

7 Demographic profile for admitted patients

Introduction

This chapter presents a demographic profile of admitted patients who separated from hospital during 2002–03. Included is information on sex, age, Indigenous status, country of birth and area of usual residence.

The age-standardised rates in this chapter were derived using 30 June 2002 population estimates for Indigenous peoples and other Australians (Table 7.7 and 7.8), country of birth groups (Table 7.10) and Remoteness Areas (Table 7.12), because 31 December (mid-year) population estimates were not available for these population groups. Thus, there will be small discrepancies between the age-standardised rates reported in these tables and the standardised rates reported for state or territory of usual residence (Table 7.11) and Statistical Division of usual residence (Figures 7.8 and 7.9), and in Chapters 2, 4 and 6, which were based on 31 December 2002 estimates (see Appendix 3). The age-specific rates presented in Figures 7.1 to 7.4 were also based on 31 December 2002 estimates.

Sex

Data on the sex of each patient were reported to the National Hospital Morbidity Database as male, female, indeterminate or not stated/inadequately described. The 244 separations for patients who were not reported as male or female are included in totals for persons in the tables in this chapter.

There were more separations for females than for males in all age groups from 15 to 54 years (which include child-bearing ages for women) and there were more separations for males in the age groups from 55 to 74 years (Table 7.1). Females accounted for higher proportions of separations than males, 52.2% of total separations in public hospitals (2,134,266) (Table 7.2) and 55.5% in private hospitals (1,422,028) (Table 7.3). Separations per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in age groups from 15 to 44 years in public hospitals and from 15 to 59 years in private hospitals (Figures 7.1 and 7.2). Females also accounted for more patient days (12,734,187) than males (10,809,646) (Table 7.4). In public hospitals, they accounted for 52.4% (8,605,164) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the age groups 15 to 44 years and 75 years and over (Table 7.5). In private hospitals, females accounted for 58.0% (4,129,023) of patient days, and for more patient days than males in the 15 years and over age groups (Table 7.6). Patient days per 1,000 population were higher for females than for males in age groups from 15 to 39 years in public hospitals and from 15 to 64 years in private hospitals (Figures 7.3 and 7.4).

Age group

All states and territories except Western Australia supplied the date of birth of the patient for the database, in which case the AIHW calculated the age of the patient by subtracting the date of birth from the date of admission. Western Australia supplied the age in years or days for each patient. The 143 separations for which the age of the patient was not reported are included in the totals in tables including age group.

In public hospitals, separations peaked in two age groups. The first was in the 65 to 74 years age group, which was mostly attributable to male patients, and the second was in the 25 to 34 years age group, which was attributable to female patients (Table 7.2). The number of separations per 1,000 population was highest for both male and female patients in the 85 years and over age group (Figure 7.1). The highest number of patient days for both sexes was reported in the 75 to 84 years age group (Table 7.5). Average length of stay was highest for patients aged 85 years and over (Figure 7.5).

In private hospitals, separations peaked in the 55 to 64 years age group for male patients and in the 45 to 54 years age group for female patients (Table 7.3). Patients in the 75 to 84 years age group accounted for the most patient days (Table 7.6), and had the highest number of separations per 1,000 population (Figure 7.2). As in public hospitals, average length of stay was highest for patients aged 85 years and over in private hospitals (Figure 7.6).

In both sectors combined, the population group 65 years and over accounted for a high proportion of admitted patient activity. This population (2,268,075), which comprised 12.6% of the total Australian population, accounted for 2.3 million separations (34.1%) and 11.3 million patient days (48.0%). There were 902.1 separations per 1,000 population for this age group, compared with a crude rate of 336.8 per 1,000 for the total population. The average length of stay for these patients was 5.0 days, compared with 4.0 days for all patients.

Indigenous status

The data on Indigenous status were supplied by all states and territories according to the *National Health Data Dictionary* definition.

In this publication, Indigenous status categories included as Indigenous were *Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin*, *Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin* and *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin*. The Indigenous status category included as non-Indigenous was *Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin*. Except where the *Not reported* category has been presented separately, separation records where Indigenous status was *Not reported* have been regarded as being for non-Indigenous persons.

Table 7.7 and 7.8 present Indigenous status data by hospital sector and state and territory. For Indigenous persons, the age-standardised rates were calculated using the ABS's census-based estimated resident population of the Indigenous population for June 2001 (Appendix Table A3.2). Differentials in the separation rates between persons identified as Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons are expressed in terms of rate ratios. The age-standardised rate for persons identified as Indigenous is divided by the age-standardised rate for persons not identified as Indigenous. A ratio of 1.0 indicates there is no difference between the separation rates of the two population groups, while a ratio greater than 1.0 indicates an excess of separations for Indigenous persons in comparison to non-Indigenous persons.

There were 202,883 separations for patients reported as Indigenous, with Queensland, the Northern Territory and Western Australia and New South Wales reporting the greatest

proportions of the separations for Indigenous persons (Table 7.7). Overall, on an age-standardised basis, there were 619.9 separations for Indigenous persons reported per 1,000 Indigenous population for Australia, compared to the rate for the non-Indigenous population of 329.2 per 1,000, indicating that Indigenous persons experienced a separation rate almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

The Northern Territory reported the highest number of separations for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (1063.9 per 1,000 for public hospitals), followed by Western Australia (847.4 per 1,000). The rate ratio indicates that the separation rate for Indigenous persons in the Northern Territory was over 4 times the rate for non-Indigenous persons.

These rates are influenced by the quality of the data on Indigenous status, which varied among the states and territories, as described below. They can also be influenced by variation among the jurisdictions in the health status of Indigenous persons and in their access to hospital services.

Almost 50% of separations for patients reported as Indigenous were for overnight stays (95,519) (Table 7.8). The overnight separation rate for Indigenous persons (289.2) was almost twice the rate for non-Indigenous persons (152.2).

The Northern Territory reported the highest number of overnight separations for Indigenous persons per 1,000 Indigenous population (407.8 per 1,000 for public hospitals). The rate ratio for the Northern Territory suggests that the overnight separation rate for Indigenous persons was about 3 times the rate for non-Indigenous persons in that jurisdiction.

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.7 present data for separations and separation rates per 1,000 population by Indigenous status and age group and sex. Indigenous females accounted for a higher proportion of separations than males, 57.4% of total Indigenous separations (116,464), and this proportion was higher than the proportion of separations for females overall (53.4%) (Table 7.9). Indigenous separations peaked in the 35 to 44 years age group for both male patients (17,854) and female patients (20,535).

The separation rates for both Indigenous males and females were higher than those for non-Indigenous persons in all age groups, and markedly so for persons aged over 34 years (Figure 7.7). Separation rates for Indigenous persons for older age groups are subject to variability due to the relatively small populations in these age groups.

Quality of Indigenous status data

The variation in the number of Indigenous separations per 1,000 Indigenous population among the states and territories suggests that there was variation in the proportion of Indigenous persons who were identified as such in the hospital morbidity data collections and/or in the total population.

Overall, the quality of the data provided for Indigenous status in 2002–03 is considered to be in need of improvement, being considered acceptable for only South Australia, Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Data on Indigenous status in this chapter should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

For 2002–03, the New South Wales Health Department reports that its data were in need of improvement. To address this issue, the department continues to be active in the implementation of initiatives aimed at improving the quality of Indigenous origin information in hospital separations data. Departmental publications and circulars continue to be used to encourage a uniform approach to the identification of Indigenous patients in addition to providing a framework for continuous improvement in this data collection. To

complement these strategies the New South Wales Health Department has developed and implemented its Collecting Patient Registration Information Training Program. This training program raises awareness of data items, including Indigenous status, that may relate to sensitive issues and reviews strategies that may assist in the collection of complete and accurate patient registration information. This training program is currently being rolled out in all New South Wales Area Health Services.

The Victorian Department of Human Services reports that, despite data quality improvement in recent years, Indigenous status data for 2002–03 should be treated with some caution. Studies in Victoria have shown that data are more accurate if the hospital employs a Koori Hospital Liaison Officer, particularly in regional hospitals, where the officers are located in the main Koori communities. Indigenous status data are considered less reliable in tertiary hospitals drawing Indigenous patients from outside their local communities, and in private hospitals. Victoria has undertaken an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Hospital Services Accreditation Project. When its recommendations are implemented, this is expected to lead to improved patient identification and the provision of more culturally appropriate services.

