years and over. Patient days increased by 3.2% for females and by 9.1% for males. Separations increased by 29.1% for patients aged 75–84 years and by 24.2% for those aged 85 years and over, but decreased for children aged up to four years old and those aged 25–34 years. Patient days decreased for patients aged up to four years old.

Sex and age profiles in 2004–05

Nationally, separations per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in all age groups from 15–54 years in 2004–05 (Figure 6 in 'Hospitals at a glance').

Females outnumbered males in separations from public hospitals (2,215,998 separations, 51.8% of total) and from private hospitals (1,510,034 separations, 55.1% of total) in 2004–05 (Tables 8.2 and 8.3). There were more females than males in all age groups from 15–44 years in separations from public hospitals and in all age groups from 15–54 years 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 51.7% (8,620,631) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the age groups 15–44 years and 75 years and over. In private hospitals, females accounted for 57.8% (4,145,280) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in age groups 15–64 years 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 2004–05. They accounted for 23.7% of the estimated resident population at 31 December 2004 and contributed 50.3% of separations (over 3.5 million) and 60.2% of patient days (over 14.3 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 age group other than children under one year old. Persons aged 75 years and over had higher average lengths of stay than any age group other than children under one 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 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 2005d) 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 subtotal and separation rates only for the four jurisdictions. Also, Table 8.9 and Figure 8.1 are restricted to include data from the four jurisdictions only. Because data for private hospitals in the Northern Territory are not published in this report, data for the Northern Territory in these analyses are for the public hospitals only. It should be noted that data for the four states and territories 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, Indigenous status categories included as Indigenous were *Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin*, *Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin* and *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin*. The category reported as non-Indigenous was *Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin*.

For the four jurisdictions, age-standardised separation rates per 1,000 population are presented for the three Indigenous categories in aggregate and for persons not identified as Indigenous (that is, persons reported as *Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin* and persons for whom an Indigenous status was *Not reported*), termed *Other*. Also presented are rate ratios for the separation rates for persons identified as Indigenous and those not identified as Indigenous (that is, ratios of the age-standardised rate for persons identified as Indigenous to the age-standardised rate for persons not identified as Indigenous. 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 in 2004–05. There were 228,712 separations in 2004–05 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 shows that 92.6% of separations for Indigenous persons were reported as *Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin*, 4.9% were reported as *Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin* and 2.6% were reported as *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin*. Over 92% of separations of Indigenous persons in 2004–05 were from the public sector (159,351). In contrast, 45.8% of separations for other persons were from the private sector (1,184,390).

For the four jurisdictions combined, there were 971.0 separations per 1,000 population of Indigenous persons reported in 2004–05. This was almost three times the separation rate for other persons (348.1). About two-thirds 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 (1,403.8), followed by Western Australia (1,042.2). The Northern Territory also reported the largest rate ratio for separations (6.0), indicating that the separation rate for Indigenous persons was 6 times the rate for other persons.

For the four jurisdictions, 41.1% of separations for patients reported as Indigenous in 2004–05 were for overnight stays (70,905) (Table 8.8), and 1.2% of overnight separations of Indigenous persons were from the private sector (886). There were 327.7 overnight separations of Indigenous persons reported per 1,000 Indigenous population. This was almost twice the rate for other persons (158.4). Western Australia reported the highest rate of overnight separations for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (386.7) and the largest 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 2004–05. The proportion of separations for Indigenous females (57.1%) was slightly higher than that for *Non-Indigenous* females (52.5%). A higher proportion of

separations reported for *Indigenous* persons in 2004–05 were for those aged 64 years and under compared with separations for *Non-Indigenous* persons. Only 9.9% of separations for *Indigenous* persons were reported among those aged 65 years and over compared with 35.4% of separations for *Non-Indigenous* persons.

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 2004–05 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 2004–05, 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 2004–05 should be treated with some caution. Studies in Victoria have shown that data are more accurate if the hospital employs an Aboriginal Hospital Liaison Officer (AHLO), particularly in regional hospitals, where the AHLOs are located in the main Aboriginal communities. Indigenous status data are considered less reliable in tertiary hospitals drawing Indigenous patients from outside their local communities, and in private hospitals. From July 2004, the admitted patient funding supplement for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander admitted patients in public hospitals was increased from 10% to 30%. Hospitals in receipt of the supplement are obligated to provide appropriate services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients and to improve the accuracy of identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients.

Queensland Health notes that for the 2004–05 financial year Indigenous status was not reported for 12% of admitted patient separations (1.8% for public hospital separations and 24% for private hospital separations). Overall, the available evidence suggests that the number of Indigenous separations is significantly understated in the Queensland hospital morbidity data due to non-reporting as well as misreporting of Indigenous status. Queensland Health continues to work on improving overall Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in all mainstream data collections, and undertook audits of five public

hospitals during July–September 2005 to assess the accuracy of Indigenous status in hospital records.

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 2004–05 Indigenous status data as suitable for inclusion in national statistical reports. The department conducted training in 2003–04 on how to ask and record the Indigenous status question. This training was based on a training package produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. A 30% loading for casemix payments is applied to separations for Indigenous patients in public hospitals in South Australia, and this 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 2004–05 but there still remain a relatively high number of separations where Indigenous status is not stated, particularly in the private sector. The department is continuing to implement actions to improve the coverage and quality of Indigenous data in both the public and private sectors. Data reported for Tasmania on Indigenous status should therefore be examined with some caution.

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. ACT Health is also preparing to conduct an investigation into why some Indigenous patients are not identified in both the admitted and non-admitted data collections, in order to introduce processes to improve the rate of Indigenous identification.

The Northern Territory Department of Health and Community Services reports that the quality of its 2004–05 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 2004–05, 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 2004c).

Australian-born patients accounted for 73.3% (5,142,688) of total separations, 72.2% in the public sector and 74.9% in the private sector (Table 8.10). The age-standardised separation rate for Australian-born population was higher (352.6 per 1,000 population) than that for the overseas-born population (285.2 per 1,000). Persons born in North-East Asia had the lowest separation rate at 215.1 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, Greece, Egypt, Philippines

and Vietnam. Fewer than 50% of separations for patients born in Hong Kong and Macau, 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 2004 SLA codes and Remoteness Area categories to separation records can be found in Appendix 3.

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 2004b). SEIFA 2001 is discussed in more detail in Appendix 3.

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. A standardised separation rate ratio 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 a standardised separation rate ratio 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 3 provides more information on the standardised separation rate ratio.

