6 Administrative data for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a summary of patient-level administrative information, including admitted patient election status, funding source, cross-border flows, care type, urgency of admission, mode of admission, mode of separation and inter-hospital contracted patient status. The data are derived from the AIHW's National Hospital Morbidity Database, a compilation of patient-level data for separations from public and private hospitals in Australia. Separations were included for all care types except *Newborn* episodes that did not include qualified days. Records for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement* were excluded. Tables 6.9 and 6.10 alone include *Newborn* episodes without qualified days.

Data on Medicare eligibility status for admitted patients have previously been presented in this chapter with data on patient election status and funding source. As for *Australian Hospital Statistics 2001–02* (AIHW 2003a), data on Medicare eligibility status has been included in Table 6.5 to allow comparison of data on Medicare eligibility status, patient election status and funding source over time, as far as is possible. Further information on Medicare eligibility is included in Appendix 3.

Patient election status and funding source

Tables 6.1 to 6.4 are presented hierarchically using the data elements 'Admitted patient election status' and selected funding source categories. Accompanying tables published on the website present all funding source categories. The data element 'Funding source for hospital patient' (*National Health Data Dictionary* version 11.0 (AIHW 2002b)) was implemented from July 2001 and provides information about the principal source of funds for an admitted patient episode.

The funding source categories are:

- Australian Health Care Agreements
- private health insurance
- self-funded
- workers compensation
- motor vehicle third party personal claim
- other compensation (e.g. public liability, common law, medical negligence)
- Department of Veterans' Affairs
- Department of Defence
- correctional facility
- other hospital or public authority (contracted care)

- reciprocal health care agreements (with other countries)
- other
- not reported.

For the purpose of reporting these data, the 'Patient election status' for patients whose funding source was reported as *Australian Health Care Agreements* and *Reciprocal health care agreements* was categorised as public. Public psychiatric hospital patients were also categorised as public unless another funding source was reported for them. The 'Patient election status' for patients whose funding source was reported as *Private health insurance, Self-funded, Workers compensation, Motor vehicle third party personal claim, Other compensation, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Department of Defence or Correctional facility was categorised as private, while the 'Patient election status' for patients whose funding source was reported as <i>Other hospital or public authority, Other* or *Not reported* was categorised according to the 'Admitted patient election status' recorded at the time of admission. Caution should be taken when making comparisons with publications prior to 2001–02 as the categories presented in Tables 6.1 to 6.5 are not directly comparable due to changes in the data elements used (see Appendix 3 for more information).

There may have been some variation between jurisdictions in the definitions used for the funding source categories and in the way in which state- or territory-level data were mapped to the *National Health Data Dictionary* format. In particular, Tasmania was not able to identify separations whose funding source was *Self-funded*. Therefore the number of separations for this category may be underestimated, while the number of separations in the funding source categories of *Private health insurance* and *Other private* may be overestimated.

Public patients accounted for 55.0% of all hospital separations, 86.8% from public hospitals (3,556,530) and 3.8% in private hospitals (98,527) (Table 6.1). Patients whose funding source was reported as *Private health insurance* made up 55.5% of private patients in public hospitals, 78.5% of private patients in private hospitals and 33.3% of all separations. *Department of Veterans' Affairs* patients made up 5.1% of all hospital separations.

Overall, around 1.1% of patients were funded by *Workers compensation* (74,703 separations) while 0.4% were funded by *Motor vehicle third party personal claims* (26,655 separations). For these compensable separations 59.7% were in private hospitals.

In both sectors combined there were 183.9 separations per 1,000 population (agestandardised) for public patients, compared with 148.8 for private patients (Table 6.2). The latter figure is underestimated because separations were not available for a number of private hospitals and/or private free-standing day hospital facilities in Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, Tasmania and South Australia (see Appendix 4 for further details). The Northern Territory recorded the highest public patient separation rate for public hospitals (402.0 per 1,000). The separation rate for public patients in private hospitals in Western Australia (27.1 per 1,000) was markedly higher than the national rate.

Table 6.3 presents the average cost weight of separations in each state and territory by hospital sector, patient election status and funding source. The table has been restricted to separations with a care type of *Acute, Newborn* (with at least one qualified patient day) or *Not reported*. In the public sector, the average cost weights for private patients were higher than those for public patients for most states and

territories. In the private sector, patients whose funding source was reported as *Department of Veterans' Affairs* had the highest average cost weights. More detail about the AR-DRG classification and cost weights is included in Chapter 11. Table 6.4 shows the number of patient days reported for each funding source category, by state or territory and hospital sector. Public patients accounted for 60.3% of total patient days, while *Private health insurance* funded patients accounted for 27.5% of total patient days.

Between 1998–99 and 2002–03, the number of separations for private patients for both sectors combined increased by 28.9% (6.6% per year), while separations for public patients increased by 6.9% (1.7% per year) over the same period (Table 6.5). Between 2001–02 and 2002–03, public patient separations increased by 3.1% and private patient separations increased by 5.4%. In New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia (for which there was no change in private hospital coverage) combined with Victoria and South Australia (adjusted as detailed in Chapter 2 for coverage change, but that may not have been the same for public and private patient separations, or for individual funding sources such as private health insurance), separations for both public and private patients increased by 3.1%. Separations for which private health insurance was reported as the funding source increased by 5.4% overall, and by 2.7% in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia combined with Victoria and South Australia (adjusted as noted above).

The number of separations recorded for Medicare eligible private patients in public hospitals increased by 1.4% between 2001–02 and 2002–03. The number of separations and patient days attributable to Medicare eligible public patients in private hospitals increased each year from 1998–99 to 2001–02 and then decreased between 2001–02 and 2002–03, to account for 3.8% and 4.2%, respectively, of private hospital activity in 2002–03. The proportion of separations for *Department of Veterans' Affairs* patients in public hospitals increased from 2.9% of total separations in 1998–99 to 3.4% of total separations in 2002–03. Over the same period the proportion of separations for *Department of Veterans' Affairs* patients in private hospitals decreased from 8.4% to 7.5% of total separations.

Cross-border flows

For cross-border flow information, the state or territory of usual residence is reported as one of the six states, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, other Australian territories (including Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory) or other (including resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address) (Tables 6.6 to 6.8). This information is derived from information on the area of usual residence of the patient stored in the National Hospital Morbidity Database as the state or territory and Statistical Local Area of residence.

Table 6.6 presents the number of separations in each jurisdiction by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector. Overall, 97.5% (6,487,432) of separations were for patients who were treated in their state or territory of residence. However, in the Australian Capital Territory only 74.8% of public hospital separations were for Australian Capital Territory residents (47,715), with most of the remainder being residents of New South Wales. This is because the Australian Capital Territory is a referral centre for surrounding districts, which are part of New South Wales.

Age-standardised separation rates per 1,000 population for each state and territory, by hospital sector and state or territory of usual residence, are presented in Table 6.7. There were relatively high rates for Northern Territory residents attending hospitals in South Australia and for Australian Capital Territory residents attending hospitals in New South Wales.

The average cost weight of separations for each state and territory by each hospital sector and state or territory of usual residence is presented in Table 6.8. As for Table 6.3, this table has been restricted to separations with a care type of *Acute, Newborn* (with at least one qualified patient day) or *Not reported*. Generally average cost weights in both the public and private sectors were higher in all jurisdictions for interstate patients than for patients resident in the state. Public sector separations for Northern Territory residents had higher average cost weights in all other states and territories compared to the Northern Territory. This reflects a tendency for Northern Territory residents who require more complex treatment to attend hospitals in other states.