Queensland Health notes that for 2002–03 Indigenous status was not reported for 11% of hospital separations (1.7% for public hospital separations and 22% for private hospital separations). It reports that it is likely that the proportion of separations that were for Indigenous patients in these separations for which Indigenous status was not reported was higher than for separations for which Indigenous status was reported. Overall, the available evidence suggests that the number of Indigenous separations is significantly understated in the Queensland hospital morbidity data because of non-reporting as well as misreporting of Indigenous status. Queensland Health continues to work on improving overall Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification in all mainstream administrative data collections.

The Western Australian Department of Health regards its Indigenous status data as being of an acceptable quality, although data from metropolitan hospitals are considered to be less accurate than data from remote areas. The department is planning on implementing a quality control check on this data element on an annual basis.

The South Australian Department of Human Services regards its 2002–03 Indigenous status data as suitable for inclusion in national statistical reports. The department conducted training in 2002–03 on how to ask and record the Indigenous status question. This training was based on a training package produced by the ABS. A 30% loading for casemix payments is applied to separations for Indigenous patients in South Australian public hospitals, and this acts as an incentive for improved identification.

The Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services reports that the quality of Indigenous status data has continued to improve in 2002–03 in that it is now reported for most patients. However, some private hospitals do not collect information on Indigenous status at all. The Department is hoping to improve the reporting methods for private hospitals in future years.

The Australian Capital Territory Department of Health & Community Care considers that the quality of its public hospital Indigenous data is of acceptable quality, while its private hospital Indigenous status data require improvement.

The Northern Territory Department of Health and Community Services reports that the quality of its 2002–03 Indigenous status data is considered to be acceptable. The department retains historical reporting of Indigenous status and individual client systems receive a report of individuals who have reported their Indigenous status as Aboriginal on one occasion and as Torres Strait Islander on another. System owners follow up on these clients.

All management and statistical reporting, however, is based on a person's currently reported Indigenous status.

Country of birth

In 2002-03, all states and territories supplied country of birth details coded to the ABS's Standard Australian Classification of Countries as specified in the *National Health Data Dictionary* version 11 (AIHW 2002b).

Australian-born patients accounted for 74.2% (4,937,745) of total separations, 73.1% in the public sector and 76.0% in the private sector (Table 7.10). There was some variation in the proportions of separations in the public and private sectors by country of birth. For Australian-born persons, 60.6% were in the public sector, as were over 80% for persons born in Iraq, Cambodia, Turkey, Lebanon and Vietnam, and less than 50% of persons born in Hong Kong and Macau, Japan and the United States. The age-standardised separation rate for Australian-born patients was higher (349.8 per 1,000) than that for the overseas-born population (277.5 per 1,000).

Area of usual residence

The *National Health Data Dictionary* specifies that data on the usual residence of patients should be provided as the state or territory and the Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence. SLAs can be aggregated to Statistical Divisions and assigned to Remoteness Areas for reporting. Although most separations included data on the state or territory of usual residence, not all states and territories were able to provide information on the area of usual residence in the form of an SLA code using the 2002 edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification as requested by the AIHW. Details of the data provided by states and territories and the mapping process conducted by the AIHW to assign 2001 SLA codes and Remoteness Area categories to separation records can be found in Appendix 3.

Tables 7.11 and 7.12 present selected separation statistics by hospital sector, same day status and state or territory or Remoteness Area of usual residence. Figures 7.8 and 7.9 present, as maps, separations per 1,000 population by Statistical Division of usual residence for both public and private hospitals. The age-standardised separation rates that are presented in these tables and figures take account of the different age structures of the populations of the states and territories, Remoteness Areas and Statistical Divisions.

State or territory of usual residence

Table 7.11 presents the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000, the standardised separation rate ratio (SRR) and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR for each state and territory. The SRR is the separation rate for the population of interest divided by the separation rate for Australia. A standardised separation ratio of 1.00 indicates that the population of interest (for example, a specific state or territory) had a separation rate similar to that of the comparison group, while a standardised separation ratio greater than 1.00 indicates that there is a greater number of separations for the state or territory in comparison to the national rate. The significance of the SRR is given by the 95% confidence interval. See Appendix 3 for more information.

The Northern Territory had the highest separation rate, 488.5 separations per 1,000 population. The SRR for patients usually resident in the Northern Territory was 1.47, indicating that patients usually resident in the Northern Territory had a total separation rate that was 47% higher than the rate for patients nationally. From the confidence interval it can be seen that the rate for the Northern Territory was significantly greater than the national rate.

The Northern Territory also had the highest same day separation rate (280.8 per 1,000 population) and the highest overnight separation rate (207.7 per 1,000). The separation rate for public hospitals was highest for the Northern Territory (412.2 separations per 1,000), whereas the separation rate for private hospitals was highest for Queensland (156.6 per 1,000) and lowest for the Northern Territory (76.2 separations per 1,000).

Remoteness Areas

Table 7.12 presents the number of separations, the separation rate per 1,000, the SRR and the 95% confidence interval of the SRR for each Remoteness Area. For patients usually resident in very remote areas there were 474.1 separations per 1,000 population, compared to the national separation rate of 335.1 per 1,000 population. The SRR of 1.41 shows that patients resident in very remote areas had a total separation rate that was 41% higher than patients nationally and the 95% confidence interval indicates that there was a significant difference between the rates.

The separation rate for public hospitals was highest in very remote areas (429.4 per 1,000 population), while the separation rate for private hospitals tended to be highest for major cities (139.9 per 1,000 population) and lowest for very remote areas (44.8 per 1,000 population).

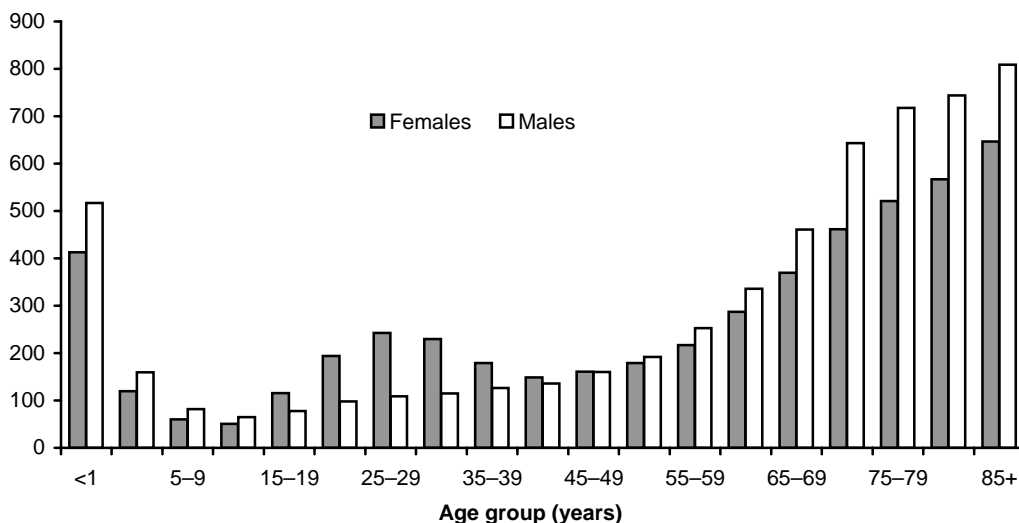
Statistical Divisions

Separation rates per 1,000 population varied by Statistical Division of the usual residence of the patient for both public and private hospitals (Figures 7.8 and 7.9). In the public sector, the highest rates were reported for residents of the Statistical Divisions of Kimberley in Western Australia and Northern in South Australia. In the private sector, the highest rates were reported for Moreton and Darling Downs in Queensland and Greater Hobart in Tasmania.

Additional data

The accompanying tables on the website at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/> provide information on the number of separations and patient days by five-year age group, sex and state and territory for all hospitals, public hospitals and private hospitals.