Usual residents of the Northern Territory had the largest separation rate for public hospitals, 439.0 per 1,000 population. The SRR for usual residents of the Northern Territory in public hospitals was 2.12, that is, persons usually resident in the Northern Territory had a total separation rate in public hospitals that was 112% 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, 166.5 per 1,000 population. Usual residents of the Northern Territory had the highest overnight separation rate, 209.1 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 458.2 separations per 1,000 population, compared with 341.7

separations per 1,000 population nationwide. The SRR of 1.34 for persons usually resident in very remote areas indicates that their separation rate was 34% 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 (411.3 separations per 1,000 population), and the separation rate for private hospitals was highest for usual residents of major cities (146.9 separations per 1,000 population) and lowest for very remote areas (46.9 separations per 1,000 population).

Socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage

The Index of Advantage/Disadvantage (from SEIFA 2001) used in *Australian hospital statistics 2004–05* 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% and 22% of total hospital separations. However, SRRs were statistically different among the quintiles, ranging from 1.04 for the most disadvantaged to 0.95 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 25.1% of separations from public hospitals and 14.8% of separations from private hospitals. In contrast, the most advantaged quintile accounted for 14.2% of separations from public hospitals and 27.4% of separations from private hospitals. Reflecting this, the SRRs for separations from public hospitals decreased progressively from 1.24 for the most disadvantaged quintile to 0.70 for the most advantaged quintile and the SRRs for separations from private hospitals increased progressively from 0.72 for the most disadvantaged quintile to 1.34 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 72.5% of separations of the most disadvantaged quintile and 44.6% 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 1.14 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, 2000-01 to 2004-05

Sex	Age group	Private hospitals										Public hospitals										Change 2000-01 to 2004-05 (per cent)
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Change 2000-01 to 2004-05 (per cent)	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Change 2000-01 to 2004-05 (per cent)									
Females	Under 1	8,850	9,214	9,595	9,258	8,549	-3.4	49,877	49,476	50,390	50,915	47,708	-4.3									
	1-4	12,244	12,943	13,056	12,058	11,902	-2.8	59,676	60,539	59,432	59,733	56,511	-5.3									
	5-14	22,701	24,801	24,472	23,379	23,384	3.0	72,478	72,857	72,802	73,408	74,422	2.7									
	15-24	80,712	90,632	97,741	97,019	98,920	22.6	208,925	207,080	205,778	208,857	212,048	1.5									
	25-34	177,454	191,321	198,337	194,978	195,885	10.4	352,414	338,004	341,100	342,996	345,143	-2.1									
	35-44	179,190	198,574	206,013	207,170	218,718	22.1	250,489	243,342	245,907	248,933	255,842	2.1									
	45-54	197,849	216,548	219,932	225,615	230,407	16.5	217,185	219,604	229,328	235,139	239,259	10.2									
	55-64	171,850	192,525	210,092	228,225	240,426	39.9	219,128	227,056	242,066	252,550	254,879	16.3									
	65-74	177,853	181,831	188,940	197,423	206,536	16.1	266,140	276,731	285,700	294,868	298,652	12.2									
	75-84	166,769	174,991	188,626	201,097	210,725	26.4	246,153	261,707	276,623	291,386	299,848	21.8									
85 and over	54,995	55,930	59,301	62,226	64,582	17.4	108,564	117,646	125,113	129,222	131,684	21.3										
Total^(b)		1,250,468	1,349,310	1,416,105	1,458,449	1,510,034	20.8	2,051,066	2,074,080	2,134,266	2,188,007	2,215,998	8.0									
Males	Under 1	13,463	13,845	14,559	14,546	14,147	5.1	67,474	66,718	66,301	68,181	63,576	-5.8									
	1-4	19,099	19,346	19,052	18,469	18,777	-1.7	85,607	85,831	83,661	83,513	79,184	-7.5									
	5-14	27,434	29,914	28,681	27,490	27,249	-0.7	101,998	104,545	102,322	103,365	102,632	0.6									
	15-24	57,339	60,025	61,957	61,253	62,871	9.6	121,951	122,260	121,617	123,883	125,517	2.9									
	25-34	69,298	71,797	73,155	70,142	70,551	1.8	162,844	164,709	160,930	160,570	161,690	-0.7									
	35-44	105,524	113,515	115,043	114,299	116,798	10.7	191,786	192,823	195,062	197,798	202,215	5.4									
	45-54	159,568	169,145	170,766	172,517	175,977	10.3	222,027	228,439	235,614	243,517	247,860	11.6									
	55-64	173,228	196,748	214,421	231,790	249,529	44.0	256,603	268,294	288,892	300,081	314,858	22.7									
	65-74	182,317	187,264	199,316	212,264	222,816	22.2	326,927	339,739	355,597	358,241	365,658	11.8									
	75-84	179,505	184,988	198,897	212,448	222,460	23.9	232,514	251,427	274,884	298,531	318,299	36.9									
85 and over	34,624	36,720	42,356	47,001	51,208	47.9	60,977	66,469	71,580	74,792	78,859	29.3										
Total^(b)		1,021,400	1,083,307	1,138,204	1,182,219	1,232,383	20.7	1,830,763	1,891,294	1,956,492	2,012,473	2,060,353	12.5									
Persons^(b)	Under 1	22,322	23,078	24,170	23,831	22,700	1.7	117,363	116,211	116,699	119,100	111,287	-5.2									
	1-4	31,343	32,289	32,109	30,531	30,679	-2.1	145,286	146,376	143,095	143,246	135,696	-6.6									
	5-14	50,136	54,716	53,153	50,873	50,634	1.0	174,476	177,406	175,125	176,775	177,056	1.5									
	15-24	138,054	150,661	159,699	158,273	161,791	17.2	330,880	329,353	327,402	332,741	337,566	2.0									
	25-34	246,754	263,120	271,494	265,120	266,437	8.0	515,263	502,717	502,033	503,568	506,836	-1.6									
	35-44	284,714	312,091	321,059	321,469	335,516	17.8	442,283	436,221	441,067	446,743	458,062	3.6									
	45-54	357,420	385,699	390,701	398,133	406,386	13.7	439,214	448,046	464,945	478,657	487,124	10.9									
	55-64	345,080	389,273	424,516	460,015	489,956	42.0	475,737	495,363	530,960	552,635	569,746	19.8									
	65-74	360,170	369,095	388,258	409,689	429,352	19.2	593,067	616,474	641,307	653,112	664,323	12.0									
	75-84	346,277	359,987	387,524	413,546	433,187	25.1	478,670	513,134	551,507	589,925	618,162	29.1									
85 and over	89,619	92,651	101,658	109,227	115,790	29.2	169,542	184,116	196,694	204,014	210,556	24.2										
Total^(b)		2,271,891	2,432,659	2,554,342	2,640,708	2,742,425	20.7	3,881,875	3,965,512	4,090,969	4,200,517	4,276,425	10.2									