Care type

The care type defines the overall nature of a clinical service provided to an admitted patient during an episode of care. Definitions of each care type are detailed in the *National Health Data Dictionary* (AIHW 2002b). They are:

- acute care
- rehabilitation care delivered in a designated unit
- rehabilitation care according to a designated program
- rehabilitation care principal clinical intent
- palliative care delivered in a designated unit
- palliative care according to a designated program
- palliative care principal clinical intent
- geriatric evaluation and management
- psychogeriatric care
- maintenance care
- newborn care
- other admitted patient care.

Care type was reported for most separations, but was not available for almost half of the private hospital separations in Tasmania. Not all states and territories supplied information to this level of detail for rehabilitation and palliative care. For rehabilitation, a category of *Rehabilitation, not further specified* was used by some states and territories and is included in the tables in this chapter. Due to the small number of separations reported in the palliative care categories, only *Palliative care, not further specified* has been used in Tables 6.9 and 6.10. Victoria did not use the *Psychogeriatric care* or *Maintenance care* categories. The Northern Territory is investigating data quality issues in relation to *Maintenance care*.

The *Newborn* care type is used for all patients aged 9 days or less at admission. *Newborn* episodes of care comprise separations with qualified days only, separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days, and separations with unqualified

days only. Most states and territories have implemented this *Newborn* definition; however, Tasmania and the Northern Territory did not report *Newborns* according to the *National Health Data Dictionary* definition (see the Glossary and Appendix 3).

Additionally, some states and territories reported data for *Hospital boarders* and *Posthumous organ procurement*. This activity is not considered to be admitted patient care, so records relating to it have been excluded from this report. See Appendix 3 for more detail on this activity.

Table 6.9 presents the number of separations for each care type. For public and private sectors combined, 92.7% of separations were classified as episodes of *Acute care*, 3.6% as *Newborn* and 1.8% as *Rehabilitation care*. There was some variation among the states and territories and between the public and private sectors. For example, the proportion of public hospital separations that was for *Rehabilitation care* ranged from 0.8% (652) in the Tasmania to 2.1% in Queensland (15,431).

Newborn separations with unqualified days only (see Appendix 3 for more information) have been included in Tables 6.9 and 6.10 only in this report and, as such, will cause total separations in Table 6.9 to differ from those of other tables. They accounted for an additional 189,172 separations, the majority (142,570 or 75.4%) in the public sector.

Average length of stay for episodes of *Acute care* in private hospitals (2.6 days) was shorter than that for public hospitals (3.3 days) (Table 6.10). The average length of stay for *Newborn* episodes with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days has been presented separately as the average number of qualified days and the average number of unqualified days. In the public sector, the average length of stay for these 'mixed' separations was 5.2 qualified days and 2.5 unqualified days, compared with 9.1 days for newborns with qualified days only and 2.8 days for newborns with no qualified days. In the private sector, the average length of stay for these 'mixed' separations was 4.4 qualified days and 3.8 unqualified days, compared with 6.9 days for qualified newborns and 4.7 days for unqualified newborns. The calculation of qualified days from newborns in the Northern Territory is currently under review.

Non-acute care

Table 6.11 presents information by patient election status and mode of separation (see below) for separations with a non-acute care type – *Rehabilitation care, Psychogeriatric care, Geriatric evaluation and management* and *Maintenance care.* Data on patients receiving non-acute care may provide information relevant to assessing continuity of care.

Overall, 62.9% of all separations with non-acute care were in public hospitals and 56.7% of all non-acute patients in all hospitals elected to be treated as public patients. For separations whose care type was reported as non-acute the most common mode of separation was *Other*, which includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (76.7%), while 6.7% reported a mode of *Discharge/transfer to a residential aged care service*, 6.6% had a separation mode of *Statistical discharge--type change* (indicating that they remained in the same hospital to receive other care) and 6.4% reported a mode of *Discharge/transferred to an(other) hospital* (acute or psychiatric) (see Table 6.14). There was some variation between hospital sectors in the modes of separations reported for non-acute patients. For example, 8.4% of non-acute patients in public hospitals were transferred to another hospital (acute or psychiatric), compared to 3.0% in private hospitals. There was also

variation in the mode of separation by type of non-acute care as 83.9% of *Rehabilitation* patients reported a separation mode of *Other* compared to 57.2% for the other non-acute care types.

Table 6.12 presents information by age, sex and mode of separation for patients whose reported care type was non-acute. The majority of separations for patients whose care type was reported as *Rehabilitation* were for females (55.2%), and over half of the female patients were aged 75 years and over (52.7%, 35,041 separations). For other non-acute care, the majority of separations were for females (57.3%), with 75 years and over the most common age group (63.4%, 16,046).

Mode of admission

The mode of admission data element records the mechanism by which a patient begins an episode of care, and is presented in Table 6.13.

In both public and private hospitals, most separations had a mode of admission of *Other* (95.0%, 6,319,489), the term used to refer to all planned and unplanned admissions, except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions. Public hospitals recorded higher proportions of *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital* (180,384 or 4.4% of public hospital separations) than were reported for private hospitals (76,600 or 3.0% of private hospital separations). Of all states and territories, New South Wales had the highest percentage of separations (4.9%) with an admission mode of *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital*.

Mode of separation

The mode of separation records the status of the patient (discharged, transferred, care type change, died) at the time of separation and, for some categories, the place to which the person was discharged or transferred, as shown in Table 6.14.

The majority of separations (6,121,508, 92.0%) were included in the *Other* category, suggesting that most patients go home after their episode of care. This was particularly the case in the private sector, where 95.9% of separations (2,458,398) were categorised as *Other*; in the public sector, this figure was 89.5% (3,663,110). The main difference between the sectors was that more patients were transferred to other hospitals in the public sector (5.6%) than in the private sector (1.8%). There were also greater proportions of separations in the public sector for *Died* and the *Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk* category.

There is a discrepancy between the number of patients reporting a mode of separation of *Discharged/transferred to an(other) hospital* (acute and psychiatric) (274,075, see Table 6.14) and the number of patients who recorded a mode of admission of *Admitted patient transferred from another hospital* (256,984, see Table 6.13). This may indicate that not all patients who are transferred from one hospital to another are having this recorded as their mode of admission.

Inter-hospital contracted patient status

Table 6.15 reports on the data element 'Inter-hospital contracted patient'. An episode for an inter-hospital contracted patient is defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* version 11.0 (AIHW 2002b) as an episode of care for an admitted patient whose treatment and/or care is provided under an arrangement between a hospital purchaser of hospital care and a provider of an admitted service and for which the activity is recorded by both hospitals. New South Wales supplied this data element as *Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector, Not inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector, Not inter-hospital contracted patient* in mind.

Contracted care was reported for 0.9% (57,099) of all separations. The total number of inter-hospital contracted patients was higher for private hospitals (51,417) than for public hospitals (5,682).

Of the states and territories that specified the sector of the hospital purchasing the contracted care, 71.8% (2,727 separations) of contracted care provided by public hospitals was purchased by the private sector and 50.5% (12,966 separations) of contracted care provided by private hospitals was purchased by the public sector.

As inter-hospital contracted patients are admitted patients of both the contracting and contracted hospital, these separations may represent double-counting of hospital activity in the National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Urgency of admission

Table 6.16 reports on the data element 'Urgency of admission'. This data element describes whether the admission was assigned an urgency status and, if so, whether the admission occurred on an emergency or an elective basis.

The majority of *Emergency* admissions were treated in the public sector and there were fewer elective admissions in the public sector than in the private sector. For both the private and public sectors combined, 28.9% (1,921,676) of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status and 56.9% of separations (3,785,523) were assigned an *Elective* status. In the public hospital sector 40.8% of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status and 42.1% were assigned an *Elective* status. In the private sector 9.9% of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status and *Emergency* status, while 80.6% of separations were assigned an *Emergency* status.

Figure 6.1 illustrates the number of separations for *Elective* admissions by month and hospital sector. The fewest separations for both sectors were recorded for January (268,905 separations) while the highest number of separations was for May (334,530 separations).