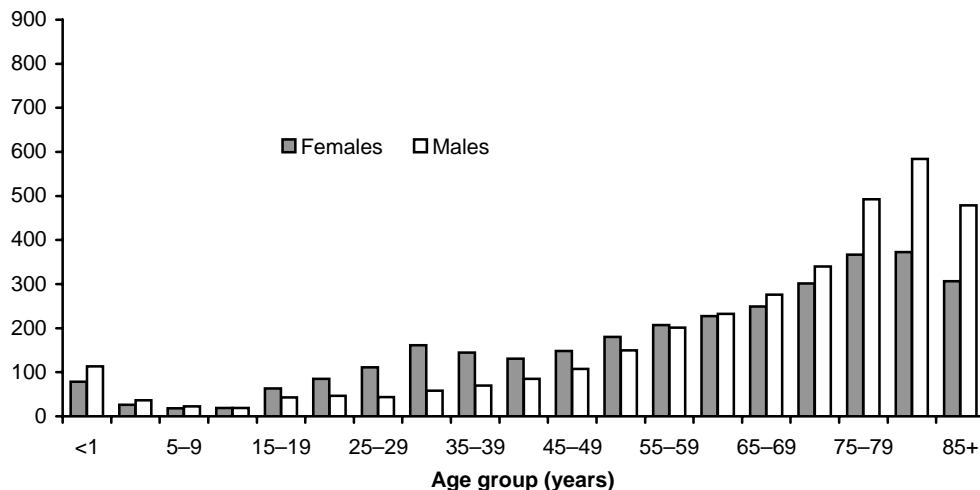
Separations per 1,000 population



(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.

Figure 7.1: Separations^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, public hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

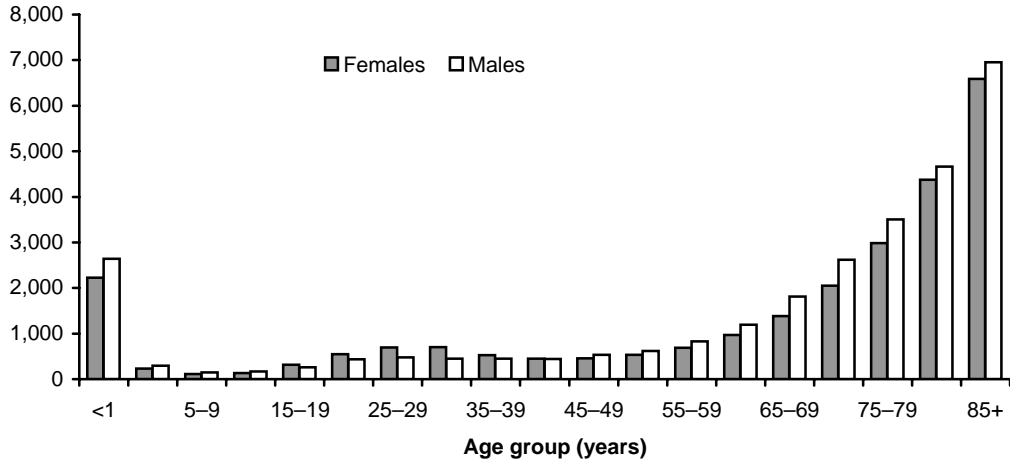
Separations per 1,000 population



(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.

Figure 7.2: Separations^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, private hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

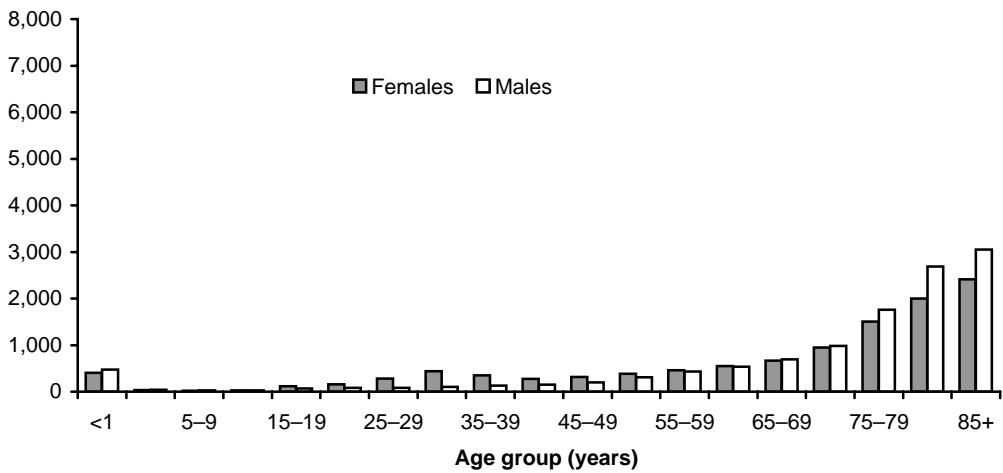
Patient days per 1,000 population



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

Figure 7.3: Patient days^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, public hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

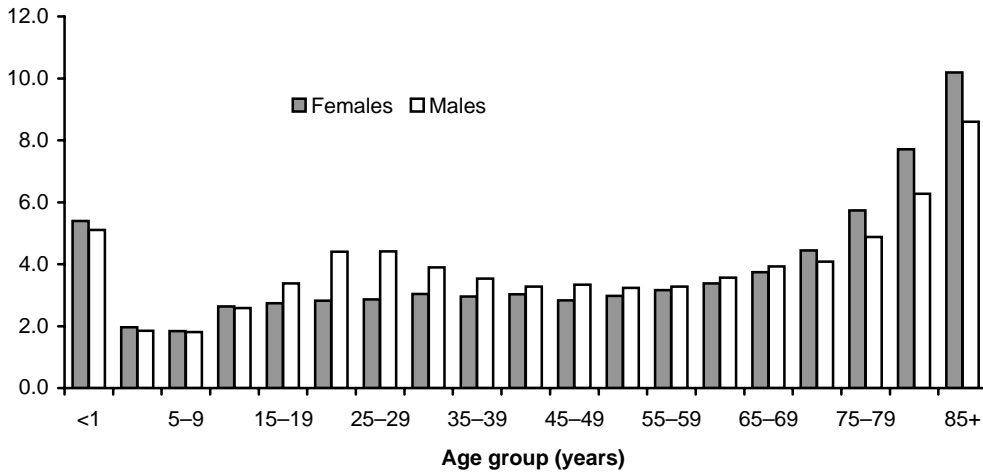
Patient days per 1,000 population



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

Figure 7.4: Patient days^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, private hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

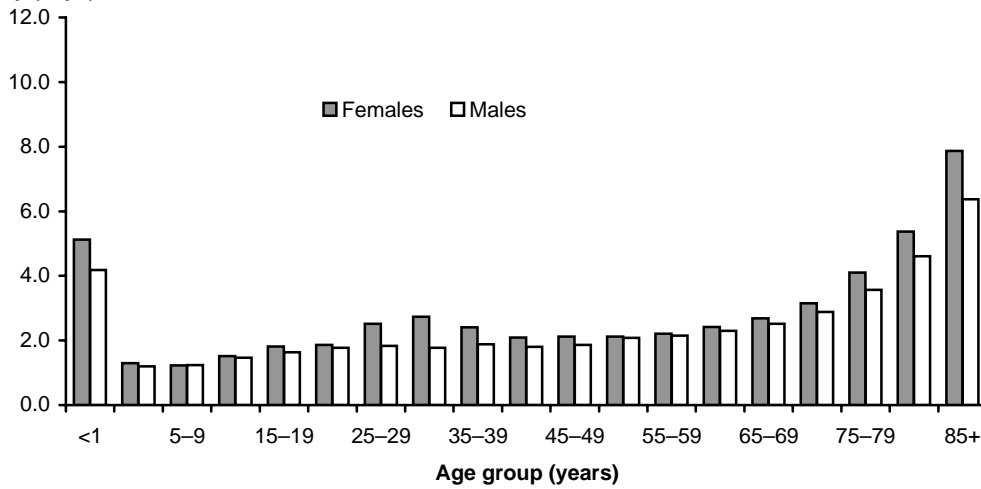
Average length of stay (days)



(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.

