

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 2007–08 were classified, coded and reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database by all states and territories using the fifth edition of the *International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision, Australian modification* (ICD-10-AM) (NCCH 2006). Information about the quality of the ICD-10-AM coded data is presented in *Appendix 1*.

External causes can be reported for diagnoses other than those in the ICD-10-AM injury and poisoning chapter. 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, that is, the totals in the tables will not necessarily equal the sum of counts in the rows.

The external cause classification (Chapter 20 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 external cause code of W20–W64 *Exposure to mechanical forces*. 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 external cause is not

necessarily related to the place of occurrence, activity when injured or principal diagnosis in Figure 11.1.

In 2007–08:

- there were 88,600 separations which reported *Exposure to mechanical forces* as an external cause (compared to 77,100 in 2003–04) with an average length of stay of 3.1 days
- the majority of these separations (73.1%) were for male patients
- 35.8% (31,700) of these separations were for patients aged 15–34 years
- the majority of separations (88.6%) were from public hospitals
- 88.6% had a separation mode of *Other*, suggesting that these patients went home at the end of their episode of care and 8.5% were transferred to another acute hospital, suggesting continued care
- injury-related codes constituted nine of the top ten principal diagnoses. The most common principal diagnosis was for *Open wound of wrist and hand* (S61, 10,600)
- the most common AR-DRG was *Injuries, age <65* (X60C, 13,000)
- most commonly the place of occurrence was *Unspecified place of occurrence* (Y92.9, 47,700)
- the activity while injured was either *Other activity* for 88.4% of separations, with the most common specified activity being *Team ball sports* (U50, 5,800).

Sector

In 2007–08, there were 902,000 separations which reported an external cause and these separations accounted for 6.3 million patient days (Table 11.1). This represented 11.5% of all separations and 24.5% of all patient days (see *Chapter 2*). The majority of separations (698,000, 77.4%) and patient days (4.8 million, 77.0%) 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 (7.1 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 345,500 separations (38.3%), followed by *Falls* (W00–W19, 231,000). However, there were differences in the external cause groups reported by the public and private sectors. *Transport accidents* (V00–V99) accounted for 8.8% of external cause separations for public hospitals (61,500), but only 3.5% for private hospitals (7,100). *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84) and *Assault* (X85–Y09) combined accounted for 8.3% of external cause separations from public hospitals (30,700 and 27,500, respectively), but less than 0.7% (combined) of external cause separations from private hospitals (800 and 560, respectively).

Average length of stay was highest for *Other accidental threats to breathing* (W75–W84) in the public sector (14.8 days) and for *Intentional self-harm* in the private sector (20.5 days).

States and territories

External causes were reported for between 10.5% and 12.1% of all separations for the states and territories where both public and private sector separations are shown (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), *Transport accidents* (V00–V99) and *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) among the most common in nearly every state. For Northern Territory public hospitals, *Assault* (X85–Y09) accounted for 18.9% of all separations with an external cause reported, compared with the national figure of 3.9%.

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% (416,000) of all separations had an external cause of injury or poisoning compared with 13.0% (486,000) of all separations for males.

For these separations, the most common external cause group for both sexes was *Complications of medical and surgical care* (Y40–Y84), which accounted for 35.8% of separations for males and 41.2% of separations for females. *Falls* (W00–W19) was the next most common external cause group, accounting for 20.3% of male and 31.9% of female separations with an external cause reported. *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) was reported for 13.3% of male separations and 5.7% 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 (18.9%), whereas for males the highest numbers were reported in the 15–24 years age group (13.5%).

For children between 1 and 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). *Exposure to mechanical forces* was also the most commonly reported external cause for males aged 15–34 years. *Assault* (X85–Y09) was reported for 20,900 males and 7,200 females, with the most common age group for males being 15–34 years (62.4%). *Assault* external causes were commonly reported for females for the age groups 15–44 years (77.3%).