Figure 6.2 illustrates the number of separations reported as emergency admissions by month and hospital sector of the year for the same states and territories. The number of separations did not vary greatly by month for both the public and private sectors, with the highest numbers reported for months with 31 days, and lowest for February. The daily average for all months fell within the 95% confidence interval of 5,028 to 5,501 separations per day.

Hospital in the home care

Table 6.17 reports on the data element 'Hospital in the home', which is used to report the number of days of hospital in the home care provided. Most states and territories have hospital in the home programs in which admitted patients are provided with hospital care. This care has been defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* version 11.0 (AIHW 2002b) as occurring in the patient's (permanent or temporary) place of residence as a substitute for hospital accommodation, and within an episode of care for an admitted patient.

For 2002–03 New South Wales did not report this data element, while Queensland did not report this element for private hospitals. For Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, data on hospital in the home care were provided as defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary*. In South Australia, hospital in the home care was defined as separate episodes of care and therefore the total number of patient days is equal to the number of hospital in the home care days for these separations. Queensland reported that hospital in the home care is provided only by a small number of hospitals in that state. Western Australia commenced the collection of hospital in the home care from 1 July 2002. Only a small number of hospitals reported any care of this type, as several programs which had characteristics of hospital in the home did not meet the full *National Health Data Dictionary* definition.

Nationally, there were 39,052 separations that reported hospital in the home care. They accounted for 366,068 patient days, of which 265,921 days (72.6%) were reported as hospital in the home care days. Same day separations accounted for 16.8% (6,574) of separations reporting hospital in the home days.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals	NSW	VIC	QIU	WA	ЭА	145	ACT	IN I	TOLAI
Public patients ^(b)	1 000 000	1 000 0 10	005 554	004.040	040.040	00.450	57.007	05 050	0 550 500
Public patients Public ^(c)	1,060,629	1,020,349	635,554	331,812	318,816	66,153	57,967	65,250	3,556,530
	1,057,818	1,019,742	634,221	331,812	317,962	66,153	57,951	65,137	3,550,796
Private patients	230,283	125,649	66,612	36,013	49,043	13,570	5,776	2,899	529,845
Private health insurance	147,493	60,795	25,226	20,566	27,764	8,312	3,054	966	294,176
Self-funded ^(d)	13,068	13,546	10,323	1,016	2,077	n.a.	53	248	40,331
Workers compensation	7,305	5,882	3,015	1,608	1,466	392	460	317	20,445
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	4,869	8,748	2,139	1,527	1,940	605	132	486	20,446
Department of Veterans' Affairs Other ^(e)	55,882	35,715	15,440	9,569	14,733	4,253	1,657	447	137,696
	1,666 262	963	10,469	1,727 0	1,063 0	8 492	420 0	435 0	16,751
Patient election status not reported	262	3,842	0	0				0	4,596
Total	1,291,174	1,149,840	702,166	367,825	367,859	80,215	63,743	68,149	4,090,971
Private hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	17,735	2,541	13,710	50,857	1,357	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	98,527
Public ^(c)	17,729	2,541	13,710	50,857	1,346	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	98,500
Private patients	691,180	647,962	588,455	229,741	210,354	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,445,140
Private health insurance	542,758	507,033	432,332	192,946	179,702	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,920,338
Self-funded ^(d)	84,817	71,325	63,100	11,932	10,117	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	243,258
Workers compensation	13,205	14,739	11,101	5,811	6,080	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	54,258
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	232	4,288	82	835	582	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,209
Department of Veterans' Affairs	49,277	49,490	71,610	16,690	12,829	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	204,892
Other ^(e)	891	1,087	10,230	1,527	1,044	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16,185
Patient election status not reported	61	603	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,134
Total	708,976	651,106	602,165	280,598	211,711	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,562,801
All hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	1,078,364	1,022,890	649,264	382,669	320,173	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,655,057
Public ^(c)	1,075,547	1,022,283	647,931	382,669	319,308	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,649,296
Private patients	921,463	773,611	655,067	265,754	259,397	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,974,985
Private health insurance	690,251	567,828	457,558	213,512	207,466	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,214,514
Self-funded ^(d)	97,885	84,871	73,423	12,948	12,194	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	283,589
Workers compensation	20,510	20,621	14,116	7,419	7,546	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	74,703
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	5,101	13,036	2,221	2,362	2,522	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	26,655
Department of Veterans' Affairs	105,159	85,205	87,050	26,259	27,562	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	342,588
Other ^(e)	2,557	2,050	20,699	3,254	2,107	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32,936
Patient election status not reported	323	4,445	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,730
Total	2,000,150	1,800,946	1,304,331	648,423	579,570	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,653,772

Table 6.1: Separations^(a), by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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 whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Other hospital or public authority and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Some states and territories were unable to identify all patients whose funding source may have been Self-funded, therefore the number of separations in this category may be underestimated and others may be overestimated.

(e) Includes separations whose patient election status was Private and whose funding source was reported as Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

n.p. Not published, n.a. Not available.

Public hospitals	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	156.7	205.5	171.2	175.9	201.6	136.5	198.8	402.0	179.0
Public ^(c)	156.3	204.9	170.8	175.7	200.9	136.5	198.8	401.3	178.5
Private patients	33.5	25.0	18.2	19.5	29.4	27.0	20.9	20.4	26.5
Private health insurance	21.7	12.3	6.9	11.0	17.3	16.8	10.5	5.8	14.8
Self-funded ^(d)	2.0	2.8	2.8	0.5	1.4	n.a.	0.2	1.4	2.0
Workers compensation	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.0
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	2.3	1.0
Department of Veterans' Affairs	7.8	6.8	4.3	5.5	7.8	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.7
Other ^(e)	0.3	0.2	2.8	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.2	2.2	0.8
Patient election status not reported	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Total	190.2	231.3	189.4	195.4	231.0	164.5	219.7	422.5	205.7
Private hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	2.6	0.5	3.7	27.1	0.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.9
Public ^(c)	2.6	0.5	3.7	27.1	0.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.9
Private patients	101.6	129.8	159.0	121.0	129.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	122.4
Private health insurance	80.0	101.8	116.4	101.1	110.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	96.2
Self-funded ^(d)	12.5	14.4	17.0	6.2	6.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12.3
Workers compensation	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.7
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	6.9	9.5	19.9	9.6	6.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.1
Other ^(e)	0.1	0.2	2.7	0.8	0.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.8
Patient election status not reported	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.0
Total	104.2	130.4	162.8	148.1	130.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	128.3
All hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	159.3	206.0	174.9	203.0	202.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	183.9
Public ^(c)	158.9	205.4	174.6	202.8	201.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	183.5
Private patients	135.0	154.8	177.2	140.5	158.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	148.8
Private health insurance	101.7	114.1	123.2	112.1	128.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	111.0
Self-funded ^(d)	14.5	17.2	19.8	6.7	8.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14.3
Workers compensation	3.1	4.2	3.8	3.8	5.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.8
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.8	2.7	0.6	1.2	1.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	14.7	16.3	24.3	15.1	14.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16.8
Other ^(e)	0.4	0.4	5.6	1.7	1.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.7
Patient election status not reported	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.2
Total	294.4	361.7	352.1	343.5	361.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	333.9

Table 6.2: Separations^(a) per 1,000 population by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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 whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Other hospital or public authority and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Some states and territories were unable to identify all patients whose funding source may have been Self-funded, therefore the number of separations in this category may be underestimated and others may be overestimated.

(e) Includes separations whose patient election status was Private and whose funding source was reported as Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

n.p. Not published, n.a. Not available.