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

(b) 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, 2004-05

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Females	Under 1	15,267	14,002	8,391	3,628	3,873	796	713	1,038	47,708	
	1-4	19,155	13,421	11,003	5,103	5,031	988	687	1,123	56,511	
	5-14	24,702	18,311	14,584	7,109	6,053	1,412	1,114	1,137	74,422	
	15-24	64,079	52,625	45,330	18,949	18,996	4,417	2,783	4,869	212,048	
	25-34	109,859	98,600	62,304	28,721	28,526	6,534	4,824	5,775	345,143	
	35-44	75,792	74,865	43,898	24,262	21,971	5,264	3,578	6,212	255,842	
	45-54	65,758	69,544	41,991	24,524	19,766	5,307	3,179	9,190	239,259	
	55-64	75,637	77,032	44,498	22,218	19,780	5,850	3,637	6,227	254,879	
	65-74	95,718	88,208	47,014	26,154	26,937	5,599	4,974	4,048	298,652	
	75-84	107,051	87,742	41,726	25,294	26,456	6,172	3,961	1,446	299,848	
	85 and over	49,647	37,172	17,709	11,225	11,889	2,513	1,286	243	131,684	
	Total^(b)	702,667	631,522	378,448	197,187	189,278	44,852	30,736	41,308	2,215,998	
	Males	Under 1	20,803	18,438	11,093	4,818	5,101	1,070	916	1,337	63,576
		1-4	27,052	18,660	15,608	7,236	6,922	1,211	1,018	1,477	79,184
5-14		35,808	24,630	20,266	9,895	7,599	1,723	1,393	1,318	102,632	
15-24		39,845	31,856	25,226	12,252	9,980	2,497	1,834	2,027	125,517	
25-34		48,936	44,058	29,859	15,010	13,573	3,756	2,885	3,613	161,690	
35-44		59,586	55,928	35,649	19,796	17,978	4,006	3,228	6,044	202,215	
45-54		70,987	67,866	46,210	23,942	21,224	5,063	4,263	8,305	247,860	
55-64		91,374	92,958	55,720	28,393	27,558	6,454	6,401	6,000	314,858	
65-74		110,046	117,580	60,508	30,918	29,939	7,700	5,859	3,108	365,658	
75-84		107,646	97,769	44,621	27,020	28,920	6,785	4,327	1,211	318,299	
85 and over		29,420	22,162	10,553	6,793	7,524	1,487	778	142	78,859	
Total^(b)		641,507	591,905	355,313	186,073	176,318	41,752	32,902	34,583	2,060,353	
Persons^(b)		Under 1	36,071	32,442	19,484	8,446	8,974	1,866	1,629	2,375	111,287
		1-4	46,208	32,081	26,611	12,339	11,953	2,199	1,705	2,600	135,696
	5-14	60,512	42,941	34,850	17,004	13,652	3,135	2,507	2,455	177,056	
	15-24	103,925	84,481	70,556	31,201	28,976	6,914	4,617	6,896	337,566	
	25-34	158,798	142,658	92,163	43,731	42,099	10,290	7,709	9,388	506,836	
	35-44	135,383	130,793	79,547	44,058	39,949	9,270	6,806	12,256	458,062	
	45-54	136,750	137,410	88,201	48,466	40,990	10,370	7,442	17,495	487,124	
	55-64	167,020	169,990	100,218	50,611	47,338	12,304	10,038	12,227	569,746	
	65-74	205,777	205,788	107,522	57,072	56,876	13,299	10,833	7,156	664,323	
	75-84	214,712	185,511	86,347	52,314	55,376	12,957	8,288	2,657	618,162	
	85 and over	79,080	59,334	28,262	18,018	19,413	4,000	2,064	385	210,556	
	Total^(b)	1,344,246	1,223,429	733,761	383,260	365,596	86,604	63,638	75,891	4,276,425	

(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, 2004-05

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Females	Under 1	1,140	2,698	1,897	2,239	301	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,549	
	1-4	3,378	2,065	3,131	1,830	1,104	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,902	
	5-14	7,118	5,024	5,369	3,263	1,723	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,384	
	15-24	24,989	27,563	23,166	13,401	5,966	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	98,920	
	25-34	53,950	53,495	46,329	22,451	11,246	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	195,885	
	35-44	59,023	62,349	50,023	24,492	13,967	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	218,718	
	45-54	59,243	61,251	54,813	28,262	18,183	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	230,407	
	55-64	64,301	61,087	60,324	26,963	19,414	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	240,426	
	65-74	56,602	51,993	52,857	22,486	17,152	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	206,536	
	75-84	59,317	54,536	54,187	17,918	18,964	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	210,725	
	85 and over	16,030	17,719	16,662	5,688	6,799	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	64,582	
	Total^(b)	405,091	399,780	368,758	168,993	114,819	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,510,034
	Males	Under 1	2,673	3,933	2,894	3,249	989	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,147
		1-4	5,700	3,178	4,604	2,821	1,730	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18,777
5-14		8,444	5,572	6,385	3,744	1,998	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,249	
15-24		17,750	15,915	12,273	8,897	5,341	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	62,871	
25-34		20,464	19,065	14,082	8,975	5,151	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	70,551	
35-44		33,144	30,138	25,678	14,965	8,783	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	116,798	
45-54		49,107	44,716	40,890	20,259	14,915	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	175,977	
55-64		70,021	57,367	66,377	27,761	19,159	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	249,529	
65-74		61,745	54,412	59,245	23,059	17,739	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	222,816	
75-84		60,069	56,973	60,310	21,459	17,526	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	222,460	
85 and over		12,990	13,215	15,350	4,532	3,676	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	51,208	
Total^(b)		342,107	304,484	308,088	139,721	97,007	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,232,383
Persons^(b)		Under 1	3,813	6,634	4,791	5,489	1,290	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,700
		1-4	9,078	5,243	7,735	4,651	2,834	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	30,679
	5-14	15,562	10,596	11,754	7,007	3,721	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50,633	
	15-24	42,739	43,478	35,439	22,298	11,307	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	161,791	
	25-34	74,414	72,560	60,411	31,426	16,397	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	266,436	
	35-44	92,167	92,487	75,701	39,457	22,750	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	335,517	
	45-54	108,350	105,967	95,703	48,521	33,098	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	406,384	
	55-64	134,322	118,454	126,701	54,724	38,574	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	489,956	
	65-74	118,347	106,405	112,102	45,545	34,891	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	429,352	
	75-84	119,386	111,509	114,497	39,377	36,492	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	433,187	
	85 and over	29,020	30,934	32,012	10,220	10,475	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	115,790	
	Total^(b)	747,198	704,267	676,846	308,715	211,829	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,742,425