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 V00–Y98 (0.90 million 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* (0.3%), the place of occurrence was *Unspecified place* for approximately 26.5% of separations that required a place of occurrence to be reported. This indicates that these data are in need of improvement.

Health service area was the most commonly reported specified place of occurrence (361,000), with 90.4% 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* (159,000), and this was the most frequently reported

place of occurrence for *Falls* (W00–W19, 88,000, 38.1% of total separations for *Falls*), *Intentional self-harm* (X60–X84, 17,400), and *Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances* (X00–X19, 4,700). *Falls* (W00–W19) was the most common external cause group for separations which reported *Residential institution* as the place of occurrence (24,600, 82.9% of these separations).

Activity when injured

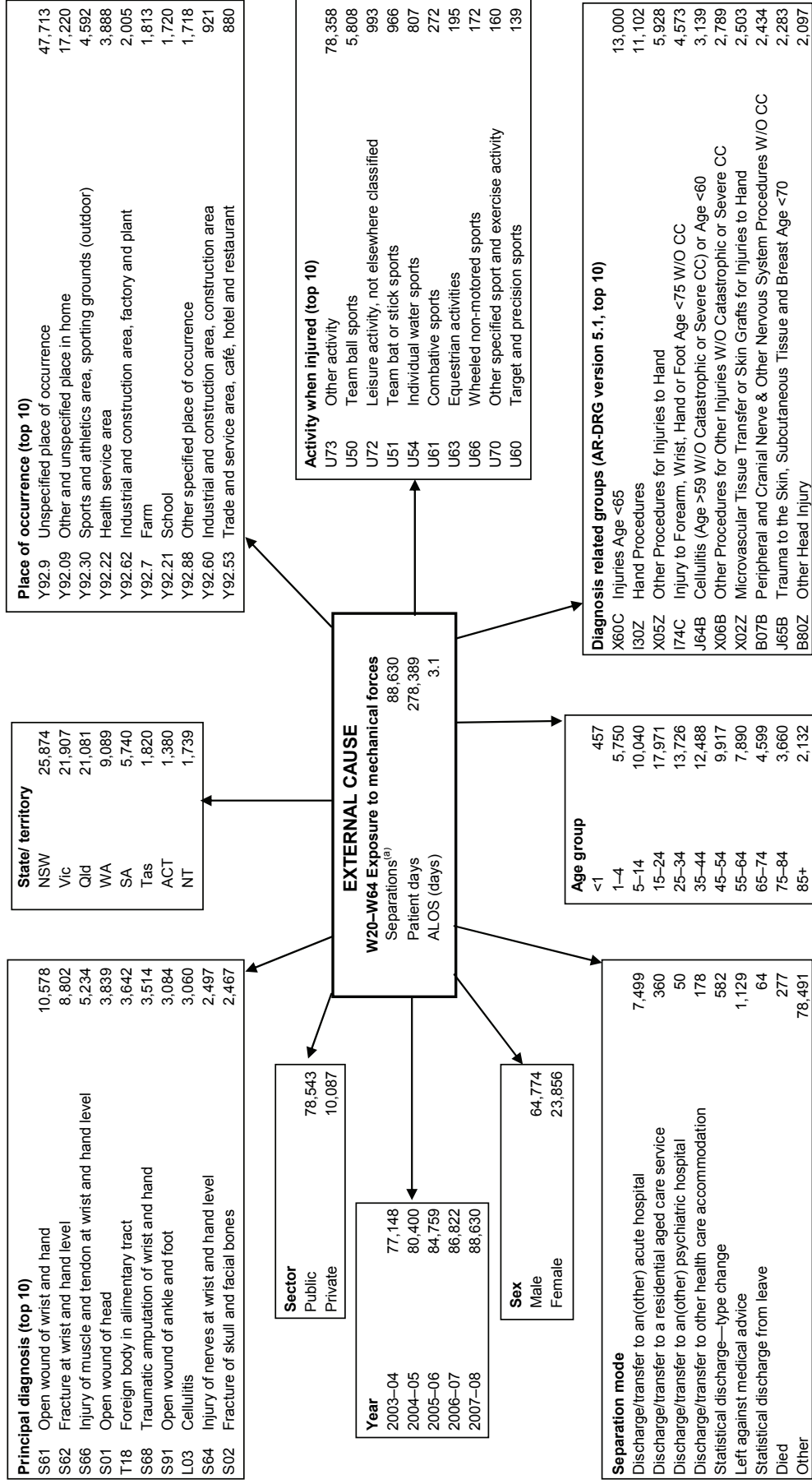
The activity of the injured person at the time of occurrence of the external cause is required to be reported for external cause codes for *Transport accidents*, *Intentional self-harm*, *Assault* and *Events of undetermined intent*. Of the records with external cause codes V00–Y34 (567,000 separations), 99.8% also had an activity when injured code reported (Table 11.6). 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 activities* and *Unspecified activity*. The two most commonly reported categories were *Other specified* and *Unspecified/Not reported* (13.3% and 75.7% 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.