0 0 1					-				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.93	0.98	1.08	0.89	0.73	0.96
Public ^(c)	1.01	0.93	0.96	0.93	0.98	1.08	0.89	0.73	0.96
Private patients	1.15	1.19	1.04	1.19	1.14	1.07	1.44	1.28	1.15
Private health insurance	1.12	1.23	0.86	1.11	1.04	1.00	1.42	1.25	1.11
Self-funded ^(d)	1.07	0.72	0.94	0.86	0.75		1.01	0.99	0.90
Workers compensation	1.15	1.17	1.24	1.19	1.19	1.25	1.40	0.93	1.18
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	1.75	1.98	2.14	2.44	2.17	2.06	3.62	2.38	2.01
Department of Veterans' Affairs	1.20	1.11	1.13	1.20	1.29	1.05	1.45	1.01	1.18
Other ^(e)	1.20	1.13	1.20	1.29	0.94	0.65	1.05	0.93	1.18
Patient election status not reported	1.47	1.11				0.88			1.11
Total	1.03	0.96	0.97	0.96	1.00	1.08	0.94	0.75	0.99
Private hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	1.15	0.49	0.54	0.59	0.85	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.73
Public ^(c)	1.15	0.49	0.54	0.59	0.85	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.73
Private patients	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.91	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.86
Private health insurance	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.89	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.87
Self-funded ^(d)	0.67	0.53	0.53	0.60	0.66	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.59
Workers compensation	0.90	0.94	0.82	0.85	0.91	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.90
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	0.90	1.07	0.86	0.86	0.79	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.00
Department of Veterans' Affairs	1.13	1.24	1.04	1.17	1.13	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.13
Other ^(e)	0.99	0.49	0.41	0.75	0.79	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.53
Patient election status not reported	0.48	0.70				n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.92
Total	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.82	0.89	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.86

Table 6.3: Average cost weight of separations^(a) by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

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

(b) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Other hospital or public authority and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Some states and territories were unable to identify patients whose funding source may have been Self-funded, therefore the number of separations in this category may be underestimated and others may be overestimated.

(e) Includes separations whose patient election status was Private and whose funding source was reported as Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

n.p. Not published.

.. Not applicable.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	4,533,119	3,648,986	2,519,360	1,283,198	1,236,532	300,843	191,529	194,924	13,908,491
Public ^(c)	4,524,489	3,647,089	2,517,556	1,283,198	1,236,219	300,843	191,391	194,441	13,895,226
Private patients	1,158,175	564,116	252,645	167,716	267,491	51,691	27,964	10,821	2,500,619
Private health insurance	652,732	258,569	92,458	84,831	130,482	26,086	13,030	2,474	1,260,662
Self-funded ^(d)	40,832	18,844	15,229	3,921	10,917	n.a.	131	603	90,477
Workers compensation	26,350	18,363	10,051	5,329	5,796	1,088	2,170	967	70,114
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	31,624	42,039	13,888	11,977	16,487	3,872	1,273	4,184	125,344
Department of Veterans' Affairs	361,966	221,699	85,725	52,717	101,508	20,634	9,891	1,256	855,396
Other ^(e)	44,671	4,602	35,294	8,941	2,301	11	1,469	1,337	98,626
Patient election status not reported	4,393	11,195	0	0	0	1,762	0	0	17,350
Total	5,695,687	4,224,297	2,772,005	1,450,914	1,504,023	354,296	219,493	205,745	16,426,460
Private hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	72,404	4,070	51,634	124,767	7,571	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	301,923
Public ^(c)	72,392	4,070	51,634	124,767	7,538	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	301,864
Private patients	1,821,221	1,824,020	1,645,655	660,169	591,530	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,763,023
Private health insurance	1,420,170	1,387,261	1,192,944	527,626	509,324	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,225,298
Self-funded ^(d)	132,989	92,475	72,656	15,398	11,961	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	328,299
Workers compensation	29,689	41,580	15,929	10,666	14,316	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	117,245
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	588	55,189	258	2,037	1,384	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	60,203
Department of Veterans' Affairs	235,225	245,781	350,274	101,552	52,416	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,006,826
Other ^(e)	2,560	1,734	13,594	2,890	2,129	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	25,152
Patient election status not reported	61	935	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	58,994
Total	1,893,686	1,829,025	1,697,289	784,936	599,101	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,123,940
All hospitals									
Public patients ^(b)	4,605,523	3,653,056	2,570,994	1,407,965	1,244,103	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,210,414
Public ^(c)	4,596,881	3,651,159	2,569,190	1,407,965	1,243,757	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,197,090
Private patients	2,979,396	2,388,136	1,898,300	827,885	859,021	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,263,642
Private health insurance	2,072,902	1,645,830	1,285,402	612,457	639,806	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,485,960
Self-funded ^(d)	173,821	111,319	87,885	19,319	22,878	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	418,776
Workers compensation	56,039	59,943	25,980	15,995	20,112	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	187,359
Motor vehicle third party personal claim	32,212	97,228	14,146	14,014	17,871	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	185,547
Department of Veterans' Affairs	597,191	467,480	435,999	154,269	153,924	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,862,222
Other ^(e)	47,231	6,336	48,888	11,831	4,430	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	123,778
Patient election status not reported	4,454	12,130	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	76,344
Total	7,589,373	6,053,322	4,469,294	2,235,850	2,103,124	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23,550,400

Table 6.4: Patient days^(a), by patient election status, funding source and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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 whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(c) Includes patients whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Other hospital or public authority and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(d) Some states and territories were unable to identify all patients whose funding source may have been Self-funded, therefore the number of separations in this category may be underestimated and others may be overestimated.

(e) Includes separations whose patient election status was Private and whose funding source was reported as Other compensation, Department of Defence, Correctional facilities, Other hospital or public authority, Other and Unknown.

n.p. Not published, n.a. Not available.

											% change in n	
	1998–		1999–		2000-		2001–		2002–		separati	ons
	Separ- ations ('000)	Patient days ('000)	Ave since 1998–99	Since 2001–02								
Public hospitals												
Medicare eligible	3,839	15,998	3,854	16,078	3,867	15,636	3,948	16,166	4,073	16,358	1.5	3.2
Public	3,364	13,544	3,388	13,810	3,371	13,271	3,437	13,693	3,555	13,902	1.4	3.4
Private	476	2,454	466	2,268	496	2,365	511	2,473	518	2,456	2.1	1.4
Compensable ^(c)	41	203	41	208	41	206	39	197	42	203	0.3	5.9
Department of Veterans' Affairs	115	698	127	783	133	817	132	833	138	855	4.7	4.6
Other private	320	1,554	298	1,277	322	1,342	340	1,443	338	1,397	1.4	-0.40
Not Medicare eligible	14	55	17	103	14	54	15	55	14	52	0.5	-5.9
Not reported	6	221	2	63	2	36	2	16	4	16	-10.0	87.7
Total	3,860	16,274	3,873	16,243	3,882	15,726	3,966	16,237	4,091	16,426	1.5	3.2
Private hospitals												
Medicare eligible	1,843	5,981	2,011	6,310	2,230	6,608	2,366	6,750	2,501	6,933	7.9	5.7
Public	54	202	81	273	102	317	105	344	99	302	16.0	-6.0
Private	1,789	5,779	1,930	6,038	2,129	6,291	2,261	6,406	2,403	6,632	7.7	6.3
Compensable ^(c)	71	211	65	187	82	251	62	180	61	179	-3.6	-1.3
Department of Veterans' Affairs	158	794	167	866	183	933	184	919	193	953	5.1	5.2
Other private	1,560	4,774	1,697	4,985	1,864	5,107	2,015	5,307	2,149	5,499	8.3	6.6
Not Medicare eligible	6	14	6	13	8	19	9	22	6	14	1.0	-34.0
Not reported	27	50	9	37	34	116	58	192	56	176	20.1	-4.9
Total	1,875	6,045	2,026	6,361	2,272	6,743	2,433	6,964	2,563	7,124	8.1	5.3
All hospitals												
Medicare eligible	5,683	21,979	5,865	22,388	6,097	22,244	6,314	22,916	6,574	23,291	3.7	4.1
Public	3,418	13,746	3,469	14,083	3,472	13,588	3,542	14,037	3,653	14,204	1.7	3.1
Private	2,264	8,233	2,396	8,306	2,625	8,656	2,772	8,879	2,921	9,088	6.6	5.4
Compensable ^(c)	112	413	106	394	122	457	101	377	103	383	-2.1	1.5
Department of Veterans' Affairs	273	1,492	295	1,650	316	1,750	315	1,752	331	1,809	4.9	4.9
Other private	1,880	6,327	1,995	6,262	2,186	6,449	2,355	6,750	2,487	6,896	7.3	5.6
Not Medicare eligible	19	69	23	116	21	73	24	77	20	67	0.6	-16.2
Not reported	33	271	11	100	35	152	61	209	60	193	16.0	-1.5
Total separations/patient days	5,735	22,319	5,899	22,604	6,154	22,469	6,398	23,201	6,654	23,550	3.8	4.0