Figure 7.5: Average length of stay^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, public hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

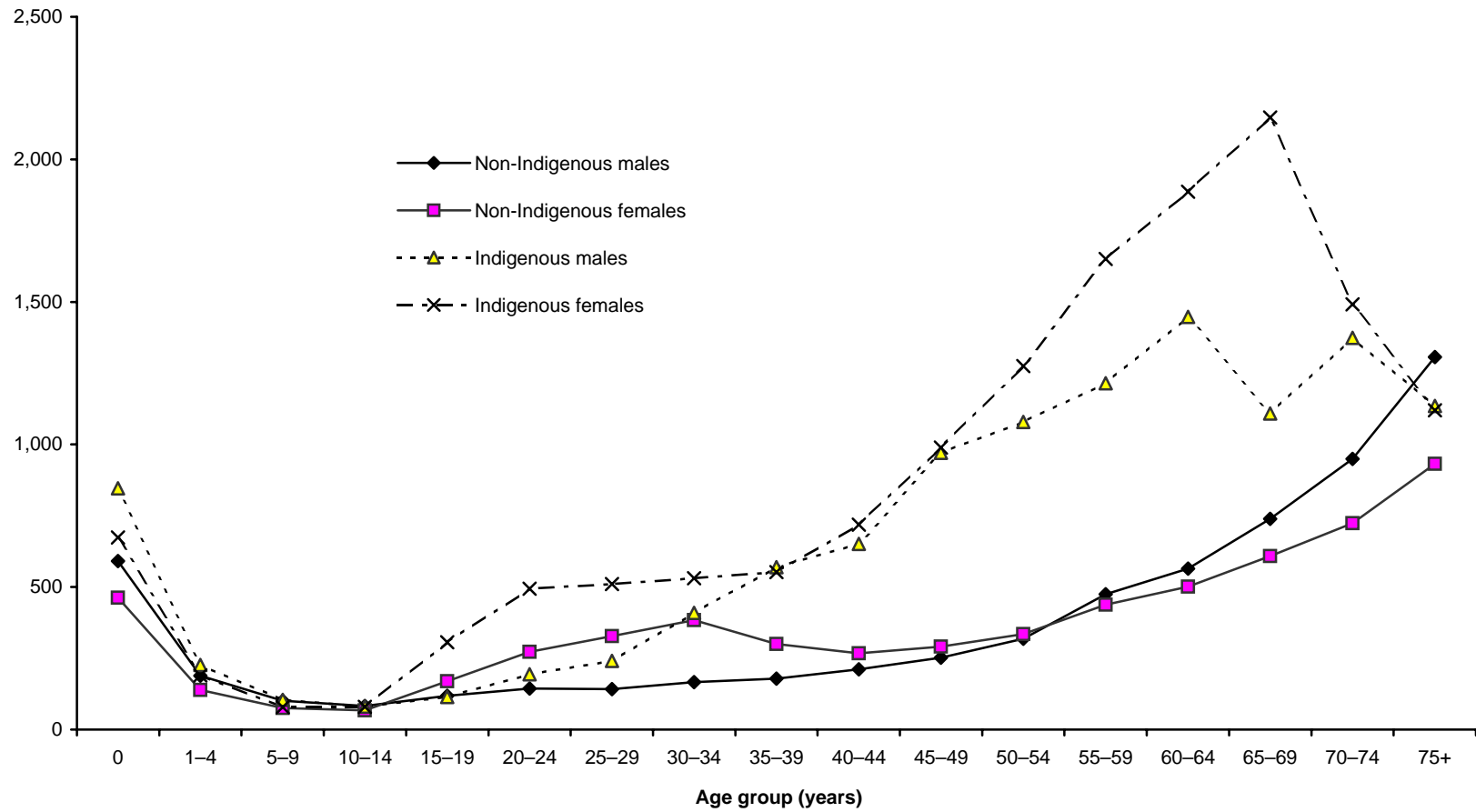
Average length of stay (days)



(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.

Figure 7.6: Average length of stay^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group and sex, private hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

Separations per 1,000 population



(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.

Figure 7.7: Separations^(a) per 1,000 population, by age group, sex and reported Indigenous status, all hospitals, Australia, 2002-03

Table 7.1: Separations^(a), by age group and sex, all hospitals, states and territories, 2002–03

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	20,772	16,687	9,779	5,529	4,041	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	59,984
	1–4	24,790	15,850	14,864	7,905	5,832	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	72,488
	5–14	31,843	22,448	19,341	10,818	8,360	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	97,275
	15–24	89,548	77,569	63,367	30,870	26,352	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	303,978
	25–34	164,348	150,868	104,494	51,720	42,287	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	540,162
	35–44	129,685	128,792	86,982	46,635	37,912	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	453,122
	45–54	119,720	122,841	91,588	50,086	39,520	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	450,702
	55–64	126,453	122,122	96,109	44,089	40,677	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	453,332
	65–74	145,617	130,985	92,389	42,735	42,550	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	475,101
	75–84	152,385	128,302	84,246	39,661	44,115	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	465,659
	85 and over	62,120	52,657	29,973	15,836	17,864	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	184,463
<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>1,067,309</i>	<i>969,121</i>	<i>693,132</i>	<i>345,884</i>	<i>309,510</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>3,556,294</i>	
Males	Under 1	27,092	22,688	13,168	7,649	6,018	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	80,855
	1–4	34,702	22,330	20,483	10,937	9,345	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	102,713
	5–14	44,420	29,479	26,709	13,785	10,451	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	131,003
	15–24	56,079	45,976	36,452	19,772	16,331	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	183,822
	25–34	69,127	61,500	45,410	25,676	20,452	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	234,595
	35–44	91,038	82,318	60,082	32,537	28,106	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	310,576
	45–54	114,631	106,736	83,129	42,136	37,232	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	407,235
	55–64	144,355	133,999	108,456	48,409	41,809	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	503,559
	65–74	166,077	161,123	106,870	50,117	46,527	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	555,015
	75–84	149,570	133,509	89,121	41,006	43,123	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	473,859
	85 and over	35,628	32,151	21,319	10,515	10,666	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	113,963
<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>932,755</i>	<i>831,809</i>	<i>611,199</i>	<i>302,539</i>	<i>270,060</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>3,097,234</i>	
Persons ^(b)	Under 1	47,865	39,391	22,947	13,178	10,059	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	140,863
	1–4	59,492	38,180	35,347	18,842	15,177	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	175,204
	5–14	76,263	51,927	46,050	24,603	18,811	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	228,279
	15–24	145,628	123,545	99,819	50,642	42,683	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	487,808
	25–34	233,475	212,368	149,904	77,396	62,739	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	774,762
	35–44	220,725	211,110	147,064	79,172	66,018	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	763,799
	45–54	234,352	229,577	174,717	92,222	76,752	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	857,943
	55–64	270,810	256,121	204,565	92,498	82,486	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	956,896
	65–74	311,696	292,108	199,259	92,852	89,077	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,030,128
	75–84	301,955	261,811	173,367	80,667	87,238	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	939,519
	85 and over	97,749	84,808	51,292	26,351	28,530	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	298,428
Total separations	2,000,150	1,800,946	1,304,331	648,423	579,570	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	6,653,772	

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

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

n.p. Not published

Table 7.2: Separations^(a), by age group and sex, public hospitals, states and territories, 2002–03