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. 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 384,000 separations for which the principal diagnosis was not an injury or poisoning.

Injuries to upper and lower limbs (S40–S99) (237,000, 26.2%) and *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (85,500, 9.5%) 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) (105,000, 45.5%) and *Injuries to head and neck* (S00–S19) (34,100, 14.7%). These were also the most common injuries associated with *Exposure to mechanical forces* (W20–W64) and *Transport accidents* (V00–V99).



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

Figure 11.1: Interrelationships of an external cause (W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces) with other data elements, all hospitals, Australia, 2007-08

Table 11.1: Selected separation statistics^(a), by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, Australia, 2007-08

External cause	Separations	Same-day separations	Public patient separations	Patient days	ALOS (days)	ALOS (days) excluding same-day
Public hospitals						
V00-V99 Transport accidents	61,514	18,672	35,632	296,130	4.8	6.5
W00-W19 Falls	190,356	42,454	151,366	1,576,959	8.3	10.4
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	78,543	32,277	62,626	241,596	3.1	4.5
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	589	146	514	1,660	2.8	3.4
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	10,133	573	8,272	149,747	14.8	15.6
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	1,341	786	944	3,738	2.8	5.3
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	8,711	3,558	7,706	54,046	6.2	9.8
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	5,269	2,030	4,573	19,479	3.7	5.4
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	12,809	4,349	11,479	47,106	3.7	5.1
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	36,173	13,313	30,285	208,553	5.8	8.5
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	30,709	7,723	29,229	136,997	4.5	5.6
X85-Y09 Assault	27,545	11,754	26,114	96,576	3.5	5.4
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	6,621	2,543	6,230	25,528	3.9	5.6
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	150	42	135	1,126	7.5	10.0
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	239,767	43,334	196,696	2,381,603	9.9	11.9
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	23,004	5,465	18,683	261,715	11.4	14.6
Total^(b)	698,413	186,058	563,391	4,844,114	6.9	9.1
Private hospitals						
V00-V99 Transport accidents	7,069	2,276	70	61,850	8.7	12.4
W00-W19 Falls	40,768	7,370	628	441,021	10.8	13.0
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	10,087	4,272	164	36,793	3.6	5.6
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	16	3	3	74	4.6	5.5
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	1,457	52	38	25,237	17.3	17.9
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	214	139	8	662	3.1	7.0
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	422	66	13	4,791	11.4	13.3
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	283	54	20	2,196	7.8	9.4
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	650	81	28	4,720	7.3	8.2
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	33,884	13,825	186	101,389	3.0	4.4
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	800	77	86	16,429	20.5	22.6
X85-Y09 Assault	560	198	36	2,665	4.8	6.8
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	267	63	10	2,059	7.7	9.8
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	22	12	0	176	8.0	16.4
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	105,732	24,540	2,345	819,261	7.7	9.8
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	7,084	2,637	93	39,160	5.5	8.2
Total^(b)	203,561	55,144	3,626	1,443,503	7.1	9.4

(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.