Table 6.5: Separations and patient days^(a), by Medicare eligibility status, patient election status^(b), funding source, hospital sector and year, Australia, 1998–99 to 2002–03

(a) Separations and patient days 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) Changes in the data elements used to present data in this table may have resulted in discontinuities in some categories. Please see Appendix 3 for more detail.

(c) Includes separations whose funding source was reported as Worker's compensation, Motor vehicle third party personal claim and Other compensation in 2001–02 and 2002–03. This differs from Tables 6.1 to 6.4 because Other compensation is included in the Other private patients category in those tables.

State or territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
New South Wales	1,267,856	17,941	10,017	459	1,745	171	15,639	328	1,314,156
Victoria	5,257	1,123,742	1,575	433	2,186	274	154	264	1,133,885
Queensland	7,968	1,055	685,685	315	316	123	98	298	695,858
Western Australia	424	392	350	365,246	218	54	20	1,038	367,742
South Australia	609	1,431	376	189	360,828	38	36	1,879	365,386
Tasmania	225	1,376	209	43	74	79,419	19	24	81,389
Australian Capital Territory	2,441	207	147	23	61	11	47,715	20	50,625
Northern Territory	198	229	278	211	1,829	7	6	64,035	66,793
Other Australian territories ^(b)	748	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	843
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	5,335	2,654	2,792	811	602	118	56	263	12,631
Not reported	113	813	737	0	0	0	0	0	1,663
Total	1,291,174	1,149,840	702,166	367,825	367,859	80,215	63,743	68,149	4,090,971
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	696,895	6,142	22,603	154	1,305	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	731,640
Victoria	5,871	642,541	1,257	109	1,278	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	651,221
Queensland	2,756	573	575,942	106	170	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	579,660
Western Australia	256	200	157	279,733	80	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	280,504
South Australia	202	459	263	56	206,995	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	208,015
Tasmania	165	713	154	31	46	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	64,664
Australian Capital Territory	1,474	172	105	7	30	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	18,855
Northern Territory	164	119	395	81	998	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11,953
Other Australian territories ^(b)	34	0	0	34	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	68
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1,159	179	720	287	809	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,371
Not reported	0	8	569	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	850
Total	708,976	651,106	602,165	280,598	211,711	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,562,801

Table 6.6: Separations^(a), by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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 Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

(c) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

n.p. Not published.

State or territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
New South Wales	186.8	2.7	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	193.6
Victoria	1.1	226.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	228.0
Queensland	2.1	0.3	184.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	187.7
Western Australia	0.2	0.2	0.2	194.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	195.3
South Australia	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	226.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	229.4
Tasmania	0.5	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	162.8	0.0	0.1	167.0
Australian Capital Territory	7.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	164.4	0.1	173.9
Northern Territory	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	11.9	0.0	0.0	395.0	412.2
Other Australian territories ^(c)	486.3	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	527.3
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	102.4	0.9	3.3	0.0	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	106.6
Victoria	1.2	128.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	129.4
Queensland	0.7	0.2	155.6	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	155.4
Western Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	147.7	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	146.9
South Australia	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	127.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	126.7
Tasmania	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	130.5
Australian Capital Territory	4.8	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	62.5
Northern Territory	1.0	0.7	2.2	0.5	6.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	75.6
Other Australian territories ^(c)	13.9	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27.3
All hospitals									
New South Wales	289.2	3.6	4.8	0.1	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	300.2
Victoria	2.2	354.7	0.6	0.1	0.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	357.5
Queensland	2.9	0.4	340.5	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	343.1
Western Australia	0.4	0.3	0.3	341.7	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	342.2
South Australia	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	353.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	356.2
Tasmania	0.8	4.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	297.5
Australian Capital Territory	12.7	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	236.4
Northern Territory	2.4	1.9	3.8	1.7	17.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	487.9
Other Australian territories ^(c)	500.2	0.0	0.0	54.7	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	554.6

Table 6.7: Separations^{(a)(b)} per 1,000 population, by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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 Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

(c) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

n.p. Not published.

State or territory of usual residence	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
New South Wales	1.03	0.95	1.36	1.27	1.76	1.25	1.11	0.83	1.03
Victoria	1.23	0.95	1.11	1.10	1.40	1.20	1.91	0.84	0.95
Queensland	1.13	1.12	0.96	1.02	1.31	1.13	1.86	1.12	0.97
Western Australia	1.41	1.49	1.00	0.95	1.29	1.66	0.99	0.75	0.95
South Australia	1.31	1.66	1.16	1.12	0.99	1.78	1.43	0.70	0.99
Tasmania	1.33	2.73	1.05	1.73	0.91	1.08	1.26	0.97	1.11
Australian Capital Territory	1.38	1.62	0.99	0.45	1.22	0.92	0.88	0.94	0.91
Northern Territory	1.34	2.27	1.82	1.46	2.37	1.35	4.28	0.75	0.81
Other Australian territories ^(b)	1.30			1.05					1.27
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1.27	1.20	1.41	1.44	1.78	1.22	1.71	1.33	1.32
Not reported	1.06	1.55	1.32						1.42
Total	1.03	0.96	0.97	0.96	1.00	1.08	0.94	0.75	0.99
Private hospitals									
New South Wales	0.86	1.12	0.90	0.93	1.30	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.87
Victoria	0.83	0.85	0.94	1.08	1.10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.86
Queensland	0.88	1.10	0.83	0.92	1.18	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.84
Western Australia	1.34	1.12	0.85	0.82	1.26	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.82
South Australia	1.04	0.96	0.86	1.13	0.88	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.88
Tasmania	1.70	1.83	1.31	0.94	1.28	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.99
Australian Capital Territory	1.39	1.05	0.90	1.09	1.22	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.01
Northern Territory	1.22	1.17	1.18	0.97	1.59	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.86
Other Australian territories ^(b)	0.53			0.76		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.64
Not elsewhere classified ^(c)	1.81	1.21	1.10	0.99	1.08	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.90
Not reported		1.17	0.94			n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1.00
Total	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.82	0.89	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.86

Table 6.8: Average cost weight of separations, ^(a) by state or territory of usual residence and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

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

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

(c) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

n.p. Not published.

.. Not applicable.