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	18,575	13,866	7,942	3,405	3,810	912	645	1,234	50,389
	1–4	21,039	13,568	11,545	5,721	4,799	819	677	1,264	59,432
	5–14	24,572	17,099	13,986	7,395	6,488	1,287	927	1,048	72,802
	15–24	63,406	50,927	41,424	18,350	19,945	4,163	2,872	4,690	205,777
	25–34	108,938	96,338	59,916	28,987	30,064	6,212	4,723	5,922	341,100
	35–44	73,217	71,336	41,628	23,468	22,815	4,369	3,303	5,771	245,907
	45–54	61,605	65,208	41,376	24,362	19,764	4,976	3,961	8,076	229,328
	55–64	69,772	70,174	44,677	21,578	20,574	5,743	4,215	5,334	242,067
	65–74	92,901	82,782	45,556	24,336	25,942	5,267	5,647	3,269	285,700
	75–84	99,172	79,119	39,673	23,543	25,776	4,943	3,319	1,078	276,623
85 and over	47,653	35,760	16,278	10,705	11,030	2,373	1,182	132	125,113	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>680,878</i>	<i>596,177</i>	<i>364,001</i>	<i>191,850</i>	<i>191,007</i>	<i>41,064</i>	<i>31,471</i>	<i>37,818</i>	<i>2,134,266</i>
Males	Under 1	23,721	18,575	10,526	4,811	5,149	1,123	802	1,589	66,296
	1–4	29,188	19,021	15,905	7,860	7,684	1,350	1,002	1,651	83,661
	5–14	35,764	23,660	19,965	9,919	8,374	1,768	1,358	1,514	102,322
	15–24	38,495	30,695	24,265	11,239	10,516	2,497	1,858	2,053	121,618
	25–34	47,936	42,916	30,136	16,243	14,491	3,260	2,615	3,333	160,930
	35–44	57,658	53,062	35,090	19,132	18,381	3,686	3,255	4,798	195,062
	45–54	66,411	66,324	42,504	22,501	21,964	4,779	4,852	6,279	235,614
	55–64	82,336	84,114	54,611	25,099	24,988	6,086	6,796	4,861	288,891
	65–74	109,258	112,224	57,294	29,827	30,338	7,975	5,563	3,118	355,597
	75–84	94,381	82,154	37,932	22,827	27,836	5,417	3,461	877	274,885
85 and over	25,026	20,918	9,937	6,517	7,131	1,206	710	135	71,580	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>610,210</i>	<i>553,663</i>	<i>338,165</i>	<i>175,975</i>	<i>176,852</i>	<i>39,147</i>	<i>32,272</i>	<i>30,210</i>	<i>1,956,494</i>
Persons^(b)	Under 1	42,297	32,441	18,468	8,216	8,959	2,039	1,447	2,826	116,693
	1–4	50,227	32,589	27,450	13,581	12,483	2,169	1,679	2,917	143,095
	5–14	60,336	40,759	33,951	17,314	14,862	3,055	2,285	2,563	175,125
	15–24	101,902	81,622	65,689	29,589	30,461	6,660	4,730	6,749	327,402
	25–34	156,874	139,254	90,052	45,230	44,555	9,472	7,338	9,258	502,033
	35–44	130,877	124,398	76,718	42,600	41,196	8,055	6,558	10,665	441,067
	45–54	128,017	131,532	83,880	46,863	41,728	9,755	8,813	14,357	464,945
	55–64	152,110	154,288	99,288	46,677	45,562	11,829	11,011	10,195	530,960
	65–74	202,161	195,006	102,850	54,163	56,280	13,242	11,210	6,395	641,307
	75–84	193,553	161,273	77,605	46,370	53,612	10,360	6,780	1,955	551,508
85 and over	72,680	56,678	26,215	17,222	18,161	3,579	1,892	267	196,694	
Total separations		1,291,174	1,149,840	702,166	367,825	367,859	80,215	63,743	68,149	4,090,971

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

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

Table 7.3: Separations^(a), by age group and sex, private hospitals, states and territories, 2002–03

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	2,197	2,821	1,837	2,124	231	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,595
	1–4	3,751	2,282	3,319	2,184	1,033	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13,056
	5–14	7,271	5,349	5,355	3,423	1,872	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,473
	15–24	26,142	26,642	21,943	12,520	6,407	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	98,201
	25–34	55,410	54,530	44,578	22,733	12,223	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	199,062
	35–44	56,468	57,456	45,354	23,167	15,097	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	207,215
	45–54	58,115	57,633	50,212	25,724	19,756	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	221,374
	55–64	56,681	51,948	51,432	22,511	20,103	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	211,265
	65–74	52,716	48,203	46,833	18,399	16,608	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	189,401
	75–84	53,213	49,183	44,573	16,118	18,339	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	189,036
	85 and over	14,467	16,897	13,695	5,131	6,834	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	59,350
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>386,431</i>	<i>372,944</i>	<i>329,131</i>	<i>154,034</i>	<i>118,503</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>1,422,028</i>
Males	Under 1	3,371	4,113	2,642	2,838	869	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14,559
	1–4	5,514	3,309	4,578	3,077	1,661	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	19,052
	5–14	8,656	5,819	6,744	3,866	2,077	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	28,681
	15–24	17,584	15,281	12,187	8,533	5,815	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	62,204
	25–34	21,191	18,584	15,274	9,433	5,961	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	73,665
	35–44	33,380	29,256	24,992	13,405	9,725	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	115,514
	45–54	48,220	40,412	40,625	19,635	15,268	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	171,621
	55–64	62,019	49,885	53,845	23,310	16,821	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	214,668
	65–74	56,819	48,899	49,576	20,290	16,189	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	199,418
	75–84	55,189	51,355	51,189	18,179	15,287	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	198,974
	85 and over	10,602	11,233	11,382	3,998	3,535	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	42,383
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>322,545</i>	<i>278,146</i>	<i>273,034</i>	<i>126,564</i>	<i>93,208</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>1,140,740</i>
Persons^(b)	Under 1	5,568	6,950	4,479	4,962	1,100	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24,170
	1–4	9,265	5,591	7,897	5,261	2,694	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	32,109
	5–14	15,927	11,168	12,099	7,289	3,949	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	53,154
	15–24	43,726	41,923	34,130	21,053	12,222	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	160,406
	25–34	76,601	73,114	59,852	32,166	18,184	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	272,729
	35–44	89,848	86,712	70,346	36,572	24,822	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	322,732
	45–54	106,335	98,045	90,837	45,359	35,024	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	392,998
	55–64	118,700	101,833	105,277	45,821	36,924	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	425,936
	65–74	109,535	97,102	96,409	38,689	32,797	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	388,821
	75–84	108,402	100,538	95,762	34,297	33,626	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	388,011
	85 and over	25,069	28,130	25,077	9,129	10,369	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	101,734
	Total separations	708,976	651,106	602,165	280,598	211,711	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	2,562,801

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

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 7.4: Patient days^(a), by age group and sex, all hospitals, states and territories, 2002–03

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT ^(b)	Total
Females	Under 1	104,026	83,419	57,874	31,037	22,683	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	321,005
	1–4	45,832	27,221	24,146	17,816	10,013	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	133,701
	5–14	64,833	44,027	37,336	21,849	15,631	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	194,362
	15–24	249,223	169,911	144,694	79,795	63,642	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	754,417
	25–34	491,902	385,149	302,224	158,186	118,812	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,536,066
	35–44	372,081	308,297	228,653	129,481	100,061	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,201,851
	45–54	328,064	290,010	230,853	122,976	98,193	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,135,239
	55–64	406,766	323,012	244,915	120,053	117,995	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,279,670
	65–74	578,489	460,871	303,194	151,967	162,000	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,731,329
	75–84	903,297	745,319	446,882	240,969	269,217	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,704,684
	85 and over	597,658	480,726	268,438	168,574	173,469	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,741,781
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>4,142,253</i>	<i>3,317,962</i>	<i>2,289,209</i>	<i>1,242,703</i>	<i>1,151,716</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>12,734,187</i>
Males	Under 1	125,926	104,905	72,960	38,789	29,159	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	399,131
	1–4	58,878	39,058	34,190	19,357	14,279	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	177,719
	5–14	84,617	52,688	63,991	26,491	18,378	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	259,491
	15–24	170,304	124,902	160,672	55,794	46,329	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	586,081
	25–34	242,507	176,669	202,476	72,843	66,368	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	797,891
	35–44	275,386	211,079	185,388	81,503	77,021	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	875,823
	45–54	349,667	266,745	233,495	107,261	96,382	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,113,038
	55–64	474,445	364,327	293,445	136,864	120,773	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,464,675
	65–74	647,381	533,616	358,700	170,497	167,805	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,965,998
	75–84	733,955	617,617	417,850	199,099	222,086	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,284,034
	85 and over	277,857	243,586	156,918	84,649	92,828	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	885,648
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>3,441,019</i>	<i>2,735,192</i>	<i>2,180,085</i>	<i>993,147</i>	<i>951,408</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>10,809,646</i>
Persons^(b)	Under 1	229,953	188,492	130,834	69,826	51,842	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	720,352
	1–4	104,710	66,279	58,336	37,173	24,292	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	311,425
	5–14	149,450	96,715	101,327	48,340	34,009	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	453,854
	15–24	419,528	294,813	305,366	135,589	109,971	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,340,528
	25–34	734,409	561,818	504,700	231,029	185,180	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,334,022
	35–44	647,527	519,376	414,041	210,984	177,082	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,077,835
	45–54	677,732	556,755	464,348	230,237	194,575	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,248,283
	55–64	881,218	687,339	538,360	256,917	238,768	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,744,355
	65–74	1,225,880	994,487	661,894	322,464	329,805	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,697,368
	75–84	1,637,252	1,362,936	864,732	440,068	491,303	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4,988,719
	85 and over	875,516	724,312	425,356	253,223	266,297	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,627,440
	Total patient days	7,589,373	6,053,322	4,469,294	2,235,850	2,103,124	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	23,550,400