Table 11.2: Separations^(a), by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and hospital sector, states and territories, 2007-08

External cause	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
V00-V99 Transport accidents	18,486	14,555	13,635	6,435	4,465	1,387	1,487	1,064	61,514
W00-W19 Falls	70,964	49,413	32,478	16,525	12,104	3,561	3,564	1,747	190,356
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	23,658	19,483	18,142	7,777	4,934	1,532	1,328	1,689	78,543
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	201	78	174	68	29	32	3	4	589
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	3,042	2,655	2,264	1,047	764	160	36	165	10,133
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	361	263	300	245	88	52	8	24	1,341
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	2,622	1,609	2,231	760	972	145	55	317	8,711
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,505	1,018	1,264	606	626	130	43	77	5,269
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	4,007	3,051	2,637	1,202	1,355	244	171	142	12,809
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	11,064	10,394	7,071	3,396	2,375	695	728	450	36,173
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	9,769	6,686	6,314	3,571	2,611	794	494	470	30,709
X85-Y09 Assault	7,258	5,463	6,027	3,722	2,131	509	398	2,037	27,545
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	1,860	2,415	1,273	444	270	185	116	58	6,621
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	25	29	41	28	6	1	8	12	150
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	70,922	67,696	41,362	24,218	21,307	6,798	4,624	2,840	239,767
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	7,169	4,276	5,105	2,581	2,101	713	303	756	23,004
Total^(b)	221,720	180,482	133,496	69,161	53,788	16,116	12,845	10,805	698,413
Private hospitals									
V00-V99 Transport accidents	2,313	1,897	1,432	543	572	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,069
W00-W19 Falls	12,968	9,401	10,468	2,929	3,684	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	40,768
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	2,216	2,424	2,939	1,312	806	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10,087
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	2	1	9	3	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	172	342	695	124	99	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,457
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	35	9	68	38	59	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	214
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	85	127	131	21	39	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	422
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	47	55	97	30	41	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	283
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	104	161	214	65	68	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	650
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	10,580	7,464	7,526	3,802	3,327	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	33,884
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	147	186	198	154	56	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	800
X85-Y09 Assault	186	108	118	62	44	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	560
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	54	74	93	27	7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	267
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	18	0	2	2	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	26,999	22,994	29,373	10,377	11,260	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	105,732
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	2,160	1,275	1,991	581	720	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,084
Total^(b)	56,563	45,215	53,513	19,572	20,372	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	203,561

(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 sums of the rows of the table.

Table 11.3: Separations^(a) for males, by external cause in ICD-10-AM groupings and age group, all hospitals, Australia, 2007-08

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total ^(b)
V00-V99 Transport accidents	52	624	5,887	12,255	8,121	7,303	5,368	3,390	1,918	1,361	569	46,848
W00-W19 Falls	637	4,235	12,261	8,078	5,880	6,135	7,204	8,929	10,691	19,646	14,738	98,434
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	256	3,350	6,874	14,816	10,997	9,593	7,364	5,781	3,054	1,967	722	64,774
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	23	132	44	48	51	41	27	20	12	11	2	411
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	125	165	120	201	308	345	479	749	1,123	2,079	1,424	7,118
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	0	15	38	222	229	202	150	105	106	74	10	1,151
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	304	1,281	727	895	590	587	448	369	235	221	76	5,733
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	15	121	367	450	472	523	487	368	242	216	122	3,383
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	132	1,100	316	930	1,000	801	692	563	460	461	208	6,663
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	187	848	2,854	9,905	7,418	6,488	5,364	3,943	2,520	2,522	1,149	43,198
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	5	113	2,783	3,056	2,880	1,866	812	347	246	89	12,197
X85-Y09 Assault	96	115	473	7,477	5,557	3,985	2,072	699	258	115	41	20,888
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	13	45	89	811	942	670	368	191	104	107	34	3,374
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	32	43	33	9	10	2	14	1	144
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,579	2,627	4,081	6,695	7,666	11,505	18,308	32,183	38,927	38,620	11,913	174,104
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	27	210	563	2,459	2,856	3,455	3,307	2,626	1,819	1,450	475	19,247
Total^(c)	3,378	14,634	34,331	65,643	52,893	52,209	51,211	58,333	59,043	64,948	29,153	485,776