Vic^(b) SA(c) NSW WA ACT NT Care type Old Tas Total Public hospitals 1,227,897 1,098,997 669,207 357,056 352.433 77.613 61,625 66,235 3.911.063 Acute care 24,147 20,559 4,217 3,973 652 633 54.181 Rehabilitation care-not further specified 9.645 267 9.912 Rehabilitation care-delivered in a designated unit 4.064 Rehabilitation care-according to a designated program 154 4.218 1,722 266 1,988 Rehabilitation care-principal clinical intent Rehabilitation total 24.147 20.559 15.431 4.217 3.973 652 687 633 70.299 8.229 383 4.495 3.384 595 1.396 420 36 18.938 Palliative care 1,235 10,055 395 533 6 25 12 16 12.277 Geriatric evaluation and management 7 1,098 196 733 5 11 0 2,050 Psychogeriatric care . . 1,373 231 8,540 6.000 2.288 466 201 19.099 Maintenance care . . 12.035 1.976 1,013 687 9.130 5.748 3.169 964 34.722 Newborn-qualified days only 1,590 7,083 2,391 427 305 94 11.890 Newborn-gualified and ungualified days Newborn-unqualified days only 48.078 35.333 28.673 13.475 9.685 2.417 2.562 2.347 142.570 67,196 36,226 15.878 18.358 3,430 3.367 3,331 189,182 51.067 Newborn total Other admitted patient care 910 4,213 215 5,199 24 20 10,581 15 37 52 Not reported Total 1,339,252 731.054 381,300 382.743 82,632 66,329 70.516 4,233,541 1,189,386 **Private hospitals** 669.102 636.637 580.106 274.221 207.284 2.433.780 n.p. Acute care n.p. n.p. Rehabilitation care-not further specified 22,320 10,396 1.466 1.603 n.p. n.p. 35,788 n.p. . . 3,291 3,291 Rehabilitation care-delivered in a designated unit n.p. n.p. n.p. 4,284 4,284 Rehabilitation care-according to a designated program n.p. n.p. n.p. 6.948 6.948 Rehabilitation care-principal clinical intent n.p. n.p. n.p. 747,495 688,970 625,146 289,610 224,076 50,311 Rehabilitation total n.p. n.p. n.p. 677 375 2,051 2,204 5,477 Palliative care 168 n.p. n.p. n.p. 1,652 6 19 2 5 1,687 Geriatric evaluation and management n.p. n.p. n.p. 2 2 Psychogeriatric care 30 31 n.p. n.p. n.p. 6.907 . . 292 23 2,160 1,063 316 Maintenance care n.p. n.p. n.p. 2.827 3,573 1.462 828 9 9.293 Newborn-qualified days only n.p. n.p. n.p. 479 606 1.530 2.615 Newborn-qualified and unqualified days n.p. n.p. n.p. 20,594 77 13,864 7,748 702 46,602 Newborn-unqualified days only n.p. n.p. n.p. 23,900 3,650 15,932 10.106 711 58.510 Newborn total n.p. n.p. n.p. 11,625 119 2,305 2,617 16,671 Other admitted patient care n.p. n.p. n.p. . . Not reported n.p. n.p. n.p. 33.900 Total 1,454,745 1,329,757 1,226,652 576,490 434,886 2,609,403 n.p. n.p. n.p.

Table 6.9: Separations^(a), by care type and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

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

(b) Victoria does not use the care types *Psychogeriatric care* and *Maintenance care*, and the reporting of Newborns with unqualified days only is not compulsory for the Victorian private sector, resulting in a low number of separations in this category.

(c) For South Australia the care type Other admitted patient care includes episodes of Hospital in the home care and South Australian private hospitals did not report a large proportion of Newborns with unqualified days only.

n.p. Not published.

Care type	NSW	Vic ^(b)	Qld	WA	SA ^(c)	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Acute care	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.9	3.3
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	17.4	16.1		25.1	28.6	29.9		5.8	18.4
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	9.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17.0	n.a.	10.1
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	3.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.8	n.a.	4.8
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	14.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13.3	n.a.	14.4
Rehabilitation total	17.4	16.1	8.8	25.1	28.6	29.9	18.5	5.8	16.3
Palliative care	12.1	16.5	9.7	13.0	13.8	11.6	13.4	21.1	12.9
Geriatric evaluation and management	15.8	27.4	20.9	7.6	16.5	4.5	14.1	22.1	25.1
Psychogeriatric care	79.5		37.5	58.2	18.6	6.4		30.0	67.2
Maintenance care ^(d)	45.5		90.1	50.6	126.0	51.8	30.3	21.7	65.6
Newborn—qualified days only ^(e)	6.5	10.1	10.6	15.2	10.2	9.3	12.8	n.p.	9.1
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	6.5	3.0	2.6	4.9	1.1		5.4		5.2
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	1.8	2.5	2.2	3.2	2.3		3.1		2.5
Newborn—unqualified days only	2.9	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.8
Newborn total	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.6	4.3
Other admitted patient care	20.2	43.8	7.2		6.2		2.6	7.0	22.4
Not reported	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.3	2.9	3.9
Total ^(f)	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.0	4.0
Private hospitals									
Acute care	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.6
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	7.8	16.6		22.2	15.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	11.3
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	10.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.3
Rehabilitation care—according to a designated program	n.a.	n.a.	2.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.9
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	2.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.9
Rehabilitation total	7.8	16.6	4.6	22.2	15.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9.4
Palliative care	12.9	12.5	9.5	10.6	14.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.7
Geriatric evaluation and management	3.4	4.7	15.7	5.0	8.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.6
Psychogeriatric care	2.0		25.9	32.5	736.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50.2
Maintenance care ^(d)	13.4		49.5	21.5	620.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	45.8
Newborn—qualified days only	5.5	5.4	12.6	8.1	2.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.9
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	11.9		3.0	2.7		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.4
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	3.8		3.3	4.0		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3.8
Newborn—unqualified days only ^(g)	4.4	1.9	4.5	4.7	5.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4.7
Newborn total	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.2
Other admitted patient care	5.2	57.8	5.3		1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5.0
Not reported						n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.7
Total ^(f)	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2.8

Table 6.10: Average length of stay (days)^(a), by care type and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

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

(b) Victoria does not use the care types Psychogeriatric care and Maintenance care.

(c) For South Australia the care type Other admitted patient care includes episodes of Hospital in the home care.

(d) The average length of stay for Maintenance care in the Northern Territory do not represent what is anecdotally understood to be very long lengths of stay for this care type. The Northern Territory is investigating data guality issues in relation to Maintenance care.

(e) The calculation of quaified days for Newborns in the Northern Territory is currently under review.

(f) Excludes separations for Newborn with unqualified days only.

(e) Victorian and South Australian private hospitals did not report a large proportion of *Newborns* with unqualified days only, therefore the average length of stay for these states may not be comparable with the average length of stay for jurisdictions that reported all newborn separations with unqualified days only.

n.p. Not published.

.. Not applicable.

	Discharge/ transfer to an (other) acute hospital	Discharge/ transfer to a residential aged care service ^(b)	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	Discharge/ transfer to other health care accommo-dation ^(c)	Statistical discharge: type change	Left against medical advice/ discharge at own risk	Statistical discharge from leave	Died	Other ^(d)	Total
Public hospitals										
Rehabilitation										
Public patients ^(e)	3,957	2,043	20	542	4,452	383	444	386	46,653	58,880
Private patients	1,278	696	3	163	1,119	59	149	133	7,784	11,384
Total ^(f)	5,238	2,740	23	705	5,572	442	593	519	54,467	70,299
Other non-acute ^(g)										
Public patients ^(e)	2,642	5,635	204	684	3,320	155	261	1,511	13,300	27,712
Private patients	558	1,399	10	101	838	9	30	409	2,353	5,707
Total ^(t)	3,201	7,038	214	785	4,158	164	291	1.920	15,655	33,426
Total	8,439	9,778	237	1,490	9,730	606	884	2,439	70,122	103,725
Private hospitals										
Rehabilitation										
Public patients ^(e)	82	100	1	40	65	2	1	32	607	930
Private patients	1501	573	1	60	967	61	3	68	46147	49381
Total ^(f)	1,583	673	2	100	1.032	63	4	100	46,754	50,311
Other non-acute ^(g)	,				,				-, -	, -
Public patients ^(a)	34	325	2	8	22	0	1	40	5,496	5,928
Private patients	185	334	0	11	101	1	0	93	4,101	4,826
Total ^(f)	219	659	2	19	123	1	1	133	9,597	10,754
Total	1,802	1,332	4	119	1,155	64	5	233	56,351	61,065
All hospitals	,	,			,				,	- ,
Rehabilitation										
Public patients ^(e)	4,039	2,143	21	582	4,517	385	445	418	47,260	59,810
Private patients	2,779	1,269	4	223	2,086	120	152	201	53,931	60,765
Total ^(f)	6.821	3,413	25	805	6,604	505	597	619	101,221	120,610
Other non-acute ^(g)	-,	-,			-,					,
Public patients ^(a)	2,676	5,960	206	692	3,342	155	262	1,551	18,796	33,640
Private patients	743	1,733	10	112	939	10	30	502	6,454	10,533
Total ^(f)	3,420	7,697	216	804	4,281	165	292	2,053	25,252	44,180
Total	10,241	11,110	241	1,609	10.885	670	889	2,672	126,473	164,790