(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, 2000-01 to 2004-05

Sex	Age group	Private hospitals										Public hospitals										Change 2000-01 to 2004-05 (per cent)
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Change 2000-01 to 2004-05 (per cent)	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Change 2000-01 to 2004-05 (per cent)									
Females	Under 1	46,202	47,551	49,147	49,177	47,703	10.5	278,373	274,566	271,864	280,205	270,901	-2.7									
	1-4	15,945	17,827	16,970	16,040	16,645	-8.2	120,203	117,847	116,731	114,982	107,880	-10.3									
	5-14	33,355	36,843	33,689	31,400	31,608	-5.2	162,023	161,989	160,672	162,721	166,293	2.6									
	15-24	160,204	172,762	180,504	177,254	177,585	10.8	570,017	597,066	573,454	573,838	568,779	-0.2									
	25-34	492,060	523,066	527,129	510,133	499,691	1.6	1,007,001	1,040,244	1,008,202	967,886	987,771	-1.9									
	35-44	428,734	463,784	465,140	458,873	470,918	9.8	734,122	731,057	735,519	714,611	762,779	3.9									
	45-54	442,671	476,638	467,528	468,396	466,712	5.4	654,608	654,918	666,269	666,458	700,059	6.9									
	55-64	420,647	458,327	485,652	512,783	524,649	24.7	749,406	774,506	792,099	805,906	823,883	9.9									
	65-74	572,874	561,334	554,007	562,764	556,337	-2.9	1,165,624	1,174,344	1,176,845	1,183,186	1,188,437	2.0									
	75-84	832,671	843,445	876,469	887,512	889,197	6.8	1,738,091	1,815,116	1,827,805	1,859,712	1,806,945	4.0									
85 and over	457,371	456,352	466,849	480,428	466,175	1.9	1,176,888	1,224,716	1,274,883	1,275,783	1,236,901	5.1										
Total^(b)		3,902,741	4,057,929	4,123,084	4,154,761	4,145,280	6.3	8,356,549	8,566,505	8,604,419	8,605,288	8,620,631	3.2									
Males	Under 1	56,769	58,746	60,888	61,258	60,582	6.7	337,325	335,111	338,279	343,032	340,994	1.1									
	1-4	23,887	24,221	22,866	21,735	22,202	-7.1	159,934	159,708	154,853	152,965	144,126	-9.9									
	5-14	39,327	42,512	38,582	36,315	34,596	-12.0	205,170	207,282	220,909	206,389	204,490	-0.3									
	15-24	107,486	109,854	105,827	103,628	103,728	-3.5	425,119	482,898	480,006	437,876	464,355	9.2									
	25-34	129,271	136,219	131,682	121,139	119,576	-7.5	622,284	677,669	665,699	619,246	688,529	10.6									
	35-44	199,560	209,252	211,775	198,561	198,407	-0.6	647,664	687,050	663,593	665,111	690,705	6.6									
	45-54	330,438	342,693	339,416	327,112	319,784	-3.2	751,172	724,407	772,767	791,617	815,616	8.6									
	55-64	406,523	442,881	476,330	497,966	521,415	28.3	929,881	965,135	988,066	1,016,713	1,053,267	13.3									
	65-74	538,322	529,380	539,507	550,144	557,523	3.6	1,375,491	1,404,330	1,426,389	1,408,282	1,402,415	2.0									
	75-84	773,993	776,263	795,430	809,116	791,399	2.2	1,353,879	1,419,053	1,488,162	1,557,536	1,604,242	18.5									
85 and over	234,180	233,553	269,865	282,775	291,930	24.7	560,105	607,148	615,756	614,192	631,759	12.8										
Total^(b)		2,839,757	2,905,574	2,992,169	3,009,749	3,021,142	6.5	7,368,445	7,669,989	7,814,558	7,812,960	8,040,503	9.1									
Persons^(b)	Under 1	103,051	106,457	110,203	110,674	108,375	5.2	615,739	609,762	610,191	623,241	611,913	-0.6									
	1-4	39,832	42,048	39,837	37,778	36,847	-7.5	280,141	277,561	271,588	267,947	252,007	-10.0									
	5-14	72,683	79,356	72,271	67,719	66,204	-8.9	367,193	369,284	381,582	369,112	370,785	1.0									
	15-24	267,693	282,619	286,332	280,883	281,313	5.1	995,147	1,080,038	1,053,489	1,011,723	1,033,135	3.8									
	25-34	621,333	659,287	658,814	631,273	619,267	-0.3	1,629,295	1,717,918	1,673,963	1,587,140	1,676,303	2.9									
	35-44	628,294	673,037	676,918	657,434	669,326	6.5	1,381,802	1,418,225	1,399,270	1,379,931	1,453,518	5.2									
	45-54	773,114	819,337	806,947	795,509	786,496	1.7	1,405,785	1,379,355	1,439,039	1,458,076	1,515,682	7.8									
	55-64	827,172	901,208	961,985	1,010,749	1,046,065	26.5	1,679,956	1,739,678	1,780,172	1,822,629	1,877,176	11.7									
	65-74	1,111,196	1,090,715	1,093,516	1,112,910	1,113,860	0.2	2,541,115	2,578,680	2,603,273	2,591,474	2,590,974	2.0									
	75-84	1,606,667	1,619,716	1,671,900	1,696,629	1,680,598	4.6	3,092,020	3,234,169	3,315,967	3,417,292	3,411,835	10.3									
85 and over	691,551	689,906	736,724	763,203	758,105	9.6	1,737,008	1,831,865	1,890,640	1,889,975	1,868,816	7.6										
Total^(b)		6,742,594	6,963,686	7,115,448	7,164,762	7,166,456	6.3	15,726,381	16,237,364	16,425,349	16,418,541	16,662,156	6.0									