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 7.5: Patient days^(a), by age group and sex, public hospitals, states and territories, 2002–03

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	91,370	69,214	45,844	24,203	21,934	5,950	5,408	7,935	271,858
	1–4	40,496	24,679	19,643	14,864	8,931	1,405	1,207	5,506	116,731
	5–14	53,387	37,187	30,013	17,505	13,413	3,310	2,338	3,519	160,672
	15–24	200,735	123,752	104,834	55,081	51,604	13,256	9,186	15,005	573,453
	25–34	343,567	246,925	191,366	91,719	83,629	18,607	14,843	17,546	1,008,202
	35–44	247,129	182,812	129,863	71,616	64,260	14,624	10,817	14,398	735,519
	45–54	207,245	168,634	128,100	66,862	54,118	15,985	10,689	14,636	666,269
	55–64	276,374	202,230	131,863	66,410	71,475	21,567	11,889	11,037	792,845
	65–74	427,013	317,782	170,524	96,517	112,648	27,180	17,418	7,763	1,176,845
	75–84	676,264	514,040	230,305	159,120	187,236	36,785	19,489	4,566	1,827,805
	85 and over	487,521	354,958	154,775	120,040	121,658	24,017	10,810	1,104	1,274,883
<i>Total^(b)</i>		<i>3,051,183</i>	<i>2,242,213</i>	<i>1,337,130</i>	<i>783,937</i>	<i>790,906</i>	<i>182,686</i>	<i>114,094</i>	<i>103,015</i>	<i>8,605,164</i>
Males	Under 1	111,387	87,251	58,386	30,123	27,520	7,315	7,076	9,185	338,243
	1–4	52,280	35,275	28,272	15,550	12,549	2,508	1,935	6,484	154,853
	5–14	71,357	45,326	55,020	21,688	16,021	3,667	2,711	5,119	220,909
	15–24	141,312	96,350	140,789	41,244	36,864	9,425	6,812	7,211	480,007
	25–34	203,915	139,394	177,407	57,138	56,189	12,385	7,004	12,267	665,699
	35–44	215,907	151,243	142,298	58,126	59,380	12,332	9,259	15,048	663,593
	45–54	254,644	186,210	153,006	69,180	66,150	16,490	11,666	15,421	772,767
	55–64	340,379	252,446	174,268	85,384	82,046	21,409	17,415	14,718	988,065
	65–74	499,722	399,980	225,231	113,808	123,260	34,477	19,389	10,522	1,426,389
	75–84	528,892	416,362	199,671	119,419	164,572	37,422	16,664	5,525	1,488,527
	85 and over	218,512	172,247	80,527	55,317	68,566	14,137	5,468	982	615,756
<i>Total^(b)</i>		<i>2,638,403</i>	<i>1,982,084</i>	<i>1,434,875</i>	<i>666,977</i>	<i>713,117</i>	<i>171,567</i>	<i>105,399</i>	<i>102,502</i>	<i>7,814,924</i>
Persons^(b)	Under 1	202,758	156,465	104,230	54,326	49,454	13,308	12,484	17,124	610,149
	1–4	92,776	59,954	47,915	30,414	21,480	3,913	3,142	11,994	271,588
	5–14	124,744	82,513	85,033	39,193	29,434	6,977	5,049	8,639	381,582
	15–24	342,048	220,102	245,623	96,325	88,468	22,681	15,998	22,244	1,053,489
	25–34	547,482	386,319	368,773	148,857	139,818	30,992	21,847	29,875	1,673,963
	35–44	463,096	334,055	272,161	129,742	123,640	26,956	20,076	29,544	1,399,270
	45–54	461,890	354,844	281,106	136,042	120,268	32,475	22,355	30,059	1,439,039
	55–64	616,760	454,676	306,131	151,794	153,521	42,976	29,304	25,755	1,780,917
	65–74	926,745	717,762	395,755	210,325	235,908	61,657	36,807	18,314	2,603,273
	75–84	1,205,156	930,402	429,976	278,539	351,808	74,207	36,153	10,091	3,316,332
	85 and over	706,034	527,205	235,302	175,357	190,224	38,154	16,278	2,086	1,890,640
Total patient days		5,695,687	4,224,297	2,772,005	1,450,914	1,504,023	354,296	219,493	205,745	16,426,460

(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.

Table 7.6: Patient days^(a), by age group and sex, private hospitals, states and territories, 2002–03

Sex	Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Females	Under 1	12,656	14,205	12,030	6,834	749	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	49,147
	1–4	5,336	2,542	4,503	2,952	1,082	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	16,970
	5–14	11,446	6,840	7,323	4,344	2,218	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	33,690
	15–24	48,488	46,159	39,860	24,714	12,038	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	180,964
	25–34	148,335	138,224	110,858	66,467	35,183	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	527,864
	35–44	124,952	125,485	98,790	57,865	35,801	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	466,332
	45–54	120,819	121,376	102,753	56,114	44,075	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	468,970
	55–64	130,392	120,782	113,052	53,643	46,520	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	486,825
	65–74	151,476	143,089	132,670	55,450	49,352	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	554,484
	75–84	227,033	231,279	216,577	81,849	81,981	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	876,879
85 and over	110,137	125,768	113,663	48,534	51,811	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	466,898	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>1,091,070</i>	<i>1,075,749</i>	<i>952,079</i>	<i>458,766</i>	<i>360,810</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>4,129,023</i>
Males	Under 1	14,539	17,654	14,574	8,666	1,639	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	60,888
	1–4	6,598	3,783	5,918	3,807	1,730	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22,866
	5–14	13,260	7,362	8,971	4,803	2,357	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	38,582
	15–24	28,992	28,552	19,883	14,550	9,465	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	106,074
	25–34	38,592	37,275	25,069	15,705	10,179	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	132,192
	35–44	59,479	59,836	43,090	23,377	17,641	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	212,230
	45–54	95,023	80,535	80,489	38,081	30,232	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	340,271
	55–64	134,066	111,881	119,177	51,480	38,727	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	476,610
	65–74	147,659	133,636	133,469	56,689	44,545	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	539,609
	75–84	205,063	201,255	218,179	79,680	57,514	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	795,507
85 and over	59,345	71,339	76,391	29,332	24,262	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	269,892	
	<i>Total^(b)</i>	<i>802,616</i>	<i>753,108</i>	<i>745,210</i>	<i>326,170</i>	<i>238,291</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>2,994,722</i>
Persons^(b)	Under 1	27,195	32,027	26,604	15,500	2,388	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	110,203
	1–4	11,934	6,325	10,421	6,759	2,812	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	39,837
	5–14	24,706	14,202	16,294	9,147	4,575	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	72,272
	15–24	77,480	74,711	59,743	39,264	21,503	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	287,039
	25–34	186,927	175,499	135,927	82,172	45,362	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	660,059
	35–44	184,431	185,321	141,880	81,242	53,442	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	678,565
	45–54	215,842	201,911	183,242	94,195	74,307	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	809,244
	55–64	264,458	232,663	232,229	105,123	85,247	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	963,438
	65–74	299,135	276,725	266,139	112,139	93,897	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,094,095
	75–84	432,096	432,534	434,756	161,529	139,495	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,672,387
85 and over	169,482	197,107	190,054	77,866	76,073	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	736,800	
Total patient days		1,893,686	1,829,025	1,697,289	784,936	599,101	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7,123,940