Table 6.11: Separations with non-acute care^(a), by patient election status and mode of separation, all hospitals, Australia, 2002–03

(a) Includes separations for which the care type was reported as Rehabilitation care, Psychogeriatric care, Geriatric evaluation and management or Maintenance care.

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

(c) Includes mothercraft hospitals, except in jurisdictions where mothercraft facilities are considered acute.

(d) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

(e) Includes separations whose patient election status was Public and whose funding source was reported as Australian Health Care Agreements, Reciprocal health care agreements, Other hospital or public authority, Other or Not reported, and most patients in public psychiatric hospitals.

(f) The total includes separations for which the patient election status was Not reported .

(g) Includes separations where the care type was reported as Psychogeriatric care, Geriatric evaluation and management or Maintenance care.

				Dis al anna (
Rehabiliation care	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) acute hospital	Discharge/ transfer to a residential aged care service ^(b)	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	Discharge/ transfer to other health care accommo- dation ^(c)	Statistical discharge: type change	Left against medical advice/ discharge at own risk	Statistical discharge from leave	Died	Other ^(d)	Total
Male	-		-							
Under 14	9	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	195	207
15–24	90	3	5	5	33	15	21	1	1,931	2,104
25–34	114	3	1	17	50	45	19	0	2,614	2,863
35–44	160	16	1	14	98	52	13	3	3,752	4,109
45–54	237	27	1	16	182	29	22	8	5,054	5,576
55-64	462	65	1	24	275	42	28	15	7,088	8,000
65–74	716	169	0	42	632	33	58	44	9,676	11,370
75–84	999	493	2	75	1,031	51	93	120	11,397	14,261
85 and over	463	364	4	76	596	24	34	105	4,084	5,750
Total	3,250	1,140	15	269	2,900	291	288	296	45,791	54,240
Female										
Under 14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	81
15–24	37	2	0	6	23	9	6	0	979	1,062
25–34	55	2	0	4	28	18	9	0	2,010	2,126
35–44	124	8	2	7	48	22	11	1	3,381	3,604
45–54	208	25	1	7	83	29	11	0	5,133	5,497
55–64	327	47	1	14	189	15	21	11	6,381	7,006
65–74	539	170	3	41	563	33	45	36	10,693	12,123
75–84	1,381	889	3	196	1,428	63	121	121	18,067	22,269
85 and over	897	1,130	0	262	1,339	25	85	155	8,879	12,772
Total	3,573	2,273	10	537	3,701	214	309	324	55,599	66,540
Persons ^(e)										
Under 14	14	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	271	288
15–24	127	5	5	11	56	24	27	1	2,910	3,166
25–34	169	5	1	21	78	63	28	0	4,624	4,989
35–44	284	24	3	21	146	74	24	4	7,135	7,715
45–54	445	52	2	23	265	58	33	8	10,187	11,073
55–64	789	112	2	38	464	57	49	26	13,469	15,006
65–74	1,255	339	3	83	1,195	66	103	80	20,369	23,493
75–84	2,380	1,382	5	271	2,459	114	214	241	29,464	36,530
85 and over	1,358	1,494	4	337	1,938	49	119	259	12,792	18,350
Total	6,821	3,413	25	805	6,604	505	597	619	101,221	120,610

Table 6.12: Separations with non-acute care ^(a), by sex, age group and mode of separation, all hospitals, Australia, 2002–03

(continued)

Other non-acute ^(f) care	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) acute hospital	Discharge/ transfer to a residential aged care service ^(b)	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	Discharge/ transfer to other health care accommo dation ^(c)	Statistical discharge: type change	Left against medical advice/ discharge at own risk	Statistical discharge from leave	Died	Other ^(d)	Total
Male										
Under 14	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	612	621
15–24	21	0	30	3	33	4	5	3	428	527
25–34	54	1	35	8	84	5	8	2	502	699
35–44	35	25	22	11	70	7	6	4	786	966
45–54	54	41	15	13	97	9	8	9	990	1,236
55–64	169	143	15	20	140	12	8	55	1,234	1,796
65–74	288	507	9	57	327	26	41	148	1,918	3,321
75–84	587	1,315	16	131	717	19	39	400	2,730	5,954
85 and over	325	953	2	82	498	7	15	386	1,471	3,739
Total	1,538	2,985	144	326	1,967	89	131	1,008	10,671	18,859
Female										
Under 14	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	332	341
15–24	5	0	5	1	10	1	4	0	430	456
25–34	12	3	17	4	10	3	1	0	1,108	1,158
35–44	27	14	10	7	31	4	2	8	1,118	1,221
45–54	33	22	8	17	66	3	3	5	1,232	1,389
55-64	71	103	7	11	135	8	11	24	1,285	1,655
65–74	246	433	11	59	284	14	52	105	1,835	3,039
75–84	783	1,836	11	199	877	27	57	363	4,116	8,269
85 and over	699	2,301	3	180	886	16	30	538	3,124	7,777
Total	1,881	4,712	72	478	2,300	76	161	1,045	14,580	25,305
Persons ^(e)										
Under 14	10	0	0	1	2	0	2	3	944	962
15–24	26	0	35	4	43	5	9	3	858	983
25–34	66	4	52	12	94	8	9	2	1,610	1,857
35–44	62	39	32	18	101	11	8	12	1,904	2,187
45–54	87	63	23	30	163	12	11	14	2,222	2,625
55–64	240	246	22	31	275	20	19	79	2,519	3,451
65–74	534	940	20	116	611	40	93	253	3,753	6,360
75–84	2,395	6,405	32	592	2,992	69	141	1,687	11,442	25,755
85 and over	1,025	3,254	5	262	1,398	23	45	924	4,596	11,532
Total	3,420	7,697	216	804	4,281	165	292	2,053	25,252	44,180

Table 6.12 (continued): Separations with non-acute care ^(a), by sex, age group and mode of separation, all hospitals, Australia, 2002–03

(a) Includes separations for which the care type was reported as Rehabilitation care, Psychogeriatric care, Geriatric evaluation and management or Maintenance care.

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

(c) Includes mothercraft hospitals, except in jurisdictions where mothercraft facilities are considered acute.

(d) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

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

(f) Includes separations where the care type was reported as Psychogeriatric care, Geriatric evaluation and management or Maintenance care.