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

(b) 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, 2004–05

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	81,897	69,833	51,149	25,283	24,017	4,813	5,696	8,213	270,901
	1–4	38,296	23,427	18,588	10,328	9,190	1,927	1,216	4,908	107,880
	5–14	56,864	38,572	32,486	16,206	12,531	3,302	2,545	3,787	166,293
	15–24	186,035	125,409	116,233	56,083	49,682	13,120	8,536	13,681	568,779
	25–34	357,799	247,004	167,076	85,610	78,680	19,476	15,266	16,860	987,771
	35–44	256,818	192,237	133,899	71,265	65,398	15,749	10,693	16,720	762,779
	45–54	231,693	177,929	120,329	68,871	58,375	15,201	9,384	18,277	700,059
	55–64	281,456	217,138	135,623	69,930	69,029	25,285	13,030	12,398	823,883
	65–74	432,508	321,818	180,463	94,605	104,403	28,447	16,855	9,332	1,188,437
	75–84	654,041	509,107	239,478	156,309	178,546	42,456	21,197	5,811	1,806,945
85 and over	463,114	337,509	144,019	115,558	136,119	25,957	12,297	2,328	1,236,901	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>3,040,524</i>	<i>2,259,983</i>	<i>1,339,343</i>	<i>770,048</i>	<i>785,970</i>	<i>195,733</i>	<i>116,715</i>	<i>112,315</i>	<i>8,620,631</i>
Males	Under 1	108,203	87,450	60,302	30,305	29,567	7,502	7,353	10,312	340,994
	1–4	51,223	30,417	25,984	14,203	12,400	2,400	1,915	5,584	144,126
	5–14	71,483	45,913	38,771	21,742	14,665	3,798	3,008	5,110	204,490
	15–24	147,629	97,357	111,804	46,531	39,223	8,565	5,964	7,282	464,355
	25–34	236,683	144,987	155,598	57,025	54,253	19,148	8,620	12,215	688,529
	35–44	231,574	155,614	143,016	63,812	57,541	12,839	9,369	16,940	690,705
	45–54	271,807	203,728	154,001	69,010	66,320	17,852	12,618	20,280	815,616
	55–64	349,824	271,191	193,126	88,744	92,920	23,447	18,740	15,275	1,053,267
	65–74	494,485	390,288	227,393	110,083	115,185	34,754	18,578	11,649	1,402,415
	75–84	586,038	443,880	212,924	130,706	164,169	41,232	19,577	5,716	1,604,242
85 and over	233,080	168,211	82,881	54,365	71,338	13,850	6,653	1,381	631,759	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>2,782,033</i>	<i>2,039,036</i>	<i>1,405,800</i>	<i>686,526</i>	<i>717,581</i>	<i>185,387</i>	<i>112,395</i>	<i>111,745</i>	<i>8,040,503</i>
Persons^(b)	Under 1	190,104	157,297	111,451	55,588	53,584	12,315	13,049	18,525	611,913
	1–4	89,520	53,844	44,572	24,531	21,590	4,327	3,131	10,492	252,007
	5–14	128,349	84,485	71,257	37,948	27,196	7,100	5,553	8,897	370,785
	15–24	333,665	222,766	228,037	102,614	88,905	21,685	14,500	20,963	1,033,135
	25–34	594,485	391,991	322,674	142,635	132,933	38,624	23,886	29,075	1,676,303
	35–44	488,426	347,851	276,915	135,077	122,939	28,588	20,062	33,660	1,453,518
	45–54	503,507	381,657	274,330	137,881	124,695	33,053	22,002	38,557	1,515,682
	55–64	631,306	488,329	328,749	158,674	161,943	48,732	31,770	27,673	1,877,176
	65–74	927,115	712,106	407,856	204,688	219,594	63,201	35,433	20,981	2,590,974
	75–84	1,240,727	952,987	452,402	287,015	342,715	83,688	40,774	11,527	3,411,835
85 and over	696,350	505,720	226,900	169,923	207,457	39,807	18,950	3,709	1,868,816	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>5,823,565</i>	<i>4,299,033</i>	<i>2,745,143</i>	<i>1,456,574</i>	<i>1,503,551</i>	<i>381,120</i>	<i>229,110</i>	<i>224,060</i>	<i>16,662,156</i>

(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, 2004–05

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	8,070	14,573	13,630	7,836	1,852	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	47,763
	1–4	4,069	2,385	4,264	2,362	1,133	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,645
	5–14	10,659	5,978	7,432	4,610	1,925	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	31,608
	15–24	46,549	47,383	39,236	25,503	11,046	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	177,585
	25–34	138,951	130,419	111,002	64,304	30,542	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	499,691
	35–44	124,539	133,236	102,767	57,497	31,677	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	470,918
	45–54	121,303	121,349	107,938	56,362	40,159	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	466,712
	55–64	139,901	131,508	128,254	59,775	44,410	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	524,649
	65–74	148,029	143,773	140,837	61,862	46,120	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	556,337
	75–84	232,197	235,346	235,094	81,775	78,968	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	889,197
	85 and over	109,225	128,752	126,216	47,935	42,655	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	466,175
Total^(b)	1,083,492	1,094,702	1,016,670	469,821	330,487	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,145,280
Males	Under 1	10,660	18,525	16,323	9,886	2,680	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	60,582
	1–4	6,592	3,516	5,918	3,558	1,767	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,202
	5–14	11,502	6,700	8,350	4,673	2,107	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34,596
	15–24	28,146	28,436	19,921	14,582	8,249	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	103,728
	25–34	35,057	33,390	23,153	14,804	8,440	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	119,576
	35–44	56,165	50,896	43,958	24,732	15,253	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	198,407
	45–54	88,529	80,598	75,554	36,844	26,671	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	319,784
	55–64	144,983	118,012	140,829	57,036	41,548	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	521,415
	65–74	149,305	135,880	148,445	60,108	45,347	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	557,523
	75–84	200,527	201,996	225,979	80,746	58,929	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	791,399
	85 and over	66,305	75,387	89,552	33,720	19,134	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	291,930
Total^(b)	797,771	753,336	797,982	340,689	230,125	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,021,142
Persons^(b)	Under 1	18,730	33,127	29,953	17,723	4,532	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	108,375
	1–4	10,661	5,901	10,182	5,920	2,900	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	36,847
	5–14	22,161	12,678	15,782	9,283	4,032	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	66,204
	15–24	74,695	75,819	59,157	40,085	19,295	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	281,313
	25–34	174,008	163,809	134,155	79,108	38,982	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	619,267
	35–44	180,704	184,132	146,725	82,229	46,930	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	669,326
	45–54	209,832	201,947	183,492	93,206	66,830	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	786,496
	55–64	284,884	249,520	269,083	116,811	85,959	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,046,065
	65–74	297,334	279,653	289,282	121,970	91,467	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,113,860
	75–84	432,724	437,342	461,073	162,521	137,899	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,680,598
	85 and over	175,530	204,139	215,768	81,655	61,789	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	758,105
Total^(b)	1,881,263	1,848,067	1,814,652	810,511	560,615	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,166,456