(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 *Postinimum 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 sums 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, 2007-08

External cause	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total ^(b)
V00-V99 Transport accidents	34	378	2,280	4,550	3,379	2,823	2,532	1,978	1,418	1,660	702	21,735
W00-W19 Falls	547	3,221	6,942	3,130	3,523	4,322	6,647	11,149	15,700	37,694	39,814	132,689
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	201	2,400	3,166	3,155	2,729	2,895	2,553	2,109	1,545	1,693	1,410	23,856
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	8	78	23	20	32	8	11	6	0	5	3	194
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	103	124	68	112	128	174	303	373	522	1,183	1,382	4,472
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	2	8	18	45	99	62	47	24	61	26	12	404
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	195	855	443	330	305	310	237	199	133	213	179	3,399
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	17	80	200	253	221	228	287	208	192	214	269	2,169
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	133	945	276	1,042	840	818	678	515	494	685	370	6,796
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	139	576	1,541	2,711	2,637	3,056	3,191	3,273	2,675	3,868	3,191	26,858
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	3	505	5,794	4,073	4,315	2,803	1,090	374	265	87	19,309
X85-Y09 Assault	98	103	192	1,802	2,023	1,752	770	187	137	90	62	7,216
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	8	39	95	891	710	720	416	226	176	139	94	3,514
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	1	0	0	7	7	4	5	2	0	2	0	28
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	986	1,558	3,080	6,911	11,468	16,553	21,940	27,350	30,248	34,653	16,645	171,392
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	18	99	420	871	1,086	1,684	1,805	1,320	1,132	1,436	970	10,841
Total^(c)	2,437	10,300	18,956	30,670	32,257	38,483	42,933	48,377	52,496	78,775	60,504	416,188

(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 *Postinuous 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 sums 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, 2007-08

External cause	School, other public area						Street and highway
	Home	Residential institution	S school	Health service area	Other	Sports and athletics area	
V00-V99 Transport accidents	1,803	71	76	93	25	2,654	39,790
W00-W19 Falls	88,008	24,562	5,142	18,529	1,092	7,461	7,678
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	16,901	615	1,708	2,384	160	5,785	672
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	219	2	4	1	1	34	2
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	1,623	1,617	15	4,800	4	3	22
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	240	4	13	290	1	4	17
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	4,711	57	36	347	17	17	106
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	1,500	69	61	176	6	51	98
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	5,918	258	47	2,149	26	14	56
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	5,622	790	495	3,023	100	6,235	407
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	17,405	434	77	2,442	58	15	469
X85-Y09 Assault	4,332	292	244	287	112	132	1,952
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	2,225	115	41	575	7	16	79
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	24	4	0	15	5	0	17
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	7,846	714	54	326,268	31	33	68
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	1,538	105	91	2,952	31	662	4,332
Total^(b)	159,032	29,615	8,096	360,813	1,670	23,098	55,656

External cause	Trade and service area		Industrial and construction area		Other specified places		Unspecified place/Not reported		Total ^(b)
	Trade and service area	Industrial and construction area	Farm	Other specified places	Unspecified place/Not reported	Total ^(b)			
V00-V99 Transport accidents	385	227	1,944	3,927	17,310	68,583			
W00-W19 Falls	7,432	1,225	497	6,759	62,523	231,124			
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	2,635	4,560	1,797	3,466	47,242	88,630			
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	9	2	3	275	39	605			
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	41	5	0	50	3,130	11,590			
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	50	138	11	364	408	1,555			
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	249	157	73	359	2,895	9,133			
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	40	61	109	641	2,658	5,552			
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	424	183	39	147	4,070	13,459			
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	718	555	196	1,722	49,764	70,057			
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	361	27	15	651	9,910	31,509			
X85-Y09 Assault	3,152	29	10	1,001	16,320	28,105			
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	196	16	6	138	3,393	6,888			
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	10	0	0	12	76	172			
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	181	14	18	88	9,375	345,499			
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	339	574	128	717	13,675	30,088			
Total^(b)	16,169	7,771	4,831	20,235	241,803	901,974			