Table 6.13: Separations(a), by mode of admission and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

The above table has been removed due to confidentiality reasons. Please see updated tables on the website within Section 6.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Discharge/transfer to an (other) acute hospital	84,383	65,884	32,777	14,949	17,210	2,336	2,126	2,284	221,949
Discharge/transfer to residential aged care service ^(b)	15,558	10,641	3,482	1,817	6,801	1,020	693	188	40,200
Discharge/transfer to an (other) psychiatric hospital	2,377	0	254	1,177	2,605	0	16	1	6,430
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(c)	3,239	340	2,353	994	728	1,401	231	1,584	10,870
Statistical discharge: type change	18,025	14,199	10,953	4,076	5,785	1,232	890	637	55,797
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	12,611	4,154	5,185	3,441	1,900	452	129	1,792	29,664
Statistical discharge from leave	3,272	11	547	1,520	227	47	0	0	5,624
Died	22,456	15,084	8,720	3,785	4,780	1,402	799	301	57,327
Other ^(d)	1,129,253	1,039,527	637,895	336,066	327,823	72,325	58,859	61,362	3,663,110
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,291,174	1,149,840	702,166	367,825	367,859	80,215	63,743	68,149	4,090,971
Private hospitals									
Discharge/transfer to an (other) acute hospital	14,312	13,795	9,098	3,478	4,440	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	45,441
Discharge/transfer to residential aged care service ^(b)	1,348	1,936	1,353	428	1,584	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,730
Discharge/transfer to an (other) psychiatric hospital	94	0	3	95	61	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	255
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation ^(c)	480	9	760	170	97	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8,782
Statistical discharge: type change	1,795	1,987	2,015	1,073	34	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	26,961
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	655	584	219	136	66	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,863
Statistical discharge from leave	45	0	29	18	28	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	124
Died	2,648	3,326	4,430	2,089	1,472	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,246
Other ^(d)	687,599	629,469	584,258	273,111	203,929	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,458,398
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1
Total	708,976	651,106	602,165	280,598	211,711	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,562,801

Table 6.14: Separations^(a), by mode of separation and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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) Unless this is the usual place of residence.

(c) Includes mothercraft hospitals, except in jurisdictions where mothercraft facilities are considered acute.

(d) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

n.p. Not published.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas ^(b)	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Inter-hospital contracted patient from public sector	n.a.	1,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,071
Inter-hospital contracted patient from private sector	n.a.	1,540	71	411	705	0	0	0	2,727
Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector	1,884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,884
Not inter-hospital contracted patient	1,288,714	1,146,793	702,095	367,414	364,012	0	63,743	0	3,932,771
Not reported	576	436	0	0	3,142	80,215	0	68,149	152,518
Total	1,291,174	1,149,840	702,166	367,825	367,859	80,215	63,743	68,149	4,090,971
Private hospitals									
Inter-hospital contracted patient from public sector	n.a.	2	3,802	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12,966
Inter-hospital contracted patient from private sector	n.a.	2,555	3,084	6,133	374	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	12,706
Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector	25,745	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	25,745
Not inter-hospital contracted patient	683,231	648,549	595,279	274,465	211,137	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,426,666
Not reported	0	0	0	0	200	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	84,718
Total	708,976	651,106	602,165	280,598	211,711	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,562,801
All hospitals									
Inter-hospital contracted patient from public sector	n.a.	1,073	3,802	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,037
Inter-hospital contracted patient from private sector	n.a.	4,095	3,155	6,544	1,079	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15,433
Inter-hospital contracted patient from unspecified sector	27,629	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	27,629
Not inter-hospital contracted patient	1,971,945	1,795,342	1,297,374	641,879	575,149	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,359,437
Not reported	576	436	0	0	3,342	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	237,236
Total separations	2,000,150	1,800,946	1,304,331	648,423	579,570	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,653,772

Table 6.15: Separations^(a) by inter-hospital contracted patient status and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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) For private hospitals, Tasmania was unable to identify a small number of contracted care patients.

n.p. Not published.

n.a. Not available.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Emergency	604,274	385,044	295,620	152,214	152,130	36,855	18,976	23,542	1,668,655
Elective	431,723	679,093	207,349	130,637	204,066	27,016	20,498	20,247	1,720,629
Not assigned	255,177	85,267	199,197	84,974	11,663	16,344	24,267	23,115	700,004
Not reported	0	436	0	0	0	0	2	1,245	1,683
Total	1,291,174	1,149,840	702,166	367,825	367,859	80,215	63,743	68,149	4,090,971
Private hospitals									
Emergency	38,165	30,690	71,216	26,275	75,584	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	253,021
Elective	632,237	602,091	427,332	209,002	134,670	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,064,894
Not assigned	38,574	18,325	103,617	45,321	1,457	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	708,976	651,106	602,165	280,598	211,711	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,562,801
All hospitals									
Emergency	642,439	415,734	366,836	178,489	227,714	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,921,676
Elective	1,063,960	1,281,184	634,681	339,639	338,736	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,785,523
Not assigned	293,751	103,592	302,814	130,295	13,120	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Not reported	0	436	0	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total separations	2,000,150	1,800,946	1,304,331	648,423	579,570	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,653,772

Table 6.16: Separations^(a), by urgency of admission and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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.

n.p. Not published.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA ^(b)	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Separations									
Same day	n.a.	2,540	214	0	1,030	n.a.	0	0	3,784
Overnight	n.a.	25,825	512	320	4,169	n.a.	739	266	31,831
Hospital in the home days	n.a.	209,555	4,293	4,000	32,216	n.a.	6,295	2,415	258,774
Total patient days	n.a.	297,733	6,401	6,341	32,216	n.a.	10,376	3,696	356,763
Private hospitals									
Separations									
Same day	n.a.	208	0	5	2,577	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,790
Overnight	n.a.	156	0	440	40	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	647
Hospital in the home days	n.a.	1,357	0	2,901	2,869	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,147
Total patient days	n.a.	1,890	0	4,338	2,869	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,305
All hospitals									
Separations									
Same day	n.a.	2,748	214	5	3,607	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,574
Overnight	n.a.	25,981	512	760	4,209	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32,478
Hospital in the home days	n.a.	210,912	4,293	6,901	35,085	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	265,921
Total patient days	n.a.	299,623	6,401	10,679	35,085	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	366,068

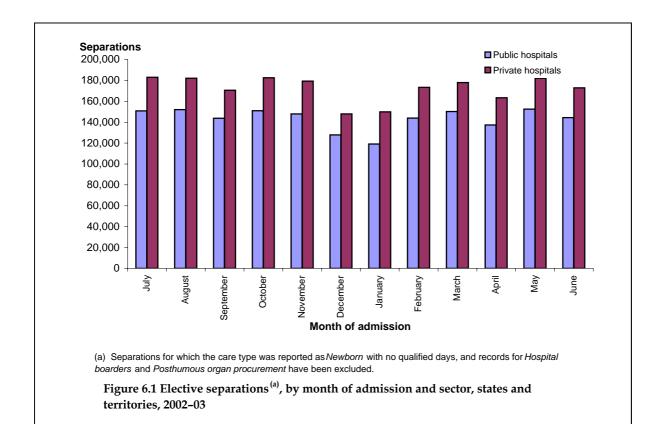
Table 6.17: Separations^(a) with hospital in the home care, by hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

(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) In South Australia hospital in the home care was defined as a separate episode of care and therefore the total number of patient days is equal to the number of hospital in the home care days.

n.p. Not published.

n.a. Not available.



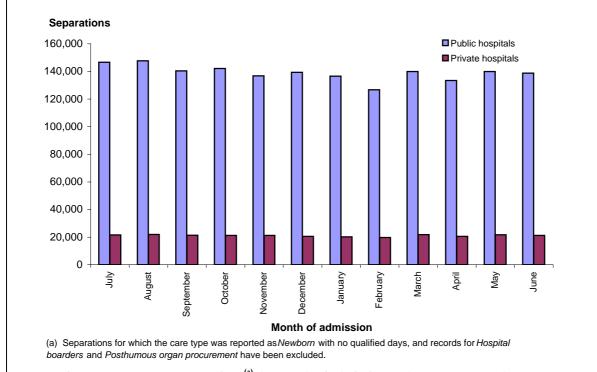


Figure 6.2 Emergency separations^(a), by month of admission and sector, states and territories, 2002–03