(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, 2004-05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Qld, WA, SA, NT ^(c)	Total
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	40,057	8,947	46,169	38,272	14,144	1,766	1,202	49,181	147,766	199,738
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1,029	122	7,605	60	71	56	19	141	7,877	9,103
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	855	494	2,385	244	63	50	80	1,016	3,708	5,187
<i>Indigenous</i>	41,941	9,563	56,159	38,576	14,278	1,872	1,301	50,338	159,351	214,028
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	1,283,131	1,213,866	684,355	344,684	342,210	78,718	61,919	25,475	1,376,724	4,014,358
Not reported	19,174	0	13,247	0	9,108	6,014	418	78	22,433	48,039
<i>Total</i>	1,344,246	1,223,429	733,761	383,260	365,596	86,604	63,638	75,891	1,558,508	4,276,425
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	775	118	2,644	8,904	213	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,761	12,914
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	96	17	436	35	14	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	485	606
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	204	93	663	68	23	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	754	1,164
<i>Indigenous</i>	1,075	228	3,743	9,007	250	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,000	14,684
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	742,565	704,039	513,010	299,708	208,623	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,021,341	2,526,003
Not reported	3,558	0	160,093	0	2,956	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	163,049	201,738
<i>Total</i>	747,198	704,267	676,846	308,715	211,829	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,197,390	2,742,425
All hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	40,832	9,065	48,813	47,176	14,357	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	159,527	212,652
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	1,125	139	8,041	95	85	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,362	9,709
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	1,059	587	3,048	312	86	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,462	6,351
<i>Indigenous</i>	43,016	9,791	59,902	47,583	14,528	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	172,351	228,712
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	2,025,696	1,917,905	1,177,365	644,392	550,833	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,398,065	6,540,361
Not reported	22,732	0	173,340	0	12,064	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	185,482	249,777
Total	2,091,444	1,927,696	1,410,607	691,975	577,425	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,755,898	7,018,850
Separation rate ^(d) for Indigenous persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	775.1	1,042.2	819.0	n.p.	n.p.	1,403.8	971.0	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for other persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	357.7	339.1	348.4	n.p.	n.p.	233.8	348.1	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for all persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	365.0	354.8	353.5	n.p.	n.p.	464.1	361.6	n.p.
Rate ratio ^(e)	n.p.	n.p.	2.2	3.1	2.4	n.p.	n.p.	6.0	2.8	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) 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 as detailed in Appendix 3, 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, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Qld, WA, SA, NT ^(c)	Total
Public hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	22,459	3,613	20,389	20,299	6,879	879	393	17,302	64,869	92,213
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	429	68	3,375	44	36	34	7	63	3,518	4,056
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	508	305	1,208	162	34	34	58	228	1,632	2,537
<i>Indigenous</i>	23,396	3,986	24,972	20,505	6,949	947	458	17,593	70,019	98,806
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	730,426	541,393	345,511	169,538	182,003	40,468	29,139	13,332	710,384	2,051,810
Not reported	11,568	0	7,043	0	4,018	3,476	260	55	11,116	26,420
<i>Total</i>	765,390	545,379	377,526	190,043	192,970	44,891	29,857	30,980	791,519	2,177,036
Private hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	117	25	318	276	79	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	673	944
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	24	5	74	9	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	88	123
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	70	22	76	39	10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	125	263
<i>Indigenous</i>	211	52	468	324	94	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	886	1,330
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	252,193	252,859	179,030	122,097	86,635	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	387,762	918,422
Not reported	953	0	58,988	0	1,031	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	60,019	74,884
<i>Total</i>	253,357	252,911	238,486	122,421	87,760	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	448,667	994,636
All hospitals										
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	22,576	3,638	20,707	20,575	6,958	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	65,542	93,157
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	453	73	3,449	53	41	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,606	4,179
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	578	327	1,284	201	44	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,757	2,800
<i>Indigenous</i>	23,607	4,038	25,440	20,829	7,043	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	70,905	100,136
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin	982,619	794,252	524,541	291,635	288,638	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,098,146	2,970,232
Not reported	12,521	0	66,031	0	5,049	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	71,135	101,304
Total	1,018,747	798,290	616,012	312,464	280,730	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,240,186	3,171,672
Separation rate ^(d) for Indigenous persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	280.4	386.7	350.0	n.p.	n.p.	354.9	327.7	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for other persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	157.3	154.7	169.3	n.p.	n.p.	117.7	158.4	n.p.
Separation rate ^(d) for all persons per 1,000	n.p.	n.p.	160.2	161.3	171.7	n.p.	n.p.	176.9	163.5	n.p.
Rate ratio ^(e)	n.p.	n.p.	1.8	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 as detailed in Appendix 3, 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), 2004–05

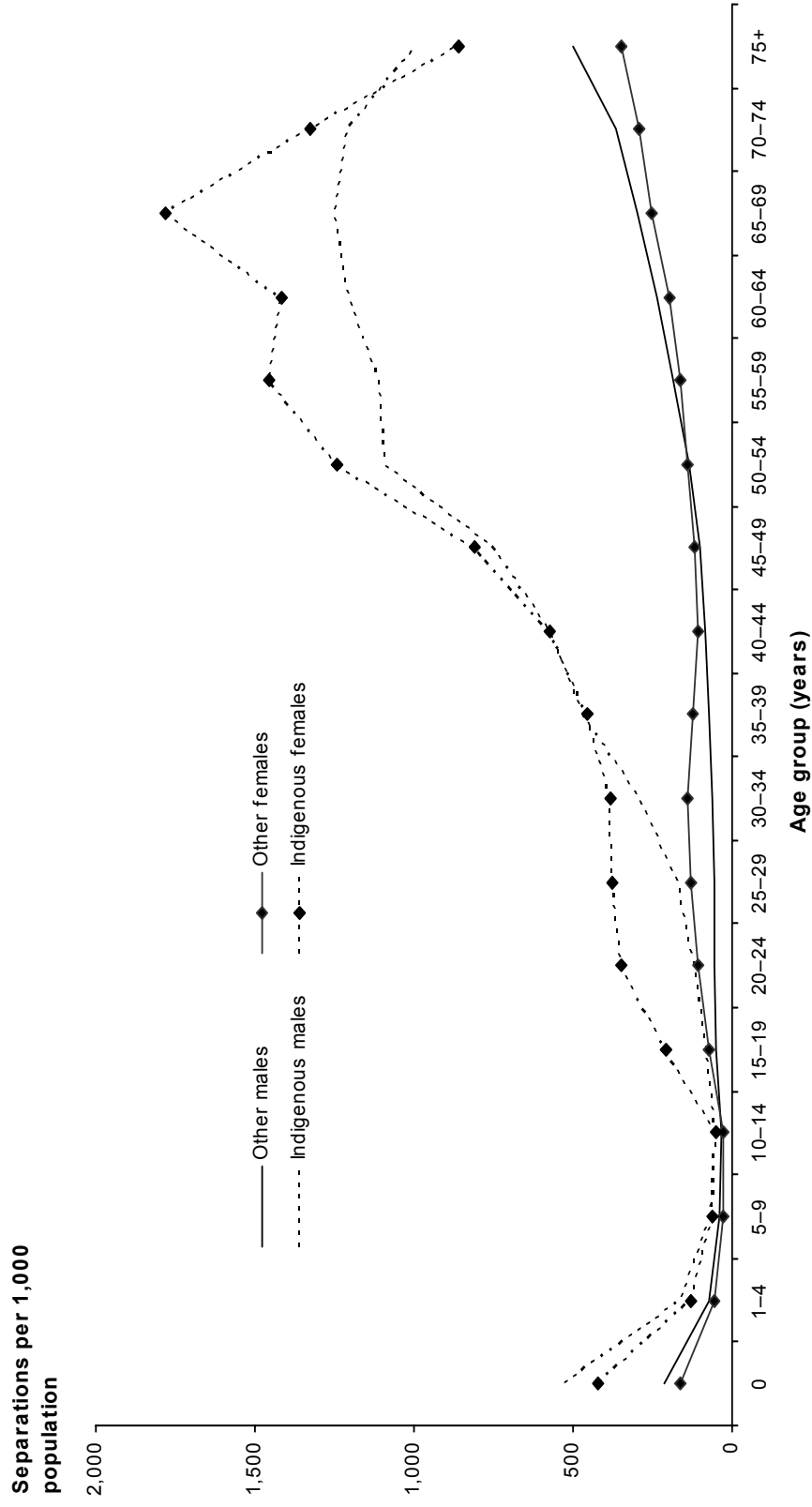
Age group	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous			Not reported			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons ^(d)	Males	Females	Persons ^(d)	Males	Females	Persons ^(d)	Males	Females	Persons ^(d)
Under 1	3,323	2,533	5,856	24,856	17,818	42,675	1,302	1,016	2,318	29,481	21,367	50,849
1–4	4,064	3,008	7,072	34,629	24,078	58,707	1,705	1,239	2,944	40,398	28,325	68,723
5–14	3,711	3,306	7,017	45,153	33,973	79,126	2,341	1,959	4,300	51,205	39,238	90,443
15–24	4,592	12,509	17,101	67,231	111,485	178,716	4,173	6,683	10,856	75,996	130,677	206,673
25–34	8,062	14,365	22,427	76,876	177,797	254,673	5,325	13,190	18,515	90,263	205,352	295,615
35–44	14,751	16,185	30,936	106,500	153,698	260,198	7,642	14,942	22,584	128,893	184,825	309,649
45–54	17,257	20,544	37,801	147,242	160,005	307,247	11,246	16,180	27,426	175,745	196,729	372,474
55–64	11,404	15,594	26,998	201,113	167,062	368,176	18,451	16,768	35,219	230,968	199,424	430,393
65–74	5,266	8,256	13,522	202,806	174,416	377,222	16,444	13,976	30,420	224,516	196,648	421,164
75 and over	1,556	2,065	3,621	232,885	238,437	471,324	15,196	15,704	30,900	249,637	256,206	505,845
Total^(e)	73,986	98,365	172,351	1,139,292	1,258,769	2,398,065	83,825	101,657	185,482	1,297,103	1,458,791	2,755,898