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 7.7: Separations^(a), by Indigenous status^(b) and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	36,303	8,300	42,375	36,942	12,995	1,737	1,384	41,337	181,373
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	741	258	7,363	56	33	73	8	116	8,648
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	888	618	1,941	233	56	38	40	461	4,275
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1,245,337	1,140,664	638,183	330,594	345,525	73,016	60,241	26,064	3,859,624
Not reported	7,905	0	12,304	0	9,250	5,351	2,070	171	37,051
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,291,174</i>	<i>1,149,840</i>	<i>702,166</i>	<i>367,825</i>	<i>367,859</i>	<i>80,215</i>	<i>63,743</i>	<i>68,149</i>	<i>4,090,971</i>
Private hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	285	127	2,372	3,682	155	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,779
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	91	16	637	35	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	789
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	57	159	562	175	30	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1,019
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	707,586	650,804	465,045	276,706	207,254	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,360,221
Not reported	957	0	133,549	0	4,269	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	193,993
<i>Total</i>	<i>708,976</i>	<i>651,106</i>	<i>602,165</i>	<i>280,598</i>	<i>211,711</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>2,562,801</i>
All hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	36,588	8,427	44,747	40,624	13,150	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	188,152
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	832	274	8,000	91	36	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9,437
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	945	777	2,503	408	86	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5,294
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	1,952,923	1,791,468	1,103,228	607,300	552,779	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,219,845
Not reported	8,862	0	145,853	0	13,519	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	231,044
Total	2,000,150	1,800,946	1,304,331	648,423	579,570	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6,653,772
Separation rate ^(c) for Indigenous persons per 1,000	386.5	462.9	643.5	847.4	717.5	148.7	775.5	1,063.9	619.9
Separation rate ^(c) for non-Indigenous persons per 1,000	293.0	361.2	345.7	330.6	356.8	165.4	216.7	248.2	329.2
Separation rate ^(c) for all per 1,000	294.4	361.7	352.1	343.5	361.1	164.5	219.7	422.5	333.9
Rate ratio ^(d)	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.0	0.9	3.6	4.3	1.9

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

(b) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 7 for further detail.

(c) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. The separation rate for non-Indigenous persons includes *Not reported*. Rates for Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are for public hospitals only. For details see Appendix 3. Indigenous population data are available at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/>.

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 7.8: Overnight separations^(a), by Indigenous status^(b) and hospital sector, states and territories, 2002–03

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Public hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	20,589	3,683	19,957	20,699	6,341	787	364	16,006	88,426
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	295	169	3,074	46	20	58	6	72	3,740
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	608	303	831	145	43	24	26	200	2,180
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	710,275	521,214	328,814	166,115	175,873	36,493	26,422	12,993	1,978,199
Not reported	4,492	0	6,058	0	3,178	3,573	780	108	18,189
<i>Total</i>	<i>736,259</i>	<i>525,369</i>	<i>358,734</i>	<i>187,005</i>	<i>185,455</i>	<i>40,935</i>	<i>27,598</i>	<i>29,379</i>	<i>2,090,734</i>
Private hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	60	31	398	257	83	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	890
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	16	6	54	9	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	92
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	31	25	72	31	12	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	191
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	260,479	248,094	167,801	117,114	87,656	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	905,626
Not reported	94	0	51,555	0	1,507	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	78,879
<i>Total</i>	<i>260,680</i>	<i>248,156</i>	<i>219,880</i>	<i>117,411</i>	<i>89,260</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>985,678</i>
All hospitals									
Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin	20,649	3,714	20,355	20,956	6,424	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	89,316
Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin	311	175	3,128	55	22	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3,832
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	639	328	903	176	55	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,371
Not Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin	970,754	769,308	496,615	283,229	263,529	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,883,825
Not reported	4,586	0	57,613	0	4,685	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	97,068
Total	996,939	773,525	578,614	304,416	274,715	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	3,076,412
Separation rate ^(c) for Indigenous persons per 1,000	220.4	212.3	274.2	441.1	352.6	67.6	201.9	407.8	289.2
Separation rate ^(c) for non-Indigenous persons per 1,000	145.5	154.7	153.9	154.9	168.1	85.9	96.1	127.1	152.2
Separation rate ^(c) for all per 1,000	146.6	155.0	156.7	161.9	170.4	85.2	96.6	171.3	154.5
Rate ratio ^(d)	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.1	0.8	2.1	3.2	1.9

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

(b) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions. See the text of Chapter 7 for further detail.

(c) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2002 and separation rate for non-Indigenous persons includes *Not reported*. Rates for Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are for public hospitals only. For details, see Appendix 3. Indigenous population data are available at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/>

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

n.p. Not published.

Table 7.9: Separations^(a), by Indigenous status, age group and sex, Australia, 2002–03

Age group	Indigenous			Not Indigenous			Not reported			Total ^(b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Under 1	5,206	3,956	9,162	73,176	54,239	127,434	2,473	1,789	4,267	80,855	59,984	140,863
1–4	5,538	4,509	10,047	94,811	66,554	161,367	2,364	1,425	3,790	102,713	72,488	175,204
5–14	5,701	4,529	10,230	121,816	89,825	211,642	3,486	2,921	6,407	131,003	97,275	228,279
15–24	6,304	16,341	22,645	171,171	277,990	449,168	6,347	9,647	15,995	183,822	303,978	487,808
25–34	11,137	19,592	30,730	215,349	501,874	717,225	8,109	18,696	26,807	234,595	540,162	774,762
35–44	16,443	18,300	34,838	282,326	416,112	698,440	11,807	18,710	30,521	310,576	453,122	763,799
45–54	17,854	20,535	38,390	372,856	410,174	783,033	16,525	19,993	36,520	407,235	450,702	857,943
55–64	11,428	16,749	28,177	472,795	417,300	890,097	19,336	19,283	38,622	503,559	453,332	956,896
65–74	4,784	9,093	13,877	532,921	450,247	983,176	17,310	15,761	33,075	555,015	475,101	1,030,128
75 and over	1,925	2,860	4,785	569,528	628,670	1,198,200	16,369	18,592	34,962	587,822	650,122	1,237,947
Total^(b)	86,322	116,464	202,883	2,906,784	3,313,013	6,219,845	104,128	126,817	231,044	3,097,234	3,556,294	6,653,772

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

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

Table 7.10: Separations^(a), by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2002–03

Country/region	Separations			Separations per 1,000 population ^(b)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals
Australia	2,990,914	1,946,831	4,937,745	208.7	141.1	349.8
New Zealand	66,224	34,412	100,636	175.2	88.1	263.3
Papua New Guinea	4,757	3,117	7,874	243.1	167.4	410.5
Fiji	12,202	3,913	16,115	280.7	87.6	368.4
Other Oceania	15,018	3,339	18,357	475.1	110.8	585.8
<i>Oceania (including Australia)</i>	<i>3,089,115</i>	<i>1,991,612</i>	<i>5,080,727</i>	<i>208.7</i>	<i>139.5</i>	<i>348.2</i>
United Kingdom & Ireland	274,359	177,293	451,652	168.1	104.6	272.7
Greece	54,567	15,344	69,911	225.6	81.2	306.7
Italy	96,085	48,981	145,066	204.2	107.5	311.7
Malta	18,701	6,929	25,630	229.6	88.4	317.9
Former Yugoslavia	53,635	14,658	68,293	200.6	54.0	254.5
Former USSR and Baltic States	22,254	7,281	29,535	226.4	97.3	323.7
Hungary	8,813	5,591	14,404	185.5	109.4	294.9
Poland	20,862	10,532	31,394	179.9	91.9	271.8
Romania	3,528	1,663	5,191	195.4	91.2	286.6
France	3,963	2,734	6,697	190.5	116.6	307.2
Germany	30,130	17,963	48,093	169.9	95.0	264.8
Netherlands	26,804	14,053	40,857	180.9	90.6	271.5
Cyprus	7,827	2,432	10,259	243.3	78.2	321.5
Other Europe and the former USSR	32,529	17,820	50,349	196.9	109.3	306.2
<i>Europe (total)</i>	<i>654,057</i>	<i>343,274</i>	<i>997,331</i>	<i>185.8</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>283.4</i>
Lebanon	26,222	6,018	32,240	309.4	62.2	371.6
Turkey	9,781	2,256	12,037	283.4	54.9	338.3
Iran	3,914	1,629	5,543	195.2	69.5	264.7
Iraq	6,816	982	7,798	242.8	39.5	282.2
Egypt	12,423	5,970	18,393	243.4	99.2	342.5
Other Middle East and North Africa	9,600	4,173	13,773	254.1	104.5	358.6
<i>Middle East and North Africa (total)</i>	<i>68,756</i>	<i>21,028</i>	<i>89,784</i>	<i>271.5</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>348.2</i>

Table 7.10 (continued): Separations^(a), by selected country/region of birth and hospital sector, Australia, 2002-03