(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 *P osthumous 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 sums 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, 2007-08

External cause	Football	Other sporting activity	Leisure activity	Working income	Other types of work	Resting, sleeping, eating, other vital activities	Other specified activities	Unspecified activity/Not reported ^(b)	Total ^(c)
V00-V99 Transport accidents	1	10,132	835	3,279	323	252	10,066	43,309	68,583
W00-W19 Falls	5,572	8,316	3,918	5,494	8,715	24,974	28,883	142,991	231,124
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	5,271	3,578	981	14,251	6,410	4,557	10,794	41,646	88,630
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	0	220	42	3	7	38	99	180	605
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	0	28	7	14	7	2,373	1,021	7,772	11,590
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	0	269	8	452	87	21	265	439	1,555
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	0	43	85	571	753	1,062	1,599	4,896	9,133
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	5	307	90	304	336	214	493	3,696	5,552
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	0	14	100	471	175	1,746	3,879	6,865	13,459
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	4,927	5,107	404	5,178	1,108	1,674	3,730	46,601	70,057
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	0	5	27	30	29	117	22,587	8,603	31,509
X85-Y09 Assault	38	51	729	462	63	256	3,567	22,631	28,105
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	2	14	91	56	21	82	2,319	4,168	6,888
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	0	0	0	4	0	0	38	108	172
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical	2	7	3	51	13	555	30,894	325,792	345,499
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	36	125	22	311	28	43	1,207	24,159	30,088
Total^(c)	15,860	29,680	7,336	30,940	18,058	38,118	119,905	682,573	901,974

(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, 2007-08

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 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)	
V00-V99 Transport accidents	16,693	12,358	28,962	586	333	42	228	75	13	9,293	68,383
W00-W19 Falls	34,061	20,813	105,134	868	79	330	477	621	12	68,729	231,124
W20-W64 Exposure to mechanical forces	11,608	3,262	53,752	6,962	548	442	560	144	103	11,249	88,630
W65-W74 Accidental drowning and submersion	49	13	33	3	0	0	419	0	0	88	605
W75-W84 Other accidental threats to breathing	246	101	309	805	8	327	83	95	0	9,616	11,590
W85-W99 Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure	10	4	29	6	190	2	800	4	0	510	1,555
X00-X19 Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances	40	27	98	4	6,338	244	46	26	0	2,310	9,133
X20-X39 Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature	74	40	588	36	64	2,557	740	10	1	1,442	5,552
X40-X49 Accidental poisoning	81	44	93	31	470	8,755	944	60	0	2,981	13,459
X50-X59 Other external causes of accidental injury	6,162	3,808	41,265	569	75	198	2,821	369	18	14,772	70,057
X60-X84 Intentional self-harm	573	535	2,806	212	137	20,606	425	17	3	6,195	31,509
X85-Y09 Assault	16,845	2,453	4,997	190	81	168	321	24	7	3,019	28,105
Y10-Y34 Events of undetermined intent	152	69	429	20	111	4,574	62	15	3	1,453	6,888
Y35-Y36 Legal intervention and operations of war	32	8	42	1	0	4	3	0	0	82	172
Y40-Y84 Complications of medical and surgical care	1,469	2,258	6,610	197	341	686	2,922	86,131	7	244,878	345,499
Y85-Y98 Sequelae and supplementary factors	1,422	475	1,796	50	107	214	115	683	5	25,221	30,088
Total^(c)	85,465	43,173	236,706	10,228	8,295	37,170	10,551	86,403	167	383,816	901,974

(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 sums of the rows of the table.