(a) Separations for which the care type was reported as *Newborn* with no qualified days, and records for *Hospital boarders* and *Postthoruous 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 only includes data 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) 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 1000 population for *Other males* and *Other females* include separations for which Indigenous status was *Not reported*.
3. The figure only includes data 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 31 December 2004 population.

Figure 8.1: Separations per 1,000 population, by age group, sex and reported Indigenous status, all hospitals, selected states and territories, 2004-05

Table 8.10: Separations(a), by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2004–05

Country/region	Separations			Separations per 1,000 population ^(b)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals
Australia	3,088,056	2,054,632	5,142,688	209.4	143.3	352.6
New Zealand	73,733	37,811	111,544	186.1	87.9	274.0
Fiji	13,835	4,389	18,224	296.1	85.8	381.9
Other Oceania	22,778	6,857	29,635	449.5	120.8	570.4
<i>Oceania (total)</i>	<i>3,198,402</i>	<i>2,103,689</i>	<i>5,302,091</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>141.4</i>	<i>351.0</i>
United Kingdom & Ireland	284,264	188,061	472,325	169.8	106.5	276.2
Germany	32,470	20,115	52,585	185.5	103.5	289.0
Netherlands	26,913	15,387	42,300	171.0	110.6	281.6
Other North-West Europe	21,777	14,616	36,393	197.7	113.8	311.5
<i>North-West Europe (total)</i>	<i>365,424</i>	<i>238,179</i>	<i>603,603</i>	<i>173.2</i>	<i>106.4</i>	<i>279.5</i>
Italy	102,476	54,397	156,873	222.8	117.7	340.5
Croatia	18,187	6,139	24,326	202.8	75.4	278.1
Greece	60,279	17,764	78,043	235.2	87.9	323.1
Poland	21,551	11,001	32,552	186.9	93.9	280.7
Other Southern and Eastern Europe	95,062	38,293	133,355	212.0	81.7	293.6
<i>Southern and Eastern Europe (total)</i>	<i>297,555</i>	<i>127,594</i>	<i>425,149</i>	<i>217.3</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>309.3</i>
Lebanon	13,123	6,514	19,637	238.9	104.8	343.7
Egypt	29,124	6,878	36,002	327.3	66.9	394.2
Other Middle East and North Africa	37,512	9,525	47,037	275.6	65.3	340.9
<i>Middle East and North Africa (total)</i>	<i>79,759</i>	<i>22,917</i>	<i>102,676</i>	<i>282.9</i>	<i>75.3</i>	<i>358.1</i>
Vietnam	31,045	8,881	39,926	181.3	45.1	226.4
Philippines	21,397	6,807	28,204	193.8	51.5	245.4
Other South-East Asia	38,686	23,987	62,673	155.1	88.0	243.1
<i>South-East Asia (total)</i>	<i>91,128</i>	<i>39,675</i>	<i>130,803</i>	<i>170.9</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>238.7</i>
China	27,259	14,474	41,733	135.4	67.8	203.2
Hong Kong & Macau	6,958	8,016	14,974	142.2	129.6	271.7
Other North-East Asia	9,729	7,803	17,532	127.0	94.2	221.2
<i>North-East Asia (total)</i>	<i>43,946</i>	<i>30,293</i>	<i>74,239</i>	<i>132.7</i>	<i>82.4</i>	<i>215.1</i>
India	21,792	12,323	34,115	165.0	88.3	253.3
Sri Lanka	12,996	7,564	20,560	189.5	105.6	295.1
Other Southern and Central Asia	9,357	2,913	12,270	225.0	79.2	304.2
<i>Southern and Central Asia (total)</i>	<i>44,145</i>	<i>22,800</i>	<i>66,945</i>	<i>184.6</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>276.2</i>
USA	9,495	9,107	18,602	176.4	149.2	325.6
Chile	6,145	2,284	8,429	222.1	69.6	291.7
Other America	17,071	10,975	28,046	185.6	103.1	288.7
<i>The Americas (total)</i>	<i>32,711</i>	<i>22,366</i>	<i>55,077</i>	<i>190.1</i>	<i>114.1</i>	<i>304.3</i>
South Africa	12,489	13,364	25,853	136.3	128.4	264.7
Other Sub-Saharan Africa	17,075	9,493	26,568	228.6	109.7	338.3
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa (total)</i>	<i>29,564</i>	<i>22,857</i>	<i>52,421</i>	<i>175.4</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>295.4</i>
Overseas (total)	1,094,578	575,738	1,670,316	192.1	93.1	285.2
Not stated or inadequately described	93,791	112,055	205,846
Total	4,276,425	2,742,425	7,018,850	209.6	133.2	342.8

(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 3.

.. Not applicable.