Country/region	Separations			Separations per 1,000 population ^(b)		
	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals	Public hospitals	Private hospitals	All hospitals
Indonesia	6,757	6,093	12,850	149.4	140.2	289.5
Cambodia	5,818	1,172	6,990	255.0	41.2	296.2
Malaysia	9,125	9,031	18,156	130.7	105.9	236.6
Philippines	20,243	6,230	26,473	194.7	50.4	245.0
Singapore	3,657	3,573	7,230	116.2	106.9	223.1
Vietnam	30,339	7,404	37,743	183.2	38.7	221.9
China	25,042	11,913	36,955	139.1	62.9	202.0
Hong Kong & Macau	6,306	6,947	13,253	122.9	118.6	241.5
Japan	2,709	2,828	5,537	127.1	122.7	249.8
India	18,126	10,660	28,786	154.6	86.6	241.2
Sri Lanka	11,812	6,436	18,248	194.0	95.0	289.0
Other Asia	22,209	8,687	30,896	169.3	61.0	230.3
<i>Asia (total)</i>	<i>162,143</i>	<i>80,974</i>	<i>243,117</i>	<i>160.5</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>236.0</i>
Canada	4,111	4,084	8,195	142.9	129.2	272.0
USA	8,323	8,968	17,291	153.7	151.7	305.3
Other North America	123	65	188	298.8	128.9	427.7
<i>North America (total)</i>	<i>12,557</i>	<i>13,117</i>	<i>25,674</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>294.9</i>
Argentina	2,314	1,222	3,536	191.4	90.9	282.2
Chile	6,040	2,008	8,048	243.3	68.8	312.1
The Caribbean	1,141	982	2,123	244.2	176.7	420.9
Other South America, Central America, and the Caribbean	9,168	3,396	12,564	212.4	71.1	283.5
<i>South America, Central America, and the Caribbean (total)</i>	<i>18,663</i>	<i>7,608</i>	<i>26,271</i>	<i>220.0</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>299.7</i>
Mauritius	4,462	2,519	6,981	204.7	115.6	320.2
South Africa	10,638	10,632	21,270	130.5	115.8	246.3
Other Africa excluding North Africa	9,839	5,947	15,786	200.2	125.8	326.0
<i>Africa excluding North Africa (total)</i>	<i>24,939</i>	<i>19,098</i>	<i>44,037</i>	<i>165.8</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>282.6</i>
Overseas (total)	1,039,316	529,880	1,569,196	187.3	90.2	277.5
Not stated or inadequately described	60,741	86,090	146,831
Total	4,090,971	2,562,801	6,653,772	208.3	130.5	338.8

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

(b) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. For details, see Appendix 3.

.. Not applicable.

Table 7.11: Selected separation statistics^(a) by same day status, hospital sector^(b) and state and territory of usual residence, 2002–03

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total ^(c)
All separations									
Separations	2,045,796	1,785,106	1,275,518	648,246	573,401	146,053	69,480	78,746	6,623,257
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	1	1	2	7	6	
Proportion for public patients (%)	54	57	50	59	56	54	66	81	55
Separation rate ^(d)	301.1	358.5	344.3	343.4	357.2	298.5	236.9	488.5	332.5
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.91	1.08	1.04	1.03	1.07	0.90	0.71	1.47	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.91–0.91	1.08–1.08	1.04–1.04	1.03–1.03	1.07–1.07	0.90–0.90	0.70–0.72	1.46–1.48	
Same day separations									
Separations	1,032,965	1,018,266	708,772	344,580	302,839	72,919	37,484	43,376	3,561,463
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	0	1	2	5	4	
Proportion for public patients (%)	47	54	45	58	54	50	70	83	51
Separation rate ^(d)	152.1	204.9	190.8	181.9	189.4	148.5	128.2	280.8	178.7
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.85	1.15	1.07	1.02	1.06	0.83	0.72	1.57	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.85–0.85	1.15–1.15	1.07–1.07	1.02–1.02	1.06–1.06	0.82–0.84	0.71–0.73	1.56–1.58	
Overnight separations									
Separations	1,012,831	766,840	566,746	303,666	270,562	73,134	31,996	35,370	3,061,794
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	1	1	3	9	8	
Proportion for public patients (%)	61	59	57	60	58	59	61	79	60
Separation rate ^(d)	149.0	153.6	153.5	161.5	167.8	150.0	108.7	207.7	153.7
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.97	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.09	0.98	0.71	1.35	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.97–0.97	1.00–1.00	1.00–1.00	1.05–1.05	1.09–1.09	0.97–0.99	0.70–0.72	1.34–1.36	
Public hospitals									
Separations	1,314,156	1,133,885	695,858	367,742	365,386	81,389	50,625	66,793	4,076,677
Separations not within state of residence (%)	4	1	1	1	1	2	6	4	
Proportion for public patients (%)	83	89	91	90	87	83	90	96	87
Separation rate ^(d)	193.6	228.0	187.7	195.3	229.4	167.0	173.9	412.2	205.0
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.94	1.11	0.92	0.95	1.12	0.81	0.85	2.01	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.94–0.94	1.11–1.11	0.92–0.92	0.95–0.95	1.12–1.12	0.80–0.82	0.84–0.86	1.99–2.03	
Private hospitals									
Separations	731,640	651,221	579,660	280,504	208,015	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2,546,580
Separations not within state of residence (%)	5	1	1	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Proportion for public patients (%)	3	0	2	18	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4
Separation rate ^(d)	107.5	130.5	156.6	148.1	127.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	127.5
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.84	1.02	1.23	1.16	1.00	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.84–0.84	1.02–1.02	1.23–1.23	1.16–1.16	1.00–1.00	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	

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

(b) Some private hospitals are not included. See Appendix 4 for details.

(c) Includes Other territories and excludes non-Australian residents and Unknown state of residence.

(d) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

n.p. Not published.

Table 7.12: Selected separation statistics^(a), by same day status, hospital sector^(b) and Remoteness Area of usual residence, all hospitals, Australia^(c), 2002–03

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional	Remote	Very remote	Total ^(c)
All separations						
Separations	4,333,196	1,383,508	705,124	114,510	74,437	6,623,257
Proportion for public patients (%)	51	58	65	74	87	55
Separation rate ^(d)	332.0	328.9	347.2	381.3	474.1	335.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.99	0.98	1.04	1.14	1.41	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.99–0.99	0.98–0.98	1.04–1.04	1.13–1.15	1.40–1.42	
Same day separations						
Separations	2,457,002	686,043	333,200	48,267	31,627	3,561,463
Proportion for public patients (%)	48	54	62	71	86	51
Separation rate ^(d)	188.7	162.1	162.6	157.8	205.0	180.1
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.05	0.90	0.90	0.88	1.14	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.05–1.05	0.90–0.90	0.90–0.90	0.87–0.89	1.13–1.15	
Overnight separations						
Separations	1,876,194	697,465	371,924	66,243	42,810	3,061,794
Proportion for public patients (%)	56	62	68	75	88	60
Separation rate ^(d)	143.3	166.8	184.6	223.4	269.1	155.0
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.92	1.08	1.19	1.44	1.74	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.92–0.92	1.08–1.08	1.19–1.19	1.43–1.45	1.72–1.76	
Public hospitals						
Separations	2,504,663	880,622	521,993	93,772	67,928	4,076,677
Proportion for public patients (%)	87	86	86	88	95	87
Separation rate ^(d)	192.1	210.9	257.6	311.6	429.4	206.5
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	0.93	1.02	1.25	1.51	2.08	
95% confidence interval of SRR	0.93–0.93	1.02–1.02	1.25–1.25	1.50–1.52	2.06–2.10	
Private hospitals						
Separations	1,828,533	502,886	183,131	20,738	6,509	2,546,580
Proportion for public patients (%)	2	8	6	8	7	4
Separation rate ^(d)	139.9	118.0	89.6	69.7	44.8	128.6
Standardised separation rate ratio (SRR)	1.09	0.92	0.70	0.54	0.35	
95% confidence interval of SRR	1.09–1.09	0.92–0.92	0.70–0.70	0.53–0.55	0.34–0.36	

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

(b) Some private hospitals are not included. See Appendix 4 for details.

(c) Includes Other territories and excludes non-Australian residents and Unknown state of residence.

(d) Rate per 1,000 population was directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