Table 8.11: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same day status, hospital sector^(b) and state and territory of usual residence, 2004-05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(b)
All separations									
Separations	2,126,600	1,910,351	1,383,961	691,440	572,686	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,993,689
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	53	56	49	60	56	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	54
Separation rate ^(c)	304.8	371.0	353.7	350.6	349.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	339.0
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.90	1.09	1.04	1.03	1.03	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.90-0.90	1.09-1.09	1.04-1.04	1.03-1.03	1.03-1.03	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Same day separations									
Separations	1,095,304	1,119,081	780,166	379,848	295,683	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,834,109
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	46	54	43	59	52	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50
Separation rate ^(c)	156.9	217.7	198.8	191.6	180.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	185.6
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.85	1.17	1.07	1.03	0.97	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.85-0.85	1.17-1.17	1.07-1.07	1.03-1.03	0.97-0.97	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Overnight separations^(a)									
Separations	1,031,296	791,270	603,795	311,592	277,003	66,585	35,141	36,427	3,159,580
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	2	1	1	3	7	9	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	60	59	57	60	59	59	57	80	59
Separation rate ^(c)	147.9	153.3	154.9	158.9	168.4	133.1	116.4	209.1	153.3
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.96	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.10	0.87	0.76	1.36	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.96-0.96	1.00-1.00	1.01-1.01	1.04-1.04	1.10-1.10	0.86-0.88	0.75-0.77	1.35-1.37	
Public hospitals									
Separations	1,363,232	1,206,053	730,290	382,805	364,382	87,673	48,396	73,041	4,259,988
Separations not within state of residence (%)	3	1	2	1	2	2	5	4	
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	82	88	90	90	87	82	87	96	87
Separation rate ^(c)	196.0	234.9	187.2	194.9	224.6	174.8	163.1	439.0	207.3
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.95	1.13	0.90	0.94	1.08	0.84	0.79	2.12	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.95-0.95	1.13-1.13	0.90-0.90	0.94-0.94	1.08-1.08	0.83-0.85	0.78-0.80	2.10-2.14	
Private hospitals									
Separations	763,368	704,298	653,671	308,635	208,304	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,733,701
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	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3
Separation rate ^(c)	108.8	136.1	166.5	155.6	124.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	131.7
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.83	1.03	1.26	1.18	0.94	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.83-0.83	1.03-1.03	1.26-1.26	1.18-1.18	0.94-0.94	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	

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

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

(c) Rates per 1,000 population were directly age-standardised as detailed in Appendix 3.

(d) About 20% of private hospital separations in Tasmania were not included in the National Hospital Mobility Database.

n.p. Not published.

Table 8.12: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same day status, hospital sector and remoteness Area of usual residence, Australia, 2004–05

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total ^(b)
All separations						
Separations	4,616,154	1,441,751	725,912	108,926	73,982	6,993,689
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	51	57	64	76	89	54
Separation rate ^(c)	342.7	326.6	347.3	354.8	458.2	341.7
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.00	0.96	1.02	1.04	1.34	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.00–1.00	0.96–0.96	1.02–1.02	1.03–1.05	1.33–1.35	
Same day separations						
Separations	2,645,499	736,870	354,609	51,481	33,569	3,834,109
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	47	53	62	76	89	50
Separation rate ^(c)	196.8	165.6	168.0	164.3	210.9	187.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.05	0.88	0.90	0.88	1.13	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.05–1.05	0.88–0.88	0.90–0.90	0.87–0.89	1.12–1.14	
Overnight separations						
Separations	1,970,655	704,881	371,303	57,445	40,413	3,159,580
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	56	61	67	75	89	59
Separation rate ^(c)	145.9	161.0	179.3	190.5	247.3	154.6
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.94	1.04	1.16	1.23	1.60	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94–0.94	1.04–1.04	1.16–1.16	1.22–1.24	1.58–1.62	
Public hospitals						
Separations	2,628,903	920,828	536,864	87,101	66,896	4,259,988
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	87	85	86	89	96	87
Separation rate ^(c)	195.7	211.1	258.0	284.3	411.3	208.9
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.94	1.01	1.24	1.36	1.97	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94–0.94	1.01–1.01	1.24–1.24	1.35–1.37	1.96–1.98	
Private hospitals						
Separations	1,987,251	520,923	189,048	21,825	7,086	2,733,701
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	2	6	4	24	21	3
Separation rate ^(c)	146.9	115.4	89.3	70.5	46.9	132.8
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.11	0.87	0.67	0.53	0.35	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.11–1.11	0.87–0.87	0.67–0.67	0.52–0.54	0.34–0.36	

(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 as detailed in Appendix 3.

Table 8.13: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same day status, hospital sector and quintile of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage^(b), Australia^(c), 2004–05

	Most disadvantaged	Second most disadvantaged	Middle quintile	Second most advantaged	Most advantaged	Total ^(c)
All separations						
Separations	1,472,183	1,407,739	1,379,780	1,363,420	1,353,032	6,993,689
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	66	61	58	49	36	54
Separation rate ^(d)	355.6	352.7	335.6	342.8	323.9	342.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.04	1.03	0.98	1.00	0.95	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.04–1.04	1.03–1.03	0.98–0.98	1.00–1.00	0.95–0.95	
Same day separations						
Separations	749,398	745,848	752,077	785,536	793,397	3,834,109
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	63	58	54	45	32	50
Separation rate ^(d)	179.4	186.2	182.8	197.8	191.0	187.3
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.96	0.99	0.98	1.06	1.02	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.96–0.96	0.99–0.99	0.98–0.98	1.06–1.06	1.02–1.02	
Overnight separations						
Separations	722,785	661,891	627,703	577,884	559,635	3,159,580
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	70	64	62	54	42	59
Separation rate ^(d)	176.2	166.5	152.9	145.0	132.9	154.8
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.14	1.08	0.99	0.94	0.86	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.14–1.14	1.08–1.08	0.99–0.99	0.94–0.94	0.86–0.86	
Public hospitals						
Separations	1,067,230	953,307	883,415	740,746	603,949	4,259,988
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	89	87	87	88	80	87
Separation rate ^(d)	259.9	239.8	215.2	186.9	145.4	209.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.24	1.15	1.03	0.89	0.70	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.24–1.24	1.15–1.15	1.03–1.03	0.89–0.89	0.70–0.70	
Private hospitals						
Separations	404,953	454,432	496,365	622,674	749,083	2,733,701
Proportion of separations public patients (%)	5	6	5	3	0	3
Separation rate ^(d)	95.6	113.0	120.4	155.9	178.5	132.9
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.72	0.85	0.91	1.17	1.34	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.72–0.72	0.85–0.85	0.91–0.91	1.17–1.17	1.34–1.34	

(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) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics' SEIFA 2001 Index of Advantage/Disadvantage score for the Statistical Local Area 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 as detailed in Appendix 3.